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WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY RECORD

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Boston bound: As a challenge, Lana Lybarger, a member of Washington University's cross country team, competed last fall in her first marathon. With only two weeks training, no coaching and no experience in marathon competition, Lybarger came in fifth for the women's open division and qualified for the April 18 Boston Marathon, which is considered the "granddaddy of marathons." To qualify for the Boston competition, she had to beat three hours and 30 minutes; she finished the 26.2 miles with a time of three hours and 11 minutes. Grey Eagle Distributors is sponsoring her trip to the Boston competition. Lybarger, a junior in the School of Architecture, has suddenly developed marathon fever and is considering training for the 1992 Olympic trials. She hasn't given up cross country, however; she's been named team captain for next year.

Choking their freedom

Smokers gasp for breath as regulations tighten

Companies implement non-smoking policies at the workplace, New York City joins hundreds of cities and states across the country that ban smoking in public places, a West Virginia doctor refuses to accept new patients who smoke, airlines will prohibit smoking on domestic flights of less than two hours after April 22 Smokers these days are gasping for breath — both from the smoke they inhale and from the regulations that seem to choke their freedom.

Meanwhile, a leading psychologist in the field of smoking cessation urges health care professionals to be "smoker-friendly."

Smokers are not "sickos, weak-willed, or perverse if they can't drop their habit like a hot potato," says Edwin B. Fisher Jr., Ph.D., associate professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health Behavior Research at Washington University. He is the principal author of two articles on smoking cessation in the current issue of the medical journal *Chest*.

"Smoking is associated with almost every social situation and feeling that

we experience. Except for the negative health effects, it's totally understandable that smokers are drawn to smoking," Fisher says.

He calls quitting "doable, but difficult. Most educated people in our culture feel silly, foolish and stupid about smoking. We don't want people to feel incompetent because they have trouble quitting."

Fisher speaks from personal experience — he gave up cigarettes 12 years ago. "Although I know not smoking is by far the single most important thing for Americans to protect their health, we need to be wary of seeming overzealous," he declares. "It's one thing to assert one's own rights and preferences for clean air, it's another to become a nanny to someone who already has a mother. It is important to care about each other by being constructive and supportive, not berating."

Fisher acknowledges that cigarette smoking is "a wonderful drug for dealing with our 20th-century urban culture. 'It energizes or relaxes us, it's

Continued on page 2

Renowned philosopher is focus of conference

The Department of Philosophy will host a five-day international conference on the philosophy of Willard Van Orman Quine, April 9-13. Scholars from around the world will meet to discuss the work of Quine, who is considered the West's most eminent living analytic philosopher.

Quine, professor emeritus at Harvard University and author of 17 books, will deliver a lecture at the conference. More than 1,000 books and articles have been written about his work.

"The scope and depth of the philosophical system put forth in Quine's books and articles rival anything produced by this century's earlier great analytic philosophers, including Ludwig Wittgenstein, Bertrand Russell, and Rudolf Carnap," says Roger F. Gibson, Ph.D., professor of philosophy at Washington and co-director of the conference.

Quine's publications include *A System of Logistic*, (1934); *Mathematical Logic*, (1940); *Methods and Logic*, (1950); *Word and Object*, (1960); and *Theories and Things*, (1981). In 1985, he published a 500-page autobiography, *The Time of My Life*.

Quine's most recent work, *Quiddities: An Intermittently Philosophical Dictionary* (1987), a collection of essays on subjects ranging from "Alphabet" to "Zero," was written for lay audiences. New York Times reviewer John Gross writes that the book "is infused with a deadpan humor that can light up even the most austere subjects...at almost every turn there are cheerful ripples of wordplay...the book bears witness to an encyclopedic range of interests."

During the conference, scholars from around the world will present

original papers on Quine's philosophy. Conference directors Gibson and Robert B. Barrett Jr., Ph.D., professor of philosophy at Washington, will edit the papers for a book, *Logic, Words & Objects: Perspectives on the Philosophy of Willard Quine*, which will be published in 1989 by Basil Blackwell Ltd., Oxford.

Among those presenting papers will be Sir A. J. Ayer, of Oxford University. Ayer introduced logical positivism to the Anglo-American world in his classic 1936 work, *Language, Truth and Logic*.

Other participants include Lord Quinton and Sir Peter Strawson, both of Oxford; and Donald Davidson, professor of philosophy, University of California/Berkeley.

"Professor Quine has had a profound and lasting influence on our field," says Ernest Sosa, the Romeo Elton Professor of Philosophy at Brown University. "It is a great honor and should be a point of deep pride for our country to have produced such a thinker."

Quine was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1908. He earned his bachelor's degree at Oberlin College in 1930, and his master's degree and doctorate at Harvard, in 1931 and 1932, respectively. He holds more than a dozen honorary degrees and has taught as visiting professor at universities worldwide.

Registration for the conference is \$25; student admission is free. Quine's lecture, titled "Three indeterminacies," is scheduled for 9 p.m. Monday, April 11, at the Holiday Inn Clayton, 7730 Bonhomme Road. Quine's lecture is free and open to the public, but reservations are requested.

To make reservations or for more information, call 889-6670.

South African Parliament member to discuss her country's future

Helen Suzman, a member of the South African Parliament and a founder of the Progressive Federal Party, will speak at 4 p.m. Tuesday, April 5, in Graham Chapel.

The lecture, titled "Will South Africa Survive?" is part of the University's Assembly Series and is free and open to the public.

Suzman, who was born in Germiston, South Africa, was first elected to Parliament in 1953, making her the longest serving member. For 13 years, she was the only member of her party in Parliament, but by 1986, the Progressive Federal Party held 26 of the 166 elected seats.

Suzman has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize several times. Both a Swedish and a Danish newspaper jointly awarded her the Freedom Prize along with Winnie Mandela, the wife of Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned head of the African National Congress.

Since 1967, Suzman has campaigned relentlessly for the release of Nelson Mandela. She believes Mandela is the key to solving South Africa's problems. "I am firmly convinced that he is not a man of violence, that he is not a Communist and that he is probably our last hope for peaceful negotiations," she told a Reader's Digest reporter last year.

Suzman is sometimes criticized for her stand against anti-apartheid sanctions, particularly U.S. sanctions against Pretoria, South Africa. In an article she wrote for The New York Times, she said "The sad truth of the matter is that there is no instant solution that will transform the South African scene. Despite all the pressures from within and without the republic, the fundamentals of apartheid remain."

"The most effective instrument for change is economic expansion within the country. This is the force that led to those non-cosmetic changes that have taken place in the last 10 years — the opening of skilled jobs to blacks, improvements in education and training, recognition of black trade unions, acceptance of a permanent black urban population and the abolition of the pass laws."

"The Western democracies, whose basic values are freedom and human rights, should continue to protest long and loud against all the miserable practices of apartheid and to use all positive measures to speed its demise. But moral indignation should not lead them to impose punitive measures that will wreck the economy of the country in which black South Africans will inevitably share," says Suzman.

For information, call 889-5285.



Smokers are not "sickos, weak-willed or perverse if they can't drop their habit like a hot potato," says Edwin B. Fisher Jr., a leading psychologist in the field of smoking cessation.

Smokers — continued from p. 1

predictable, it can go almost anywhere, works while you are using it, and produces a pleasant sensation."

Nicotine reaches the brain in four to eight seconds via the mouth, lungs and blood vessels. "After you've been in a theater for two-and-a-half hours, you come outside, light up, inhale, and you're there," he says. "It's a wonderful drug, if only it weren't fatal."

Fisher says smoking's association with daily cues — such as drinking coffee, reading a newspaper, writing a report or talking on the telephone — makes the addiction stronger. And smoking's addictive quality makes the habit stronger. "When you light that cigarette with your morning coffee, the nicotine boosts the caffeine's effect, making coffee a much stronger cue to smoke."

"When we help people quit smoking, we need to deal both with the addiction and the habit. Doctors can prescribe nicotine gum and the patient may still relapse. Similarly, people may adjust all of their smoking habits but still keep the addiction alive with an occasional cigarette."

Many reasons prompt smokers to quit; Fisher's Chest article lists several:

- General health risks
- Adding risk to health-compromising factors already present, such as working with asbestos or having diabetes
- Identifying symptoms of diseases related to smoking, like shortness of breath and heavy coughing
- Potential effects on family members. Parents may decide to provide positive role models for their children or consider the potential health effects of second-hand smoke.
- Pregnancy — concern for health of the unborn child
- Expense, including cost of cigarettes and increased health care costs
- Desire to gain control over one's life by combatting the addictive nature of the habit
- Social acceptability of being nonsmoker

Just because a smoker has a reason, however, doesn't mean he or she is ready to quit. Psychologists have outlined five stages of quitting: precon-

templation, contemplation, action, maintenance and (possibly) relapse.

