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## Washington University Record, February 23, 1989

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# RECORD

**Washington**  
WASHINGTON · UNIVERSITY · IN · ST · LOUIS

Vol. 13 No. 21/Feb. 23, 1989



President George Bush is greeted by Chancellor William H. Danforth and student volunteers/leaders on the platform as he arrives in the Field House.

## Shining example

### President Bush praises University's student volunteers in talk

Praising Washington University as a shining example of his vision of a "Thousand Points of Light," President George Bush addressed a crowd of approximately 4,000 at 10:30 a.m. Friday, Feb. 17, at the Field House, during his first visit to a university campus since his inauguration.

The president, who was here to talk about student volunteerism, recognized the efforts of the numerous student volunteers at Washington University, 680 of whom were given special seating at the speech.

"If we take this spirit evident in this gym here today and then multiply it by those thousands, we can do the job," he said.

Since his presidential campaign, the president has used the theme of a "Thousand Points of Light" to express support for an increase in volunteerism across America as a way of improving society.

The student volunteers were seated directly in front of and directly behind the presidential stage. A large banner, stating "Washington University in St. Louis — Students Who Care," hung behind the president, and the walls of the gymnasium were covered with smaller banners signifying the many student volunteer efforts on campus.

The president, noting the banners, said, "These symbols, these signs around this room, I think sum up what I talk about when I talk about a thousand points of light. It is neighbor helping neighbor, it is kid helping kid, it is friends holding out their hand to other friends."

Calling Washington University a "university of excellence," President Bush also praised the University's academic achievements. "Your community has built a pioneering effort in science and math," he said. "Your teaching, research and soaring admission applications tell a story summed up best by two words — academic excellence."

"But there's another side of it, another side of the story that Washington University has to tell — a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's

future — how as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that service and volunteerism can enrich education and enrich America."

He referred to the Washington students' volunteer work with the Special Olympics Basketball Tournament, which was held in the Field House two

days after the president's visit, as "but one chapter in that wonderful story."

The president also spoke about his budget proposals to Congress regarding education: a \$500 million program to reward America's "merit schools," the establishment of special presidential awards for the best teachers in

*Continued on p. 3*

### From tutoring kids to 'adopting' elderly, students volunteer with little fanfare

From working with abused and neglected children, to combating illiteracy, racism and world hunger, Washington University students recognize the importance of volunteerism.

"It's incredible to me that students take time out of their busy schedule to volunteer," says Kathy Almquist, the secretary for Campus Y, which sponsors 26 student-led volunteer programs this year alone. "They realize that volunteerism is such an important aspect of everyone's life. Communities can't survive unless people volunteer and do things for each other."

Harry E. Kisker, dean of student affairs, estimates that "at least 90 percent of our students are involved in some kind of altruistic activity during the year, much of it done with little fanfare."

Senior Angela Reed exemplifies the volunteer spirit of Washington students. As director of Outreach, a volunteer program of the Newman Center at the University, she has spent many weekends working in soup kitchens, dancing and talking with the elderly and weatherizing homes for those in need.

She says weatherizing should be a required course for all students. "Everyone should see the homes these people live in and talk to the children living there," says Reed, a native of Kansas City, Mo. "This is reality and we need to do something about it. You can get into your own little bubble in school. A lot of people think of the poor as just statistics."

Melissa Piasecki doesn't view individuals as statistics. The second-year medical student works with an

outreach program that brings health care and compassion to low-income pregnant teen-agers. The Perinatal Project, which pairs medical students with public health nurses to visit patients at home, began last year as a local effort of the American Medical Student Association.

As part of the project, Piasecki, who hails from rural Indiana, spent eight weeks at a north St. Louis health clinic. She developed solid ideas to help the Perinatal Project in its goal of reducing infant mortality. She also has put together a package of easy-to-understand educational materials for expectant mothers.

"It's so important for medical students to get an idea of the community and reach out beyond the medical center," Piasecki says. "To be good doctors we're going to have to treat and communicate well with a wide range of people."

More than 300 of Washington's student volunteers work with Campus Y programs ranging from tutoring elementary school children who speak English as their second language, to breaking down the isolation of older adults through the Adopt A Grandparent project.

Through other Campus Y programs, students tutor high schoolers; work with abused and neglected children at the Salvation Army Hope Center; raise consciousness regarding racism and work toward its elimination on and off campus; and educate the community about hunger.

One of the University's primary student volunteer efforts this year

*Continued on p. 2*

## Bella Abzug will deliver Chimes lecture

Former Manhattan Congresswoman Bella Abzug will present the seventh annual Chimes Lecture in the Assembly Series at 11 a.m. Wednesday, March 1, in Graham Chapel. The lecture is free and open to the public.

A lawyer for more than 30 years, Abzug was a member of the U.S. Congress from 1970-1976. In 1976 she became the first woman in New York to run for the U.S. Senate, finishing less than one percent behind the winner in the Democratic primary.

Abzug co-sponsored the original Equal Rights Amendment while a member of the House. In 1977 she was named by President Carter as presiding officer of the National Commission for the Observance of International Women's Year. She later was named co-chair of the National Advisory Committee for Women.

A founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, Abzug wrote the first law banning discrimination against women in obtaining credit, loans and mortgages. Author of *Ms. Abzug Goes to Washington*, she currently is in private law practice in New York.

Chimes is the junior women's honorary of Washington University.

For information, call 889-5285.



Bella Abzug

## Porter's photos are topic of lectures

Photographer Eliot Porter will be the subject of two lectures to be given in conjunction with a 50-year retrospective of his work in the Gallery of Art in Steinberg Hall.

The lectures and exhibit, which runs through March 26, mark the 150th anniversary of photography's invention. Porter is renowned for his use of color photography of nature.

Photography historians Beaumont Newhall and David Scheinbaum will discuss Porter and his work during a lecture at 8 p.m. Friday, March 3, in Steinberg Hall auditorium. Janet Russek, Porter's assistant, will give a talk on the exhibit at 2 p.m. Saturday, March 4, in the art gallery. Both lectures are free and open to the public.

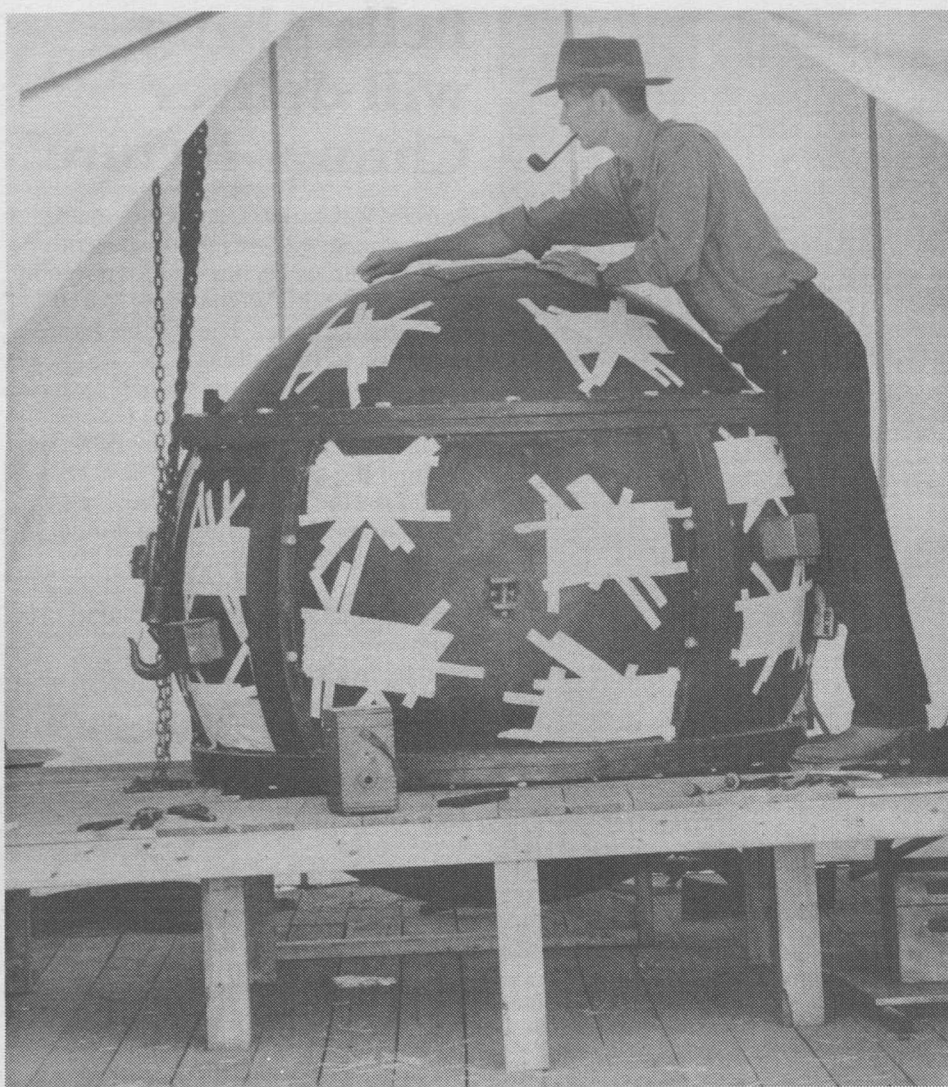
Newhall, 80, is considered to be the "father" of photography history. The author of *The History of Photography*, the standard text on the subject, Newhall has written extensively about photography. He has been associated with the International Museum of Photography at the George Eastman House in Rochester, N.Y., for 40 years.

Scheinbaum, Newhall's assistant, also is a photographic printer for both Newhall and Porter and vice president of the New Mexico Council on Photography. The New Mexico-based photographer has had numerous one-man exhibitions.

In addition to helping Porter, Russek has exhibited her own photographs in California and Tokyo, among other places. She and Scheinbaum, her husband, are co-directors of Scheinbaum & Russek Gallery in Santa Fe, N.M. They represent 26 nationally and internationally known photographers, including Porter.

Gallery of Art hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays and 1-5 p.m. weekends. For information, call 889-4523.





Scientist Robert Oppenheimer (played by David Strathairn) makes a last minute check of the first atomic bomb before its detonation atop the test tower in Alamogordo, N.M., in AT&T PRESENTS "Day One," a film about the development and use of the bomb. A preview showing of this made-for-TV film will be at 6:30 p.m. March 1 in Simon Hall auditorium.

#### 'Day One'

## Atomic bomb's development, use is focus of film, panel discussion

"Day One," a 2 1/2 hour drama about personal and ideological conflicts in the development and use of the atomic bomb, will be shown at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 1, in Simon Hall auditorium.

A panel discussion with University faculty will follow this preview showing of the made-for-TV film. The event, which includes a buffet reception, is free and open to the public.

The film, an AT&T PRESENTS special, will be telecast on CBS-TV at 7 p.m. Sunday, March 5.

In this account of the Manhattan Project, Hungarian-Jewish scientist Leo Szilard, who fled Nazi Germany, seeks to convince American scientific, military and governmental leaders to build an atomic bomb before Hitler does. When Germany is defeated, without the use of the bomb, Szilard tries to prevent its use on Japan.

"The decision to drop the bomb was debated fiercely, even at that time," says the film's producer-writer David W. Rintels. "Some felt dropping the bomb was a military necessity to prevent the U.S. from having to invade Japan and suffer many casualties. 'Day One' shows there were other alternatives and that there were people who argued these forcefully. But they did not prevail, something not generally known."

Rintels says the film does not seek to answer the question of whether or not the bomb should have been dropped: "I don't want to second-guess the events that happened, but describe them and show people the factors that went into these decisions and how the decisions were reached."

The panel discussion will be chaired by Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics. Other participants include Jane Loevinger, Ph.D., William R. Stuckenberg Professor Emeritus of Human Values; William R. Caspary, Ph.D., associate professor of political science; and Henry W. Berger, Ph.D., associate professor of history.

Washington University was involved with the creation of atomic energy. In 1942 the University's cyclotron produced the plutonium that was studied for its fissionable qualities at Los Alamos. Arthur Holly Compton, a leader of the Manhattan Project, had been an instructor at Washington University before World War II. Upon returning as chancellor in 1945, he recruited six chemists from the Los Alamos staff.

The event, presented in cooperation with AT&T, is co-sponsored by the Assembly Series, Campus Y, CIRCuit, Towards Peace and Student Union.

