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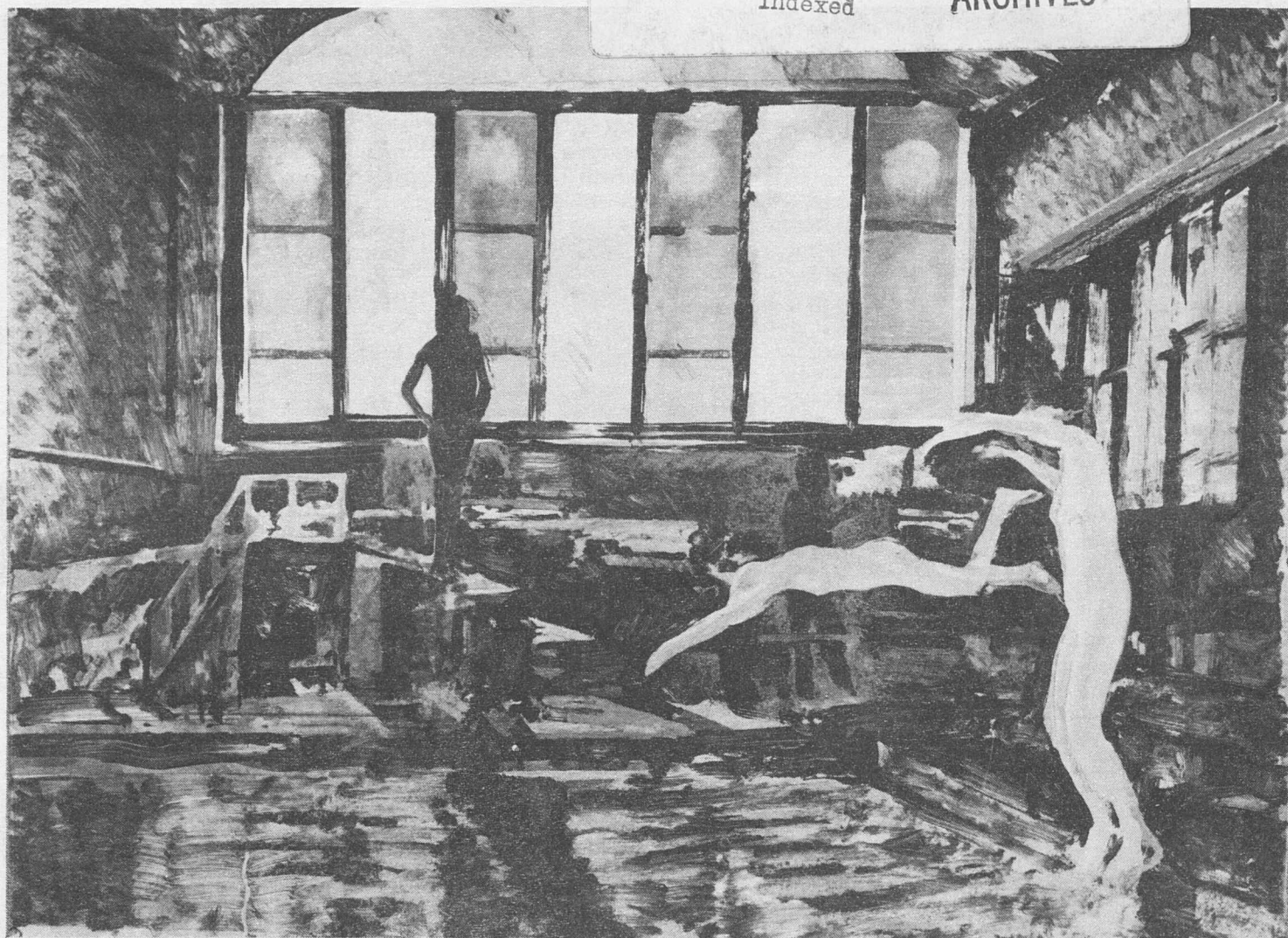
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ARCHIVES



Featured art: James McGarrell's "Pool," 1987, an oil pastel on monotype, is included in the "Faculty Show" on display through Feb. 7 at the Gallery of Art in Steinberg Hall. McGarrell, professor of art, is the featured artist in the exhibit, which includes works by faculty in the School of Fine Arts, School of Architecture and Department of Art and Archaeology. Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays and 1 to 5 p.m. weekends. For more information, call 889-4643.

Assembly Series brings distinguished speakers

Washington University's spring Assembly Series includes speakers ranging from a South African Parliament member to a syndicated columnist for The New York Times.

Helen Suzman, founder of South Africa's Federal Progressive Party, and Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist William Safire are among the speakers during this semester's Assembly Series, which opened Jan. 20 with the Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday Lecture. U.S. Rep. William Clay of the 1st Congressional District of Missouri delivered the lecture, which was titled "On Black Progress: The Continued Dream."

All Assembly Series lectures, unless otherwise noted, are held at 11 a.m. on Wednesdays in Graham Chapel.

Wallace Terry, an award-winning journalist and author of *Bloods: An Oral History of the Vietnam War by Black Veterans*, will give a multi-media presentation at 4 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 26, in Edison Theatre. The presentation, titled "Bloods," includes a lecture, slide show and recordings of interviews conducted on the battlefield from Terry's award-winning documentary, "Guess Who's Coming Home?"

Robert L. Wilken, William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of the History of Christianity at the University of Virginia, will deliver the first Edward Welton Lecture-ship in Historical Christianity Jan. 27. His lecture is titled "The Land of Israel: A Christian Holy Land in Byzantine Times."

The Feb. 3 Tyrrell Williams Lecture with William J. Brennan Jr., associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, has been canceled. A Tyrrell Williams

Lecture may be held in the spring.

Henry Hampton, producer of the award-winning PBS documentary "Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965," will speak Feb. 10. Hampton, a Washington University alumnus, participated in the 1965 Selma-to-Montgomery march. He is founder and president of Blackside Inc., a Boston-based independent film company that has produced more than 40 major films and media projects.

Vine Deloria Jr., professor of American Indian Studies at the University of Arizona, will give the University's Cultural Celebration Week keynote address, titled "At the Edges of Cultures," Feb. 17. Deloria is the

author of numerous books and articles on the American Indian, including the award-winning book *Custer Died for Your Sins*.

Susan Stamberg, host of National Public Radio's Sunday "Weekend Edition," will deliver the CHIMES Lecture Feb. 24. Stamberg's lecture is titled "What Do We Have to Say?" Co-host of NPR's award-winning newsmagazine "All Things Considered" for 14 years, Stamberg is the first woman in the United States to host a national nightly news program.

Tu Wei-Ming, professor of Chinese history and philosophy at Harvard University, will deliver the Alice Hahn

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Stuart Yoak named registrar

Stuart D. Yoak, Ph.D., has been appointed registrar at Washington University effective Jan. 1, 1988. He succeeds Richard E. Young, who died last July.

A widely published author who has considerable teaching experience, his elevation to the post of registrar follows naturally. Yoak, who most recently served as associate law librarian for administration and public services at Washington



Stuart D. Yoak

University's law school library, was one of several

outstanding candidates for the position.

Yoak began working for Washington in 1977 as a teaching fellow for the Department of Philosophy. After that he became an editor for the Missouri Supreme Court in Jefferson City, an adjunct assistant professor at Wayne State University, and chief reference librarian at the Arthur Neef Law Library at Wayne State University.

Yoak received a bachelor of arts degree in the humanities from Michigan State University, and both a master of arts in philosophy and a master of arts in library science at the University of Missouri-Columbia. He was awarded a doctorate in philosophy from Washington University in 1985.

\$12.1 million funds molecular biology research center

A grant of \$12.1 million from the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust of Miami will enable the School of Medicine to establish the Markey Center for Research on the Molecular Biology of Human Disease, according to Louis J. Hector, chairman of the trust's board.

"The Markey Center will support collaborative research projects which cross disciplinary boundaries and which have unusual promise for future development," explains Chancellor William H. Danforth, who announced formation of the center. "The time is right to apply on a broad scale the technologies of molecular biology to disease. Washington University is uniquely qualified to lead in that effort."

"This new research center will provide the research resources and the new faculty necessary to ensure that the School of Medicine continues to invigorate the forefront of research and teaching in molecular biology," says Daniel Hartl, Ph.D., professor and head of the genetics department at the School of Medicine. Hartl and several other medical school department heads and senior faculty will serve on the Markey Center Oversight Committee, which has been designed to direct and administer the center.

