The real winners of the first 1996 presidential debate will be students who want to learn more about the U.S. political system. The debate, which sweeps onto campus Sept. 25, is garnering dozens of formal and informal opportunities for students, faculty and staff to learn about all aspects of politics — up close and in the flesh.

It is an opportunity that shouldn’t be missed, said Jim Davis, Ph.D., professor of political science in Arts and Sciences and director of the Teaching Center. Davis is coordinating educational activities that will take place across the University in connection with the debate.

“There will be a lot of excitement with this event because of all the major political figures and media figures (who will be) on campus,” Davis said. “This may spark interest that wouldn’t happen if the debate were held somewhere else. It may get more people involved, and for those interested in politics, this is a really great opportunity.”

Davis noted that many professors and instructors will find ways to build the debate into the curriculum through class discussions, essays and other activities. “It’s up to the professors’ imagination and flexibility and the students’ interests,” he said.

But not all learning will take place inside lecture halls, he added.

There will be many informal opportunities and resources available about the debate and the U.S. political system. A wealth of debate-related information can be found on the University’s World Wide Web home page at http://www.wustl.edu. Once you reach the home page, simply click on the highlighted phrase: “Information about the Presidential Debate.”

Continued on page 5

KSDK-TV joins DebateWatch ’96

Washington University’s efforts to spread the word about DebateWatch ’96 is hitting the airwaves. KSDK-TV (Channel 5) has signed on as a media partner in the regional project to get the community involved in this fall’s presidential and vice presidential debates. The TV station will air stories about DebateWatch, host a hotline Sept. 11-13 and conduct its own DebateWatch focus groups Sept. 25, when the first 1996 presidential debate is held at the University.

“We are glad to be part of DebateWatch because it encourages people to actively participate in the election process,” said Lisa Bedian, community relations director for KSDK-TV. “We think it’s important for the entire community and whole region to become involved in the election.”

Continued on page 5

Debates create educational opportunities

Thousands of dead fruit flies in a glass jar. A sterilized glove box with disembodied rubber arms reaching out. A gracefully curving flask with molecules etching a pattern across the glass.

These photographs and many more by renowned California artist Catherine Wagner are part of the exhibition “Art & Science: Investigating Matter.” The exhibit opens Friday, Sept. 6, in the Gallery of Art in Steinberg Hall and runs until Nov. 3. An opening reception is scheduled for 5 to 7 p.m. Sept. 6 in the gallery.

Organized by Cornelia Hemburg, Ph.D., Gallery of Art curator, the exhibit debuts 64 black-and-white photographs Wagner created during the past several years in scientific research laboratories nationwide. Visually stunning and masterfully produced, the photographs present a range of scientific objects and instruments in a manner seldom seen and invite viewers to consider the influence of science on modern society.

A significant portion of the project was undertaken at Washington University, where Wagner — as an artist-in-residence in the School of Art in 1995 — worked with several scientists, including those in biochemistry and earth and planetary sciences in Arts and Sciences and those involved with the Human Genome Project.

Images of laboratory interiors, scientific equipment and research matter dramatically appear in Wagner’s photographs as isolated subjects and as monumental installations. As in Wagner’s past works, these images transmit a powerful message on the state of modern culture. The exhibit addresses the role science plays in our lives and how it shapes every aspect of our society, Wagner said. The photographs invite the public to actively think about the results of scientific work on our world — work that is often mysterious, even alienating, to the layperson.

“I propose to make works of art that demystify the technical language of science,” Wagner said. “I do this by creating visual questions that are inviting and inclusive of non-science audiences. I want to provide them with a forum where they may question and consider science and its relation to us.”

Wagner said she developed a close rapport with the scientists during her work in the laboratories and realized there was a connection in how they all went about their creative pursuits. "We are attempting to climb the same moun...
Depressive episodes may leave ‘footprints’ on part of brain

Dr. Joel S. Perlmutter, M.D., associate professor of psychiatry, of neurology and of radiology, reports that the size of the brain’s hippocampus is smaller in women who have been clinically depressed compared with women who never have suffered a depressive episode. The hippocampus is a seahorse-shaped structure involved in learning and memory. It is part of the brain’s limbic system, a group of structures concerned with emotion and motivation.

Perlmutter, who also directs the University’s School of Law.

Using high-resolution magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), Sheline’s team also found that the more times a woman had been depressed, the smaller her hippocampus was likely to be.

