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And they're off ...

A pack of 160 runners bursts from the starting line at the 11th annual Thurtene/Poweraide Road Race on March 22 in Forest Park. This was the largest number of runners in the history of the 5K race. The net proceeds from the race will go to the Thurtene honorary's 1997 charity, the Cornerstone Center for Early Learning. The inner-city center provides high-quality, affordable and comprehensive care and education to children. The race is a prelude to Thurtene Carnival — the oldest student-run carnival in the United States — to be held April 19-20 in the North Brookings Hall parking lot.

Crossing Forsyth

Pilot project aims to bolster interaction between faculty, students

At first glance, it appears to be a typical late-night "bull session" in Liggett, one of five freshman residence halls. It's 10:20 p.m., and nine people are volleying topics such as life at Washington University, grad school, first jobs, frustrations, fun. Three are crammed onto a couch, three lean back in chairs, and three sit cross-legged on the floor. Every so often, someone reaches for one of the half-eaten trays of sushi or a jug of soda. The group is flanked on four sides by a pool table, a kitchenette, a foosball table and a wall-length row of recycling bins.

The conversation breaks off and the group disperses — literally on cue — when a student wearing a pool rack as a headband walks into the room and starts playing pool.

As eight of the people scatter like a well-struck billiard break to their books or bedrooms, Steve Fazzari, Ph.D., leaves the building and heads across Forsyth Boulevard — back to his Eliot Hall office.

Crossing Forsyth, literally and figuratively, is the objective of a pilot program known as Faculty Associates. In a concerted effort to promote more faculty-student interaction, Fazzari, a professor of economics in Arts and Sciences, and five other Hilltop Campus faculty members have been paired with a half-dozen freshman floors in Liggett and Koenig residence halls. The guidelines are loose; the direction wide open. The charge, simply, is to interact.

Says Justin Carroll, dean of student affairs: "We're always looking for ways to bridge the gap between the main campus and the South 40 — to break down some of the perceived barriers: that nothing intellectual happens south of Forsyth and that nothing fun happens north. That's just not true."

That thought is furthered by senior Jackie Ulin, one of the architects of the program. "Students really don't have an understanding of their professors' lives," Ulin said. "They only see their teachers

teaching. They don't get an idea of their hobbies or their outside interests or their families. And professors really have no concept of what life is like across from Forsyth."

The genesis of the program actually is tied to similar student-faculty sentiments outlined recently in the Wheeler and Project 21 reports. With those findings serving as a launching pad, a committee of the Undergraduate Council — the Student-Faculty Interaction Committee — cultivated the Faculty Associates model. Last spring, committee chairs Ulin and Tiffany Wilson (now a graduate student) canvassed the campus, recruiting faculty member support.

In addition to Fazzari, the other Faculty Associates currently involved in the program are:

- Iver Bernstein, Ph.D., professor of history in Arts and Sciences;
- Marvin J. Cummins, Ph.D., associate professor of political science in Arts and Sciences;

Continued on back page

Hotline program assists elderly at risk of suicide

Elderly Americans, sometimes sick, lonely and isolated, have the nation's highest rate of suicide — a rate 50 percent greater than that for young people. Although researchers long have known that the elderly are at high risk for suicide, prevention has been difficult because the elderly seldom seek help.

Now, a program involving George Warren Brown School of Social Work students, alumni and faculty is bringing free telephone counseling and support into the homes of older Americans who have been identified as suicide risks by friends, family and the medical community.

Known as "Link Plus," the program was developed by Nancy Morrow-Howell, Ph.D., associate professor of social work, and two alumni who now work at Life Crisis Services Inc., a well-established telephone hotline program in St. Louis.

Lee Judy, who holds three Washington University master's degrees, including one in social work, is director of Life Crisis Services. Susan Becker-Kemppainen, a 1994 master's of social work graduate, runs the elderly counseling program and made most of the telephone calls during the program's research phase, which ran from July 1994 through July 1996. The research was supported by a \$65,000 grant from the Retirement Research Foundation in Chicago.

"Life Crisis hotline volunteers have a proven track record of providing critical counseling to people considering suicide, but only 3 percent of calls to the well-known hotline program are from people over the age of 60," Morrow-Howell said. "Older people who needed help were not coming to us, so we found a way of going to them."

Becker-Kemppainen tested the concept during the two-year research phase by making routine phone calls to at-risk elderly participants and talking them through day-to-day problems. She made about 30 calls to each client, often using conference calling to include friends, relatives and service providers. Calls continued for about eight months, or as long as a client deemed necessary.

Now that the research funding for the program has expired, social work students have stepped in to continue the counseling service as a component of field-education practicum projects at Life Crisis. Students receive specialized training on issues facing the elderly and learn how to link older adults with resources and programs that can help them continue living independently.

"We try to match each 'Link Plus' client with a particular student so that the two of them can get to know each other and

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Can mathematicians learn to write? Steven Krantz says they can

So, you're a newly minted mathematician, you are the awe of academe, you're the envy of colleagues who are struggling to figure out the interest rates and payment schedules of their student loans. As you embark on your career in the realm of numbers and logic, what's the first thing you need to know?

How to be a good writer.

Pardon the fragment, but that's the message in the book "A Primer of Mathematical Writing," which was published this year by the American Mathematical Society.

The book's author, Steven G. Krantz, Ph.D., is a professor of mathematics in

Arts and Sciences and a distinguished mathematician. And, rare among mathematicians in the United States, he is an accomplished author and award-winning expository writer who sees a need for mathematicians to improve their professional lives through better writing.



Steven G. Krantz

Although his book is slanted toward mathematicians, professionals in other fields can find help

in the book's clearly stated practical tips for better writing, its scope of different writing modes and its grammatical examples — punctuated with memorable humor.

"I started out writing a book on how to write mathematics, but actually it turned out to be a book on how to live," said Krantz, who in this decade alone has published 15 books and has been awarded the prestigious Chauvenet Prize and Beckenbach Award for mathematical expository writing. "It's about how to conduct your professional life, and most of the activities pertaining thereto involve writing."

Continued on back page

Medical Update



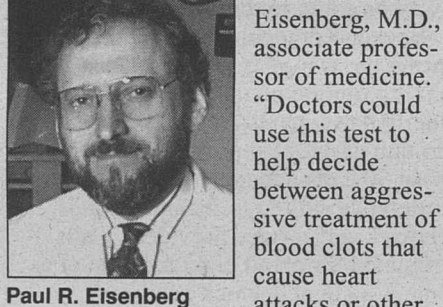
But it looks easy

Holman Middle School student Mike Derby, second from left, misses his nose in a kinesthesia demonstration during the annual Brain Awareness Week, March 17-23. Derby's classmates at Holman and School of Medicine second-year student Alex Yuan, third from right, look on. During the week, several children's activities and talks by well-known scientists were held at the St. Louis Science Center and highlighted the rapid progress of brain research. Among the sponsors were the medical school, the science center and BJC Health System.

New blood test rapidly pinpoints cardiac risk

A new blood test developed at the School of Medicine may help emergency room doctors decide whether patients with chest pain are at risk of heart attack or death. Results, obtained within an hour, could help determine the most effective and efficient method of treatment and hasten the delivery of lifesaving therapy.

"This is a fast blood test based on a measurement of blood-clotting activity," said Paul R.



Paul R. Eisenberg

Eisenberg, M.D., associate professor of medicine. "Doctors could use this test to help decide between aggressive treatment of blood clots that cause heart attacks or other

less-potent medication for patients at lower risk for complications." The research was based on cases of heart attack and a severe form of chest pain, called unstable angina, that often precedes heart attack. Results were presented recently at the 46th Annual Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology in Anaheim, Calif. The Washington University team collaborated with investigators at the Fondazione Cardiologica Sacco in Forli, Italy.

Using the test on 159 patients, researchers found that high levels of fibrin products in blood indicated an increased risk of heart attack or unstable angina. Fibrin is a protein found in blood clots.

"We found the risk for heart attack, recurrent heart attack or death is five-fold higher in patients exhibiting high soluble fibrin in their blood," Eisenberg said.

Determining the level of soluble fibrin helps distinguish patients at highest risk for blood clotting that causes heart attack from patients at lower risk, and it could help doctors deliver more prompt and decisive emergency cardiac care.

Of the 103 patients in the study who suffered heart attack or death, levels of soluble fibrin were 3.6 micrograms per

milliliter of blood. In the remaining 56 patients who didn't suffer such adverse events, the soluble fibrin level was 2.1.

The blood test could impact the crucial window of time when doctors must determine which cardiac patients need aggressive, lifesaving treatments. Identifying patients at highest risk for heart attack or death in the emergency room is a challenge that rapid soluble fibrin tests could help overcome, Eisenberg said.

Fibrin forms the backbone of blood clots. When activated, its sticky strands create a mesh that holds blood cells together and helps stop bleeding. In cases of unstable angina and heart attack, blood clots become lodged in narrowed, diseased arteries. When this happens, the body activates its own clot-dissolving system to break down fibrin-meshed clots.

When fibrin is broken down, its soluble debris gets swept up in the blood stream. Therefore, high levels of soluble fibrin in blood reveal that the body is dissolving a potentially dangerous clot. Coupled with typical symptoms of chest pain and shortness of breath, high soluble fibrin could indicate that heart attack is possible.

Because test results would be available one hour after a patient's admission to an emergency room, higher-risk patients in danger of heart attack might be dispatched for cardiac catheterization (a surgical procedure for clearing blocked arteries) or other treatments that prevent blood clotting. Patients at

low risk for such complications would receive more appropriate therapy for their needs, Eisenberg said.

The test also could help doctors avoid unnecessary and often time-consuming procedures that compromise patient safety, Eisenberg said. Avoiding unnecessary catheterizations, for instance, reduces patient risk and also is a major source of potential savings. The cost of the procedure can exceed \$4,000.

"With all the people who come through the emergency room door with chest pain, we can't send every patient to the catheterization laboratory," Eisenberg said.

Blood tests that identify telltale markers of heart disease and damage are a major focus of interventional cardiology. In the future, researchers hope to develop a set of rapid blood tests that would point to the most appropriate and timely therapy for emergency heart conditions.

"We're trying to develop a set of early blood tests to detect either signs that blood clotting is going on and the patient is at risk of heart attack or that they already have a small amount of heart damage," Eisenberg said.

