Jackson, Bradley
among speakers in Assembly Series

Richard Wilbur, poet laureate of the United States from 1987 through 1990, will deliver the University’s Assembly Series Aug. 28 with a memorial lecture honoring Howard Nemerov.

Nemerov was the Edward Mallinson Knox English Studies Professor Emeritus of English and Distinguished Poet in Residence at Washington University for 22 years. He died July 5, 1991, after a long battle with cancer. He was 71.

During the memorial lecture, Wilbur read selections of Nemerov’s poetry, as well as some of his own. Wilbur, who won the 1980 Pulitzer Prize for his book, Nine and Gladly Poems, presented the lecture at 11 a.m. in Graham Chapel.

This year’s lecture series also will include talks by Nigerian writer Wole Soyinka, winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize in literature; John Singleton, creator of the film “Boyz N the Hood”; and the Rev. Jesse Jackson, a former Democratic presidential candidate.

The Assembly Series now in its 52nd year, offers free lectures to the University community and general public. Unless otherwise noted, all of the lectures are held at 11 a.m. in Graham Chapel.

Daniel Schorr, senior news analyst for National Public Radio (NPR), will discuss “America in the ‘90s” with other freshmen on their first day of residence halls. This is a great idea of being able to meet other kids their age and older kids, informally, where they can talk. Camp itself has that feeling of closing the gap. Climbing the mountains and crossing the river brings people together,” he said.

The father, who at first gave his name for this article, later changed his mind and asked not to be identified. “No... I just want to let her go her way. This is her time. I’ll just slip into the background here. I think it’s best that way.”

As their daughter and the other freshmen started heading across campus for games, the parents stayed behind.

Later that evening, the freshmen met in several of the residence hall lounges for a slumber party. In years past, the freshmen stayed overnight in their rooms, but counselors found that the original training by Martha Graham to tendency to feel lonesome.

“When I was a camper, I remember I was the only one on my floor,” said Michael Cordell, a junior counselor. “We got done with everything around 10:30 p.m. and I had a lot of nervous energy. You don’t want to be alone.”

The next day, everyone boarded buses for Trout Lodge, the YMCA of the Ozarks 80 miles south of St. Louis. On the way, campers played a game in which they kept changing seats. “Every five minutes, you meet a new person,” Cordell said. “We rotate and go all the way around the bus.”

Cordell noted that some of the activities might be difficult for introverts, but he added that dealing with shy people was included in counselor training. “We discuss what to do if a Continued on p. 2.

New Edison season features entertainment for everyone

Edison Theatre’s 1991-92 season promises something for everyone. Now in its 19th season, Edison offers a wide selection of outstanding music, dance and theatre in three different series — mainstage “OVATIONS!” “Stage Left” and “Ovation!” for young people.

The mainstage series opens Sept. 20 with a one-night appearance by singer, actor, cabaret performer Mandy Patinkin. Patinkin, known for his sensitive musical style and versatile acting ability, will perform his solo show “Dress Casual.” Newday calls his performance “an absolutely terrific 90 non-stop minutes in the theater.”

Elfenbrand will celebrate The Year of Tibet on Oct. 25 and 26 with the Lhasa Folk Opera of Tibet. The group’s poetically moving, often comic expression of Tibetan myths is laced with shimmering music, striking masks and the resonance of drums and cymbals. This event is presented in association with the Washington University’s Assembly Series.

On Nov. 8, 9 and 10 the Hainhau Dance Company from Israel brings its passionate, risk-taking dance to St. Louis for the first time in 20 years. Originally trained by Martha Graham, the troupe combines the grace of ballet with the eloquent weight of

Continued on p. 3.

Armored with snacks, noise and sleeping bags, freshmen campers are ready to brave their first night at Washington University.
Taiwanese vote Wu's book most profoundly influential from 1950s

A book that has never received a major award in its native land recently was voted the most profoundly influential book of the 1950s by the readers of the Taiwan-based newspaper China Times, the oldest daily newspaper in Taiwan.

Song Never To End, written by Washington University's Nelson Wu, Ph.D., received some 32,500 votes in the newspaper poll, titled "These are the books I grew up with..." The ones that influenced me the most profoundly, published in the last 40 years." Readers were asked to vote on all books, fiction and non-fiction, Chinese or foreign works in translation. Only ancient classics were excluded. The poll opened in March and closed last week.

"I wrote this book for myself when I was a young man, as sort of an exercise," he said. "I was not in a hurry to get to be an audience, but I have been humbled that it has become so popular." The book, which has never been translated, has sold almost 500,000 copies in more than 50 printings.

"I wrote Song under the pseudonym "Lu Ch'iao," a poetic name "to set the tone," he said. "I was the Rye. The book is very important to me. When I was a young man, as sort of a touchstone for our population was so large that even half of our country, I always felt that Chinese have very happy memories of Taiwan and parts of China celebrated the book's characters. The book is very important to young adults in Taiwan," says Joseph Allen, the committee's chairman. "The book's characters reflect Chinese language and literature.

"There is probably no single book in English that has had a similar affect on its readers, though perhaps a young boy named Tom in The Old Man and the Sea and a young boy named Luke in The Rye would be similarly affected. Everyone in Taiwan knows the book and it is sort of a touchstone for people of that age."

Wu wrote the book with the intention of publishing it. When he began the book, he was living in a very harsh condition. During the war, people lived in small, primitive refugee huts with a cooking stove outside. Still, everyone was very optimistic and even Chinese have very happy memories of this time of their lives, Wu notes. The book also celebrates that sense of exhilaration, he added.

