Washington University Record, June 12, 1997
Gloria W. White (second from left), vice chancellor for human resources, relives some of her 30-year career at Washington University through a memory book created for her by co-workers. White, who is retiring this month, is pictured here with a Memory Book at the May 19 Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony at Edison Theatre. With her are (from left) Libby Hill, Kathy Lasater and Harold Mack.

Cheers and tears make this year’s Staff Day celebration memorable

Lisa Siddens didn’t take her team’s loss in the recent Staff Day volleyball tourney too hard. It was more fun for the players, she noted, and for the chance at a rare opportunity: “I got my ass kicked by white socks and tennis shoes,” Siddens joked.

Her boss, Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts and Sciences, came dressed for the task and echoed Siddens in its all-in-good-fun attitude: “You can’t get too mad in a game of volleyball, even if you are losing,” Macias said, sweat beading on his brow from the recent effort. “You have to have a good time. As I understand it, Arts and Sciences, in the history of the University, has only won one game. Our goal is to win one in the next millennium.”

The friendly athletic competition was one of many activities that staff members enjoyed May 19 as part of the annual festivities honoring jobs well done. Gloria W. White, vice chancellor for human resources, got the day under way with a roving greeting at the Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony in Edison Theatre.

Gloria White Award created for WU staff

A new Gloria W. White Award has been established and will be presented annually to a staff member who has made exceptional contributions to the University.

The award will be endowed and will consist of a $1,000 cash honorarium and a framed citation. The award will be presented annually on Staff Day, starting in May 1999.

It was established in honor of the remarkable and exceptional contributions White has made to the University and to encourage others, said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton during this year’s Staff Day ceremony May 19. White is retiring as vice chancellor for human resources after 30 years at the University. The particulars regarding the award, process for selection of the awardee and administrative responsibilities will rest with the office of the vice chancellor for human resources, Wrighton noted.

name that will be installed in Brookings Quadrangle and a new $1,000 Gloria W. White Award that will be presented annually to a staff member who has made exceptional contributions to the University.

E. Desmond Lee creates scholarship fund to enhance new professorship

At the May 23 installation ceremony for the first E. Desmond Lee Endowed Professorship for Community Collaboration, Lee announced that he has established an endowed scholarship fund in connection with the professorship.

Through the E. Desmond Lee Endowed Scholarship Fund for Student Community Collaboration, Lee said he hopes to magnify the impact of the professorship by connecting it to a permanent $500,000 scholarship fund that will be awarded to the school where the rotating professor resides. Because the first Lee Professorship for Community Collaboration was awarded to W. Patrick Schuchard, associate professor and head of the painting program in the School of Art, the initial scholarship will benefit art students.

Lee’s support for the endowed chair and the endowed scholarship totals $2 million.

The purposes of the scholarship fund are:

1. To encourage students of the University to enhance the University’s mission of service to society through educational, scholarly and outreach efforts in the greater St. Louis region by providing scholarships to students active in these efforts;

2. To recognize students who have already made important contributions to the mission to engage our community, and who will continue to make important contributions in such activities during their education at Washington University, and;

3. To leverage the impact of the E. Desmond Lee Professorship for Community Collaboration by providing scholarships to students in the same school in which the Lee Professorship is assigned. Although the endowed chair is situated at one school, it is not necessarily so by the fact that it is the first scholarship fund at Washington University to be tied to a professorship,” said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

“Des Lee is not only generous, but also thoughtful and creative in his approach to encouraging faculty and students to work together for the common good of the community. Although preference will be given to promising undergraduates, nominations for the scholarship fund will be open to all students currently enrolled in the assigned school. Local students also will be given priority attention but will not be limited.

Many in “safe” PSA range can have cancer

Physicians across the country who use the prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test to screen for prostate cancer have long stuck to a hard-and-fast rule: If the PSA in a man’s blood is less than 4 nanograms per milliliter and the digital rectal exam is normal, he does not need to be biopsied for cancer.