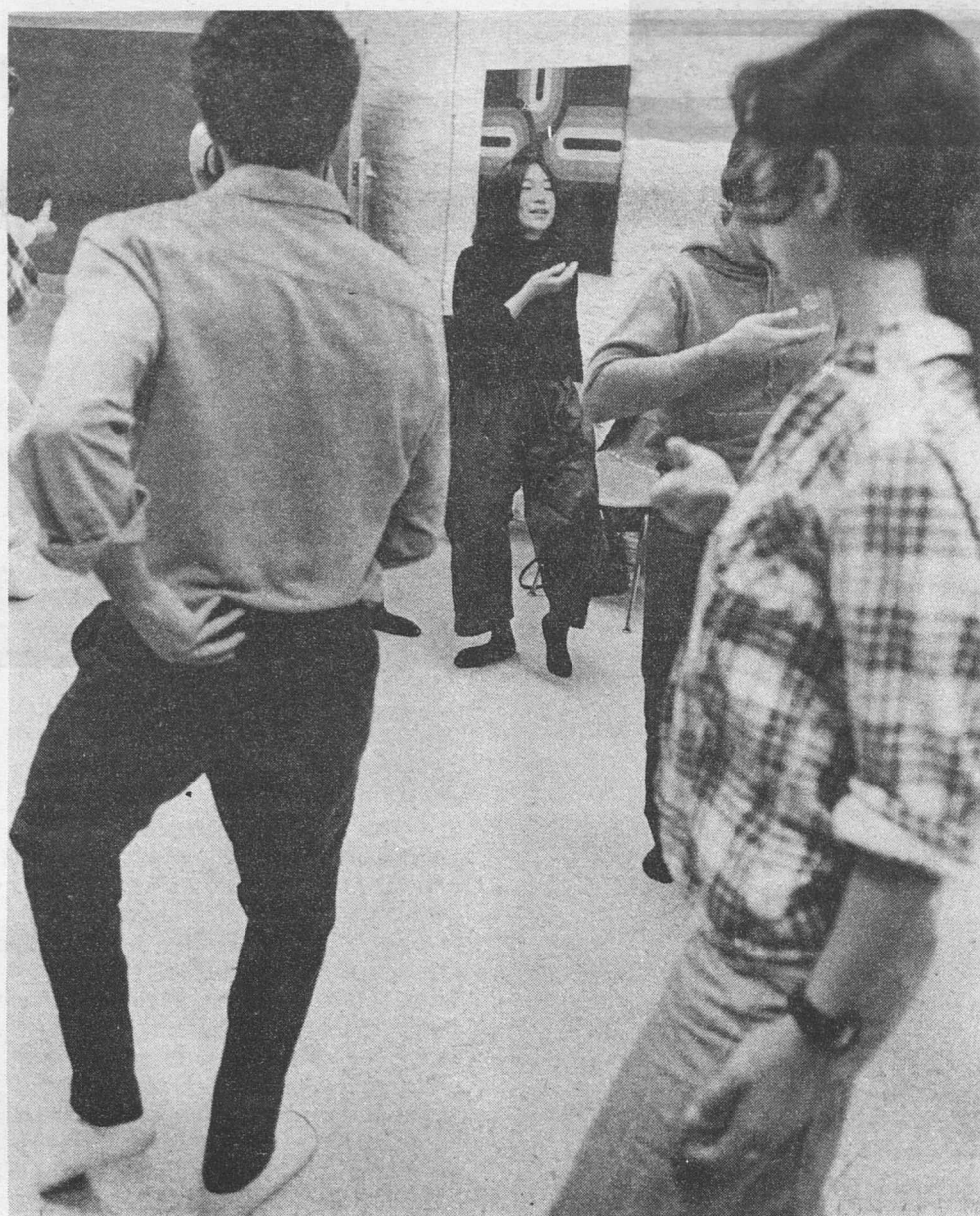
"The new center will bring together the creative talents of an outstanding group of faculty members at one of the nation's most distinguished medical institutions," said Robert J. Glaser, M.D., director for medical science for the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust. "We have every confidence that the Markey funds, which will be used to address major questions concerning the fundamental mechanisms underlying both normal and abnormal biological processes, will lead to enhanced understanding of both, and ultimately to significant advances in the prevention and treatment of disease."

The Markey Center for Research on the Molecular Biology of Human Disease will have five principal areas of investigation: molecular basis of the immune response, structure and function of animal cells, molecular pharmacology, molecular genetics, and protein structure and function.

Among the important components of the Markey Center will be an imaging laboratory equipped with state-of-the-art computer-assisted microscopes for visualizing cell structures. Other components will include new methods for determining the folding characteristics and function of proteins, and new methods of manipulating DNA molecules for the identification and study of human genetic diseases.

"These are areas in which Washington University has recently solidified its national and international prominence," says Hartl. "More than 50 key senior investigators representing approximately half of the school's departments already are directing laboratories within these specialty areas. Within the last two years more than 10 new scholars have come to the University, attracted by the surge of productivity within these same broad areas

Continued on p. 6



Classes for fun: Tai chi, a series of postures and exercises that promote relaxation and concentration through slow dance-like movements, is being offered again through the University's Campus Y. Other "Campus Y Classes for Fun" being offered this spring are on Chinese cooking, women's health, stress management, sign language, basic auto maintenance and repair, fitness workout, razzamajazz fitness workout, yoga, meditation and aikido (self-defense). Registration is going on now and classes begin the week of Feb. 8. The Campus Y office is located in the east basement of Karl Umrath Hall. To register by phone or for more information, call 889-5010.

Flute, harpsichord recital set

A Baroque flute and harpsichord recital will be performed by Maryse Carlin, harpsichordist, and Sandra Miller, flutist, at 8 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 4, in Steinberg Hall Auditorium.

The performance, which is free and open to the public, is co-sponsored by Washington University's Department of Music, the St. Louis Conservatory Early Music Program and the St. Louis Flute Society.

Carlin, a faculty member of the St. Louis Conservatory and co-director of the Early Music Ensemble, has performed internationally in recital, chamber music concerts and as a soloist with orchestras.

As a pianist, Carlin has appeared with her husband, Seth Carlin, in a performance of Mozart's two-piano concerto with the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Leonard Slatkin. She was awarded a grant from the Harpsichord Music Society.

Miller, associate professor of music at the State University of New York at Purchase, is also an instructor of Baroque flute at the Mannes College of Music and Case Western Reserve University. Recently awarded a Solo Recitalist's Fellowship from the National Endowment of the Arts, Miller has performed as principal flutist for the New York City Ballet and the American Symphony Orchestra.

America's foremost artist on the Baroque flute, Miller's repertoire includes all major works from the 18th,

19th and 20th centuries.

For more information on the recital, call 889-5581.

RECORD

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis appoints Robert Virgil chairman

Robert L. Virgil, D.B.A., dean of the School of Business and Public Administration, has been designated chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

In addition, H. Edwin Trusheim, a trustee at Washington University, has been chosen deputy chairman of the bank's board of directors. W.L. Hadley Griffin's term as a director of the bank expired Dec. 31, 1987. Griffin, chairman of the Executive Committee of Brown Group Inc., is chairman of Washington University's Board of Trustees.

The appointments, effective Jan. 1, 1988, were made by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D.C.

Virgil has been a member of the board of directors of the St. Louis Federal Reserve since 1983. He also is



Robert L. Virgil

a director of CPI Corp. and Maritz Inc. and a trustee of Beloit College. He is chairman of the board of the Consortium for Graduate Study in Management and a director of Girls' Club of St. Louis.

Trusheim is chairman, president and chief executive officer of General American Life Insurance Co. in St. Louis. He was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis in January 1986.

Active in many civic organizations, Trusheim is president of the St. Louis Symphony, treasurer of Civic Progress, and a director of the St. Louis Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, the United Way of Greater St. Louis and the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association.

The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, with branches in Little Rock, Louisville and Memphis, serves the Eighth Federal Reserve District, which includes all of Arkansas and parts of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Florence Moog memorial service Feb. 17

A memorial service for Florence E. Moog, Ph.D., Charles Rebstock Professor Emeritus of Biology, will be at 4 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 17, in Graham Chapel. Dr. Moog, 71, died Dec. 12 at Bethesda-Dilworth Memorial Home after a lengthy illness.

Dr. Moog came to Washington University in 1942 as a research associate in zoology. When she retired in 1983, a committee of former students, colleagues and friends established an endowed scholarship in her name.

She won international recognition for her pioneering and long-term investigations of enzymes in the intestinal tract.

Through her career in the laboratory she was closely identified with the study of the enzyme phosphatase, found in the surface membrane of the intestine. Pediatricians took note of her work



Florence E. Moog

and used her findings to study how lungs mature in embryos and premature babies. Moog's work was consid-

ered one of several significant factors in the development of a therapy for premature infants to bring about normal lung function. As a result, larger numbers of premature infants survive.

In addition to her lab work, Moog taught undergraduate and graduate students in the physiological and biochemical aspects of vertebrate development, and she helped develop a course on comparative anatomy and embryology for premedical students that became a model of its kind throughout the country.

In a 1983 St. Louis Post-Dispatch article, Moog remarked that her greatest satisfaction came from teaching. "It's nice to be able to do research," she said, "but the joy of teaching is more lasting. A teacher has the opportunity to influence an individual at a sensitive stage in his or her life."

Dr. Moog earned her undergraduate degree from New York University and her master's and doctorate from Columbia University.

She is survived by her brother, George C. Moog, Santa Barbara, Calif., and a nephew, Robert Moog, Buffalo, N.Y.

Creative dance classes open for youths

The dance division of the Performing Arts Department is offering programs in creative dance for children and adolescents between the ages of six and 16.

The 10-session programs begin Saturday, Feb. 6, and will continue through April 23. The programs are divided into three classes, according to age, and are designed to develop strength, flexibility, coordination, rhythm and self-awareness.