"Although the Japanese occupied half of our country, I always felt that our population was so large that even if we put our arms down and the Japanese came into our country we would just be there to see each other," Wu says. It was in these heady circumstances that Wu wrote his great work. "I was a writing machine," he told one interviewer. "I just kept flowing out of me in one draft, with some scribbling and pasting. The whole thing was some 550,000 words, I wrote over 10,000 words on the longest day."

Wu wrote despite the fact that supplies were so low he had to dilute his ink with tea and write on the back of government forms, which were the only paper of uniform size available.

"Wu left the country on Dec. 31, 1944, before he had finished the manuscript. To make the manuscript was confiscated by emigration officials, Wu memorized the story. When he arrived in New Haven, Conn., he finished the book. For 14 years, the manuscript passed from hand to hand, read by many of Wu's friends. 'It was almost lost several times,' says Wu. 'Finally, an older schoolmate made me realize I should publish it.'

Freshman Camp

continues from p. 1

The campus is multifaceted and difficult to categorize. 'I don't like to tell people what it is about exactly because I want them to get their own message from it,' says Wu. 'This book should be more than just Chinese to many people.'

The book's title refers to Wu's wish that the 'song' of rich Chinese culture he had grown up with would never die. 'When Japanese War was a desperate and dangerous time and there was a lot of fear--I say we Chinese, that our culture will endure,' he said. When Song was written, Chinese culture was being threatened by an educational system that was becoming very regimented. The government decided who went to which school and by what they were studied, based on test scores. This made people who were intellectually curious suspicious of universities, because they reflected so much governmental control.

The book was Wu's effort to question that type of education, to celebrate China's powerful literary tradition and to urge young people to become more broadly educated. For this reason, Song is one of the richest collections of Chinese vocabulary and idioms, according to scholars of Chinese literature.

Wu wrote the book with the intention of publishing it. When he began the book, he was living in a very harsh condition. During the war, people lived in small, primitive refugee huts with a cooking stove outside. Still, everyone was very optimistic and even Chinese have very happy memories of this time of their lives, Wu notes. The book also celebrates that sense of exhilaration, he added.

"Although the Japanese occupied half of our country, I always felt that our population was so large that even if we put our arms down and the Japanese came into our country we would just be there to see each other," Wu says. It was in these heady circumstances that Wu wrote his great work. "I was a writing machine," he told one interviewer. "I just kept flowing out of me in one draft, with some scribbling and pasting. The whole thing was some 550,000 words, I wrote over 10,000 words on the longest day."

Wu wrote despite the fact that supplies were so low he had to dilute his ink with tea and write on the back of government forms, which were the only paper of uniform size available.

"Wu left the country on Dec. 31, 1944, before he had finished the manuscript. To make the manuscript was confiscated by emigration officials, Wu memorized the story. When he arrived in New Haven, Conn., he finished the book. For 14 years, the manuscript passed from hand to hand, read by many of Wu's friends. 'It was almost lost several times,' says Wu. 'Finally, an older schoolmate made me realize I should publish it.'

Wu took the manuscript to Hong Kong in 1956, which at that time was the only place that could print a Chinese-language book of that size. That first edition instantly sold out and numerous pirated versions began to appear, each with a different title and a different author. In an attempt to limit the number of pirated editions, Wu's publisher put out a "popular" (less expensive) edition in 1975, which sold more than 12,000 copies in the first two weeks.

"Although Wu, as Lu Ch'iao, is a celebrity in Taiwan and parts of China as a best-selling author (he also has published a collection of stories titled Son of Man and numerous essays), the multifaceted professor is better known among his colleagues here as an outstanding scholar of art history."
Edison —

Edison — varied in texture and color as a tone calls "a new type of chamber music ... perform for one night only on Nov. sponsored by Dance St. Louis. modem dance for what the Washing-

of movement by combining physical

years defying all conventional notions will perform Jan. 24-26, has spent 20

— is violence necessary to attain

Arts Society of the St. Louis Art

wraps the audience in a world of

April 24 and 25. Moschen magically

balls, rings, hoops and spheres that

fly, float and spin with grace and

"My Children!" has won international recogni-

tion as a pivotal dramatic voice of

South Africa. Both performances of

On March 6 and 7 "My Children! My Africa!" by Fu-gang Li from South Africa. Both performances of

"My Children!" are dedicated to the

senior citizens and University faculty

international methods to bring these classic

art" at noon and 2 p.m. Sept. 28 with

kilograms of movement by combining physical

time. The five-man ensemble also will

performs Feb. 23. The ensemble uses

mime, clowns and other unconven-

tional methods to bring these classic

children's tales to life.

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.

for "Ovations! for young people"

subscription rates for all three series also

otherwise noted. Tickets for "ova-

"Ovations! for young people" is featured as this season's special

concert, the National Endowment for the

Arts and Education Council.
William R. Caspary, Ph.D., associate professor of political science, had his article "The Resurgence and Retail Rehearsal: John Dewey's Theory" published in the spring 1991 issue of Education Policy Analysis Archives. In addition, he presented a lecture on "Democratic Theory, Social Movements, and the Constitution" at the Center for Conflict Analysis and Resolution at George Mason University, 1994. Caspary, the founder of the Campground Democracy" was presented at the College of Education at the College of Education at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. This paper was presented at the Conference on College Composition and Communication in Boston. Another paper, "Democratic Theory and Conflict Resolution: A Human Needs Approach, From a Contextual Orientation," was presented at the National Conference on Peace Making and Conflict Resolution.

Roy Curtiss III, Ph.D., chair and George William and Irene Koosch Freiberg Professor of Biology, presented the inaugural endowed lecture at the University of Kansas and served as a Distinguished Lecturer in Molecular Biology at Louisiana State University Medical Center. He also presented the Stanford Memorial Professorship in Eastern University, presented at the American Society for Microbiology. He was re-appointed to another five-year term as editor of the Journal of Infection and Immunity, and chair of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He also chose to serve as a member of the board of directors of the American Type Culture Collection and appointed to the review panel on Undergraduate and Medical Education. He is currently editor of the Journal of Infection and Immunity.