For information, call 889-5285.

## Documentary on Tibet will be shown

A documentary film on Tibet will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Feb. 27, in Simon Hall auditorium. Tenzin Tethong, head of the United States-Tibet Committee in Washington, D.C., and Thubten Norbu, brother of the Dalai Lama and professor emeritus at the University of Indiana at Bloomington, will answer questions following the film.

The 42-minute documentary, produced by a BBC reporter, focuses

on present political and social conditions in Tibet and discusses negotiations between the exiled Dalai Lama and China.

The event is co-sponsored by the Assembly Series, Department of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures, and the Asian Studies Program, and by the Greater St. Louis Chapter of the United Nations Association.

For information, call 889-5285.

## Volunteer projects — *continued from p. 1*

occurred just two days after President George Bush's visit — the third annual Washington University Special Olympics Basketball Tournament held Feb. 19 at the athletic complex. More than 600 student volunteers participated in the event for athletes with mental and physical disabilities.

Many students served as "buddies" to the athletes, spending the entire day together. Some served lunch and kept score during the games. Others, through their various dorms, fraternities and sororities, "adopted" a team and cheered members on. Several groups sponsored booths at the tournament's Alternate Activities Carnival.

Another major student-organized activity will be held on April 14 and 15, when more than 2,000 Washington University students will volunteer for Thurtene Carnival, the largest and oldest student-run carnival in the nation. Thurtene Carnival, sponsored by Thurtene, the junior men's leadership honorary at the University, attracts up to 100,000 residents of the St. Louis metropolitan area. Proceeds go to a different charity each year. This year's proceeds will go to the Judevine Center for Autistic Children.

Below is a partial listing of other student volunteer activities on campus.

#### Service to the elderly

- In the Adopt A Grandparent programs sponsored by Campus Y and Hillel House, students provide companionship for residents at the Delmar Gardens East, the Seltzer Building and other senior citizen centers. The students spend at least one hour a week with the residents talking, reading, playing games and having parties.

- Alpha Phi Omega, a national coed service fraternity, has 100 Washington members who volunteer 3,000 hours a year, mostly at the Deaconess Manor senior center, where students sponsor Pet Therapy programs, Valentine's Day gift exchanges and Christmas caroling.

#### Aid to children

- Chimes, the junior women's honorary, sponsors on-campus activities for children from the Annie Malone Children's Home, an agency for neglected and problem children. Chimes also organizes several other humanitarian events each year.

- Air Band, a lip-synch music contest run by students, raises funds for a chosen agency each year. Air Band organizers raise several thousand dollars annually for charities such as Youth Emergency Services and the American Red Cross. Proceeds from the 1989 Air Band competition, which was held Feb. 17, will go to Operation Liftoff, a program that helps brighten the lives of terminally ill children.

- At the Annie Malone Children's Home, members of Alpha Kappa Alpha and Delta Sigma Theta sororities counsel and provide companionship for the children. The sororities also raise funds, tutor children and sponsor recreational events at the Mathews-Dickey Boys' Club for boys from low-income households.

- The Undergraduate Business School Council organizes a Casino Night each year. Proceeds go to the Girls Club of St. Louis, an agency providing social, recreational and educational opportunities to inner-city girls.

- Each year 200 underprivileged and abused children are exposed to Halloween haunted houses, trick or treat escapades, Easter egg hunts and barbecues along Fraternity Row, courtesy of the Interfraternity Council. Council members also conduct food and clothing drives three times a year and participate in K.I.D.S., a worldwide child literacy program.

- In the Kinloch (Mo.) Afterschool

Program sponsored by the Campus Y, student volunteers become playmates, dance instructors, etc., to a group of youngsters age 6 to 12. The program is designed for children who have working parents and might otherwise return to an empty home after school. In a related program called Kinloch Tutorial, students tutor and play games with children.

#### Health care projects

- The Alpha Epsilon Pi fraternity raised \$1,500 for the St. Louis chapter of Effort For Aids during the fraternity's AIDS Awareness Week last March, while the Beta Theta Pi fraternity held a Bowl-a-thon for Diabetes in November 1988, raising \$850 for the National Diabetes Association. Alpha Epsilon Pi also helps renovate the Salvation Army Hope Center for Abused and Homeless Children and takes neglected children to St. Louis Cardinals baseball games.

- The Youth Health Education Project comprises a group of Washington medical students who go into area schools to share what they've learned about preventative health care. The students also give talks and answer questions about AIDS, human sexuality, general health and nutrition.

- The Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity raised \$1,500 for the American Heart Association last year through the Bounce for Beats program, while more than 100 Alpha Phi sorority and Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity members raised \$700 for the American Heart Association in a "teeter-totter-a-thon."

- During a three-day head injury awareness campaign on behalf of the National Head Injury Foundation, nearly 50 Pi Beta Phi sorority members raised \$400 in donations from fellow students. Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority also has raised funds for multiple sclerosis and has staffed the St. Louis Holiday Cab Hotline, which provides free cab service (up to a certain number of miles) to intoxicated people so they won't drink and drive.

#### Help for the hungry, needy

- Students who are part of the Washington University Medical Center Hunger Project have established food-collection sites around the medical school campus and encourage, on a regular basis, faculty, students and staff to donate food and clothing for the needy. The group also works to raise community awareness about the economically disadvantaged.

- Among the humanitarian efforts of the Sigma Chi fraternity are weatherizing homes for the elderly with the North Side Community Center; sponsorship of Derby Days, which raises at least \$1,000 every April for Cleo Wallace Village; helping Habitat for Humanity construct shelters for the homeless; and operating Casino Night, which raises \$10,000 yearly for the Edgewood Children's Home.

- Washington University law students working on the Journal of Urban and Contemporary Law collect aluminum cans around the law school, have the cans recycled, and donate the money to a charity that benefits the homeless. The students have been collecting aluminum cans since 1987.

- The Voluntary Action Council, a steering committee at the John M. Olin Graduate School of Business, helps assess community needs and locates students in the business school willing to give their time to meet those needs. Students have sponsored fund-raisers for numerous local charities, including programs that provide holiday toys and emergency heating for needy families.

- The Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity will assist Habitat for Humanity in constructing shelters for the homeless this spring.



# NOTABLES

**Marc B. Abrams**, D.D.S., associate professor of oral and maxillofacial surgery at the School of Dental Medicine, was co-author of "Recurrent Osteoblastoma of the Mandible," which was published in the October 1988 Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. In addition, Abrams wrote "Temporal Mandibular Joint Arthroscopy," which appeared in the September 1988 Bulletin of the Greater St. Louis Dental Society. Abrams attended the International Conference on Osseointegrated Implant of the Jaws at the Washington Medical Center in Washington, D.C.

**Susan Frelich Appleton**, J.D., professor of law, has written an article titled "More Thoughts on the Physician's Constitutional Role in Abortion and Related Choices" in Vol. 66 of the Washington University Law Quarterly.

**John R. Bowen**, Ph.D., assistant professor of anthropology, delivered three lectures in London and Canterbury on topics of Islam, politics and poetics in Indonesia. He also organized a panel at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association on voice and authority in language and culture. Articles by Bowen appear in the American Ethnologist, 1988, and the American Anthropologist, 1989, and he recently received a Wenner-Gren fellowship for field research in Indonesia. In addition, Bowen and **John W. Bennett**, Ph.D., distinguished anthropologist in residence, co-edited the volume *Production and Autonomy: Anthropological Studies and Critiques of Development*, which was published in 1988.

**Bryce B. Hudgins**, Ph.D., professor and chair, Department of Education, and **Sybil Edelman**, Ph.D., a Washington University alumna, are co-winners of the 1988 Journal of Educational Research award for "meritorious contribution to educational practice through research." The award was given for their recent research article, "Children's Self-Directed Critical Thinking."

**Jeffrey C. Huestis**, head of Library Systems Services, had an article published in the December 1988 edition of Information Technology in Libraries. The article is titled "Clustering LC Classification Numbers in an Online Catalog for Improved Browseability."

## RECORD

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**Photographers:** Joe Angeles, Tom Heine, David Kilper and Herb Weitman  
**Record** (USPS 600-430; ISSN 0745-2136), Volume 13, Number 21/Feb. 23, 1989. Published weekly during the school year, except school holidays, monthly during June, July and August, by News and Information, Washington University, Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis Mo. 63130. Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo.

### Address changes and corrections:

**Postmaster and non-employees:** Send address changes to: Record, Washington University, Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130.  
**Hilltop Campus employees:** Send to: Personnel Office, Washington University, Box 1184, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo. 63130.  
**Medical Campus employees:** Send to: Payroll Office, Washington University, Box 8017, 660 S. Euclid, St. Louis, Mo. 63110.

**Udo Kultermann**, Ph.D., the Ruth and Norman Moore Professor of Architecture, gave a lecture on Jan. 27 at the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University. The lecture, titled "The Foundations of Deconstruction (Martin Heidegger and Architectural Theory)," opened the spring semester of the Daniel H. Silberberg Lecture Series. The series is a program of lectures on art and architecture.

**Barbara Markus**, director of risk management for the School of Medicine, recently was elected to the board of directors for the American Society for Healthcare Risk Management, a 2,000-member professional affiliate of the American Hospital Association. Markus will serve a two-year term.

**Stephen M. Moerlein**, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiation chemistry in the Department of Radiology, has received a First Independent Research Support and Transition (FIRST) Award from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke of the NIH. The grant is titled "New Ligands for Investigation of Cerebral Dopaminergic Systems With PET and SPECT," and total funding is \$523,709 over a five-year interval.

**David J. Pittman**, Ph.D., professor of sociology, attended the Second National Conference on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in San Diego, Calif. He presented two papers at the conference: "Social Occasions and the Perceived Appropriateness of Consuming Different Alcoholic Beverages" and "Drinking Prototypes in American Society," co-authored with **Hugh Klein**, a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology.

**Eugene Rubin**, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of psychiatry, and **John C. Morris**, M.D., assistant professor of neurology, were invited to address 200 participants at the Fifth Meeting of the International Study Group on the Pharmacology of Memory Disorders Associated with Aging, held Jan. 20-22 in Zurich, Switzerland. Rubin presented a paper titled "Psychopathology of Senile Dementia of the Alzheimer Type," and Morris presented a paper titled "Binswanger's Disease or Artifact: A Clinical, Neuro-imaging, and Pathological Study of Periventricular White Matter Changes in Alzheimer's Disease."

**Patrick Suzeau**, artist-in-residence in the Performing Arts Department, was a guest artist from Jan. 23-27 at Indiana University. Suzeau mounted a work on the resident dance company, gave master classes and lectured on choreography.

**Margherita G. Wuebker**, M.D., internist and cardiologist in the Division of Hypertension, has written a book titled *How to Cope With Growing Older*. Published by Winston-Derek Publishers Inc., the book is designed to explore issues confronting older adults. The book arose from questions posed to the author by patients in her everyday practice of medicine.

### 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, or by electronic mail to p72245SS at WUVMC. Please include a phone number.

## Bush — continued from p. 1

every state, the expansion of magnet schools, and a program to encourage "alternative certification."

"It is wrong," he said, "if one of you guys who graduate from this school of excellence, one of you wants to go and give of yourselves to teach in some urban area in a public school — it is wrong to have this excellence go to waste because of some hide-bound restrictions having to do with too many certifications that keep young people, idealistic young people, from teaching."

President Bush expressed a desire to attract students to the teaching profession. "I wish to achieve nationally what this university has done historically," he said, "to make excellence in learning a national way of life."

The president was introduced to the audience by Chancellor William H. Danforth. "What an honor it is to welcome the president to Washington University in St. Louis," Danforth said. "And what a privilege it is to introduce to the president a large sample of the Washington University community."

***"I wish to achieve nationally what this university has done historically — to make excellence in learning a national way of life."***

— President Bush

Danforth told the president that Washington University students are a "vital, energetic and imaginative group," many of whom volunteer their time and efforts in service to others.

Danforth also commended the president's commitment to volunteerism, as he compared him to the only other president named "George." "Like President Washington, whose name our institution bears, President Bush comes to his responsibility from a background of service and brings with him a dedication to the nation and its people," Danforth said.

In addition to the chancellor, President Bush was joined on the platform by Gov. John Ashcroft, Sen. Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo., Rep. Jack Buechner, R-Kirkwood, and Lee M. Liberman, chairman of the University's Board of Trustees.

