WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Vol. 19 No. 20 Feb. 16, 1995

Insulin may play key role in Alzheimer's

A lzheimer's disease and diabetes may not appear to have much in common, but recent research suggests that insulin may play as important a role in Alzheimer's disease as it does in diabetes.

A recent study by Suzanne Craft, Ph.D., associate professor of psychology, and her research team has found that insulin may play a role in Alzheimer's disease.

Craft's research team has found that insulin, the hormone that regulates blood sugar, may play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease.

The research team found that patients with Alzheimer's disease have lower levels of insulin in their blood than healthy people. This suggests that insulin may play a role in the development of the disease.

Craft's team also found that insulin levels in the brain of patients with Alzheimer's disease are lower than in healthy people. This suggests that insulin may be involved in the way the brain functions in patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Craft said that her team's findings are preliminary and that more research is needed to understand the role of insulin in Alzheimer's disease.

Craft's team is continuing to study the role of insulin in Alzheimer's disease and is working to develop new treatments for the disease.

In this issue

- Conversation cues
- Mastering the masters
- Open invitation

Continued on page 6
Men and women use different parts of the brain in language production. While men use both halves of the brain to generate language, women use only the left half with special dialyzers that remove toxins from the left prefrontal cortex. This finding is important because it suggests that the same areas of the left prefrontal cortex in both males and females activate when the task of word completion is performed. This research may help settle a long-standing debate about whether male and female brains are organized differently. The study, which was funded by the National Institutes of Health, was conducted at the School of Medicine in St. Louis and involved 28 subjects, including 14 men and 14 women. The results were published in the journal *Neuropsychologia*.

**Medical Update**

**Medical Update**

- **Dialysis**
  - **Men and women use different parts of the brain in language production.**
  - **Researchers to study standards for delivering dialysis.**
  - **Osteoporosis study volunteers needed.**

---

**Dialysis**

- **Men and women use different parts of the brain in language production.**
- **Researchers to study standards for delivering dialysis.**
- **Osteoporosis study volunteers needed.**

---

**Researchers to study standards for delivering dialysis**

School of Medicine researchers have received a $1.4 million grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to evaluate standards for delivering dialysis. The School of Medicine is one of 15 national institutions that will participate in the study. Investigators at each institution will evaluate the current standards for delivering dialysis and propose new standards for the future.

The study, led by James Delmez, M.D., associate professor of medicine, will be conducted through the School of Medicine's Chronolammy American Kidney Center. Half of the study volunteers will receive a standard amount of dialysis, while half will receive a higher amount. Delmez said that both groups of patients will be treated with conventional dialyzers, which are currently used in most hospitals. The study will help determine whether higher amounts of dialysis are necessary for patients with kidney disease.

**Osteoporosis study volunteers needed**

The Division of Bone and Mineral Diseases is seeking volunteers to participate in a study investigating the effectiveness of a new osteoporosis drug, Risedronate. Researchers are looking for women over the age of 70 who, other than having osteoporosis, generally are in good health. Women who have taken estrogen in the last year cannot qualify for the study. For more information, call 362-9502.

---

**Washington University Record**

- **Richard H. Gelberman named head of orthopaedic surgery department.**
- **Orthopedic surgery, formerly a division of the Department of Surgery, is now a separate department.**
- **Richard H. Gelberman, M.D., has been named the head of the new Department of Orthopedic Surgery and as the Fred C. Reynolds Professor.**

---

**Richard H. Gelberman, M.D.**

Orthopedic surgery, formerly a division of the Department of Surgery, is now a separate department. "We plan to develop new programs and to vigorously expand existing programs," said Gelberman. "Our new programs will include pediatric oncology, trauma, foot and ankle surgery, and adult reconstructive surgery.

In the area of research, Gelberman said the School of Medicine is one of the most active centers for molecular biology and bioengineering scientists. "Our goal is to have the space and resources to develop a first-class laboratory facility," he said.