Ronald G. Evans, M.D., Elizabeth B. Mallinckrodt Professor of Radiology, head of the Department of Radiology and chief of the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, received the 1991 Bay Area Research Award, given by the Washington University Medical Center Alumni Association.

Thomas B. Ferguson, M.D., assistant professor of surgery, was presented with the Distinguished Service Award "in recognition of outstanding contributions to the Society of Thoracic Surgeons at the annual meeting in San Francisco. He is the seventh member to receive this honor in the society's 27-year history. A charter member of the organization, he has served on numerous committees and, in 1977, as president. He is currently editor of The Annals of Thoracic Surgery, the society's official journal. The society, with 3,111 members worldwide, is the largest scientific group devoted to the specialty of thoracic and cardiovascular surgery.

Marion A. Guck, Ph.D., assistant professor of music therapy, presented a presentation at the annual meeting of the Society for Music Therapy in Oakland, Calif. At the same meeting, she served as an instructor in music therapy, presented a poster on the "Family Project: Making Music for Ourselves" and gave a paper as part of a special session on the writings of John Dewey.

Raymond L. Hilgert, D.B.A., professor of management and industrial relations, was the keynote speaker at a conference of the Gateway Chapter of the American Psychological Association, held in Collinsville, III. The title of his speech was "Arbitration: We've Been and Where We're Going."

Karl Kaltenbruch, a doctoral student in international political economy, has been named a fellow of the 1990 John F. Seberling World Law Prize. This award includes a $1,500 cash award, was granted for the best paper submitted on the topic of institutional approaches to integration of Eastern and Western Europe. Kaltenbrucher's paper was titled "European Environmental Integration: A Policy Study for a New European Environment.

Beverly Krenke, a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA), director of ORNAs activities and educational director of the American Anesthesiology Program at the University, was the only nurse anesthetist among 13 anesthesiologists recently appointed to the U.S. Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc. (USP) Advisory Council. The USP is an independent, nonprofit organization of pharmacists and doctors of pharmacy from academia, industry, government, state and national associations concerned with drug quality. Krenke also serves on the locally enforced standards for drugs in the United States.

Michael G. Morgan, photographer in the department of neurobiology, had three photos featured in a two-page layout about the Rainbow Family in the June 1991 issue of Esquire magazine.

Robert P. Morgan, Ph.D., Elvera and William Penn Professor of Technology and Human Affairs, recently was appointed to serve on an advisory committee to the National Science Foundation (NSF) on Data and Policy Analysis. The objectives of the committee include providing guidance concerning how the NSF's diversified research on technology, policy and health, education, and social policy might more effectively and credibly respond to current and emerging science and technology policy issues. He also served a session at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, D.C., on "Cleaning up the Mess at the DOE National Laboratories." Morgan presented two papers at the Waste Management '91 conference in Tucson, Ariz. — one on managing high-level waste, the other on managing transuranic waste at the DOE Nuclear Weapons Complex. His work on radioactive waste management was performed as part of a larger Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) study. He also spoke on "Technology and the Cleanup: The OTA Report" at the second annual Western Complex Applied Research and Technology Colloquium held in Arizona.

Meir Rosenblatt, Ph.D., Thomas C. Whitmarsh Visiting Professor of Operations and Management Information Systems, in the Department of Management Information Systems, presented a paper on "Dealing with the Dilemma: Are we working for ourselves or for ourselves?" and gave a paper as part of a special session on the writings of John Dewey.


The study appeared in the Journal of Social Work Education (Vol. 26, No. 3), which is published by the Council on Social Work Education. The council is the national accrediting body for all baccalaureate and master's programs in social work in the United States.

"Social work faculty is one of the most scholarly in the nation," said Lawrence McCormick, a professor of social work at the University of Houston, and Stuart A. Kirk, professor at Columbia University. "It is also highly productive and creative."

Kevin J. Corcoran, associate professor at the University of Houston, and Stuart A. Kirk, professor at Columbia University, conducted the study, which looked at different types of journals and examined how a school's productivity rank varied by type of journal, faculty size and over time. According to Corcoran, articles by 24 GWB faculty were published in academic journals between 1977-1987. The University of California-Berkeley came second in faculty productivity with 24 faculty members publishing 79 articles during that same time period. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, the best paper submitted on the topic of "The Quality of the Faculty," on the role of "Gender, Family and Work in the Modern Workforce, was third in the rankings.

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.

A high-level commission as- cessed bypreserve and examine to discuss the issue of affordable housing assisted the red tape that many families face. "It is important to rent or owning the home they want. But Daniel Mandel, a professor at Harvard A. Stamper Professor of Law, says the commission's focus on the role of political action on the system is a practical guide to reforming it. His proposals appear in the 9th editions of the Chicago Tribune, various Coastlines, and many other papers across the nation.

The United States is sinking into a political quagmire, said Ed Salzburg, Ph.D., Sidney W. Souers Professor of American Government, in his opinion piece that appeared in the June 18, 1993 Times (The Associated Press). "Our political system, trench warfare between Democrats and Republicans, could unravel the nation's major political compromises. Each side commands institutional high ground: the Democrats control the House and Republicans control the executive branch. Aprin- cantly, neither side can be dissolved by electoral means, and so the cold war drags on. As the stand-off continues, H.R. 2000, the bill to alter the Constitution and end the stale- mation, could be put to the state's best interest. The Constitution is a way out. The Congress, he says, should he able to examine the experiences of other nations, such as England and Italy, and consider a different solution.