Smokers in the precontemplation stage may not seem concerned about the negative aspects of smoking. "Heavy-handed messages to precontemplators may just increase their defenses, not their desire to quit," Fisher says.

At the contemplation stage, the smoker may be more open to information about the habit and its dangers, leading to a re-evaluation of smoking, a commitment to quit and willingness to take action.

In the action stage, individuals need plans not only for quitting, but for what they are going to do after they quit. Quitters also need support for the major change in living patterns they are trying to accomplish.

In the maintenance stage, they will need continued support and periodic reminders to stay with their plan of action. "Relapse after several months is common," Fisher says. "Continued vigilance is appropriate for six months to a year after quitting."

"What relapsers need most is reassurance and encouragement that they have learned something from their previous efforts," he says. "Not succeeding on the first attempt does not mean their cases are hopeless."

When Fisher quit, he used techniques recommended in many manuals and clinics. He set a target date and focused on it. Because coffee and beer were both strong cigarette cues, he switched temporarily to tea and cream sherry.

"The cream sherry gave me a reward instead of a punishment during my withdrawal," he explains. "When I went back to coffee, I indulged in home-ground — coffee I could taste. I created a whole new ritual around making it in the morning. 'Just as nature abhors a vacuum, it is very hard to stop doing something without replacing it with another activity.'

"Like every successful quitter I've ever seen, I'm awfully glad I quit. But I still understand why smoking is enjoyable. In helping more people quit, we have to remember that what smokers are giving up is real enjoyment — as well as real deadly!"

Regina Engelken

Civil rights commissioner leads King symposium

Mary Frances Berry, a member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, will deliver the keynote address at 11 a.m. Wednesday, April 6, in Graham Chapel, for the 18th annual Martin Luther King Jr. Symposium at Washington University.

The symposium, which highlights King's work and philosophy, will be held April 4-6 at the University. The theme is "Realizing The Dream." All the events are free and open to the public.

A reception for Berry will be held from 2:30 to 4 p.m. on the day of the lecture in the Women's Building.

Berry is the Geraldine R. Segal Professor of American Social Thought and professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania. Her lecture is part of the University's Assembly Series.

Other events scheduled for the symposium are an art display, a ribbon-tying ceremony, and a "Gospel Night" featuring performances by local high school and church choirs.

Berry has been a member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights since 1980. In 1983, when President Ronald Reagan fired her and other commission-

ers who criticized the administration's civil rights policies, she was reinstated by a federal district court. Congress later reappointed her to the reconstituted commission.

A founder of the Free South Africa Movement, Berry is the recipient of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's Roy Wilkins Award, the Rosa Parks Award of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Ebony magazine's Black Achievement Award. In 1986, she was honored as one of MS. magazine's Women of the Year.

A student art display, featuring an acrylic painting that depicts key moments in King's life, will be shown from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday, April 4, in the Mallinckrodt Center lobby.

Also on Monday, Washington University students will tie red, black and green ribbons around the trees in Brookings Quadrangle at noon to kick off the symposium. "Gospel Night," an evening of religious song, will be held from 7 to 9 p.m. on April 5 in Graham Chapel.

For information, call 889-5970.

Trustees name new appointments

The Washington University Board of Trustees has elected a new chairman and vice chairman, to take office July 1, 1988. Also named was a new trustee.

Lee M. Liberman, chairman, president and chief executive officer of the Laclede Gas Co., has been named chairman-elect and was re-elected to the Board of Trustees.

Liberman previously served on the Board of Trustees from 1975 to 1987. He will succeed W. L. Hadley Griffin, chairman of the executive committee, Brown Group Inc. Griffin, a life trustee, will continue to serve on the Board of Trustees.

A graduate of Yale University, Liberman began his career with Laclede Gas in 1945 and was elected a vice president in 1962 and chief executive officer in 1974.

William M. Van Cleve, chairman of the Bryan, Cave, McPheeters & McRoberts law firm, has been elected vice chairman to succeed George H. Capps. Capps, a life trustee, is president of the Capitol Coal & Coke Co.

Van Cleve received his undergraduate degree from Princeton University and his law degree from Washington University. He began his career with Bryan, Cave, McPheeters and McRoberts in 1958 and was named managing partner in 1973 and chairman of the firm in 1983.

The board also announced the

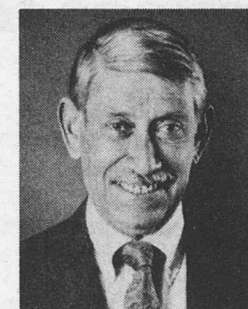
election of Henrietta Freedman to a four-year term as a trustee. Freedman, a graduate of the School of Arts and Sciences at Washington University, previously served as chairman of the alumni board of governors and representative to the Board of Trustees from 1984-85. She is vice president of SEMCOR, a distributor of industrial parts and equipment.



Henrietta Freedman



W. L. Hadley Griffin



Lee M. Liberman



William M. Van Cleve

Tenant management activist to speak

Bertha Gilkey, director of the Tenant Affairs Board in St. Louis and a nationally known activist in tenant management, will speak in Washington University's Monday Night Lecture Series at 8 p.m. Monday, April 4, in Steinberg Hall auditorium.

The lecture, titled "Public Housing: Its Users and Its Architecture," is free and open to the public. The lecture, postponed from March 21, is co-sponsored by the University's School of Architecture and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

Gilkey is founder and director of Urban Women Inc., a non-profit consulting firm that trains public

housing residents to manage their projects. She is also president of Cochran Tenant Corp., which manages the 800-unit Cochran Public Housing project in St. Louis. Under her management, residents of the Cochran Gardens project not only renovated the complex, but established a day-care center, built playgrounds and obtained federal money for another building.

Gilkey and her work with the Cochran Tenant Management Model were featured on the CBS news magazine "60 Minutes" in 1986, and in a repeat broadcast in 1987.

For information, call 889-6200.

NOTABLES

Jay P. Heiken, M.D., associate professor of radiology at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, gave talks on "Applied Magnetic Resonance Imaging Physics: Gradient Echo Pulse Sequences, Surface Coils," "Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Abdomen," "CT of the Peritoneal Spaces," and "CT and MRI of the Liver" at the Magnetic Resonance Symposium: CT & Imaging Update, held Feb. 12-13 in Cape Town, South Africa. While in South Africa, he also spoke about "MRI of the Pelvis" and "MRI of the Liver" at the Witwatersrand University Medical School Feb. 20-21 in Johannesburg.

Gary Kronk, technical sales specialist at the Campus Computer Store, has published his second book, titled *Meteor Showers: A Descriptive Catalog* (Enslow Publishers, 1988). The volume is a collection of information and detailed descriptions of 112 annual and periodic meteor showers. Fred L. Whipple of Harvard University says in the foreword, "This book is an unequalled sourcebook for anyone who wishes to pursue the subject for pleasure, education or research." Kronk, an amateur astronomer, has observed meteor showers since 1973. His previously published book, titled *Comets: A Descriptive Catalog* (Enslow Publishers, 1986), provides descriptions of more than 650 comets observed since 372 B.C.

David Lacey, M.D., a resident in pathology at the School of Medicine, was awarded a certificate of merit for his research exhibit titled "Interleukin-1 and Immune Cell Infiltrates" at the annual meeting of the United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology, held Feb. 28-March 4 in Washington, D.C. The 5,000-member academy, the North American component of the International Academy of Pathology, annually presents awards in recognition of studies conducted by young pathologists and presented at the meeting in "poster" format.

Student activities director is named

After conducting a nationwide search and interviewing numerous candidates, the Student Affairs Division at Washington University has named Sara T. Sugerman director of student activities. She had served as acting director of the department since July 1987.

As part of the reorganization of the Student Affairs Division last year, Sugerman will report to Karen Levin



Sara T. Sugerman

Coburn, associate dean for student development. Sugerman's appointment became effective March 1. "Sara is accessible to all students and enjoys helping them develop their

interests into opportunities," says Coburn. "She knows the resources at the University and has a reputation for making things happen."

Sugerman has been a member of the student activities staff since 1983. She worked as a coordinator of student activities and as assistant director of the department before her appointment as acting director last year.