Sheline said the data could mean that depressive episodes result in one another. A depressive episode could leave “footprints” in the form of damaged neurons. Such damage may make a patient vulnerable to future bouts of depression, which would explain why depression recurs in some people months or years after they are treated.

In this pilot study, the researchers compared high-resolution MRI scans from 10 women who never were depressed with scans from 10 others with multiple depressive episodes. The patients averaged 69 years of age. None was depressed at the time of the study.

“We looked exclusively at women because, statistically, they are twice as likely as men to suffer from clinical depression,” Sheline said.

Similar changes in the hippocampus were found in a recent study of posttraumatic stress disorder patients. That study, from researchers at Yale University, found that combat veterans who had volume decreases in the hippocampus on the right side of the brain. Because posttraumatic stress and depression involve similar chemical and hormonal changes, Sheline wondered whether she might find comparable damage in patients who had been clinically depressed.

When her team examined the MRI scans in the depression study, the researchers noted that while total brain volume was comparable in the two groups of patients, the hippocampus was about 12 percent smaller in patients who had been depressed than in control subjects.

The subtle nature of the atrophy could explain why these changes have not been found in the past. It also could be that no one looked closely before, Sheline said.

“For many years, depression has been thought of as a ‘functional illness’ caused by a temporary chemical imbalance,” Sheline said. “When the chemical remission, that’s the end of it, unless another chemical imbalance causes a future episode. This study indicates we might need to look a step further.”

Atrophy in the hippocampus may result from a condition called hypercortisolism. Research has shown that the stress hormone cortisol is released in large amounts in the brain during depressive episodes. Sheline’s team believes excess cortisol may damage or kill neurons and cause the atrophy observed in the MRI scans.

The chicken or the egg? On the other hand, the smaller hippocampal volumes could be a marker of increased vulnerability to depression. Perhaps, Sheline said, some people are born with a smaller hippocampal region that, in turn, predisposes them to bouts of depression.

“Theoretically, that’s certainly possible,” she said. “We did not follow these patients over time, so we really have no way of knowing whether these differences in the brain were present before the patients became depressed.”

Sheline said the only way to answer that “chicken or egg” question is to study larger numbers of patients, including many younger than 60. If a small hippocampus is associated with at risk for depression, Sheline said, she would expect to see volume differences in study subjects at a very early age and observe little change over time. On the other hand, if depression was causing the hippocampus to shrink, she would expect to see only minor differences in young subjects and large differences in older ones.

Soon, Sheline will begin a large study designed to answer those questions. She hypothesizes that depression leads to a decrease in size of the hippocampus.

Recent animal studies also lend some support to this view. Research has shown that rats injected with high levels of cortisol develop neuronal loss in the hippocampus. Rats exposed to stress and to low levels of the same hormone also suffer atrophy in the hippocampus.

“Whatever mechanism is at work in humans, we should be able to see it in our next study,” Sheline said.

—Jim Dryden

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Murphys create fund to support dystonia research

Murphys create fund to support dystonia research.

Other forms of dystonia can involve the twisting of the neck or limbs, causing substantial pain and disability.

Current treatments include expensive injections of a toxin from the bacterium that causes botulism. These injections are delivered directly into the affected muscles and weaken the muscles for three to five months but must then be repeated. Perlmutter’s research seeks to find the underlying cause of the disease.

Wadde receives Burroughs Wellcome award

James A. Wadde, Ph.D., research associate in genetics, has received a Burroughs Wellcome Career Award in the Biomedical Sciences. The $470,800 award will support Wadde for the remaining two years of his postdoctoral work and the first three years of a subsequent faculty position.

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund is an independent, private foundation established to advance the medical sciences by supporting research and other scientific activities. It gave 19 bio-medical career awards in 1996, choosing from a pool of more than 200 nominees.

Since Wadde obtained a doctorate degree from Washington University in 1993, he has worked with Robert H. Waterston, M.D., Ph.D., the James S. McDonnell Professor of Genetics and head of the Department of Genetics.

Using the roundworm Caenorhabditis elegans as a model organism, Wadde is studying embryonic cell division.

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Keeping up

Mary Bettlach, left, an instructor in the Program in Occupational Therapy, helps Marcella Haugh as part of a new program in occupational therapy. They are part of a group of three occupational therapists who are carrying the program in therapy.