The study appeared in the Journal of Social Work Education (Vol. 26, No. 3), which is published by the Council on Social Work Education. The council is the national accrediting body for all baccalaureate and master's programs in social work in the United States.

"Social work faculty is one of the most scholarly in the nation," said Lawrence McCormick, a professor of social work at the University of Houston, and Stuart A. Kirk, professor at Columbia University. "It is also highly productive and creative."

Kevin J. Corcoran, associate professor at the University of Houston, and Stuart A. Kirk, professor at Columbia University, conducted the study, which looked at different types of journals and examined how a school's productivity rank varied by type of journal, faculty size and over time. According to Corcoran, articles by 24 GWB faculty were published in academic journals between 1977-1987. The University of California-Berkeley came second in faculty productivity with 24 faculty members publishing 79 articles during that same time period. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, the best paper submitted on the topic of "The Quality of the Faculty," on the role of "Gender, Family and Work in the Modern Workforce, was third in the rankings.

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.

A high-level commission assessed by preserve and examine to discuss the issue of affordable housing assisted the red tape that many families face. "It is important to rent or owning the home they want. But Daniel Mandel, a professor at Harvard A. Stamper Professor of Law, says the commission's focus on the role of political action on the system is a practical guide to reforming it. His proposals appear in the 9th editions of the Chicago Tribune, various Coastlines, and many other papers across the nation.

The United States is sinking into a political quagmire, said Ed Salzburg, Ph.D., Sidney W. Souers Professor of American Government, in his opinion piece that appeared in the June 18, 1993 Times (The Associated Press). "Our political system, trench warfare between Democrats and Republicans, could unravel the nation's major political compromises. Each side commands institutional high ground: the Democrats control the House and Republicans control the executive branch. Aprin- cantly, neither side can be dissolved by electoral means, and so the cold war drags on. As the stand-off continues, H.R. 2000, the bill to alter the Constitution and end the stale- mation, could be put to the state's best interest. The Constitution is a way out. The Congress, he says, should he able to examine the experiences of other nations, such as England and Italy, and consider a different solution.

The United States is sinking into a political quagmire, said Ed Salzburg, Ph.D., Sidney W. Souers Professor of American Government, in his opinion piece that appeared in the June 18, 1993 Times (The Associated Press). "Our political system, trench warfare between Democrats and Republicans, could unravel the nation's major political compromises. Each side commands institutional high ground: the Democrats control the House and Republicans control the executive branch. Aprin- cantly, neither side can be dissolved by electoral means, and so the cold war drags on. As the stand-off continues, H.R. 2000, the bill to alter the Constitution and end the stale- mation, could be put to the state's best interest. The Constitution is a way out. The Congress, he says, should he able to examine the experiences of other nations, such as England and Italy, and consider a different solution.
Frost, King receive research fellowships

The KPMG Peat Marwick Foundation has awarded $25,000 fellowships to Carol Frost, Ph.D., associate professor, and Ronald R. King, Ph.D., associate professor, both of accounting at the John M. Olin School of Business.

"It is our pleasure to award the outstanding efforts of Carol Frost and Ron King," said Virginia A. Biddle, the managing partner of the St. Louis office of KPMG Peat Marwick. "The accomplishments of all of the winners of the KPMG Peat Marwick Fellowships are of the highest quality and we are proud to acknowledge them. We look forward to continuing our support of these superior research-minded professors."

Frost has received a KPMG Peat Marwick Research Fellowship to pursue a two-year research project in international accounting and auditing issues. The foundation selected this year's 10 research fellows from 55 applicants.

Assistant dean at law school appointed

Mark W. Smith, J.D., a former associate at the Bryan, Cave, McPheters & McBoe, was appointed associate professor of law at McBoe, according to Donesy D. Ellis, Jr., J.D., dean.

Smith received his law degree in 1986 graduate of the law school, "brought to this position the benefits of a strong academic record, six years' experience in private practice, organizing involvement with the School of Law and the University, a natural empathy and an outgoing personality," said Ellis. "I know he will do an outstanding job.

Smith succeeds Debra Carlson.

Introductions to new faculty

The Record is running a series profiling new faculty from the Hilltop and Medical campuses.

Robert F. Henke, Ph.D., assistant professor of drama, comes to the University from the Moccasier Corporate Research Laboratory, where he was a research specialist. He received his bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of California at Irvine and his doctorate in organometallic chemistry from Oxford University. In 1984-85 he was a National Institutes of Health postdoctoral fellow at Harvard University, and he has twice won the Moccasier Achievement Award for Research.

Bruce C. Pearson, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, comes to Washington University from the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, where he was a senior economist. He also has worked as a consultant for the bank and for the U.S. Department of Energy. His research interests are industrial organization, public finance and microfoundations of public policy. His teaching background includes seven years as an assistant professor at Northwestern University and three years as a teaching assistant at Harvard University. A member of the editorial board of the Journal of Small Business Research, Peterson received a master's degree in marine biology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1977. His research interests include international economics and the influence of Shakespeare's late plays. He also has extensive experience as an actor in Shakespeare's plays. His appointment became effective July 1.

Debra Carlson, also an assistant professor of drama, was an instructor at the University of California at Berkeley in the late 1970's. He was a research specialist. He received his bachelor's degree in philosophy from Yale University in 1972 and his master's and doctoral degrees from the University of California at Berkeley in 1984-85. His research interests include Italian commedia and its influence on Shakespeare's late plays. He also has extensive experience as an actor in Shakespeare's plays. His appointment became effective July 1.