The appointment makes Gelberman a member of the executive faculty, the governing body of the School of Medicine. Prior to accepting the position, Gelberman was professor of orthopedic surgery at Harvard University Medical School and chief of the Hand Surgery Service at Massachusetts General Hospital. He had held both posts since 1987. Gelberman received a bachelor's degree in history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1965 and a medical degree from the University of Tennessee in Memphis in 1969.
F or acclaimed classical pianist Seth Carlin, performing and teaching are intertwined. “I enjoy them both. They complete each other,” said Carlin, professor of music in Arts and Sciences. “As a performer you have to have an aural or mental image of the way you want the music to go. You have to have an intellectual knowledge of how to get the music to go that way. That’s what you translate to your students,” he said.

Gentil, who wanted his talented pupil to continue his studies in Paris, helped Carlin obtain a scholarship from the French government. The highest commendation. Gentil, who wanted his talented pupil to continue his studies in Paris, helped Carlin obtain a scholarship from the French government. The highest commendation.

As an active performer and teacher, Seth Carlin significantly enriches musical life in the University community, said Craig A. Monson, Ph.D., professor and chair of the Department of Music. “His interests in historical performance practice and the fortepiano offer us the chance to re-examine familiar works in new, sometimes challenging, ways. His concerts for small chamber ensembles, such as the performance by the Gabrielli Trio last October, offer a new perspective on the fortepiano at last October, offer a new perspective on the fortepiano.”

Gentil, who wanted his talented pupil to continue his studies in Paris, helped Carlin obtain a scholarship from the French government. The highest commendation. Gentil, who wanted his talented pupil to continue his studies in Paris, helped Carlin obtain a scholarship from the French government. The highest commendation.

Carlin learned to play the piano when he was 5 years old. At age 9, he made his performance debut for WNYC, a public radio station in New York. The piece he played, titled “Petite Suite,” was written especially for him by his teacher, a composer who taught at Queens College in New York. Fontrier was a friend of Morton Feldman. Carlin’s piano teacher at the time was Herbert, a retired electrical engineering professor at Cornell. Carlin’s talent is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

Carlin champions period performance practice and composer Franz Peter Schubert. Carlin teaches students to read music not only as a composer but also as someone who understands the music. “I think that’s a great way to learn,” said Markyard, who has played the piano for about five years. “One vision is very narrow-minded. With a pluralistic view, different parts of your mind are going to be stimulated.”

Carlin’s talent for fortepiano music is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

Although Carlin respects each student’s individuality, he said he also believes there are certain technical aspects of performing that all students should learn, such as how to use their fingers, hands and arms; play musical scales and Czerny finger exercises; and keep the correct dynamic level. However, in his teaching, Carlin stresses not only the technical aspects of music but also the musical elements. “I try to challenge students with knowledge that they may not have, whether it be theoretical knowledge — analyzing the music — or historical knowledge about the composer, the composition. I think students, no matter what level, should understand what they’re doing.”

His students appreciate his multifaceted method of teaching. “I think that’s a great way to learn,” said Markyard, who has played the piano for about five years. “One vision is very narrow-minded. With a pluralistic view, different parts of your mind are going to be stimulated.”

Carlin’s Blevett Hall studio contains two modern pianos and a replica of an 1824 fortepiano. He became intrigued with the fortepiano when he first heard the instrument performed during a Harvard concert. His interest was further influenced by his parents’ friendship with Cornell’s Malcolm Bilson, one of the world’s leading fortepianists. Carlin’s talent for fortepiano music is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

In 1992 Carlin performed the entire cycle of the Schubert fortepiano sonatas in New York and at Sheldon Hall in St. Louis. He played the same repertoire in concert halls throughout Europe. In addition, he regularly performs in concerts on “Schubert’s Piano Music” at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. He will lecture on the technical aspects of playing the fortepiano as related to Schubert’s music.

Carlin champions period performance practice and composer Franz Peter Schubert. Carlin teaches students to read music not only as a composer but also as someone who understands the music. “I think that’s a great way to learn,” said Markyard, who has played the piano for about five years. “One vision is very narrow-minded. With a pluralistic view, different parts of your mind are going to be stimulated.”