Sugerman has a bachelor's degree in women's studies and foreign language from Sarah Lawrence College and is pursuing a master's degree from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington. She has attended

Barna A. Szabo, Ph.D., Albert P. and Blanche Y. Greensfelder Professor of Mechanics and director of the Center for Computational Mechanics, presented a seminar for the Sir George Cayley Institute for Computational Information Mechanics in London, England, on March 17. The lecture is titled "Estimation and Control of the Errors of Idealization and Discretization in Finite Element Computations." The Cayley Institute was established to promote research, teaching and academic/industrial collaboration in the field of computational and information mechanics, reflecting Sir Cayley's work in aeromechanics and the fact that the computational revolution in this field is now of prime importance to the aerospace and other industries. Szabo's presentation was co-sponsored by the Royal Aircraft Establishment and the Institution of Civil Engineers of England.

George I. Zahalak, Ph.D., professor of mechanical engineering, has been invited to lecture at an Applied Mechanics Colloquium at Harvard University on April 6, 1988. Zahalak will talk on "Constitutive Relations for Skeletal Muscle." The colloquium is sponsored by Harvard's Division of Applied Sciences

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.

the Bryn Mawr Summer Institute for Women in Higher Education Administration and has studied in France and Mexico.

RECORD

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Paul Michael Lutzeler (left) receives the Austrian Cross of Honor for Arts and Sciences from Austrian Consul General Clemens Coreth.

Austria's Cross of Honor awarded to Lutzeler

Paul Michael Lutzeler, Ph.D., chairman of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures and director of the Western European Studies Program, has been awarded the Austrian Cross of Honor for Arts and Sciences (First Class).

The medal, which is Austria's highest award for scholarly cultural contributions, is in recognition of Lutzeler's extensive work on the Austrian-born author Hermann Broch. Austrian Consul General Clemens Coreth traveled to St. Louis from Chicago to present the medal to Lutzeler.

Broch was a leading avant-garde novelist and intellectual of the 1930s and 1940s who fled to America when Hitler invaded Austria in 1938. He is best known for his four novels: *The Sleepwalkers* (1930-32), *The Spell* (1935),

The Death of Virgil (1945) and *The Guiltless* (1950). Broch died in 1951 in New Haven where he was affiliated with the German department of Yale University.

Lutzeler published his first book on Broch, titled *Ethics and Politics*, in 1973. He served as editor of the first complete critical edition of Broch's works, which was published between 1974 and 1981, and wrote the definitive biography of the author in 1985. This biography received the DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) Award for the German Studies Association as the best scholarly book of 1985-86.

In 1986, Lutzeler organized an international symposium in honor of Broch's 100th birthday. The symposium, held in Stuttgart, featured lectures from 45 Broch specialists from four continents.

Architect named as Steedman fellow

David T. Mayernik, a Philadelphia architect, has been selected as the Steedman Fellow in Architecture at Washington University.

Mayernik, a 1983 cum laude graduate of the University of Notre Dame School of Architecture, was named by the Steedman Fellowship Governing Committee as the 1988-89 recipient. His drawing was selected from 108 entries in the national competition. The project involved the design of a wine museum and tourist center for an existing site near the Missouri River.

Brett B. Steele of New York City, and Albert I-Li Ho of Cambridge, Mass., were named first and second alternate, respectively.

The Steedman Fellowship provides \$11,000 for a year of travel and architectural study abroad. In addition, the winner is recommended as a Fellow to the American Academy in Rome. Applicants for the fellowship must be age 21 to 33 and have graduated from a professional accredited architecture program.

In 1986, with partner Thomas N. Rajkovich, Mayernik won the international Competition for Completion of the Capitol Grounds in St. Paul, Minn., a

project on which he is currently working as a commissioned architect. He also has designed a Vietnam Veterans Memorial for the Basilica of Saint Mary in Minneapolis; a new bell tower for Old Saint Augustine's Church in Philadelphia, and urban bridges in St. Paul.

The Steedman Fellowship, founded in 1925, was named for James Harrison Steedman, an 1889 graduate of Washington University. Steedman died after serving in the U.S. Naval Reserves during World War I.

Jurors for the 1988-89 Steedman Fellowship were: William Morgan, Jacksonville, Fla.; Stanley Tigerman, Chicago, Ill., representing the American Academy in Rome; Clark Davis, president, St. Louis Chapter, American Institute of Architects (AIA); and Neal I. Payton, an architect from Washington, D.C., and visiting associate professor at Washington University.

Members of the governing committee are: Fred Guyton, chair, president of Peckham, Guyton, Albers and Viets Inc.; Louis Sauer, president of Louis R. Sauer & Associates Inc., representing the St. Louis Chapter of AIA; and Constantine E. Michaelides, dean of the Washington University School of Architecture.

MEDICAL RECORD

Brushing up on basics

Tips for consumers seeking a fountain of youth for the tooth

"No toothpaste fights cavities better"

"Brightens your teeth, freshens your breath"

"Makes teeth their whitest"

This is the way we brush our teeth — inundated with advertising claims for products that clean teeth, freshen breath, fight cavities and control tartar.

With all the hype, how do you decide which is the best for your teeth? Just get back to basics, says a dentist at the School of Dental Medicine.

Brushing and flossing are all you need for healthy teeth and gums, says Thomas Schiff, D.M.D., associate professor of dentistry and head of radiology in the diagnostic services department.

"Theoretically, all a person needs is a soft toothbrush, a therapeutic toothpaste and unwaxed dental floss to keep their teeth and gums free of disease," says Schiff, who specializes in preventive dentistry. "The only problem is, the majority of the population does not use these items properly or regularly, so they need further assistance."

This extra assistance can be found in a myriad of products, but Schiff warns that, to avoid being duped by advertising gimmicks, the consumer needs to be educated.

Many people don't realize, for example, that there are two kinds of toothpaste on the market: cosmetic and therapeutic. Cosmetic toothpaste is merely a cleanser, or stain remover. What makes a toothpaste therapeutic is the addition of fluoride, a drug that helps reduce tooth decay.

"If people would clean their teeth as well as they should through brushing and flossing, they would only need the cosmetic toothpaste," Schiff says. "But cleaning the teeth impeccably is very difficult to do, and in my opinion, the majority of people — those that get at least one cavity every three years — need the extra help of a fluoride toothpaste."

Cavities occur when bacteria in the mouth combine with the sugar in food and produce acids that attack tooth enamel. Fluoride works by changing the chemical composition of tooth enamel, making it 50 percent more resistant to acidic plaque.

Today there are two recommended types of fluoride toothpaste: sodium fluoride and sodium monofluorophosphate (MFP). Both are equally effective, according to Schiff, as long as they have the same amount of biologically available fluoride.

"Don't buy off-brands," Schiff advises, "if you want to be sure you're purchasing fluoride that will stay effective." And, he says, the seal of approval from the American Dental Association isn't just another advertising slogan. "The American Dental Association puts their seal on each toothpaste that submits random testing to them. They will not approve fluoride toothpastes that have a limited shelf life." Some of the less expensive fluoride toothpastes — such as those containing stannous fluoride — become inactive after six months, he explains, but sodium fluoride and MFP remain biologically active indefinitely.

Industry standards are set by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). There are toothpastes that contain more fluoride than the FDA requires, but manufacturers and scientists disagree

on whether that improves effectiveness, Schiff notes.

As long as you're selecting from ADA-approved fluoride toothpastes, he says, you can safely buy any brand that is on sale, or better yet, the one you think tastes best. When it comes to tartar control products, however, the brand you buy makes a big difference.

If you hate getting your teeth scraped by the dentist and want to control tartar buildup, use a toothpaste that has two additives, pyrophosphate and Gantrez, Schiff says. He bases that advice on clinical studies that he and at least four dentists elsewhere have conducted for the toothpaste industry. Schiff's review of tartar-control toothpastes has been accepted by the American Dental Association's Council on Dental Therapeutics.

Tartar, or calculus, is a hard deposit that forms on the surface of most people's teeth. It is caused when calcium and phosphorus — both abundant in saliva — come together and form calcium phosphate hydroxylapatite crystals. So far there is nothing available on the market that will dissolve these crystals, or tartar, but there is a chemical that prevents the crystals from forming. All tartar control toothpastes contain the chemical, called pyrophosphate, Schiff explains. But people who use toothpaste formulated with a second additive, Gantrez, will have the least tartar because Gantrez prolongs pyrophosphate's stability in saliva. In combination, Gantrez and pyrophosphate work longer to prevent tartar growth. Colgate Tartar Control toothpaste is the only product that combines Gantrez and pyrophosphate.