Carol Frost  Ronald R. King

King has been granted a three-year KPMG Peat Marwick Faculty Fellowship to continue research he began in 1990-91 KPMG research fellow. His award is one of seven faculty fellowships the foundation granted this year to recognize "outstanding achievement" by past research fellows.

Frost is the third Olin School faculty member to earn a KPMG research fellowship. Gregory Waymire, now associate professor of law at Emory University, won a KPMG research fellowship while at Olin in 1987.

Assembly Series continued from page 1

progressive political organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. — he hosts his own television program, and writes a syndicated newspaper column. Political and business analyst Kevin Phillips will speak on "Politics of Rich and Poor" Sept. 25. He is author of the best selling book, "Politics of Rich and Poor: Wealth and the Electorate in the Reagan Aftermath." In addition, he is a regular contributor to the Wall Street Journal and a political commentator for NPR and CBS. In 1992 he will serve, for the third consecutive presidential election, as the campaign manager for President George Bush.

Medieval scholar Peter Brown, professor of history at Princeton University, will deliver the Edward G. Welten Lecture in Religious Studies, "Philosophers, Bishops and Monks: Power and Persuasion in the Later Roman Empire," on Oct. 2. Brown, a world authority on the late Roman and early medieval world, is author of several books, including The Body and Society: Men, Women and Sexual Renunciation in the Last of Rome.

Ed Bradley, co-creator of CNN's "60 Minutes," will give a reading and commentary Oct. 16 at the Mr. and Mrs. Spencer T. Olm College Conference titled "Truth, Power and Perspectives," Kingcld, who came to the United States from Antigua, is the author of several books, including Anne John, one of three finalists for the 1985 international Raja Harvey Hemmingway Award. Her latest novel, Lucy was published by St. Martin's Press. John F. Pepper, president and member of the board of directors of Proctor & Gamble Co., will speak on "Operating Globally: The Significance to Procter & Gamble," and will receive the 1992-93 Distinguished Service in Business Award given by the School of Business.

Nina Totenberg, award-winning legal affairs correspondent for NPR, will speak about the Supreme Court at the Woman's Club Lecture on Oct. 23. Among her many awards is the Alfred duPont-Columbia University Silver Baton won in 1988 for her coverage of Supreme Court nominations. A frequent contributor to major newspapers and periodicals, she served as Washington editor of New Times magazine before joining NPR.

John Singleton, 25, and director of "Boyz N the Hood," will deliver the Black Arts and Sciences Lecture Oct. 30. Singleton won the Jack Nicholson Writing Award twice while attending the University of Southern California Film School. "Boyz," his first feature film, is a coming-of-age story set in Los Angeles neighborhood where he grew up.

Jazz percussionist and composer Max Roach will speak on "American jazz: Perspectives" on Nov. 1 in the May Auditorium, Simon Hall.

Correction

In the Aug. 1 edition of the Record, Carl B. Safe was incorrectly identified as an assistant professor of history. Safe is an assistant professor of architecture. The Record regrets the error.
Summer brings many changes to campus community

During summer break when most of the students are gone, the Washington University campus becomes quieter and a bountiful of people can be seen strolling about, often in sandals or bare feet. Early in the season one might hear the marvelous sounds of the birds, but with the arrival of the season of heat and the associated increase in the population of students, these sounds become less frequent.

The summer is a time of change and transition. New courses are offered, and the schedule of classes is revised to accommodate the needs of the students. The campus community is also undergoing changes, as some members leave and others join.

Among the changes that take place during the summer, one of the most noticeable is the increase in the number of visitors. The university is open to the public, and many people come to tour the campus, to attend events, or to participate in summer programs.

Another change that takes place during the summer is the increase in the number of security officers. The university is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, faculty, and staff. Security officers are on duty around the clock, ensuring that the campus is safe and that any potential threats are addressed promptly.

Summer is also a time for relaxation and recreation. Many students take advantage of the warm weather to enjoy outdoor activities, such as walking, biking, or picnicking on the campus. Others may choose to spend their time studying or working on research projects.

In conclusion, the summer is a time of change and transition for the Washington University campus community. As the school year comes to an end, the campus prepares for the arrival of the next academic year. The security officers, the faculty, and the staff all work together to ensure that the campus community is ready for the challenges of the new academic year.
The following information will help you evaluate the Vanguard Funds offered through Washington University’s retirement plan. It describes our funds’ objectives and strategies and provides historical investment performance over one, five, and ten years. The fund categories are presented in order of approximate risk, from the most conservative to the most aggressive.

When evaluating fund performance, it is often helpful to consider a fund’s return relative to that of an appropriate broad market index or benchmark. For this purpose, a table of indexes representing benchmark returns for various categories is included on this page. For more information and a prospectus for a particular fund, or to make an exchange, please call a Vanguard participant services representative toll-free at 1-800-523-1188.

**Money market funds**

Objective: Seeks maximum current income that is consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity. Please note that an investment in a money market fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government, and the rate of return may fluctuate.

**Risk/Reward Potential: Low.** Very low.

**Average Annual Total Return Performance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periods Ended June 30, 1991</th>
<th>Vanguard</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Five Years</th>
<th>Ten Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Fund</td>
<td>Vanguard</td>
<td>7.62</td>
<td>7.64</td>
<td>7.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Fund</td>
<td>Prime Portfolio</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>7.61</td>
<td>8.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Fund</td>
<td>Money Reserve Portfolio</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>7.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Money market fund** will be able to maintain a stable net value of $1 per share.

**Growth and income funds**

Objective: To achieve growth of principal and income by investing in securities believed to offer growth potential plus market or above-market dividend income.