The classes will be taught by Scott Loeb and Amy Schactman. Loeb, a graduate of the University's dance division, has performed with the In Motion and Mid-America Dance Companies and is a member of the St. Louis Dancers. Schactman, who also majored in dance at Washington, is

pursuing a graduate degree at Goldsmith College in London.

Creative Dance for Children, a class for six- through eight-year-olds, will take place from 9:15 to 10:15 a.m. and will be taught by Schactman.

Movement and Music for Boys and Girls, for children nine through 11 years of age, will be taught from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. by Loeb.

Movement and Rhythm for Young Adults, for students 12 through 16 years of age, will meet from 11:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. and will be taught by Loeb. Fees for the class are \$50 per student, or \$90 for two students in the same family. A \$5 late fee will be added for students registering after Jan. 29.

For more information, call 889-5858.

NOTABLES

Roger N. Beachy, Ph.D., professor of biology, presented several invited lectures on his work on genetically engineered plants resistant to virus infection, including talks in Beijing and Guang Zhu, People's Republic of China. He also participated in a symposium on "Gene Transfer and Expression in Higher Plants" in Nagoya, Japan, and a joint U.S./China Symposium under the auspices of the IDEALS program in Atlanta, Ga.

Harold Blumenfeld, professor of music, has been elected president of the board of directors of River Styx, a literary and musical association unique to St. Louis. Blumenfeld, who will serve a two-year term, succeeds **William H. Gass**, Ph.D., David May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities. Gass remains as chair of the organization's literary committee.

Herman T. Blumenthal, M.D., Ph.D., research professor of gerontology in the Aging and Development Program of the Department of Psychology, participated in a satellite symposium on "Autoimmunity: Its Role in Alzheimer's Disease and Other Behavioral Disorders" at the 17th annual meeting of The Society for Neuroscience, held in New Orleans. His topic was "Does the Brain Possess an Independent Immune Compartment?"

Ann E. Geers, Ph.D., director of clinics at the Central Institute for the Deaf (CID) and associate professor of psychology in the Department of Speech and Hearing, participated in a special study session for the National Institutes of Health in Washington, D.C., and presented a technical session at the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association annual convention on "English Acquisition by Deaf Children of Deaf or Hearing Parents." Geers also gave a standing-room only short course with **Jean S. Moog**, principal of the CID school and associate professor of education of the deaf, and **Christine A. Wood**, clinical audiologist at CID. The course was titled "Evaluating Perception and Production of Speech in Profoundly Deaf Children."

William C. Jones, J.S.D., professor of law, published "Some Questions Regarding the Significance of the General Provisions of Civil Law of the People's Republic of China" in Vol. 28 of the *Harvard International Law Journal*.

Charles L. Leven, Ph.D., professor of economics, has been awarded the 1987 Government Achievement Award from the East-West Gateway Coordinating Council and a Certificate of Recognition from the International Society for Educational Planning, both for service on the Citizens' Advisory Committee of the St. Louis Public Schools.

Hugh Macdonald, Ph.D., Avis Blewett Professor of Music, gave a paper titled "Padmavati: oeuvre lyrique ou choregraphique?" on Nov. 13 at the Colloque International Albert Roussel, organized by the Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur la Musique l'Informatique et les Medias at the Universite Lumiere, Lyons, France. The occasion marked the 50th anniversary of Roussel's death. Macdonald also has been awarded Fellowship of the Royal College of Music in London.

Jeffrey L. Marsh, M.D., professor of surgery, plastic and reconstructive, delivered the keynote address to the 5th annual meeting of the Japan Society of Craniomaxillofacial Surgeons in Tokyo, Japan. His address was titled "3-D CT Scan Reformation and Craniofacial Deformities: State of the Art." He also spoke at the Kurume School of Medicine, Osaka School of Medicine, St. Marianna School of Medicine and Hokkaido School of Medicine during his three-week visit. His wife, Rebecca Backensto-Marsh, a nurse in plastic surgery, accompanied him on the trip.

F. Hodge O'Neal, S.J.D., J.S.D., dean emeritus and George Alexander Madill Professor of Law, has been inducted into the Louisiana State University Law Center's Hall of Fame. The distinction is awarded to those "who have made a significant intellectual contribution to the law center," according to William D. Hawkland, chancellor of the Louisiana law center in Baton Rouge. A plaque bearing O'Neal's name is permanently hung in the center's Hall of Fame. A native of Rayville, La., O'Neal received a bachelor's degree in political science and a law degree from Louisiana State University. O'Neal, who graduated first in his law school class at Louisiana State, was editor-in-chief of the Louisiana Law Review and a member of the winning team for the Tullis Moot Court Competition. He also has served as a visiting faculty member for his alma mater.

David J. Pittman, Ph.D., professor of sociology, presented a paper at the 37th annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems in Chicago. The paper, co-authored by former graduate student **William Staudenmeir**, Ph.D., is titled "Convergence and Divergence in 20th Century American Social Control Policies Towards Alcohol and Other Drugs." He also delivered the paper at the International Medical Advisory Conference in Melbourne, Australia.

Thomas Schiff, D.M.D., associate professor and head of radiology, School of Dental Medicine, has been awarded fellowship to the American College of Dentists during the annual meeting of the college at Las Vegas, Nev. He presented a paper on "Recent Advances in Self-Applied Anti-calculus Agents" at the 75th annual meeting of the Federation Dentaire International in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He also presented a paper at the Columbia Dental Association's special meeting on topically applied therapeutic agents in commercial industry for dental disease prevention in Bogota, Columbia.

Have you done something noteworthy?

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

Title contenders in basketball

With five weeks remaining in the regular season, both Washington University men's and women's basketball teams are contenders for University Athletic Association (UAA) titles in the league's first season of competition.

The men's team entered last weekend's UAA contest with Carnegie Mellon University with an 8-5 overall record and a 2-1 mark in conference play. After winning their fourth straight Lopata Classic with a win over 16th-ranked Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, the Bears lost three games in a row, including their UAA opener at New York University. But the Red and Green bounced back, winning UAA games at Johns Hopkins and Case Western, leaving the Bears atop the UAA standings with Rochester and NYU.

The women's team, ranked third in the NCAA Division III Central region, carried a 10-2 overall record and 2-1 league mark into their UAA game at

Carnegie Mellon this past weekend. Like the men, they lost their only UAA contest at NYU earlier this month. The women also are in the upper half of the standings with NYU, Rochester and Carnegie Mellon.

Both men's and women's teams will be in action at the Field House this weekend. The men's squad hosts UAA foes University of Chicago and Emory University on Saturday, Jan. 30, and Sunday, Jan. 31, respectively, with both games starting at 3 p.m. The women host Colorado College on Saturday at 7 p.m.

Following the men's game on Sunday, an all-campus "Super Bowl Bash" will be held in the Field House with the game between the Redskins and Broncos being projected on a 120 square-foot screen — said to be the largest in St. Louis. The event is being sponsored by Student Activities and the Office of Student Affairs.

Introductions to new faculty

The Washington University Record features a series of profiles of new faculty who arrived on the Hilltop, Medical School and Dental School campuses last semester. The faculty introductions appear weekly in alphabetical order.

Henry I. Schvey, Ph.D., professor of drama and chairman of the Performing Arts Department, comes to Washington from Leiden University in the Netherlands, where he was associate professor of English. He graduated with honors from the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where he earned a bachelor's degree in comparative literature in 1969. He received a master's degree in West European studies in 1971 and a doctorate in comparative literature in 1977, both from Indiana University. Schvey is the author of two books and numerous articles on contemporary American and British drama.

Everett L. Shock, Ph.D., assistant professor of earth and planetary sciences, comes to Washington from the University of California/Berkeley, where he received a doctorate last year. He earned a bachelor's degree in earth sciences in 1978 from the University of California/Santa Cruz. His research interests include geo-

chemistry, theoretical organic geochemistry, hydrothermal stability of organic compounds, transport and deposition of petroleum, mass transfer in geochemical processes, supercritical aqueous solution chemistry and origin of life.

Vered Slonim-Nevo, D.S.W., assistant professor of social work, comes to Washington from the University of California/Los Angeles, where she received a doctorate in social work in 1987. She earned a master's degree in social work in 1983 and a bachelor's degree in social work in 1977, both from The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Her dissertation topic was "Sexual and Reproductive Behavior Among Mexican-American and Anglo Adolescents."

Steven R. Smith, Ph.D., assistant professor of social work, comes from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he recently received his doctorate in political science. He earned a master's in social work in 1978 from Washington University and a bachelor's degree in 1973 from Brown University. A book he co-authored titled *Adjusting the Balance: Federal Policy and Victim Services* is due to be published in February by Greenwood Press.

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.

Life-saving electric shocks can now be delivered to heart attack patients by doctors over the telephone, says a Dec. 8, 1987, article in the *Washington Post*. Rodolphe Ruffy, M.D., associate professor of medicine and one of the researchers who was involved in the clinical trials of MDphone, says prompt medical attention is critical for a heart attack victim. Although there are other home-based defibrillators on the market, MDphone allows a doctor to decide the course of treatment and

puts these critical decisions directly in his or her hands.