But a new School of Medicine study shows that doctors who follow this rule might be missing many more cancers than previously thought. The researchers biopsied 332 men who had PSA levels between 2.6 and 4 and found that a surprising 22 percent of these men had prostate cancer. The findings are reported in the May 14 Journal of the American Medical Association.

F or a second year, the Washington University community is being asked to meet the serious challenge of reducing ozone in the St. Louis atmosphere this summer and fall. Students, staff and faculty are urged to consider a host of ways — individually and collectively — to improve the region’s air quality, from carpooling to mowing the lawn in the evening hours only.

The Washington University Ozone Action Day Program of 1996, spearheaded by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Gloria W. White, vice chancellor for human resources, won an award from Riderfinders (a regional ridesharing resource) for its efforts to curb ozone and raise awareness of the problem.

This year’s program is coordinated by Associate Vice Chancellor/Executive Director of University Communications Judith M. Jasper and features a number of initiatives to encourage people to carpool and to foster understanding of the problem. Jasper organized the University’s Ozone Action Day Alert communications effort involving more than 30 Hilltop and Medical Campus faculty, staff and students.

The University is collaborating with the St. Louis Regional Clean Air Partnership, a coalition of industry, government and private individuals seeking voluntary measures to help bring St. Louis within the ozone standards. Aiding this year’s University community will be alerted when Ozone Action Days are in effect. These are extremely hot, humid days conducive to high ground-level ozone, a harmful pollutant that can impair outdoor activities, especially for children, the elderly and people with respiratory conditions.

Ozone Action Day Program heats up again

This is the first large study of men with PSA levels between 2.6 and 4,” said lead author William Catalona, M.D., professor of surgery and head of the Division of Urologic Surgery. Catalona was the first to prove that PSA tests could accurately diagnose prostate cancer in American men and the second most deadly: “We now think doctors should biopsy men with a PSA of 2.6 and above,” he said.

The study also suggests the need for yearly PSA tests, particularly for men older than 50, Catalona said. A safe reading of 1 or 1.5 could easily rise to a suspicious reading of 2.6 or 3 in a year’s time, he said. “All it takes is a simple test.”
A graduate's smile

Brenda Carol Dohbold adjusts her graduation cap after receiving her master of science degree in speech and hearing from Donald W. Nielsen, Ph.D., executive director of the Central Institute for the Deaf. Program registrar Cathy Eckenrod was on the stage to dispense hugs to the graduates. At the May 23 ceremony in the Eric P. Newman Education Center, 16 students received graduate degrees.

Man-made compound stops osteoporosis in female rats

School of Medicine researchers and their colleagues have found that a compound created by Searle protects rats from osteoporosis. The man-made compound blocks a process that's crucial to the onset of osteoporosis, a disease that leaves 20 million Americans — mostly postmenopausal women — with weakened bones. The compound's success, described in the May 1 issue of the Journal of Clinical Investigation, raises hopes that new drugs to prevent osteoporosis in humans, and Steve Teitelbaum, M.D., the Wilma and Roswell Messing Professor of Pathology and senior author of the study.

"We proved that we could block osteoporosis," Teitelbaum said. "That is a very exciting prospect, but we still have a lot of work to do." The researchers tested the compound, patented by Searle, on female rats that had their ovaries removed. Like women undergoing hormone therapy, these became vulnerable to osteoporosis through the rapid loss of female hormones. The disease struck them with amazing speed, consuming between 30 percent and 50 percent of their bone density in only six weeks. Rats treated with the compound, however, kept their bone density throughout the study.

The compound works by fooling the cells that break down bone. These cells, called osteoclasts, attach themselves to bone and release acid that dissolves bone cells. This seemingly hostile act actually helps bones stay healthy by clearing away old bone. But an over-supply of osteoclasts can destroy too much bone, leading to osteoporosis. Teitelbaum and others at the School of Medicine have spent decades studying osteoclasts, and researchers in Teitelbaum's lab currently are learning exactly how the cells attach to bones. They recently discovered that osteoclasts need to adhere tightly to bones, using molecules called integrins for glue. But integrins, which sit on the surface of the osteoclast, aren't all-purpose adhesives. They only stick to certain molecules on a bone's surface.