**Risk/Reward Potential: Moderate.**

**Average Annual Total Return Performance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periods Ended June 30, 1991</th>
<th>Vanguard</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Five Years</th>
<th>Ten Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Income Fund</td>
<td>Vanguard</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>15.72%</td>
<td>26.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Income Fund</td>
<td>Vanguard</td>
<td>9.57</td>
<td>11.32</td>
<td>12.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Income Fund</td>
<td>Vanguard</td>
<td>8.02</td>
<td>10.21</td>
<td>12.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Growth and income fund** was managed as the Insured Portfolio.

**Money market funds** are not investments for those who seek high-risk, highly speculative investments with a view toward capital appreciation.
An eye on AIDS

Vision tests help monitor disease progression

The eyes have been called the window to the soul. Now a team of researchers at the School of Medicine are turning to these telling organs to learn more about the progression of the AIDS virus in the brain. By better understanding the effects of HIV on the brain, scientists hope they can post-pone some of the most devastating symptoms of the disease.

Researchers have learned that subtle changes in eye movements of people with various stages of AIDS may provide early evidence of neurological changes occurring in the brain. While investigators have known for several years that the brain is a primary target of the HIV-infection that causes AIDS, quantitative methods for monitoring minute changes have not been applied.

At the Medical School, researchers are involved in a unique study of oculomotor function in HIV-infected people that has yielded clues on early neurologic manifestations of HIV and AIDS. In the most recent report, the researchers note that eye movement abnormalities exist at all stages of AIDS disease — from the asymptomatic phase when no signs of illness are apparent to the stage when symptoms of the disease develop.

“We’re looking for tests that will be sensitive indicators of brain function that seem to coincide with the course of disease,” says David Clifford, M.D., associate professor of neurology and director of the study. “With such information, we can begin treatment earlier and measure its effectiveness before people begin having symptoms.”

Eye movement tests can detect even minute signs of CNS dysfunction because numerous well-defined areas of brain function are involved in moving the eyes. Clifford and his colleagues studied fixation, the ability to hold the gaze steady; saccadic, the ability to track a target in space; and saccadic performance, the ability to rapidly shift gaze. Results of Clifford’s study appear in the August issue of the journal Annals of Neurology.

Neuropsychometric tests, such as follow-the-number puzzles and peg board exercises, are tools used to detect brain damage caused by HIV before other disease symptoms appear, but they are not good indicators for early progression of the disease in the brain," Clifford notes. "Numerous areas of brain function are involved in eye movement so the tests are better suited to assess a specific aspect of disease.”

Eye function declines

Clifford and colleague Gary Paige, M.D., Ph.D., now at the University of Rochester School of Medicine, studied a cross-section of 72 subjects, 47 of whom tested positive for HIV infection. They included 11 asymptomatic HIV infection; 16 with AIDS Related Complex; 13 with AIDS dementia; 10 with AIDS opportunistic infections; and eight with advanced AIDS and AIDS dementia. Problems. Twenty-five controls were not involved.

During the 20-minute test, subjects completed four different tasks by watching a target displayed on a computer monitor. Using an Eye Trac infrared monitor system, the horizontal eye position was recorded. In the fixation trial, subjects were asked to focus on a target for 20 seconds. While the control group maintained a near-perfect steady gaze, fixation was significantly varied in the AIDS dementia group. The time subjects looked at the target varied from one to two times further from the target.

For the tracking task subjects watched a target move back and forth across the monitor at different speeds, while investigators measured the eye’s range of motion against the target's range of motion, and the position of the eye in relation to the target. They found that as the speed increased, the AIDS and AIDS dementia subjects fell behind, while those with AIDS and AIDS dementia shifted from one-to-two times further from the target.

Those with AIDS dementia made nearly six times the number of rapid shifts in eye movements (saccades) interrupting fixation as those in the control group.

Control rapidly diminishes

To measure saccadic eye movements, subjects watched a dot jump across the monitor. In this task, Clifford measured latency—the time difference between when the dot moved and when the eyes moved—and the number of movements it took to get the eye from one point to the next.

"We wanted to know how soon they would turn their eyes after the position of the dot changed," Clifford says. "We found that a predictable pattern of these eyes wasn’t possible even in asymptomatic persons. We used the target to examine the unpredictability of the control of movement started early, in the asymptomatic stages of disease.'"

In this test, the controls moved their eyes within four degrees of the target, while the AIDS dementia subjects moved more than six degrees from the target. The number of eye movements required to reach the target varied from 1.7 in the control group to 2.9 in the AIDS dementia group. A more rapid saccadic trial required subjects to look at a target for one second, then turn the eyes to the next target. Those with AIDS had a 13 percent error compared to 9 percent of normal subjects. Asymptomatic persons had trouble and it got worse with the severity of HIV infection. Although oculomotor function tests may not be as specific with clinical staging of disease, Clifford says it's clear that people who develop AIDS dementia have eye movement problems. He plans further testing to learn whether this early decline in oculomotor function predicts development of AIDS dementia.

Clifford believes it will be several years before researchers are able to pinpoint specific changes that occur during the asymptomatic period of disease. To do that, oculomotor function tests need to be employed in early drug therapies and monitored.

"Not long ago, people died within months of developing an AIDS-defining problem, but now people typically live several years," Clifford says. "We’ve at least quadrupled the lifespan with therapies found in the first decade of this century. We may be able to delay the complications of AIDS,” he continues. "We may be able to delay the complications of AIDS, but now people typically live several years."
Malaria bug may meet its match

A new class of medications designed to starve an army of hemoglobin-chomping parasites may provide a much-needed alternative drug therapy to combat malaria, a feverish illness that kills roughly 1 million people annually.

