During the ceremony marking the first endowed chair in the School of Architecture, creators of the chair, Norman G. Moore (left) and Ruth E. Moore Garbe join Constantine Michaelides, dean of the School of Architecture (right), and Udo Kuhlemann, who has been named the first occupant of the Ruth E. and Norman G. Moore Professorship in Architecture.

**Two alums create first endowed architecture chair**

Two former St. Louisans, Ruth E. Moore Garbe and her brother, Norman G. Moore, have announced a $1 million gift to endow a chair in the School of Architecture. The Ruth E. and Norman G. Moore Professorship in Architecture concentrates on urban planning and design. Udo Kuhlemann, Ph.D., professor of architecture, has been designated first occupant of the chair. The gift is part of the ALLIANCE FOR WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, a fundraising campaign announced in 1983.

Garbe graduated from Wash-

*WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, a fund-

dow chairman for the Chicago Sun Times, and later, the paper's architectural critic. She was also extensively involved in architectural development in Chicago and served with a number of architectural groups. She also became a successful author and published a number of books reflecting an interest in anthropology and architecture.

She is a member of the Univer-

sity's Eliot Society and was a Uni-

versity trustee from 1966-70. A com-

mittee for the future of Wash-

ington University.

Moore is a successful architect and consultant who established his own firm and specialized in hospital design. He designed hospitals on the West Coast — including San Fran-

isco General and Veterans Memorial Hospital as well as many hospitals in Hawaii.

Earlier in his career, he superv-

vised federal grants for the improve-

ment of medical facilities in the Western states.

He was active in many athletic programs at Washington University and was a member of the swimming team, which won the Missouri Valley Championship for four consecutive years.

He and his sister are now both retired and reside in San Francisco, Calif. Dedication of the professorship was held Monday, Nov. 24, at Givens Hall, the School of Architecture.

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**Do trees talk?**

Researchers at Tyson are studying whether trees ‘communicate’ to produce large crops of acorns, nuts

Remember the delightfully wacky Dr. Doolittle jabbering to the trees in the 1968 movie fantasy of the same title? “I talk to the trees, but they don’t listen to me,” he laments in the Academy Award-winning song, “Talk to the Animals.”

Now it seems those bushy hardwoods may have failed to reply because they were too engrossed in their own conversations to notice the good doctor. Long-range research at Washington University’s Tyson Research Center is focusing on how trees collaborate to produce extremely large crops of acorns and nuts. This phenomenon is called “mast fruiting.”

“Mast fruiting represents a pulse of energy and nutrients into the forest ecosystem,” says Richard W. Coles, Ph.D., adjunct biology professor and director of Tyson. “It can be quite dramatic — acorns literally so abundant that it’s like walking on a floor covered with ball bearings. The interesting aspect is that the trees’ reproductive efforts are coordinated. One wonders how.”

Every few years, trees within a limited area let loose with a huge crop of acorns and nuts from five to 20 times as much as normal. Until recently, this overabundance was dismissed as just another of nature’s interesting quirks.

But research conducted by Victoria Sork, a plant ecologist at the University of Missouri in St. Louis, in conjunction with biologists Coles and Owen Sexton, Ph.D., of Washington University, indicates that what goes on ‘neath the shade of the old oak tree is more than coincidence. What triggers mast crops — and why? Can they be predicted? “Listening” to trees is a slow, painstaking process. The Tyson study, supported by the Missouri Department of Conservation, has gone to extraordinary heights to learn the secrets of the forest.

Each year over the last six, field researchers have tracked flower and fruit development in 60 trees — including white, red and black oak and pignut hickory — in Tyson’s rolling forest southwest of St. Louis. In spring, researchers hand-count the number of male and female flowers (yes, they are different) on selected branches of study trees; in late summer they return to measure new fruit set.

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**‘Cosby’ consultant to talk on psychology of black America**

Alvin F. Poussaint, M.D., associate professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and consultant to “The (Bill) Cosby Show,” will speak on “The Psychological State of Black America” at 7 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 9, in the John E. Simon Hall Auditorium. The event is free and open to the public.

Following the lecture, Rosetta Taylor Moore, Ph.D., visiting instructor in the University’s African and Afro-American Studies Program, and Annette M. White, a doctoral candidate in psychology at Washington University, will respond to Poussaint’s talk.

The event is part of the eighth annual W.E.B. DuBois Lecture Series at Washington University. The series is sponsored by the African and Afro-American Studies Program. As psychological consultant for the top-rated Cosby show, Poussaint critiques the show’s scripts for stereotypes and unrealistic situations.

He has written an introduction and critique of the show’s scripts for the top-rated Cosby show, Poussaint also is associate dean for student affairs at Harvard Medical School. Among Poussaint’s areas of expertise are homicide, interracial marriage and children, affirmative action, black Americans’ self-image, violence in society and in the family, delivery of health care and racism.

Poussaint has written numerous articles for lay and professional publications and is author of the best seller *Why Blacks Kill Blacks*. His paper’s architectural critic. She was also extensively involved in architectural development in Chicago and served with a number of architectural groups. She also became a successful author and published a number of books reflecting an interest in anthropology and architecture.

She is a member of the University’s Eliot Society and was a University trustee from 1966-70. A commencement speaker in 1968, she also served as a member of the Library Task Force in conjunction with the Commission on the Future of Wash-

ington University.