Teitelbaum and colleagues realized they might be able to stop osteoporosis if they could make it difficult for osteoclasts to attach to bones. The solution: Trick the integrins with an impostor. Searle researchers developed a compound that looks like the sticky molecules on the surface of bones. When they injected it into rats, many of the osteoclasts stuck harmlessly to the compound instead of to bones. The result: The researchers found that a compound created by Searle could protect rats from osteoporosis.

Clinical trials are being planned, and it is hoped that the compound will eventually be tested in humans.

Volunteers needed for study of low-dose birth-control pills

Researchers in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology are seeking 18 volunteers for a study of the effects of low-dose birth-control pills on bone density.

"We already have studied how these pills affect the menstrual cycle," said Diane F. Merritt, M.D., associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology. "Now we are exploring effects on bone metabolism."

The research will look at how the pills affect levels of lipids and other substances in the blood. It is part of a six-city study funded by Wyeth-Ayerst, a pharmaceutical company.

Participants will come to the School of Medicine once a month for six months. They will donate blood samples every time and receive a thorough physical exam during the first and last visits, which are each $50.

Volunteers should be older than 18 and have regular monthly periods. Those who smoke should be 35 or younger. All volunteers should not be at risk of getting pregnant because it is not yet known whether the low-dose pills are effective for birth control. Therefore, if volunteers should be sexually abstinent, have a tubal ligation or have a partner who cannot impregnate them, they should not be taking birth-control pills.

For information, call (314) 454-8988.
George Gokel melds chemistry and biology

George Gokel melds chemistry and biology.

A university career held no interest for George Gokel, Ph.D., who found the perfect job with Dow Chemical Co. in 1966 after earning a postdoctoral fellowship in 1974. But his mentor called Dow and turned the offer down, telling Gokel to give academia a try. “That advice was absolutely correct,” said Gokel, now a professor of molecular biology and pharmacology at the University of Miami. “I’ve always felt. He is a comedian and has an uncanny ability to mix humor with scientific material.”

Gokel moved to St. Louis in 1993 to help establish the Bioorganic Chemistry Program at Washington University. “It was his vision that we have our own chemistry department,” said Harvey Siegel, a professor of chemistry at the University of Miami. “He was a very charismatic — the kind of person whose presence in a room is always felt. He is a comedian, and has an uncanny ability to mix humor with scientific material.”

When Glaser retired, he was named as his successor. “Gokel was the perfect choice,” said Charles L. Ford, a professor of biochemistry at the University of Chicago. “He has a rare talent for bringing together chemists and biologists.”

In 1988, Luis Glaser, a professor of biochemistry at the University of Chicago, introduced Gokel to a meeting. “He was a very charismatic — the kind of person whose presence in a room is always felt. He is a comedian, and has an uncanny ability to mix humor with scientific material.”

George Gokel, left, Ph.D., looks at chemical models with graduate students Eric Meadows (center) and Steve Dewall.

“Georges combines a specialist’s talent in chemistry with a very wide, ranging intellect and a ready, penetrating wit.” — Harvey Siegel

Gokel now became intrigued by the usefulness as biological models. Crown ethers can mimic a fundamental property of cells — the selective transport of ions. In the late 1970s, Gokel put handles on these molecules, creating a class of lariat-shaped compounds. These lariat ethers loop and snag small, positively charged ions. “This gave me the opportunity to ask questions like, ‘How can the protein channels that transport ions into and out of cells distinguish between, say, potassium and sodium ions, which appear to be featureless spheres?’” Gokel said.

“Mimicking proteins called ion channels, lariat ethers can insert themselves into membranes, forming a channel that selectively conducts positively charged ions. “We are trying to develop a system that is shorn of biological complexity but functions well enough to throw some light on the chemical interactions that must occur,” Gokel said.

In 1983, Gokel was asked to head the chemistry department at the University of Miami. Although he turned down the offer because he wanted to focus on research, he moved to Miami as associate chairman of the School of Medicine in 1985. “I had emotional ties to the university,” he said, “because I had grown up in Miami and because my father was working in the physical plant there when he died.”