With the advent of more rapid blood tests, new clinical-care guidelines could be established to further expedite emergency cardiac care, Eisenberg said. Previous research at the medical school already has developed the troponin I test, a new blood test that improves the ability to detect enzymes released when heart muscle dies.

— George Corsiglia

Lloyd Pearson will deliver Shepard lecture

Lloyd Pearson, D.D.S., a nationally known orthodontist, will deliver the second annual Shepard Memorial Dental/Otolaryngology Lecture from 9 to 11 a.m. Wednesday, April 9, in the Eric P. Newman Education Center, 320 S. Euclid Ave. A free continental breakfast will be served beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Pearson, a past president of the American Board of Orthodontics, has lectured widely and made numerous contributions to orthodontic literature.

The title of his lecture is "What Do Patients and Dentists Expect of Modern Orthodontics?"

The Shepard Lecture Series was named in honor of the late Wilma and Earl Shepard, D.D.S. Earl Shepard was professor and chair of the Department of Orthodontics at Washington University School of Dental Medicine from 1953 to 1975 and was a nationally recognized leader in the field of orthodontics.

For more information or to make reservations, call (314) 935-4780.

Kopan to study cell 'guidance counselor'

Raphael Kopan, Ph.D., assistant professor of medicine and of molecular biology and pharmacology, has received a \$1.4 million grant from the National Institutes of Health to study a protein that helps direct the fate of developing cells.

Cells of an embryo are like students in a freshman class, Kopan said. Like students, cells have similar basic skills, but they end up taking a wide variety of jobs. Students have guidance counselors to give them advice; developing cells rely on a complex network of genes and proteins to choose their roles in the body.

Kopan studies a protein called Notch, a key component of the system that guides the development of cells. Notch's main task is to steer cells away from positions that are filled. If the brain already has enough neurons, Notch will guide other potential neurons to a different career choice.

Notch is essentially an on/off switch that sends a signal to the genetic machinery inside the nucleus of a cell. The protein sits on a cell's surface, and molecular messengers sent from neighboring cells turn the Notch switch on. A flip of the switch can alter the expression of genes in the nucleus, helping the cell select a new fate.

Notch probably dates back to some of the earliest forms of multicellular life, Kopan said, because the protein is found in worms and flies as well as in humans. Indeed, he says, multicellular life might have been impossible without proteins like Notch to help cells decide which job to take.

"Whenever division of labor occurred in an ancient organism, the cells needed help to make a right decision," Kopan said. "If any cell starts doing its own thing, that's bad news." Animals without Notch die quickly, and mistakes in the Notch signal can cause cancer or strokes.

In his five-year study, Kopan hopes to learn how cells activate Notch and how Notch controls genes in the nucleus. If researchers can understand this fundamental aspect of animal development, they might be able to treat or prevent some of the diseases caused by Notch malfunctions, Kopan said.

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 **Washington**
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Washington People

Steinbach studies the puzzle of consciousness

I like thinking about things." That's how Joseph Henry Steinbach, Ph.D., professor of anesthesiology and of neurobiology, explains his attraction to science. "I'm not terribly good at crossword puzzles and some of those other puzzle-solving tests, but I really like thinking about things and putting them together. In some ways, doing science is almost a literary skill — taking your observations and making a story."

Steinbach's job requires a great deal of thinking and storytelling. He is the director of the Department of Anesthesiology's Research Division. He also is course master for the division's "Ethics and Research Science" class.

Steinbach was born into a scientific family. His siblings — a doctor, a teacher and a public-television executive — all have at least peripheral links to science. His father, Burr Steinbach, Ph.D., was a biologist.

"My parents never really pushed me toward science," Steinbach said. "I knew my father had a lab, but I never worked there. In fact, I think my mother wanted me to be a writer."

But Steinbach rejected that career option and looked to science.

"In school, literature and sociology were really frustrating because it seemed to me that there was no way to compare them to what was really going on around you," he explained. "I really liked science because you got to think about things and look at the real world."

Steinbach's laboratory in the Clinical Sciences Research Building is only a few blocks from his birthplace, the old St. Louis Maternity Hospital. In 1947, when Steinbach was born, his father was working in Washington University's Department of Biology in Arts and Sciences with Viktor Hamburger, Ph.D., now the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished Professor Emeritus of biology.

During Steinbach's childhood, his family moved from St. Louis to Minnesota and then to Chicago. Summers were spent on Cape Cod at Woods Hole, Mass. That meant research for his father at the Marine Biological Laboratory, and Steinbach himself studied and learned about animals at the children's school of science at the laboratory. Later, Steinbach attended Reed College in Portland, Ore., where he earned a bachelor's degree in organic chemistry.

"On the first test in organic chemistry, the median score in the class was zero, and I got a zero, too. So I decided to make it my major, partly to demonstrate to myself that I could learn it," he recalled. "There's nothing like a little competition to motivate you."

Though he majored in chemistry, Steinbach always intended to study biology, perhaps even evolutionary biology. But many of the modern tools used to study evolution — such as DNA sequencing — did not become widely available until about a decade after he graduated from Reed, so he followed his interest in behavior and became a neuroscientist instead.

After his undergraduate work, he returned to Woods Hole for neurobiology training in 1969. In 1973, he earned a doctorate in biology from the University of California at San Diego. Then he made postgraduate stops at the University of Washington in Seattle; Yale University; The Salk Institute for Biological Studies in La Jolla, Calif.; and Germany's Max-Planck-Institut before returning to St. Louis and joining the University in 1984.

A primary theme

During his career as a researcher, Steinbach's individual "stories" have changed, but the themes remain constant. "Either all of my research has been on one thing or there's been a lot of really different parts to it," he said.

In his early postgraduate years, he was a Muscular Dystrophy Association fellow and studied the interactions between nerve and muscle cells. He worked with a snake-venom toxin called alpha bungarotoxin, which

irreversibly binds to muscle receptors and blocks their activity. The purpose of the work was to identify and label acetylcholine receptors at sites where nerve and muscle cells interact.

In those days, Steinbach was interested in the properties of a particular class of acetylcholine receptors called nicotinic receptors, studying their structure and function to understand how they help cells communicate. That focus on receptors has been constant in his work. He has become an expert on the behavior of various types of receptors, and that specialization has remained the primary theme in the story of his research.

The variation has been in the kinds of receptors and the types of cells he studies. These days, he concentrates on gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptors. They are the primary inhibitors of brain activity and are very important in anesthesiology. His work with GABA

"He's one of the brightest people I've ever been around," Zorumski said. "When we hit roadblocks in the lab, we often need to find new ways to think about things, and when we do, I go to Joe."

A proper perspective

Zorumski said Steinbach has the ability to pull back, distance himself from his research and put the work into perspective. The dictionary defines perspective as "the capacity to view things in their true relations or relative importance." It further clarifies perspective as the ability to "view one's own task in a larger framework."

That kind of perspective is important to Steinbach. It ties his goals — one of which is to better understand the nature of consciousness through his research into how anesthetics affect it — to his daily tasks, which include experiments far removed from what is clinically relevant.

He does most of his research on recombinant, expressed GABA receptors. He had been experimenting with neurons but decided to focus solely on expressed receptors to clarify the causes and effects of receptor activation.

Just as a microscope can be better than the naked eye — and an electron microscope can be better than a light microscope — isolating receptors can make it easier to understand receptor behavior. But moving from the level of GABA receptor subunit to the level of the clinically relevant is challenging, Steinbach said. Greater levels of detail provide greater clarity. The challenge is to take those clearer observations and apply them to the

murky questions of cognitive neuroscience.

"I'm interested in the questions that are at a level between infinite detail and cognitive neuroscience," Steinbach explained. "Actually, I once spent a number of years trying to pursue some questions at greater and greater detail with nicotinic receptors on skeletal muscle cells, and I decided I didn't really want to go into that much detail. I'm not sure, but I anticipate we can answer many of our questions about GABA receptors and anesthetics without going into infinite levels of detail."

Steinbach said infinite detail can be tempting for a neuroscientist because scientists may never truly understand many of the most fascinating tasks our brains perform. Though a particular neuron may release a certain chemical in a specific brain region to retrieve a memory, Steinbach wonders whether science will ever understand more than that.

"I can be remembering cherry pie or I can be remembering an equation or something that my daughter, Ady, did," he explained. "My neurons will behave in pretty much the same way, but my experience may be very different, depending upon the particular memories my brain is retrieving."

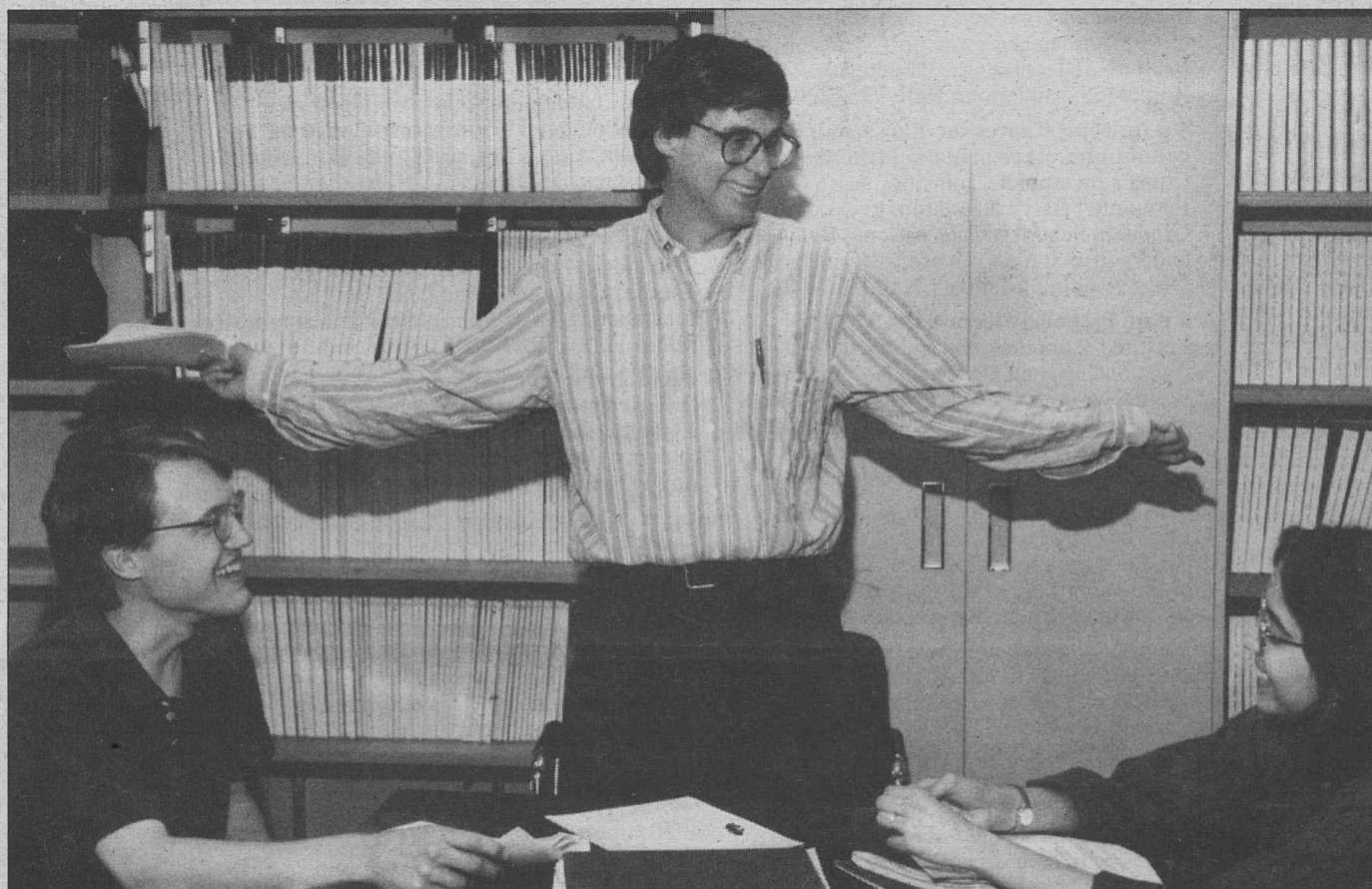
Longtime friend and occasional collaborator Joshua R. Sanes, Ph.D., professor of anatomy and neurobiology, said one of Steinbach's greatest strengths is his honesty. "I think he is scrupulously honest in every respect," Sanes said. "He deeply believes in the importance of telling the truth, and that's one of his best characteristics."