Moore is a successful architect and consultant who established his own firm and specialized in hospital design. He designed hospitals on the West Coast — including San Fran-

isco General and Veterans Memorial Hospital as well as many hospitals in Hawaii.

Earlier in his career, he supervised federal grants for the improvement of medical facilities in the Western states.

He was active in many athletic programs at Washington University and was a member of the swimming team, which won the Missouri Valley Championship for four consecutive years.

He and his sister are now both retired and reside in San Francisco, Calif. Dedication of the professorship was held Monday, Nov. 24, at Givens Hall, the School of Architecture.
exists to insure survival of the species.” When trees produce a large crop after several years of skimpy production, he says, there are more acorns than the squirrels, deer, birds and turkey can eat. That means a better chance that some of the acorns will produce new trees. The crop could be so big that only 10 to 15 percent of it is eaten, compared to 70 to 80 percent in a normal year. (The word ‘mast,’ in fact, comes from the centuries-old Anglo-Saxon word for food.)

Sork notes that if only a few of them produce a large crop, acorn consumers will simply migrate to those trees for fruit. There must be some kind of ‘cooperation’ for the system to work.

Sork’s data tends to verify the hypothesis: White and red oak, whose acorns are palatable to animals, produce large variations in crop size. Black oak — less desirable to consumers — do not produce mast crops as often or as large. In high-production years, the study discovered, the percentage of acorns damaged by pests decreased while the overall percentage of viable seeds increased dramatically for all species. If forestry and wildlife managers could predict when mast crops occur, Sork says, they could more effectively regulate forest regeneration, sustain animal population with supplemental feeding when necessary, and perhaps even re-introduce some endangered wildlife that rely on acorn production.

But the plot thickens when researchers theorize on how trees’ product efforts are synchronized. There is no regular cycle to mast crops. Most interesting, Sork says, that different species produce mast crops in different years. One year white oaks might produce a mast crop, the following year red oaks may have the large crop. If the production of a large crop depends only on the weather, as many have suggested, then Sork says all trees — regardless of species — should have the same good years and bad years. “But they don’t,” says the scientist.

Does that mean that whispering pines really do?

“The improbable notion that trees communicate among themselves is considered quite radical,” says Coles, “but it is certain there is something going on.”

Sork is skeptical. “I haven’t seen any evidence that oaks communicate. I think there are better explanations for their behavior.” The difference might be in the way we interpret communication.” According to Sork, the occurrence of a mast crop may be a genetic response.

“For example,” she explains, “let’s say certain weather conditions initially cue several trees to produce good crops in the same place. The rest of the trees would have more surviving acorns because they did it together, and their offspring would tend to respond to the same weather cues. The next year, one individual puts out a ton, but because no one else is doing anything, all his seeds get eaten. Natural selection would act very quickly favoring those who produce with the same set of weather cues.”

Thus trees may ‘talk’ with succeding generations via the genetic language contained in pollen. In mast fruiting years it is possible, she says, that a handful of the best pollen producers, spurred by common weather cues, trigger the event by producing unusually large amounts of high-quality pollen. Sork plans to focus on this possibility as the study continues.

Still, to many biologists including Coles, the idea of a more direct chemical language, although remote, is intriguing. “Direct communication, though not substantiated, is not out of the question,” Coles maintains. “Questions like these motivate scientists to keep studying a gene.”

Robert Breck
In-A-Flash

Student markets learning tool for college entrance exam

This article is part of a continuing monthly series profiling Washington University students. Each student is asked to choose a project that represents his or her work ethic and academic abilities.

Quick! What visual image would pop into your head if you saw the word enigmatic? If the image of a jigsaw puzzle in the shape of a question mark comes to mind, you've hit the bull's eye. At least that's the picture the creators and marketers of In-A-Flash cards are hoping their customers will see after studying their product.

In-A-Flash cards are described as a unique tool for teaching college-bound high schoolers how to prepare for a Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).

The idea for the flash cards came about when a high school junior in Pittsburgh was having trouble studying for the vocabulary part of the SATs. His sister suggested a long list of work to learn. Because he dreaded looking up the definitions of the words, his father suggested buying In-A-Flash cards with words and definitions. Finding no such cards, the sister and father, with brother's help, designed their own, with pictures to accompany the words.

That high school junior, Jim Genstein, is now a junior at Washington University and is playing a big part in marketing In-A-Flash cards.

"When we first began to try to sell them, we weren't very successful. We realized we weren't doing things right," says Genstein, a business major. "We realized we didn't know what we were doing. When I was a freshman here, I went to see William Blozan (assistant professor of marketing) and he told us we needed to begin direct marketing. So that's what I've been working on and it has helped our sales a lot."

"I was a guinea pig when the cards were being designed," says Genstein. "I would proofread a card, and if I came out confused, we figured every other high school student would come out confused. I remember sitting through two or three dinners trying to come up with a picture for the word orthodox. Flash cards' graphic designer finally came up with a picture of both a rabbi and priest in their respective garb."

While holding down a full course load at the University and two jobs, Genstein has been busy trying to reach high school students nationwide through direct mail, as well as by contacting local parent/teacher organizations, suggesting that the cards be used as fund-raising tools.