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### Summer hours for campus libraries

**Olin Library:**
- **Through Aug. 23:**
  - Building: 7:30 a.m.-10 p.m.
  - Administration: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Audio-Visual/Reserve: 8 a.m.-10 p.m.
  - Circulation: 7:30 a.m.-10 p.m.
  - Interlibrary Loan: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Reference/Help Desk: 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Science/Engineering: 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Special Collections: 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
  - Aug. 24, noon-5 p.m.

**Art & Architecture Library:**
- **Through Sept.:**
  - 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

**Biology Library:**
- **Through Sept.:**
  - 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

**Business Library:**
- **Through Aug. 17:**
  - 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday & Thursday
  - 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Tuesday & Wednesday
  - 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Friday
  - 1-5 p.m. Saturday

**Chemistry Library:**
- **Through Aug. 26:**
  - 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

**Earth & Planetary Sciences Library:**
- **Through Sept.:**
  - 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

**East Asian Library:**
- **Through Aug. 20:**
  - 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

**Law Library:**
- **Through Aug. 22:**
  - 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday

All libraries will be closed on Friday, July 4, and Monday, Sept. 1.

### Libraries

**Lectures**

**Friday, June 13**


**Monday, June 16**

4 p.m. Immunology seminar: "Controlled and Uncontrolled Development by Lymphomias," David D. Chaplin, professor of medicine and of genetics and assoc. prof. of molecular microbiology and of human Education Center. 362-8748.

**Tuesday, June 17**


**Wednesday, June 18**


**Friday, June 20**


**Monday, June 26**

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. Topic to be announced. Speaker is John DiPersio, assoc. prof. of medicine, of pathology and of pediatrics. Wehl Hospital Bldg., Adv., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.


**Wednesday, July 2**

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. Topic to be announced. Speaker is William Grainger, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. Wehl Hospital Bldg., Adv., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.

**Wednesday, July 9**

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. Topic to be announced. Speaker is Blaise Bourgeois, prof. of neurology and of pediatrics and director, Epilepsy Center and Neurophysiology, Wehl Hospital Bldg., Adv., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.

**Wednesday, July 16**

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. Topic to be announced. Speaker is Demetrios Lappas, prof. of anesthesiology, Wehl Hospital Bldg., Adv., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.

**Wednesday, July 23**

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. Topic to be announced. Speaker is John DiPersio, assoc. prof. of medicine, of pathology and of pediatrics. Wehl Hospital Bldg., Adv., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.

**Saturday, July 14**

5:00 a.m. Olin Library at the St. Louis American studies lecture, panel discussion and Neighborhood Film Festival, "Nigerian Democracy Denied." Habitat Abohia, founder, Kadiri Institute, 4813 Maryland Ave., St. Louis. Location: Castle Annex, ﬁrst floor of Student Services Center, 10 West Campus Library. For reservations, call 862-5773.

**Wednesday, August 5**

8 p.m. Classic Summer Orchestra concert. Hosted by Dr. Paul Egan, director. Graham Chapel. 935-5581.

**Thursday, August 14**

9:00 a.m. Children's Place. 362-6978.

**Wednesday, August 20**

2 p.m. Olin Library at the St. Louis American studies lecture, panel discussion and Neighborhood Film Festival, "Nigerian Democracy Denied." Habitat Abohia, founder, Kadiri Institute, 4813 Maryland Ave., St. Louis. Location: Castle Annex, ﬁrst floor of Student Services Center, 10 West Campus Library. For reservations, call 862-5773.

**Saturday, August 22**

8:30 a.m.-10 p.m. Liberty Science Center. 1801 Garden St. 452-1234.

**Sunday, August 23**

8:30 a.m.-10 p.m. Liberty Science Center. 1801 Garden St. 452-1234.

### Calendar guidelines

Events sponsored by the University — its departments, schools, centers, organizations and recognized student organizations — are published in the Calendar. All events are open and are open to the public, unless otherwise noted.