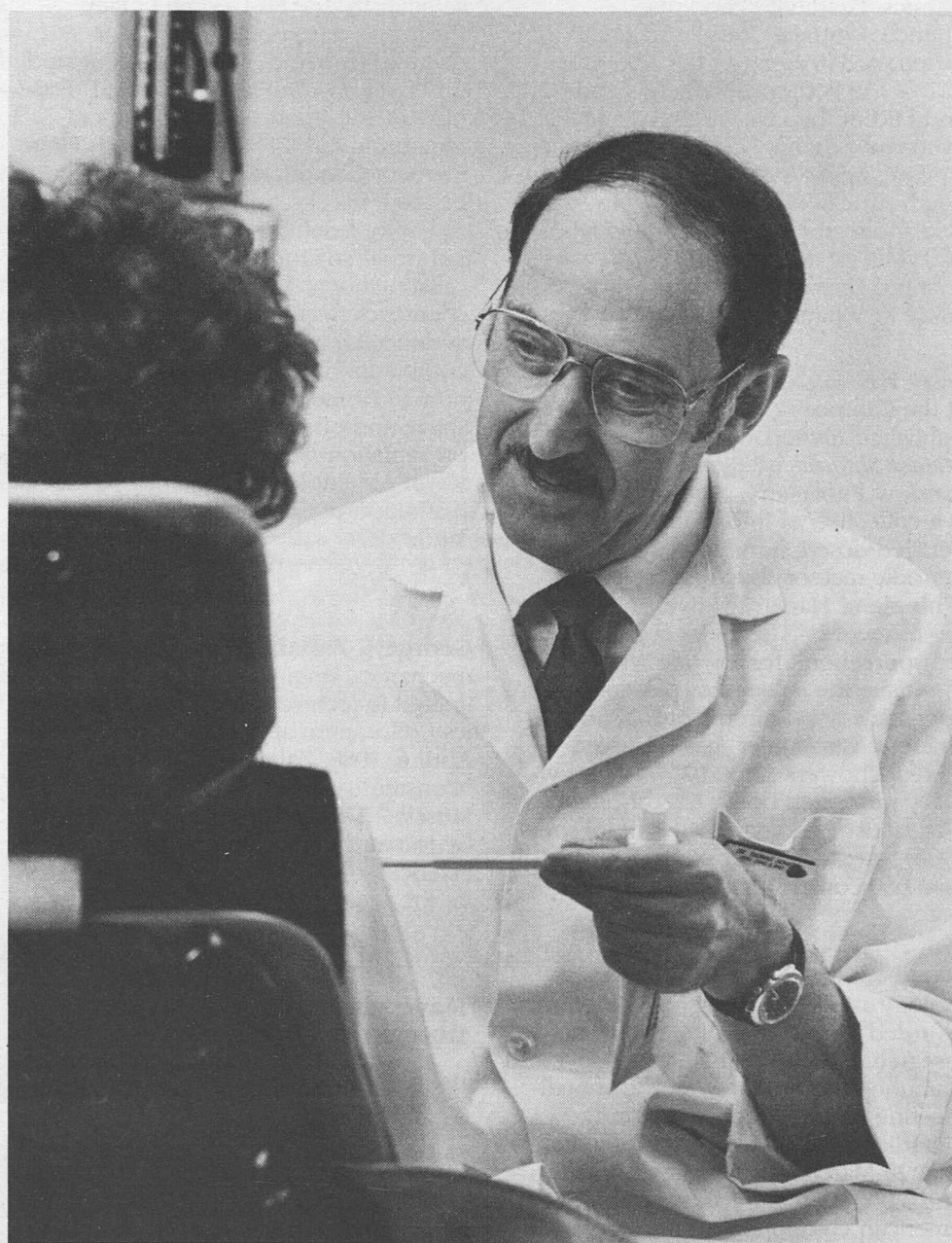
Schiff measured calculus levels in people with histories of tartar buildup and placed them into three groups balanced for age, sex and calculus scores. After a thorough, professional cleaning, participants were assigned to use either Colgate Tartar Control, Crest Tartar Control or a placebo toothpaste, and were asked to brush their teeth using a soft toothbrush for one minute twice a day for three months. To avoid bias in the study, which was supported by Colgate-Palmolive, neither the participants nor the dentist knew who was using which toothpaste until after the study. Results showed a 30 percent reduction in tartar without Gantrez and a 50 percent reduction with it. Schiff's study also revealed that the Gantrez formula was 80 percent effective five hours after brushing, while pyrophosphate alone was only 10 percent effective after five hours.

Tartar does not cause tooth decay, Schiff explains, but its jagged edges are an irritant to gums. "As yet no clinical study has proven that if you use pyrophosphate formula, you also will have less gum irritation or gum disease, but clinical studies have proven that you'll have less tartar. Right now it is strictly a cosmetic claim, while fluoride is a therapeutic claim. Your teeth will look and feel better and your dentist will have to scrape less."

In addition to fluoride and tartar control toothpastes, Schiff summarizes his opinions on other available products.

- Peridex — a prescription drug for those with serious tooth decay or for some patients receiving cancer therapy. This compound kills microorganisms in the mouth that cause tooth decay, but it also severely discolors teeth.

- Water irrigating device — flushes



Thomas Schiff, D.M.D., counsels a patient.

debris from teeth using high water pressure. It can be very effective in some areas, but does not work as well as floss and cannot reach debris trapped between teeth. If used incorrectly, it can force plaque under the gums.

- Electric toothbrushes — often don't work as well as a regular toothbrush because they whip toothpaste off the teeth and brush, rather than allowing it to lather.

- Mouth wash and rinse — even those with fluoride aren't necessary because you're already getting fluoride from drinking water, the dentist and therapeutic toothpaste.

- Sealants — a plastic tooth sealant that dentists can apply to the biting surfaces of back teeth and is 100

percent effective in preventing cavities on the chewing surface. Because they wear away, sealants should be checked annually for possible replacement.

- Dental floss — unwaxed is preferable because wax flosses can leave a residue on teeth, causing bacteria to stick to them.

The array of products — and the advertising claims that accompany them — can be confusing, Schiff concedes. But, he adds, if most people would spend just four minutes brushing and flossing their teeth thoroughly at the end of each day, removing every bit of plaque, they would never get another cavity.

Joni Westerhouse

Berg takes part in Alzheimer's report

The director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (ADRC) at Washington University will be among contributors to an international report to be published later this year on the causes of Alzheimer's Disease-induced dementia.

Leonard Berg, M.D., professor of clinical neurology at the School of Medicine, was one of 45 scientists from all over the world invited to discuss the origins of Alzheimer's-induced dementia at the 1987 Dahlem Conference, held in December in West Berlin. Their report on the relationship between the clinical expression of the disease and changes found in the brain will be published this fall in the Dahlem Conference Series on Life Sciences Research Reports.

Berg, a competitor for the 1987 Sandoz Prize for Gerontological Re-

search, has also been selected to give a Sandoz Lecture in gerontology this month in Basle, Switzerland. Berg's lecture, "The Longitudinal Course of Mild Senile Dementia of Alzheimer's Type," will be published in the Sandoz Lectures in Gerontology Series. The lectures, given under the auspices of the Swiss Society of Gerontology and the International Association of Gerontology, present the latest gerontological research in a wide range of disciplines.

Washington University's ADRC is one of only 10 centers in the United States funded by the National Institute on Aging to study the disease. In addition to heading the ADRC, Berg serves as program director of the School of Medicine's Memory and Aging Project, a long-term study of intellectual function in people aged 65 and older.

\$800,000 awarded to Anderson for kidney transplant research

A surgeon at the School of Medicine has been awarded a three-year \$800,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health to study the causes of organ transplant rejection and to develop treatments to prevent rejection.

Charles B. Anderson, M.D., professor and chief of the division of general surgery, will study the metabolism of eicosanoid fatty acids, which may play a role in kidney rejection. He also will explore methods of manipulating various eicosanoid metabolites in order to improve graft survival.

Anderson is general surgeon-in-chief at Barnes Hospital and a staff surgeon at Children's and Jewish hospitals, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center. He has been involved in kidney transplantation work for over 15 years and developed the renal transplantation program at Barnes Hospital. He is involved in both the clinical and research aspects of vascular surgery, and is among the first surgeons in the United

States to be certified in vascular surgery by the American Board of Surgery.

Best known for his work to combat rejection in kidney transplants, Anderson is responsible for the concept of pretreating potential kidney recipients with the donor's antigens — substances which produce antibodies — and concomitant immunosuppression. He has evaluated and helped develop a variety of other techniques to prevent kidney rejection, including the use of radiation and chemotherapy. He has participated in several research projects that have helped define the mechanisms of tissue rejection, especially the role of antibodies and other products of white blood cells. Anderson's work also has advanced understanding of the relationship between kidney failure and malfunction of the parathyroid gland.