Six Washington University student volunteers also were seated on the presidential stage: Cynthia Homan, president of Student Union and head of the campus AIDS Task Force; Eric

Berger, the founder of Washington University's Special Olympics; David Miller, a volunteer with Hillel's "Help the Homeless and Hungry" committee; Tiffany Mondy, program leader for Campus Y's "Adopt a Grandparent" program; Susan Margaret Culican, president of Alpha Phi Omega (APO), a coed service fraternity; and Arlena Ahluwalia, president of Chimes, a junior women's service honorary.

Following the president's speech, Culican presented him with an honorary membership in APO.

Twelve other active student volunteers were among those attending a luncheon with President Bush at Umrath Hall immediately following the address: John Clark, Mark Davis, Mike Frand, Mary Hughes, Neil Jacobs, Melissa Jobe, Deborah Kaiz, Gregory Lacey, Trente Miller, David Scott, John Yang and Jonelle Young.

In addition to University students, others attending the luncheon included Special Olympians Patty Anderson and Jason Horn; Rae Arnoff, a 77-year-old resident of Seltzer Building, a senior citizens apartment building; Bruke Ayalew, a 9-year-old from Ethiopia who participates in the "English as a Second Language" program; Llewellyn "Lew" Kohn, a 91-year-old resident of Delmar Gardens East Nursing and Retirement Center; Jeanette Bergman, a 90-year-old resident of Deaconess Manor Nursing Home; Darren Polite, a 14-year-old student at St. Joseph Institute for the Deaf; Susan S. Stepleton, an administrator with the Salvation Army Hope Center; Lisa White, a University City High School student; and 24 members of the local media.

Approximately 150 members of the national and local media attended the address, including representatives from all major network and cable television news stations. Locally, PBS Channel 9 broadcast the event live.

In addition to the crowd listening to Bush's talk at the athletic complex, 700 more watched on a closed circuit television in Edison Theatre.

Prior to his speech, President Bush spent about 10 minutes visiting with Keith Croffoot, a 7-year-old Belleville, Ill., boy who has AIDS. Keith's mother, Deana Croffoot, said Keith enjoyed his meeting with the president. "As soon as we walked into the room and saw the president, Keith's eyes lit up," she said. "He (President Bush) told Keith he was honored to meet him and had been looking forward to meeting him. He said he'd heard that he was such a neat kid."

President Bush presented Keith with a tie tack and a stickpin bearing the White House insignia.

Jill Weber

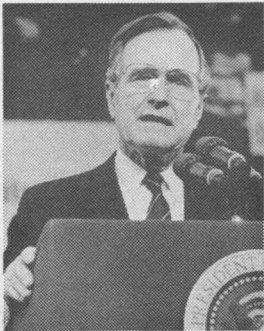
## NEWSMAKERS

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.

**Amino acid glutamate**, a protein component found in every cell of the human body, is a key to brain function. Some scientists now believe it also is the key to brain damage, says an article in the Nov. 29 *New York Times*. Under normal conditions, glutamate is bound up tightly inside cells and only small amounts are allowed into the spaces between cells. But when the brain receives no oxygen and some of the cells that store glutamate shut down, glutamate is

released in such high levels that it kills master brain cells. John W. Olney, M.D., professor of psychiatry, says if safe compounds can be found to block this reaction, quick use of them might avoid brain damage in infants deprived of oxygen at birth and people suffering a stroke, heart attack or head trauma. And they might even prevent brain damage from diseases like Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's chorea. Olney was one of the first researchers to study the effects of glutamate on the brain. His work, which found that large doses of glutamate can damage some brain cells, led the Food and Drug Administration to remove monosodium glutamate (MSG) from baby food in the mid-1970s.

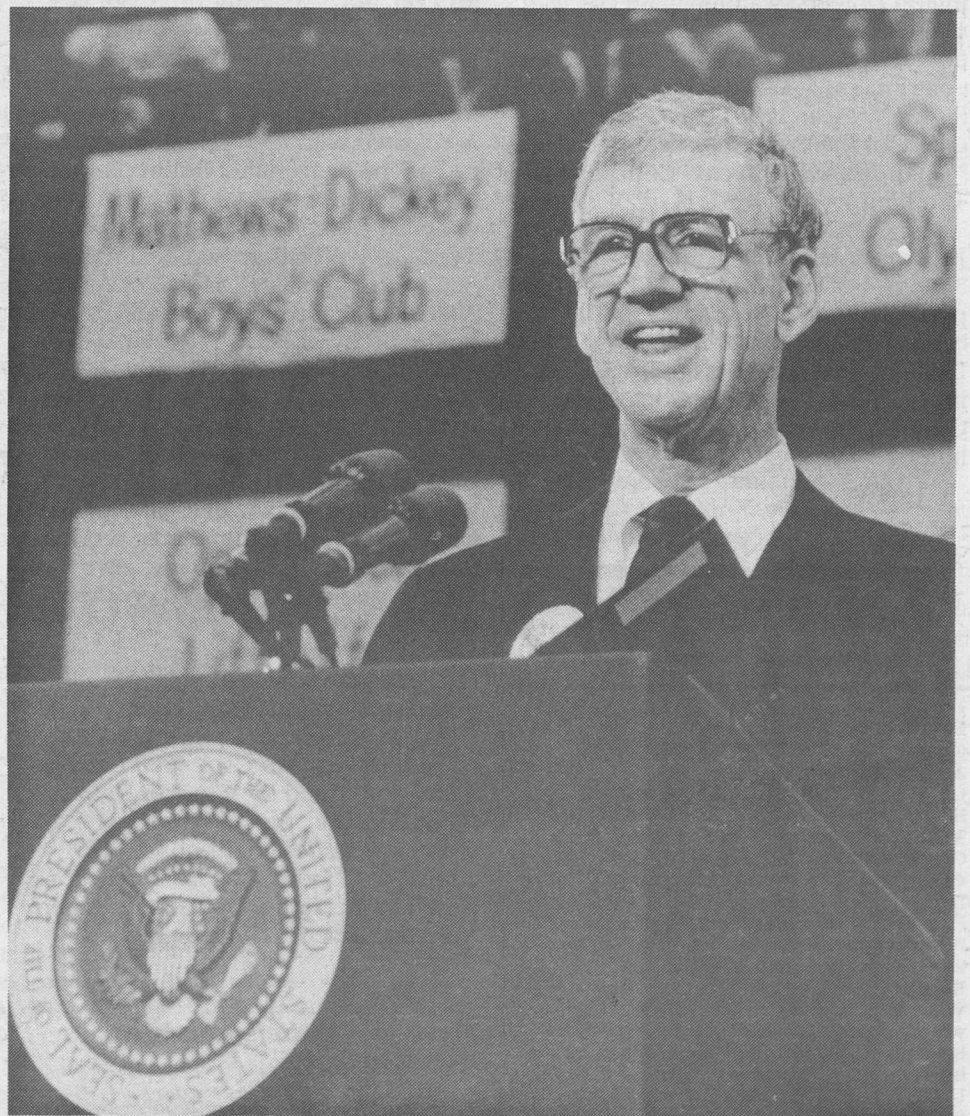
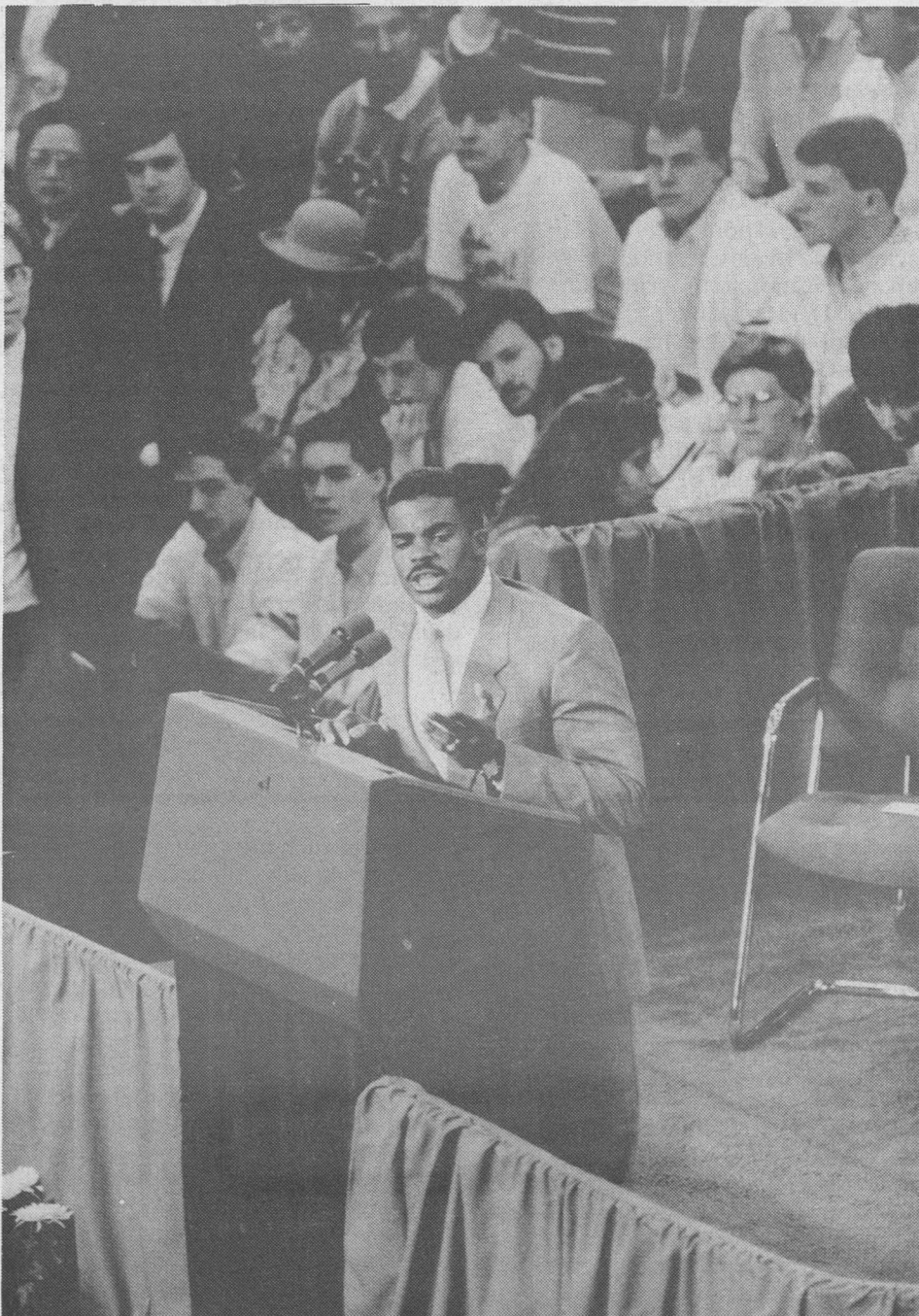