Calendar events are published state time, date, price, sponsor(s), title of event, nature of event, sponsor(s), and admission cost. Quality promotional photographs with descriptions are welcome.Send items to Judy Rohland at Campus Box 1070 or via fax to (314) 935-4299. For submission forms and deadline information, call (314) 935-4926.

### Round-the-clock Bloomsday reading begins

The International Writers Center in Arts and Sciences, along with Left Bank Books and The New Theatre, will present the fifth annual 24-hour marathon reading of James Joyce's "Ulysses" beginning at 8 a.m. Monday, June 16, at Left Bank Books, 399 N. Euclid Ave. The reading is free and open to the public.

Participants, including writers, Joyce devotees and other members of the community, will read for 30-minute segments. The reading will continue through the following morning until the last line is read. A highlight of the event will be a midnight performance by members of the New Theatre of the play "Ulysses in Nighttown." The 24-hour Bloomsday reading takes its name from the novel's central charac- ter, Leopold Bloom. The book follows Bloom over the course of one day — June 16, 1904 — in Dublin, Ireland. Such 24-hour readings started as an annual tradi- tion in 1992, after the book was published in 1922. Today, readings are held all over the world each year on June 16. The reading in St. Louis will be from the 1896 Random House edition.

For more information, call Loran Coocos, associate director of the center, at (314) 935-5576.

### Musical Manhattan trip planned for July

"Theater lovers are invited to join Friends of Edisson for an excursion to New York City July 22-27 for a week of opera, ballet, theater and more.

Centered around the Lincoln Center Festival, with performances by London's Royal Opera and Royal Ballet, the pack- age also includes prime seats to the Broadway hit "Chicago" and "Hurrymore." Excursions are included to the Rockefeller family's Hudson River estate, Franklin Church, with windows by Henri Matisse and Marc Chagall, and The New York Historical Society.

The deadline for signing up is June 20. For more information and package prices, call Sara Epstein of JourneyWise Inc. travel agency at (314) 863-3133 or Evi Worshaks of Edison Theatre at (314) 935-6518.

### Miscellaneous


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**Visit Washington University's on-line calendar at http://calinfo.wustl.edu/calendar/events.v3.1**

**June 12 – July 26**
**Staff honored for years of service**

At the Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony on May 19, employees were recognized for their service to Washington University. Those with 10 years of service received a pen-and-pencil set; 15 years of service, a gold medallion clock; 20 years of service, a gold pen-and-pencil set; and 26 years of service, a gold baseball cap. Those with 10 years of service received a certificate of appreciation.

Those with 10 years of service included:
- Martha Shafer, Biology;
- Karen Baker, Human Resources;
- Michael Starkey, Facilities Planning and Management;
- Jo Ellen Manasco, Accounting Services;
- Mary Molleur, Public Affairs;
- Cassandra Hill, Engineering and Policy;
- Michael Schael, Development Services.

Those with 20 years of service included:
- Diane Cahill, Accounting Services;
- Marcia Dennisholt, School of Law;
- Lauren Schaeffer, Development Services;
- Margaret Smith, School of Business;
- Ronald Van Fleet, Alumni and Development Services;
- William Werner, University Police Department;
- Margaret Schaeffer, Development Services.

Those with 30 years of service included:
- Michael Moll, School of Engineering;
- Joan Schloemann, School of Law;
- Kathleen Reiner, University Police Department;
- Karen Gregory of Accounting Services;
- Steve Stanley of Edison Theatre.

This has been a wonderful 30 years here. It's been a rewarding career. With your support, we have been able to carry on Washington University's great academic traditions.

**Outstanding coach** Joe Clarke to head men's soccer team

Joe Clarke, the head men's soccer coach at National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I power Saint Louis University for the past 14 years, has been named head men's soccer coach at Washington University.

This was a difficult decision for me, but it's in the best interest of the program and the university.

Joe is a well-respected and active coach who has had great success at the NCAA Division I level. With his intelligence and knowledge of the game, he will ensure the continued success of Washington University's soccer tradition.

