Thurtene Carnival continues a near-century of tradition

S tep right up, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls. For a mere 10 cents — just one thin dime — you, too, can bear witness to the Grand Gigantic Gala of Gorgeous Glittering Generalities. That’s right, behold aerial acrobats, mystifying magicians and tenacious tightrope walkers. And gaze and gape and gawk, if you dare, at Whalsaussa, The Three-legged Wonder...

So went the banter 90 years ago as the first "Younmivee Surkass" was staged May 9, 1907, at Francis Field. The proverbial grandfather to the modern-day Thruthene Carnival, the Youmnivee Surkass was conceived by Pralma, Washington University’s then-senior-men’s honorary. The seven-hour festival was run much like a real circus and featured side shows and a main attraction. General admission was 10 cents, side shows were a nickel, and the proceeds were donated to the Athletic Association. Dual performances of the main show were highlighted by a tightrope act and a quartet that sang "When the Merry Wives of Windsor arrive." The side shows — which included Whalsaussa, The Three-legged Wonder — made outrageous claims of dubious sincerity. Whalsaussa, alas, turned out to be a three-legged cow chained to a post. A crowd of 400 made the event a roaring success.

Nearly a century later, the Thruthene Carnival does bear some familial resemblance to its entertaining ancestor. Charity, curiosity and good clean fun still are the driving forces. But Whalsaussa has given way to Ferris wheels. The flapping "Big Top" has been replaced by sturdily constructed facades. And the crowd of 400 has swollen to a two-day throng of about 80,000.

"It’s For the Kids!" on April 19-20

Funnel cakes, facades, and the Phi Delt movie. Throw in Ferris wheels and you have the main ingredients for the uniquely Washington University recipe known as Thruthene Carnival.

This year’s event, which continues the tradition of the nation’s oldest and largest student-run carnival, will be held from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, April 19 and 20, in the North Brookings Hall parking lot at Millbrook and Skinker boulevards. There is no admission fee, but tickets are required for the rides. The theme of the event is "It’s For the Kids!"

Popular traditions of Thruthene Carnival will continue, including six facades designed by students (six different student groups for each facade), 14 major rides (five of them for children), a spread of food ranging from ethnic edibles to chocolate-covered bananas, and more than 10 games. Proceeds from Thruthene Carnival benefit Cornerstone Center for Early Learning, an inner-city center that provides high-quality child care at affordable and comprehensible rates to children from financially disadvantaged families.

For more information, call (314) 935-3123.

In this issue...

Elderly challenges

Older adults burn less fat during exercise, making it harder for them to lose extra pounds

Lifesaver

Saving lives in the trauma room is just another day at the office for Thomas G. Buchman, M.D., Ph.D.

Science education

Nobel Prize-winning physicist Leon Lederman will deliver this year’s Feenberg Memorial Lecture.
Older adults burn less fat during exercise

The older people had a decreased ability to oxidize fat during exercise, both at the same absolute exercise intensity — the same exact workload — and at the same relative intensity, which is a lower workload because older people tend to be less fit than younger people,” Klein said.

Substituting fuels
Average fat oxidation was 25 to 30 percent lower in the older people than in the younger people at both the same absolute and the same relative intensity. As a consequence, carbohydrate oxidation was 35 percent higher. "Carbohydrate and fat are the two major fuels used during exercise — glucose from carbohydrate and only about one-third from fat,” Klein said.

Klein said burning carbohydrate rather than fat is not unhealthy. It simply substitutes one fuel source for another. But increased use of carbohydrate makes it harder for people to continue their exercise. "If you use less fat as a fuel, you automatically use more carbohydrate. So it makes sense that if elderly muscles have difficulty converting fat into energy, they have to use more carbohydrate to compensate,” Klein said.

In the young adults, about one-half of the fuel metabolized during exercise came from fat, with the other half from carbohydrate. In the elderly subjects, about two-thirds came from carbohydrate and only about one-third from fat.

