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## Washington University Record, May 4, 1995

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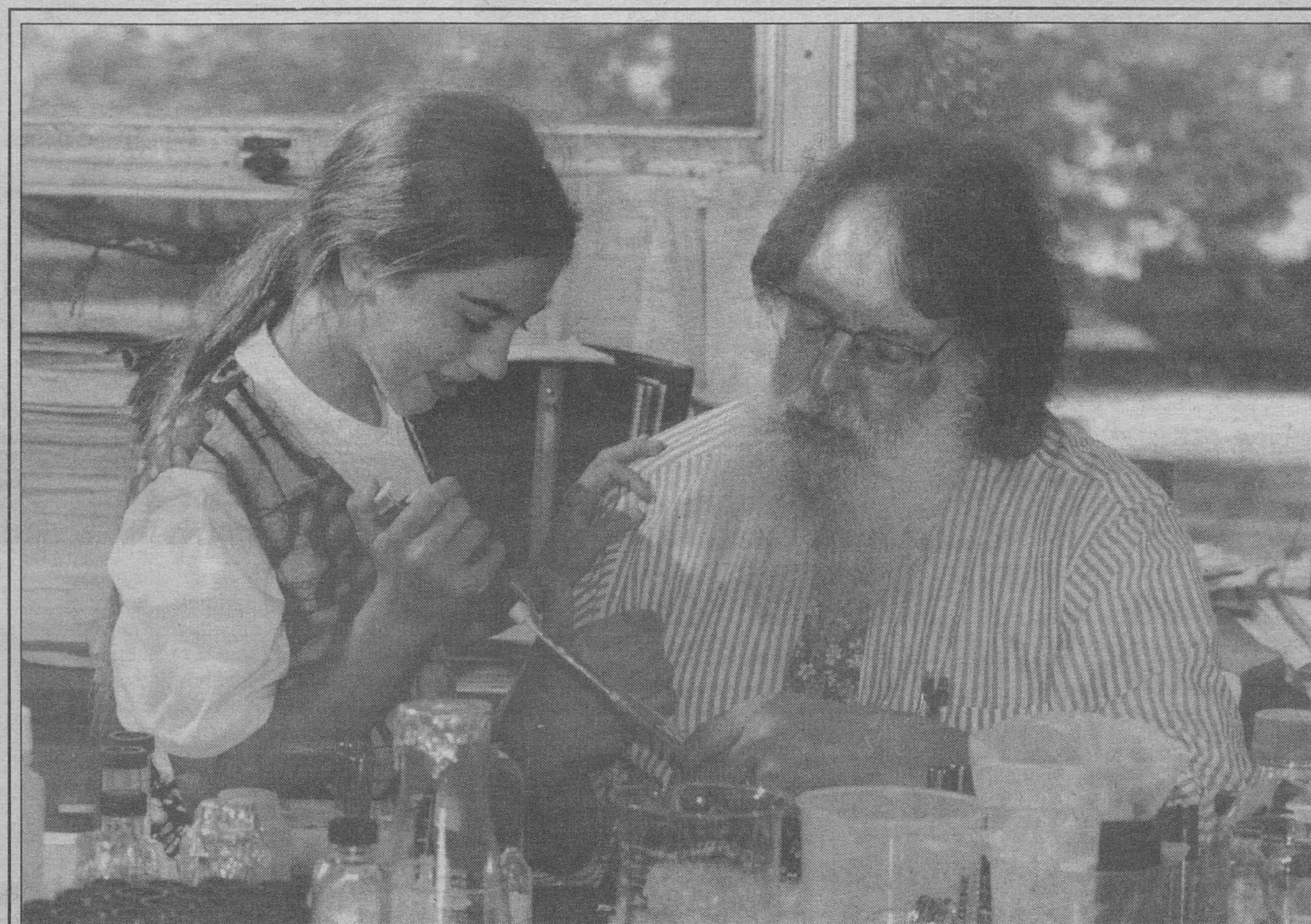
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UNIVERSITY  
IN ST. LOUIS

Vol. 19 No. 30 May 4, 1995



Eleven-year-old Megan Curtiss assists her father, Roy Curtiss III, Ph.D., the George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professor of biology, in his lab. University employees participated in the second annual "Take Our Daughters to Work Day" April 27, which gave daughters a chance to see their parents' work environment, tour campus, and meet the four-time NCAA Division III championship volleyball Bears, among other highlights.

## Women trailblazers helped shape social sciences, study finds

Mary Ann Dzuback, Ph.D., associate professor of education and of history, wants to set the historical record straight: Women scholars did influence the development of the social sciences.

Generally, the literature on the history of the social sciences suggests "that



Mary Ann Dzuback

women had no impact whatsoever," she said. "That's not the case. Many women took on the same kinds of research methodologies and questions that their male mentors thought were important.

Other women came up with new questions and new kinds of methodologies and opened new areas of study in the social sciences."

Dzuback is writing a book tentatively titled "Women Social Science Scholars in the Academy, 1890-1940." The book is an analysis of women academic social scientists, the institutions in which they studied and worked as well as the research contributions they made. She is concentrating on women scholars in anthropology, economics, history, political science and sociology and also explores the experiences of women graduate students.

"I chose the social sciences because those 50 years were defining years for the social sciences," said Dzuback.

To conduct her study, Dzuback is visiting several women's colleges and public and private universities. She is reviewing the scholars' personal papers and examining the institutions' course catalogs, alumni records and other historical materials. Her focus includes such institutions as the universities of Chicago, California, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania; Harvard, Radcliffe, Yale, Columbia and Washington universities; and Bryn Mawr, Vassar, Smith, Wellesley and Barnard colleges.

Dzuback has found that women's research shaped educational and cultural institutions, private and public welfare agencies, along with local, state and federal social and economic policy-making bodies. By the 1920s, for example, most of the leading consumer economists were women, she said.

"I have found over 100 women who completed doctorates, found academic positions and continued to do research and publish their work," said Dzuback. "One question guiding my work is: What moved these women to embark on extensive study in what, in that period, was largely a male world of scholarship?"

Continued on page 8

## Five to receive honorary degrees at Commencement

A Nobel Prize-winning alumnus and the first African-American woman president of Spelman College are among the five who will receive honorary degrees from Washington University during its 134th Commencement May 19. The University will bestow degrees on approximately 2,300 students during the ceremony.

The ceremony begins at 8:30 a.m. with the traditional academic procession into Brookings Quadrangle on campus. In case of heavy rain, an abbreviated ceremony will begin at 10 a.m. Guests who require shelter may choose to watch the ceremony via closed circuit television in either Brown Hall auditorium or Edison Theatre.

Former U.S. Sen. John C. Danforth will deliver the Commencement address. By speaking at the University's 134th Commencement, John Danforth also will be speaking at the "graduation" of his older brother, William H. Danforth, who is retiring July 1 after 24 years as chancellor. During the ceremony, John Danforth will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree. The other honorary degree recipients are: Johnnetta B. Cole, Ph.D., a

respected anthropologist and the first African-American woman to head Atlanta's Spelman College, doctor of humane letters; Elizabeth G. Danforth, staunch supporter of Washington University and wife of Chancellor William H. Danforth, doctor of humanities; Edwin G. Krebs, M.D., a biochemist who shared a Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for work he began at his alma mater, Washington University School of Medicine, doctor of science; and George E. Pake, Ph.D., a former Washington University professor and provost whose pioneering contributions to the field of physics and industrial research have helped transform society, doctor of science.

### Johnnetta B. Cole, Ph.D.

*Advocate for women, people of color*

Johnnetta B. Cole, Ph.D., is the first African-American woman to head Atlanta's Spelman College, a historically black college for women. A respected anthropologist whose work has broken ground in black and women's studies, Cole also is the first scholar president of Spelman. At Spelman, which is the first

historically black college to receive a No. 1 rating as the best regional liberal arts college in the South in U.S. News and World Report's 1992 college issue of "Best College Buys," Cole is affectionately known as "Sister President."



Johnnetta B. Cole

has edited two popular textbooks, "Anthropology for the Nineties" and "All American Women: Lines That Divide, Ties That Bind," and has been involved with diverse boards and professional and socially active organizations, including President Clinton's transition team as cluster coordinator for education, labor, and the arts and humanities. In addition,

Continued on page 6

## Women's Society names scholarship fund in Elizabeth Danforth's honor

The Women's Society of Washington University recently recognized Elizabeth "Ibby" Danforth's years of devoted service to the University by naming a scholarship fund in her honor. "The Elizabeth Gray Danforth Scholarship Endowment of the Women's Society" annually will provide a community college transfer student from the St. Louis area with a two-year full-tuition scholarship.

This year's scholarship recipient is Brian Saville, a father of three who will transfer to Washington University from Meramec Community College, where he has a 4.0 grade point average as a biology/mathematics major. Upon receiving

the scholarship at the Women's Society annual meeting, Saville said he appreciates the opportunity and looks forward to pursuing his interests in mathematics and science at Washington University in preparation for medical school.

Danforth, a longtime member of the Women's Society, said she is thrilled with the scholarship and this year's recipient, and is looking forward to the opportunity to return to campus every year to award the scholarship. Danforth is the wife of William H. Danforth, who will retire July 1 after 24 years as chancellor.

"I am overwhelmed by your generosity and your friendship and the fact that this

will do so much good for the University and for a young person. For that I am deeply grateful," Danforth told the Women's Society membership at its 28th annual general meeting.

Caroline Loughlin, president of the Women's Society, announced that the members had donated more than \$45,000 this year to the scholarship endowment, as an expression of appreciation to "Ibby" for her incredible commitment to the University community.