Leeches are making a comeback in modern medicine. Microsurgery restored the fingertip of a 7-year-old St. Louis boy, but the cut was so close to the tip, it was impossible for Bruce Kraemer, M.D., instructor in surgery, to find veins to restore blood flow. Once the attachment was made, blood accumulated in the fingertip, which swelled and turned blue. Kraemer decided to use *Hirudo medicinalis*, a bloodsucking animal that is becoming increasingly popular in plastic surgery. The swelling went down and in two weeks the fingertip was able to drain itself. *United Press International* reported this story worldwide on Dec. 15, 1987. See related story on page 5.

MEDICAL RECORD

New prenatal test draws blood samples from umbilical cord

Another method of prenatal diagnostic testing is now available to expectant mothers in the St. Louis area.

The technique, funicentesis, allows a pure blood sample to be drawn from the umbilical cord of a fetus and tested for genetic abnormalities and other conditions. It is now being used by a doctor at the School of Medicine.

The procedure is in some cases more accurate than indirect methods of prenatal testing such as amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling (CVS), and offers a more rapid diagnosis than amniocentesis, says Erol Amon, M.D., assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the

is drawn. The procedure is relatively painless and takes anywhere from ten minutes to an hour, depending upon the location of the placenta and the umbilical cord, width of the umbilical cord, and the mother's weight. The basic cost for a blood sample and chromosome diagnosis is about \$750, the same as amnio and CVS. Funicentesis can be performed on an outpatient basis in many situations.

Amnio can identify about 200 fetal abnormalities; CVS between 80 and 100. Funicentesis detects only a few genetic abnormalities—its full range is still being explored—but it has many other important uses. Fetal blood sampling can determine if certain infections such as rubella or toxoplasmosis are threatening the fetus, and can prevent unnecessary cesarean sections by assessing fetal oxygen levels, blood count and platelet count. "In the past, if we thought the baby was weakened by an insufficient oxygen supply or a low platelet count and couldn't stand the stress of vaginal delivery, we might do a cesarean," says Amon. "With funicentesis, we can find out vital information before labor and

in many cases avoid unnecessary c-sections."

Funicentesis can also determine if the fetus is getting the proper amount of medication for heart irregularities and other problems. "We haven't done it here yet, but there are cases on record where the mother is given medication that will cross the placenta and reach the fetus," says Amon. "In these cases, fetal sampling allows drug levels to be monitored to make sure the baby is getting the proper amount." In the future, it may be possible to inject drugs directly into the vein in the umbilical cord to treat fetal heart irregularities.

Funicentesis can also be used to transfuse blood directly into the fetal bloodstream in cases of severe anemia, Rh disease, or other blood diseases.

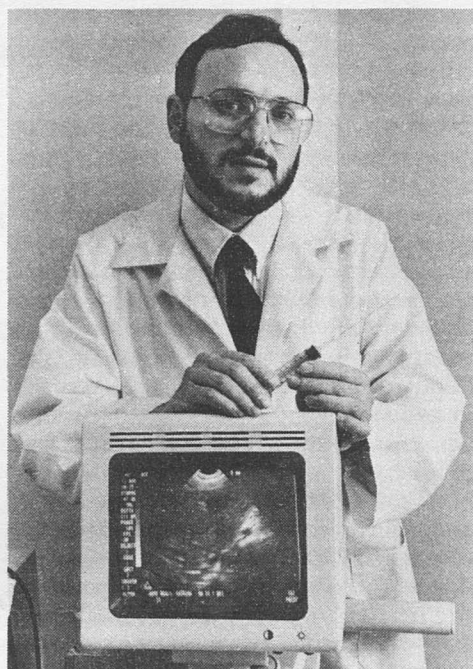
Fetal blood sampling via the umbilical cord has been possible for about ten years. However, the previous method, fetoscopy, carried a four-to-five-in-100 risk of fetal loss. Recent advances in ultrasound technology combined with operator experience with in-utero procedures makes funicentesis much safer. Presently,

funicentesis carries less than a one-in-100 risk of fetal loss, while CVS ranges from one-in-100 to one-in-200. The risk of fetal loss with amnio is about one-in-1000.

As with amnio and CVS, funicentesis might be appropriate when the expectant mother is 35 or older; when she has had a previous child with a chromosome abnormality such as Down's syndrome; or when she or her mate carries a chromosome translocation or a sex-linked disease such as hemophilia.

The procedure, sometimes called percutaneous blood sampling or cordocentesis, is also available at St. John's Mercy Medical Center.

"Funicentesis is another valuable tool in helping physicians and mothers decide the best ways to manage pregnancy, labor and delivery, and can alert pediatricians as to what's going on before delivery so that the best possible care is available to the child from the moment of its birth," says Amon. "Furthermore, it will enrich our understanding of fetal biology and development, and expand the world of fetal diagnosis and treatment."



Erol Amon

School of Medicine. Amon has performed the procedure 24 times during the past year.

"Funicentesis is the safest, quickest way to draw a pure, uncontaminated blood sample from a baby before birth," says Amon, a physician at Barnes and Jewish hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center. "It's often more accurate than either amnio or CVS, because you're analyzing blood cells which are clearly representative of the fetus. Amniotic cells or bits of placental tissue obtained through CVS are sometimes not representative of the fetus because of contamination by maternal cells or biological errors in development."

Funicentesis can be done at any time during or after the 18th week of pregnancy. Chromosome results can be available in about 48 to 72 hours. Cells obtained through amnio can take from one to four weeks to grow, and villus tissue, although obtainable during the first trimester, can take up to a week to produce sufficient cell growth for accurate analysis of abnormal conditions. The rapid analysis made possible by funicentesis is especially useful during the later stages of pregnancy, when cells drawn from amniotic fluid may take longer to grow and vital information about the baby's health might not be available to mother and physician prior to birth. It can also be used as a back-up method in the few cases in which amniotic or CVS cultures fail to grow or have questionable results.

Using ultrasound as a guide, a fine needle is passed through the mother's abdomen and inserted into the vein in the umbilical cord, and a blood sample

Brushing with baking soda recommended by dental expert

You might be better off using baking soda rather than toothpaste when brushing your teeth at night, according to one dental expert.

That's what Charles F. Schachtele, Ph.D., a microbiologist at the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry, told dietitians, dental health professionals and students attending the Visiting Professor of Nutrition Lecture sponsored recently by the National Dairy Council and the Washington University School of Dental Medicine.

Tooth decay occurs when common bacteria in the mouth combine with food, especially sugars, producing the acids contained in plaque accumulation.

In preliminary studies using a technique called biotelemetry, Schachtele placed electrodes on subjects' teeth to monitor sugar and plaque levels, and found that acid and plaque levels tend to be much greater in the evening than in the morning. Decay production is further enhanced at night, he says, because the natural cleansing properties of the mouth (movement, saliva production and swallowing) come to a virtual halt while a person is sleeping.

To counteract these cavity inducing acids, Schachtele recommends brushing with an alkaline base—for example tooth powders or baking soda—before going to bed, and saving the fluoride toothpaste for morning and other times of the day.

"Consumers in America hold many misconceptions about diet's role in the occurrence of teeth and tissue disease," Schachtele said, "and the increasing pattern of human food consumption moving toward snacking, compounds this issue. The average citizen's teeth may be under an almost continuous attack from plaque acid."

Richard M. Diemer, D.D.S., Ph.D., associate dean of educational development at the School of Dental Medicine and lecture host, says he took Schachtele's advice and tried brushing with tooth powders at night, but disliked the taste, so he discontinued.

"I suspect if Schachtele gets more clinical research to validate his theory, the toothpaste industry will get on the bandwagon and bring back the tooth powders that were common many years ago, but in the form of a flavorful paste."

Schachtele also uses biotelemetry to rate the cariogenic, or cavity-causing, potential of foods, based on how quickly and to what degree sugar and plaque develop on teeth after the food is eaten. As expected, his results show that foods high in carbohydrates produce plaque faster than foods low in carbohydrate content.

The texture of food also plays an

important role. Rough, juicy, bulky foods like apples and carrots act as a cleanser to teeth by scraping away portions of unwanted plaque, Schachtele says. He also points out that almost all food has the potential to cause cavities; one exception, he says, is unsalted, unbuttered popcorn. Schachtele also recommends sugarless gum as a cleaning food because as it is chewed, the gum pulls bits of debris away from teeth.

In addition to his lecture to dental auxiliaries and dietitians, Schachtele also spent a day discussing his research with faculty at the School of Dental Medicine.

Ethics scholar John Vavra dies at 60

John D. Vavra, M.D., professor of medicine and assistant dean at the School of Medicine, died Dec. 4 after suffering a heart attack. He was 60.

Vavra was nicknamed "Mr. Ethics" by the medical students who took his Medicine in Modern Society class and medical ethics seminars. He initiated the first course in ethics at the medical school in 1967, and it has been a popular elective course ever since.

His interest in medical ethics led to his being named chairman of the Human Studies Committee, a position he held for the last 15 years. The committee is responsible for reviewing all research by Washington University faculty, particularly those that involve human subjects.