## President Bush comes to Washington

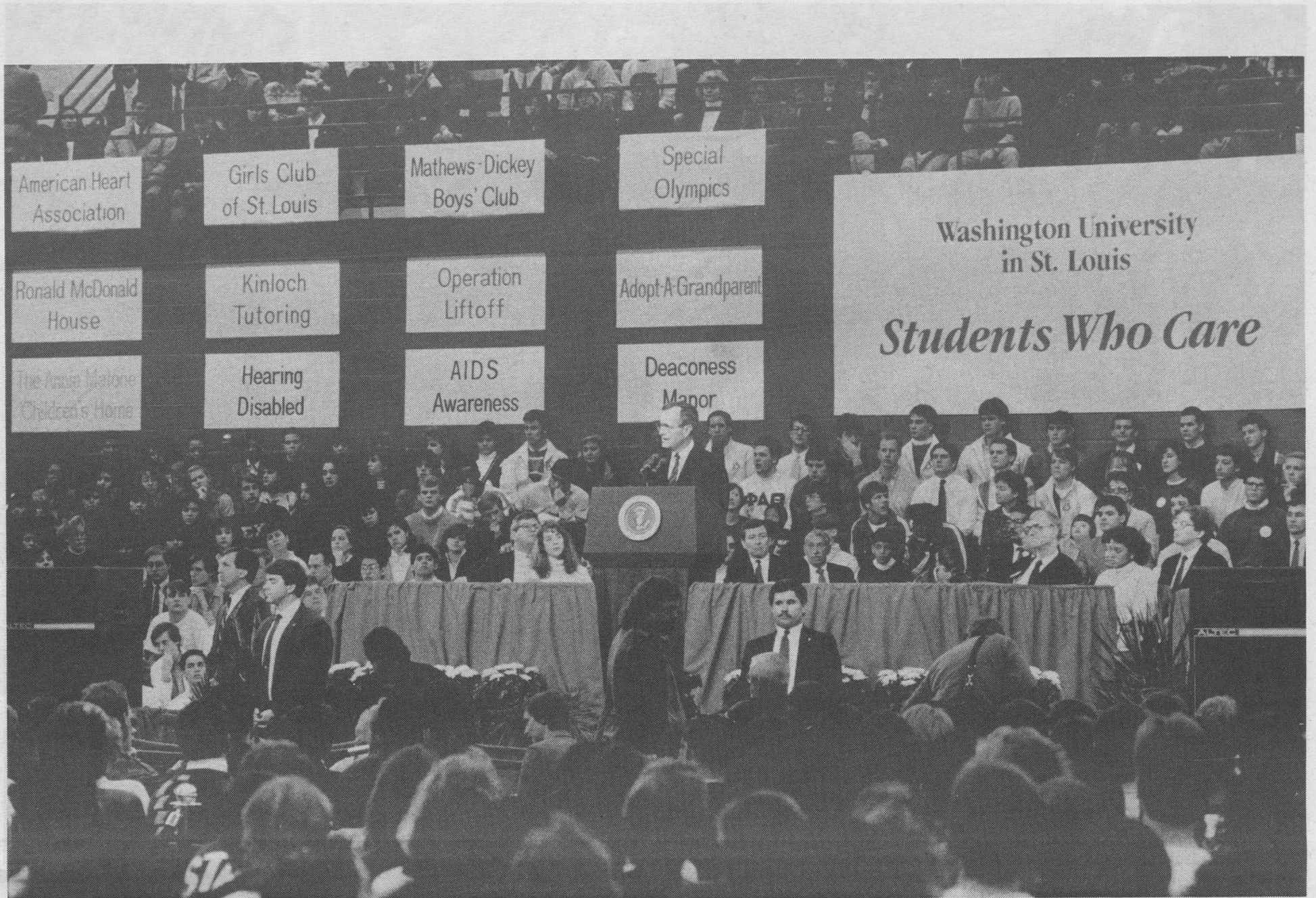


Sharing the platform with President Bush are (front row, from left) Susan Culican, president of Alpha Phi Omega; Sen. Christopher S. Bond; Gov. John Ashcroft; Chancellor Danforth; and Tiffany Mondy, program leader for Campus Y's "Adopt a Grandparent" program; (back row, from left) Rep. Jack Buechner; Eric Berger, founder of Washington's Special Olympics Basketball Tournament; Arlena Ahluwalia, president of Chimes; Lee M. Liberman, chairman of Board of Trustees; Secret Service agent; Cynthia Homan, president of Student Union; and David Miller, a member of Hillel's "Help the Homeless and Hungry" committee.



Above, Chancellor William H. Danforth welcomes President Bush to Washington University. Left, Michael Carter, Campus Y Cabinet member and president of the Association of Black Students, addresses the audience about student volunteerism before the president arrives.





President Bush addresses a crowd of approximately 4,000, which includes students, faculty, staff and recipients of student volunteer efforts. Banners representing organizations that receive help from the students line the Field House walls.

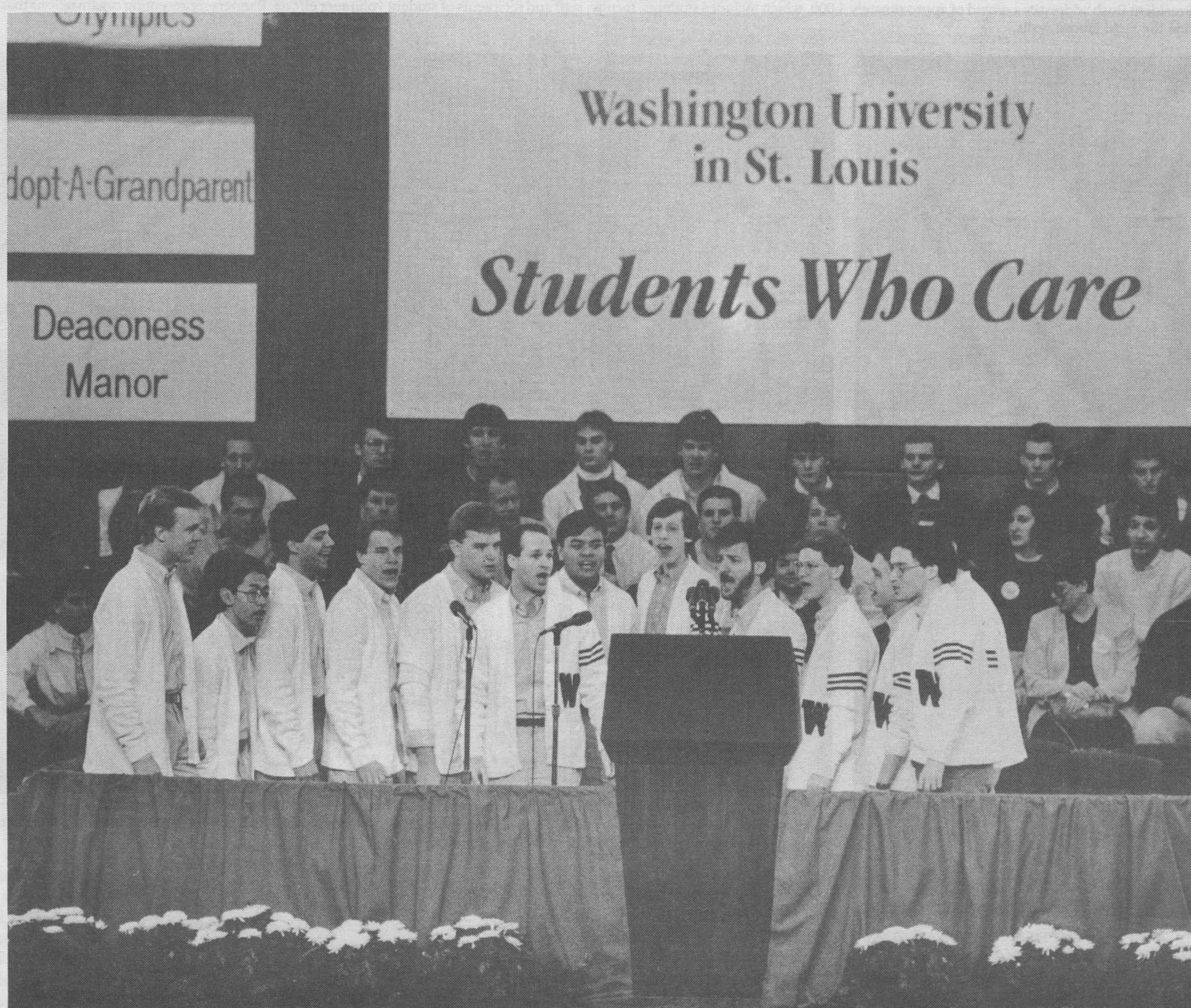


Above, some 150 members of the national and local media, including representatives from all major network and cable television news stations, cover the president's talk in the Field House. Left, Daniel G. Bradshaw, a comprehensive skills interpreter with Deaf Interlink, interprets President Bush's speech both orally and through signs for the benefit of the hearing impaired.



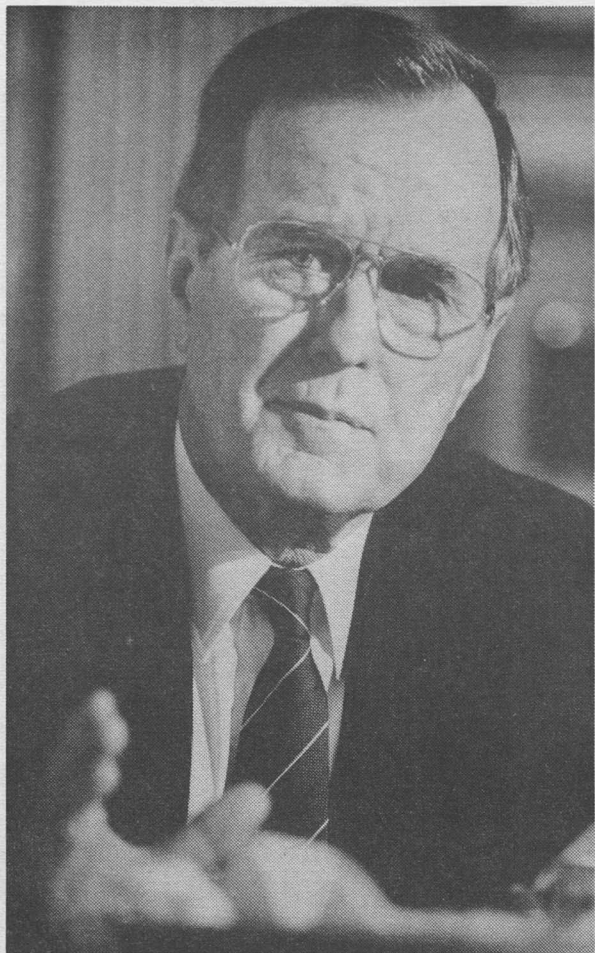


After an unsuccessful attempt to meet with President Bush at the presidential inauguration in Washington, D.C., Keith Croffoot, a 7-year-old Belleville, Ill., boy who has AIDS, and his mother, Deana Croffoot, had a private meeting with the president in an office in the Field House before the speech.



The Pikers, a 13-member men's acappella group, performed for 20 minutes before the president's speech began at approximately 10:30 a.m. The capacity crowd, which began entering the Field House at 8:30 a.m., also was entertained by the Washington University Concert Band.





## Dining with the president

Following his speech Friday, the president attended a small luncheon in Umrath Hall lounge, where he was given the opportunity — in between bites of a taco sandwich and pork rinds and sips of diet Coke — to question 12 Washington University students about their personal involvement with volunteerism on campus and to talk with some of the recipients of those volunteer efforts.

Although some members of the media were allowed to attend the luncheon, President Bush declined answering any "press questions," giving his full attention instead to the students and those who receive their assistance.

Students attending the luncheon were: John Clark, winner of the 1988 Fraternity Philanthropy Award; Mark Davis, member of Alpha Phi Omega (APO) service fraternity; Mike Frand, student chairman for the Special Olympics Basketball Tournament at the University; Mary Hughes, co-chair of the Campus Y Cabinet; Neil Jacobs,

who handles publicity and public relations for the Special Olympics; Melissa Jobe, APO member; Deborah Kaiz, who is active in several Hillel House volunteer efforts; Gregory Lacey, a volunteer with Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity; Trente Alyson Miller, a volunteer with Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority; David Scott, president of Thurtene, the junior men's honorary; John Yang, Campus Y volunteer; and Jonelle Young, program leader for the Adopt-A-Grandparent program.

Others attending the luncheon included Special Olympians Patty Anderson and Jason Horn; Rae Arnoff, a 77-year-old resident of Seltzer Building, a senior citizens apartment building; Bruke Ayalew, a 9-year-old from Ethiopia who participates in the "English as a Second Language" program; Darren Politte, a 14-year-old student at St. Joseph Institute for the Deaf; John Sununu, White House chief of staff; Gov. John Ashcroft, R-Mo.; Sen. Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo.; and Rep. Jack Buechner, R-Kirkwood.



Above, 12 Washington University student volunteers and several recipients of campus volunteer efforts join President Bush and other government officials in a lunch at Umrath Hall following his speech. Posters around the room display photographs of past volunteer activities. Left, Llewellyn "Lew" Kohn, a 91-year-old resident of Delmar Gardens East Nursing and Retirement Center, and John Yang, a Campus Y student volunteer, have coveted seats next to President Bush at the luncheon.



# MEDICAL RECORD

## Scientists use new technique to explore brain's nerve pathways

Like miners exposing veins of ore in the rocky recesses of the earth, two Washington University scientists are using a promising new technique to highlight tiny nerve pathways deep within the human brain. Their work may someday lead to a better understanding of certain degenerative diseases or developmental disorders, even the aging process itself.