The organization will add this amount to the more than \$400,000 built up in the endowment since it was established in

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**Updated prostate cancer screening test could eliminate unnecessary biopsies**

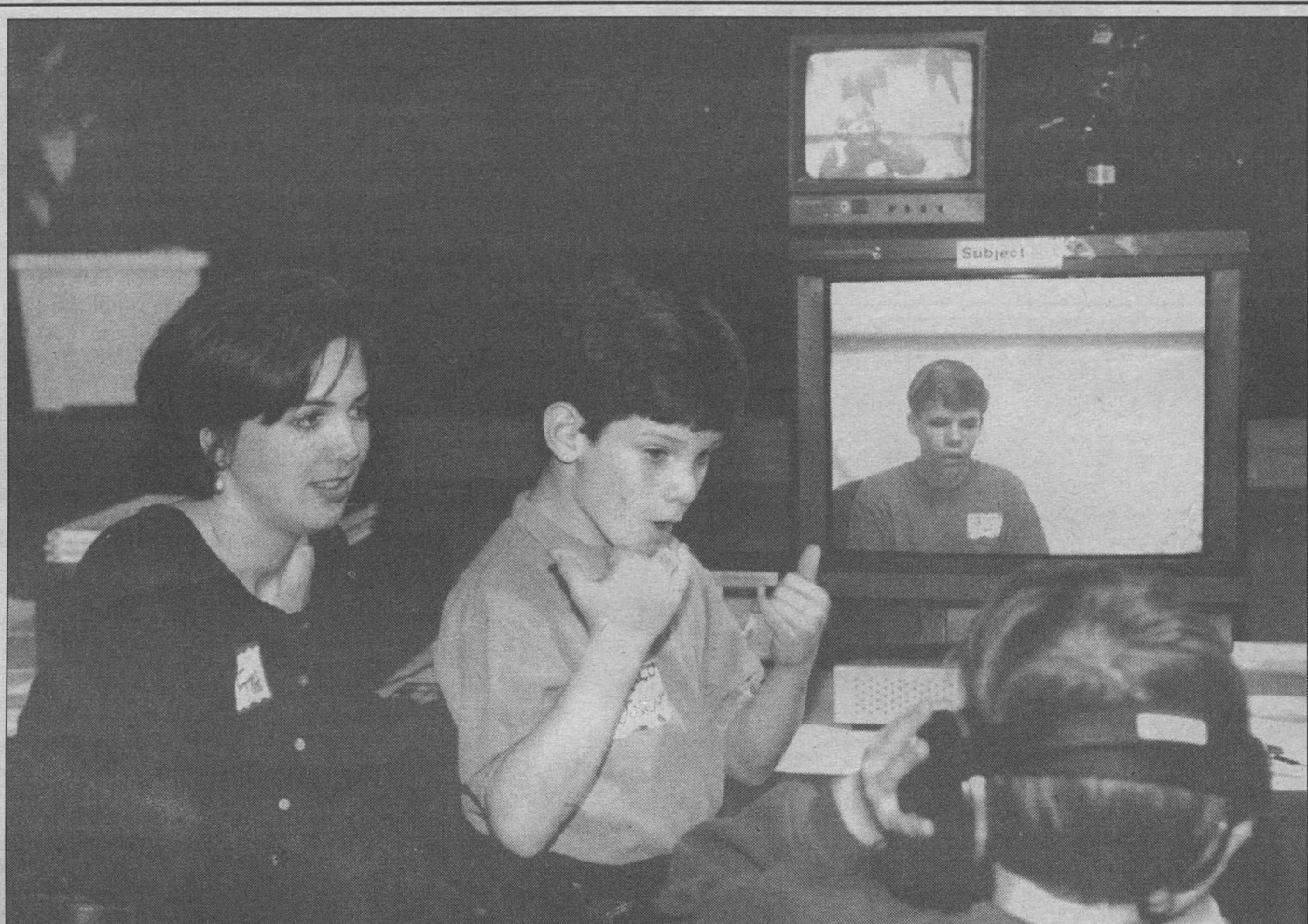
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# Medical Update



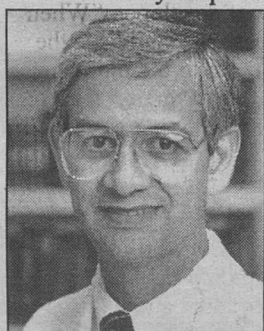
At a recent Central Institute for the Deaf (CID) open house/fundraiser, graduate student Laura Longmeyer observes Joshua Kingsley communicating with Timothy Gale, right. Kingsley and Gale, both CID students, are experimenting with an interactive workstation, which is part of a multimedia communication project for hearing-impaired people.

## Diagnostic precision

### New version of cancer screening test could eliminate unnecessary biopsies

A new version of a common screening test for prostate cancer can more accurately predict which patients have cancer, suggests a study by School of Medicine researchers. The updated test should enable many men with benign prostate conditions — for whom the traditional screening test often incorrectly indicates cancer — to avoid unnecessary follow-up biopsies.

The test can reduce up to 75 percent of unnecessary biopsies and still detect



William J. Catalona

90 percent of prostate cancers, said lead investigator William J. Catalona, M.D., a urologic surgeon and head of the Division of Urologic Surgery. The team recently reported its findings at the annual American Urological Association meeting.

"If further studies confirm our findings, the test may make it easier for physicians to determine which patients are likely to have cancer and need follow-up biopsies," Catalona said. "Reducing the number of unnecessary biopsies should be good news for men undergoing prostate cancer screening."

The new test, which still is experimental, ultimately may prove to be a major cost saver. A prostate biopsy costs about \$1,200. The procedure involves inserting a needle into the walnut-sized gland to withdraw cells, which are analyzed for cancer under a microscope.

The traditional prostate cancer screening test detects total blood levels of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), a protein produced by the prostate. Elevated levels are a possible indicator of cancer. The only way to confirm cancer is to do a biopsy.

Critics of the PSA test are quick to point to its high rate of false positives. For every three men with elevated PSA levels who undergo a follow-up biopsy, only one patient is found to have cancer. That's because a non-cancerous condition called benign prostatic hyperplasia

(BPH), commonly found in older men, also can cause PSA levels to rise.

The new test better distinguishes between men with prostate cancer and those with BPH, the researchers found. The test measures blood levels of a free-floating form of PSA. For unknown reasons, men with prostate cancer have significantly lower levels of this "free" PSA compared to men with BPH, said Catalona, who pioneered PSA testing for prostate cancer.

The retrospective study evaluated the free PSA test as an independent predictor of prostate cancer in 113 men over 50 years of age who were enrolled in a large-scale screening study. Frozen blood samples from these men were selected for study because they already had undergone traditional screening and were found to have slightly elevated total PSA levels. The men also had undergone rectal exams and biopsies; 63 men had BPH and 50 men had prostate cancer.

Catalona, who also is chief of urologic surgery at Barnes Hospital, soon will begin a prospective study of the free PSA test. Eventually, the study may determine whether early cancer detection through PSA screening reduces prostate cancer mortality.

The test especially should benefit men with slightly elevated total PSA levels, those between 4-10. These men are most likely to have false positive PSA tests and unnecessary follow-up biopsies.

"This group really poses a diagnostic dilemma for doctors," Catalona said. That's because these men can have BPH or early-stage cancer or both. Physicians often recommend that men with slightly

elevated PSA levels undergo a biopsy, and if it confirms cancer, the disease has been detected at a stage that is still curable.

If physicians would wait to recommend a biopsy until a patient's total PSA level rises above 10, Catalona explained, there's a 50 percent chance that the cancer would have spread beyond the prostate and be incurable.

The researchers found the test can predict cancer most accurately in men with a normal-sized prostate gland. That's because men with an enlarged prostate tend to have BPH, which also can raise PSA levels.

In men with normal-sized prostates, the test would have eliminated 76 percent of the unnecessary biopsies. In men with BPH, the test would have eliminated 38 percent of unnecessary biopsies. In a third group of men, all of whom had BPH and a prostate gland that did not have suspicious-feeling cancerous lumps, the test would have eliminated 31 percent of unnecessary biopsies.

Several other recent studies have suggested that the free PSA test may be a useful screening tool, but this is the first study to show that it can accurately detect cancer in a problem group of men — those with slightly elevated PSA levels. If additional studies confirm the test's accuracy, Catalona predicted that men undergoing prostate cancer screening still would receive the traditional PSA test. Those with slightly elevated total PSA levels then would receive the "free" PSA test.

For more information about enrolling in the new PSA study, call 362-4939.

— Caroline Decker

### CenterNet will address ethics of managed care

A CenterNet videoconference on Wednesday, May 10, will examine the ethics of managed care. Dan W. Brock, Ph.D., director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at Brown University School of Medicine, and Gail J. Povar, M.D., M.P.H., professor of medicine and of healthcare sciences at George Washington University, will be guest speakers.

The videoconference will be held from 1 to 2 p.m. in Room 601A of the

Medical Library and Biomedical Communications Center.

Brock and Povar will discuss ethical issues that arise from managed care delivery systems. They will explore the idea of setting limits to patient care in the managed care setting.

Viewers will be able to ask Brock and Povar questions during the videoconference. For more information or to reserve a seat, call 362-2793.

## Annual equipment inspections essential for safety program

*This is the third of a series of articles on environmental health and safety issues at Washington University.*

Because of research with potentially hazardous microbial agents and chemicals, the inspection of chemical fume hoods and biosafety cabinets is essential to an effective School of Medicine safety program.

A key item in most research laboratories, the chemical fume hood is an enclosure or covered bench in which lab workers perform certain research procedures. It captures any noxious dust or vapors generated inside during a procedure and is a major component of the room's ventilation system.

The medical school's policy is to inspect chemical fume hoods once a year, said Paul Hipps, Ph.D., director of the Environmental Safety Office (ESO). This practice ensures that the face velocity, or the speed at which air moves through the hood, is adequate.

If the fume hood does not have a flow meter, Hipps said laboratory employees should keep a paper streamer taped to the bottom of the sash, or the sliding front door. Air flow should hold the streamer at a 45 degree angle inside the hood. Employees can call the ESO if they have questions about fume hood operation.

Another important component of an effective safety program is annual inspections of biosafety cabinets. A biosafety cabinet is a cabinet that recirculates air through special filters that trap or remove infectious agents. Biosafety cabinets at the School of Medicine should be certified annually, Hipps said. The inspection usually takes half a day.

Because biosafety cabinets contain ultraviolet lamps, Hipps said employees should keep track of the time they are in use. Ultraviolet lamps have a limited life span and can look as if they are working when they are not.

In addition to annual certification, biosafety cabinets should be recertified any time they are moved or have significant maintenance work.

Employees should discuss the proper use of biosafety cabinets and fume hoods at their annual ESO training session, or with their supervisor or lab inspector.

For more information, call the ESO at 362-6816.

## Record

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 **Washington**  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

# Washington People

## Conroy unearths links to prehistoric past

**G**lenn C. Conroy was waiting in line at a Rhode Island supermarket when a magazine cover caught his eye. It showed an image of a skull reconstructed from computerized tomography (CT) scans of a living person. Conroy can't resist a skull, so he opened the magazine. Suddenly, he imagined CT scans of fossils.

Serendipity and a preference for the past are recurring themes for Conroy, Ph.D., professor of anatomy and anthropology. A science requirement in college turned him into a physical anthropologist, his trip to the store steered him to Washington University and a magazine in a dentist's waiting room led to a ground-breaking discovery in Namibia.

The magazine browsing habit started early in life, when Conroy's parents gave him a subscription to National Geographic. "The pictures of expeditions to remote and exotic places made me want to be an archaeologist," he recalled. "Since then, I have worked back to prehistory."