A native of Boulder, Colo., Vavra graduated magna cum laude from the University of Colorado in 1950. He received the doctor of medicine degree with honors in 1954 from Washington University. He completed his internship and residencies in medicine at Barnes Hospital and held clinical and research fellowships in hematology at the School of Medicine and the U.S. Public Health Service.

Vavra joined the School of Medicine faculty in 1959 as an instructor in medicine, and in 1974 became a full

professor. He also was adjunct professor of philosophy and theology at Eden Seminary in St. Louis.

For 10 years, he served as head of the University's internal medicine service at City Hospital, where he developed several programs to improve patient care and reduce medical costs for the indigent.

From 1968-83, he served as assistant dean for post-graduate training, writing letters of recommendation for senior medical students and coordinating the residency match program.

Vavra frequently spoke and wrote about a number of topics related to ethics, including the psychology of death and dying, abortion and euthanasia. He consistently reminded medical students of their professional obligations to dying patients and their loved ones.

In recognition of his contributions to Washington University, the medical school bestowed many awards upon Vavra, including the Senior Award, Alumni Teaching Scholar Award and the Alumni/Faculty Award.

A memorial service, presided by Chancellor William H. Danforth, was held for Vavra on Jan. 12 in Graham Chapel.

Leeches wriggle their way back into medicine

They're ugly little suckers, but they work.

Ask Donnel McLucas, who would have lost the tip of his left ring finger if it were not for leeches.

Several months ago the 7-year-old St. Louisan was shopping with his mother and younger sister when the cart he was pushing tipped over. Somehow his finger got caught and nearly torn off, left hanging by only part of one tendon. The child's finger was cut so close to the tip that surgeon Bruce A. Kraemer, M.D., instructor in plastic and reconstructive surgery at the School of Medicine, could find no veins in the severed end to re-attach to the veins in the rest of Donnel's finger.

Kraemer restored blood flow to the fingertip by sewing the arteries back together. But because there were no veins in the tip, blood flowing into the tip from the reconnected arteries could not circulate back.

As the blood accumulated, Donnel's fingertip turned blue and swollen. Kraemer knew that unless he could find a way to drain the blood from Donnel's fingertip for the two weeks or so it would take the tip to grow new veins, the boy's fingertip would be lost.

The solution—*Hirudo medicinalis*, the medicinal leech.

Once every eight hours, Kraemer placed one of these blood-sucking relatives of the earthworm on Donnel's fingertip. And as these slimy black annelids feasted away, the swelling went down and the tip regained its healthy pink color.

Two weeks and 25 leeches later, the boy's fingertip was able to drain itself. Donnel and his mother celebrated by buying matching "I love leeches" T-shirts.

Donnel's story illustrates how, after more than a century of neglect, leeches are wriggling their way back into medicine. As early as 200 years before Christ, leeches were employed in the practice of bloodletting, a procedure based on the mistaken idea that draining sick people of their diseased blood would make them well. In actuality, the loss of blood simply made people weaker.

Bloodletting was the treatment of choice during the Dark Ages, an all-purpose remedy for everything from headaches to obesity. Leeching was so popular, in fact, that Anglo-Saxon medical practitioners were referred to as leeches, and so many leeches were collected that the medicinal leech is now nearly extinct in all but two European countries.

In spite of past associations with quackery, the leech's unique blood-sucking capabilities are earning rapid acceptance in modern plastic and reconstructive surgery. Leeches are perfect for draining blood that sometimes accumulates in replanted fingers and toes, as well as in transplanted skin grafts, says Kraemer, who studied under Dr. Harry Buncke at the Ralph K. Davies Medical Center in San Francisco last year. Buncke's is one of the more active U.S. groups advocating the use of leeches in modern medicine.

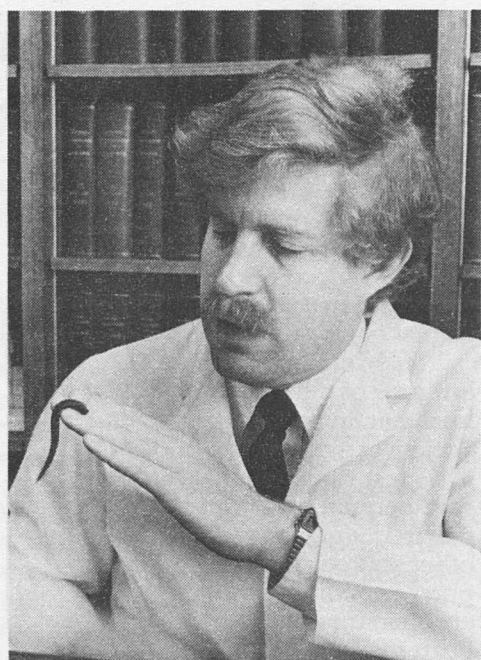
"They're incredibly wonderful

creatures," Kraemer says of leeches. "They dig a little hole; they inject anesthetic into it; they put in an anti-coagulant so it keeps bleeding; and they put a vaso-dilator in, which helps dilate all the little blood vessels that flow into the area."

Medicinal leeches can be purchased from commercial leech farms for about \$6 apiece, and they can survive in a jar of water for as long as six months between feedings. To ensure against the spread of blood-transmitted diseases such as AIDS, however, each leech is only used on one patient.

Leech treatment entails sterilizing the area and applying the leech. An engorged leech will typically expand to five or six times its original size, according to Kraemer, who has used leeches on two replant patients so far.

Kraemer and his colleagues at Washington University are currently using animal studies to ascertain



Bruce A. Kraemer holds a medicinal leech.

whether leeches can extend the limits of plastic surgery. "We have certain relationships and restrictions for transferring tissues that may have a lot to do with the venous outflow of the tissue," Kraemer explains. "Our animal studies pose the question—Can we do larger tissue transfers, planning to use the leech?"

Tissue transfers already are important in plastic and reconstructive surgery. For example, the patient's transplanted tissue is used to help rebuild breasts after cancer surgery and to rebuild portions of the jaw or other parts of the head after trauma or surgery.

Although preliminary results indicate that leeches may help to extend the limits of plastic surgery, Kraemer is reluctant to pinpoint when the new limits will be applied in patients. "If you come to us with a problem, we're not going to use our new fancy skin flap on you just because we want to use our new flap," he says. "But we want to have that ability to try something new in case nothing else will work."

Kathy Will

Medical school lowers tuition

The School of Medicine will reduce tuition by 5 percent for the 1988-89 academic year.

The tuition decrease was announced by M. Kenton King, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine. The decision affects students in all four medical school classes, and will lower next year's tuition to \$13,400 from the current level, \$14,100.

Washington University is believed to be the only medical school in the country to lower its tuition. The decision was approved by the University's Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the Executive Faculty, a medical school governing board composed of department heads and other key administrators.

"We are delighted with the Executive Faculty's recommendation, and hope it will relieve our students of some of the financial burden they incur during their medical education," said John C. Herweg, M.D., associate dean. "We hope other institutions will follow our lead and help to combat the mounting debts that medical students incur."

"The Executive Faculty members are quite concerned about the increasing debt and the possible effect that debt may be forcing young physicians to select the higher paying specialties in order to repay their financial indebtedness rather than select careers in academic medicine, family practice, pediatrics and some of the other primary care areas."

Traditionally the School of Medicine's tuition charge has been well below the average tuition level of the other private U.S. schools of medicine. In ranking the tuition of the 52 private medical schools from the

highest to lowest, Washington University ranked 31st in 1985-86, 32nd in 1986-87 and 39th for 1987-88. For 1986-87, tuition increased only 3 percent above the previous year, and no tuition increase was levied for the 1987-88 academic year.

Of the 550 medical students currently enrolled at Washington University, 416 receive some sort of financial aid to help pay for tuition and living expenses. One hundred-nine Washington University students are enrolled in the nation's largest Medical Scientist Training Program—a program whose graduates receive both Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Medicine degrees in preparation for careers in academic medicine. Free tuition and a stipend for living expenses are provided for 47 of these students from federal funds and the remainder from school scholarship funds. Five medical students in each of the four classes receive full tuition Distinguished Student Scholarships.

In addition to scholarship and loan funds contributed by alumni, friends, corporate and foundation donors, the Medical Center Alumni Association offers a Medical Scholars Loan Program that is currently providing interest free loans for 32 senior medical students who have a high debt load.

As a result of the various efforts, Washington University's 1987 medical graduates incurred an average debt of \$34,885, which compares favorably with the indebtedness of all U.S. medical school graduates, including those from the 75 state-supported medical schools where tuition costs are considerably less than at private medical schools.

Brass appointed CEO at Children's

Alan W. Brass has been appointed president and chief executive officer of Children's Hospital at Washington University Medical Center, effective Feb. 15.

Brass, 39, is director for corporate services at Children's Hospital Inc., in Columbus, Ohio, and executive director of the Children's Hospital Foundation and the Children's Hospital Research Foundation.

In making this announcement, Children's board chairman, Neal J. Farrell, commented, "The search committee conducted an extensive nationwide search for the right person to assume the presidency of Children's Hospital. We were impressed with Mr. Brass's extensive experience in pediatric health care and the innovative programs he developed in Columbus."

Brass was formerly associated with the University of Michigan Medical

Center as associate director for operations and administrator of Children's Women's and Holden Perinatal Hospitals.