"The belief now is that most nerve connections in the brain remain stable throughout life," says Andreas Burkhalter, Ph.D., assistant professor of neurobiology, who has worked with Kerry L. Bernardo, M.D., assistant professor of neurosurgery, on the project. "But is that true? This technique gives us, for the first time, a way to look at some of these fundamental questions."

Burkhalter's and Bernardo's work has verified the existence of connections within the human visual pathway that had previously only been postulated to exist, based on studies in monkeys.

In their study, summarized in the early February issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA, the two researchers injected post-mortem human brain tissue with diI (pronounced "dye eye"), a fluorescent dye previously used only in animal studies. They targeted diI into primary and secondary visual cortex, the brain centers responsible for initial processing of visual information. The dye dissolves in fat, and diffuses through fatty cell membranes along nerve pathways, labeling nerve cells and their processes in vivid detail.

To compare these pathways at different points in the human lifecycle, Burkhalter and Bernardo studied connections in young adult, middle-aged and elderly brains. In each case, they looked at nerve connections within the visual cortex, a well-demarcated area of the brain critical for the perception of color, form, depth and movement.

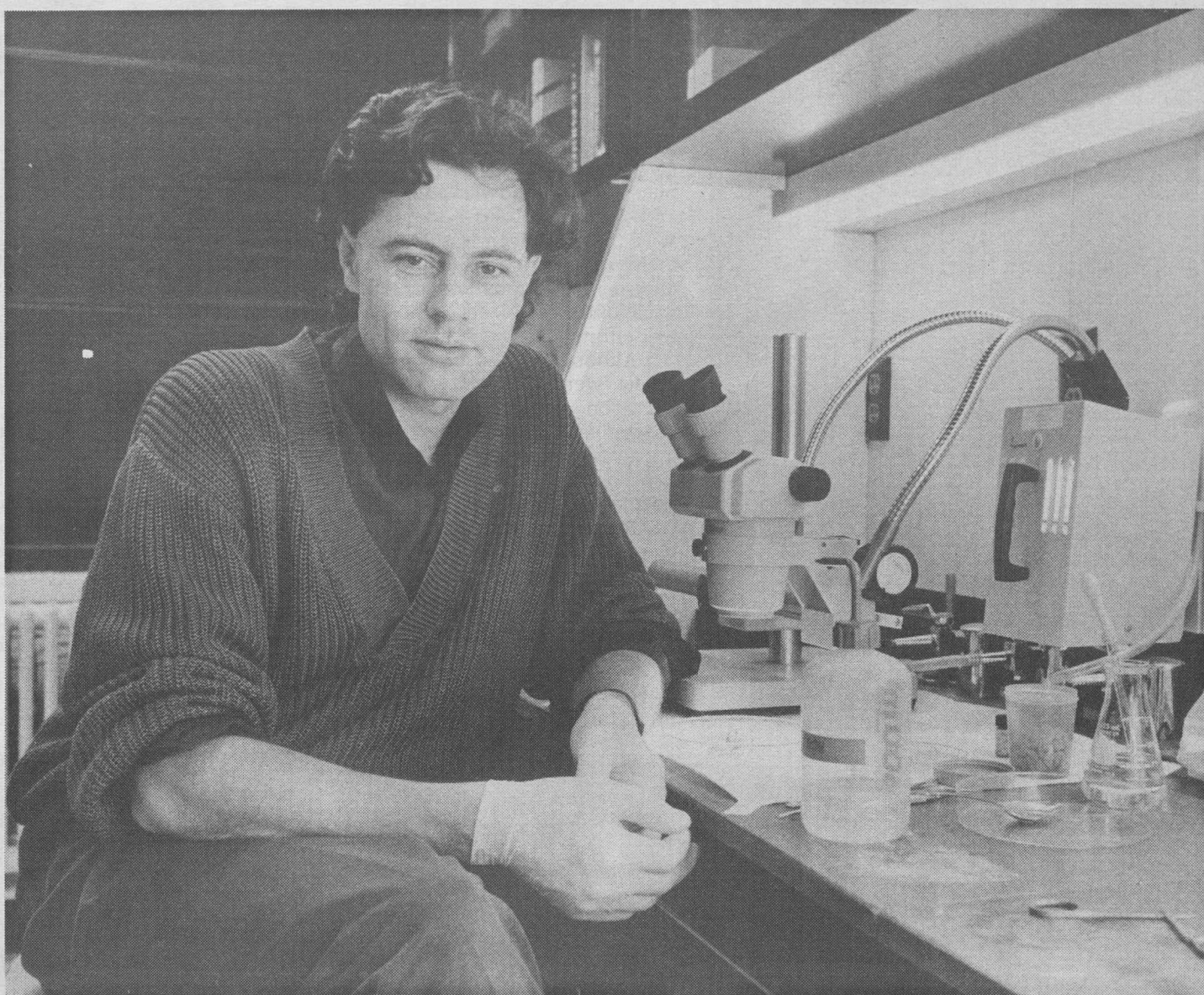
"We are interested in looking at the stages that these connections go through during development in order to attain their intricate architecture," says Burkhalter, who presented the findings at the annual meeting of the Society of Neuroscience last November, "and also, whether connections are altered during the lifespan of an individual to change this network."

The results from the brain of one 85-year-old have puzzled, but intrigued, the researchers. In this case, the data showed that specific connections to outer layers of the cortex, found in younger individuals, were simply not present. Burkhalter and Bernardo are currently looking at other specimens from older brains to see whether this finding holds up.

"If true, this change is remarkable because it is such a selective change and not a degenerative effect involving the entire brain," says Burkhalter. "We would have to find out whether these changes were part of normal aging, or whether they involved some degenerative disease processes."

The study began a year ago as a weekend project for the two scientists, each busy with other research. With funding from a National Institutes of Health grant, Burkhalter is working on the development and characteristics of local connections in the visual cortex of animals. But he had also heard about the work of German researchers who, two years ago, had used fluorescent dye in tissue from deceased animals to trace pathways from the eye to higher brain centers.

That knowledge prompted him to apply the technique in human tissue.



Using a new fluorescent dye technique to examine brain tissue, Andreas Burkhalter, Ph.D., is principal investigator of a study verifying the existence of connections within the human visual pathway that had previously only been postulated to exist. This finding ultimately could lead to a better understanding of certain degenerative diseases, developmental disorders and possibly the aging process.

Burkhalter approached Bernardo because he also had experience with labeling techniques in mammalian sensory pathways, and because as a neurosurgeon he had ready access to human brain tissue. (Human brain tissue for research is taken from specimens obtained during routine post-mortem examinations.)

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***"I would be extremely surprised if this technique doesn't become a major tool for investigations in human neurobiology, at least over the next few years. The limitations of the technique have yet to be determined. We'll have to see how far we can take it."***

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As both were aware, what science knows of brain physiology and anatomy comes largely from animal studies, especially in monkeys. Yet no one has been able to analyze human tissue closely enough to be certain that this animal data holds true for it, too. Most other tracers capable of highlighting nerve connections work only in living tissue, and for that reason can't be used in humans.

Still other methods — silver-staining techniques, for example — have long been used to analyze degenerated nerve fibers in brain tissue that suffered some injury. But years may elapse between the patient's injury and death. By the time death occurs, cell debris produced by the injury may no longer be detectable by the silver-staining method. Also,

damage to the brain is seldom selective enough to allow investigation of fine connectional anatomy in a specific area of the brain.

So this new fluorescent dye technique, which works in autopsy tissue, opened new possibilities to the researchers. Once injected into a bundle of nerve fibers, the dye travels in one direction toward the cell body, and in the other toward the nerve endings. And the intense signal it produces can easily be seen under a fluorescent microscope.

Choosing an area of the brain to investigate was easy, says Burkhalter. He was already working within the visual cortex, a part of the cerebral cortex that in humans is readily identified by a whitish stripe — the stria of Gennari — running along the occipital pole. To the naked eye, the rest of the cerebral cortex is a large blank sheet, without any obvious landmarks.

"To be working with an area we can precisely locate is an advantage," says Burkhalter. "It allows us to study connections within that tissue, as well as connections within and between adjacent areas."

What's more, the visual cortex is a fascinating part of the brain. Each eye breaks down a complicated scene and translates it into a signal, which passes through the optic nerve and on to the visual cortex. There, signals from both eyes merge into a three-dimensional image that has both color and form.

Burkhalter hopes that scientists at some point may determine which sets of nerve connections perform which functions. In the 85-year-old brain they studied, for example, what might the absence of those particular connections mean? Little is known about their role in the human brain.

And if this same absence of connections shows up in further study, could it signal the need for some, still-

visionary "rescue mission" to keep these connections alive? Possibly, says Burkhalter, but not necessarily. Nerve connections form early in fetal development; they break down and re-form, even disappear completely, many times during the early months of life.

"Maybe this is an ongoing process," he speculates. "As we crystallize our thoughts and behaviors over time, it may be necessary to eliminate some connections to allow some behaviors and thought processes to occur more quickly and efficiently."

He and Bernardo are now focusing their research on nerve connections in pre-natal and elderly brains. They are asking a series of intriguing questions: How do cortical connections develop? Which ones develop first? Is the development of certain connections pre-natally somehow linked to certain neurological disorders or birth defects? And do "normal" connections remain stable over a lifetime or do they break down, as part of the normal aging process or in certain degenerative diseases?

So far, they can only say for certain that the human visual cortex is similar to that of a monkey. And for the first time, the human brain and its many nerve connections are open to further experimentation, using this fluorescent dye technique. There is potential to apply the technique in areas of the human brain where there is no animal model, such as language cortex, which is responsible for speech function.

"I would be extremely surprised if this technique doesn't become a major tool for investigations in human neurobiology, at least over the next few years," says Burkhalter. "The limitations of the technique have yet to be determined. We'll have to see how far we can take it."

Candace O'Connor



## Ronald Evens appointed to radiology board

Ronald G. Evens, M.D., professor of radiology and director of Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, was appointed to the board of chancellors of the American College of Radiology (ACR). The Board of Chancellors is the governing body of the ACR, setting policy for that national organization on the advice of the elected council members.

"The position is filled only by recognized leaders in the field and is one of the most senior positions in the profession — definitely an honor," says Paul Fullagar of the ACR.

Concomitantly, Evens was named to the chairmanship of the ACR's Commission on Technology Assessment and Efficacy Studies. The commission studies new treatments and technologies. In addition to guiding radiologists, the information is made available to other medical specialties to inform physicians about the efficacy and application of radiology's developing techniques.

Evens was appointed director of Mallinckrodt Institute in 1971. At age 31, he was the School of Medicine's youngest department chairman. His expertise in socioeconomic issues in medicine has led Evens to serve as consultant to industry, medical centers, universities and governmental organizations.

## Dermatology study seeks patients

Researchers at the School of Medicine are seeking volunteers to participate in a study testing a new treatment for acne.

The study involves testing the effectiveness of two widely used anti-acne medications when used in combination. Investigators are Ann Martin, M.D., instructor in dermatology, and Jacquelyn Dilworth, M.D., assistant in medicine. The project is funded by Herbert Laboratories, maker of the drugs.

To be eligible for the study, volunteers must be aged 14 or older with mild to moderate acne. They must be off other topical acne medication for at least two weeks and off antibiotics for at least four weeks. Excluded from the study are pregnant or nursing women and people who have previously been treated with Accutane.

Participants will be given a 12-week supply of medication that they will apply directly to the acne. There is no charge for the medication or consultation, and each patient who completes the study will receive \$40.

For more information, call Sharon Jenkins at the School of Medicine's dermatology outpatient center, 362-2643.

## Volunteers needed for hearing study

Audiologists at the School of Medicine are seeking volunteers for a hearing study.

The study involves testing and comparing the reliability of two types of equipment used for ultra high frequency hearing testing. Males aged 25 or younger are needed for the project.

Participants will receive a free hearing test to determine if they have a hearing impairment. If their hearing is normal, then tests for high frequency sounds will be performed with both devices.

For more information, call the Hearing Test Lab, 362-7489.



Roy Petrie, M.D., startles a fetus with a sound stimulator. The heart rate acceleration that results can be used as an indicator of the unborn child's well-being.