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Buchman thrives on the challenge of saving lives

On a summer day in 1995, a professional motorcycle racer hit a guardrail at 120 mph, crashing his lungs and pelvis. The same day, an obese diabetic woman went to the hospital with severe stomach pain. Flesh-eating bacteria were destroying her abdominal wall.

Also on that day, a young U.S. Air Force officer suffered his liver in a car crash. Doctors weren’t sure they could stop the internal bleeding.

Timothy G. Buchman, M.D., Ph.D., professor of surgery, of anesthesiology and of medicine, treated all three of these patients after other hospitals sent them to Barnes-Jewish Hospital. As a trauma surgeon and chief of the Burn, Trauma and Surgical Critical Care Section of the Department of Surgery, Buchman can’t predict what calamity he’ll see next. He just waits for the next patient and does what he can.

One of those three patients died. But two are walking around today with few physical signs of the experience.

“What’s most appealing about our intensive care unit (ICU) is we can take deadly ill patients and send them home,” Buchman said. “It’s an enormous, intellectual challenge, and it’s immensely rewarding.”

Winter in St. Louis means blunt trauma from falls and car crashes. Perhaps a family will be seriously burned while backyarding around a keerosene heater. In the summer, area residents start getting stabbed and shot. They squat outrageous amounts of lighter fluid on their barbecue grills. They also drink and drive.

Through it all, the ICU manages to keep its survival rate above 95 percent, and it has maintained its status as the premier trauma center in the region. “If it can’t be done at Washington University, it can’t be done anywhere,” Buchman said.

The first hospital that saw Jeff Eklund after his motorcycle crash couldn’t handle his injuries. A 120-mph meeting with a wall does incredible damage. He was bleeding to death in his pelvis, and his crushed lungs weren’t getting air. That hospital sent him to the Barnes-Jewish Trauma Center.

By the time he arrived, Eklund’s skin was dark blue. The trauma team inserted a breathing tube, and the orthopedic surgeons drilled pins into his pelvis, attaching a metal frame to Eklund to keep his bone fragments together. Interventional radiologists snaked a catheter up his pelvic artery, successfully creating a clot that stopped the bleeding. Eklund’s skin remained blue, and Buchman knew that standard ventilation wouldn’t be enough. In desperation, Buchman tried a therapy using nitric oxide gas—a then-experimental therapy using nitric oxide gas.

Buchman got into trauma surgery the way many patients do—in a car crash. Buchman suffered a hip injury and major internal bleeding when he was struck by a reckless driver in Baltimore. “I spent the next three months of my rotations in a wheelchair and on crutches,” Buchman said. “It was a personal epiphany, and that’s when I decided to go into trauma care.”

After a fellowship in traumatology at the University of Chicago and a three-year experimental therapy using nitric oxide gas, Buchman began to get just enough oxygen to survive. Eklund’s skin remained blue, and Buchman knew that standard ventilation wouldn’t be enough. In desperation, Buchman tried a therapy using nitric oxide gas—a then-experimental therapy using nitric oxide gas.

Buchman has been studying how trauma can alter gene expression in cells. Cells have many responses to trauma. Some cells activate genes that lead to widespread inflammation, which, if sustained, can cause multiple organ failure. Other cells commit apoptosis, or cellular suicide. Buchman said evolution never intended for humans to survive 120-mph crashes or multiple stab wounds, and cells just don’t know how to respond. If doctors can find a way to keep traumatized cells from destroying themselves or the rest of the body, more patients will survive their injuries. Buchman said.

“The impact of this cannot be overstated because widespread inflammation and multiple organ dysfunction syndrome remain the leading causes of death in surgical intensive-care units,” he said. “The notion that we might have a chance to sustain these people is terribly exciting.”

Buchman joined the School of Medicine in 1994, where he now studies the treatment of multiple organ failure and the cell-to-cell communications that can lead to cellular suicide.

Trauma team

Buchman couldn’t save the woman suffering from flesh-eating bacteria. Her abdominal wall was dangling in front of him. He cut out most of the wall, but the bacteria already had inflicted a fatal wound.