After graduating from a suburban Boston high school in 1965, Conroy went to a lumberjack school in the Adirondacks. But he soon packed his ax and boarded a Greyhound bus for the University of California-Berkeley, attracted by the anti-war movement. Intending to become a history major, he signed up for an "easy" science course by Sherwood Washburn, a distinguished physical anthropologist. "The study of human evolution struck me as a wonderful amalgamation of social science and biological science," Conroy said. "And it all focuses on the human condition."

Conroy was accepted at Cambridge University for graduate studies. But a friend diverted him to Yale University, where professors David Pilbeam and Elwyn Simons were fathoming prehuman evolution.

Pilbeam, now professor of anthropology at Harvard University, remembers Conroy living in the lab for a while because he didn't have enough money to rent an apartment. "Glenn has long been one of my favorite graduate students," he said. "He has one of the most level and amiable dispositions of anyone I know in the field."

At Yale, Conroy studied 30- to 35-million-year-old primate fossils from Egypt that Simons had collected. During the first summer, he also made his first trip to the field. "We were looking for fossil apes on an island in Lake Victoria, Kenya, and it was everything I had fantasized Africa to be," he said. "I experienced an almost surreal feeling when I held fossils that no one had ever seen. These animals had walked the earth millions of years ago."

Conroy obtained his doctorate from Yale University in 1974 and took a faculty position at New York University. There he met his wife, Jane Phillips-Conroy, Ph.D., associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology, over a cadaver. In 1978, the two moved to Brown University in Providence, R.I., where they taught anatomy and anthropology. During field trips to East Africa and Pakistan, Conroy sought evidence for the ape-human split, which was complete by 5 to 10 million years ago. With tenure at an Ivy League school and expeditions to remote and exotic places, he had no intention of moving.

Washington University's School of Medicine was trying to fill a position, however. Emphasizing molecular neurobiology, it had run short of faculty who could teach anatomy, a basic part of its curriculum. So Gerald Fischbach, then head of anatomy and neurobiology, brought in the Conroys as consultants and later offered them positions.

### Magazine cover beckons Conroy

While in Rhode Island Conroy was drawn to the skull on the magazine cover. Michael W. Vannier, M.D., professor of radiology, had constructed the image from CT scans stacked high like a pile of cucumber slices. His collaborator, Jeffrey L. Marsh, M.D., professor of surgery and of radiology and associate professor of pediatrics, wanted to see the skull inside a patient's head to better plan reconstructive surgery. "Wouldn't it be fantastic to do that for a fossil?" Conroy thought. "You often have a skull encrusted with stone matrix, so CT scans might make the stone 'disappear' to reveal the underlying fossil."

Primed by these paleopossibilities, Conroy visited Vannier. "I didn't think it would work," Vannier recalled. "But since the scanner was available after hours, I thought it would be worth trying."

The Conroys moved to St. Louis in 1983 to teach anatomy at the medical school and anthropology on the Hilltop Campus. Instead of merely filling a need, Conroy excelled in his interactions with students. His many

awards include Teacher of the Year from the freshman class of 1986 and from both the freshman and senior class of 1994. He also received a Distinguished Faculty Award on Founders Day 1994 for "outstanding commitment to teaching and dedication to the intellectual and personal development of students."

The collaboration with Vannier also exceeded expectations. With strategic adjustments to his CT scanner, Vannier obtained images that could be manipulated by his computer programs. Because stony debris, petrified bone and teeth differ in their opacity to X-rays, any of these materials could be recognized by the computer and removed from the image. The resulting 3-D skulls could be dissected electronically at any angle, revealing fea-

ture that were obscured in the actual fossils. This work made the cover of Science on Oct. 26, 1984.

Conroy and Vannier's work on the Taung skull appeared on the cover of the journal Nature on Oct. 15, 1987, and CT scanning entered paleoanthropology. This new approach, said Tobias, has been one of the most important developments in the history of paleoanthropology in this century. He cited the application of CT scanning, new methods of dating fossils and the rise of molecular evolution as "the three factors that, in my opinion, were responsible for the transformation of paleoanthropology into a rigorous scientific discipline."

While the Taung work was in progress, Conroy's own teeth came due for review. In the dentist's waiting room, he read a magazine article by Beatrice Sandelowsky, an archaeologist at the University Center for the Study of Namibia. In passing, Sandelowsky mentioned a human-like fossil leg bone that a miner had been carrying around the countryside.

Sandelowsky directed Conroy to an abandoned mine in the northern part of her country. The mine was in the Otavi mountains, which are geologically similar to a South African, hominid-rich locale. When Conroy visited the site in 1989, he found a boulder-strewn hillside dotted with prickly acacia. The miners had blasted out limestone from the walls of a cave and orangish blocks of solidified sediment called breccia.

With a grant from the National Geographic Society, Conroy returned to the mine in 1991. Crawling over the boulders in the glaring sun, his party began to turn over the orangish hunks of rock. Within 15 minutes, a geologist on Conroy's team, Martin Pickford, who now is at the Geological Survey of Namibia, came across a breccia block containing some type of jawbone.

### Discovering a new species

At the end of the expedition, Conroy brought the breccia block back to his Washington University laboratory. After months of meticulous preparation and treatment with acetic acid, the jawbone emerged, like a photographic image appearing in a tray of developer. "When we got down to where we could see the chewing surface of one of the molars, we knew it was an apelike primate," Conroy

said. "It was clear that this was something quite new to science — the only prehuman apelike specimen from the whole southern part of Africa."

Small mammalian fossils emerged from the same block, allowing a French member of the team to estimate the jawbone's age at 10 to 13 million years. "We need to find fossils of that age in Africa," Conroy said, "because that's where animals relevant to our history were evolving."

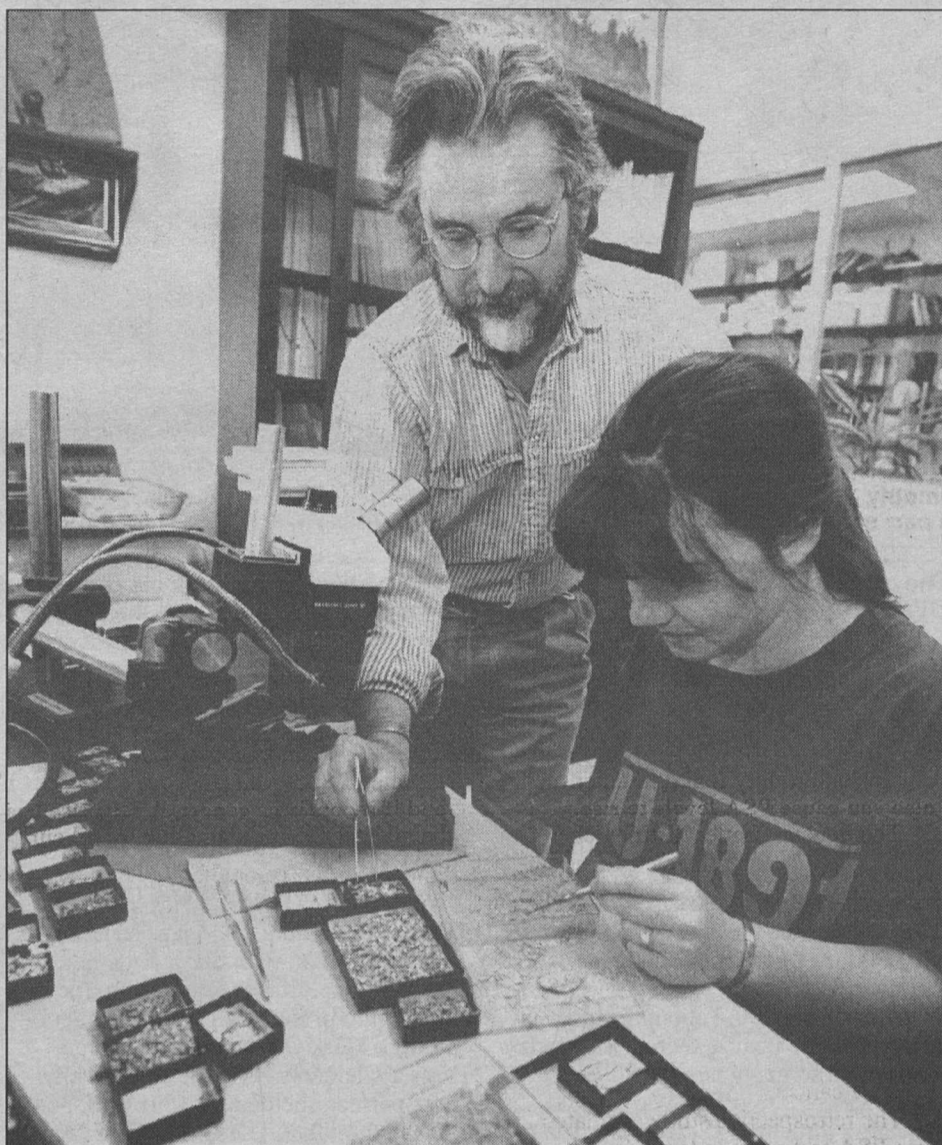
The new species — *Otaviapithecus namibiensis* — was honored at an international conference at the American Museum of Natural History and described in Nature. Further work by Conroy and colleagues showed the animal to be about 10 years old. Because it had very thin tooth enamel, it most likely ate fruits and other soft vegetation. "So we have a glimpse of how climates and ecologies must have changed over the past 10 to 15 million years," Conroy said. "Clearly, that part of Africa was more humid in the past than it is today."

Summing up this contribution to anthropology, Pilbeam said, "*Otaviapithecus* shows us that there were Miocene hominoids south of the equator, that like many others the animal had a monkey-like body, and that thin tooth enamel was found in more species than we had imagined. This contributes to the growing belief that having thick enamel was not the original hominoid adaptation."

Conroy is continuing the Namibian fieldwork, hoping the country will remain accessible. "The world is getting very unstable, particularly in areas where these fossils seem to like to be," he said. "Just half a dozen political leaders control all of the significant human fossils in the world."

Conroy is striving to learn more about the forces that drove human evolution. "Then we could better understand what being human is all about and how we got to where we are now," he said.

Pilbeam understands how Conroy got to where he is now. "Conroy's contributions are many," he said. "They include indefatigable fieldwork, his careful descriptive and interpretive anatomy, the innovative uses of CT scanning, and perhaps above all his evenhandedness in a field noted for one-armed bandits." — Linda Sage



Glenn C. Conroy, Ph.D., and anthropology graduate student Patricia Sothman examine breccia blocks from Namibia.