Carlin’s talent for fortepiano music is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

In 1992 Carlin performed the entire cycle of the Schubert fortepiano sonatas in New York and at Sheldon Hall in St. Louis. He played the same repertoire in concert halls throughout Europe. In addition, he regularly performs in concerts on “Schubert’s Piano Music” at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. He will lecture on the technical aspects of playing the fortepiano as related to Schubert’s music.

Carlin champions period performance practice and composer Franz Peter Schubert. Carlin teaches students to read music not only as a composer but also as someone who understands the music. “I think that’s a great way to learn,” said Markyard, who has played the piano for about five years. “One vision is very narrow-minded. With a pluralistic view, different parts of your mind are going to be stimulated.”

Carlin’s talent for fortepiano music is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

In 1992 Carlin performed the entire cycle of the Schubert fortepiano sonatas in New York and at Sheldon Hall in St. Louis. He played the same repertoire in concert halls throughout Europe. In addition, he regularly performs in concerts on “Schubert’s Piano Music” at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. He will lecture on the technical aspects of playing the fortepiano as related to Schubert’s music.

Carlin champions period performance practice and composer Franz Peter Schubert. Carlin teaches students to read music not only as a composer but also as someone who understands the music. “I think that’s a great way to learn,” said Markyard, who has played the piano for about five years. “One vision is very narrow-minded. With a pluralistic view, different parts of your mind are going to be stimulated.”

Carlin’s talent for fortepiano music is like performing with his wife. “Generally I tell them how to make a point. That’s what you translate to your students,” said Carlin.

In 1992 Carlin performed the entire cycle of the Schubert fortepiano sonatas in New York and at Sheldon Hall in St. Louis. He played the same repertoire in concert halls throughout Europe. In addition, he regularly performs in concerts on “Schubert’s Piano Music” at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. He will lecture on the technical aspects of playing the fortepiano as related to Schubert’s music.
**Exhibitions**

"Arts Connection." Features self-portraits by a dozen artists from the DeWitt-Webb and Peabody housing projects. Through Feb. 25. Sponsored by the School of Architecture with the Center for Contemporary Arts (COCOA) and the Guardian Angels Settlement. COCA, 524 Trinity Ave., University City. Hours: noon-8 p.m. Mondays through Thursdays; noon-4 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays. 727-6555.

"17th Annual High School Art Competition." The 100 top entries from local high school juniors and seniors. Through Feb. 17. Five, Olin Library. Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-5716.

"The Matter of History: Selected Works by Annette Lentinucci." Addresses the Holocaust, the Third Reich and the personal ways in which war interrupts life. Through March 26. Gallery of Art, university gallery. Severe is Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-8123.


"Lectures**

**Thursday, Feb. 16**


1:30 p.m. "Geometry seminar." "Minimal Tori in Complex Projective Spaces." Quo-Shin Chi, assoc. prof., of mathematics. Room 199 Cupples I Hall. 935-6728.

2 p.m. "Biological and biomedical sciences colloquium." "Factors Mediating the Late Stage of ER to ORG Transport in Shoot." Susan Faust-Vickery, assoc. prof., Dept. of Cell Biology; Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Yale U. School of Medicine. Cori Aud., 456 McKinley Ave. 935-4602.


4:30 p.m. "Math colloquium." "Rigidity of Group Actions — From A to Z and Beyond." 1:30 p.m. "Currents of medical physics, University of Illinois, Chicago. Room 199 Cupples I Hall.

**Wednesday, Feb. 22**

7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Classic Series. "The Invisible Man." (1938, 2 films, 23, same time.) Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

**Friday, Feb. 24**

4 p.m. Jazz Film Series. "Lady Sings the Blues." (1972). Sponsored by the American Jazz Student Union. Room 1400 Library. 935-5216.


**Saturday, Feb. 18**


**Monday, Feb. 20**


4 p.m. Math seminar. "On computer program." Instructed by Stanley Sawyer, assn. prof. of mathematics. Room 203 Cupples I Hall. 935-6728.