A faculty member since 1968, Anderson has published more than 150 articles on his research in vascular surgery and kidney transplantation.

Sobel receives first Pasarow award

Burton E. Sobel, M.D., Tobias and Hortense E. Lewin Professor of Cardiovascular Diseases at the School of Medicine, has been selected as the first recipient of the Robert J. and Claire Pasarow Foundation Award in Los Angeles.

An internationally renowned cardiologist, Sobel was honored for his work in cardiovascular medical science at the foundation's first awards dinner, held recently in Los Angeles. He was awarded a \$35,000 prize.

Sobel is the director of the cardiovascular division at the School of Medicine. His innovative research on heart function delineated, for the first time, the amount of heart muscle injured during the course of a heart attack by means of simple, serial blood tests. It provided the foundation needed to prove that extensive heart muscle damage is the major determinant of morbidity and mortality and that reduction of damage with drugs improves outcome. Subsequently, Sobel and his colleagues were the first to visualize biochemical properties of heart muscle in patients with the use of positron emission tomography (PET). This approach permitted detection of abnormalities in cardiac biochemistry indicative of disease and their response to noninvasive treatment.

Sobel was also a key investigator in

the clinical trials of t-PA — tissue plasminogen activator — a drug that can stop heart attacks in progress by quickly and safely dissolving blood clots that block coronary arteries. He and his colleagues were the first to demonstrate t-PA's clot-dissolving properties in experimental animals and in people, and soon after, to use t-PA produced by genetic engineering. That work led to several large-scale multicenter clinical trials of the drug, which received FDA approval last fall.

Sobel is director of the Specialized Center of Research (SCOR) at the School of Medicine, which investigates the heart's response to ischemic injury and seeks new therapeutic approaches for heart disease. He is chief of cardiology at Barnes Hospital and has been a faculty member at Washington University since 1973.

The Pasarows are from San Pedro, Calif., and established the Pasarow Foundation last year to encourage and stimulate medical and scientific research. Along with Sobel, the foundation honored Nancy Wexler, Ph.D., associate professor of clinical neuropsychology at Columbia University, and Peter K. Vogt, Ph.D., Distinguished Professor and Chairman, Department of Microbiology, University of Southern California.



In an exercise to help Tai Gruver learn to listen with her cochlear implants rather than rely solely on lipreading, audiologist Lisa Davidson covers her mouth to say a word. Tai responds by pointing to a corresponding picture and repeating the word.

Cochlear implant study to determine if device helps deaf children learn speech

The roar of a jet. The voice of a teacher. The chirp of a bird. These are sounds from everyday life that many people take for granted, but eight-year-old Tai Gruver delights in them.

Thanks to cochlear implants, Tai has limited hearing ability for the first time since she was deafened by meningitis at the age of 11 months. For years she could hear nothing, even with a hearing aid on full power. That all changed when she received a single-channel cochlear implant in her right ear two years ago and a 22-channel device for the other ear last November.

"Now she can tell one syllable words from two. She's able to understand a few words without the aid of lipreading, and since she's begun hearing — even though its minimal — she's begun to speak more clearly," says Jean S. Moog, Tai's principal at Central Institute for the Deaf (CID).

Even better results have been reported for a few deaf children across the country. However, since these results are only reported for a small number of children, CID researchers have begun a five-year study to see if cochlear implants can help additional profoundly deaf children learn to talk. The project, the only one of its kind in the nation, is funded through a \$1.7 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Moog and Ann E. Geers, Ph.D., director of CID's hearing, language and speech clinics, will head the study, which will determine the effectiveness of cochlear implants by comparing them with hearing aids and tactile aids, devices that convert sound to vibrations on the skin.

"Cochlear implants and tactile aids are for children who are not helped by hearing aids," says Geers. "For the majority of cases, hearing aids are the

answer. We hope that children who don't do well with hearing aids can get the same type of benefit from an implant or tactile aid."

Seven-year-old Aaron Holcomb, a CID student for four years, has received an implant and is the first student to be enrolled in the study. Aaron — and each of the other implant recipients — will be matched with two other children already enrolled at CID of the same age, hearing impairment and speech and language skills. One of the matching children will wear a conventional hearing aid and the other a tactile aid. All children taking part in the project will receive three years of intensive instruction at CID and will be tested periodically to chart progress in speech perception, production and language improvement.

Ultimately 20 children who are candidates to receive cochlear implants will be selected for the project. To participate in the study, these children must be recommended by one of the 20 federally approved implant centers for children, and must be evaluated at CID. If accepted, they enroll in a three-month pre-implant training program. After surgery at one of the approved implant centers, they return to CID to begin coursework.

Implanted children in the project receive full tuition at CID, and free housing in the CID dormitory if needed.

The most current data indicate that children deafened by meningitis are more likely to benefit from a cochlear implant than those born deaf, Moog says. Deaf children can learn to speak without hearing, she notes, but CID researchers hope to determine whether implants or tactile aids make learning easier for those too deaf to benefit from hearing aids.

For more information, contact Geers or Moog at 652-3200.

Cholesterol studies need volunteers

The Lipid Research Center at the School of Medicine is seeking volunteers aged 20-70 to participate in a number of different cholesterol studies.

The studies will test the effectiveness of various new experimental drugs in lowering cholesterol levels. Anne Goldberg, M.D., assistant professor of internal medicine, will direct the research.

Researchers need men and women

who are fairly healthy but have moderately high cholesterol levels. Women must be postmenopausal or otherwise unable to bear children. Participants will receive a physical exam and free blood tests, eye exams and an electrocardiogram. Visits will vary in frequency, depending on the study.

More information is available by calling the Lipid Research Center at 362-3500 from 1-4 p.m. weekdays.



Future planning: Gov. Richard F. Celeste of Ohio (left) was at the medical school recently to meet with University officials about Washington's research agreement with Monsanto Co. and to discuss how universities and private industry can work together to collaborate on future research efforts. With the governor are (clockwise) Virginia Weldon, M.D., deputy vice chancellor for medical affairs, Chancellor William H. Danforth, Philip Needleman, Ph.D., Alumni Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmacology, and David M. Kipnis, M.D., Adolphus Busch Professor and Head of the Department of Medicine.

MEDICAL RECORD

\$120,000 awarded to Fields for gene regulation research

Lawrence E. Fields, M.D., research associate in medicine at the School of Medicine, has received a \$120,000 grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the nation's largest health care philanthropy.

The two-year grant is awarded through the foundation's Minority Medical Faculty Development Program and is the second he's received since being named one of the program's first fellows in 1983. The program provides up to four years of research funding to qualified physicians who choose to pursue full-time academic medicine careers.

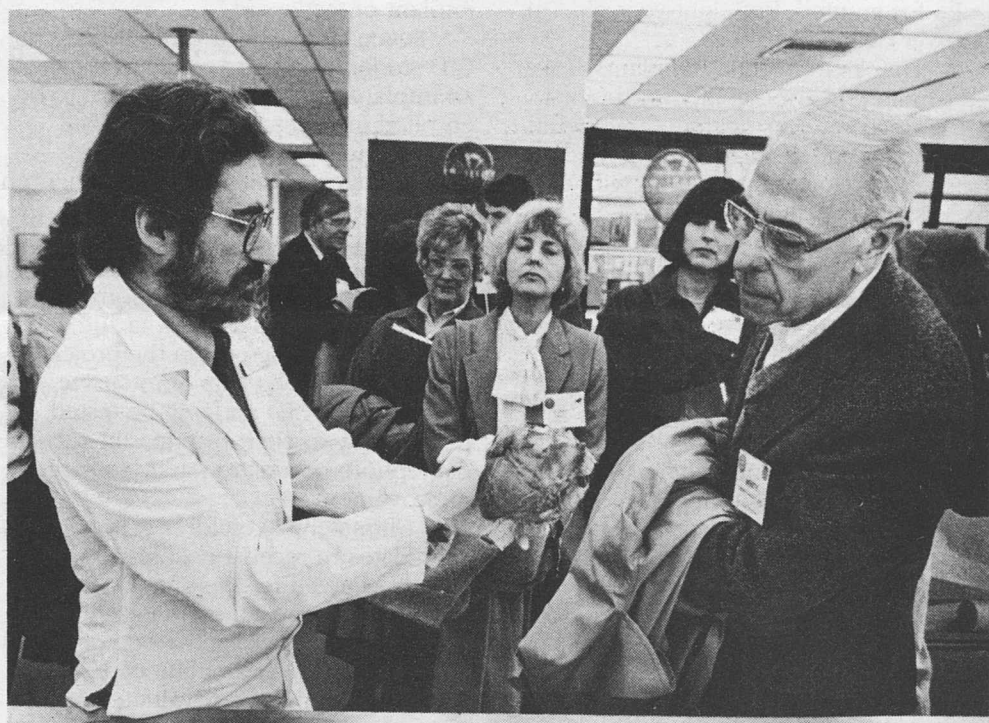
Fields' research involves using molecular biology techniques to study the mechanics of gene regulation. He is looking specifically at regulation of the genes for lactate dehydrogenase, an enzyme that assists in the body's carbohydrate metabolism and that is expressed in different proportions in various tissues.