Joel S. Perlmutter, M.D., associate professor of psychiatry, of neurology and of radiology, reports that the size of the brain’s hippocampus is smaller in women who have been clinically depressed compared with women who never have suffered a depressive episode. The hippocampus is a seahorse-shaped structure involved in learning and memory. It is part of the brain’s limbic system, a group of structures concerned with emotion and motivation.
Kerry E. Back, Ph.D., is a study in contradiction. When he's lecturing or writing about finance topics such as bond market derivatives or stock option pricing, his passion for teaching and research burns brightly but is shown quietly. His words are few, precise and well-chosen, communicating concepts quickly and well, with time and space to spare. But put him on the basketball court, and Back is a fiery competitor, yelling his heart out.

The common thread? A passion for excellence.

That's a key to his successes, some of which have come swiftly this year. Back, a leading financial theorist, recently was named the Vernon W. and Marion K. Piper Professor of financial economics and associate dean for academic affairs at the John M. Olin School of Business.

"He's known as a top scholar in asset-pricing theory, but you'll probably never hear him say so," said Darrell Duffie, Ph.D., professor of finance at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business. "That means he's expert at building and working with models that explain market prices of stocks, bonds, options and other securities in terms of investors' beliefs, information and preferences.

Duffie added: "He's very modest and self-effacing, but he can also be very direct and firm. He's not a micropilot." Duffie also noted that Back is an unbelievably good public speaker. "He's very clear, precise and articulate, and he has a good practical outlook. He doesn't waste any words, and he's the only person I know who wears flip-flops in less than the allotted time," Duffie said.

Back has received wide recognition as a top scholar. He was a fellow at a $600,000 Battenberg Fellowship for 1991-92, a fellowship awarded annually by the Battenberg Financial Management of Boston to the nation's three most promising scholars in finance. Recipients are selected by a committee of leading financial scholars and executives.

Freeing Back from teaching and administrative duties for the year, the fellowship allowed him to concentrate on his research — studying the validity of the Black-Scholes option pricing paradigm when some traders had challenged the theory by studying the impact of options on the informational efficiency of the market. In 1993, his "Asymmetric Information and Options," a result of that research, won best paper in the Review of Financial Studies. Since 1994, he has been editor of that top-registered publication, and he's on the editorial boards of three other major academic journals.

Quiet, quick and aggressive

He's also known for his intensity on the basketball court. His Washington University intramural team, "Chili Time," captained by Timothy Lennsire, Ph.D., graduate student in Arts and Sciences, has won the intramural open championship three of the past four years and was runner-up in fourth.

"Our name is based on our celebrations after championship games — eating chili at the home of team founder Brian Walters, recent Washington University Ph.D. in English," said Back, who admits to having by far the most fun when he concurs with someone on the team. "I'm the graybeard, but I can still steal a pass or set a good offensive rebound. And to say that education was stressed in my family would be an understatement. It was a given that it was a high priority for learning, and it's rewarding to play a role in engendering their learning."

But, as colleague Dybvig said, "Kerry's a die-hard on basketball — even after he broke his wrist in a tournament game or when he has to ice down his knee regularly." He'll be the classy scrapper slipping in for an other?oss, and get directly to the essence of a cutting through a confusing discussion and get directly to the essence of a problem. It's as if his mind is uncluttered or uncommonly well-illuminated, and he has a good practical sense that sometimes eludes more technically inclined scholars. That makes him an especially valued critic, and his suggestions make him a more valuable colleague.

Interestingly, the two met in 1988 when Back was part of University's most sought team of professors. "I agreed to direct his thesis, we had a couple of discussions about its overall theme, but neither before nor after I agreed to direct his thesis, we had a couple of discussions about its overall theme, but neither before nor after have I had a student who required so little direction. "Kerry's thesis was a superb piece of work, both for his content and presentation."

After completing his graduate studies, Back taught at Northwestern University, the University of Pennsylvania and Indiana University before coming to Washington University in 1989, eventually being appointed professor of finance in 1995. His students praise the executive master's of business administration (EMBA) and doctoral programs.

"With the EMBA, I get opportunities for corporate case studies and lectures," he said. "With the case studies, my ideal role is to help them find solutions to problems through group discussion. And my courses for Ph.D.s are straight math lectures."

But put him on this basketball court, and Back is a fierce competitor, yelling his heart out. "He's very modest and self-effacing, but he can also be very direct and firm," said Duffie.