"Neither task has been easy. With direct mail, you really need to know your market. I've spent a lot of time researching such things as which zip code areas have high percentages of students going on to college and what time of year is best to send the letter introducing our cards."

And you wouldn't believe how hard it is to contact heads of PTAs. You first have to make sure your letter is there. At each school that you're not a student who is mad about something and wants mad about something and wants the name and number of the PTA president to call him or her and complain. Usually, however, when I do reach PTA heads, they're interested. They like the flash card idea, because as members of a PTA, they'd rather fund raise with an educational product than by selling subscriptions."

Genstein has found that marketing and selling the flash cards have allowed him to practice concepts he has learned at the business school. "This has been a very important part of my business education and has given me a realistic outlook as to how something like cost estimation, which we've been studying, really figures in a business. It's been great being able to put to work things that I have learned."

New! What image would pop into your head if you saw the word orthodox?

Susen Killenberg

1987 calendars being sold for scholarship fund

After five years of selling Christmas greeting cards, the Central Institute for the Deaf Alumni Association National Scholarship Fund (CIDAA NSF) is selling 1987 calendars designed by seven deaf artists of CIDAA NSF.

The calendars are $5 and can be ordered by mail or picked up at the institute, 818 S. Euclid. For information on mail orders, call 652-360.

CIDAA NSF is a Missouri non-profit corporation organized to sponsor scholarships for hearing-impaired children and to increase public awareness of the services of the Central Institute for the Deaf.

"Brain Bowl!" The Republican Bears make their home debut this weekend, attempting to win their third straight Lopata Classic title this Friday and Saturday at the Field House. Above: Lucy and Stanley Lopata, sponsors of the classic, cheer last year's team on to victory. The third annual tournament, also dubbed the "Brain Bowl" or "Brainball Classic," gets under way at 6 p.m., Dec. 5 with a first-round contest between Caltech and Johns Hopkins. Immediately following the first game, the Bears battle MIT in the evening's nightcap. On Sunday, the consolation championship begins at 6 p.m., followed by the championship contest at 8 p.m.

Fourth-ranked volleyball Bears lose tourney bid to fifth-ranked team

The Washington University volleyball Bears were overlooked by the NCAA's national tournament selection committee last weekend, despite winning their final 19 matches of the season to finish the year with a 43-8 mark. The NCAA selected its 24-team tournament field last month, passing by the central region's fourth-ranked Bears to offer a bid to the region's fifth-ranked team, Wisconsin-Whitewater.

"We're not real happy about it," says head coach Teri Cenens. "There's absolutely no doubt in my mind that we deserve to be there. It's hard to swallow. It's one of those things you can't do much about, you just have to live with it. But we'll be back next year. I'll promise that."

And that kind of promise isn't just lip service. Consider that the Bears, starting six this season, consisted of a lineup of four freshmen, one sophomore, and one junior — all of whom will return for the 1987 campaign.

The Bear's 43 wins were a school record not only for volleyball, but for any sport in Washington University history. And the record-setting didn't stop there. The 1986 Bears completely rewrote Washington University's statistical record book, adding chapters and volumes that never existed. Freshman Brooke Hortin, Albion, Ill., led the assault on old Bear marks, creating a veritable library of new Washington University highs. Hortin set new single-season standards in kills (545), attacks (1,355), hitting percentage (.294), kills per match (10.7), service aces (60), and digs (306). She set single match highs in kills (28), attacks (69), and service aces (6).

Junior Chris Becker, an academic and athletic All-America candidate from Oak Park, Ill., broke her own singles record, while chipping in an ace, a single match record, and a doubles record. Becker played her way to a near-perfect 12-1 singles record, while chipping in an equal-ly impressi-6-1 mark in doubles play.

Tennis team closes season at 11-3

The 1986 Washington University women's tennis team won nine of its final 10 matches, to close out the fall season with an impressive 11-3 record. The Bears defeated two NCAA Division II opponents in 1986, and lost only once in eight tries against Division III foes. Perhaps the Bears' toughest fall opponent was the weather, as rain claimed three match- es, preventing the Bears' from posting an even better record.

"I think this year's team was the strongest in history," says head coach Lynn Imegroot, who has led the Bears to a 154-54 dual match record in 11 years at the helm of the women's tennis program. "We had to rotate our lineup a lot because of some injuries and scheduling conflicts, but we still fielded a highly competitive team each time out."

The Bear netters were paced by senior Beth Elliott, Godfrey, Ill., who played her way to a near-perfect 12-1 singles record, while chipping in an equal-ly impressive 6-1 mark in doubles play.
The shrill cries from the small room off the newborn nursery cannot be ignored. The baby boy lying restrained on an infant-sized table is being circumcised, and judging by the high pitch of his cry, he’s in pain. He is, indeed, not taking it like a man. But then, any adult male would be anesthetized.

Although circumcision is not recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics, each year nearly one million male infants undergo circumcision—the most common elective surgery performed in America—without anesthesia. Historically, physicians have believed that anesthesia is not only too risky, but also may not be needed for babies, because their immature nervous system keeps them from feeling pain.

Babies do feel pain, though, according to new research at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. What’s more, their cries change measurably in response to pain, says Fran Porter, Ph.D., who conducted a study in collaboration with Richard Marshall, M.D., of 50 healthy male infants undergoing circumcision.