## 'Startling' discovery Pre-birth stimulation test is sound off for babies in distress

Obstetricians at the School of Medicine are using a "startling" new method that can serve instead of a fetal blood sample to determine if a fetus is getting enough oxygen during labor. The method, as described in the October issue of *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, may both decrease brain damage in infants and reduce the number of unnecessary cesarean sections, according to Roy H. Petrie, M.D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

The new test entails literally startling the fetus with a sound stimulator that is placed on the mother's abdomen, over the baby's ear. When stimulated, or buzzed, the heart rates of fetuses who are getting enough oxygen go up in the same way the heart rates of adults go up in response to a loud, unexpected noise, Petrie says. But if the heart rate of a fetus does not increase by at least 10 beats per minute for a period of 10 seconds, it is probably not getting enough oxygen and may suffer brain damage if not immediately removed from the womb.

Fetal oxygen deprivation is a problem in 3 to 5 percent of all pregnancies, according to Petrie. Fetuses who do not have enough oxygen for their metabolism must get their energy from an alternative biochemical pathway that produces lactic acid — a byproduct that literally fries brain cells.

Physicians have monitored fetal heart rates as a means of detecting fetal distress during labor for the last 15 years. But while a normal heart rate is very accurate for ruling out problems, only 35 to 50 percent of fetuses with abnormal heart rates actually have a problem. "Fetal heart rate monitoring is very good for making a diagnosis of health," Petrie explains. "But when you try to use the same technique to diagnose babies that may be sick and

need to be taken out by cesarean section or by early force of delivery, it's not a very good technique."

Physicians have traditionally used blood analysis to distinguish fetuses with abnormal heart rates who are in distress from those who are not. Fetal blood is collected with a tube-like endoscope that is inserted into the birth canal and used to prick the baby's scalp. Once obtained, the blood is tested for acid-base content, or pH.

While fetal blood sampling is very accurate, obtaining the sample is very difficult. The new method being used at the School of Medicine yields the same information without having to prick the baby in the head, or put an already uncomfortable mother into the frog-like position required for blood sampling.

As described in their *Obstetrics and Gynecology* article, "Fetal Vibroacoustic Stimulation: Magnitude and Duration of Fetal Heart Rate Accelerations as a Marker of Fetal Health," Petrie and colleagues Gregg B. Polzin, Karin J. Blakemore and Erol Amon used both the startling and more conventional blood sampling methods in 100 patients who exhibited abnormal heart rates. The blood pH of those babies whose heart rates accelerated by at least 10 beats per second for 10 seconds were found to be within the normal range, while those with lower or no heart rate accelerations had abnormally acidic pHs (which could cause brain damage), and were subsequently removed by cesarean section.

Not only did Petrie and his fellow researchers discover that heart rate response correlated with blood pH, but they also identified two different levels of response. Fetuses whose heart rates accelerated 10 beats per second for 10 seconds but less than 15 beats per minute for 15 seconds were

more likely to develop problems later in labor, and required closer monitoring than fetuses with greater accelerations.

"We found no differences between the two groups in the short-range, but as the labor goes on, the group with heart rate accelerations less than 15 had less base excess," Petrie says. "When we say base excess, we mean buffer reserve — the amount of buffers available for neutralizing that terrible acid. As you use more and more buffers to neutralize the acid, the base deficit gets larger and larger. You've used up your bank account and you're borrowing from the bank. Soon you're going to go into Chapter Eleven, because you've borrowed all you can and you can't pay it back."

While the heart rate response method used by Petrie and others at the School of Medicine can substitute for a conventional blood test, it will probably never replace it. Yet, because it is so much easier to do, the new method can be done much more frequently and therefore provide closer monitoring and better knowledge of fetal health than ever before — knowledge that can potentially decrease both the incidence of fetal brain damage and number of unnecessary and unwanted cesarean sections.

"Dr. Petrie's study is an important addition to the growing literature concerning this method of antenatal testing for fetal well-being," according to F. Sessions Cole, M.D., Director of the Division of Newborn Medicine at Children's Hospital. The observations by Dr. Petrie and his collaborators are a helpful addition in our attempts to decrease the risk of brain damage for newborn infants. Further analysis of the usefulness of this antenatal assessment tool will provide momentum for continued improvement in neonatal outcome."



# MEDICAL RECORD

## Infertile couples offered hope with new procedure

An innovative procedure that offers new hope for 3.5 million infertile couples in the United States is being provided at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology and Barnes Hospital, sponsoring institutions of the Washington University Medical Center. The medical center is one of the first major medical centers in Missouri and the Midwest to offer this procedure.

Infertility — the inability to conceive after one year of unprotected intercourse — affects 15 percent of couples in the United States and an additional 10 percent who want more children.

In 50 percent of the cases, infertility is attributed to the female, with the major problem resulting from blockage due to infection in one or both of the Fallopian tubes. When the Fallopian tubes are obstructed, the egg does not make contact with the sperm and conception cannot occur.

With this new procedure, the extent of tubal blockage can be more accurately assessed by first delivering a contrast agent via a catheter directly into the Fallopian tube. After an X-ray determines the extent of blockage in the tubes, if any, an attempt can now be made to clear the obstruction by feeding a guidewire through a catheter into the tubes. Selective ostial salpingography (the X-ray portion of the procedure) more clearly defines tubal anatomy than did previous techniques, which placed the contrast agent only in the uterus. If the blockage is confirmed, recanalization (clearing the obstruction) can be performed at the same time — an additional advantage.

Collaborators for the project are Bruce McClennan, M.D., professor of radiology, and Jorge Pineda, M.D., assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

According to McClennan, "This procedure vastly improves diagnosis of Fallopian tube disease. The patient experiences little or no pain and can undergo this low-cost, non-surgical treatment on an outpatient basis." He adds that statistics from the Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland, where the procedure was perfected, show a good success rate in identifying and subsequently clearing tubal blockage.

## Dental school needs volunteer patients for licensing exams

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 10-30.

To identify suitable patients, free screenings will be held April 3-7 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.



**1988-89 Olin Medical fellows:** The School of Medicine held a luncheon Feb. 15 at the Whittemore House to honor 10 students who recently were named Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Medical fellows. The fellowships were created last year in an effort to help fill the continuing shortage of physicians who pursue careers in biomedical research. Fellowships, which provide tuition, living expenses and a stipend, are awarded to select students in the six-year Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP) and those pursuing doctoral degrees in biomedical science. This year's awardees include (front row from left) Tom Coogan, Brad Cookson, Benjamin White, Rebecca Green, (back row from left) Mark Rich, David Martin, Robinna Lorenz, William Sha, Scott Selleck and Marianne Sweetser.

## Ear infections: Kids' #1 medical problem

Otitis media, better known as a middle ear infection, is the most common childhood medical problem. While antibiotic drugs have decreased the incidence of many infectious diseases, chronic middle ear conditions have inexplicably increased, says a pediatrician at the School of Medicine.

Rodney P. Lusk, M.D., an assistant professor of pediatrics and otolaryngology and director of the Division of Pediatric Otolaryngology at St. Louis Children's Hospital, says otitis media prompts about 30 million doctors' visits annually. By their sixth birthday, Lusk says, 90 percent of all American children have had at least one ear infection.

The underlying cause of recurring ear infections is poor eustachian tube function. This small tube passes from the middle ear to the back of the nose. It allows air to reach the middle ear and maintain equal pressure on both sides of the drum, allowing the drum to move easily in response to sound.

If the eustachian tubes do not work well, and according to Lusk, in small children they often don't, negative pressure and fluid can be trapped in the middle ear. Up to 30 percent of hearing ability can be lost temporarily when fluid is located in the middle ear, he says, pointing out that the fluid may or may not be associated by ear infections.

Ear infections occur most frequently in children 12 to 36 months old, but some may not outgrow them until they are in their teens, according to Lusk. Allergies, colds, bacterial and viral infections and other illnesses can prompt eustachian tube swelling and mucus accumulation which lead to ear infections. Other factors are cigarette smoke and "bottle propping," feeding an infant on its back. Antibiotic therapy cures most, but not all, of these infections and fluid accumulations, according to Lusk.

Tubes are warranted when a child has recurrent ear infections or when fluid is present in the middle ear longer than 10 or 12 weeks, according to Lusk. "There are no universally accepted, absolute indications for tube placement," he says. "The necessity for tubes becomes a judgment call for the parents, pediatrician and otolaryngologist."

About 1 million children receive

tubes each year. It is the most common minor surgery performed on children. The surgery begins with a tiny incision in the ear drum. Fluid in the middle ear is sucked out and a tiny tube is placed through the incision. The tube holds the hole open and allows air to reach the middle ear space, bypassing the underlying eustachian tube dysfunction.

A short general anesthetic of inhaled gas, without shots or intravenous lines, is most frequently used, according to Lusk. The operation takes five to ten minutes and is performed as an outpatient procedure. Most children are discharged less than two hours after arriving at the hospital, and according to Lusk, there is minimal discomfort afterward.

About 85 percent of children suffer no middle ear infections and no longer are on antibiotics in the year after tube placement, Lusk says, and any hearing loss caused by fluid buildup or negative pressure is corrected with the tubes. While tubes are in place and open, Lusk stresses that molded or wax ear plugs should be worn while bathing and swimming to keep water out of the ear.

## Breast implants hinder cancer diagnosis

Silicone-filled implants used in surgery to increase breast size make diagnosing breast cancer more difficult, according to a radiologist at the School of Medicine.

In a paper presented in December at the 74th Scientific Assembly of the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), Judy Destouet, M.D., associate professor of radiology at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, called for development of a new, radiolucent implant that will not obscure breast tissue.

The radiopaque silicone in today's implants often blocks a doctor's view during mammography — currently the most effective method of detecting breast cancer early. Patients with augmented breasts may not be as readily diagnosed and may therefore suffer a higher rate of invasive cancer, studies show.

Destouet's research tested other substances for their relative interference with mammography. Implants filled with silicone gel, saline, a mix of

"By the time the tubes work out of the ears, about 80 percent of children have attained appropriate eustachian tube function," Lusk says. "The other 20 percent will need more than one set of tubes and/or an adenoidectomy."

In 97 percent of the cases, Lusk says, the tiny holes in the ear drum close on their own after the short-acting tubes fall out of the ears. A minor operation will close holes that do not heal spontaneously. The child may be left with some ear drum scarring which has not been shown to affect hearing. Persistent infections also have been noted to cause scarring and significant retraction of the ear drums, Lusk points out. Sometimes the retraction is so great, he says, that a three- to four-hour operation is needed to correct the problem.