Fields received a bachelor's degree

cum laude in biochemistry from Harvard College in 1976 and a medical degree from Harvard Medical School in 1980. He completed an internship, residency in internal medicine and research clinical fellowship in cardiovascular diseases at Barnes Hospital, a sponsoring institution of the Washington University Medical Center.

Fields is a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine and the National Board of Medical Examiners, and a member of numerous other professional societies. He has received several honors and awards, including the Outstanding Young Men of America Award, the Department of Health and Human Services National Research Service Award and the National Medical Fellowships Inc. Kaiser Merit Award for academic excellence and leadership.

Since its inception in 1972, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has given more than \$800 million in grants to improve health care in the United States.



Parents' Day: Glenn C. Conroy, Ph.D. (left), professor of anatomy and neurobiology, points out the valves of a heart for Connie and Monroe Levy (front center and right) and other parents of first- and second-year medical students during the first medical school Parents' Day, which was held the first weekend in March. The Levys' — both Washington graduates — twin sons, Donald and Edward, are first-year medical students. Seventy-seven families from 25 states participated in the program, which was sponsored by the medical alumni and development office.

Dental school seeks volunteer patients

The School of Dental Medicine is seeking volunteers to serve as patients for senior students when they take their licensing examinations this spring.

Volunteers must be at least 18 years old. Those who are selected as patients will receive free dental treatment during the licensing examinations, scheduled for May 11-24.

To identify suitable patients, free screenings will be held April 4-8 at the

dental school, located at 4559 Scott Ave. near the intersection of Euclid and Barnes Hospital Plaza. The screenings will include a medical history, X-rays, oral examination and diagnosis of dental work that is needed, but no treatment.

For more information or to make an appointment, call the School of Dental Medicine weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at 454-0300.

Spare time? Join the bowling league

Bowlers at Barnes Hospital want to strike up some fun by expanding their league to include employees at the medical center and their spouses.

The mixed league will have four members (two male, two female) per team. The league will begin in August and last for 35 weeks. Cost is estimated at \$8 per night. The league is expected to bowl on either Tuesday or Wednesday evenings, and the bowling alley that is selected will be within a 15-

minute drive of the medical center.

The league is expanding because the more teams there are, the more fun and challenge there will be, say organizers. And, they add, skill is not a requirement; if you can pick up a ball, then you're eligible.

Anyone interested should call Mike Maxey or Larry Hincney weekdays between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the Barnes Hospital security office, 362-7648.



The Child Development Center is still accepting applications from Hilltop and School of Medicine employees to fill slots created during its recent expansion.

Summer camp and TLC room now offered at day care center

Child Development Center, the employee child care center operated by Children's Hospital and the School of Medicine, has extended its hours and added two new programs: a school-age summer camp and a room for children recuperating from an illness.

To accommodate parents' varying schedules, the center will now remain open two hours longer, until 8 p.m. It will continue to open at 6 a.m. and to operate Monday through Friday.

This summer the center will sponsor a day camp for children in the first through third grades. The camp will begin June 13 and run through Aug. 26, and will include swimming, gymnastics and numerous other activities. Fee is \$92 a week fulltime, or \$20 a day for part-time participants. The camp is open to children of any Washington or Children's Hospital employee, but enrollment is limited to 15.

The center's second innovation, to begin in September, is a TLC room that provides day care for children recuperating from an illness. Children do not need to be enrolled in the center's regular program, but they must pre-register for the service. The TLC room will be staffed by a center staff member and a health care professional, and will operate from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. at a charge of \$3.50 an hour. It will not be offered in summer.

The Child Development Center, a

not-for-profit service, is still accepting applications from Hilltop and School of Medicine employees to fill slots created during its recent expansion. The center operates a building at 5457 Highland Park Drive for infants and toddlers, and a building next door at 5461 Highland Park for preschoolers and kindergartners.

Parents can enroll children aged 6 weeks through 2 years in the infant/toddler program, and those aged 3 through 6 years in the preschool/kindergarten program. Rates vary, depending on age and whether children are enrolled on a full- or part-time basis, but compare favorably to most area centers with similar features.

The center is state licensed, and is the first hospital-sponsored child development center in the nation to receive voluntary accreditation for program excellence. All members of the staff have at least an associate degree in child development or the equivalent in teaching experience. Because the center is a teaching facility, students in early childhood education and pediatric nursing also participate in its program. The ratio of adults to children ranges from one adult for each four infants and toddlers to one adult for eight kindergartners.

For more information about the Child Development Center, call 533-6737.



Getting to know us: Robert Lee, Ph.D. (center), assistant dean for minority student affairs at the medical school, talks to young black men and women who have been accepted to medical school here and elsewhere. The students, many who have yet to decide where they will attend medical school, were here March 11-13 from across the country to meet with faculty, students and alumni as part of a new program for black achievers called Washington University Weekend. The program is designed to help prospective students learn about various support programs, research opportunities and to get a feel for the environment at Washington University and St. Louis. Pictured with Lee (from left) are: Robert Nelson, University of California, Davis; Laura Wooding, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Gayla Goode, Dillard University, New Orleans; and Madison Sample, Harvard University, Cambridge.

PERSONNEL NEWS

Dividend rates change

Dividend Interest Rates on TIAA Accumulating Annuities

Periods During Which Funds Were Applied	1/1/88-2/28/89	1/1/86-12/31/87	1/1/85-12/31/85	1/1/82-12/31/84	1/1/79-12/31/81	Prior to 1/1/79
TIAA Retirement Annuities	9%	9%	10.75%	11.25%	10%	9.25%
Group Retirement Annuities	9%	9%	10.75%	11.25%	10%	9.25%
Supplemental Retirement Annuities	8.75%	9%	10.75%	11.25%	10%	9.25%

These dividend rates apply to all TIAA accumulating annuities issued on or after July 1, 1941, except for TIAA contracts issued between 1972-78 inclusive under Canadian Registered Retirement Savings Plans and Canadian Registered Pension Plans. Dividends are declared for a year at a time and are not guaranteed for future years.

On Feb. 24, 1988, the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA) board of trustees voted new interest rates for TIAA accumulating annuities. These rates are effective March 1, 1988, through Feb. 28, 1989, for premiums paid, dividends credited, and College Retirement Equities Fund (CREF) accumulations transferred to TIAA during the periods shown above. Different interest rates are credited to different segments of an individual's total accumulation to reflect the earnings obtained by TIAA on investments made during those periods.

Effective Jan. 1, 1988, the 1.5 percent loading charge on TIAA SRA premiums was eliminated. This charge was designed to meet the extra costs

associated with the cashability feature of these contracts. Beginning in 1988, these extra costs will be met through a reduction in the dividend interest rate. As a result, the total effective interest rate credited to premiums applied on or after Jan. 1, 1988, through Feb. 28, 1989, is 0.25 percent lower for SRAs than the corresponding rate for TIAA's Retirement Annuities and Group Retirement Annuities for this same period (as shown in the above chart).

TIAA, with over \$33 billion in assets at year-end 1987, invests primarily in direct loans to business and industry, commercial and industrial mortgages, income-producing real estate and publicly-traded bonds.

Some working students no longer can claim exemption from withholding

Many students with summer or part-time jobs can no longer claim exemption from federal income tax withholding, according to the Internal Revenue Service.

Because of tax law changes made by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, students who can be claimed as dependents on their parents', or another person's tax return cannot claim exemption from withholding for 1987 if they have any investment income, such as interest on savings, and their wages plus this investment income will be more than \$500 for the year.

However, students whose wages for the year are \$2,540 or less and who have no investment income generally will be exempt from withholding.

Students can claim exemption from tax withholding on their Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, only if last year they had to pay no federal income tax and this year they expect to have to pay no federal income tax, the IRS said. If exempt status is claimed, it remains in effect until Feb. 15 of the next year.