“I studied the baby’s cry,” says Porter, a research associate in pediatrics at St. Louis Children’s Hospital. "By measuring changes in the cry in response to a broad range of stimuli, we have a better understanding of what babies are experiencing." According to Porter, during circumcision, the babies’ cries changed “in very dramatic ways” as procedures became increasingly invasive. "There’s absolutely no evidence to support the notion that infants don’t feel pain," says Porter. "And now, we have evidence which refutes that idea." Previous studies on circumcision have indicated that babies do undergo behavioral and physiological changes when stressed, she points out.

Actually, a baby’s cry is loaded with information that adults are capable of recognizing, Porter comments. "Some might say that we’re keenly attuned to crying, but there’s a history of treating babies as though they don’t feel pain. At least acoustically, they’re telling us that they do!"

For her study, Porter recorded the vocalizations of babies throughout the various stages of circumcision: before the surgery while the baby rests in his bed, during a preparatory period when his arms and legs are immobilized by restraints, during the circumcision itself, and then during post-circumcision restraint and resting periods.

The most invasive procedures, when the clamp was attached to the foreskin and during lysis, when adhesions that hold the foreskin were cut away, were associated with the most significant changes in the cries. In addition to becoming higher pitched, cries became sharper, more rapidly repeated, more turbulent, and less harmonically consistent. Porter concludes that the cries of babies who are briefly but acutely stressed, as during circumcision, are the same as the cries of babies who are more chronically stressed due to such complications as hydrocephalus, fetal malnutrition or some chromosomal disorders.

To measure the changes in cries, Porter produced sound spectrograms, which provide visual pictures of the sounds. These spectrograms illustrated definite changes in the pitch of the cry, its harmonic structure, and its duration and pattern in response to increasingly invasive procedures. Computer analyses of the cries were also performed at the Central Institute for the Deaf (CID) in the Washington University Medical Center, and these confirmed the sound spectrograms.

Porter also examined whether these changes in cry characteristics were identifiable and meaningful to adults. They played taped cries taken from various points during circumcision and asked both mothers and adults trained in acoustics to judge the urgency of the cries on a scale of one to five. None of the listeners were informed as to cry context. The cries recorded during the more invasive procedures were in fact judged to be much more urgent than those from the less invasive procedures.

“This was statistically significant,” observes Porter. “Our conclusion is that babies acoustically respond to what we think are painful procedures, and adults can discriminate different intensities in the cries that reflect real differences in the stimuli. The idea that babies don’t feel pain is based on the fact that their nervous systems are immature. Porter says. Traditionally, she explains, it’s been believed that until nerves are covered in myelin—a protective sheath—they cannot transmit an impulse, or at least can’t transmit it well. Not too long ago, though, it was discovered that non-myelinated fibers can conduct impulses such as pain, she points out.

“We now know that babies are sensitive to touch, and their nerves respond to painful stimuli,” she says. “Although their nerves are to some extent immature and the organization of their nervous system may also be immature, we should not assume that it’s not processing information.”

These findings could have a major impact on the treatment of premature infants, who unlike healthy newborns can be subjected to more frequent and equally invasive procedures as circumcision during their sometimes lengthy stays in neonatal intensive care units.

Fran Porter, Ph.D., research associate in pediatrics, has evidence that refutes the notion that infants don’t feel pain when undergoing circumcision.

The U.S. Congress, by joint resolution, has designated the week of Dec. 1-7 as “National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week.”

Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB) is a rare genetic disorder that causes painful blisters to form over almost the entire body as well as in the mouth, digestive, and urinary tracts. It’s often called the “thin-skin” disease, because blistering can be caused by just the slightest touch or accidental contact.

It is estimated that one out of every 50,000 infants is born with EB. The severity rate is high. EB, a lifelong disorder, causes severe physical, emotional, and financial hardships for the afflicted patients and their families.

“Although EB remains incurable, advances in new drugs and dressings have helped extend the lives and improve life for EB patients,” says Eugene Bauer, M.D., professor of dermatology and director of Washington University’s center for research and treatment of EB.

Washington University in 1983 established one of the country’s first centers for the study of EB. It is one of four centers to receive a five-year grant of more than $500,000 to direct a national patient registry that will provide statistical and general information about EB. Also, the local center has been testing several new products that seem to help some EB patients.

EB awareness week has been established to raise the public’s consciousness of the disease and its devastating effects, in hopes that new funds essential to research will be made available. The federal government has allotted almost $4 million for EB research in fiscal year 1987.

Highlighting the week’s activities will be the Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa Research Association’s (D.E.B.R.A.) national conference, held in New Orleans in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology. The Dec. 5-6 conference will feature discussion on clinical research and therapy, government funding and an open forum on living with EB.

Rare skin disease awareness week scheduled for Dec. 1-7
Bensinger named interim dental dean

David A. Bensinger, D.D.S., executive associate dean of the Washington University School of Dental Medicine, has been appointed interim dean.

The appointment, effective Jan. 1, 1988, was announced by William H. Danforth, chancellor of Washington University. Bensinger replaces George T. Selfridge, D.D.S., who is taking a year's leave of absence prior to his retirement in December 1987.

"We are all appreciative of Dr. Selfridge's decade of service," says Danforth. "He has earned the respect and affection of all who have worked with him."