**Lean, mean racing machine**

With a budget of only $15,000, a team of engineering students designed and built this autocross race car during academic year 1996-97. The automotive engineering team encountered numerous obstacles from a turbocharged, intercooled fuel-injected system that can rev up to 16,000 revs per minute, to the demands of the autocross competition.

The project is a great team effort. It's wonderful to be a part of it.
A n international gathering of eco

nomics botanists converged on

Washington University and area

cultural icons such as Cahokia Mound,

Historic Site and the Missouri Botanical

Garden when the Society for Economic

Botany met Wednesday, June 4, through

Sunday, June 8.

The botanists focused on the conference theme, "The Ethnobotanical Richness of the Mississippi River Basin, Past, Present and Future." They were enlightened about the cultural history of our region, which is "a hidden treasure," according to confer-

ence chair Memory Elvin-Lewis, Ph.D., professor of microbiology and ethnobotany in biology and a highly regarded ethno-

botanist (a botanist who studies the use of plants in different cultures). "The dynamics of the Missouri region by-and-large are under appreciated," said Elvin-Lewis. "Here is a state that is abundant evidence that maygrass and other native crops were probably just as common as corn. While it is commonly thought," said Fritz, who has studied the cultural history of our region, which is "a hidden treasure," according to confer-

ence chair Memory Elvin-Lewis, Ph.D., professor of microbiology and ethnobotany in biology and a highly regarded ethno-

botanist (a botanist who studies the use of plants in different cultures). "The dynamics of the Missouri region by-and-large are under appreciated," said Elvin-Lewis. "Here is a state that is

exporters of more than 100 different kinds of herbs and of those made into homeo-

pathic products, respectively. Elvin-Lewis said that once was considered a detriment to the state — the rocky limestone soil of the Ozarks — has emerged in recent years to be ideal for grapes grown for the wine industry, which has become an expansive enter-

prise in Missouri. "There are lots of hidden treasures in Missouri and nearby Illinois, and that’s why I wanted to bring economic bot-

anists to our region," she said.

Ecological botanists study plants and their breeding possibilities, markets, commercial value and potential uses, from corn and soybeans to ornamental plants and plants with medicinal proper-

A session was devoted to the ancient cultures that lived in the Missouri Valley Basin, with a focus on the plants they used for food and medicine.

Gayle J. Fritz, Ph.D., associate profes-

sor of anthropology, spoke on the Native American use of plants in the region. She said that the people who lived in this area are not the ancestors of what the Europeans first observed. "Corn did not dominate the fields of agriculture in the Missour

i Valley in the 19th and 11th centuries, as is commonly thought," said Fritz, who has studied Cahokia and other sites through-out the Midwest and upper South. "There is abundant evidence that other native crops were probably as important as corn. Not only was corn a cultivated crop, along with sunflowers and gourds. Fritz said there is only speculation as to how Native Americans used maygrass but that it probably was parched after harvest to avoid rot and used in a variety of ways such as ground into a flour and mixed with other crops to eat.

True to its current status as an agricul-
tural powerhouse, the middle Mississippi Valley at the time of the Cahokia civiliza-
tion was one of the most developed agri-
cultural regions in the valley, Fritz said.

In addition to discussing the ancient use of plants, the conference dealt with the contemporary use of nonconventional plants as crops. "Many millions of dollars of herbs are sold worldwide, and Missouri is one of the leading states to export herbs, espe-

cially ginseng, a serious alternative cash crop for the state’s farmers," Elvin-Lewis said.

The challenges to sustainable harvest and commercialization of this herb and others were the subject for speakers from the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Missouri Department of Conservation, American Botanical and Ligustrum Pharmaceuticals. The latter is a research and development company that does not grow herbs, but it does mean the area would get "an additional layer of federally monitored inspection procedures and that we will have to develop a strategy for sustainable harvesting and marketing." The conference will be repeated on future years.

A total of 42 engineering students participated in the institute, which fostered team-building, trust, leadership and communications skills. Shown are (from left) Kevin Malthame, Kimberly Casey, Kirwei Lo, Jasenka Benes, Alex Choi (front), Don Perigo and Josh Karch.