Generally, students not exempt from withholding should claim one withholding allowance if they have only one job at a time. Or, if they need or want more tax withheld, they should claim zero allowances. See the Form W-

4 instructions for more details.

Many students who had to pay no tax in the past may have to pay tax for 1987, and so cannot be exempt from withholding, because of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, according to IRS. Beginning in 1987, any child who may be claimed as a dependent on a parent's return is not entitled to a personal exemption on his or her own return.

Also, the standard deduction for an individual who can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return is limited to the greater of \$500, or the individual's earned income, but not more than the allowable standard deduction (\$2,540 for a single child who is not blind).

For example, a dependent child who is not blind, has investment income, and does not work, gets a standard deduction of \$500. If this dependent child works and earns over \$500, the standard deduction equals earned income, but may not exceed \$2,540.

Generally, if the child's total income is greater than his or her standard deduction, the child will have to file a 1987 tax return and will have a tax liability.

Form W-4 is available from employers or from IRS by calling 1-800-424-3676.

April 1988 mailings

The Personnel Office will be sending out Personal Benefit Statements to all insured employees. Also, the Annual Retirement Annuity letter for changing tax deferred contributions will be mailed in April.

Medical benefit period outlined

For the information of our TIAA Major Medical enrollees, the following is an illustration of how the benefit period to qualify for benefits works:

Date Expense is Incurred	Covered Expenses Not Reimbursed by a Base Plan	
February 3	\$ 15.00	Covered Expenses <i>not reimbursed</i> by a Base Plan exceeded the \$300 cash deductible within a period of three consecutive months. The benefit period, therefore, begins on February 3, the date of the first expense used to satisfy the deductible.
February 8	135.00	
March 15	40.00	
March 30	175.00	
May 15	225.00	The benefit period continues and 80% of the May expense is reimbursed because Covered Expenses in the three previous calendar months (February, March and April) exceeded \$50.
June 15	40.00	The benefit period continues and 80% of the June expense is reimbursed because Covered Expenses in March, April and May exceeded \$50.
July 19	10.00	The benefit period continues and 80% of the July expense is reimbursed because Covered Expenses in April, May and June exceeded \$50.
August 12	20.00	The benefit period continues and 80% of the August expense is reimbursed because Covered Expenses in May, June and July exceeded \$50.
September 18	10.00	The benefit period continues and 80% of the September expense is reimbursed because Covered Expenses in June, July and August exceeded \$50.
October 15	5.00	The benefit period has terminated because in the three previous calendar months (July, August and September) Covered Expenses totaled less than \$50. The October charge is not reimbursed, but it may be used toward satisfying a new \$300 cash deductible.

Taxation of graduate tuition possible

Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code excludes from an employee's gross income amounts paid to, or on behalf of, the employee for educational assistance under a qualified educational assistance program of the employer. The overall annual limit for this exclusion has been \$5,500. As will be noted below, the status of Section 127 is now in grave doubt. We want to make you aware of the issues involved.

Under an educational assistance program, an employee can exclude from income the value of educational assistance provided by the employer to the employee. Excludable amounts include tuition, fees and similar expenses as well as the cost of books, supplies and equipment paid for or provided by the employer. Meals, lodging or transportation, however, cannot be excluded under the provision. The exclusion does not apply to educational assistance furnished for courses involving sports, games or hobbies unless the education provided involves the business of the employer.

Section 127, which provides the legal basis of the tax exclusions, has been under a two-year cycle of extensions. When it expired at the end of 1983 and 1985, Congress and President Reagan acted in the following year to extend this provision for another two years with retroactive coverage to the date of expiration. Now a third expiration has occurred.

It is possible that the same scenario of retroactive extension will be re-enacted at some point in the forthcoming year. However, recent reports from Washington describe far less support for extension than was present in 1984 and 1986. We are therefore obliged to convey to you our fears that the graduate tuition assistance that you apply for and receive as of Jan. 1, 1988, may in the near future be taxed as ordinary income and be subject to institutional withholding.

As further information is received, we will promptly inform you.

Tax questions? Call Tele-Tax

Tele-Tax, a recorded telephone tax information service provided by the Internal Revenue Service, is available again this year to taxpayers who have tax questions.

Tele-Tax offers information on about 150 tax subjects such as changes in the law, filing requirements, itemized deductions, tax credits, dependents, and adjustments to income, according to the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxpayers can use the Tele-Tax system by calling local telephone numbers found in their tax packages; Publication 1163, the Tele-Tax brochure; or in IRS Publication 910, Guide to Free Tax Services.

Push-button (tone signaling) phone

users can use Tele-Tax by calling the number listed and listening to the recorded instructions on how to use the system. By pressing telephone buttons which correspond to the appropriate topic numbers listed along with the phone numbers, callers can then listen to the tax information they desire. This service is available year-round, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Rotary (dial) or push-button (pulse dial) phone users should call the special rotary telephone numbers listed in their tax packages, and tell the IRS operator the number of the topic they wish to hear. This service is available year-round Monday through Friday during business hours.

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

March 31-April 9

LECTURES

Thursday, March 31

Noon. Office Roundtable Lecture, "An Introduction to Equus: From Page to Stage," Henry Schvey, WU prof. of drama and chairman of the Performing Arts Dept. For more info., call 889-4651. Edison Theatre.

2:30 p.m. Dept. of Mechanical Engineering Seminar, "The Stiffness of Human Skeletal Muscle: Models vs. Reality," George I. Zahalak, WU prof. of mechanical engineering. 100 Cupples II.

4 p.m. Public Affairs Thursday Series, "Super Tuesday Symposium: Reflections and Projections," panelists, Charles H. Franklin, WU asst. prof. of political science; Robert H. Salisbury, Sidney W. Souers Professor of Government; and Murray Weidenbaum, Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor. Lucius J. Barker, Edna Fischel Gellhorn University Professor of Public Affairs, will moderate the discussion. Eliot 200 C & D.

4 p.m. Dept. of Philosophy Colloquium, "Responsibility for Theory Construction: The Case of Karl Marx," Svetojar Stojanovic, visiting professor from the U. of Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall.

4 p.m. Dept. of Anthropology Lecture, "Sacred Topography: New Light on the Spread of Christianity in Western Europe," Bailey Young, co-director of the Bergundy Research Project, CNRS, of Paris, France. 101 McMillan.

4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Statistical and Dynamical Aspects of Intermediate Energy Heavy-Ion Reactions," William G. Lynch, prof. of physics, Michigan State U. 311 McMillan.

Friday, April 1

Noon. WU Local, Democratic Socialists of America Lecture, "New Strategies for Winning at Collective Bargaining," Jerry Tucker, former region 5 asst. director of United Automobile Workers, AFL/CIO. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Monday, April 4

2 p.m. Dept. of Chemical Engineering Seminar, "Blown Film Process Analysis," Gregory A. Campbell, assoc. prof. of chemical engineering, Clarkson U. 100 Cupples II.

4 p.m. Dept. of Biology Seminar, "The Return of the Gene or How to Avoid the Units of Selection Problem," Philip Kitcher, dept. of philosophy, U. of California/San Diego. 322 Rebstock.

8 p.m. School of Architecture Lecture Series, "Public Housing: Its Users and Its Architecture," Bertha Gilkey, director of the Tenant Affairs Board in St. Louis. Also sponsored by the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Steinberg Aud.

8 p.m. Dept. of Germanic Languages and Literatures Lecture, "Kommt Hitler? Nachgelassene Prophetien Kurt Tucholskys," Eberhard Lammert, prof. of German and comparative literature, Freie Universitat, Berlin. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall.

Tuesday, April 5

4 p.m. Assembly Series Lecture, "Will South Africa Survive?" Helen Suzman, member of Parliament, Republic of South Africa. Graham Chapel.

4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Polymer Dynamics in Random Fields," professor, dept. of polymer science, U. of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. 311 McMillan.

Wednesday, April 6

11 a.m. Martin Luther King Jr. Symposium with Mary Francis Berry, Geraldine R. Segal Professor of American Social Thought, U. of Pennsylvania. Graham Chapel. Reception for Berry 2:30-4 p.m. in Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Thursday, April 7

1:10 p.m. George Warren Brown School of Social Work Lecture, "Intervention Approaches for Working With Minority Families," Elaine Pinderhughes, assoc. prof., graduate school of social work at Boston College. Brown Hall Lounge.

4 p.m. 30th Joseph W. Kennedy Lecture, "Platinum Anticancer Drugs — How Might They Work?" Stephen J. Lippard, prof. of chemistry, MIT. Sponsored by WU chemistry dept. 458 Louderman.