"We razz him a lot on court because his new administrative duties take him away from basketball more and more, so I especially appreciated his taking time to understand my logic as an engineer and his tutoring me in financial markets each Monday morning before my business flight out of town," she said. "He's a very clear, precise and articulate speaker, and he has a good practical outlook. He doesn't waste any words, and he's the only person I know who wears flip-flops in less than the allotted time," Duffie said.

Duffie added: "He's very modest and self-effacing, but he can also be very direct and firm. He's not a micropilot." Duffie also noted that Back is an unbelievably good public speaker. "He's very clear, precise and articulate, and he has a good practical outlook. He doesn't waste any words, and he's the only person I know who wears flip-flops in less than the allotted time," Duffie said.

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He'll be the classy scrapper slipping in for another offensive rebound.

-Nancy Belli

Sept. 5, 1996 3
Exhibitions

"Art & Science: Investigating Matter.
Opening reception: 5-7 p.m., Friday, Sept. 6. Events in the Arts Center are
open to the public. For more information, call 935-4940.

Lectures

Thursday, Sept. 5

Friday, Sept. 6

Monday, Sept. 9
5:30 p.m. Medical lecture. The 25th annual William B. Cullen Memorial Lecture. "Who Will Determine the Changes in Medical Practice—Physicians, Patients or the 'Market'?" Ronald U. Evans, the Eliza A. McConnell and Party. Steinberg Hall. 935-6530.

Tuesday, Sept. 10
4 p.m. Assembly Series lecture. "Is the Tension in the Surface Tension?" Ronald G. Evens, the Eliza A. McConnell and Party. Steinberg Hall. 935-6530.

Wednesday, Sept. 11

Thursday, Sept. 5

Thursday, Sept. 12
4 p.m. Arts and Sciences lectures. "American African Art and its Audience," Tricia Rose, prof. of history and of African studies, New York U. Steinberg Hall. There will be a panel discussion at 7:30 p.m. in Room 149 McNall Hall. (See story on this page.) 935-6535.

Friday, Sept. 6

Music

Saturday, Sept. 7

Performances

Thursday, Sept. 5
6 p.m. Dance concert, "Dance Close-up," an informal dance concert by members of the dance faculty (Also Sept. 6 and 7, same time.) Dance Studio, Room 207 Mallinckrodt Center. Cost: $8 for the general public; $10 for senior citizens, faculty, staff, and students; and $5 for student bodies. Room 362 McDonnell Hall. 935-6510.

Miscellany

Calendar

Events sponsored by the University — its departments, schools, centers, organizations and recognized student organizations — are listed in the Calendar. All events are free and open to the public, unless otherwise noted.

Calendar submissions should state time, date, place, sponsors, event (name of speaker(s) and/or affiliation(s)), and admission cost. Quality promotional photographs, "for description are welcome. Send items to Judy Rollins at Campus Box 338, 863-6447. For more information, call 863-6447.

The deadline for all entries is noon Tues. one week prior to publication. Late entries will not be printed. The Calendar is printed every Thursday during the school year, except those weeks during the summer. If you are uncertain about a deadline, holiday schedule or any other information, please call (314) 957-4926.

American-African art topic of lecture

Tricia Rose, Ph.D., assistant professor of history and of African studies at New York University, will present a campus-wide lecture titled "American African Art and its Audience." At 4 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 12, in the Eric P. Newman Auditorium. Rose's visit is sponsored by The Mellon Minority Fellowship Program and the College of Arts and Sciences. A panel discussion will follow the lecture at 7:30 p.m. in Room 149 McMillan Hall. The panel will include Rose; Donald Matthews, Ph.D., postdoctoral fellow in the African and Afro-American Studies Program at Harvard; and David Nickerson, assistant editor at The Washington Post Book World. See the section on this page for more information. For directions and more info, call 935-6788.

Sunday, Sept. 8
5 p.m. "Night at Hillel." Reform, Conservative and Orthodox services held at 5 p.m. Services at 6:30 p.m. Cost: $25. For more info, and to register, call 935-6788.

Monday, Sept. 9
8:30 p.m. Hillel Center event. "Jewish Ocean going: Are we really going to issues after that Jewish women and plant for women at Forest Park picnic site No. 362 Forsyth Blvd. 935-6788.