Washington University Record

An exercise in trust

Undergraduate students from the School of Engineering and Applied Science participate in a trust and communications exercise as part of the Institute. The six-day conference was held from May 13-18 at the Thompson Retreat Center in Ladue. A total of 42 engineering students participated in the institute, which fostered team-building, trust, leadership and communications skills. Shown are (from left) Kevin Malthame, Kimberly Casey, Kirwei Lo, Jasenka Benes, Alex Choi (front), Don Perigo and Josh Karch.

Economic botany meeting explores area’s ‘hidden treasures’

خصصات الأقمار الصناعية يمجتمعون على جامعة واشنطن و圣路易斯区域的文化标志，如卡霍基亚圆形土丘，历史遗址和密苏里植物园，让该社区的植物学家于周三，6月4日到周日，6月8日举办一个会议。

的主题是："密西西比河盆地的植物学丰富性，过去，现在和未来"。他们被这个区域的文化历史所启发，称为"隐藏的宝藏"，根据会议主席梅里米·伊文·刘易斯，植物学系教授，微生物学和民族植物学系生物学专业，他是该领域的著名植物学家（研究不同文化中使用植物的植物学家）。"密苏里地区的动态，总体上被忽视，"刘易斯说，"这是一个有大量证据的州，表明大头菜和其他本地作物可能同样常见于玉米。"虽然在许多人看来，"刘易斯说，她研究了该地区的历史，"这是一个被忽视的宝藏。"在这里是一个州，有大量证据表明大头菜和其他本地作物可能同样常见于玉米。"刘易斯说，她研究了该地区的历史，"这是一个被忽视的宝藏。"在这里是一个州，有大量证据表明大头菜和其他本地作物可能同样常见于玉米。

刘易斯说，该地区是重要的经济作物区，其中一个是具有商业价值和潜在用途的各种植物，如玉米和大豆，以及用作药用植物的植物。"许多数百万美元的草药被出售到世界各地，密苏里是这些草药的主要出口国之一，"刘易斯说。刘易斯说，该地区是重要的经济作物区，其中一个是具有商业价值和潜在用途的各种植物，如玉米和大豆，以及用作药用植物的植物。"许多数百万美元的草药被出售到世界各地，密苏里是这些草药的主要出口国之一，"刘易斯说。她说，"我们还收到关于这个地区没有一个是密西西比州美国文明之一的证据，而是这个区域在世界范围内的证据。"在十九世纪和十一世纪，据刘易斯所知，人们不是生活在当前的中西部和上南部。"有许多证据表明，其他本地作物同样重要，玉米只是被种植和用于饲料的作物，"刘易斯说。玉米是被种植的作物，可以用作饲料和谷物。

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Of note

Computer science graduate students
Millind Buddhikot and Xin Jane Chen
won first prize in the poster competition at
the Association for Computing Machinery
(ACM) Special Interest Group on Com-
puter Science Education/Symposium on
Applied Computing's annual conference
held February in San Jose, Calif. The
poster was titled "Project MARS: A Scal-
able Web-based Multimedia Recording and
Playback." The duo received $300 and
a certificate and will have the contents of
their poster on the ACM Web site. The
competition included a total of 26 posters,
each evaluated by a 13-member panel.

Four students in the Performing Arts
Department in Arts and Sciences were
recognized as being among the best danc-
ers at the 1997 Central Regional Ameri-
can College Dance Festival held in Febru-
ary in Iowa City, Iowa. Graduate stu-
dent Sarah Covington, Jennifer Weber
and Hillary Highfield and junior-to-be Jac-
elynd Shulesfield formed the "Bench Quartet,"
which was selected for the "Best of the Fest-
ival Gala Concert" along with eight dances performed by students at other
universities. The gala concert also included a work choreographed by Paul
Mesley, artist-in-residence. The rehearsal
assistant for "Bench Quartet" was David
Marchant, artist-in-residence, and the
students were accompanied to the festival by
Christine O'Neal, artist-in-residence. This
year's festival attracted more than 200 student dancers from 23 universities
in states throughout the Midwest. More
than 40 dances were entered in the com-
petition.