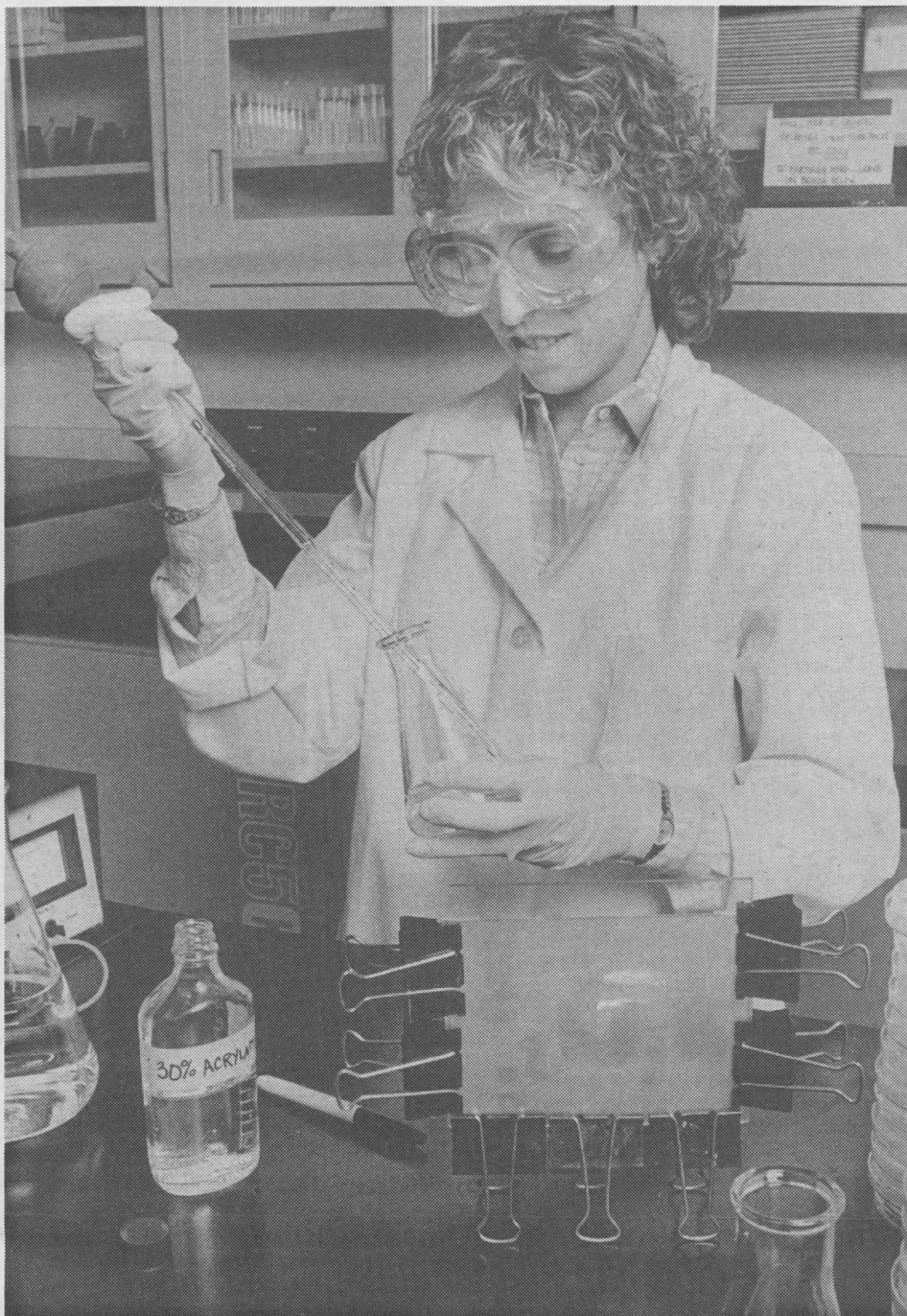
While some people continue to debate the effectiveness of ear tubes, Lusk says studies clearly show they can be extremely helpful. "Few children require them, and the needs for each child should be determined individually," he says, adding that ongoing studies will continue to influence decisions on the indications for tube placement.

the two, peanut oil, and sunflower oil were compared. X-ray films made through each were evaluated by a radiologist in a blind test, and results showed that the implants filled with peanut oil and sunflower oil allowed the clearest view of calcifications and masses. While peanut oil is not a real possibility as an implant material, Destouet says it does represent a nearly ideal density and atomic number. Rigorous biocompatibility tests will have to be performed on whatever substance is finally formulated, Destouet cautions.

Destouet also reported that the one million U.S. women who have undergone augmentation mammoplasties should seek mammograms "that go beyond screening exams." She recommended tailored views in which the breast tissue is pulled forward and away from the implant. And she urged women with surgically enlarged breasts to inform their radiologists of the implants and also to perform frequent breast self-examination.



# PERSONNEL NEWS



Jacqueline Hoffman, Ph.D., lecturer/lab course coordinator in the biology department, wears protective gear when handling hazardous chemicals. A talk on using hazardous chemicals at the University will be held from 1 to 3 p.m. April 11 in Room 458, Louderman.

## Hazardous chemical use is topic of talk by safety administrator

Keith Klein, administrator for safety and workers' compensation, will discuss Washington University's Hazard Communication or Employee Right To Know program from 1 to 3 p.m. on Tuesday, April 11, in Room 458, Louderman.

The session is open to department heads, administrators and supervisors at the Hilltop Campus, the School of Dental Medicine, Tyson Research Center, Shrewsbury and Real Estate Properties.

The University's hazard communication program is in response to recent federal legislation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The purpose of the hazard communication program is to

provide employees with information about the potential for hazardous chemical exposure during their normal work activities, or in foreseeable emergencies.

During the April 11 session, Klein will discuss the background of this federal legislation and its requirements, as well as implementation of the program at Washington University.

Topics that will be addressed include the type and use of hazardous chemicals at the University, proper labeling of hazardous chemical containers, material safety data sheets, and the training and information program for all employees handling hazardous chemicals as part of their normal work duties.

For information, call 889-5547.

## 'Intending Citizen' filing is clarified

Alien workers filing "Declaration of Intending Citizen" Forms (I-772) may file them either with the Justice Department's Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, or with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), according to a notice in the Oct. 17 Federal Register.

Under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (401:411), protection from citizenship status discrimination is afforded U.S. citizens and "intending citizens." Among other requirements, intending citizens — who may include temporary residents, refugees, asylees and permanent residents — must complete and file an intending citizen form.

In order to alleviate confusion regarding the correct filing procedures, the Office of Special Counsel and INS have agreed that the forms may be filed with either office.

## Title IX coordinators

Washington University has designated two administrative employees to coordinate Title IX and Section 504 compliance efforts. The coordinators and their locations are Gloria W. White, Title IX coordinator, North Brookings Hall, Room 126, 889-5949; and Donald A. Strano, Ph.D., coordinator for handicapped students, Mallinckrodt Center, Room 302, 889-5040.

## Drug-free environment promoted

It is the goal of Washington University to protect the public health and environment of members of the University community by promoting a drug-free environment.

In accordance with recently enacted legislation it is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use illegal drugs at Washington University.

Violations of the drug-free policy will be handled according to existing policies and procedures covering the conduct of administrators, faculty, staff and students.

Training programs are being developed to provide information

about creating and maintaining a drug-free environment.

Referrals to drug counseling and rehabilitation programs are available to the University community. Information about counseling and drug programs may be obtained as follows:

— Students - University Health Services, Karl Umrath Hall, Box 1201, 889-6666;

— Hilltop Campus - Personnel Office, 126 North Brookings Hall, Box 1184, 889-5990;

— Medical school, Lisa Poor, Dean's Office, Box 8106, 362-6940; and

— Dental school, Thomas Schiff, Box 8100, 454-0350.

## Dependent care tax laws change

Taxpayers will encounter changes in the law concerning dependent care, effective for the 1989 tax return.

The major changes are: — Identification of the care provider on the employee tax return; — Coordination of the dependent care tax credit with the employer pre-tax dependent care assistance plan. Any amount excluded by an employee as dependent care assistance payments may not qualify for any other type of income tax deduction or credit; — Taxpayers who

pay care providers in cash and skip the Social Security tax on those wages will be barred from claiming the child-care credit; and — The definition of a qualifying dependent is changed to include children under the age of 13 (rather than 15).

Members of the Washington University community who participate in the dependent care benefit plan should seek advice from their tax advisers.

## BC-BS claims and benefits information

With the change in our Blue Cross-Blue Shield plan to an Alliance Plus Comprehensive Major Medical plan, many of our employees continued to maintain TIAA Major Medical as additional coverage.

TIAA Major Medical will continue to be supplemental coverage to the new BC-BS Alliance Plus plan. All claims are submitted first to BC-BS and if there are charges in excess of the \$300 deductible and the portion paid by BC-BS, these excess charges should be submitted to TIAA Major Medical.

Generally physicians, hospitals

and other providers will submit claims directly to BC-BS. If a provider does not submit charges directly to BC-BS, claim forms may be obtained in the Personnel Office, 126 North Brookings Hall. Forms also are available for prescription drug claims.

The new BC-BS Alliance Plus program provides for the following benefits for mental illness: Inpatient care benefits will be provided up to 30 days per calendar year; outpatient care is 50 percent coverage per visit up to \$1,500 per calendar year.

## Position open in General Counsel office

Washington University is conducting a search to fill a professional position on the Hilltop Campus. Detailed information about the qualifications and the application process is available from Sharon George in the Personnel Office at 889-5990.

### Assistant General Counsel

The Assistant General Counsel will work with the staff of the Office of the General Counsel, Risk Management Office, outside counsel and independently in providing legal service to Washington University.

The Office of the General Counsel provides representation to the Hilltop and Medical campuses. A great diversity of legal problems and situations will be encountered.

The principal responsibility of the counsel will be to work with the General Counsel on a variety of matters to be assigned. This is an entry-level position.

Applicants must have the following qualifications: graduation from law school in 1988 or 1989; an outstanding academic record — must be in top 20 percent of law school class; prior employment experience in higher education, health care or personnel management; an ability to work well with people; evidence of potential professional competence; an ability to evaluate legal issues in the context of University policies and provide practical and relevant guidance; and

admission to practice in Missouri or intention to take the Missouri bar exam in 1989.

Submit a resume to: Peter H. Ruger, General Counsel, Washington University, One Brookings Drive, Campus Box 1058, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

All resumes must include three references and be received by March 1, 1989.

In addition to the professional/managerial search, qualified candidates are being sought to fill secretarial, clerical and technical positions. Information about these positions is available through the Medical Campus Personnel Office, 4550 McKinley Ave., 362-7195, and the Hilltop Campus Personnel Office, 126 North Brookings Hall, 889-5990.

Washington University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

## Personnel News

Personnel News appears monthly in the Record and is prepared by Gloria W. White, 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

Feb. 23-March 4

## LECTURES

### Thursday, Feb. 23

**4 p.m. Dept. of Chemistry Seminar**, "Tests of the Mean Field Description of Nuclei by Electron Scattering," Costas Papanicolis, prof. of physics, U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. 311 McMillen.

**4 p.m. Dept. of Earth and Planetary Sciences Seminar**, "Regional Metamorphism Attending Crustal Growth of the Western U.S., With Emphasis on Mesozoic California," W. G. Ernst, dean, School of Earth Sciences, Stanford U. 102 Wilson.

**6 p.m. Dept. of Germanic Languages and Literatures Lecture**, "Eine Literature für die Demokratie — Zur Geschichte der Gruppe 47," Heinrich Vormweg, WU Max Kade critic-in-residence. Hurst Lounge, Duncker.

### Friday, Feb. 24

**Noon. Dept. of Cell Biology and Physiology Friday Seminar**, "Proteins of the Nicotinic Postsynaptic Membrane," Jonathan B. Cohen, prof., WU Dept. of Anatomy and Neurobiology. 4914 S. Bldg.

**Noon. Left Forum**, "What do Feminists Want From the Liberal Arts Curriculum?" Helen Power, adjunct asst. prof., WU Women's Studies Program. Sponsored by Democratic Socialists of America, WU Local. 303 Mallinckrodt.

**2 p.m. Dept. of Engineering and Policy Seminar**, "The Risks of Risk Research," William F. Pickard, prof., WU Dept. of Electrical Engineering. 104 Lopata.

**3-5:30 p.m. George Warren Brown School of Social Work Social and Economic Development Forum**, "Where the Field is Going — Implications for Social Work Training." Panelists: Glenn Detrick, assoc. dean, WU School of Business; Stan Ferdman, exec. vice president, Jewish Community Centers Association; Loren Richter, vice president for operations, National Benevolent Association; Amy Rome, exec. director, Metropolitan Association for Philanthropy Inc.; Frank Ollendorf, city manager, University City; Jane Vickrey, director, St. Louis County Dept. of Human Resources; Marti Hughes, senior vice president of allocations, government relations and planning, United Way of Greater St. Louis; and Mo. Rep. Sheila Lumpe. Brown Hall Lounge. For reservations or more info., call 889-6602.

### Saturday, Feb. 25

**9 a.m. Saturday Morning Neural Sciences Seminar**, "Current Concepts of Transmitter Action: How it All Works (5-HT)," Rodrigo Andrade, Dept. of Pharmacology, St. Louis U. Medical School. Cori Aud.

**11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. University College Saturday Seminar**, "The French Revolution and the Rest of French History," Solon Beinfeld, assoc. prof., WU Dept. of History. Women's Bldg. Lounge. For more info., call 889-6788.

### Monday, Feb. 27

**2 p.m. Dept. of Chemical Engineering Seminar**, "Integrated Manufacturing Strategies: Their Infrastructure and Their Results," Dick Seemann, senior technical consultant, Fisher Controls International, Austin, Texas. 100 Cupples II.

**4 p.m. Dept. of Biology Seminar**, "Sex Determination in Drosophila," Bruce Baker, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Stanford U. 322 Rebstock.

**4 p.m. Dept. of Psychology Colloquium**, "Infant's Perception of Musical Pitch," Marsha G. Clarkson, faculty candidate, U. of Massachusetts, Amherst. 102 Eads.