Selfridge, a retired naval officer with the rank of Rear Admiral, served as dean of the School of Dental Medicine for ten years. He also served as chief of dentistry at Barnes and Children's hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center. He will continue to serve on the executive committee of the Missouri Health Coordination Council, to which he was appointed by Gov. John D. Ashcroft.

Bensinger, former associate dean for planning and development at the school, specializes in periodontics, the diagnosis and treatment of disease of the gums and supporting structures of the teeth.

"Dr. Bensinger has been an outstanding member of Washington University's faculty for 37 years," says Danforth. "He knows the School of Dental Medicine extremely well, and, as such, will be invaluable to its leadership. We are confident that, as interim dean, he will keep the school's programs moving forward in attracting well-qualified students, developing research activity and maintaining the present excellence of our faculty."

Bensinger came to Washington University in 1949 as an instructor of dental medicine. He was named an associate professor in 1956, and also served on staff at Barnes and Jewish hospitals.

He received his undergraduate degree from Washington University in 1943, where he also received his dental degree from St. Louis University School of Dentistry in 1948. He also received a degree in health systems management from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in 1979.

Bensinger has served as president of the Midwestern Society of Periodontists and of the Missouri Dental Association. He is a member of numerous professional organizations, including the International Association of Dental Research and the American Association of Dental Research. He is a fellow of both the American College of Dentists and the International College of Dentists.

Bensinger was named Alumnus of the Year by the Washington University Alumni Association, which honored him for his work to prevent closure of the School of Dental Medicine. Bensinger had formed a special faculty committee to present suggestions to the Board of Trustees for keeping the dental school open.

In 1971, he received the Greater St. Louis Dental Society's Service Award in recognition of his seven years as editor of the society's bulletin. He has served as a Missouri delegate to the American Dental Association House of Delegates, and in 1976 was appointed to the Dental Education Review Committee of the National Institutes of Health.

Frey, Zarkowsky assume additional responsibilities at Children's Hospital

Ted W. Frey, executive vice president of Children's Hospital at Washington University Medical Center, has assumed the additional responsibilities of chief operating officer, Ronald G. Evens, M.D., president, and chief executive officer, announced. Under the reorganization, Frey becomes responsible for hospital operations including patient care, facilities and planning and support services. He will continue to be responsible for fiscal operations.

Evens will continue to oversee long-range planning, marketing and public relations, medical coordination, government relations, development and relations with Washington University Medical Center.

Frey holds a doctorate of dental surgery from the University of Missouri-Columbia. He is a recipient of the University of Missouri-Columbia Alumni of the Year Award, and is a member of the Missouri Dental Association. Frey has served on numerous hospital committees and is a member of the Missouri Dental Association's Board of Trustees.

Zarkowsky is a graduate of Washington University School of Medicine. He joined the Children's Hospital medical staff in 1968 and is a member of the division of hematology/oncology and is medical director of the hospital blood bank. He also is an associate professor of pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine.

His research interests include abnormalities of the red blood cell membrane and hereditary anemias. Zarkowsky recently was appointed to the Missouri Genetic Advisory Committee as a specialist in sickle cell anemia.

A special fund has been created at Washington University School of Medicine to honor C. Ronald Stephen, M.D.C.M., professor emeritus of clinical anesthesiology. Stephen established and headed the school's Department of Anesthesiology.

The C. Ronald Stephen Lectureship and Clinical Research Fund in Anesthesiology will be used to support clinical research in anesthesiology at the School of Medicine and to sponsor annual visits by distinguished speakers in anesthesiology and related fields. The endowment, developed by Stephen's friends and former colleagues, residents and students, was announced on Friday, Nov. 14, at a symposium titled "Anesthesia and the Geriatric Patient."

"There have been four or five pioneers in the field of anesthesiology, and Dr. Stephen is one of them," says William D. Owens, M.D., Mallinckrodt Professor and head of the Department of Anesthesiology. "He has engineered so many significant clinical breakthroughs that it is impossible to enumerate them. Through his research, teaching, writing, and speaking engagements throughout the world, he was a major force in bringing the field to the high level that it has achieved."

"Dr. Stephen helped introduce many new anesthetic agents and drugs, as well as concepts, to the medical community. Now that he is retired, it is only fitting that we honor or this exceptional individual in a way that will continue the quest for knowledge that he so faithfully practiced."

Stephen came to the School of Medicine in 1971 as the Mallinckrodt Professor of Anesthesiology and head of the department. He also served as chief of anesthesiology at Barnes Hospital, a sponsoring institution of the Washington University Medical Center. After retiring from Washington University in 1980, he served five years as chief of anesthesia at St. Luke's Hospital.

He received his medical degree from McGill University in Montreal, Canada, in 1940, and received a diploma and certification in anesthesiology from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1946 and 1947.

The founding editor of Survey of Anesthesiology, one of the leading journals in its field, Stephen served as editor from 1957-1984, and is still a member of the editorial board. In 1982, he received the Distinguished Service Award from the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

He is a member of numerous professional societies, including the International Anesthesia Research Society, and is a fellow of the American College of Anesthesiology and of the Faculty of Anesthetists, Royal College of Surgeons. A world renowned lecturer and writer, Stephen has written more than 160 scientific papers, with an emphasis on pediatric and geriatric anesthesiology.
Researchers play key role in new Alzheimer’s consortium

A psychiatrist at the School of Medicine is seeking volunteers to participate in a study comparing three different therapies in treating depression of moderate severity.