Those are just the qualities one needs to be course master for the "Ethics and Research Science" class. The course grew out of student discussion groups that were organized to address questions about proper research ethics — from financial conflicts of interest to falsification of data to the proper role of students in a laboratory.

"The students conduct the course, and for each topic, two or three of them lead the discussion," Steinbach said. "As faculty, we give some guidance, but the students do most of it themselves."

Teaching is another part of the job Steinbach enjoys. "I believe if you're going to work at an educational institution, then you have to teach," Steinbach explained. "That's what comes of an academic upbringing."

— Jim Dryden



Joseph Henry Steinbach, Ph.D., discusses ethics with students Jeff Henderson and Dolly Banerjee.

"When we hit roadblocks in the lab, we often need to find new ways to think about things, and when we do, I go to Joe."

— Charles F. Zorumski

receptors is part of a major National Institutes of Health program project grant that funds the study of the mechanisms by which general anesthetics produce their effects. Steinbach is the grant's principal investigator.

"There are two ways to limit the brain's response to external stimuli," Steinbach explained. "You can inhibit the excitatory response or increase the inhibitory response. By activating GABA receptors, you increase inhibition."

GABA receptors respond to a great variety of clinically used drugs that act at separate and specific sites. Some sites react with barbiturates, others with convulsants, and others with anesthetic gases. Still others react with steroids. The anesthetics either can activate GABA receptors directly or increase the ability of GABA itself to activate its receptors.

"It's an amazing puzzle," Steinbach said. "And just thinking about how the sites interact is — for someone who likes to think about puzzles — either too confusing to even begin or a fascinating area in which to work."

Steinbach seems to thrive on the challenge of taking the practically incomprehensible and translating it into something useful. That's one of his best qualities, said Charles F. Zorumski, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Psychiatry, professor of neurobiology and co-investigator on the anesthesia program project grant.

Calendar

Visit Washington University's on-line calendar at
<http://cf6000.wustl.edu/calendar/events/v1.1>

April 3-12



Exhibitions

"Abstract Expressionism: American Art in the 1950s and '60s." A collection of masterpieces by artists of the "New York School." Through April 6. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays; 1 to 5 p.m. weekends. 935-4523.

"Curtain Time: Student Performing Arts at Washington University." Through May 30. Special Collections, level five, Olin Library. Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays. 935-5495.

"Midway." First-year master's of fine arts student exhibit representing a range of styles and media. Opening reception: 5 to 8 p.m. April 11. Exhibit runs through April 15. West Campus Bldg. Hours: 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays. 935-4761.

Selections from the Washington University art collections. "European Artists After World War II," Gallery of Art, lower gallery, Steinberg Hall; "Early European and American Modernism," lower gallery; "Selected Sculpture From the Washington University Art Collections," upper gallery. Through April 6. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays; 1 to 5 p.m. weekends. 935-4523.



Films

All Filmboard movies cost \$3 and are shown in Room 100 Brown Hall. For the 24-hour Filmboard hotline, call 935-5983.

Friday, April 4

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "Lone Star." (Also April 5, same times, and April 6 at 7 p.m.)

Midnight. Filmboard Midnight Series. "Reservoir Dogs." (Also April 5, same time, and April 6 at 9:30 p.m.)

Tuesday, April 8

6 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "Eat Drink Man Woman." Room 219 South Ridgley Hall. 935-5156.

7 and 9 p.m. Filmboard Classic Series. "Diabolique" (1955). (Also April 9, same times.)

Friday, April 11

7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "Love and Human Remains." (Also April 12, same times, and April 13 at 7 p.m.)

Midnight. Filmboard Midnight Series. "The Breakfast Club." (Also April 12, same time, and April 13 at 9:30 p.m.)



Lectures

Thursday, April 3

11 a.m. Pathology seminar. "The Calmodulin-Kinase Cascade: Role in Calcium-dependent Transcriptional Regulation," Thomas R. Soderling, Vollum Institute, Oregon Health Sciences U., Portland. Room 7738 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-3365.

11:15 a.m. Mental health seminar. "Overview of Results From the Missouri Child Outcome Study," LaVonne Daniels, asst. research prof., Missouri Institute of Mental Health, U. of Missouri, Columbia. Room 353 West Campus Administrative Center. 935-5687.

Noon. Genetics seminar. "Microbial Natural History Using Genome Polymorphisms: Sex and Isolation in the Valley Fever Fungus," John W. Taylor, plant biology dept., U. of California. Room 823 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

2:30 p.m. Environmental engineering/mechanical engineering seminar. "Systems Approach to Air-quality Analysis and Management," Rudolf B. Husar, prof. of mechanical engineering and director, Center for Air Pollution Impact and Trend Analysis. Room 100 Cupples II Hall. 935-6055.

4 p.m. Assembly Series. John and Penelope Biggs Resident in the Classics lecture. "The Greek Temple and Ancient Sicily," R. Ross Holloway, director, Center for Old World Archaeology and Art, Brown U., Providence, R.I. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-5285.

4 p.m. Chemistry lecture. The 38th Joseph W. Kennedy Memorial Lecture. "Mimicking the Sense of Olfaction: An Electronic Nose," Nathan S. Lewis, prof., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. Room 458 Louderman Hall. 935-6530.

4 p.m. Joint Center for East Asian Studies colloquium. "Accumulating Dilemmas: China's Incomplete Transition to an Open Economy," Barry Naughton, assoc. prof., Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, U. of California at San Diego. Room 30 January Hall. 935-4448.

4 p.m. Pathology lecture. Paul E. Lacy Lecture. "Apoptosis and Carcinogenesis: Relationships and Uncertainties," Andrew H. Wyllie, co-director, Cancer Research Campaign Laboratories, and prof. and head, Dept. of Pathology, U. of Edinburgh, Scotland. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-7725.

4:15 p.m. Philosophy lecture. "Does the Ideal of Universally Valid Science Decrease Global Democracy?" Sandra Harding, prof. of philosophy, U. of California at Los Angeles. Alumni House living room. 935-6614.

5 p.m. Vision sciences seminar. "Diagnosis and Treatment of Ocular Allergy: A Multidisciplinary Approach," Stephen Foster, Harvard U. Medical School. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hospital. 362-3365.

Friday, April 4

11 a.m. Chemistry lecture. The 38th Joseph W. Kennedy Memorial Lecture. "Light-induced Charge Separation at Semiconductor/Liquid Interfaces," Nathan S. Lewis, prof., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. Room 311 McMillen Lab. 935-6530.

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "Regulation of Mammalian Lysosome Fusion," Jerry Kaplan, Dept. of Pathology, U. of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City. Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

Noon. Environmental engineering lecture. "Biofiltration of Drinking Water," Bruce Rittmann, the John Evans Professor of Civil Engineering and Chemical Engineering, Northwestern U., Evanston, Ill. Room 200 Cupples II Hall. 935-5548.

Noon. Pathology seminar. "Neonatal Immunization With a Self-peptide Induces Autoimmunity in the Presence of Endogenous Antigen," Kristine M. Garza, Dept. of Microbiology, U. of Virginia, Charlottesville. Room 7738 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-3365.

2:30 p.m. Philosophy/women's studies lecture. "Can Men Think Feminist Theory?" Sandra Harding, prof. of philosophy, U. of Delaware, Newark, and adjunct prof. of philosophy and of women's studies, U. of California at Los Angeles. Room 100 Busch Hall. 935-5102.

4 p.m. Biology seminar. Biology as an Interdisciplinary Science: Frontiers for the 21st Century. "Genetic Constraints and the Evolution of Insect-Plant Associations," Douglas Futuyma, Dept. of Ecology and Evolution, State U. of New York at Stony Brook. Room 162 McDonnell Hall. 935-6860.

4 p.m. Information-management research colloquium. "Using a Cognitive Structure for Questions in Requirements Definition and Design of Information Systems," Thomas Lauer, Oakland U., Rochester, Mich. Room 104 Lopata Hall. 935-5484.

6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Travel Lecture Series. "Alcan: Adventure Road to Alaska," Sandy Mortimer, travel consultant. Graham Chapel. Cost: \$4.50. 935-5212.

Saturday, April 5

9 a.m. Neural sciences seminar. "Introduction to Epilepsy," Kelvin A. Yamada,

asst. prof. of neurology and of pediatrics. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

Monday, April 7

Noon. Molecular biology and pharmacology seminar. "Regulated Cellular Proteolysis and the Ubiquitin Pathway," Alan L. Schwartz, the Alumni Endowed Professor of Pediatrics and head, Dept. of Pediatrics, and prof. of molecular biology and pharmacology. Needleman Library, Room 3907 South Bldg. 362-7078.