**7:30 p.m. Assembly Series Presents a Documentary Film/Discussion on Tibet**. Tenzin Tethong, head of the U.S.-Tibet Committee in Washington, D.C., and Thubten Norbu, brother of the Dalai Lama and prof. emeritus at U. of Indiana, Bloomington, will answer questions following the film. Co-sponsored by WU Dept. of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures, WU Asian Studies Program, and the Greater St. Louis Chapter of the United Nations Association. Simon Hall Aud. For more info., call 889-5285.

### Wednesday, March 1

**11 a.m. Assembly Series Lecture**, Bella Abzug, lawyer and former U.S. congresswoman. Graham Chapel. For more info., call 889-5285.

**4 p.m. Dept. of Psychology Colloquium**, "Environmental Influences on Children's Cognitive and Metacognitive Development," Beth E. Kurtz, faculty candidate, U. of Paris, Saint-Denis. 102 Eads.

**4 p.m. Dept. of Physics Colloquium**, "Matrix Isolated H<sub>2</sub>, HD, D<sub>2</sub>," Richard E. Norberg, WU prof. of physics. 204 Crow.

**6:30 p.m. Assembly Series Film Preview/Panel Discussion**, "Day One," an AT&T PRESENTS special. Panel discussion and buffet reception following. Co-sponsored by Campus Y, CIRCUIT, Towards Peace and Student Union. Simon Hall Aud. For more info., call 889-5285.

**7:30 p.m. Gallery of Art Lecture**, Jaune Quick-to-See Smith, Louis D. Beaumont Visiting Lecturer. Steinberg Hall Aud. For info., call 889-4523.

**8 p.m. Dept. of English Poetry and Fiction Reading**, David Slavitt, visiting writer. Hurst Lounge.

### Thursday, March 2

**4 p.m. Dept. of Earth and Planetary Sciences Seminar**, "Structure and Dynamics of Spreading Centers," E. Marc Parmentier, assoc. prof., Brown U., Providence, R.I. 102 Wilson.

**4:10 p.m. Dept. of Philosophy and Women's Studies Program Colloquium**, "Feminist Challenges to the Philosophy of Science," Sandra Harding, prof. of philosophy, U. of Delaware. Women's Bldg. Lounge.

**8 p.m. School of Architecture Lecture Series**, "Misshapen Chaos of Well Meaning Form," Diane Ghirardo, prof. of architectural history, U. of Southern California. Steinberg Hall Aud. For more info., call 889-6200.

### Friday, March 3

**Noon. Dept. of Cell Biology and Physiology Seminar**, "Transient and Steady State Na/K Pump Currents in Cardiac Myocytes," David C. Gadsby, Laboratory of Cardiac Physiology, Rockefeller U. 4914 S. Bldg.

**3-5:30 p.m. George Warren Brown School of Social Work Gerontology Forum**, "Where the Field is Going — Implications for Social Work Training." Panelists: Buz Zeman, director, County Older Resident Program; Kathleen Higley, director, Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association Inc.; Harriet Woods, president, Institute of Policy Leadership; Elana Spitzberg-Smith, developer, The Gatesworth at One McKnight Place; Loren Richter, vice president for operations, National Benevolent Association; Roz Marx, social worker, Home Health Care Equipment Services Inc.; and Marilyn Mann, exec. dir., OASIS. Brown Hall Lounge. For reservations or more info., call 889-6602.

**6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Travel Lecture Series**, "Romances of the West," Allen King, wildlife biologist and naturalist. Graham Chapel. For ticket info., call 889-5122.

**8 p.m. Gallery of Art Lecture**, "Eliot Porter," Beaumont Newhall and David Scheinbaum, historians of photography. Steinberg Hall. For more info., call 889-4523.

### Saturday, March 4

**1:30 p.m. Dept. of Classics Lecture**, "The Ancient Silk Road: From Rome to China," Kevin Herbert, WU prof. of classics. Co-sponsored by St. Louis Classical Club. Hurst Lounge, Duncker.

**2 p.m. Gallery of Art Lecture**. Janet Russek, photographer and art dealer, will comment on the photographs of Eliot Porter. Steinberg Hall. For more info., call 889-4523.

## MUSIC

### Friday, Feb. 24

**8 p.m. Dept. of Music Presents a Piano Concert**, Joel Shapiro, pianist, U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Edison Theatre. For more info., call 889-5574.

### Saturday, Feb. 25

**10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Dept. of Music Presents a Master Class**, Joel Shapiro, pianist, U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Tietjens Rehearsal Hall. For more info., call 889-5574.

**2:30 p.m. WU Pikers Jammin' Toast**, featuring WU Pikers, WU Greenleafs, University of Michigan Friars and Macalester College Traditions and Sirens. Edison Theatre. Free with WU I.D.; \$5 for general public. For more info., call 862-0027.

### Sunday, Feb. 26

**2:30 p.m. Dept. of Music Presents WU Symphony Orchestra**, Dan Presgrave, conductor. St. Louis Art Museum Theatre. For more info., call 889-5574.

### Wednesday, March 1

**8 p.m. Dept. of Music Presents WU Jazz Band Concert**, Chris Becker, director. The Gargoyle, Mallinckrodt. For more info., call 889-5574.

## PERFORMANCES

### Friday, Feb. 24

**8 p.m. The Performing Arts Department Presents "The Zoo Story" and "The American Dream"**, two one-act plays by Edward Albee, directed and performed by WU students. (Also Sat., Feb. 25, same time, and Sun., Feb. 26, at 2 p.m.) Drama Studio, Mallinckrodt. Tickets: general public \$4; \$3 for senior citizens and WU faculty, staff and students. For more info., call 889-6543.

### Monday, Feb. 27

**8 p.m. Edison Theatre Presents the Royal National Theatre of Great Britain** performing "Macbeth." (Also Tues., Feb. 28, at 2 p.m.) Edison Theatre. Tickets: general public \$16; \$12 for senior citizens and WU faculty and staff; \$8 for students. For more info., call 889-6543.

### Tuesday, Feb. 28

**8 p.m. Edison Theatre Presents the Royal National Theatre of Great Britain** performing "Apart From George." Edison Theatre. Tickets: general public \$16; \$12 for senior citizens and WU faculty and staff; \$8 for students. For more info., call 889-6543.

## EXHIBITIONS

**"Washington University Permanent Collection."** Through June 30. Gallery of Art, Steinberg Hall, lower gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.

**"Eliot Porter,"** a retrospective of the photographer's 50-year career. Through March 26. Gallery of Art, Steinberg Hall, upper gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.

**"It Figures: The Human Form Photographed."** Through March 19. Gallery of Art, Steinberg Hall, lower gallery. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. For more info., call 889-4523.

**"Read It Again! An Exhibit of Books From the Children's Literature Collection,"** donated by Henrietta Maizner Hochschild. Through April 20. Olin Library, Special Collections (fifth floor). 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. For more info., call 889-5495.

**"Black History Month Exhibit."** Through Feb. 27. Sponsored by the WU Dept. of Residential Life. Friedman Lounge, Wohl Center. 9 a.m. to midnight. For info., call 889-6679.

## FILMS

### Thursday, Feb. 23

**7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Series**, "How Tasty Was my Little Frenchman." \$2. Brown Hall.

**7 p.m. Dept. of Romance Languages and Literatures French Film Series**, "Entre Nous." Free. 210 Ridgley.

### Friday, Feb. 24

**7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Series**, "A Fish Called Wanda." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Feb. 25, same times, and Sun., Feb. 26, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

**Midnight. Filmboard Series**, "The Meaning of Life." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., Feb. 25, same time, and Sun., Feb. 26, at 9:30 p.m., Brown.) On Fri. and Sat., both the 9:30 p.m. and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3; both Sun. films can be seen for \$3.

### Monday, Feb. 27

**7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Series**, "Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?" \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Tues., Feb. 28, same times, Brown.)

### Tuesday, Feb. 28

**7 p.m. Dept. of Romance Languages and Literatures Spanish Film Series**, "To Die in Madrid." Free. 210 Ridgley.

### Wednesday, March 1

**7 p.m. Dept. of Romance Languages and Literatures French Film Series**, "La Boum." Free. 210 Ridgley.

**7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Series**, "The Cranes are Flying." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Thurs., March 2, same times, Brown.)

### Friday, March 3

**7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Series**, "Betrayed." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., March 4, same times, and Sun., March 5, at 7 p.m., Brown.)

**Midnight. Filmboard Series**, "The Song Remains the Same." \$2. Brown Hall. (Also Sat., March 4, same time, and Sun., March 5, at 9:30 p.m., Brown.) On Fri. and Sat., both the 9:30 p.m. and midnight films can be seen for a double feature price of \$3; both Sun. films can be seen for \$3.

## SPORTS

### Saturday, Feb. 25

**5:30 p.m. Women's Basketball**, WU vs. U. of Chicago. Field House.

**7:30 p.m. Men's Basketball**, WU vs. U. of Chicago. Field House.

### Saturday, March 4

**Noon. Baseball**, WU vs. U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Kelly Field.

## MISCELLANY

### Thursday, Feb. 23

**6:30-8 p.m. Psychological Service Center Group**, "Adult Children of Alcoholic Parents," an ongoing weekly group to explore the problems of adult children of alcohol abusers. \$10 per session. 115 Eads. To register or for more info., call 889-6555.

### Friday, Feb. 24

**8:30 p.m. Hillel Interactive Dramatic Presentation on Social Issues**, featuring the Talk to Us Troupe, U. of Michigan. Hillel. Services and dinner preceding. For reservations or more info., call 726-6177.

### Saturday, Feb. 25

**6 p.m. Washington University National Black Alumni Council Annual Scholarship Dinner-Dance**. Adam's Mark Hotel, 4th and Chestnut. Cocktails at 6 p.m., dinner at 7 p.m., dancing until 1 a.m. Tickets: \$35 each; \$280 for a table of eight. For reservations, call 889-5690.

### Monday, Feb. 27

**10:30 a.m.-noon. Royal National Theatre of Great Britain Workshop**, "Speaking the Text," focusing on how to perform Shakespeare texts. Drama Studio, Mallinckrodt. (Also Tues., Feb. 28, same time.) For more info., call 889-6518.

**10:30 a.m.-noon. Royal National Theatre of Great Britain Workshop**, "Workshop/Discussion of 'Macbeth.'" Edison Theatre. For more info., call 889-6518.

**7-8:30 p.m. Psychological Service Center Workshop**, "Women in Unfulfilling Relationships," an ongoing weekly group for women who are dissatisfied with their relationships with significant others. \$40 per month. To register or for more info., call 889-6555.

### Tuesday, Feb. 28

**10:30 a.m.-noon. Royal National Theatre of Great Britain Workshop**, "Practical Scene Study Workshop of both 'Macbeth' and 'Apart From George.'" Edison Theatre. For more info., call 889-6518.

**1:30-3:30 p.m. University College Career Workshop**, "Planning Your Post-Retirement Career," Peg Atkins, nationally certified career counselor and WU academic adviser. Three Tuesdays, Feb. 28, March 7 and 14. Cost: \$50 for individuals; \$75 for couples. Registration deadline is Fri., Feb. 24. To register or for more info., call 889-6788.

### Wednesday, March 1

**9:30-11:30 a.m. University College Career Workshop**, "After Homemaking? Career Decisions," Peg Atkins, nationally certified career counselor and WU academic adviser. Three Wednesdays, March 1-15. \$50. To register or for more info., call 889-6788.

## Calendar Deadline

The deadline to submit items for March 9-18 calendar of the Washington University Record is Feb. 24. 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. Send items to Jill Weber, calendar editor, Box 1070, or by electronic mail to p72245KM at WUVMC.

## Pianist to feature Schumann's works

The Department of Music will present a piano concert by Joel Shapiro at 8 p.m. Friday, Feb. 24, in Edison Theatre.

A pianist from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Shapiro also will teach a master class at 10 a.m. Feb. 25 in Tietjens Rehearsal Hall. Both events are free and open to the public.

In his concert, Shapiro will feature the works of Romantic composer Robert Schumann (1810-1856). He will perform Schumann's "Papillons, Op. 2," "Humoreske, Op. 20" and "Fantasie, Op. 17."

All three pieces were written between 1829-39 and reflect the composer's emotions and passions of the time.

Of "Humoreske" Schumann wrote, "I have hardly left my piano this entire week, composing and laughing and crying, all together. My 'Humoreske' is the result, and you will find it all in there."

For information, call 889-5581.