A native of Youngstown, Ohio, Brass received a bachelor of arts degree from Youngstown State University and a master of science degree in hospital and health services administration from Ohio State University, where he was the recipient of the 1987 Distinguished Alumni award. He is treasurer of the Osmond Foundation, a non-profit organization which produces the Children's Miracle Network Telethon.



Alan W. Brass

Volunteers still needed for diabetes study

Researchers at the School of Medicine are still seeking volunteers for a new diabetes study.

The study involves testing a new oral medication to see how effectively it can lower sugar and lipid levels in the blood. Needed in the study are persons with mild adult-onset diabetes

who are 35-65 years old, slightly overweight and in good health. Participants will be hospitalized for 19 days for blood tests and observation. Volunteers who are selected to participate will be paid \$1,000.

For more information, call the Division of Metabolism at 362-6914.

MEDICAL RECORD

Molecular biology — *continued from p.1*

of research."

The \$12.1 million will be disbursed by the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust over a five-year period, with a first-year allocation of approximately \$1.8 million.

Four funding priorities have been established for the Markey Center. The first priority is a competitive research grants program. Approximately \$5 million will be channelled into this program over the five-year period.

Through the competitive research grants program, Washington faculty can apply for funding by submitting a proposal to the soon-to-be-established Markey Center Competitive Review Committee. This committee, composed of senior faculty members from the School of Medicine, will review all proposals submitted and fund them based on their scientific merit and whether they are appropriate to the center's mission.

Other funding priorities include

the recruitment of at least 10 additional faculty members, the support of core research facilities and the purchase or support of special devices and instrumentation critical for progress in the four broad areas of investigation.

The Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust was established in 1983 to distribute the estate of the late Lucille P. Markey. The trust funds' sole activity is to support and encourage basic medical research through grants, fellowships and through the Lucille P. Markey Scholar Awards in Biomedical Science. The Markey Trust now provides Washington University with grants totalling more than \$1.4 million. Those funds sponsor two Lucille P. Markey Medical Scholars—Ellen Li, M.D., Ph.D., and John Cooper, M.D., Ph.D.—and a fellowship program that annually supports predoctoral students in the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences.

Kaplan named head of ophthalmology

Henry J. Kaplan, M.D., professor of ophthalmology at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, has been appointed head of the ophthalmology department at Washington University School of Medicine, effective April 1, 1988.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Chancellor William H. Danforth. Kaplan replaces Bernard Becker, M.D., professor of ophthalmology, who will continue teaching and conducting research at the School of Medicine.

Becker has headed the ophthalmology department for 34 years. He is well known for his research into the causes and control of glaucoma, a disease of the eye that is one of the leading causes of blindness in the United States. His work established the basis for wide use of the drug acetazolamide to control glaucoma. A graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Medical School, he has published more than 350 articles.

Kaplan has been the director of research in the Department of Ophthalmology at Emory since 1984. His research focuses on the regulation of the immune response of the eye, and on how viral infections such as herpes

simplex and AIDS affect the eye. He has done extensive work on the understanding and treatment of uveitis—an inflammation of the pigmented layer of the eye—and other intraocular inflammations, including retinitis.

Kaplan is a graduate of Columbia University. He received the doctor of medicine degree from Cornell University in 1968, and held an internship in medicine at Lakeside Hospital, the University Hospitals of Cleveland, Case-Western Reserve University. He served a surgical residency at Bellevue Hospital, an ophthalmology residency at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, and a retina-vitreous fellowship at the Medical College of Wisconsin. He was a post-doctoral National Institutes of Health (NIH) fellow in immunology at the University of Texas Health Science Center (Dallas), and later served as assistant professor of cell biology at the University of Texas.

Kaplan is a member of many professional societies, research advisory committees and editorial boards. He is a recipient of the Alcon Research Institute's Scientific Award for 1987, and currently serves as chairman of the Visual Sciences Study Section at the NIH.

BRSF applications being accepted

The School of Medicine expects that new Biomedical Research Support Grant (BRSF) funds will be received from the National Institutes of Health for the period beginning April 1.

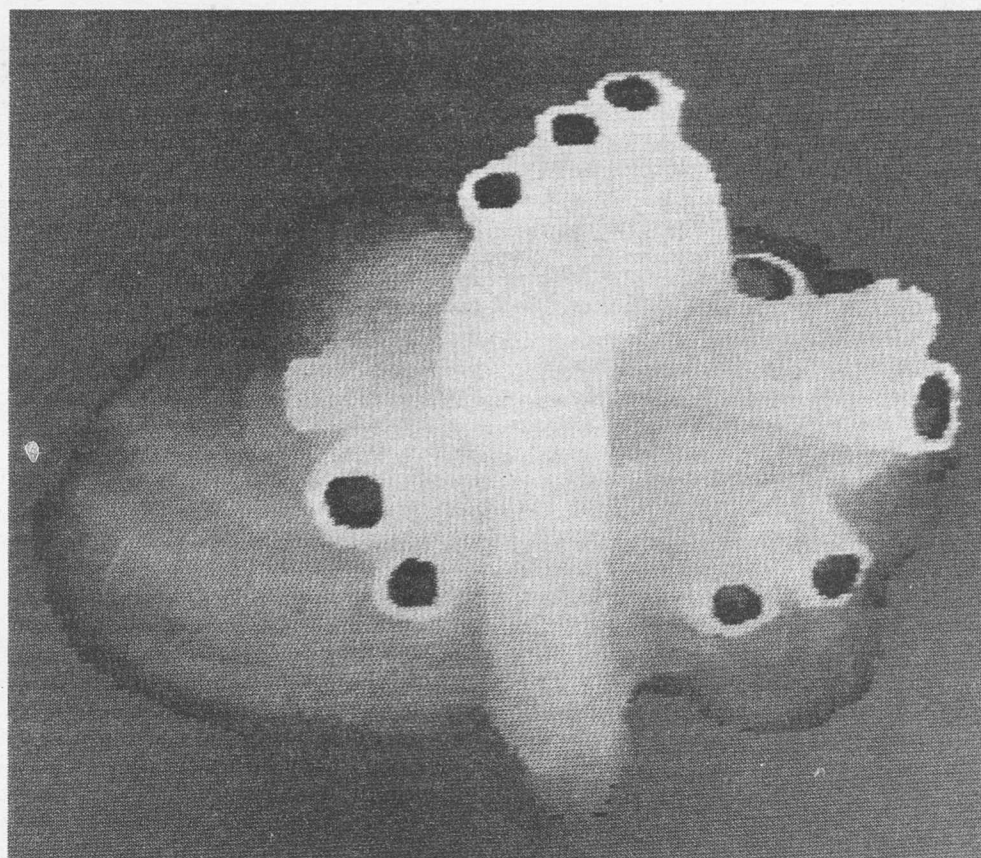
In order to be considered for awards for the period April 1, 1988, through March 31, 1989, investigators should ensure that applications are received by the dean's office by Feb. 26. The BRSF Advisory Committee, chaired by Stuart A. Kornfeld, M.D., is responsible for reviewing and making decisions on all applications for support from individual faculty members.

Investigators seeking support from this grant must prepare a grant application including a budget page for equipment and consumable supplies. The application should be similar in format to that used to apply for individual research support from the NIH. The application should also include a copy of the investigator's curriculum vitae and also a statement regarding the

investigator's current grant support. The research proposal itself should not exceed five pages. A letter from the department chairman must accompany the application indicating departmental knowledge and approval.

Preference will be given pilot research projects that will explore new research ideas, that will test the validity of these ideas, and that will then provide preliminary findings that could be used as the basis for research project grant applications. Funds will not be allowed for salary support of the applicant nor for any technical assistance. Grants will be awarded based upon the funds available, but individual awards will not exceed \$10,000. Young investigators, new to the school, are especially encouraged to apply. Due to limited funds, however, no investigator will be funded more than once.

Additional information is available through Kornfeld's office at 362-8803.



This view of the heart is representative of the images that can be produced by the new 3-D imaging technique developed at the medical center.

3-D images of kids' hearts prevent surprises in surgery

A new technique that creates vivid, three-dimensional images of the human heart promises to benefit the 25,000 children who must undergo surgery each year to correct their congenital heart problems.

Michael W. Vannier, M.D., co-inventor of the technique, told the annual meeting of the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA) that in 33 test cases, the 3-D heart images gave helpful, accurate information that was frequently unavailable from any other source. Examining the computer-generated pictures, Vannier said, enables surgeons to precisely assess heart malformations, helping them to avoid surprises in the operating room, and to make well-informed plans.

Vannier, associate professor of radiology at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, developed the three-dimensional imaging process along with John Laschinger, M.D., a cardiothoracic surgery fellow at the School of Medicine.

Because it relies on magnetic resonance imaging for its raw data, the new process is totally safe and noninvasive, requiring no catheterization or

injection of radiopaque dye—procedures that can be particularly threatening to pediatric patients. Vannier's computer programs stack 50 or more image slices into one 3-D picture.

As a result, the heart on the screen looks just like the heart inside the patient. The surgeon is not required to make guesses or combine many images into an imaginary whole. The computer has already done that work, and the surgeon sees only the heart as it really is, complete with flaws. All the unnecessary information usually contained in images of organs has been eliminated. The technique also animates the image so that the function of the heart can be assessed.