Noon. Neurology and neurological surgery seminar. "PET Investigations of the Pathophysiology of Dystonia," Joel S. Perlmuter, assoc. prof. of neurology and of radiology. Schwarz Aud., first floor, Maternity Bldg. 362-3365.

Noon. Social work lecture. "Twin Studies of Alcoholism," Wendy S. Slutske, postdoctoral trainee in psychiatry. Room 300 Eliot Hall. 935-6691.

2 p.m. Islamic studies lecture. "Conceptualizing Contemporary Sufism: Ideological and Technological Transformations of the Mystical," Carl Ernst, prof. and chair, Dept. of Religious Studies, U. of North Carolina. Room 30 January Hall. 935-5446.

3:30 p.m. Biostatistics seminar. "Modern Statistical Methods for Health Policy," Thomas Louis, prof. and head, Dept. of Biostatistics, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Room 1112 Old Shriner's Bldg. 362-3614.

4 p.m. Immunology seminar. "Lymphocyte Differentiation: Keeping Your Zinc Fingers Crossed," Katia Georgopoulos, assoc. prof. of dermatology, Harvard U. Medical School. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-8748.

4 p.m. Russian lecture. "Going Shopping Soviet-Russian Style," Beth Holmgren, Dept. of Slavic Languages, U. of North Carolina. Women's Bldg. Lounge. 935-5177.

Tuesday, April 8

9 a.m. Psychiatry lecture. Samuel B. Guze Lecture. "A Century of Psychoanalysis: Critical Retrospect and Prospect," Adolf Grunbaum, the Andrew Mellon Professor of Philosophy and chair, Center for Philosophy of Science, U. of Pittsburgh. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 362-7772.

Noon. Alzheimer's disease research seminar. "Education as a Protective Factor Against Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease: A Pilot Study in a Community of Jesuit Priests," John T. Chibnall, Saint Louis U. School of Medicine. Room 203 McMillan Hall. 362-3365.

Noon. Molecular microbiology/microbial pathogenesis seminar. "Herpesvirus Latency and Pathogenesis," Herbert W. Virgin IV, asst. prof. of medicine, of molecular microbiology and of pathology. Room 775 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-7258.

Noon. 21st Century Lecture Series. "Nerve Transplant Research," Susan E. Mackinnon, prof. and chief, Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery. Women's Bldg. Lounge. 935-5151.

12:10 p.m. Physical therapy research seminar. "Defining Cerebral Ischemia in Acute Brain Injury," Michael N. Diringer, asst. prof. of neurology and of neurological surgery. Classroom C Forest Park Bldg., 4444 Forest Park Ave. 286-1400.

5:30 p.m. Molecular biophysics seminar. "How Do DNA Helicases Unwind DNA?" Timothy M. Lohman, prof. of biochemistry and molecular biophysics. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-3365.

Wednesday, April 9

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. "1996 — An Amazing Year in AIDS Research," William G. Powderly, assoc. prof. of medicine. Wohl Aud., 4960 Children's Place. 362-6978.

6:30 a.m. Orthopaedic surgery lecture. "Allograft Treatment of Osteochondral Defects in Otherwise Healthy Patients," Wayne Akeson, prof. and chair, Dept. of Orthopaedics, U. of California at San Diego. Scarpellino Aud., first floor, Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology. 747-2544.

8 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds. "Controversies in Menopause," S. Michael Freiman, prof. of clinical obstetrics and gynecology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 362-3143.

9 a.m. Dental/otolaryngology lecture. Shepard Lecture Series. "What Do Patients and Dentists Expect of Modern Orthodontics?" Lloyd Pearson, past president,

American Board of Orthodontics. Eric P. Newman Education Center. (See story on page 2.) 935-4780.

11 a.m. Assembly Series. Phi Beta Kappa/Sigma Xi Lecture and Stanley Spector Lecture. "The Arts of Empire in 18th-century China," Jonathan D. Spence, the Sterling Professor of history, Yale U. Graham Chapel. (See story on page 5.) 935-5285.

Noon. Academic Women's Network seminar. "Gender Differences in Public Speaking," Lynne Kipnis, clinical psychologist in private practice, and Melanie A. Dreyer, artist-in-residence in drama. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-4870.

Noon. Geriatrics and gerontology seminar. "Role of Nutrition in Maintenance of Health in the Elderly," Susan Racette, National Institutes of Health. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-3365.

1 p.m. Solid-state engineering and applied physics seminar. "Analysis of Optical Dielectrical Waveguides With Arbitrary Refractive Index Profile," Metin Oz, graduate student in electrical engineering. Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5565.

1:30 p.m. Ophthalmology seminar. Arthur Stickle Pediatric Lecture. "Brown's Syndrome: Etiology, Evaluation and Management," M. Edward Wilson Jr., Dept. of Ophthalmology, Medical U. of South Carolina, Charleston. Room 712 McMillan Hall. 362-3365.

3 p.m. Ophthalmology seminar. Arthur Stickle Pediatric Lecture (continued). "Understanding Dissociated Strabisms," M. Edward Wilson Jr., Dept. of Ophthalmology, Medical U. of South Carolina, Charleston. Room 712 McMillan Hall. 362-3365.

3:45 p.m. Physics colloquium. "Stars Are Not Eternal," David Arnett, prof., U. of Arizona, Tucson. Room 204 Crow Hall. 935-6252.

4 p.m. Biochemistry and molecular biophysics seminar. "Mad Cows and Englishmen: The Prion Folding Problem," Fred E. Cohen, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, U. of California at San Francisco. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-0261.

4 p.m. Central Institute for the Deaf seminar. "Role of Neurotrophins in Setting Up the Pattern of Ear Innervation During Development," Bernard Fritsch, Dept. of Biomedical Sciences, Creighton U., Omaha, Neb. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

Thursday, April 10

8 a.m. Medicine lecture. Michael and Irene Karl Lecture/Masters in Medicine Series. "Into the 21st Century: Physician Education and Evaluation," Herbert S. Waxman, prof. of medicine, Temple U., Philadelphia, and senior vice president for education, American College of Physicians, Philadelphia. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 362-8065.

10 a.m. Biochemistry thesis defense. "Side Chain Behavior During Protein Folding: Equilibrium and Real-time Kinetic 19F NMR Studies of 6-19 F-tryptophan labeled E. coli Dihydrofolate Reductase," Sydney D. Hoeltz, graduate student in biochemistry. Room 2918 North Bldg. 362-3365.

Noon. Genetics seminar. "A New Family of Human Genes Prominently Expressed in the Brain: Extensive Similarity to Loci in the C. elegans Genome," Gail A. P. Bruns, Children's Hospital, Harvard U. Medical School. Room 823 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

1:10 p.m. Social work lecture. "The End of the Old Welfare System and the Uncertain Future," Mark Greenberg, senior staff attorney, Center for Law and Social Policy, Washington, D.C. Brown Hall Lounge. (See story on page 5.) 935-4909.

4 p.m. Assembly Series. Thomas D. Fulbright Lecture in American History. "Of Deer and Men: A Tale of Hunting, Law, Power and Literature in the Early American Republic," Alan Taylor, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and prof. of history, U. of California at Davis. Graham Chapel. (See story on page 5.) 935-5285.

4 p.m. Earth and planetary sciences colloquium. Buescher Colloquium. "Radar Astronomy: Where It's Been and Where It's Going," Gordon Pettengill, prof., Center for Space Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Room 362 McDonnell Hall. 935-5610.

4 p.m. Neurology and neurological surgery seminar. The 42nd George H. Bishop Lecture. "Functional Diversity of

GABAergic Inhibition," David Prince, Stanford U. School of Medicine. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-3365.

4 p.m. Pathobiology lecture. Lucille P. Markey Special Emphasis Pathway in Human Pathobiology Lecture/Spring Seminar Series. "Human Globin Gene Regulation and Genetic Strategies for the Treatment of Sickle Cell Disease," Tim M. Townes, prof. of biochemistry and molecular genetics, U. of Alabama Schools of Medicine and Dentistry, Birmingham. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital. 362-3364.

4:30 p.m. Math colloquium. "Riemannian Structure From Laplacians," Nik Weaver, prof. of mathematics, U. of California at Los Angeles. Room 199 Cupples I Hall. 935-6726.

Friday, April 11

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "Lipoxygenases and Arachidonic Acid Metabolites: Lessons From Transfected Cells and Knockout Mice," Colin D. Funk, U. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

4 p.m. Anatomy and neurobiology seminar. "Receptor Overboard! How Bradykinin Signaling Goes Off the Deep End in Alzheimer's Disease," Nancy L. Baenziger, research assoc. prof. of anatomy and neurobiology. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

4 p.m. Hematology seminar. Topic to be announced. Room 8841 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-3365.

Saturday, April 12

9 a.m. Neural sciences seminar. Topic to be announced. Speaker is James McNamara, Duke U., Durham, N.C. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.



Music

Sunday, April 6

7:30 p.m. Harpsichord concert. Features Maryse Carlin performing the works of Jean-Henri d'Anglebert, Antoine Forqueray and George Frideric Handel. Umrath Hall Lounge. 935-5581.



Performances

Friday, April 4

8 p.m. Performing Arts Dept. presents "Cabaret," directed by Melanie A. Dreyer, artist-in-residence in drama. (Also April 5, 11 and 12, same time, and April 6 and 13 at 2 p.m.) Cost: \$8 for the general public; \$6 for senior citizens and WU students, faculty and staff. Edison Theatre. 935-6543.

Saturday, April 5

8 p.m. Edison Theatre's "OVATIONS!" series presents Sweet Honey In The Rock, a female a cappella group. Cost for the 8 p.m. show: \$20-\$35. (Also April 6 at 2 p.m. in a special "ovations! for young people" presentation. Cost for this show: \$4-\$15.) Powell Symphony Hall, 718 N. Grand Blvd. 935-6543.

Friday, April 11

8 p.m. Nuyorican Poets Cafe Live! Co-sponsored by Edison Theatre's "OVATIONS!" series and the International Writers Center. (Also April 12, same time.) Cost: \$15 for the general public, senior citizens and WU faculty and staff; \$12 for WU students. West Campus Conference Center. (See story on page 6.) 935-6543.