The trauma team at the medical school holds highly choreographed performances every day. The medical school has the region’s only nationally verified level-one trauma center (meaning it offers the highest level of emergency care), so it gets the most severe cases. Perhaps a St. Louis man is shot in the chest, and a common scenario. The trauma center might receive a dozen gunshot victims on a busy day. Realizing the man is nearly dead, the paramedics at the scene immediately alert the trauma team. Within minutes, a team of 12 people—emergency physicians, specially trained nurses, anesthesiologists, trauma surgeons, respiratory therapists and more—assemble to treat the patient.

The patient, shaky from blood loss, has a vague feeling of being surrounded as his stretcher rolls through the front door. The doctors and nurses around him have specific jobs with consistent tasks. They resuscitate each patient the same way and look for injuries according to set protocol. The patient is out of the resuscitation room in minutes. In that time, the team took X-rays, inserted intravenous injections and catheters and cross-matched his blood.

Sticking to a routine helps eliminate mistakes even in the most stressful situations, Buchman said. “You can well imagine that if you have a critically ill patient followed by a screaming relative, it would be very easy to get distracted,” he said.

The Air Force officer’s liver bled profusely. Doctors found that showing gauze into the body helped, but how could they replace the gauze on a daily basis without leaving the abdominal cavity wide open? Buchman covered the wound with a piece of silicone rubber that had a zipper fastened down the center. Doctors unzipped the cover every few hours to replace the gauze. The officer recently visited Buchman and the rest of the team just to say hello.

Although Buchman says his wife, Barbara A. Zehnbauer, Ph.D., research associate professor of pediatrics and of pathology, has the more interesting job, he clearly thrives on the challenges of trauma surgery. “A lot of people come in on death’s door, and a lot of people just walk out,” he said. “It’s very satisfying to be able to save a life. The chance to make a difference is felt nowhere more strongly than in the trauma room.”

— Pamela Upsset

Washington People

Buchman recently received a picture of Eklund, now 28, water-skiing. “I wanted him to see how far I’ve come,” Eklund said from his home in California. “He didn’t give up on me, and I owe my life to him.”

Eklund began to get just enough oxygen to survive. Buchman’s skin remained blue, and Buchman knew that standard ventilation wouldn’t be enough. In desperation, Buchman tried a therapy using nitric oxide gas—a then-experimental therapy using nitric oxide gas.

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— Chris Woolston
Exhibitions

“Curtiline Time: Student Performing Artists” featuring Prison Writers Through May 30. Special Collections, level five, Old Library. Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays. 935-5495.

Master’s of Fine Arts Thesis Show. Opening reception: 5 to 7 p.m. April 18. Exhibit runs through May 4. Gallery of Art, upper and lower galleries, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays; 1 to 5 p.m. weekends. 935-4052.

“Midway.” First-year masters of fine arts students hold an exhibit representing a range of styles and media. Through April 25. West Campus Bldg. Hours: 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays. 935-4761.

Films

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

Tuesday, April 22

6 p.m. Chinese Film Series. “The Story of Qiu Ju.” Room 219 South Ridgley Hall. 935-5115.

7:30 p.m. Filmboard Classic Series. “It Happens Every Spring.” (Also April 23, same times.)

Friday, April 25

7 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. “After Hours.” (Also April 26, same time.)

Midnight through Monday. Filmboard Midnight Series. “Follow That Bird.” (Also April 26, same time, and April 27 at 9:30 p.m.)

Lectures

Thursday, April 17


Monday, April 21


Monday, April 21


4 p.m. Immunology seminar. “Genetic Analysis of Lung Development: Whole Body Radiography,” Frank R. Stark, chair, Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation. 362-8748.


3 p.m. Math analysis seminar. Topic to be announced. Speaker is Albert Boersheim in the Mathematics, Room 199 Children’s Place. 935-6726.

Wednesday, April 23

6:30 p.m. American Science Award Round. Topic and speaker to be announced. Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5565.

1 p.m. Solid-state engineering and Western Seminars. “Plasma Ablation of Photorefractive,” Jerry Bivins, grad student in electrical engineering. Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5565.