"I experienced an almost surreal feeling when I held fossils that no one had ever seen."

tures that were obscured in the actual fossils. This work made the cover of Science on Oct. 26, 1984.

In 1985, Conroy visited South African anthropologist Philip Tobias, who is now professor emeritus of anatomy and human biology at the University of the Witwatersrand. Conroy wanted to scan the Taung skull (*Australopithecus africanus*), one of the world's most important fossils. "My initial reaction was one of great excitement," Tobias recalls. "Although we had ordinary X-rays of the skull, none of them were really good enough to show certain key features."

Anthropologist Raymond Dart discovered the Taung skull shortly after he completed a Rockefeller Fellowship at Washington University. The fossil changed the human race's view of its evolution, persuading even skeptics of our African origins.

### Reconstructing the Taung skull

Vannier and Conroy made CT scans of the skull at Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg. The reconstructions allowed Conroy to study the Taung child's pattern of growth and maturation. "We humans are unique because we have a delayed maturation, as all parents know," Conroy explained. "So it is of interest to determine when this human-like trait evolved."

Very thin CT scans yielded precise estimates of the child's state of dental maturation, which appeared not to be delayed. "Coupled with other evidence, our study helped

# Calendar

May 4-13



## Exhibitions

**"Master of Fine Arts II."** School of Art graduate thesis show. Through May 7. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-5490.

**"Centennial of the First Ph.D. From Washington University."** Books, photographs and manuscripts commemorating the University's first Ph.D., granted to A. Isabel Mulford in 1895. Through May 26. Biology Library, Room 200 Life Sciences Bldg. Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. 935-5405.

**"Core" exhibit.** First-year and sophomore School of Art students display their work. Through May 5. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-5490.

**"Bachelor of Fine Arts."** School of Art undergraduate thesis show. Through May 21. Opening reception: 5-7 p.m. May 12. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-5490.



## Lectures

### Thursday, May 4

**11:15 a.m. Social work lecture.** "Limited Dependent Variables," Mark A. Schnitzler, dissertation fellow in economics. Second Floor Conference Room, Administrative Bldg., 1130 Hampton Ave. 935-5741.

**4 p.m. Molecular oncology seminar.** "Modulation of p53-mediated G1 Arrest and Apoptosis," Michael Kastan, assoc. prof. of oncology, depts. of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Johns Hopkins U. School of Medicine, Baltimore. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital. 362-9035.

### Friday, May 5

**Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar.** "Cell Biology of Prion Proteins," David Harris, asst. prof., Dept. of Cell Biology and Physiology. Cell Biology Library, Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

**1 p.m. Solid-state engineering and applied physics seminar.** "Capacitive Measurements of Exocytosis," D. Barnett, graduate student, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5565.

**4 p.m. Molecular microbiology seminar.** "Isolation and Characterization of Yeast Mutants Defective in Nucleocytoplasmic Export of Messenger RNA," Charles N. Cole, prof., Dept. of Biochemistry, Dartmouth U. Room 775 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. (Refreshments: 3:45 p.m.) 362-7059.

### Monday, May 8

**4 p.m. Biomedical engineering/biomedical computing seminar.** "Evolutionary Scenarios of Genome Rearrangements," Pavel Pevzner, assoc. prof., Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Pennsylvania State U., University Park. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 935-6164.

### Tuesday, May 9

**1 p.m. Math lecture.** "Harmonic Analysis on the Tree Relating to Green's Operator," Youfeng Shen, doctoral candidate, Dept. of Mathematics. Room 199 Cupples I Hall. 935-6726.

**4 p.m. Academic Women's Network seminar and reception.** "Telling It Like It Was," Jessie Ternberg, prof. of surgery and pediatrics. Medical School Library, King



The off-Broadway percussion sensation STOMP will make its St. Louis premiere during Edison Theatre's 1995-96 OVATIONS! series. For more information about the new season, call the Edison Box Office at 935-6543.

### A series of firsts

## Edison welcomes many new performers in 1995-96

Edison Theatre continues its tradition of bringing St. Louis the world's best in music, dance and theatre with a 1995-96 season that features such diverse acts as STOMP, Vassar Clements, MOMIX and The Duke Ellington Orchestra.

"I am very excited about this new season, partly because there is so much variety and so many new-to-St. Louis performances," said Evy Warshawski, managing director of Edison Theatre. "But my main reason for being so enthusiastic is that this season is going to be a lot of fun."

Edison's OVATIONS! series is packed with firsts, beginning with the St. Louis premiere of off-Broadway percussion sensation STOMP, followed by dance events that include the sizzling Stephen Petronio and Company and the ever-popular MOMIX in a mixed-media work titled "Baseball." These three dance events are co-sponsored by Dance St. Louis.

Musical events abound, including a very special, intimate evening featuring the vocal pyrotechnics of Maureen McGovern and The Duke Ellington Orchestra conducted by Mercer Ellington. From Chile, Edison welcomes the talented ensemble of Inti-Illimani. From Amsterdam, comes the music of

C.P.E. Bach as performed by the Camerata of the 18th Century led by flautist Konrad Huenteler.

Other OVATIONS! series highlights include saxophonist and jazz sensation Joshua Redman with his quartet, and for the first time, Edison teams with The Sheldon to present two master fiddlers — prodigy Mark O'Connor and veteran Vassar Clements — in the acoustically near-perfect Sheldon Concert Hall, 3648 Washington Ave. The OVATIONS! series also will include the Black Light Theatre of Prague with its magical interpretation of "Peter Pan."

The OVATIONS! series also features two theatrically stunning visual and technical masterpieces: Robert Lepage's ingenious one-man play "Needles and Opium," in its St. Louis premiere, and Minnesota's 11-member Guthrie Theater ensemble, which returns after an eight-year absence with a provocative and mysterious new work based on "The Trial" by Franz Kafka.

The Stage Left series showcases two St. Louis premieres: "Jordan," an eloquent and compassionate play from London with award-winning actress Moira Buffini; and performance artist Rinde Eckert in "The Idiot Variations," a one-man traveling show of song, movement,

narrative and music that explores the thin line between genius and idiocy.

Stage Left also welcomes accordionist and musical rebel Guy Klucsevsek, who returns for a world premiere of a newly commissioned work, plus a host of trailblazing solo compositions guaranteed to remove any doubts that the accordion is just for polka music.

The ovations! for young people series kicks off with an Edison Theatre premiere of the a cappella whirlwind Rockapella. The music and dancing troupe "Rhythm in Shoes" offers its usual performance of high-energy clogging, step-dancing and tapping, followed by a special square dance workshop for children ages 6 and older (and their parents). Dancer/choreographer Moses Pendleton of MOMIX also brings a zany "Little League" version of "Baseball" to the ovations! for young people series. Shows in this series last about one hour and include question-and-answer sessions with the artists.

The new Edison season brochure, which details the times, dates, and ticket prices of each event, will be available in May. Discounts are available for students and senior citizens. Subscription rates also are available. For a copy of the season brochure or ticket information, call the Edison Box Office at 935-6543.

Center, Seventh Floor, 660 S. Euclid Ave. 362-2713.

### Wednesday, May 10

**8 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds.** "Intrapartum Amnioinfusion: Why, When, How?" Yoel Sadovsky, asst. prof., Division of Maternal Fetal Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 362-3122.

**3 p.m. Library dedication and lecture.** Dedication of The Bernard Becker Medical Library and The Estelle Brodman Lecture. "Will Cyberspace Endanger Scholarship?" Nina W. Matheson, prof. of medical information, The Johns Hopkins U. School of Medicine. A reception will follow in the library atrium. Moore Aud., 660 S. Euclid Ave.

**4 p.m. Biochemistry and molecular biophysics seminar.** "Protein Factors Involved in RNA Polymerase III Transcription," Joel M. Gottesfeld, member, Dept. of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif. 362-0261.

### Thursday, May 11

**11:15 a.m. Social work lecture.** "Critique of Research Proposal: Organizational Network Characteristics in the Service Delivery to the Severely Mentally Ill," David Gillespie, prof. of social work; Michael Sherraden, Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development; and Rumi K. Price, research asst. prof. of epidemiology in psychiatry. Second Floor Conference Room, Administrative Bldg., 1130 Hampton Ave. 935-5741.



## Music

### Friday, May 5

**8 p.m. Opera performance.** WU Opera, directed by Jolly Stewart, presents "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Performed by John Stewart, assoc. prof. and head, vocal music program, and students Joseph Consiglio and Jeanenne Lambert.

(Also May 6, same time.) Umrath Hall Lounge. 935-5581.

### Saturday, May 13

**7 p.m. Hindustani Sarod concert.** Performed by Rajeev Taranath and Ravi Gutala-taba. Sponsored by the Dept. of Music and the Sangeetha Society. Steinberg Hall Aud. Cost: \$10 for the general public; \$6 for senior citizens and WU students. 935-5581.



## Miscellany

### Thursday, May 4

**8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Human studies conference.** "Contemporary Issues in Human Research Subject Protection in Vulnerable and Minority Populations: Sharing the Burdens and Benefits of Research." Continues through May 5. Regal Riverfront Hotel, 200 S. Fourth St. For cost, credit and registration info., call 454-8322.

### Friday, May 5

**6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Travel Lecture Series.** "The Sunny South of France," Charles Hartman, documentary filmmaker. Graham Chapel. Cost: \$4.50. 935-5212.

## Sports

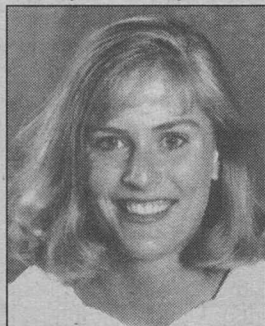
Compiled by Mike Wolf, director, and David Moessner, asst. director, sports information.

### Albers, Gomric named Athletes of the Year

Seniors Amy Albers, Washington, Mo., and Matt Gomric, Belleville, Ill., have been selected as the 1994-95 recipients of Washington University's "W" Club Distinguished Athlete of the Year award.

Established in 1989-1990 by the school's athletic support group, the "W" Club award is bestowed annually to a male and female athlete for his and her contributions to the athletic program.

Albers capped off an unsurpassed three-year volleyball career by earning



Amy Albers

consensus NCAA Division III National Player of the Year honors for the second consecutive year. A three-time first-team All-American, Albers helped lead the Bears

to a trio of Division III national titles and an aggregate record of 126-4. Hailed by many as the finest player in Division III history, Albers became the first from those ranks to earn a spot on the U.S. Olympic Festival roster.

She concluded her career at or near the top of several NCAA Division III statistical categories — ranking first all-time with a .530 career hitting percentage and a .551 single-season hitting mark. In the Bears' annals, Albers ranks first with 520 career blocks and 600 kills in a season.