**Tuesday, Feb. 21**

12:10 p.m. Physical therapy brown bag colloquium. "Rubbing the Head and Putting the Tummy: Coordination and the Amazing Spinal Cord." Edith Field, doctoral cand. in recent science. Classroom C, Forest Park Bldg., 4444 Forest Park Blvd.


**Wednesday, Feb. 22**


11 a.m. "Assembly Seminar Series." "Art and Politics in Modern Drama." Tony Kushner, Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright, and aut., cabinet member of World Health Organization, address of Sexual Awareness Week. Graham Chapel. 935-5459.


**Friday, Feb. 24**


**Saturday, Feb. 25**


**Music**

**Sunday, Feb. 19**


8 p.m. "Architecture Lecture." "Recent Work of Alberto Perez Gomez." Gomez is a pro- fessor, McCull U., Monto. Steinberg Hall.
Men claim UAA hoop title, women in first

While WU's men's basketball team wrapped up its University Athletic Association (UAA) championship, women's teams gained sole possession of first place in the UAA with three games to play.

Paced by a career-high 24 points from senior Shawn Weiss, Fairyway, Kan., WU defeated Emory University 81-63 for its 17th successive conference win and its 15th straight victory overall. The win also secured the outright UAA title — WU's third men's basketball crown since the league's inception in 1987-88 — and the automatic bid to the NCAA Division III men's basketball tournament.

The Bears clinched a share of the UAA title on Friday with a 96-67 win over Carthage. Five different WU players scored in double figures, with junior center Kevin Kofki, St. Louis, pacing the attack with a game-high 19 points.

The women's team, seeking its sixth consecutive UAA title, leap-frogged Emory atop the league leaderboard with a stirring 59-55 win over the Eagles on Sunday. The Bear bench supplied 30 of the 59 points to lead WU to its 20th consecutive win.

Senior All-American Antonea Meaux, Cincinnati, provided the biggest spark at last weekend's University of Chicago Invitational. The men placed second in the five-team field, trailing only national power North Carolina. Meaux earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Senior All-American Terry Nauman, Rockford, Ill., earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Track team makes strides in Chicago

The Washington University men and women's track and field teams, getting under the leadership of interim head coach John Meaux, proved they had the legs to post strong showings at last weekend's University of Chicago Invitational. The men placed second in the five-team field, trailing only national power North Carolina. Meaux earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Senior All-American Antonea Meaux, Cincinnati, provided the biggest spark at last weekend's University of Chicago Invitational. The men placed second in the five-team field, trailing only national power North Carolina. Meaux earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Senior All-American Terry Nauman, Rockford, Ill., earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Track team makes strides in Chicago

The Washington University men and women's track and field teams, getting under the leadership of interim head coach John Meaux, proved they had the legs to post strong showings at last weekend's University of Chicago Invitational. The men placed second in the five-team field, trailing only national power North Carolina. Meaux earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Senior All-American Antonea Meaux, Cincinnati, provided the biggest spark at last weekend's University of Chicago Invitational. The men placed second in the five-team field, trailing only national power North Carolina. Meaux earned first-team all-tournament honors.

Senior All-American Terry Nauman, Rockford, Ill., earned first-team all-tournament honors.
Undergraduate tuition, fees set for 1995-96 academic year

Undergraduate tuition and fees at Washington University for the next fall will total $19,291 for the 1995-96 academic year, a 4.1 percent increase over the current year, said Chancellor William H. Danforth. The total includes a $191 required student activity fee.

Undergraduate tuition and fees for the current year (1994-95) were increased by 3 percent over 1993-94, and fees for 1994-95 are $18,534, which includes a $184 required student activity fee.

Typical room and board charges for 1995-96 will be $2,961, up 3.2 percent from this year's room and board rate of $2,887. The total 1995-96 charge - tuition, fees, room and board - will be higher than ever greater than the corresponding charge in 1994-95.