4 p.m. Eugene Stenberg Memorial Lecture. “A Physicist Mired in Science Education,” Leon Lederman, director emeritus, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Ill. Room 201 Crew Hall. (See story on page 5.)

4 p.m. Pathobiology seminar. Lucille P. Mackin, asst. prof. of radiology, Duke U. Medical Center, Durham, N.C. Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5567.

Thursday, April 24

11:15 a.m. Mental health seminar. “Overview of Research Project: Gateways to Good Health Project,” a follow-up study on the Youth Services Project. Room 353 West Campus Administrative Center. 935-5857.


4 p.m. Earth and planetary sciences colloquium. Topic to be announced. Speaker is Robert B. Gilkes, asst. prof. of plants, soils and biometeorology, Utah State U. Logan. Room 305 Bryan Hall. 935-5610.


7:30 p.m. Art lecture. “The Complex and the Non-relational in (my) Painting, With Some Attention to the Affective as a Problematic,” Jennifer Ruiz, painter and art critic, Pasadena, Calif. Steinberg Hall. 935-4764.

Friday, April 25

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. Iron Deficiency Anemia: Diagnosis and Treatment.” Nicholas C. Galiatsatos, prof. of both gastroenterology and pediatrics, Ohio State U., Columbus. Room 104 Bryan Hall. 935-5565.


3 p.m. Math analysis seminar. Topic to be announced. Speaker is Albert Boersheim in the Mathematics, Room 199 Children’s Place. 935-6726.

Saturday, April 19

8 p.m. Graduate piano recital. Program includes Ludwig van Beethoven’s Sonata in E flat major, Opus 109, by Van Beethoven, Larry Roberts, piano. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-4841.

Sunday, April 20

3 p.m. Seventh Annual Chancellor’s Performers’ contest. Featuring the WU Symphony Orchestra and the Chamber Choir of WU. Location: Anheuser-Busch Music Hall. 935-5865. Chair: Mercina Schubert, choir director, and Dan Carpenere, director of orchestra; Elizabeth Macdonald, director of strings, and John Stewart, the director of choir. Saint Louis Symphony Music School, 560 Trinity Ave. (See story on page 5.)

Tuesday, April 22

8 p.m. Student recital. Program includes the music of J. S. Bach, Charles Will, guitar. Graham Hall. 935-4841.

Wednesday, April 23

8 p.m. Black reperatory composers’ concert. Program includes music of Erkidy Baku and Take Six. Directed by Daniel Daumée, choral director, music dept. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-4841.

Saturday, April 26

8 p.m. Chekhov’s “The Cherry Orchard.” Liebesleiter waltzes, op. 32, by Johannes Brahms, choral dances from “Gloriana” by John Rutter, music by John Rutter, conducted by Rich theon by Thomas Morelly and Guinevere Conley, featuring the “Sissi Six” by Jackson Berkley and “Mississippi Waltz” by Ippolit Logun. Graham Hall. 935-4841.

Performances

Friday, April 18

8 p.m. Student dance concert. Co-sponsored by Ethysus and CS 410. (Also April 25 and 26, same time and location.) Cost: $4; $3 for senior citizens and students. DSU 111. Room 4960 Children’s Place. 362-6978.

Saturday, April 19

8 p.m. WU Performing Arts Dept. presents the winner of the 1996 A.E. Hefter Writing Competition, “Oldies on the River.” Directed by Richard English. (Also April 25 and 26, same time and location.) Cost: $8; $7 for senior citizens and students. DSU 111. Room 208 Mallinckrodt Center. Cost: $8. (See story on page 5.)

Miscellany

Thursday, April 17

9:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Human Resources Training and Development. Center semi- nars. “Managing Change and Stress.” Juli Ensminger, training and development specialist, Office of Human Resources Training and Development. Center. 100 B West Campus Administrative Center. 935-6970.
10 p.m. Catholic Student Center event. “Caments and Trumpets,” a free coffee house. Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 725-3338.