Stellar in the classroom and in the community, as well, Albers is a two-time GTE Academic All-America pick and the reigning GTE Academic All-America Volleyball Player of the Year. She also received the prestigious NCAA Top VIII Award, presented in recognition of student-athletes who have exemplified the many positive aspects of intercollegiate athletics — including athletics, academics, character and leadership.

### Saturday, May 6

**11:30 a.m. Woman's Club luncheon and program.** "Estate Jewelry: Antique and Unique," Stacy Zeid, manager of precious jewelry, Neiman-Marcus. The Kaleidoscope Room, Neiman-Marcus, Plaza Frontenac. Open to Woman's Club members and their guests. Cost: \$13.35. Limited seating available. Call Pat at 862-6615 for reservations.

### Monday, May 8

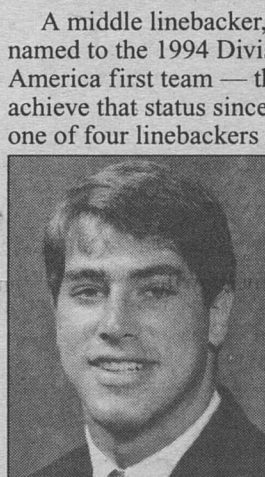
**7-10 p.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar series.** "Internal Medicine Review." The topic is cardiology. Steinberg Amphitheatre, Jewish Hospital. For cost and credit info., call 362-6893.

**8 p.m. International Writers Center literary reading.** Ethan Bumaz, author of "The Price of Tea in China," and graduate student in comparative literature, will read from his works. West Campus Conference Center, 7425 Forsyth Blvd. 935-5576.

### Friday, May 12

**7:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar.** "Second Annual Current Topics in Cardiothoracic Anesthesia." (Continues through May 13.) The Marriott Pavilion Hotel, 1 S. Broadway. For schedules, cost and credit info., call 362-6893.

**Noon. Woman's Club business meetings and luncheon.** (Old board meets at 10 a.m.; new board meets after lunch.) Stix International House. Open to Woman's Club members only. Call Sylvia Silver for details at 863-4853.



Matt Gomric

A middle linebacker, Gomric was named to the 1994 Division III All-America first team — the first Bear to achieve that status since 1988. He was one of four linebackers from 200 Division III football-playing institutions named to the first team. Gomric also was tabbed as the 1994 UAA Defensive Player of the Year after leading the Bears to a 7-3 overall record and a share of their first league championship. In 1994, he led Washington with 165 total tackles, including a single-season record 114 unassisted hits, three interceptions and a pair of sacks.

### Baseball Bears await possible NCAA berth

Winning seven of its last nine games, Washington University finished the regular season with 24 victories — its second-highest victory total in school history. The Red and Green are still under consideration for one of the four NCAA Division III playoff berths, which will be awarded May 14.

Junior first baseman Dane Glueck, Mountain Home, Ark., led the Bears in the final week, batting .583 (seven of 12) in three games. Glueck went six for eight with five RBI in 15-1 and 17-2 defeats of Principia College. A GTE/CoSIDA Academic All-American, he finished the regular season with a batting average of .402 after hitting a modern-day school record .446 in 1994. Junior Andrew Denlow, Evanston, Ill., led the Bears with a .427 batting mark this season.

Glueck received Washington's Leo Kelly Award, which is given annually to a baseball player who demonstrates the qualities of the former Washington coach — dedication, enthusiasm and competitive spirit. Other postseason award winners were sophomore Russ Chambliss, Chesterfield, Mo., who earned the team's Most Valuable Player Award, and first-year student Thor Larsen, Nevada City, Calif., who was named the team's Rookie of the Year.

Final regular season record: 24-14 (5-1 UAA co-champions)

## Washington University Opera, Pikers present funny operetta 'The Mikado'

The Washington University Opera, under the direction of Jolly Stewart, teacher of applied music, will perform a condensed version of "The Mikado" at 8 p.m. Friday, May 5, and Saturday, May 6, in Umrath Hall Lounge. The performance, sponsored by the Department of Music in Arts and Sciences, is free and open to the public.

Stewart said "The Mikado," which is widely regarded as the finest of the many operettas by composer Sir Arthur Sullivan and librettist W. S. Gilbert, surpasses their other works with a brilliant blend of wit and music.

The mikado is the emperor of Japan. The operetta's story centers on the mikado's son, Nanki-Poo, who disguises himself as a wandering minstrel to avoid marrying an older, unattractive woman. His love, Yum-Yum, is unhappily betrothed to the town's lord high executioner.

Resolution of the dilemma comes after a delightfully funny spoof on po-

tentates and their bureaucratic underlings. "The Mikado" also contains some of Gilbert and Sullivan's most memorable music, Stewart said, such as "Three Little Maids From School," "A Wand'ring Minstrel I," "A More Humane Mikado," and the famous "Tit-Willow."

The Pikers, Washington University's all-male a cappella singing group, will make a guest appearance as the men's chorus. John Stewart, associate professor and head of the vocal music program, portrays the role of the mikado of Japan. With the exception of junior Gina Galati, who plays the role of Peep Bo, all other parts are played by candidates for a master's degree in vocal performance. Joseph Consiglio sings the role of Nanki-Poo while Jeanenne Lambert is Yum-Yum. Gary Scheufler is Pooh Bah. Jeremy Gerard sings the role of Pish Tush. Kristine Kalina sings the role of Pitti Sing. Michael Oriatti is Ko Ko and Lauri Goldenhersh is Katisha.

For more information, call 935-5581.

## Tyson Research Center offers nature trips

The Tyson Research Center is sponsoring three regional trips for students of nature beginning May 12-14, with a three-day tour of the Shawnee National Forest region in southwestern Illinois.

The other trips are a tour of central Kansas natural areas, June 23-25, and a tour of 10 mills on Missouri Ozarks springs and rivers, Sept. 22-24. The cost for each tour includes transportation and motel arrangements. All of the trips offer opportunities to see a wide variety of ecosystems and species.

The southwestern Illinois trip includes excursions to the Shawnee National Forest, Giant City, LaRue-Pine Hills, Oakwood Bottoms, Bald Knob, Pomona Natural Bridge, Caneybrake, Union County Conservation Area, Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, and Ferne Clyffe State Park, among other natural sites. Kathy Gross, Tyson Re-

search Center field science program director, will lead the tour, which costs \$165.

The central Kansas tour features visits to the Konza Prairie, Cheyenne Bottoms and Quivera National Wildlife Refuge. Richard W. Coles, Ph.D., Washington University biology professor and director of the Tyson Research Center, will lead the tour, which costs \$189.

The mills of Missouri tour will be led by Norman Woldow, Ph.D., professor of biology at Maryville University, and will cost \$175.

The Tyson Research Center is a 2,200-acre wildlife preserve less than 20 miles from St. Louis. Studies of the natural world are conducted there year-round.

For more information, contact Darlene C. Marlow, president of the board of directors, the Friends of Tyson, at 727-2325.

## Campus Watch

The following criminal incidents were reported to the University Police Department April 24-30. Readers with information that could assist the investigation of these incidents are urged to call 935-5555. This release is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness on campus.

### April 24

**9:22 a.m.** — An Olin Library staff member reported that someone had stolen coins from the currency changers in the library sometime between 3:30 p.m. April 21 and 9 a.m. April 24.

**2:29 p.m.** — A student reported that someone had scratched words on a vehicle parked in the lot by the tennis courts.

**6:11 p.m.** — A juvenile who was found in Eliot Hall with a large amount of dimes was detained by University Police. The juvenile was released to parents and the money was confiscated pending an investigation.

**7:22 p.m.** — A student reported that the window of a car parked in the lot by Fraternity Row had been broken and a radar detector stolen.

### April 25

**10 a.m.** — A staff member reported that eight conference flags were stolen from the flagpoles atop the Athletic Complex between April 13 and 21.

**10:38 a.m.** — The University House caretaker reported that someone had broken a glass tabletop on the rear patio sometime between April 22 and 25.

**10:12 p.m.** — Students reported that food items had been stolen from two suites in Hitzeman Residence Hall sometime between April 12 and 25.

**11:30 p.m.** — A University police officer discovered graffiti spray painted on the bleachers on the south side of the Athletic Complex.

### April 27

**8:10 a.m.** — A University police officer discovered graffiti spray painted on the entrance door to ROTC at the Academy Building.

**9:40 a.m.** — Several items in Koenig Residence Hall were reported broken,

including an ice machine door and a bulletin board.

**10:04 a.m.** — A staff member reported that a laser had been stolen from Crow Lab in Crow Hall.

**11:11 p.m.** — University Police detained a juvenile who was running from an area where several subjects had been spotted carrying a bicycle from Olin Library. The bicycle, with the lock attached, was found in the archway between Sever and Lopata halls. The juvenile was questioned and released.

### April 28

**1:15 p.m.** — A student's locked bicycle was reported stolen from the rack on the south side of Crow Hall sometime between noon and 1 p.m.

**7:35 p.m.** — Four false IDs were turned in to University Police by employees of B & D Security, which was assisting with crowd control at "WILD" in Brookings Quadrangle. The students involved will be referred to the Board of Judicial Administrators.

**10:15 p.m.** — A student reported losing a silver wristwatch while attending "WILD."

### April 29

**7:38 p.m.** — A student reported that the driver's side window of a vehicle was shattered while parked in the lot by Skinner Boulevard sometime between 3:15 and 7:30 p.m. Nothing was reported missing.

### April 30

**12:19 a.m.** — University Police responded to a false fire alarm in Rutledge Residence Hall.

**12:35 a.m.** — Following the fire alarm, a police officer observed a student strike and shatter a glass window with a fist. There were no injuries and the incident will be referred to the Board of Judicial Administrators.

## University hires independent company to conduct South 40 safety inspections

In response to student concerns about safety on the South 40, Washington University has hired an independent consulting company to inspect all 18 buildings at the site.

Thomas A. Harig, associate vice chancellor for business affairs, said the University has signed a one-year contract with St. Louis-based Johnson & Higgins of Missouri Inc. to conduct the comprehensive inspections. The company will provide the University with a written report of its findings and make specific recommendations on "any existing conditions that could result in loss of life or injury to our residents and visitors," said Harig.

Harig said Johnson & Higgins will begin its inspections this summer, when most South 40 buildings are empty. The inspection results will be made available to students when they return to school in the fall, he said, adding that the company will continue to evaluate the buildings during the academic year. Student leaders are welcome to attend the inspections and copies of the inspection reports will be available in the Congress of the South 40 and Student Union offices.