Miscellany

Registration continues for the following Office of Continuing Medical Education

seminars: "Fifth Annual Refresher Course and Update in General Surgery" (April 10-12) and "Common Cancers — Prevention, Detection and Therapy" (April 25). Call 362-6891 for times, costs and locations and to register.

Friday, April 4

7:25 a.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar. "Clinical Pulmonary Update." (Continues April 5.) Eric P. Newman Education Center. Call 362-6891 for costs and to register.

7:30 a.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar. Leonard Berg Symposium on Alzheimer's Disease. Eric P. Newman Education Center. Call 362-6891 to register.

Saturday, April 5

10 a.m.-6 p.m. Acting workshop. "Acting for the Camera." Two-day workshop presented by Tony Barr, WU alumnus and former vice president, CBS-Entertainment. (Continues April 6, 11 a.m.-7 p.m.) Cost: \$235. Room 325 Mallinckrodt Center. Call 647-3758 to register.

10 a.m.-1 p.m. Book arts workshop. "Coptic Binding." A historical technique of bookbinding without using glue. Take home a book you will bind in class and supplies to make another at home. Supplies provided. Instructed by Anna Cox. Cost: \$35. Room 104 Bixby Hall. To register, call 935-4643.

8-11 p.m. Easter dance. Sponsored by the Catholic Student Center. Cost: \$3. Umrath Hall Lounge. 725-3358.

Sunday, April 6

2 p.m. Hillel Center event. "Rap With the Rabbi: A Study Hour for the Grad Group." Hillel Center, 6300 Forsyth Blvd. 726-6177.

Monday, April 7

4 p.m. Economics memorial program. "A Program in Memory of Hyman P. Minsky." Alumni House living room. 935-5632.

7-10 p.m. Twenty-third annual Internal Medicine Review (continued). The topic is neurology. Steinberg Amphitheater, 216 S. Kingshighway Blvd. 362-6891.

Wednesday, April 9

7 p.m. Hillel Center event. Passover Seder workshop. Friedman Lounge, Wohl Student Center. 726-6177.

10 p.m. Catholic Student Center event. "Spirituality on Tap: A Discussion on the Spirituality of Marriage." Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 725-3358.

Friday, April 11

Noon. Woman's Club mini-luncheon and program. The Performing Arts Dept. will present scenes from "Cabaret." Open to Woman's Club members and their guests. Cost: \$9.50. Women's Bldg. Lounge. To make reservations by April 7, call 862-6615.

7-10 p.m. The 14th annual St. Louis PRINTMARKET preview party. More than 20 top print vendors from across the country will display and sell a range of works. Tickets to the preview party cost \$50 for the general public and \$35 for people younger than 35. (The exhibit and sale continue April 12, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and April 13, noon to 5 p.m. Cost on April 12 and 13: \$5; \$2 for students.) Gallery of Art, Steinberg Hall. 361-3737.

Saturday, April 12

10 a.m.-5 p.m. Book Arts Market. Book and art lovers are invited to enjoy a wide selection of treasures by writers, artists, poets, doodlers and others. Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. 935-4643.

7 p.m. Catholic Student Center event. "CSC Trivia Night." Cost: \$5; advance registration preferred. Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 725-3358.



Vienna Fest 1997

"Dream City: Viennese Medicine as a Benchmark for St. Louis Physicians." Exhibit of photographs, rare books and documents on the scientific developments of late 19th-century Vienna. Drawn from the School of Medicine's collections and archives. Through Aug. 29. Glaser Gallery, seventh floor, The Bernard Becker Medical Library. 362-7080.

Friday, April 11

4 p.m. Music lecture. "Brahms and Schenker," Robert Snarrenberg, assoc. prof. of music. Room 102 new music classroom bldg. 935-4841.

Historians Spence and Taylor to lecture in Assembly Series

Yale University historian Jonathan D. Spence, Ph.D., will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa/Sigma Xi Lecture and the Stanley Spector Lecture at 11 a.m. Wednesday, April 9. At 4 p.m. the following day, Alan Taylor, Ph.D., author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning "William Cooper's Town," will deliver the Thomas D. Fulbright Lecture in American History. Both Assembly Series lectures, which are free and open to the public, will be in Graham Chapel.

Spence's lecture is titled "The Arts of Empire in 18th-century China." Taylor's lecture is titled "Of Deer and Men: A Tale of Hunting, Law, Power and Literature in the Early American Republic."

Chinese history

Spence is the Sterling Professor of history and director of the Graduate Studies Council on East Asian Studies at Yale. He specializes in the history of China since the 16th century and is dedicated to incorporating the study of Chinese history into the broader perspectives of world history and Western civilization. His acclaimed 1990 book, "The Search for Modern China," traces Chinese history from the Ming dynasty to Deng Xiaoping's bloody suppression of the pro-democracy demonstrations in Tiananmen Square.

In 1978, Spence received the William C.

DeVane Medal of the Yale chapter of Phi Beta Kappa for outstanding teaching and scholarship. He also won the Los Angeles Times History Prize in 1982, was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1985, and was appointed to the Council of Scholars at the Library of Congress in 1988.

'William Cooper's Town'

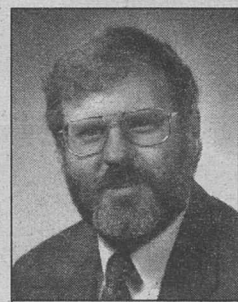
Taylor, professor of history at the University of California at Davis, won the 1996 Pulitzer Prize in history for his book "William Cooper's Town: Power and Persuasion on the Frontier of the Early American Republic." The book chronicles the life of Cooper, who rose from a wheelwright to a wealthy land speculator and U.S. congressman. On a larger scale, the book examines how American Colonial society's property and power structures changed under the legacy of the American Revolution.

Taylor is a fellow of the Institute of Early American History and Culture at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va., and is the author of "Liberty Men and Great Proprietors: The Revolutionary Settlement on the Maine Frontier, 1760-1820," which won the CHOICE Outstanding Academic Book Award in 1990.

For information, call (314) 935-5285.

Lawyer focuses on welfare loopholes

Mark Greenberg, a senior staff attorney at the Center for Law and Social Policy in Washington, D.C., and a national leader in helping states poke holes in new federal welfare-reform mandates, will speak on "The End of the Old Welfare System and the Uncertain



Mark Greenberg

Future" at 1:10 p.m. Thursday, April 10, in Brown Hall Lounge. The lecture, which is free and open to the public, is part of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work's Spring Lecture Series.

In a March 14 Wall Street Journal profile, Greenberg is described as a bearded, bespectacled, Harvard-trained lawyer who crisscrosses the country promoting shrewd legal loopholes that

state officials can use "to cut the heart out of the new federal welfare law."

The article continues: "Mr. Greenberg has found ways to dilute what many of the law's supporters would call its central tenets: a five-year lifetime limit on benefits, a maximum of two consecutive years on public assistance without work, and cuts in federal aid unless certain work-participation rates are reached in a state's caseload."

The Center for Law and Social Policy is a national nonprofit organization that addresses issues of family poverty through research, policy analyses, technical assistance and advocacy. Greenberg has written extensively on welfare legislation, state waiver initiatives, child care, employment, education and training programs, and income-support measures affecting low-income families. He is an adviser on numerous poverty-research projects and often testifies before state and federal legislative bodies.

For information, call (314) 935-4909.

Sports

Compiled by Mike Wolf, director, and Kevin Bergquist, asst. director, sports information. For the most up-to-date news about Washington University's athletics program, access the Bears' Web site at www.sports-u.com.

Imergoot nets 300th win

Washington University women's tennis coach Lynn Stockman Imergoot earned her 300th career victory in 22 WU seasons when the team on Friday, March 28, defeated Saint Mary's College (South Bend, Ind.) at Hope College (Holland, Mich.). The team went on to defeat Albion (Mich.) College at Hope College that same day. The next day, the Bears defeated Hope College.

Current record: 5-6

This week: 3:30 p.m. Friday, April 4, vs. Aurora (Ill.) University, Tao Tennis Center; 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Saturday, April 5, vs. Wheaton (Ill.) College and University of Illinois-Springfield at Elsah, Ill.

Men's tennis beats UMSL

The men's tennis team moved to within one victory of the .500 mark after notching a home win over the University of Missouri-St. Louis on Thursday, March 27.

Current record: 4-5

This week: 10 a.m. Saturday, April 5, vs. Wheaton College, Tao Tennis Center; 11 a.m. Sunday, April 6, vs. University of Illinois-Springfield, Tao Tennis Center

Baseball Bears fall to 7-14

The offensive woes continued for the baseball squad as the Bears posted an 0-4 record in their own two-day tournament Friday and Saturday, March 28 and 29, at Kelly Field.

Current record: 7-14

This week: 1 p.m. Friday, April 4, vs. Maryville University (2), Kelly Field; 1 p.m. Saturday, April 5, vs. William Penn College (Oskaloosa, Iowa), Kelly Field; 1 p.m. Sunday, April 6, vs. MacMurray College (Jacksonville, Ill.) (2), Kelly Field

Track teams finish second

Senior Chris Nalley posted an NCAA Division III national qualifying time of 10.8 seconds in the 100 meters Friday, March 28, as the men and women's track and field teams both placed second at their home Mini Meet. Sophomore Claudine Rigaud's time of 12.5 seconds in the 100 meters earned her a provisional ticket to the Division III national meet.

This week: 10 a.m. Saturday, April 5, at Northwest Missouri State University Invitational (Maryville)

Performance poets to present dazzling verbal pyrotechnics

The swagger and sweat of the street will trip off the tongues of some of the country's hottest poets when members of Nuyorican Poets Cafe Live! perform at 8 p.m. April 11 and 12 in the West Campus Conference Center.

Making its St. Louis premiere, the troupe of modern troubadours will deliver their verbal pyrotechnics as part of both Edison Theatre's "OVATIONS!" series and a reading series sponsored by the International Writers Center in Arts and Sciences.

Starting in the late 1980s, a loose band of New York City poets began performing in a Lower East Side club called the Nuyorican Poets Cafe. With their infectious energy, dynamic poetry and gripping descriptions of the human condition, the poets have revived the flavor of the 1950s' Beat generation while introducing the joy and power of spoken verse to the 1990s' X generation. Through club appearances, tours, TV specials and more, the Nuyoricans have fanned the fires of performance poetry to the point where spoken verse now echos regularly in cafes, clubs, libraries and church basements nationwide.