4 p.m. Dept. of Philosophy Colloquium with Kevin Geiman, WU graduate student in philosophy. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall.

Friday, April 8

11 a.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar, "Polyiron Oxo Complexes in Chemistry and Biology," Stephen J. Lippard, prof. of chemistry, MIT. 311 McMillan.

6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Film Travel Lecture Series, "Scandinavia: Europe's Last

Frontier," Franklyn Carney, filmmaker. Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-5122.

Saturday, April 9

9 a.m. International Conference on the Philosophy of W.V. Quine. (Also April 10-13.) Sponsored by the Dept. of Philosophy. Registration fee to the conference is \$25 for non-students, students free. Banquet registration for Mon., April 11, is \$25 a person. For more info., call 889-6670.

PERFORMANCES

Friday, April 8

8 p.m. WU Performing Arts Dept. Presents the play "Equus" at Edison Theatre. (Also April 9, 15 and 16, same time; April 10, 2 p.m., Edison.) Tickets are \$5 for the general public; \$4 for senior citizens, and WU faculty, staff and students.

MUSIC

Thursday, March 31

8 p.m. Dept. of Music Graduate Voice Recital with David Tadlock, baritone. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

Monday, April 4

8 p.m. WU Symphony Orchestra Concert with violinist Jacques Israelievitch, concertmaster of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra. Graham Chapel. For more info., call 889-5581.

Tuesday, April 5

7-9 p.m. Martin Luther King Symposium Gospel Night, featuring local high school and church choirs. Graham Chapel.

EXHIBITIONS

"Permanent Collection." Through June 6. Gallery of Art, lower level. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends.

"Six Centuries of Notable Books: Highlights From Special Collections of Washington University." Through March 31. Olin Library, Special Collections, level-5. 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays.

"Oil Sketches From the Ecole des Beaux-Arts," 160 paintings and sketches from the collection that won prizes in the French Academy between 1816 and 1863. Through April 3. Gallery of Art, upper and lower galleries. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends.

"American Color," a traveling exhibit of 100 color photographs by 100 artists. April 4-24. Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4643.

FILMS

Thursday, March 31

7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Last Year at Marienbad." \$2. Brown Hall.

7:30 p.m. InterVarsity Christian Fellowship Film, "Jesus" in Mandarin Chinese. 100 Busch.

Friday, April 1

7:30 and 9:45 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Crocodylle Dundee." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., April 2, same times, and Sun., April 3, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

Midnight. WU Filmboard Series, "Blue Velvet." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., April 2, same time, and Sun., April 3, at 9:15 p.m., Brown.) Both the feature and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3.

Monday, April 4

7 and 9 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Beat the Devil." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Tues., April 5, same times, Brown.)

Wednesday, April 6

7, 8:15 and 9:30 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "God's Angry Man." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Thurs., April 7, same times, Brown.)

Friday, April 8

7:30 and 9:45 p.m. WU Filmboard Series, "Robocop." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., April 9, same times, and Sun., April 10, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

Midnight. WU Filmboard Series, "Life of Brian." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., April 9, same time, and Sun., April 10, at 9:15 p.m. Brown.) Both the feature and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3. For more info., call 889-5983.

SPORTS

Thursday, March 31

3 p.m. Baseball, WU vs. St. Louis U. Kelly Field.

Friday, April 1

2 p.m. Baseball, WU vs. Carroll College. Kelly Field.

3 p.m. WU Men's Tennis Invitational, WU vs. Principia College. Tao Tennis Center.

3 p.m. WU Men's and Women's Track and Field Invitational. Francis Field.

Saturday, April 2

9 a.m. WU Men's Tennis Invitational, WU vs. Augustana College. Tao Tennis Center.

2 p.m. WU Men's Tennis Invitational, WU vs. Kenyon College. Tao Tennis Center.

Tuesday, April 5

1 p.m. Baseball Doubleheader, WU vs. U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Kelly Field.

Wednesday, April 6

3 p.m. Men's Tennis, WU vs. Greenville College. Tao Tennis Center.

Saturday, April 9

1 p.m. Baseball Doubleheader, WU vs. DePauw U. Kelly Field.

MISCELLANY

Monday, April 4

9 a.m.-5 p.m. Martin Luther King Symposium Exhibit, including dates of historic events during the life of Martin Luther King. Mallinckrodt Center lobby.

Noon. Martin Luther King Symposium Event, Tying of Trees in the Brookings Quadrangle.

12:10 p.m. "Returning to Learning," a back-to-school workshop for employees who are considering entering or re-entering college, will be held in Room 30, January Hall. Peg Atkins,

Hoopsters end season at quarterfinals; record school mark for victories

The men's basketball season came to an abrupt halt March 12 when 17th-ranked Nebraska Wesleyan University stunned the Bears 58-55 in Lincoln, Neb., in an NCAA Division III quarterfinal game. However, the Bears completed 1987-88 with a 22-7 record — a school mark for victories in a season.

Senior forward Jon Bergman, Seward, Neb., led the Bears with 15 points and 7 rebounds, while teammate Paul Jackson, Pittsburgh, Pa., added 14 points and 8 rebounds.

"It was a frustrating loss," said Bears' coach Mark Edwards. "Anytime you advance this far in postseason play, losing hurts a little more the closer you get to a national title."

In addition to ending the 1987-88 season, the defeat also closed the chapter of seven seniors who have helped put Washington on the college basketball map. During their tenure, the Bears posted a 72-35 record for a winning percentage of .673.

Bergman, Jackson, Jeff Unterreiner and Kevin Suiter, St. Louis, the four senior starters, now have their names scattered near or at the top of practically every major Washington career record. Bergman finishes his career as the school's all-time leading rebounder with 692 boards and the second all-time leading scorer with 1,468 points. He led the team in field goal percentage, rebounding and blocked shots, and was second in team scoring with a 17.0 points per game average.

Suiter, the school's all-time leading scorer, finished his illustrious career with 1,824 points. Among the records the 6'3" sharpshooter established were: games played in a career (107); consecutive games started (107); career field goals (701); career 3-point field goals (142); and free throw percentage

career counselor, University College, will lead the workshop.

Friday, April 8

1 p.m. The Woman's Club of Washington University will present a style show of Laura Ashley fashions for girls and women from ages 5 to 75 in the Women's Bldg. Lounge. A Devonshire Tea will follow. Shuttle bus service from the Brookings parking lot will begin at 12:30 p.m. The cost for the show is \$2 for members and \$4 for guests. For reservations or more info., call Ruth Drake at 721-4829, or Janice Kardos, 863-0523.

5:30 p.m. WU Campus Y Benefit, St. Louis Cardinal Opening Game. Dinner at 5:30 p.m. and the game starts at 7:30. The costs, \$30 a ticket, is considered a tax exempt contribution. For more info., call 889-5010.

Violinist Israelievitch will perform here

Violinist Jacques Israelievitch will perform with the Washington University Symphony Orchestra at 8 p.m. Monday, April 4, in Graham Chapel. Israelievitch is concertmaster of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra. The concert, under the direction of Seth Carlin, is free and open to the public.

Born in Cannes, France, Israelievitch studied violin at the Conservatory of Le Mans, graduating at age 11. Five years later, he graduated from the Paris Conservatory. Israelievitch has been the featured soloist in many performances of the Saint Louis Symphony, which he joined as concertmaster in 1978.

Carlin, professor of music at Washington, began his career at the age of nine. He has appeared as a soloist for the Boston Pops and the Saint Louis Symphony. From 1964-67 he studied piano in Paris, where he and Israelievitch first performed together.

for a season (.889 in 1985-86). Suiter, who also is among the top 10 in several other career marks, is second in career assists with 275.

Jackson, a first team GTE Academic All-America, is fifth on the all-time scoring list with 1,158 points, third in assists with 253, and seventh in rebounds with 511. Unterreiner is second in career rebounds with 595 and eighth in assists with 160.

Senior reserves Tom Fluegel, E. Brunswick, N.J., John Fullilove, Los Angeles, Calif., and Brian Wilkening, Sandwich, Ill., also played important roles for the Bears. Last month, Fluegel earned the Bears' Robert L. Pearce Award, given to a player who best exemplifies and demonstrates hard work, "110 percent effort," and commitment to team play.

In addition to reaching the quarterfinals of the NCAA tournament, Washington captured its fourth straight Lopata Classic championship, the first-ever University Athletic Association title and the South Regional championship. The Bears also won a school-record 11 consecutive games in January and February.

Calendar Deadline

The deadline to submit items for the April 21-30 calendar of the Washington University Record is April 7. Items must be typed and state time, date, place, nature of the 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.