"The fact that student leaders are invited to accompany the consultants when they make their inspections, and the fact that the student leaders will receive copies of the inspection reports, are solid indications of the administration's willingness to work closely with the students in assuring that the South 40 is a safe place to live," said Harig.

The University decided to hire Johnson & Higgins after meeting with leaders from the Congress of the South 40 and Student Union. Will Johnson, the 1994-95 speaker of the Congress of the South 40, said that the students felt an independent inspection would provide "a more objective view. We wanted someone who wasn't interested in liability but more interested in the brick and mortar issues of what constitutes a safe facility."

Johnson said he is pleased with the University's decision. By hiring an outside company and providing students with inspection reports, "The University is

being responsive to the safety needs of resident students," said Johnson, a junior comparative literature major from Birmingham, Ala. "We felt that it is important that students have easy access to information regarding the facilities. We believe

that student involvement in the process is critical to its success. By having information available in the Congress of the South 40 and Student Union offices, we are able to more effectively communicate safety concerns to our constituents."

The Johnson & Higgins inspections will not be the first time the South 40 buildings have been evaluated. Harig said that because the area is located in Clayton, that city's fire department periodically conducts inspections. When the University enters into a new insurance contract, all buildings on the Hilltop Campus, including the South 40, are inspected as well. In addition, in the spring of 1993, the ISES company of Atlanta conducted a comprehensive inspection of South 40 buildings.

**"The University is being responsive to the safety needs of resident students."**

— Will Johnson

## Nobel Prize-winning alumnus, former provost among honorary degree recipients — from page 1

she chairs the U.S. Department of Education's board for the Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education.

After attending segregated schools in her hometown of Jacksonville, Fla., Cole enrolled in Fisk University's early entrance program at age 15. She received an undergraduate degree from Oberlin College and a master's degree and doctorate in anthropology from Northwestern University.

### Elizabeth G. Danforth

*"First lady of Washington University"*

Elizabeth "Ibby" G. Danforth, wife of Chancellor William H. Danforth, has



Elizabeth G. Danforth

been a devoted ambassador of Washington University for 24 years. A graduate of Wellesley College, Danforth is said to have "embraced Washington University with the ardor of a first love," in the words of Burton M. Wheeler, Ph.D., professor of English and religious studies and chair of the Commencement Committee.

To stay in tune with the students, she takes one class per semester in addition to attending numerous lectures, performances and student-sponsored events. To stay in touch with alumni and the St. Louis and corporate communities, she hosts countless receptions and accompanies the chancellor on his worldwide travels.

"Elizabeth Danforth has repeatedly shown a special knack for understanding the needs and concerns of persons as diverse as parents and students, faculty members and staff, new friends of the University and old graduates," Wheeler said. "Graciously and intelligently she has represented and continues to represent many of those values that define a great university: acuity of perception, generosity and tolerance in the face of differences, willingness to listen to op-

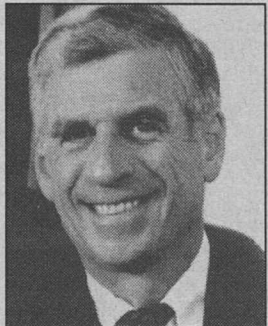
posing positions and, above all, commitment to what is shown to be true. Mrs. Danforth's job is unofficial, but she is indispensable."

Danforth received the 1983 St. Louis Wellesley Award, the William Greenleaf Eliot Society "Search" Award in 1987, the 1989 Outstanding Alumna Award from John Burroughs School, and the 1990 Woman of Achievement Award for Youth Enrichment.

### John C. Danforth

*Statesman, attorney and priest*

Former U.S. Sen. John C. Danforth and his eldest brother, Washington University



John C. Danforth

Chancellor William H. Danforth, both chose to step down this year after decades of tireless leadership, service and civic contributions to St. Louis and the state of Missouri. When he left his Capitol Hill post on Jan. 3, 1995, John Danforth ranked 21st in seniority among the 100 U.S. senators, and served on three key Senate committees: the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, the Finance Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence.

In the course of 18 years, John Danforth, the only ordained priest (Episcopal) in the Senate, garnered respect from his colleagues on both sides of the aisle for his statesmanship, judgment, integrity, courage, bipartisanship and legislative accomplishment.

Of all his achievements as a senator, Danforth is most proud of his Civil Rights Act of 1991, one of the nation's basic statutes for fairness in hiring, promotion and other employment practices.

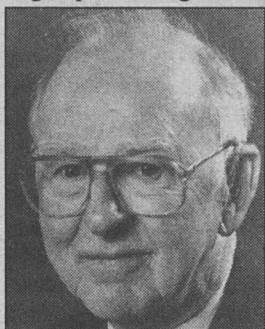
In his new role as an attorney for the Bryan Cave law firm in St. Louis and as an Episcopal minister, John Danforth also is devoting his energies to InterACT,

a project he founded to enable church members of all faiths to help boys and girls in the inner city.

### Edwin G. Krebs, M.D.

*Pioneer in study of cell regulation*

Forty years after Edwin G. Krebs, M.D., began pioneering work on the fundamen-



Edwin G. Krebs

tal mechanism by which cells regulate their activities, he was recognized with a Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine in 1992. His work, which has generated new ideas for combating cancer and other major disorders, began in the Washington University School of Medicine lab of Carl and Gerty Cori, husband-and-wife winners of the 1947 Nobel Prize.

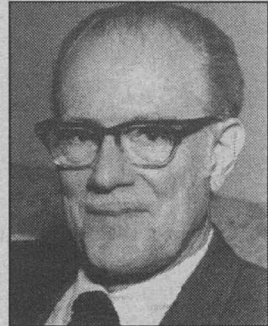
In 1948, Krebs moved to the University of Washington, Seattle, where, with Nobel Prize co-recipient Edmond Fischer, he focused on a muscle enzyme named phosphorylase. Enzymes are proteins that speed up chemical reactions. The pair discovered that another enzyme, a protein kinase, serves as an "on/off switch" for phosphorylase. The discovery opened up an entire research area because protein kinases proved to be central to the lives of cells, regulating many aspects of cell growth, division and differentiation. When kinases run amok, these basic processes go astray, leading to clinical disorders.

Krebs is professor emeritus in the departments of Pharmacology and Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, and senior investigator emeritus, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Bethesda, Md. His current research focuses on hormonal regulation in diseases such as diabetes. He received a bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and a medical degree from the Washington University School of Medicine.

### George E. Pake, Ph.D.

*Builder of research institutions*

The contributions that physicist George E. Pake, Ph.D., has made to the understand-



George E. Pake

ing of the physical world have been vital and far-reaching. As an administrator, his contributions to the academic, corporate and governmental worlds have helped transform society. During his first year on the physics faculty at Washington University in 1948, Pake published an article on a new technique called nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). The article became a classic and is considered integral in the comprehension of the complicated technique, which today is known as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and provides doctors with images of physiological systems without invading body tissues with radiation.

As professor of physics, provost and eventually vice chancellor of Washington University, Pake played a key role in building the University into an internationally known teaching and research institution. Tapped to create the Palo Alto Research Center (PARC) of Xerox Corp. in 1970, Pake also developed this research laboratory into a world-famous institution. PARC's research endeavors have brought in more than \$75 billion in revenues and spawned such products and developments as the first personal computer, the laser printer, the computer software underlying "Windows," the electronic mail (E-mail) system, icons and mice used with all personal computers and the technology involving local area networks, including Ethernet.

Pake also has been active in a number of government committees, including the president's Science Advisory Committee during the Johnson and Nixon administrations, and received the National Medal of Science, the nation's highest science honor, from President Reagan in 1987.



Elizabeth "Ibby" Danforth, wife of Chancellor William H. Danforth, presents a full-tuition scholarship to Brian Saville, a father of three who will transfer to Washington University from Meramec Community College.

## Society supports campus programs — from page 1

1974. Funding sources for the scholarship monies include membership dues and gifts, and proceeds from three campus businesses operated by the Women's Society: Bear Necessities, the Furniture Exchange, and the Uncommon Market.

The society, which has about 550 members, also sponsors an annual Assembly Series lecture named after the late Adele Chomeau Starbird, the University's dean of women from 1931-1959, as well as the Town and Gown Lecture Series, which gives the membership and their guests an opportunity to hear the best of Washington University faculty.

The mission of the Women's Society is

to "promote and advance a reciprocal understanding of the needs and purposes of Washington University and the community and to render volunteer services to the University and its students." Among its goals, the society strives to provide intellectual and educational opportunities for women in the St. Louis community, as well as specific services to the University community that would not otherwise be available.

In addition to the student scholarship, the Women's Society annually gives about \$15,000 in funding grants to a number of campus programs.

For more information, call 935-5105.

# News Analysis

News Analysis contains excerpts from the For Expert Comment service. The service, which provides timely faculty comments to media across the country, is distributed by the Office of University Communications.

## As Americans ponder Oklahoma tragedy, stereotypes are tested

*Alan Lambert, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology, studies how stereotypes are formed and perpetuated, as well as peoples' private vs. public expressions of stereotypes. He has published numerous articles on the topic. Lambert comments below on how stereotypes are being tested in the Oklahoma City tragedy.*

People seek to understand violence by distancing themselves from the perpetrators, so it is not surprising that many early theories about the Oklahoma City bomb pointed to those with foreign ties, said Lambert. "In addition, when news of the bomb first broke, people automatically associated it with a similar event, namely the World Trade Center bombing, in which it does appear Middle Easterners were responsible," he said.

Although it appears that Americans are responsible for the Oklahoma City bombing, Lambert predicts that in any future incidents, the public again will assume that external enemies are to blame. "People may persist in their theory that external groups are at fault," he said. Many cognitive and motivational factors play a role in this, said Lambert.

The Oklahoma City tragedy also was a classic case of a normally diverse group banding together in the face of a threat, Lambert said. "When a group, in this case the American people, feels threatened, it makes them more cohesive, rallying around their shared beliefs, whereas normally they argue among themselves. Early on, I heard one caller on a radio talk show say, 'There are no Republicans, there are no Democrats, we are all Americans now.' This is a textbook reaction to a perceived outside threat."

Americans are having a harder time accepting the fact that the Oklahoma City bombers might be middle-class Americans because it doesn't fit their idea of outside groups of racial or ethnic minorities who might be a threat to the United States, Lambert said. Most people will search for ways in which these paramilitary groups are different from themselves, but it will be more difficult because "when you first look at them, it is not so easy to separate yourself."