Although investigators are continuing their research, the system may soon be widely available. Early results have been so encouraging that this type of 3-D imaging is now routinely offered to patients. "The moral issue of how we can continue to deny the technique while we study its effectiveness becomes crucial," Vannier said. "We don't want to make claims we can't support, but we can't withhold valuable information either."

Endowment funds pediatric lectures

A \$50,000 endowment fund has been established in memory of long-time St. Louis pharmacist Ben Abelson to provide for and support a visiting professorship and annual lecturers for the Department of Pediatrics at the School of Medicine.

The first Ben Abelson Memorial Lecture, held Jan. 8 in Clopton Auditorium, was delivered by Stuart H. Orkin, M.D., Leland Fikes Professor of Pediatric Medicine at Harvard Medical School and investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Orkin discussed molecular approaches to the analysis, diagnosis and potential treatment of hematologic disease.

The lectureship was created as a

tribute to Abelson, who died in 1986, by his widow and family. Born in New York City in 1903, Abelson came to St. Louis as a child with his parents and two brothers. During his school years, he sold newspapers in the afternoon and worked as a newspaper proof-reader in the evenings to help support his family. Through self-study and courses at St. Louis College of Pharmacy, he became a licensed pharmacist, an occupation he pursued for more than 60 years.

Abelson's son, Herbert, graduated from the Washington University School of Medicine in 1966 and is now head of pediatrics at the University of Washington, Seattle.

PERSONNEL NEWS

University reaffirms affirmative action policy

I. Purpose

Washington University is committed to providing equal opportunity to all qualified individuals in its employment and personnel practices, and to policies and practices that will assure that there shall be no discrimination against any person on the grounds of race, color, age, religion, sex, national origin or handicap. Affirmative action will be taken in the recruitment, hiring and promotion of minorities, females, the handicapped and veterans.

To ensure effective implementation of and compliance with the University's policies and its commitment under pertinent executive orders and laws, positive affirmative action is being undertaken concerning equal employment opportunity. Such action includes:

A. Recruitment of minority, female, veteran and handicapped personnel in all job categories with special emphasis being directed toward those categories where deficiencies exist;

B. Utilization of existing (federal or other) work incentive and training programs, where applicable, to qualify persons for entry-level positions;

C. Appointment of representatives to develop plans for the recruitment, training and promotion of minority, female, veteran and handicapped persons; and

D. Continuation and development of programs and opportunities for minority residents in the University community aimed at better understanding and relations.

II. Policy

Washington University is committed to a policy of equal employment opportunity without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, veteran status or handicap. Decisions on employment are made on the basis of the qualifications of the individual for the position being filled. Decisions on promotion are likewise made on the basis of the qualifications of the individual as they relate to the requirements of the position for which he or she is being considered.

All personnel policies—including those on compensation, fringe benefits, transfers, training programs, and the like—are administered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, veteran status or handicap. These policies apply to all employees in all schools and departments of the University.

The University is also committed to affirmative action to increase the numbers and job levels of qualified members of minority groups, of women, of veterans and of the handicapped in those areas in which num-

bers may be low in relation to the available supply of qualified individuals. To this end, an affirmative action program has been developed and affirmative action officers have been appointed for the Hilltop and Medical campuses.

Chancellor William H. Danforth stated the University policy on affirmative action in a letter to members of the faculty, administrative officers and staff dated Dec. 13, 1971, as follows:

"Other interests and problems may demand our attention, but the affirmative action program must be kept on the front burner by the administration

and by every division, department and school. Affirmative action should come to mind every time we seek a new person. What is right to do is what we must do because national and institutional goals coincide with federal regulations. Without considerable effort, however, all our good intentions will amount to nothing.

III. Annual review

The affirmative action program is reviewed each year. The review covers a 12-month period beginning on Oct. 1 and ending on Sept. 30. Deans, department heads, directors and su-

pervisory personnel participate in an annual review of school and departmental employment practices, including salary analysis.

The purpose of the review is two-fold: to assess the progress that Washington University is making in providing equal employment opportunity; and to take corrective action, if it is appropriate.

The 1986-87 annual review was completed in December 1987. The table below profiles the Washington University employment community by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) job category.

Washington University Percentage of female and minority employees in each EEOC job category (Categories as defined by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission)*							
		FEMALE	BLACK	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	HISPANIC	EMPLOYEES IN EACH JOB CATEGORY
JOB CATEGORIES		1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987
Faculty	N	356	28	103	2	22	1,788
Executive/Admin- istrative/Managerial	N	364	43	6	1	16	614
Professional Non-faculty,	N	694	73	90	0	9	1,101
Secretarial/ Clerical	N	1,335	280	16	2	11	1,485
Technical/ Paraprofessional	N	752	158	62	2	11	1,189
Skilled Craft	N	1	20	1	2	0	169
Service/ Maintenance	N	134	273	5	1	3	434
All Categories	N	3,636	875	283	10	72	6,780
	%	53.6	12.9	4.2	.14	1.1	

* EEO-6 (11/87) Includes regular part-time employees

Job-related education may be deductible

Taxpayers who are enrolled in job-related self-development courses of study may be able to deduct education expenses, the Internal Revenue Service says.

To qualify, a taxpayer must meet at least one of two specific guidelines: 1.) Taking the course of study is mandatory to remain employed—for example, a teacher required to take a course to retain a teaching position; and/or 2.) If not mandatory, the course must be helpful in maintaining or improving skills that are required in one's present position—for instance, a television repairman taking a course to keep up with the latest technology.

Instances where educational expenses are not deductible include the following: Expenses for education that prepares one for a new trade or business—such as a journalist studying law—may not be deducted, even if the education is required or beneficial in the taxpayer's present employment. Similarly, the expenses for study to help meet the minimum educational requirements for a current position are not an allowable deduction—for example, a full-time engineering student who has a part-time job in a minor

engineering capacity.

Deductible educational expenses include tuition, books, supplies, laboratory fees, similar items, and certain travel and transportation costs. Educational expenses other than travel and transportation are itemized deductions and should be listed on Schedule A (Form 1040) as miscellaneous deductions. Beginning with 1987 forms,

most miscellaneous deductions, including educational expenses, are deductible only to the extent the total of these deductions is more than 2 percent of the adjusted gross income.

Additional information on educational expenses appears in the free IRS Publication 508, titled Educational Expenses, available by calling 1-800-424-3676.

St. Louis City residents are asked to complete census questionnaire

Washington University urges all employees who are residents of St. Louis City to complete and return the CENSUS '88 questionnaire received by their household in March 1988.

CENSUS '88 is a special effort of the United States Bureau of the Census and will serve as the prototype for the national census in 1990. In the meantime, St. Louis City will be the urban area with the latest official updated population and housing counts and characteristics.

A complete and accurate census is important from the federal government down to individual residents of the

city. Data from the census are used for purposes as varied as determining legislative district boundaries, distributing monies from government social programs, planning for schools, hospitals, roads, and other services, and locating manufacturing plants and sales outlets. Washington University will benefit from updated data about our market.

All personal information is by law kept strictly confidential. For more information, contact the St. Louis District Office of the Census Bureau at 425-5457.

Personnel News

Personnel News appears monthly in the Record and is prepared by Gloria W. White, associate vice chancellor for personnel and affirmative action, and other members of the Personnel Office. Personnel News is designed to keep Washington University employees and their families informed of the benefits and opportunities available at the University.

CALENDAR

Jan. 28-Feb. 6

LECTURES

Thursday, Jan. 28

4 p.m. Dept. of Philosophy Colloquium, "Actual Versus Probable Consequence Utilitarianism," Mark Strasser, WU asst. prof. of philosophy. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall.

4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Fourier Transform ESR in the Study of Spin Dynamics," Michael K. Bowman, Argonne National Lab. McMillen 311.

Saturday, Jan. 30

11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. University College Saturday Seminar, "The Corporate Lawyer as Poet: On the Many Politics of Literature," Joseph Lowenstein, WU assoc. prof. of English. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Wednesday, Feb. 3

3 p.m. Women's Studies Program Colloquium, "Contraceptive Use Among Aborting Women: The Israeli Case," Vered Slonim-Nevo, WU asst. prof. of social work. Brown Hall Lounge.

3 p.m. "Anatomy of a Civil Lawsuit" Judicial Lecture/Demonstration Series, "Direct Examination and Cross Examination," led by Judge Brendan Ryan of St. Louis City Circuit Court. The series, sponsored by the WU Clinical Education Program, will be held in Mudd Hall Courtroom (Room 316).

Thursday, Feb. 4

4 p.m. Dept. of Anthropology Colloquium, "The Treasure Pit of Guangan and the Ancient Civilization of Southwest China," Tong Enzheng, visiting lecturer at the U. of Michigan. 101 McMillan.

Friday, Feb. 5

6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Film Travel Lecture Series, "Bermuda: Gem of the Atlantic," Thomas Sterling, filmmaker. Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-5122.

6:15 p.m. Hillel Foundation Graduate Student Shabbat, "Abortion: Two Jewish Perspectives," Rabbi Sholom Rivkin, chief rabbi, Vaad Hoeir of St. Louis, and Rabbi Eric Bram of Temple Israel. Admission is \$5. Prepaid reservations required by Wed., Feb. 3. Call 726-6177 for location.