In a letter to parents, Danforth said the increase reflects the rising cost of on-campus facilities. "It is therefore time for students to view the annual charges in a way which will allow them to continue to improve the total experience of students while at the same time bring down costs. He cited a number of efforts involving various members of the University community to meet that challenge.

The Task Force on Undergraduate Education issued its report last fall. The task force made recommendations in a number of areas, including improving advising, residence hall life, campus-wide communication and student writing. 'The growing weight of necessity to improve in tenure decisions, and increasing opportunities for undergraduates to participate in individualized plans, among others. A council has been appointed to oversee implementation of the task-force recommendations.

The University Management Team, comprised of members of the chancellor's offices and the directors and heads of various Central Fiscal Unit departments, continues to work with the task force to promote student success, streamline operations and hold down costs.

"Everyone is working together to make the Washington University experience one in which our students can achieve all the learning and challenges associated with leadership skills are developed," Danforth said.

The University president emphasized that the University remains committed to a strong financial aid program. About half of the University's undergraduates receive need-based aid from federal, state and institutional sources. The University offers two plans to help lessen families' financial burden. The Tuition Installment Plan allows monthly installment payments over as many as 10 years at competitive fixed interest rates. The Tuition Installment Plan allows families to pre-pay University charges over the entire academic year in 10 monthly installments.

'Angels in America' playwright to lecture

Award-winning playwright Tony Kushner, who wrote the two-part epic "Angels in America," will lecture on "Art and Politics in Modern Drama" in the Assembly Series at 11 a.m. Wednesday, Feb. 22, in Graham Chapel. At 2 p.m. he will also participate in an informal discussion in Lambert Lounge, Room 303 Malins crackdown. Both events are free and open to the public.

Kushner looked at the spotlight with the 1993 opening on Broadway of his two-part epic, "Angels in America." He won the Pulitzer Prize and Tony Award for best play. Part two, "Urinetown," opened six months later and won the 1994 Tony Award for best play.

"Angels in America" has been hailed as a serious and moving drama about the impact of the AIDS epidemic on the gay community and as a witty and contemptuous view of modern American society. The play by Kushner, a gay rights activist, has sold well on Broadway to mixed audiences composed of both heterosexuals and homosexuals.

Tony Kushner

The following criminal incidents were reported to the Hilltop Campus Police Department Feb. 6-12. Readers with information about any of the incidents are asked to call the Campus Police at 288-6464.

Feb. 7

1:53 a.m. - Campus police responded to a peace disturbance at the Helen Ette Park Union Campus Services Committee and a public service to promote safety awareness on campus. Students, Union Campus Services Committee, GLBA (Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Alliances), for more information, call 935-5297.

Feb. 8

4:02 p.m. - A student was arrested for reportedly stealing a clipboard and folders from the Ad Club to the Young Democrats, as well as local eateries and entertainment. Click on Explore and embark on an Internet adventure of 24-hour news, library, even shopping links, to name a few.

Feb. 9

11:11 a.m. - A Nintendo game cartridge was reported stolen from the Brookings Hall Roman Apartments No. 2 sometime between 5 and 7 a.m. Feb. 8.

2:49 p.m. - An overhead projector belonging to University College was reported stolen from Room 602 sometime between 8:35 and 2 p.m. Feb. 8.

Feb. 10

9:04 a.m. — Two hubcaps were reported stolen from a staff member's vehicle parked in the lot adjacent to Brookings Hall and Skinker Boulevard sometime between 8:30 a.m. and 9 a.m. Feb. 4.

7:40 p.m. - A female student reported an incident of indecent exposure at 2:30 p.m. outside Gild Hall.

Feb. 11

2:45 p.m. - A Telephone andalg bag belonging to a student was reported stolen from the dorm room of a female student from Eliot Hall sometime between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. Feb. 11.

2:45 p.m. - Two gallon bottles of fruit juice were reported stolen from the Brown Hall Lounge kitchen sometime between 1:15 and 3:30 p.m.
An exhibit by Stephen P. Leit, visiting professor of accounting, was shown at the Documentation and Conservation of the Modern Movement conference in Barcelona, Spain. Leit exhibited a book titled "Instruments of Modernity." The work was displayed alongside original murals by Pablo Picasso. 