# For The Record

*For The Record contains news about a wide variety of faculty, staff and student scholarly and professional activities.*

## Of note

Members of the Department of Art History and Archaeology participated in the Midwest Art History Society meetings at Washington University, University of Missouri-St. Louis and the Saint Louis Art Museum. Faculty who chaired sessions during the conference were: **Elizabeth C. Childs**, Ph.D., assistant professor; **Angela Miller**, Ph.D., associate professor; and **Sarantis Symeonoglou**, professor. **Joseph D. Ketner**, director of the Gallery of Art, served as administrative chair of the conference. Those presenting papers were **Cornelia Homburg**, Ph.D., curator of the Gallery of Art, and graduate students **Carol A. Christ**, **Alan J. Pascuzzi**, **Joan E. Stack** and **Betha L. Whitlow**. In addition, graduate students **Elizabeth A. Bilyeu** and **Diane A. Mullin** organized a workshop. The three host institutions sponsored the meetings. ...

Choreography by three members of the Performing Arts Department's dance faculty will be featured in Dance St. Louis' Gala Performances May 12 and 13 in Edison Theatre. Works by **Mary-Jean Cowell**, Ph.D., associate professor of performing arts and coordinator of the dance program, and **David W. Marchant** and **Christine O'Neal**, both artists-in-residence in performing arts, were selected. Cowell's work titled "Vagaries" and Marchant's "Just Before Waking" will be performed by Washington University Dance Theatre members: seniors **Ann Y. Berman** and **Michel Yang**, juniors **Tâm Lê**, **Greta E. Reisel** and **Melissa Weinrieb**, and sophomores **Sarah L. Covington**, **Hilary A. Highfield** and **Nicole P. Roberson**. O'Neal's "Mood" will be performed by the Center of Contemporary Arts' dance group. Lane Alexander, a Chicago dancer and choreographer, was the adjudicator for the Dance St. Louis gala. ...

**Renee M. Cunningham**, Ph.D., National Institute of Mental Health postdoctoral fellow in psychiatry, received a travel award from the College on Problems of Drug Dependence Inc. to attend its 57th annual conference in June. The conference, which the college will co-sponsor with the National Institute on Drug Abuse, will be held in Scottsdale, Ariz. ...

**Irene L. Graham**, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics and instructor in medicine, received a \$537,700 five-year grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for a project on "Role of CR3 in Phagocyte Activation." ...

Papers written by **neuroscientists at the School of Medicine** between 1981 and 1993 had more impact on other researchers than neuroscience papers from any other university in the United States, according to the Science Watch

newsletter. An analyst with the Institute for Scientific Information reached this conclusion after reviewing a database called University Science Indicators on Diskette. ...

**Erik N. Vee**, a junior mathematics and physics major, received a \$32,000 Beinecke Brothers Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship, a program of The Sperry Fund, was established to commemorate three brothers (Edwin, Frederick and Walter Beinecke) through awards to college students of exceptional ability and achievement. Since 1975 the program has selected more than 140 college juniors for support during their senior year and for two subsequent years of graduate study.

## Speaking of

At a conference on "Academic Racism and 'The Bell Curve'" at Columbia University, **Garland E. Allen**, Ph.D., professor of biology, presented a talk on "Race, IQ, and Academic Racism." ...

Several members of the Department of Political Science presented papers at the Midwest Political Science Association meeting in Chicago. They were: **William R. Caspary**, Ph.D., associate professor; graduate students **Nicole E. Collins**, **Paul A. Djupe**, **Justin E. Gillespie**, **Jon M. Hagler**, **Timothy R. Johnson**, **Karl C. Kaltenthaler**, **Andrew D. Martin**, **Kevin M. Quinn** and **Christina K. Wolbrecht**; **Valerie J. Hoekstra**, a doctoral fellow; and **Robert H. Salisbury**, Ph.D., Sidney W. Souers Professor of American Government. ...

During the second International Colloquium on Healthcare and Health-

care Reform sponsored by the Quincy Foundation for Medical Research in San Francisco, **Bernard D. Reams Jr.**, J.D., Ph.D., professor of law and director of the law library, spoke on "Human Experimentation." ...

**Michael Valente**, Ph.D., associate clinical professor of otolaryngology (audiology), spoke on "Fitting Strategies for Conventional and Programmable Hearing" and "The Independent Hearing Aid Fitting Protocol" at the Maine Speech-Language-Hearing Association's annual meeting in Ogunquit, Maine. In addition, he delivered a presentation titled "Fitting Strategies for Conventional and Digitally Programmable Hearing Aids" at the Winter Conference on the Beach in Clearwater, Fla. Morton Plant Mease Health Care of Clearwater sponsored the conference.

## To press

A paper written by **Eric J. Nuetzel**, M.D., assistant professor of clinical psychiatry and a master's degree candidate in drama, will be published in the Modern Drama journal. His paper is titled "Of Melons, Heads and Blood: Psychosexual Fascism in Griselda Gambaro's 'Bad Blood.'"

## Guidelines for submitting copy:

Send your full name, complete title, department, phone number and highest-earned degree, along with a typed description of your noteworthy activity to For The Record, c/o Carolyn Sanford, Campus Box 1070, or p72245cs@wuvmd.wustl.edu. Items must not exceed 75 words. For information, call Sanford at 935-5293.

## Winning student book collections focus on Star Trek, British politicians

Star Trek and the origin of multicellular life were the themes of two winning entries in the eighth annual Carl Neureuther Student Book Collection Competition. The collections of four students — two graduate and two undergraduate — were chosen from a field of 29 entries.

Sarah J. Frey and Valerie H. Montalvo were selected in the undergraduate category. Frey, a junior chemistry major, received first place and \$750 for her collection titled "Star Trek: Vision for Tomorrow." The extensive collection includes 164 books, as well as videos, posters, newspaper articles, magazines, figurines and a spaceship mobile.

"My Star Trek collection is my most prized possession," Frey said. "The novels mirror my idealism. They illustrate a future where humanity has overcome the petty problems that plague us. As a chemistry major, I feel as if I am reading a book that caters to my intellectual level. I know when I pick up a Star Trek novel that it will not be trashy or sensational. It is not an opiate for the masses. Star Trek books deal with modern day problems, but in a non-confrontational manner."

Montalvo won second place and \$500 in the undergraduate category for her book collection on "Why Walk When You Can Fly? The Modern Collection." A first-year chemistry student, Montalvo said she always has been "a voracious devourer of books," and, at 16, started collecting those that she said, "refer to the need to find answers and provide a new philosophy of life." Thus her collection includes Maya Angelou, Samuel Beckett, James Joyce, Jack Kerouac, Jean-Paul Sartre and many others, with the final criteria that each book included in her collection be one that she would be willing to read again.

Winners in the graduate category were **Derek W. Blakeley** and **James McCarter**. Blakeley, a doctoral candidate in history, won first place and \$750 for his collection titled "Writing Their Own History: Memoirs, Autobiographies and Other Studies by and About British Politicians." More so than American politicians, British politicians have a propensity to put their views in print, Blakeley said. In addition to memoirs, autobiographies and diaries by

such politicians as Winston Churchill and Lord Curzon, Blakeley's vast collection includes biographies and a wide range of books, both general and specific, that illuminate the careers of British politicians and consider the development of modern British politics and society in the past two centuries.

Second place and \$500 in the graduate category went to McCarter for his collection on "The Origin, Development and Pastimes of Multicellular Life." McCarter, an M.D./Ph.D. candidate in developmental biology, drew about 100 books from his personal collection of 500 that attempt to explain the consequences of the Cambrian Era, when multicellular animals arose from their single-celled ancestors about 550 million years ago.

The Carl Neureuther Student Book Collection Competition is an annual event underwritten by the Carl Neureuther Fund. The event was established in 1987 by the late Carl Neureuther, an alumnus of the John M. Olin School of Business, as part of a \$1 million book endowment. Its purpose is to foster lifelong interest in books and reading among Washington University students and to encourage them to build personal libraries.

## Archivist group names Burckel president-elect

**Nicholas C. Burckel**, Ph.D., associate dean for collections and services, University Libraries, has been elected vice president/president-elect of the Society of American Archivists. The society, located in Chicago, is the largest professional archival organization in the world with more than 3,000 individual and 500 institutional members.

Burckel, who has been associate dean since 1989, has been an active member of the organization since he was elected a fellow in 1985. He has chaired and served on several of the society's committees, including the executive, nominating, professional standards, and program committees.

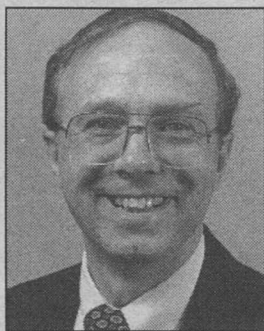
As president-elect, Burckel plans to concentrate on building effective coalitions between the society and allied professions in order to improve their understanding of archives. He also plans

to give the group a more active voice in discussions of electronic recordkeeping on campuses, in government and within private organizations.

Before coming to Washington University, Burckel was assistant vice chancellor, executive assistant to the chancellor, associate

**Nicholas C. Burckel**

director of the Library/Learning Center and director of the Archives and Area Research Center at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside. He has edited or co-authored six books, 15 articles and more than 100 reviews in archival, library and historical journals.



## Introducing new faculty members

### Medical Campus:

**Sunita Mutha**, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, comes from the Stanford University School of Medicine, where she completed her fellowship in the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar Program. Her research focuses on various aspects of medical education, including measurement of educational outcomes in ambulatory settings. She received a bachelor's degree in molecular biology in 1983 from the University of California, Berkeley, and a medical degree in 1988 from Albany Medical College in New York.

# Opportunities & personnel news

## Hilltop Campus

The following is a list of positions available on the Hilltop Campus. Information regarding these and other positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 126 North Brookings Hall, or by calling 935-5990. Note: All positions require three letters of recommendation.

**Departmental Secretary 950228.** *Performing Arts Department.* Requirements: high school diploma, bachelor's degree preferred; typing 40 wpm with accuracy; ability to serve as a receptionist and departmental secretary. Position is 10 months per year. Clerical tests required.

**Administrative Assistant 950229.** *Women's Studies.* Requirements: some college, bachelor's degree preferred; typing 50 wpm with accuracy; strong organizational skills; ability to exercise independent judgment and work under minimal supervision; ability to handle multiple assignments and prioritize work; ability to deal effectively and sensitively with administrators, faculty, staff and students; excellent attendance record; attentiveness to detail; good command of English; interest in and awareness of women's issues; office experience; knowledge of Microsoft Word for DOS, FIS, SIS, CMS, and e-mail. Clerical tests required.

**Administrative Assistant 950245.** *Department of Biology.* Requirements: some college; typing 70 wpm with accuracy; personable, intelligent; self-motivation; ability to interact with people in a professional manner; good organizational skills; strong sense of re-

sponsibility; adeptness in mastering technical vocabulary, especially in dictation; ability to accurately and efficiently transcribe from tape; ability to work occasional evenings and weekends; ability to work well independently and with minimal guidance at times; skill with budgets and spreadsheets. Clerical tests required.