Tuesday, Sept. 10
6 noon. Weight Watchers open house. Registration begins Sept. 1, and registration begins at 8:30 a.m. in the Campus Y. 863-6967.
5 p.m. "Night at Hillel." Reform, Conservative and Orthodox services held at 5 p.m. Services at 6:30 p.m. Cost: $25. For more info, and to register, call 935-6788.

Wednesday, Sept. 11
10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fifth annual Career Fair. Sponsored by the Career Services Office. For club members and their guests. Speaker is Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, University Blou, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in order to make reservations, call 863-8722 or 863-8730.

Friday, Sept. 13
10 a.m.-5 p.m. Annual career Fair. Sponsored by the Career Services Office. For club members and their guests. Speaker is Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, University Blou, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in order to make reservations, call 863-8722 or 863-8730.

Saturday, Sept. 7
9:30 a.m. "Women's Tefilla (prayer) Group and Lunch." Held at the Hadassah Congregation, 9610 Delmar Blvd., near Big Bend Boulevard. Meet Dina at 9:30 a.m. at the underpass to walk together. Lunch at 12:30 p.m. at Hillel Center, 630 Forsyth Blvd. 726-6177.
DebateWatch '96 is a nationwide activity sponsored by the nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates. As the host of the First 1996 presidential debate, the University is spearheading the regional DebateWatch effort.

Volunteers from the University are needed to answer telephones for KS97-7's promotional DebateWatch hotline. The hotline hours are 7 to 11 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, Sept. 11-13, at the station's downtown St. Louis office, 1000 Market St. To volunteer or for more information, call Kathleen Hickman at (314) 367-6211 or Ellen Murray at (314) 935-1419.

The goal of DebateWatch '96 is for 12,000 people in the greater St. Louis area — and 1 million people nationally — to meet in small groups to watch the debates and discuss them. Participants will then report what they learned and how the debates affected the choices they will make in the November election. As a nonpartisan activity, participants should not try to decide who won or lost the debates.

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How sweet it is

Tony Edwards, left, and Joseph Westbrook pack cookies at the D.B. Cookie Factory in downtown St. Louis. They and four others formed the cookie company in 1991 after Edwards, Westbrook and co-founder Kenneth King participated in the Minority Youth Entrepreneurship Program (MYEP) at the John M. Olm School of Business. The program provided seniors and juniors from St. Louis-area high schools to the business school to learn about entrepreneurship. This year, the D.B. Cookie Factory provided cookies to students in the 1995 MYEP class from 40 area high schools. They sold the cookies as a way to learn about sales. In addition, the university bought the company's cookies for Orientation 1996.

Wagner depicts science in honest, unbiased light

from page 1

tain," she said of artists and scientists. "I believe some of the conceptual and philosophical questions I am asking are parallel to those being asked by scholars from several fields." Homburg has worked closely with Wagner in organizing the exhibit. Homburg believes the exhibit blends the traditional line between art and science and serves as a bridge between the two. "Wagner's work does not attempt to document specific scientific experiments or explain physical laws," Homburg said. "Rather, it presents science as a concept that reflects the goals and interests of our society. She made her photographs as an inquiry into the overall concept of scientific research, but she also created images that live as works of art on their own.

"Wagner's work really sets the objects of science and the language of science is often intriguing to non-scientists." Catherine's photographs allow one to step unobserved, a hose is never a snake, to his "world of art and science" he continued. "For her to turn her camera to scientific research, hopefully, will provoke questions about the meaning of this type of work. Catherine's photographs allow one to step into this world of science. She shows us the work of science and scientists as only an artist can." Wagner, a professor of art at Mills College in Oakland, Calif., has had her work displayed in major museums throughout the United States and Europe. She is the recipient of numerous awards, including two fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts in 1981 and 1991; a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1977; and a Fulbright Fellowship in 1954. Wagner received a bachelor's degree in 1975 and a master's degree in 1977, both in fine arts from the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Throughout her career, Wagner has focused on investigating various aspects of contemporary culture. The installation of "Art & Science: Investigating Matter" was designed by the Interim Office of Architecture in San Francisco. The photographs are displayed in a series of small areas cordoned off by large light boxes. The light boxes illuminate quotes on the nature of science and art. The quotes are taken from essays in the book that accompanies the exhibit.