David M. Ortiz, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of neurology, received an $811,141 four-year grant from the National Institute on Aging to lead a team of investigators who are involved in the Development of Vestibular Disorders for a project on "Genes Involved in the Development of Vestibular Otoconia." 

George Zahalak, Eng. Sc.D., professor of mechanical engineering, was selected as a 1995 fellow by the American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering. Formed with support from the National Science Foundation, the institute advances engineering in medicine and biology.

Speaking of Speaking of At the Federation of Analytical Chemistry and Spectroscopy Societies' 21st annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review.

Jerry Craig, Ph.D., affiliate professor of civil engineering, conducted a workshop in Houston, titled "Noninvasive Bioanalysis: Physical Chemistry, Probability Theory (Applied to Metabolite Quantification) and Pseudodiffusion (Is It Real)?" 

On assignment On assignment Shirley K. Baker, dean of University Libraries, is as an outside expert on the University of Missouri-Kansas City Libraries' Strategic Planning Team. Baker also was named chair of the Association of Research Libraries' Committee on Access to Libraries. Baker will continue to chair its subcommittee on interlibrary loan and document delivery.

To press To press Gerald Early, Ph.D., professor of English and director of the African and Afro-American Studies Program, edited and wrote an afterward for a new edition of "Savage Holiday" by Richard Wright. The edition is published by University Press of Mississippi. Early also is a new four-year member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Visiting Committee for the Department of Humanities.

Steven G. Kranz, Ph.D., and Stanley A. Sawyer, Ph.D., both professors of mathematics, have written a book titled "A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.


"A TgX Primer for Scientists." The book, which will be published by CRC Press of Boca Raton, Fla., is a translation of a book published by Udo Kaltermann, Dipl.-Phys. and Prof. Emeritus of Architecture, are expected to be published this spring by Chao Kunsan Bijiena Shuppan of Tokyo, and Akal of Madrid, Spain, respectively. The book, titled "The History of Art History.

An article written by Richard Lazarus, J.D., professor of law, titled "In the Shadow of the Wings" was selected as one of the best articles on environmental law in the Annual Land Use and Environmental Law Review. The same article was cited in a treatise on environmental justice as one of the top environmental articles and books written.

Finding may slow disease progression — from page 1
been identified. Craft's findings suggest a link between the brain's inability of insulin to regulate glucose and the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

Craft, who has studied memory function for 10 years, discovered insulin's role in maintaining brain health. "There had been growing evidence that diabetes may be a risk factor for Alzheimer's disease and contributes to the severe memory impairment so characteristic of the disease," he notes. "Our work shows how and why insulin regulates memory function." He added, "We found that among those whose disease remained stable at the mild phase, memory was again significantly im-
proved with an infusion of glucose. However, patients whose dementia had progressed to a more severe form no longer improved their memory by taking insulin.

In reviewing the data, Craft found that the subjects whose initial evaluation was mild and whose disease remained stable over the subjects with more advanced Alzheimer's, there was a lower normal level of insulin in their brain regions compared to the glucose infusion. "This type of bimodal pattern is similar to what you see in several other disorders of glucose regulation," said Craft. "In our study, the insulin infusion was producing a lot of insulin to compensate for the lack of insulin the brain normally makes, but it did not actually overwhelm or burn out the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. So you see an improvement in threshold and then a subsequent decline as the newly-producing beta cells are burnt out."

"This pattern of high insulin and memory improvement in the early stages of the disease and low insulin and failure to

Hilltop Campus
The following is a list of positions available to be filled at Washington University campuses.

Program Planner II 950300.
R. Planning and Management Requirements: Bachelor's degree, three years of
experience in planning and management of desktop computing systems, knowledge of NOVELL, AppleWorks, and Word Perfect Pro,
Resumed required.