George E. Murphy, M.D., professor of psychiatry, has received a $300,000 grant totaling over $300,000 from the National Institute of Mental Health to conduct the study.

Following assessment and acceptance into the program, volunteers will be randomly assigned to cognitive therapy, relaxation therapy or antidepressant medication. Murphy is studying the different ways in which these three treatments work in relieving milder forms of depression.

Participants must be between the ages of 18-60, suffer from a moderate degree of depression with no other psychiatric complications, and commit to taking medication when entering the study. They must be willing to accept the random treatment assignment and be able to attend weekly treatment sessions.

All patients will receive treatment free of charge. Any further treatment required would be at the patient’s own expense. But Murphy says most participants should be doing well after 16 weeks.

For further information about the study or to enroll, call Pam Drevets at 562-2425.

Cancer biologist awarded grants to study heat and x-ray treatments

Joseph L. Roti Roti, Ph.D., associate professor and chief of the Cancer Biology Section in the Division of Radiation Oncology at the School of Medicine's Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, has been awarded $1,500,000 over a five-year period with two research grants from the National Cancer Institute to study the effects of hyperthermia — the use of heat to shrink cancerous tumors — on cell structure.

The first grant will allow Roti Roti and co-researchers to study the effects of radiation and hyperthermia on nuclear organization and function. The study will determine if heat- and x-ray-induced changes inhibit cell reproduction.

With the second grant, Roti Roti will study the correlation between heat-induced changes in nuclear protein and growth of cancerous tumors. "Our overall goal," says Roti Roti, "is to understand the biological mechanisms of therapeutic methods.

Roti Roti was an associate professor of the department of Radiology at the University of Utah School of Medicine in Salt Lake City before being appointed to his present position at Mallinckrodt in 1985. He is the recipient of a number of research grants in cell kinetics and has contributed nearly 50 publications to the literature of biophysics.
Peter Adler, Ph.D., visiting associate professor in sociology, recently returned from Washington, D.C., where he served as a consultant to the National Institute of Mental Health's "entourage of researchers and spokesmen for the study of the homeless." 

Ben Barzilai, M.D., assistant professor of medicine at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, is a fellow in the American College of Cardiology. He is on staff at Barnes Hospital, a sponsoring institution of the Fourth International Kongress fur Medizinische Geschichte (1071-1920), in Munich, Germany. His paper "Die schriftliche Darstellung des Kamen on 'erotismus, pornographie, und sexualitiit' in the Kinder der Echocardiotomie 1966. Eighteen Harvard faculty members and seven guest faculty members presented a comprehensive summary of the most recent advances in the field of cardiac ultrasound imaging and Doppler flow studies during the three-day course, which was attended by about 200 cardiologists from across the nation.

Cornell H. Fleischner, Ph.D., associate professor of history, recently made a presentation on "Administrative Experimentation in the Reign of Sultan Suleyman the Lawgiver," at the Fourth International Kongress fur Medizinische Geschichte (1071-1920), in Munich, Germany. His paper "Die schriftliche Darstellung des Kamen on 'erotismus, pornographie, und sexualitiit' in the Kinder der Echocardiotomie 1966. Eighteen Harvard faculty members and seven guest faculty members presented a comprehensive summary of the most recent advances in the field of cardiac ultrasound imaging and Doppler flow studies during the three-day course, which was attended by about 200 cardiologists from across the nation.

AIMEES

Kevin Herbert, Ph.D., professor and chair of the Department of Classics, is spending his seventh sabbatical leave on Sunday mornings, Oct. 26 to Dec. 7, at Ladue Chapel on "The Religions of Antiquity — Egypt to Early Islam." On Nov. 10 he gave a lecture to the Washington University Emiri- tates Alumni, specialized on the Greek and Roman coins in the Wulffing Collection, and on Nov. 27 he talked to the Under- graduate History Club on the Pacific campaigns of World War II. He published his memoirs on the air war in the book "Maximarkenkrieg B-29's Against Japan" (1985). In the book he criticizes the use of the bombic bombs on the grounds that Japan already was defeated when the devices were dropped.

Pascal A. Ifri, Ph.D., assistant professor of French, delivered a paper titled "Les Manipulations empoissonnees dans Voyage au bout de la nuit" at the fifth international colloquium on Louis-Ferdinand Celine in Paris.

Lucian Krukowskii, Ph.D., professor of philosophy, presented a paper titled "Eroticism, Pornography, and Rating Films" at the academic conference of the American Society for Aesthetics in Boston. He is presenting a paper titled "Kant, 'Form,' and the American Avant-garde" at the American Catholic Historical Association meeting in Bridgeport. His paper "Hegel, 'Progress,' and the American Avant-garde" was published in the spring 1986 edition of the Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism. His paper "Aufbau and Bauhaus" was published in The Reasons of Art, Arts of the X International Congress in Aesthetics.