Friday, April 18
11:30 a.m. Navajo sandpainting demonstration, sponsored by the Native American Awareness Week. Blackhorse Mitchell, Navajo artist. Lower level, Mallinckrodt Center. (See story on page 6) 9-435-4510.
6-9 p.m. Catholic Student Center event. “Twilight: The Serenity of Darkness, Trust,” John Kavanaugh, Jesuit priest, Saint Louis University, Mallinckrodt Center. Call 725-3338 to register.
11 a.m. – 4 p.m. The 10th Annual St. Louis University Catholic Student Center Pow-Wow. Presented by Navajo artist Blackhorse Mitchell. Location: St. Louis University Catholic Student Center bldg. (See story on page 6) 9-435-4510.

Tuesday, April 22
9 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Human Resources Training and Development Center seminar. “Learning the Customer’s Voice,” Richard L. Jossen, director, Training and Human Resources Management. Open to WU staff only. Suite 100, Room B West Campus Resource Management. Open to WU staff only. Suite 100, Room B West Campus Resource Management.

Wednesday, April 23
8 a.m. Poetry reading. Features Jeremy Countryman, Ross Martin and Gregory Vargo, master of fine arts in creative writing. Held during Human Rights Training and Development Center seminar. (continued on following page)

Thursday, April 24

Friday, April 18
4 p.m. Music lecture. “Schubert’s Pendulum,” Hugh Macdonald, the Avis Blewett Professor of Music and chair, Dept. of Music. Location: Room 102 new music classroom bldg. 935-4841.

Friday, April 25

Vienna Fest 1997

Friday, April 18
4 p.m. Music lecture. “Schubert’s Pendulum,” Hugh Macdonald, the Avis Blewett Professor of Music and chair, Dept. of Music. Location: Room 102 new music classroom bldg. 935-4841.

Friday, April 25

Annual Chancellor’s Concert features Chamber Choir and Symphony Orchestra
A great 20th-century choral work by Edgar Straovsky, along with the music of Ottorino Respighi and Franz Schubert, will be performed in the Seventh Annual Chancellor’s Concert at 3 p.m., Sunday, April 20, at the Saint Louis Symphony’s home at 5601 Trinity Ave.

The Washington University Symphony, Symphony Orchestra and the Chamber Choir of Washington University combine forces to feature Strauss’s innovative and challenging “Symphony of Psalms.” The concert also includes excerpts from Schubert’s choral and instrumental music for the play “The Bride of Corinth.”

The concert will be directed by Dan Pragroek, Internationally renowned for his work in music arts and sciences and director of the choir; and Elizabeth Macdonald, director of strings in the music department.

Stravinsky’s “Symphony of Psalms” is one of the most important choral works of the 20th century, said John Perkins, associate professor of music and an expert on Strauss. “The work is distinguished by a unique orchestration that eliminates the use of violins and violas from the string section. Stravinsky himself described the work as ‘not a symphony in which I have included the Psalms to be sung; on the contrary it is the singing of the Psalms that I am symphonizing.’”

Respighi’s “The Pines of Rome” is a dramatically colorful work that combines instruments that includes piano, organ and augmented brass. Written in 1924, the piece creates aural color palettes — complete with bird songs of Rome’s countryside. It is also a programmatic work that uses the musical language of the 1823 play “Rosembade” by Helmina Chéry. The orchestra will perform Respighi’s “Pines of Rome” accompanied by the popular melodies from the ballet by the same name. Pines of Rome and wrote for the play is seldom performed these days, so the concert offers a rare opportunity to hear Respighi’s masterwork.

The performance is free and open to the public. For more information, call (314) 935-6545.