The 128-page hard-bound book is co-published by the University of California Press and Nazraeli Press, Munich, Germany. The book fully illustrates the photographs in the exhibition and includes three essays by Homburg, Gass and Longino, Ph.D., professor of philosophy of science at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. An exhibit is scheduled from 2 to 3 p.m. that day in Lambert Lounge, Room 303 Mallinckrodt Center. Both Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public.

Heaney: Nobel laureate

Seamus Heaney was awarded the 1995 Nobel Prize in literature for "works of lyrical beauty and ethical depth." Heaney was born in County Derry, Northern Ireland. Heaney attended Queen's University in Belfast, where he earned a bachelor's degree in English language and literature. In 1973, Heaney was appointed to the Queen's; the University of California, Berkeley; the University of California, Los Angeles, and the University of Oxford. Heaney's published poetry collections include "ертно" (1969), "Door into the Dark" (1969); "Wintering Out" (1972); "North" (1975); and "Seeing Out" (1975). Heaney divides his time between Cambridge, Mass., and Dublin, Ireland.

Wilson: curator in entomology

Wilson is widely considered one of the leading biologists of this century. Curator in entomology at the Smithsonian Institution Museum of Natural History, he is a two-time recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for general non-fiction for "On Human Nature" in 1979 and for "The Ants," which will be published in 1998.

Edward O. Wilson

Wilson focuses on evolutionary biology, sociobiology, biogeography, ethical philosophy, social biology of social insects and the classification of ants. His many written works include "The Theory of Island Biogeography" (1967), co-written with Robert MacArthur; "Insect Societies" (1969); and "The Diversity of Life" (1992). Alarmed by the loss of species around the world, Wilson said, "The loss of biodiversity is the folly our descendants are least likely to forgive.

In addition to being recognized as a leader in entomology, Wilson has been honored by many for the political furor that erupted over his seminal 1975 book, "Sociobiology. The New Synthesis," in which he contended, having studied in depth the social behavior of ants and bees, that many human behaviors—including altruism, hypocrisy and tribalism—also have biological underpinnings. Subsequently, he was pilloried by fellow academicians—a proponent of cultural determinism among his racist eugens.

He is a two-time recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for general non-fiction for "On Human Nature" in 1979 and for "The Ants."

For more information about the lectures, call (314) 935-5285.
Of note
Eleni Bastas, Ph.D., assistant professor of architecture, was awarded a Junior Faculty Fellowship by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) for her research project titled "Urban Arable: Unraveling the Studio, Rethinking Architectural History." She also was a moderator for a national ACSA conference in Boston and serves as the associate director of Architect/ACSA Education Honors Program that recognizes "significant achievement and/or service in a manner that provides models of innovative architectural ideas.

Timothy J. Ley, M.D., professor of medicine and of genetics, received a $578,796 three-year grant from the National Cancer Institute for a project on "Astrocytic Morality and Brain Tumor Cell Behavior." The presentation, co-authored by Wayne O. Bragg, was made at the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research held recently in Boston.

Speaking of...
Michael Greenfield, J.D., the Walter D. Colles Professor of Law, addressed issues related to housing rents as well as other consumer goods before a drafting committee of The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The initial meeting of the drafting committee, assigned to formalizing a Consumer Leases Act, was held in Washington, D.C. Greenfield also appeared before the drafting committees that are revising Article 2 (Sales) and Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code. Greenfield addressed modifications to the statute to appropriately govern consumer transactions at the committee meetings in Chicago...

John C. Morris, M.D., associate professor of psychiatry and of pathology, was an invited speaker at a National Institute of Aging (Springfield) Symposium on Advances in Alzheimer's Therapy held last spring in Nice, France. The symposium focused on "Clinical and Neuropathological Findings." Morris also served on the jury of the American Institute of Architects/Lancet Conference titled "The Challenge of the Dementias," which was held last spring in Edinburgh. The title of the session presentation was "Cognitive Impairment, 

Lynn's expertise will be a great asset as we work to develop the program for honors students and other special events that support our students," McCord said.

Barbara Rea to head Assembly Series
Barbara Rea, coordinator of communications and special projects for Washington University Libraries, will become director of major events and special projects, according to M. Freddi Vollmann, vice chair of the Division of University Relations, acting as one of 35 fellows and associates serving as key to our ability to attract and retain both undergraduate and graduate students.