**Coordinator, Donor Relations 950246.** *Major Gifts.* Requirements: bachelor's degree; typing 60 wpm with accuracy; excellent oral communication and interpersonal skills; self-motivation; attentiveness to detail; ability to pleasantly overcome objections and be effectively persuasive with prospects; ability to work effectively with volunteers, donors and prospects, and University staff; ability to deal with multiple priorities with minimal supervision; knowledge of university systems and personnel would be helpful; five years experience in university or high-level service industry or business setting; familiarity with word processing techniques; ability to analyze, condense confidential information on major prospects and provide concise documentation. Clerical tests required.

**Administrative Assistant 950248.** *Center for the Study of American Business.* Requirements: bachelor's degree or equivalent experience; typing 45 wpm with accuracy; good grammatical skills and ability to write clearly and concisely; excellent word processing/computer skills with an emphasis on Microsoft Word, Quattro Pro, Q & A, and Pagemaker; graphic art skills for publication layout and paste-up of news articles. Clerical tests required.

## Medical Campus

The following is a partial list of positions available at the School of Medicine. Employees who are interested in submitting a transfer request should contact the Human Resources Department of the medical school at 362-4920 to request an application. External candidates may call 362-7195 for information regarding application procedures or may submit a resumé to the Human Resources office located at 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, Mo., 63110. Please note that the medical school does not disclose salary information for vacancies, and the office strongly discourages inquiries to departments other than Human Resources.

**Computer Programmer I 950214-R.** *Library.* Requirements: associate's degree in computer science, bachelor's degree preferred; experience with software development languages (3GLs and 4GLs); experience with databases and query languages.

**Programmer Analyst I 950541-R.** *Ophthalmology.* Requirements: bachelor's degree; experience using SAS; experience in research data management preferred; experience with IBM personal computer (DOS and Windows); ability to upload, download and manage disk files and directories.

**Secretary II 950675-R.** *Allergy and Immunology.* Schedule: part time, 21 hours per week, 8 a.m.-12:20 p.m. Mondays through Fridays. Requirements: high school graduate or equivalent, some college or secretarial training preferred; two years experience, preferably in a research or academic setting; pur-

chasing and payroll experience; typing 50 wpm.

**Professional Rater II 950705-R.** *Allergy and Immunology.* Schedule: part time, 20 hours per week, including some evenings and weekends. Requirements: associate's degree in social or physical science; computer and IBM word processing experience; data entry experience preferred.

**Energy Management Technician 950830-R.** *Plant Maintenance.* Requirements: high school graduate or equivalent with three years related experience; experience with personal computers; institutional maintenance background preferred.

**Social Worker MSW 950837-R.** *Barnard Cancer Center.* Require-

ments: master's degree in social work with two years experience in oncology; LCSW or eligibility for license; knowledge of oncology/hematology diseases, treatments and psychosocial implications across cancer continuum.

**Lab Tech Researcher 950849-R.** *Anatomy.* Schedule: part time, 16 hours per week, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays. Requirements: high school graduate or equivalent. Duties include preparing media solutions and maintenance of strains of *C. elegans*. Resumé required.

**Dialysis Tech II 950867-R.** *Kidney Center.* Schedule: full time, 12-1/2 hours per day, three days per week, including alternate Satur-

days. Requirements: high school graduate or equivalent; experience as a medical assistant or nurse aide preferred; phlebotomy experience helpful. Duties include assisting nursing staff in setting up and operating artificial kidney machine.

**Systems Operator 950869-R.** *Psychiatry.* Schedule: part time, 20 hours per week, hours flexible. Requirements: some college or technical school; computer experience; experience with MS/DOS; training in UNIX, MVS and CMS preferred.

**Operations Manager 950882-R.** *Plant Maintenance.* Requirements: associate's degree, bachelor's degree with purchasing experience preferred; familiarity with contract negotiations; accounting background.

## Q&A

### Addressing employee questions concerning the Washington University community

**Q:** Several years ago, there was a van pool program and a rather half-hearted attempt to help employees carpool. Has any attention been given to really organizing employees into carpools?

**A:** The Transportation Department encourages employees to carpool to work in two ways. We allow employees to register up to five different owners to a single parking permit. In addition, we make available to all staff a computerized listing of Washington University employees by zip code. Employees may

call the Transportation Department at 935-5601 for a copy of that list. Then they may coordinate carpools with fellow employees in their neighborhood or in neighborhoods through which they drive on their way to work.

— Gary Sparks, director of transportation

Submit questions about the University, which have broad appeal, to Q&A, c/o Susannah Webb, Campus Box 1070, or p72245sw@wuvmd.wustl.edu. Questions will be answered by the appropriate administrator. Though employee questions will appear anonymously in the Record, please submit your full name, department and phone number with your typed question. For information, call Webb at 935-6603.

## Resilient women break into the male-dominated world of scholarship — from page 1

Last year Dzuback received a \$132,700 Spencer Foundation grant to support her work for two years.

The professor began researching her topic in 1991 after completing a book on educator Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of the University of Chicago. A controversial critic of American education, Hutchins abolished football and fraternities at the university and stressed a general, liberal education. Dzuback's book, titled "Robert M. Hutchins: Portrait of an Educator" was published by the University of Chicago Press.

While researching the Hutchins book, Dzuback repeatedly discovered the names of women social scientists, and decided to study them. "I wanted to see what happened when a marginal group attempted to enter mainstream academic culture.

"My understanding of the literature up until that date had been that most women were so marginalized that very few actually achieved academic positions," said Dzuback, who studied women's history as part of her doctoral program at Columbia University. "Those who were appointed to academic positions didn't do very much research because they ended up being overburdened with teaching and committee responsibilities in academic departments. Or they ended up at primarily teaching institutions, in which there was very little encouragement to do research."

### Sexism prevails

Through much of the 20th century, even women scientists who met the same rigorous training demands as their male counterparts could not obtain tenure-track positions at major research institutions. Instead, they found jobs as non-tenured research and lab assistants.

Starting from the middle of the 19th century, various theories about women's roles prevailed in American culture, said Dzuback. The respected physician Edward Clarke, from Boston, argued that women "simply didn't have the capacity to perform intellectually at the level that men did," said Dzuback. "And if they pursued

too rigorous an education, it was quite likely that their reproductive organs would shrink. They would become incapable of performing their womanly duties." Clarke's evidence to support his contention was purely anecdotal, Dzuback added.

### Women fought to attend college

Because of Clarke's contention, along with similar arguments made by other social commentators, young women had to persuade their parents to allow them to attend college. But although Clarke's argument was powerful, not everyone agreed with him. Between 1890-1910, the number of women obtaining doctorates and entering academia steadily increased, Dzuback said, adding that significant increases occurred between 1910-1940.

Furthermore, the Association of Collegiate Alumni, the first organization of women college graduates in the United States, conducted an extensive survey of women college graduates "to find out how many of them were married, how many were having children, whether college had an impact on their physical health and what they were doing with their lives," said Dzuback. "Their survey showed that these women were functioning quite well. The fertility rates were lower among these women, but traditionally fertility rates are lower among educated women. They simply chose not to have so many children because they had other responsibilities."

In addition, by the 1880s, the establishment of women's colleges had begun. "Some of the women's colleges offered quite a rigorous education, comparable to what was available at the men's colleges," noted Dzuback. With the exception of Bryn Mawr College, the women's colleges did not offer students a graduate education, however. Women who attended graduate school before 1890 traveled to Europe. In the 1890s, American universities began admitting women to doctoral programs in the humanities, history, psychology, economics, sociology and in the physical and natural sciences. By 1910, universities offered the women doctoral programs in

anthropology and political science.

Besides examining the research contributions of women social scientists, Dzuback also is studying the impact women scholars made on higher education institutions, including women's colleges. Dzuback said women's colleges were the most consistent employers of academic women throughout the 1890-1940 period. Her book explores the culture of the women's colleges, the safe enclaves women created at these institutions to allow them to conduct research and pursue public service and the problems they encountered in the process.

Although women scholars received their training at the major doctoral-granting institutions in the United States, sexism prevented the schools from hiring them, said Dzuback.

She said the women's colleges shifted policy in the 1930s and began hiring more men, which forced women to find positions at state universities, teachers colleges and other co-educational institutions, or to give up pursuit of an academic career.

### Trailblazer hires women faculty

One of the women trailblazers Dzuback discovered in her research was Lucy Salmon, who chaired Vassar College's history department from 1887-1925. Founded in 1861, Vassar was a women's college until 1969. Salmon was a historian who never obtained a doctorate. She received a master's degree in history from the University of Michigan after writing an analysis of political corruption in the civil service. Salmon directed Vassar's American history program.

As chair, she argued for more faculty to satisfy the students' demands for scholars in American and European history. She also pushed for more women faculty. Salmon eventually hired 10 women faculty in history. "Men were always in the minority in the history department under her chairmanship," noted Dzuback. At one point, one of Vassar's male presidents sent Salmon a letter objecting to her sponsorship of female candidates. "She wrote

back and said, 'I'm choosing the best people who are applying for the position. They all happen to be women.'

"Salmon knew what it took to gain a scholarly reputation," Dzuback said. "She was aware of all the university expectations for academic scholarship." Eloise Ellery succeeded Salmon as chair and continued Salmon's tradition of hiring women faculty.

Dzuback discovered another front-runner in hiring women faculty when she researched women at the University of California, Berkeley. In 1904, Jessica Peixotto became the first woman hired in the university's economics department. The department was largely respected within the university and had an active faculty devoted to public service, said Dzuback. "Peixotto persuaded her male colleagues and the president of Berkeley to hire other women."

In April Dzuback presented a paper on Peixotto at a conference on the History of Women at the University of California: The First 125 Years, which was held at Berkeley. The paper was titled "A Foot in the Door: Jessica Peixotto and Women Economists at Berkeley." At a meeting of the History of Education Society held in Chapel Hill, N.C., last fall, Dzuback presented a paper on the Berkeley women economists. Dzuback is a director of the society.

Through her project, Dzuback has come to realize the enormous resilience of the women scholars. "Women had to work very hard, particularly in the 1910s, '20s and '30s, to prove themselves as scholars deserving of institutional recognition. In looking at the records of the men and women, particularly in the research institutions, their records weren't all that different in terms of number of publications and the focus of their research. The women who were most successful in the struggle tended to be women in institutions in which there were other women who could help support them and in which there were sympathetic male colleagues."

— Carolyn Sanford