One of the prime architects of this movement — and the artistic director of the troupe — is Bob Holman, a decorated poet who has been described as a "poet activist" and "guru of the spoken word."

Holman and his ilk discard the notion of poetry as a highbrow art form to be quietly contemplated and placed on a pedestal. They instead seek to make it a vibrant, breathing part of everyday life — to be performed, parodied, politicized, danced to, rapped and rewarded. One of the movement's more popular manifestations is the raucous and raw form of poetry reading called the "slam" — a contest in which amateur and professional poets take the stage to compete for prizes based on audience reaction. The crowd members are encouraged to let their feelings about the work all hang out — with cheers, boos, hisses and stomping of feet.

The St. Louis performances of Nuyorican Poets Cafe Live! will capture this spirit. It features Holman and other Nuyorican poets, as well as guest

appearances by local poets. The Nuyorican poets include:

- Holman, a Kentucky native, has published five books and has had his work published in numerous anthologies and countless magazines. He ran the New York-based St. Mark's Poetry Project from 1977 to 1984 and was co-director and "Slam Host" of the Nuyorican Poets Cafe from 1989 to 1996. He produced "Words in Your Face," an award-winning PBS show. Holman has appeared on MTV and on numerous national TV programs, including "Nightline" and "Good Morning America."

- Edwin Torres, of the South Bronx, N.Y., is a "Nuyo-Futurista" sound-poet performer. He has appeared in the pages of Newsweek and is described as "half-dancer, half-performer and half-poet, which makes for about one-and-a-half

people — an understatement for Torres." He is the author of a self-published chapbook titled "I Hear Things People Haven't Really Said."

- Shirley Leflore, a native St. Louisan, teaches African-American literature at the University of Missouri-St. Louis. She is known for her performance

POETRY AS PERFORMANCE

What: Edison Theatre's "OVATIONS!" series and the International Writers Center Reading Series present the Nuyorican Poets Cafe Live!

When: 8 p.m. April 11 and 12

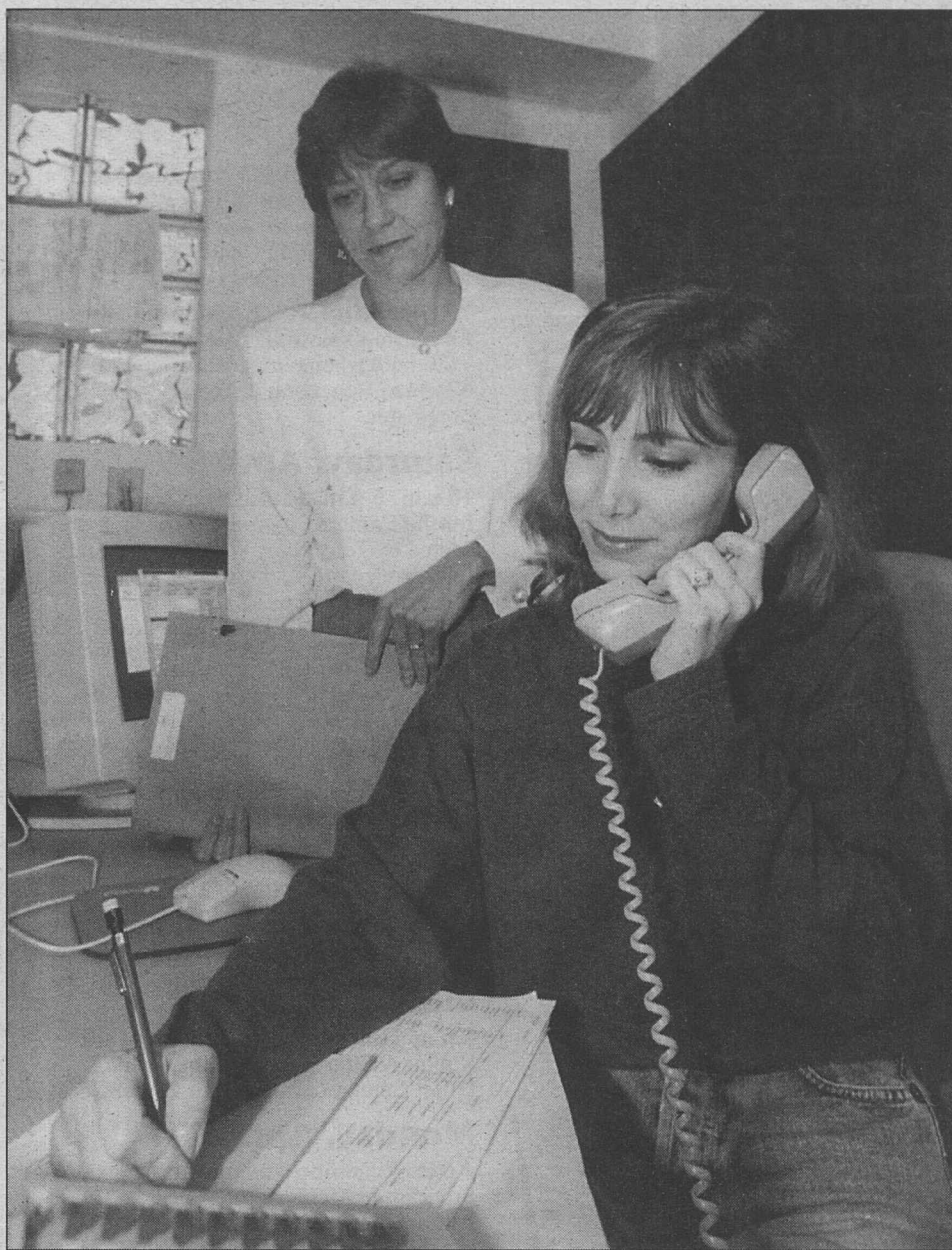
Where: West Campus Conference Center

Tickets: \$15 for the general public, senior citizens and Washington University faculty and staff and \$12 for University students. Tickets are available at the Edison Theatre box office, (314) 935-6543, and at all MetroTix outlets, (314) 534-1111.

poetry and has appeared in poetry events in New York City and throughout the country. She performs poetry regularly with Spirit Stage, a five-piece jazz ensemble, and has worked with many renowned jazz artists. Leflore is working on a compact disc of poetry and music that will be released shortly. She recently performed in a short film called "Voices Underground," which was written by Broadway playwright and Tony Award nominee Reg E. Gaines.

- Samantha Coerbell, a Brooklyn, N.Y., native of Trinidadian parentage, is a poet who moonlights as a filmmaker. She has been described as a "super-fresh poet" who brings together poetry, rap and other spoken-word performance art to represent the "future of poetry."

A columnist with New York Newsday wrote of the Nuyoricans' approach to poetry: "It's about getting people excited about what you say and how you say it. The work is so good, it reminds you that no matter how bizarre life gets, you need poetry."



Susan Becker-Kemppainen places a call to an elderly person as part of the "Link Plus" telephone counseling service. Behind Becker-Kemppainen is Nancy Morrow-Howell, Ph.D.

'Link Plus' helps elderly in need — from page 1

develop a rapport," Becker-Kemppainen said. "It really helps the students get a broad-based understanding of issues affecting the elderly. And for a lot of people, it helps them determine if working with the elderly is something they want to do."

Most students work as unpaid volunteers and receive academic credit based on hours of service — about one credit hour for every 100 or 120 hours of fieldwork. All practicum students work under the direction of trained master's of social work field supervisors, some of whom are graduates of the social work school who now work at Life Crisis. Field supervisors are responsible for monitoring student work with clients and providing evaluations of student progress.

In a recently submitted journal article on the pilot project, the researchers provide data showing that the program significantly has improved the outlook of its older participants. Most clients report a decrease in depression, increased social contact and fewer unmet personal needs.

"We feel strongly that the telephone is very much underutilized when it comes to providing therapeutic services to people, yet it remains one of the most effective ways to reach people, especially the elderly and others who can have problems with mobility," Judy said. "It's been a surprise to us how quickly older clients open up to us on the phone. On the phone, they don't have to worry about how they look, they don't have to worry about being embarrassed or whether someone they're talking to will recognize their face in the grocery store. And they're in control of the conversation because they can always hang up at any time."

While it is difficult to determine how many of those in the study truly were on the verge of suicide, the research team found through surveys that many of the participants fit a profile for persons at risk of suicide. More than 70 percent of the clients met geriatric screening criteria for classification as "possibly" or "probably" suffering from depression. Nearly 30 percent reported having once considered suicide, and about 10 percent had thought of suicide recently.

The study was designed to explore whether a proactive counseling service could be effective in reaching elderly people at risk of suicide, but the service itself is by no means limited to senior citizens who might be considering suicide.

"Anybody over the age of 60 who has unmet needs of daily living or problems with isolation and depression is let into the counseling program because our goal also is to help people not get to the point where they might consider suicide," Becker-Kemppainen said.

After spending two years on the phone with older clients, Becker-Kemppainen has plenty of examples that illustrate the program's effectiveness in reaching once-isolated and discouraged seniors. One older man, for instance, was referred to "Link Plus" because a number of seemingly small day-to-day living challenges were making his life extremely difficult and unrewarding.

During a series of phone conversations, Becker-Kemppainen learned the man was unable to find transportation to the grocery store and that poor vision resulting from diabetes made it impossible for him to read most food labels and prepare balanced meals, an important health concern for those with diabetes.

She helped the man solve these problems by putting him in touch with a senior group that offers free transportation services and by arranging for Missouri Rehabilitation Services for the Blind to visit his home and organize his pantry using a system of large, color-coded labels. She also got the man involved with a poor-vision support group operated by the St. Louis Society for the Blind and Visually Impaired and arranged for him to receive newspapers, magazines and books on audiotapes.

Life Crisis plans to distribute information about the program to hotline operations across the country, and the research team is hopeful the service soon will be making a difference in the lives of seniors nationwide.

"The people who know best about older people who are struggling most often are that person's family and friends," Judy said. "We very much would like to encourage these third parties to call us and let us know about people who might benefit from the 'Link Plus' service."

Life Crisis phone operators are trained to treat all calls with sensitivity, and if requested, they will preserve the anonymity of those making a referral to the service.

For more information on the program and for referrals of senior citizens needing assistance, call Life Crisis at (314) 647-HELP (4357). —Gerry Everding

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to the University Police Department from March 24–30. Readers with information that could assist the investigation of these incidents are urged to call (314) 935-5555. This release is provided as a public service to promote safety-awareness on campus.

March 24

11:50 p.m. — A student reported that the glass in the west door to Hurd Residence Hall had been shattered.