Stanos Metzidakis, Ph.D., assistant professor of French, recently gave a lecture at L'Universite de Tours, France. The lecture was titled "Les Pedagogues d'ete: le pedagogique a l'americaine." He is a fellow for the 1980 fall term at the Camargo Foundation in Cassis, France, where he is writing another book on ideology, rhetoric, and interpretation.

James G. Miller, Ph.D., professor of physics and research associate professor of medicine, recently served as a guest faculty member for the Harvard Medical School's Update in Echocardiography 1986. Eighteen Harvard faculty members and seven guest faculty members presented a comprehensive summary of the most recent advances in the field of cardiac ultrasound imaging and Doppler flow studies during the three-day course, which was attended by about 200 cardiologists from across the nation.


James F. Poag, Ph.D., professor of German, gave a talk on Gottfriedvon Strassburg's "Tristan" at the Institute on Christianity and Literature held Oct. 17-19 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Ell Robbins, M.D., Wallace Renard Professor in the Department of Psy- chiatry, was presented an achieve- ment award from the American College of Psychiatrists at their recent annual meeting. The award is presented for excellence in research, teaching and leadership, and has been awarded to only one other person besides Robbins.

Thomas Schillit, D.M.D., associate professor in the Department of Den- tal Diagnostic Services and head of dental radiology at the School of Dental Medicine, was inducted as a fellow of the International College of Dentists at their coronation, held Oct. 18 in Miami, Fla.

Colette H. Winn, Ph.D., assistant professor of French, presented a paper titled "L'art du debat dans l'Histoire" at the 21st Interna- tional Congress of Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, Mich. Winn served as a guest faculty member for the Harvard Graduate School of the University's Summer Institute.

Rossett elected chair of research bureau

Richard N. Rosett, dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, Mass. The bureau is a private, non-profit research organization that is devoted to objective, quantitative analysis of the American economy. Rosett has been a member of the organization's executive committee since 1977.

The bureau publishes The Report, a quarterly magazine geared toward a technical audience, and The Digest, a monthly newsletter for laypersons.

In operation since 1920, the bureau has 250 researchers in the United States and overseas and circulates their working papers to libraries, universities and various corporate sponsors. Research projects currently under way include studies in labor, productivity, taxation, economics of aging, health economics, economics of fluctuation and international studies.

NEWSMAKERS

Washington University faculty and staff make news around the globe. Following is a digest of media coverage they have received during recent weeks for their scholarly activities, research and general expertise.

Orders grow but factory jobs shrink: Recovery seems just beyond reach for United States manufactur- ers, says the Oct. 6 USA Today. According to the story, Murray L. Weidenbaum, Ph.D., director of the Center for the Study of American Business, is quoted saying that the unemployment numbers show "it's a so-so economy without much oomph." "Stacking the federal court system" is the title of an OpEd piece by Merton Bernstein, Ph.D., Walter Gles Professor of Law, in the Oct. 14 issue of the Christian Science Monitor. Bernstein says that the process for selecting nominees for the higher federal courts — including the Supreme Court — is controlled by the U.S. attorney general. He adds that this is inappropriate because of political influence. The principal litigant in the federal courts should have no role in selecting federal judges, he notes.

David H. Wood, D.V.M., Ph.D., asso- ciate veterinarian for University Facil- ities Department of Preventive Animal Care, was awarded the Sir Henry Wellcome Medal and Prize by the Association of Military Surgeons for his paper titled "Radiation Risk Assessment for Military Space Crews." The annual award, established in 1916, is for original work in the field of military medicine. Wood joined the faculty on Oct. 1 upon his retirement after 26 years of active duty in the U.S. Air Force. He was formerly chief of otolaryngology at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine in San Antonio, Texas.

Have you done something noteworthy?

Have you: Presented a paper? Won an award? Been named to a committee or elected an of- ficer of a professional organization? The Washington University Record will help spread the good news. Contributions regarding faculty and staff scholarly or professional ac- tivities are gladly accepted and encouraged. Send a brief note with your highest- earned degree, current title and department along with a description of your activity to Notables, Campus Box 1070. Please include a phone number.

A new clot-dissolving drug that gives doctors a weapon against heart attacks is doing quite well in the United States, says a United Press Interna- tional Oct. 14 national wire story that appeared in numerous news- papers. The surgical procedure was described as an "innovation" in surgery, which occurs when the two upper chambers of the heart beat in a single rhythm. While many people lead normal lives with this heart ailment, it reduces the efficiency of the heart and the blood strokes. James L. Cox, M.D., head of the Division of Cardiothoracic Sur- gery, says he developed the surgical technique after several years of research.
LEcTURES