Government Grants Specialist II 950375.
Assistance: Associate's degree, three years of experience in grant writing, includ-
ing budget and accounting systems, experience in computerized word system-
Communications

"A way of getting at the disease"
"We found that insulin levels were strongly
insulin in memory, she looked to see if changes in insulin correlated with changes in
memory performance, which they did. "We found that among those whose disease
remained stable at the mild phase, memory was again significantly
improved with an infusion of glucose. However, patients whose dementia had
progressed to a more severe form no longer improved their memory by taking
insulin.

In reviewing the data, Craft found that the subjects whose initial evaluation was mild and whose disease remained stable over the subjects with more advanced Alzheimer's, there was a lower normal level of insulin in their brain regions compared to the glucose infusion. "This type of bimodal pattern is similar to what you see in several other disorders of glucose regulation," said Craft. "In our study, the insulin infusion was producing a lot of insulin to compensate for the lack of insulin the brain normally makes, but it did not actually overwhelm or burn out the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. So you see an improvement in threshold and then a subsequent decline as the newly-producing beta cells are burnt out."

"This pattern of high insulin and memory improvement in the early stages of the disease and low insulin and failure to

Hilltop Campus
The following is a list of positions available to be filled at Washington University campuses.

Program Planner II 950300.
R. Planning and Management Requirements: Bachelor's degree, three years of
experience in planning and management of desktop computing systems, knowledge of NOVELL, AppleWorks, and Word Perfect Pro,
Resumed required.

Government Grants Specialist II 950375.
Assistance: Associate's degree, three years of experience in grant writing, includ-
ing budget and accounting systems, experience in computerized word system-

"A way of getting at the disease"
"We found that insulin levels were strongly
insulin in memory, she looked to see if changes in insulin correlated with changes in
memory performance, which they did. "We found that among those whose disease
remained stable at the mild phase, memory was again significantly
improved with an infusion of glucose. However, patients whose dementia had
progressed to a more severe form no longer improved their memory by taking
insulin.

In reviewing the data, Craft found that the subjects whose initial evaluation was mild and whose disease remained stable over the subjects with more advanced Alzheimer's, there was a lower normal level of insulin in their brain regions compared to the glucose infusion. "This type of bimodal pattern is similar to what you see in several other disorders of glucose regulation," said Craft. "In our study, the insulin infusion was producing a lot of insulin to compensate for the lack of insulin the brain normally makes, but it did not actually overwhelm or burn out the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. So you see an improvement in threshold and then a subsequent decline as the newly-producing beta cells are burnt out."

"This pattern of high insulin and memory improvement in the early stages of the disease and low insulin and failure to

Hilltop Campus
The following is a list of positions available to be filled at Washington University campuses.

Program Planner II 950300.
R. Planning and Management Requirements: Bachelor's degree, three years of
experience in planning and management of desktop computing systems, knowledge of NOVELL, AppleWorks, and Word Perfect Pro,
Resumed required.

Government Grants Specialist II 950375.
Assistance: Associate's degree, three years of experience in grant writing, includ-
ing budget and accounting systems, experience in computerized word system-

"A way of getting at the disease"
"We found that insulin levels were strongly
insulin in memory, she looked to see if changes in insulin correlated with changes in
memory performance, which they did. "We found that among those whose disease
remained stable at the mild phase, memory was again significantly
improved with an infusion of glucose. However, patients whose dementia had
progressed to a more severe form no longer improved their memory by taking
insulin.

In reviewing the data, Craft found that the subjects whose initial evaluation was mild and whose disease remained stable over the subjects with more advanced Alzheimer's, there was a lower normal level of insulin in their brain regions compared to the glucose infusion. "This type of bimodal pattern is similar to what you see in several other disorders of glucose regulation," said Craft. "In our study, the insulin infusion was producing a lot of insulin to compensate for the lack of insulin the brain normally makes, but it did not actually overwhelm or burn out the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. So you see an improvement in threshold and then a subsequent decline as the newly-producing beta cells are burnt out."

"This pattern of high insulin and memory improvement in the early stages of the disease and low insulin and failure to facilitate memory in the later stages made us think that insulin had something to do with the progression of the disorder."