March 25

3:21 p.m. — A staff member reported that graffiti containing ethnic remarks had been scrawled in a men's bathroom in Shepley Residence Hall.

March 26

2:15 a.m. — A student reported receiving a harassing telephone call in Umrath Residence Hall.

1:49 p.m. — A student reported that coins were stolen from an unlocked desk drawer in McMillan Hall.

8:08 p.m. — A student reported that graffiti containing ethnic remarks had been scrawled in a men's bathroom in Shepley Residence Hall.

March 27

4:03 a.m. — A student reported that a glass bottle was thrown through a window in Rubelmann Residence Hall.

March 29

12:35 a.m. — Two fire alarms were activated when two fire doors were opened in Rebstock Hall. The glass had been broken on one alarm box containing the door-opening mechanism.

1:42 a.m. — A fire alarm pull station was falsely activated on the basement door to a Millbrook Square apartment building.

4 a.m. — Two students were involved in an argument over entry to a computer room in Eliot Residence Hall.

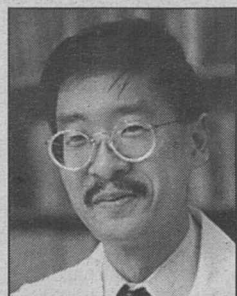
March 30

4:25 p.m. — A backpack containing a calculator, glasses and a portable radio was stolen from the entrance to the Campus Bookstore in Mallinckrodt Center.

Dennis Choi receives Korea's top award

For his research in neuroscience, Dennis W. Choi, M.D., Ph.D., has won the Ho-Am Prize, Korea's most prestigious award.

The Samsung Welfare Foundation presents this prize each year to five outstanding contributors to the fields of medical science, basic science, engineering, the arts, and social service. The award honors the late Byung-Chull Lee, also known as



Dennis W. Choi

Ho-Am, who was founder and chairman of the Samsung Group.

"The Ho-Am Prize Committee recognizes Dr. Dennis Wonkyu Choi's monumental contributions to the advancement of the study of nervous system injury," said Tae-Wan Kim, assistant manager of the Ho-Am Prize Committee. "His basic research has opened a new window for treating brain diseases."

Choi was born in the United States, but his father comes from Korea. Dennis Choi is the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor of Neurology and head of the Department of Neurology at the School of Medicine and is neurologist in chief at Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

He received the prize in Seoul on March 22. "I was surprised and deeply honored to receive this award," Choi said. "It has great meaning for me, both as encouragement for my professional endeavors and as a personal reminder of my Korean heritage, of which I am most proud."

Choi has received many other honors, including the 1992 Wakeman Award and the 1994 Silvio Conte Decade of the Brain Award from the National Foundation for Brain Research.

He is recognized for research in three areas: the mode of action of benzodiazepine drugs; the mechanisms of nerve cell injury by the neurotransmitter glutamate;

and the role of zinc in the selective loss of neurons after cardiac arrest.

Choi was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., and grew up in Watertown, Mass. He completed his undergraduate work at Harvard College in 1974 and received both a doctorate in pharmacology and a medical degree from Harvard University in 1978. After a residency and neurology fellowship at Harvard, he joined the neurology faculty at Stanford University in 1983. He moved to the Washington University School of Medicine in 1991, becoming chair of the Department of Neurology when he was age 38.

Choi is a councilor for the American Neurological Association, the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, the Society for Neuroscience, the Winter Conference for Brain Research, and the Neurotrauma Society. He also serves on the editorial boards of more than a dozen journals, including *Science* and the *Journal of Neuroscience*. He is founding co-editor of *Neurobiology of Disease*.

He also is an associate of the Neurosciences Institute in San Diego and a member of the Board on Neuroscience and Behavioral Health at the Institute of Medicine. He sits on the scientific advisory boards of the American Paralysis Foundation and the Max-Planck-Institute for Medical Research in Heidelberg, Germany. He is a past member of advisory committees to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute on Aging at the National Institutes of Health and the Hereditary Disease Foundation.

For The Record

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

Of note

Alan J. Lambert, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology in Arts and Sciences, has received a one-year grant from the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Private vs. Public Expressions of Prejudice." ...

Kevin Z. Truman, Ph.D., professor of civil engineering, was one of 56 Missouri higher education faculty members to receive a Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching at a conference held last December at the University of Missouri-Kansas City. The awards were presented by the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education. Truman was selected by Washington University for his dedication to higher education, his achievement in teaching and his commitment to public service.

On assignment

M. Jana Pereau, associate professor of architecture, recently gave a presentation on the positive aspects and the deficiencies of "colonias" — a system of self-built houses in areas outside city boundaries along the Texas-Mexico border. Pereau spoke at a symposium held in

Mexico City on new technologies and techniques in housing. The symposium was sponsored by Infonavit, a Mexican housing-resources development agency, and by the Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology Joint Center for Housing Studies. ...

Samuel A. Santoro, M.D., Ph.D., professor of pathology and of medicine, has been selected to serve a four-year term as a member of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Pathology A Study Section, Division of Research Grants. Study sections review grant applications submitted to the NIH, make recommendations on the applications to the appropriate NIH national advisory council or board, and survey the status of research in their fields of science. Members are selected on the basis of their demonstrated competence and achievements in their scientific disciplines as evidenced by the quality of research accomplishments, publications in scientific journals, and other significant scientific activities, achievements and honors.

To press

An article by **Ronald J. Mann**, J.D., professor of law, will be published in an upcoming issue of the *UCLA Law Review*. Mann's article is titled "Searching for Negotiability in Payment and Credit Systems."

What's cooking? Woman's Club book benefits University

The Woman's Club of Washington University has cooked up the third edition in its series of cookbooks. "Cooking By Degrees III" contains more than 400 recipes contributed by club members and campus notables, including Gloria W. White, vice chancellor for human resources, and Dana Holland, chef at the Whittemore House.

The book's cover and section dividers were designed by six seniors in the School of Art's Create Studio. The artwork features the University's grotesques and its mascot, the Bear.

"The students were great," said Sylvia Silver, acting president of the Woman's Club. "They are so imaginative. We just gave them our ideas, and they took it from there."

Working under the direction of Laurie Eisenbach-Bush, lecturer in art, the student illustrators were Heather Benton, Tyler Bertram, Brian Kaas, Nicole Roberson, Christine Roettger and Betsy Seff.

"Cooking By Degrees III" is the latest version of the cookbook, which first was published in 1961. A second version came out in 1978.

The book costs \$17 and is available at the Campus Bookstore in Mallinckrodt Center. All proceeds will go to Woman's Club charitable and educational projects, including the Olin Library Fund, scholarships for female students, and the annual sponsorship of an Assembly Series lecture.

For more information, contact the Woman's Club of Washington University, Contract Station 24, Campus Box III, St. Louis, MO, 63130-4899.

The Woman's Club was founded in 1910 as a social organization for the wives of University faculty members and administrators. Today, its membership includes past and present female faculty, staff, administrators, graduate and postdoctoral students, and alumnae.



Tomorrow's leaders

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton addresses a group of attendees at the Southcentral Regional Conference of the National Association of Graduate-Professional Students, which was hosted by Washington University. The conference was held March 22-23, primarily in the new Department of Psychology building, and featured speakers, symposia and discussion groups on a variety of education issues.

Raymond E. Maritz Professorship established in architecture school

The Raymond E. Maritz Professorship in the School of Architecture — given by William E. and Jackie Maritz in honor of Elizabeth "Ibby" Gray Danforth — was announced by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton at a February ceremony in Steinberg Hall Auditorium. A national search is under way to fill the faculty position.

Hundreds of people joined to celebrate the gift to the architecture school, to show gratitude to the Maritzes for their generosity, and to honor Ibby Danforth and the late Raymond E. Maritz, William Maritz's uncle.

"My Uncle Ray was a kind, wise and extraordinarily talented gentleman whom I admired very much," William Maritz said. He went on to mention that his cousin Ray Maritz Jr. has followed in his father's footsteps in the field of architecture. "Indirectly, this event today honors my cousin Ray as well as his father,"

noted William Maritz, who is chairman and chief executive officer of Maritz Inc.

Ibby Danforth, a lifelong friend of William Maritz, was on hand to thank him for the recognition. "I am honored by this wonderful gift — stunned and very touched," she said. "It is so very generous of Bill and typical of him."

Wrighton said: "Professorships mean a great deal to a university, and we are enormously grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Maritz for making this one possible. We have a number of reasons to celebrate today, and seeing so many caring individuals here makes this gift especially meaningful."

Using the analogy of architecture, Wrighton said the gift is "about building, prudent designing and enduring contributions."

School of Architecture Dean Cynthia Weese, FAIA, thanked the Maritzes and noted that "this professorship enables the school to recruit an outstanding scholar

and practitioner of architecture, while at the same time honoring the life and work of a fine St. Louis architect, Raymond Maritz."

Continuing the praise for Raymond Maritz, Esley Hamilton, lecturer in the architecture school, gave a lively overview of the late architect's legacy, highlighting many familiar estates in St. Louis and explaining the extent to which he made an impact on the diverse architectural history here.

William Maritz added: "Having an uncle, two cousins and a daughter, plus many good friends, who are in architecture, I've come to appreciate the skill, patience and perspective that a truly good architect must have. If the Raymond E. Maritz Professorship helps recognize this profession, this school, this University, and my friends and family, then I am happy to have played a part."

— Barbara Rea

Opportunities & personnel news

Hilltop Campus

The following is a partial list of positions available on the Hilltop Campus. Information regarding these and other positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 130 West Campus, or by calling (314) 935-5906. Job openings also may be accessed via the World Wide Web at cf6000.wustl.edu/hr/home.

Training and Organizational Development Specialist 970212. Human Resources. Requirements: bachelor's degree, master's degree preferred in human resources

development, applied behavioral science or education; third-party training certificate where appropriate; five to seven years experience in organization development and training preferred; strong consultation skills through analyses of organizational issues, processes and data to design interventions; knowledge of adult learning and behavioral theory; superior group-process, facilitation and presentation skills; excellent interpersonal skills and communication techniques; ability to effectively converse and interface with deans, directors, department heads, managers, supervisors and staff. Application required.

Lab Technician IV 970218. Department of Biology. Require-

ments: bachelor's degree, master's degree preferred; skilled in using calculators and mini/microcomputers; experience with bone cell isolation procedures; experience working with special antibody reagents; experience with Northern blot RPS or Western blot; experience with page-electrophoresis antibody purification; two or more years related laboratory experience. Application required.