On assignment

Leila Sadat Walker, J.D., I.M.M., D.E.A.,
associate professor of law, recently was
selected vice president of the American
Branch of the International Association
for Criminal Law. She also was selected
to serve as a U.S. National Reporter for the
15th International Congress of Compari-
tive Law, in Bristol, England, in summer
will be published in the American Journal of Comparative Law.

Medical school faculty
promoted with tenure

The following School of Medicine
faculty were promoted with tenure
effective July 1, 1997, unless other-
wise indicated, following a meeting of the
Board of Trustees on May 2.

Promotion with tenure

Kathleen B. Hall, Ph.D., to associate professor of molecular and cellular biology (effective May 2, 1997);

Renee L. Levi, M.D., to associate professor of medicine;

Ollie Hershey, pioneer in DNA research

A 16-year-old patient who was the first
16 years of his career at the School of Medicine,
died Thursday, May 22, 1997, at his home
in Sycamore, Ill. He was 88.

Hershey joined the Washington
University Department of Pathology and
Immunology in 1943 after receiving a
doctorate in chemistry from Michigan
State College. Inspired by department
head Jacques J. Bronfendenbrenner, he began
to work with bacteriophages — viruses
that infect bacterial cells.

At a time when many were study-
ing the chemical or genetic properties of
viruses, Hershey developed ways to
recognize and analyze viral genetic traits,
believing that studies with such a simple
form of life might reveal basic hereditary
mechanisms and the genetic structure of viruses. He is credited with showing
three scientists must "be regarded as the
original founders of the modern science of molecular biology.

Retiring from active research in 1972, Her-
shey also received the Lasker Award
from the American Public Health Associa-
tion and the Kimber Genetics Award of
the National Academy of Sciences. He
was a fellow of the American Academy of
Arts and Sciences and a member of the
National Academy of Sciences.

Hershey liked to sail, read, plant trees
and work with words.

He is survived by his wife, the former
Harriet Davidson, and his son, Peter M.
Hershey, who resides in Texas.

John G. Haddad, esteemed endocrinologist

On osteoporosis. He was a council mem-
ber and past president of the American
Soapstone Society. A native of New Orleans, Haddad
made money for school by playing jazz saxophone in a local bar in 1962.
He returned to the University of Virginia Medical School in Charlottesville before
joining Washington University. In 1980, Haddad joined the University of Pennsyl-
ania School of Medicine as director of
the Division of Medicine and chief of the
Department of Endocrinology.

"He was a great thinker and academi-
cian," Avioli said. "The field of endo-
crinology lost a true leader."
Lee scholarship facilitates partnership

Hilltop

Fannie Mae has two programs available under the Employer Assisted Housing Program. The Magnet 3/2 program is designed to assist low and moderate income employees. Under this program, home buyers make a minimum down payment of 3 percent of the purchase price of the home. The loan from Fannie Mae, underwritten by the Magn 3/2 Mortgage Co., and Community Mortgage Co. Under the Employer Assisted Housing Program, the university will provide second mortgage loans to employees who choose to buy a one-family home in the University Park Southeast or the Skinker-Deslane neighborhoods. The loans will be for the lesser of the 4.25 percent of the purchase price of the home and the first mortgage, and the employee complies with all program requirements, which include that the employee must have lived in the metro area for at least five years (with certain exceptions) and remain in the employment of the University.

Lowering cancer test cutoff is goal — from page 1

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Catalona said previous studies have hinted that the PSA cutoff needs to be lowered. In 1995, a study by Harvard University researchers showed that men with PSA levels of 2.4 to 4.4 were six times more likely to eventually develop prostate cancer compared with men with PSA levels below 1. In May 1995, Catalona began recommending biopsies for patients with PSA levels of 2.5 or higher. Other than 94 patients at Massachusetts General Hospital, 582 declined the biopsy, often because other doctors had told them that any reading under 4 was safely normal. At least 5 percent of the purchase price of the home and the first mortgage, and the employee complies with all program requirements, which include that the employee must have lived in the metro area for at least five years (with certain exceptions) and remain in the employment of the University.

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