Saturday, Feb. 6

11 a.m. University College Saturday Seminar, "The Importance of Being Engage: Sartre and Beauvoir," Michel Rybalka, WU prof. of French. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

PERFORMANCES

Thursday, Jan. 28

8 p.m. Edison Theatre Presents The Guthrie Theatre in "Frankenstein." Admission is \$15 for the general public; \$10 for senior citizens, WU faculty and staff; and \$7 for students.

MUSIC

Thursday, Jan. 28

8 p.m. Dept. of Music Concert of Computer Music with Gary Nelson, director of the Technology in Music and Related Arts Program in the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin College. Steinberg Aud.

Sunday, Jan. 31

10 a.m.-1 p.m. St. Louis Classical Guitar Society Master Class with Christopher Parkening, visiting artist. Also sponsored by the Dept. of Music. Blewett B-8. Admission is free for auditing Guitar Society members and \$10 for society members who are performing at the class. General admission is \$10 for auditing and \$20 for performers.

Thursday, Feb. 4

8 p.m. Dept. of Music Baroque and Harpsichord Recital with Sandra Miller, flute, and Maryse Carlin, harpsichord. Also sponsored by the St. Louis Flute Society and St. Louis Conservatory of Music. Steinberg Aud.

EXHIBITIONS

"High School Art Competition." Jan. 31-Feb. 14. Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4643.

"Six Centuries of Notable Books: Highlights From Special Collections of Washington University." Through April 8. Olin Library, Special Collections, level 5. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays.

"Permanent Collection." Through June 6. Gallery of Art, lower level. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.

"Faculty Show," works by WU faculty. Gallery of Art, upper galleries. Through Feb. 7. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.

FILMS

Thursday, Jan. 28

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "City of Women." \$2. Brown Hall.

Friday, Jan. 29

7 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Untouchables." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Jan. 30, same times, and Sun., Jan. 31, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

Midnight. WU Filmboard Series, "Marihuana Weed With Roots in Hell." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Jan. 30, same time, and Sun., Jan. 31, at 9:30 p.m., Brown.) Both the feature and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3.

Monday, Feb. 1

7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Dr. Strangelove." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Tues., Feb. 2, same times, Brown.)

Wednesday, Feb. 3

6:30 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Das Boot." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Thurs., Feb. 4, same times, Brown.)

Friday, Feb. 5

7 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard, "Platoon." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Feb. 6, same times, and Sun., Feb. 7, at 7 p.m. Brown.)

Midnight. WU Filmboard, "Mad Max." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Feb. 6, same time, and Sun., Feb. 7, at 9:30 p.m., Brown.) Both the feature and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3.

SPORTS

Friday, Jan. 29

6 p.m. Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving, WU Invitational. Millstone Pool. (Also Sat., Jan. 30, at 11 a.m., Millstone.)

Saturday, Jan. 30

3 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. U. of Chicago. Field House.

7 p.m. Women's Basketball, WU vs. Colorado College. Field House.

Sunday, Jan. 31

3 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. Emory U. Field House.

Saturday, Feb. 6

7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball, WU vs. New York U. Field House.

MISCELLANY

Thursday, Jan. 28

8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Registration for Campus Y Classes for Fun is open this week at the Campus Y, E. Basement, Karl Umrath Hall. Classes, which begin Feb. 8, are Women's Health, Razzamajazz, Chinese Cooking, Basic Auto Maintenance & Repair, Tai Chi, Aikido, Sign Language, Stress Management, Workout, Yoga and Meditation. Register in person or call 889-5010.

Friday, Jan. 29

5:45 p.m. B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Shabbat Dinner. Ida Stack, Yiddish specialist, and Seymour Pollack, WU professor of computer science, will talk on "The Joys of Yiddish." Admission is \$5 for members and \$7.50 for non-members. Admission must be prepaid by Jan. 27. Hillel House, 6300 Forsyth Blvd.

Sunday, Jan. 31

5-6:30 p.m. School of Fine Arts and Hillel Foundation Reception for Artists. Hillel

House, 6300 Forsyth Blvd. For more info., call 726-6177.

Monday, Feb. 1

5:30-7 p.m. WU Smoking Cessation Clinic starts a seven-week session at 115 Eads. Sponsored by the National Cancer Institute in association with the Missouri Dept. of Health and the American Lung Association. Although the clinic is non-profit, there is a \$50 charge, \$40 of which is refundable at the program's end. For more info., call 889-6527.

Wednesday, Feb. 3

7:30-9 p.m. University College Short Course, "Messianic Ideas and Movements in Jewish History," Rabbi Marc Saperstein, WU Gloria M. Goldstein Professor in Jewish History and Thought. Course continues on Wednesdays through March 9. The fee for the course is \$90. To register or for more info., call 889-6788.

Assembly Series

— continued from p. 1

Goodman Lecture on March 2.

J. Hillis Miller, professor of English and comparative literature at the University of California, Irvine, will speak at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, March 3, in the Women's Building Lounge. Miller's lecture is titled "Face to Face: Plato's Protagoras as Model for Research in the Humanities."

Thomas Harmon, university organist at the University of California, Los Angeles, will perform the Howard B. Kelsey Organ Recital at 2 p.m. Sunday, March 6.

Paul Doty, Mallinckrodt Professor of Biochemistry and director emeritus of the Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University, will deliver the Compton Lecture March 9. Doty will speak on the arms race.

William Safire, a Pulitzer Prize winner and syndicated columnist for The New York Times, will give the keynote address March 23 for the Council of Students in Arts and Sciences Symposium and Foreign Language Week. A former speech writer in the Nixon administration, Safire wrote *Before the Fall*, a history of the pre-Watergate White House. Safire will speak on integrity and responsibility in public discourse. His most recent book is titled *On Language*.

The Eton College Chapel Choir, from Windsor, England, will perform at 8 p.m. March 23. The choir's repertoire includes music by French and English composers, as well as pieces from the Eton choirbook. The choir was formed in 1440, shortly after the college was founded by King Henry VI.

John E. Bowl, professor of Russian literature and art at the University of Texas at Austin, will speak at 7:30 p.m. Friday, March 25, in Steinberg Hall Auditorium. His lecture is titled "Humanity as Artifact: Fantastic Visions of the Russian Avant-Garde."

The International Association of Students in Business and Economics/Undergraduate Business School Council Lecture will be delivered March 30. The speaker will be Ed Catmull, president of Pixar, a high-technology computer imaging company.

Gregory Nagy, Francis Jones Professor of Classical Greek Literature and professor of comparative literature at Harvard University, will speak at 4 p.m. Thursday, March 31, in the Women's Building Lounge. Nagy is author of *The Best of Achaeans: Concepts of the Hero in Archaic Greek Poetry*.

Helen Suzman, a member of Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, will speak at 4 p.m. Tuesday, April 5. An opponent of the apartheid system, Suzman's lecture is titled "Will South

11 a.m. University College Short Course, "Portrait-of-the-Artist Fiction," Shirley Loui, WU lecturer in comparative literature. Course continues on Thursdays through March 3. Cost is \$75. To register, call 889-6788.

Calendar Deadline

The deadline to submit items for the Feb. 11-20 calendar of the Washington University Record is Jan. 28. 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. Address items to King McElroy, calendar editor, Box 1070.

Africa Survive?". Suzman, founder of the Federal Progressive Party, received the United Nation's Award for Human Rights in 1978 and was nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize each year from 1981-1984.

Mary Francis Berry, Geraldine R. Segal Professor of American Social Thought at the University of Pennsylvania, will give the keynote address for the Martin Luther King Jr. Symposium April 6. Berry is a commissioner for the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

Sir Oliver Wright, former British Ambassador to the United States, will deliver the Lewin Lecture on April 13. His lecture is titled "Anglo-Irish Relations: The Sins of the Fathers."

Cultural critic Robert Scholes, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Humanities at Brown University, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa/Sigma Xi Lecture on April 20. His lecture is titled "Why Bother? Reflections on the Current State of Culture and Society."

Donald Woods, a former journalist in South Africa, will deliver the ODK Honors Lecture April 27. Woods escaped from South Africa after being arrested for publishing details on the killing of Steve Biko, a young black leader. His lecture is titled "Cry Freedom: Apartheid and the Tragedy of South Africa."

For more information on the Assembly Series, call 889-5285.

Computer software library opens; conducts survey

All departments and institutions of Washington University and the Washington University Medical Center are eligible to join the newly formed Campus-Wide Software Library. The library offers programs such as Ada, LISP, OPS5, DEC/SHELL, Datatrieve, Rally and GKS for one yearly fee.

The Campus-Wide Software Library is located on the medical school campus, 4525 Scott Ave., Room 3110. For more information about the library, call Kathryn Atnip, library manager, at 362-6180 or 362-6104.

The software library and the Office of the Network Coordinator are conducting a survey of Washington departments and organizations using personal computers. They also are surveying Washington faculty and staff who use Apple Macintosh computers. Faculty and staff who use either personal computers or Macintoshes are asked to call Laura LeHew at 362-6104.