Thursday, Dec. 4
8:45 a.m. International Affairs Program Executive Seminar, "China: Trade and Investment: Strategies for Success in 1987," 101 Simon Hall. For more info., call 889-6727.
9:30 a.m. Division of Cardiovascular Diseases Visiting Professor Lecture, "Treat-ment of Ventricular Arrhythmias Following Myocar-dial Infarction," A.J. Josephson, chief, cardio-vascular section, U. of Pennsylvania Medical School, Clifton Aud.
4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Applications of NMR to Molecular Dynamics," Robert G. Bryant, prof. of chemistry, U. of Rochester Medical Center.
8 p.m. Gallery of Art Lecture, "After the Image - New Directions in German Art," Wolfgang Faust, German art critic. Also spon-sored by the Goethe Institute. St. Louis, Senior Aud.
Friday, Dec. 5
9 a.m. International Affairs Program/Engineering and Policy Lecture, "The Computer Revolution," Dr. Deepak Sinha, Ford International Assn. Prof. of Management, Sloan School of Management, MIT.
6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Film Travel Lecture Series, "Great Britain's Great Cakes," trans. and recorded by Renal. film-makers, Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-4523.
7 p.m. Latin America Forum Series, "The Sanctuary Movement," Angie O'Gorman and Joan Hall, lecturer in art. is the featured artist in the annual "Faculty Show" on exhibit through Dec. 28 in the Gallery of Art, upper gallery. The show features an array of art with works from the School of Architecture and the Depart-ment of Art and Archaeology. Hall's medium is cast (handmade) paper. For more info., call 889-5452.

Faculty show: Joan Hall, lecturer in art, is the featured artist in the annual "Faculty Show" on exhibit through Dec. 28 in the Gallery of Art, upper gallery. The show features an array of art with works from the School of Architecture and the Department of Art and Archaeology. Hall's medium is cast (handmade) paper, which is shown above in her piece titled "39028." Painting, sculpture, prints, mixed media and drawings also are represented in the exhibit. For more information, call 889-5452.

"Early Modernist Architecture in St. Louis: William Adair Bernouly." Through Dec. 7. Gallery of Art, lower gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays, 1:15 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-5452.
"Faculty Show." Through Dec. 28. Gallery of Art, upper gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays, 1:15 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-5452.
"Recent Photographic Acquisitions." Through Dec. 28. Gallery of Art, art print gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays, 1:15 p.m. weekends.

PERFORMANCES

Thursday, Dec. 4
8 p.m. Student Dance Concert at the Dance Studio, 207 Mallinckrodt. (Also Dec. 5, same time; Dec. 6, 7, and 8, same time; Dec. 14, same time. For more info., call 889-5833.
Friday, Dec. 5
4-5 p.m. Performing Arts Auditions for "The Lover" and "No Exit." They will be held in 208 Mallinckrodt Center. (Also Dec. 8, 208 Mallinckrodt.)

In this section, "Beckett at 80," an exhibit of books and manuscripts drawn from the Samuel Beckett Collection. Through Dec. 31. Special Collections, Olin Library.
8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays.

EXHIBITIONS

"Beckett at 80," an exhibit of books and manuscripts drawn from the Samuel Beckett Collection. Through Dec. 31. Special Collections, Olin Library. 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays.

FILMS

Thursday, Dec. 4
7 and 9:15 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "La Grande Illusion." 72 Brown Hall.

Friday, Dec. 5
7 and 9:15 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Hannah and Her Sisters." 72 Brown Hall.

Saturday, Dec. 6
11:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "The Last Tango in Paris." 72 Brown Hall.

Monday, Dec. 8
7 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Silverdaze." 72 Brown Hall.

Wednesday, Dec. 10
7:40 p.m. St. Louis Jazz-Podcast Study Break and Project Unison's Annual Kwanzaa Celebration, The Garvinle, Mallinckrodt-Center. For more info., call 889-4664.

MUSIC

Saturday, Dec. 6
8 p.m. Dept. of Music Annual Madrigal Christmas Concert with Orland Johnsson, di-rector. Holmes Lounge.

Monday, Dec. 8
8 p.m. Dept. of Music Student Chamber Music Concert with William Martin, director, Graham Chapel.

Tuesday, Dec. 9
8 p.m. Washington University Mixed Choir Concert. Graham Chapel.

SPORTS

Friday, Dec. 5
6 p.m. WU Leopards Classic Men's Basketball Tournament. (Also Sat., Dec. 6.) Field House.

Saturday, Dec. 6
11:30 a.m. Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving. WU vs. U. of Arkansas at Little Rock. Millenium Pool.

Tuesday, Dec. 9
5:30 p.m. Women's Basketball, WU vs. Maryville College. Field House.
7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. Mary-ville College. Field House.

MISCELLANY

Friday, Dec. 5
11:30 a.m. WU Association Film Concert. Brown Hall.

Composer Robert Ashley, creator of "Atalanta," appears in the comic opera Dec. 5-6 in Edison.

Sunday, Dec. 7

Dance concert features original student works
Students at Washington University will present a student dance concert at 8 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 4, through Sunday, Dec. 7, in the dance studio, Room 207, in the Mallinckrodt Center.

The concert, titled "QUESTIONS-ANDANCERS," is sponsored by Students Union and the student drama club, Thyrus. Co-producers of the concert are dance majors Craig Lid-dle and Brian Levy.

Students will perform original solo and group choreography with music by studio. The rock song of Peter Gabriel and original scores written especially for the concert. The program will include an original performance art piece.

Admission is $2 for faculty, staff, students and senior citizens; $5 to the general public; and free for children 12 and under.

For more information, call 889-5858.

Calendar Deadline
The deadline to submit items for the Dec. 18-Jan.17 calendar is Dec. 11. Items must be typed and state time, date, place, nature of event, sponsor and admission cost. Incomplete items will not be printed. If available, include speaker's name and identification and the title of the event. Also, include your name and telephone number. Photographs are not accepted or signed. Items should be sent to King McElroy, calendar editor, Box 1070.