Departmental Secretary 970222. Alumni and Development Programs. Requirements: one year college, associate's degree preferred; ability to deal with multiple projects and priorities at once; ability to maintain composure and be people-oriented; good grammar and punctuation skills; good tele-

phone manner; computer and word-processing knowledge; maturity; pleasant personality. Application required.

Medical Campus

The following is a partial list of positions available at the School of Medicine. Employees interested in submitting transfer requests should contact the Human Resources Department of the medical school at (314) 362-7202 to request applications. External candidates may call (314) 362-7195 for information regarding application procedures or may

submit résumés 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. Job openings also may be accessed via the World Wide Web at <http://@medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr>.

Energy Management Technician 970732-R. Requirements: computer knowledge; AC experience. Responsibilities include providing assistance to the University by monitoring its automated systems; receiving emergency calls; and troubleshooting problems to

ensure that safety is maintained. Two shifts available: 4 p.m. to midnight and midnight to 8 a.m., including some weekends.

Network Technician 970751-R. Requirements: high school graduate or equivalent; knowledge of protocol stacks (TCP/IP, DecNet, LAT, Appletalk, IPX, LAST and LAD) is a plus; experience pulling network cable and troubleshooting networks desirable; working knowledge of computer network technology; manual dexterity with small objects; ability to distinguish colors. Responsibilities include climbing ladders and pulling network cable through ceilings, closets and steam tunnels as well as offices and labs and troubleshooting local- and wide-area networks.

Mathematician's book makes writing as easy as 1-2-3 — from page 1

Part of the equation for a successful mathematics career is writing know-how, said Krantz, who drew motivation and inspiration for writing the book from his own professional experiences.

"Apart from sounding like a fun project, the book's call to me was to provide some guidance for mathematicians who are just starting out," he said. "Certainly, when I got my Ph.D. in 1974, I was essentially kicked out the door of my graduate school. Nobody told me how to teach, how to publish a paper or how to behave in a mathematics department; surprising to some, all of these activities can be very tricky things to learn."

So what does the aspiring mathematical scientist need to learn besides how to find the correct answer to a problem?

E-mail etiquette

"There is a whole realm of mathematical writing that confronts the young mathematician — and in a larger sense, all professionals," Krantz said. "Most are unaware of the different challenges and the importance of addressing them properly. In short, I have sections in the book on how to write a referee's report, a journal article, a letter of recommendation — which is one of the most critical things one does in mathematics — a grant proposal, a book review, a professional talk and a curriculum vitae, among others."

"One of the things I've wanted to address for some time is how to use e-mail properly. Believe me, a mathematician, or any professional, can make grievous mistakes by writing hasty or emotional e-mail. The misuse of that medium — whether sloppiness in a mes-

sage or nastiness in tone — can leave a lasting and sorry impression."

As he does throughout all of the book's sections, Krantz provides anecdotes to explain his point about the dangers of e-mail. Chief among these is that a message can be hastily sent and then cannot be retrieved. He tells of the pre-electronic days when he wrote a scathing letter to a colleague who had taken him to task over a professional matter. After musing over the consequences of his anger, Krantz retrieved the letter from the departmental mailbox and then wrote a more subdued version. The process continued throughout the day until he eventually wrote a letter of apology thanking the colleague for bringing the matter to his attention.

"I have always been happy for this outcome," he writes in the book. "With e-mail, matters would have been quite different."

Krantz strongly advises both proofreading each e-mail message before sending it and using an e-mail editor (many equipped with spell-checkers), if available. He urges brevity and clarity in the message, and he discourages using e-mail when the message is sensitive. For such discreet messages, he suggests hard-copy letters and/or the telephone, with this advice: "Any superuser on your system can eavesdrop on your e-mail, and computer bandits can break into your system and perform all sorts of nasty deeds."

'The Basics'

Krantz devotes two sections of the first chapter to grammar, syntax and usage — "The Basics," as the chapter is titled. While these lessons can be found in most gram-

mar books, Krantz's entries are speedily accessible, pithy and witty. He provides quick rules and examples for the correct uses of a host of bugaboos, such as "if vs. whether"; "its and it's"; "infer and imply"; and the eternally troublesome "lay and lie."

In discussing how to avoid ending a sentence with a preposition, Krantz relates in the book the old joke of a visitor who asked a student on the Harvard campus, "Where's the library at?" After being corrected for poor use of grammar, the stranger rephrased the question: "Where's the library at, jerk?"

Krantz parodies the use of faddish, if not politically correct, prose. He writes: "If you say 'fraternally affiliated, ethically challenged young male' to mean 'gang member,' or 'peregrinating, fashion-challenged, pulchritudinally advanced hostess' to mean 'prostitute,' then you may be politically correct today but you will be strictly out to lunch tomorrow."

In preparing that all-important document, the curriculum vitae, or CV, Krantz cautions against such careless devices as writing the CV as one simple paragraph or stanza, which he has seen on numerous occasions. Furthermore, he strongly suggests beginning the document with one's name in boldface centered at the top, using precisely the name found on your birth certificate. "Your friends may call you 'Goober,' but you should save that information for another occasion," he says in the book.

Doing what comes naturally

Krantz acknowledges that there is some truth to the stereotype of the abstract

mathematician too far lost in his thoughts and equations to even write a coherent grocery list, but he said a major reason that mathematicians often are poor communicators is a lack of tradition and motivation.

"In today's world, there is a great tradition of mathematical expository writing in France — and to a lesser extent Germany and Great Britain — but in this country that tradition is rather feeble," he said. "Suppose that you approach a good American mathematician and ask: 'Would you rather prove a theorem or write an expository article?' The knee-jerk choice will be the former because the general perception is that exposition isn't going to get him professional recognition or a promotion or a new research grant. That's the way the value system is set up."

Mathematics writing shares common properties with expository writing in other disciplines — among them the need for a lively introduction, a strong body, and a forceful conclusion so that the reader leaves with a vivid impression. But the technical nature of mathematics and the methodical approach of mathematicians to problems make the task of writing unusually difficult for them.

"In expository writing, the mathematical writer has to make difficult decisions, and some of these will run counter to the very culture of mathematics," Krantz said. "The mathematical culture is axiomatic and rigorous, leaving nothing to the imagination. But in exposition, you sometimes have to omit nasty details, you have to oversimplify and paraphrase, and these things don't come naturally to mathematicians." — Tony Fitzpatrick

Faculty Associates program brings students, professors together — from page 1

- Leonard Green, Ph.D., professor of psychology in Arts and Sciences;
- John Stewart, director of vocal activities in music in Arts and Sciences; and
- Jay R. Turner, D.Sc., assistant professor of engineering and policy and of chemical engineering.

Working in step with the resident advisers (RAs) of their respective floors, the Faculty Associates have gotten together with students about five or six times, on average, since last fall. Given loose reins, some have taken a programmatic approach; some have opted for a more social atmosphere. Most have tried to combine elements of both.

Turner and his Koenig 1 crew went bowling. They also participated in DebateWatch '96. Green had Koenig 2 over to his house the night before Halloween for pumpkin carving and "Melrose Place." That group also went to the play "The Dybbuk." Fazzari hosted a Super Bowl party. He also moderated an "Economics of the Elections" discussion group on the South 40.

Serving as a conduit between the faculty members and students is George Rietz, the area coordinator under whose jurisdiction Liggett and Koenig fall. Rietz, who was hired by the Office of Housing and Residential Life last summer, is uniquely qualified to guide this pilot program. He graduated from the Univer-

sity in 1995 with a bachelor's degree; he served as an RA in two different dorms; he then lived off-campus while working toward a graduate degree at the University; and, now married, he and his wife, Jen, live on-campus in Koenig.

"When I became a grad student, it was amazing — the same university felt like a completely different place," Rietz said. "I got to know professors in a completely different sort of way. But from my days as an RA, I know these types of programs are hard to do. They require time and creativity. Still, I think what we're doing right now is the most important thing — 'Hey, look! He's a human being!' Just getting a glimpse at each others' lives."

From most accounts, this glimpse has been eye-opening. "This has really demystified things a little," said Adam Levin, a freshman who lives on Liggett 1 and has attended most of the events with Fazzari. "I feel a little closer to all my professors because of this program. They seem more human. As a student, you only see them in the classroom. But by seeing a professor with his family or hearing him talk about what it's like on the 'other side,' it's really insightful."

Junior Elizabeth Carpenter, an RA on Liggett 1, added, "It gives the freshmen more confidence and courage that they can go talk to other professors, to see that they are sociable."

Nonetheless, striking that delicate programmatic-social balance, coupled with the added commitment on already time-taxed participants, has been challenging.

"We regard all this as a learning process," said James W. Davis, Ph.D., faculty coordinator for the program, professor of political science in Arts and Sciences and director of the Teaching Center. "We're learning what faculty can do well and what kinds of events will attract students. My own personal bias is that faculty-student interaction works best when there are real tasks to do, and it works least well at purely social occasions. People stand around with each other and wonder how to talk to the other side. It's like a junior high dance — the boys over here, the girls over there."

First-date awkwardness aside, most have managed to bridge the gap. "The RAs on the floor with which I'm involved are a great group," Turner said. "They're nuts, to put it mildly! And it percolates through the whole floor, which is very neat."

"The program has also reinforced the notion that academics, while very important, are only a subset of life at the University for students," Turner continued. "I, like most people, enjoy getting outside the sphere of usual activities. So this, to me, is a nice program in terms of

being more integrated on campus. It's community-building."

Added Fazzari: "I have gotten more in touch with my own recollections as a student, and it has made it a little easier for me to identify with what they're going through. Personally, I'd never even been to the South 40 before. So I certainly know more about what their lives are like."

An assessment period is on the horizon. Already on the ledger are matters such as involvement of female and minority faculty members, better communication with students' hall councils, and how the program ties into the proposed "Residential College" model, which includes faculty apartments in yet-to-be-constructed freshman dorms.

"Overall, the program has been very successful," Carroll said. "We've got a wonderful group of faculty members who have spent time in the residence halls who would not have otherwise been inclined to do so — or, for that matter, felt welcome to do so. This has been a significant step."

Ulin, one of the program's visionaries, concurs. "This isn't going to reach all 50 on a floor in the same way. There might be only a handful who are touched by it. But that's five more than would have if everyone was just passing each other on the way to class." — David Moessner