Barbara Rea, a graduate of the University of Notre Dame with a master's degree in communication arts in 1976 from Marquette University, has served on the boards of various organizations including the St. Louis-based Food Outreach, he served as that organization's first treasurer. He was director of accounting and financial services at The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis from 1984 until 1992, when he joined Washington University as assistant controller. Since then, he has served as assistant controller, chief financial officer, and director of student financial services.

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, 201 W. Pine, St. Louis, MO 63108; or e-mail to p72254md@wuvmd.wustl.edu. Items must not exceed 75 words. For more information, call Moeser at (314) 935-5259.
Washington University's policy on sexual harassment

Washington University publishes the following policy for the benefit of its employees:

I. INTRODUCTION AND POLICY

A. Washington University is committed to having a positive, inclusive, and safe environment. The University seeks to protect its students, faculty, and staff and will not tolerate harassment of any kind.

B. Sexual harassment is an attack on the dignity of individuals and the integrity of the University as an academic and professional community. It can exist only when one person is free to pursue his or her studies or career, its academic and professional goals, and it affects the University's ability to carry out its educational and research missions.

C. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination in the University's employment and academic policies. It is also illegal under state and federal law.

This Policy applies to all members of the Washington University community. It requires each member of the University to understand and follow the policy processes by which complaints of harassment are resolved and the procedures for sanctioning or dismissing employees who violate the policy.

II. WHAT IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?

A. For the purposes of this statement, Washington University defines Sexual Harassment as any unwarranted, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, whether or not such conduct results in a formal complaint or proceeding, or whether or not such conduct is in violation of University policy.

B. Sexual harassment is any kind of behavior that is considered by an individual to be unwelcome, whether or not the behavior is actually unwelcome to another individual.

C. Washington University cannot guarantee complete confidentiality in a sexual harassment investigation. Although the University will make every effort to respect the confidentiality of the parties involved, it is necessary for the University to take all reasonable steps to investigate and resolve the complaint.

III. CONFIDENTIALITY

The University will strive to protect the confidentiality of information regarding sexual harassment complaints. However, the University may release information where it is necessary to do so in order to ensure the health, safety, or security of an individual or the University community or to comply with the requirements of law.

IV. SEEKING ADVICE; MAKING A COMPLAINT

If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to discuss possible harassment in your workplace or academic environment with any suitable individual or group. You may wish to seek advice about sexual harassment,

A. Informal Procedures

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to discuss matters relating to sexual harassment with any individual or group. You may wish to seek advice about sexual harassment, but you may choose to report the conduct to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

B. Formal Procedures

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

C. Action Against the Accused

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

D. Communication of the Result

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

E. Appeal

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

V. VIOLATION OF VIGILANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

1. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

2. If you have a complaint of sexual harassment, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

A. Washington University is committed to ensuring a positive, inclusive, and safe environment for its students, faculty, and staff. The University will work to prevent sexual harassment and to provide a safe and healthy working environment for all employees. The University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and resolve complaints of sexual harassment.

B. The University will strive to protect, to the extent possible, the confidentiality of information regarding sexual harassment complaints. However, the University may release information where it is necessary to do so in order to ensure the health, safety, or security of an individual or the University community or to comply with the requirements of law.

C. Any dean, director, or department head, or any other personnel file at the University, is expected to be familiar with and to follow the procedures for investigating and resolving complaints of sexual harassment.

D. Washington University publishes the following policy for the benefit of its employees:

Washington University: Sexual Harassment Policy

Washington University's policy on sexual harassment, whether in a formal or informal context, will be treated as a serious offense and subject to the University's Student Conduct Code and Washington University Faculty Information. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution. You may also choose to make an informal complaint to any person or group or to any other university employee. If you are not satisfied with the University's response to an informal complaint, you may also choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution. You may also choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

VII. APPENDIX: SEXUAL HARASSMENT COORDINATORS AND ADVISORS

A. Washington University: Sexual Harassment Policy

Washington University's policy on sexual harassment, whether in a formal or informal context, will be treated as a serious offense and subject to the University's Student Conduct Code and Washington University Faculty Information. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, you may choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution. You may also choose to make an informal complaint to any person or group or to any other university employee. If you are not satisfied with the University's response to an informal complaint, you may also choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution. You may also choose to make a formal complaint to the Coordinator for Investigation and Resolution.

VIII. EDUCATION

A. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

B. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

C. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

D. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

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X. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

Y. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.

Z. The University will strive to deal with sexual harassment in a fair and reasonable manner.