The anti-malarial drugs, if successful, would block the feeding of the parasites through the blood-stage disease, says Daniel E. Goldberg, M.D., Ph.D., of the School of Medicine. Goldberg devised the new approach and is designing compounds that essentially deceive the parasites into "believing" they are destroying hemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying component of red blood cells. He is also developing several promising drugs with the pharmacology of modern medicine to develop the disease.

Complications of the lungs and kidneys, severe anemia and shock can also occur in the blood stage disease, says Goldberg. The malaria organisms clog the vessels leading to the brain, cerebral malaria occurs, causing confusion, coma and often death.

A puzzling feature of this disease is that people who carry sickle cell anemia or thalassemia genes — those whose hemoglobin is misshapen — are protected from malaria. Other people aren't protected, however, and so must rely on the drugs chloroquine or mefloquine. In the last few years, though, protection has become much more difficult.

"I'm not optimistic. There's still some promise for certain vaccines, but the need for new drugs is pressing," Goldberg says.

His lab is designing specific peptides that mimic the hemoglobin cleavage site, thus tricking the organisms into "thinking" it is cleaving hemoglobin. These peptides are altered to bind tightly to the malaria parasite and block cleavage," he explains.

The high death rate and the inability of modern medicine to develop a safe and effective vaccine are spurring this search for new treatment agents. Goldberg says, "Ultimately, we would prefer to see interventions that, before it gets into red blood cells, but I'm not optimistic. There's still some promise for certain vaccines, but the need for new drugs is pressing.

Hand surgeon Sidney Blair will speak at cumulative trauma disorder seminar

Cumulative trauma disorder, a leading cause of workers' compensation claims in the United States, will be the subject of a two-day seminar in October, sponsored by the School of Medicine.

The seminar will be held Oct. 18-19 at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Keynote speaker will be Sidney J. Blair, M.D., chief of hand surgery at Loyola University Medical Center in Chicago.

Cumulative trauma disorder is a problem that can result from repetitive motion of hand, wrists and upper-body movements while using equipment such as computer key- boards, factory tools and electronic checkout scanners. Between 1985 and 1989, the number of cumulative trauma cases reported by workers increased nearly fourfold, causing it to become one of the most common complaints among workers' compensation claims.

In his presentation, Blair will discuss the medical aspects of the ailments, which is significantly impacting U.S. industry in productivity, profit, health costs and competitive- ness. Other topics to be addressed include prevalence, screening, prevent- ion, treatment, legislation and litiga- tion.

In addition to medical and legal experts, speakers include representa- tives from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and APL- GEO.

V. Leroy Young, M.D., professor of surgery at the School of Medicine, will chair the event, with Jane A. Rolo, M.D., instructor in surgery, as co-chair. Other Washington University faculty taking part are Philip E. Higgins, M.D., instructor in surgery, and Neil N. Bernstein, J.D., LL.B., professor of law.

Cost of the program is $252 if registration is received by Sept. 17. For further information about the seminar, contact the Office of Con- tinuing Medical Education at the School of Medicine by calling 362- 6983.
Liver disease does not progress in patients with hepatitis B who have been treated successfully with interferon and other forms of antiviral therapy, according to a long-term report in the Archives of Internal Medicine by researchers at the School of Medicine. This is the first long-term study of the liver biopsies of hepatitis B patients who have responded to treatment. Researchers checked viral markers and biochemical and histologic signs of disease in blood and liver tissue biopsies at intervals over a two-to-seven-year period. Liver biopsies were then done and compared to pre-treatment biopsies. While some inflammatory changes are still present, the disease itself does not progress, says principal investigator Robert F. Perrillo, M.D., professor of medicine and director of gastroenterology at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in St. Louis.

"This is the first liver tissue demonstration that those who receive interferon for chronic hepatitis B achieve lasting benefit from therapy, with only scant viral particles evident in the liver years later," says Perrillo. "We are optimistic that the results do not presage. Rather, we believe that these remaining viral infections are quiescent, and the old, die and be replaced."

Perrillo last year reported the first cure for hepatitis B in 11 patients receiving interferon therapy. Chronic hepatitis B is a serious, debilitating, infectious liver disorder that predisposes to cirrhosis and can be fatal. An estimated 1 million Americans are chronically infected with the hepatitis B virus.

For this latest study, the researchers examined seven patients who had participated in one of three antiviral research studies between 1981 and 1989. All of the patients had tested positive for the hepatitis B virus at least six months prior to enrolling in the initial study and suffered chronic liver disease. Viral replication was halted spontaneously in two patients, and as a result of antiviral therapy in five patients, four of whom had received some type of interferon therapy. Liver function tests also showed the disappearance of hepatitis B e antigen, another indication that the disease is no longer active.

"Overall, there was a 50 percent improvement in total liver activity when the follow-up biopsy was done up to two years after the hepatic B virus disappeared from the blood; the improvement jumped to 83 percent when the follow-up biopsy was performed after four or more years. Liver biopsies of several additional patients who had participated in the same clinical trials, but not responded to treatment, were used for comparison."
Young, but talented men's soccer team shows promise

With eight NCAA tournament trips and three national runner-up finishes in the last 13 years, the Washington University men's soccer team has proven to be a legitimate national powerhouse in recent years. Coach Ty Keough is building this year's offense around sophomore goalkeeper Patric S. Pietro, who was named to last year's all-UAA first team.

Pietro, a senior, led the Bears with 14 clean sheets last season. His play was instrumental in helping the Bears claim their third national championship in the last 13 years.

The Bears also return top players from last year's squad, including senior captain Rod Snyderman, who was named first-team all-league in 1990. Snyderman's leadership and experience will be crucial in guiding the team through another successful season.

Other key returners include senior midfielder Kyle Draeger, who was named to the all-UAA first team last season, and sophomore forward Kyle Meier, who was named second-team all-league.

The Bears' defense will be bolstered by the return of senior defender Jeff Doyle, who was named to the all-UAA second team last year.

The team's depth and experience will be key to maintaining their status as a national title contender. With a strong offense and a solid defense, the Bears are poised to make another deep run in the NCAA tournament.
**LECTURES**

Friday, Aug. 30


Tuesday, Sept. 3

3 p.m. Plant Biology Program Thesis Defense, "Genetic analysis of Tobacco Leaf Curl Virus, a Geminivirus." Dean R. Rockefeller, Box 1243.

Tuesday, Sept. 3

7 p.m. Room 100 Brown Hall.

Midnight, Midnightside Series Presents "Beyond The Valley Of The Dolls." (Aug. 30, 7, same time, and Sept. 4 at 8:30 p.m.) Room 100 Brown Hall. $3. On Fri. and Sat., both the midnightside and midnight films can be seen for $4; both Sunday films can be seen for $6.

**EXHIBITIONS**

"Washington University Art Collections." Through May 1994. Gallery of Art, 1000 Washington University Blvd. (Reception: 3:30-4:30 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 15.) The exhibit will feature works by eight new fine arts faculty members and will include photography, sculpture, painting, graphic design, metal-smithing, drawing, printing, and multimedia works. Included in the "New Faculty Works" exhibit at Bixby Hall is the piece pictured above. The work is part of an untitled series by artist Dan Lewes, who uses bricks to create different patterns.

An exhibit displaying the whole spectrum of visual arts, from video to metalworking, will be on display at Washington University's Bixby Gallery in Bixby Hall through Sept. 15. The exhibit, titled "New Faculty Works," features works by eight new fine arts faculty members and will include photography, sculpture, painting, graphic design, metal-smithing, drawing, printing, and multimedia works. John Blattmanus, lecturer in art, received his master's degree in fine arts from Washington University in 1974. The Boston native, who is a metalworker, has lived in St. Louis since then and has taught at both the University and elsewhere in St. Louis over the past 17 years.

Wendy F. Bundy refers to himself as a multimedia artist. Trained in both computer technology and the visual arts, Bundu's work explores ways to further mesh the two disciplines. Bundu, who is both a lecturer and research assistant, received his master's degree in fine arts from Washington University in 1988. His work involves large-scale installations, and video art. His current work explores the use of video in art education at the University.

**SPORTS**

Friday, Aug. 30

7 p.m. Men's Soccer. WU vs. Illinois College.

Saturday, Sept. 7

7 p.m. Football. WU vs. Kentucky Wesleyan College. Francis Field.

**MUSIC**

Tuesday, Sept. 3

4 p.m. Music Wind Ensemble Auditions. Openings in woodwind, brass and percussion. Room 1 and 4 Bixby Hall. For more info., call 935-5956.

Wednesday, Sept. 4

7 p.m. Dance. Department of Dance, Auditorium. (Reception: 5:30 p.m.) For more info., call 935-5603.

Thursday, Sept. 5

4-5 p.m. International Studies Fulbright Application Writing Workshop. Designed for seniors and graduate students interested in applying for a Fulbright Fellowship for research, teaching or study abroad. 5th International Studies Research Seminar. For more info., call 935-9598 or 935-5477.

**CALENDAR**

The deadline is 10 days before the start date of the course for instructors to request a date for the wind ensemble and the symphony orchestra in Bixby Hall.

After 9:00 a.m., wind ensemble will be held from 4:30-6:30 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 3. Auditions for the symphony orchestra will be held from 7:00-9:00 p.m.

The wind ensemble and the symphony orchestra are both directed by Dan Pregare, a music professor. The groups perform during the academic year at the St. Louis Art Museum. For information or to schedule an audition, call 935-5561.

**FILMS**

Thursday, Aug. 29

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series Presents "Pete and Hammie." (Aug. 30, 7, same time, and Sept. 4 at 8:30 p.m.) Room 100 Brown Hall. $3. For more info., call 935-5956.

Friday, Aug. 30

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series Presents "waves of a Wind." A Russian film with English subtitles. Room 100 Brown Hall. $3. For more info., call 935-5956.

Midnight, Midnightside Series Presents "Excalibur." (Aug. 31, same time, and Sept. 1 at 9:30 p.m.) Old Film. For both the 9:30 and midnight films can be seen for $4. Both Sunday films can be seen for $6.

Monday, Sept. 3

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Classic Series Presents "Letter From an Unknown Woman." (Aug. 30, same time, and Sept. 1 at 9:30 p.m.) Room 100 Brown Hall. $3. For more info., call 935-5956.

Wednesday, Sept. 5

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Foreign Series Presents "waves of a Wind." A Russian film with English subtitles. Room 5, same time. Room 100 Brown Hall. $3. For more info., call 935-5956.

Friday, Sept. 6

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series Presents "Reflet Without a Cause." (Aug. 30, same time, and Sept. 7 at 7:30 p.m.) Room 100 Brown Hall.

**Music department will hold auditions**

The Department of Music will hold auditions for the 1991-92 wind ensemble and the symphony orchestra in Bixby Hall.

Auditions for the wind ensemble will be held from 4:30-6:30 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 3. Auditions for the symphony orchestra will be held from 7-9 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 5.

*Whole spectrum of visual arts to be on display in Bixby Gallery*

The gallery is closed over Labor Day weekend and will reopen Sept. 3. For more information, call 935-4643.

**Music department will hold auditions**

The Department of Music will hold auditions for the 1991-92 wind ensemble and the symphony orchestra in Bixby Hall.

Auditions for the wind ensemble will be held from 4:30-6:30 p.m., Tuesday, Sept. 3. Auditions for the symphony orchestra will be held from 7-9 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 5.