“Women's jazz is my focus of interest”
“My Virginia” is co-presented by That Uptown Sound, a collective of local DJ's, and The Upstairs Jazz Club. The Upstairs Jazz Club performs six nights a week. “My Virginia” is a musical collaboration that features a variety of different artists. The goal of the show is to create a space for people to come together and enjoy music that is both unique and diverse. The show features a wide range of musical styles, from jazz to soul to hip-hop. The Upstairs Jazz Club is located in the heart of vintage St. Louis, and the atmosphere is warm and welcoming. The club has a great ambiance and is perfect for a night out. “My Virginia” is a fantastic show that is sure to please music lovers of all ages.
Harnessing the wind for energy — from page 1

1947 with offers from Flettner in New York and James McDonnell in St. Louis, who also was involved in helicopter development. He chose then-named McDonnell Aircraft Corp., where he served as chief aerodynamics engineer of the Helicopter Division for 18 years. In 1965, Hohenemser became a professor of aerospace engineering at the University, where he had taught for several years as an adjunct professor.

Shifting gears

Hohenemser became interested in wind-energy technology in the 1970s in the midst of the Arab oil embargo and the near-frantic search for alternative energy. Since then, thousands of wind turbines have been erected worldwide, with Denmark leading the way in Europe and California leading the United States. Hohenemser has applied his knowledge of helicopter rotors to the problem of generating electric energy from the wind.

"Today, as in the past, most wind turbines in operation use propellers with rigid blades, similar to airplane propellers," Hohenemser said, "but these have drawbacks. The chief one is that they are not well suited to operate in oblique flow when the wind direction is not perpendicular to the rotor plane. Also, operation during storms requires their blades to be in a fixed position, which involves a complex design."

The helicopter-type rotor avoids these drawbacks because it readily accepts oblique flow conditions. A see-saw hinge at the hub of the two-bladed rotor allows the turbine to rapidly adjust to wind direction changes. In traditional wind turbine design, wind flowing is associated with rather large aerodynamic and inertia blade loads.

The main problem turbine designers confront is that the wind power available to a wind turbine increases with the cube of the wind speed. For example, a speed of 50 mph yields a thousand times more power than a speed of 5 mph.

"A wind turbine is a rather difficult-to-design system because it has to work efficiently at low wind velocities as well as at high power, and it also has to withstand storm winds," Hohenemser said. "Recently, I've incorporated into the Tyson wind turbine a variable speed capability by running the induction generator in a self-excited mode instead of excitation from the grid. Off-grid operations is needed in isolated regions, and variable speed is more efficient and reduces blade loads."

Early data are encouraging.

Hohenemser said, indicating that the variable speed mode of the induction generator works. "To my knowledge, no wind turbine has used this induction-generator mode of operation as yet," he said. "It will be interesting to learn more about it in the coming tests."

His early wind turbine research was carried out through Washington University Technology Associates in conjunction with David A. Peters, Ph.D., professor and chair of mechanical engineering, and then-doctoral candidate Andrew Swift, Ph.D., now dean of engineering at the University of Texas, El Paso; and others. Swift since has duplicated the Tyson wind turbine and is using it in experiments in Southwest Texas. The work was sponsored by the Solar Energy Research Institute (SERI), which is now the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). Hohenemser has published reports over the years with SERI and NREL and is planning another on the present studies.

All funding was dropped after 1985, but Hohenemser has continued the research on his own time with the assistance of Tyson personnel, who keep the access to the turbine clear, and with the help of a retired helicopter-engineering colleague from McDonnell Douglas Corp.

While the perfect data day — dry and gunt — is a rarity for Hohenemser, he visits Tyson at least every other week in warm months to check and maintain the equipment.

"I love working out at Tyson, although it is not the best place to capture the wind," Hohenemser said. "But this, it's not too far from Washington, D.C."

— Tony Fitzpatrick

Kurt Hohenemser, Dr.Ing., looks forward to gusty days when he can study the wind turbine at Tyson Research Center.

Nobel laureate Leon Lederman gives Feenberg Memorial Lecture

L

eon Lederman, winner of the 1988 Nobel Prize in physics, will deliver Washington University's Eugene Feenberg Memorial Lecture at 4 p.m. Wednesday, April 23, in Room 201 Crow Hall. His talk, titled "A Physicist Mired in Science Education," is free and open to the public.

Lederman, director emeritus of the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill., will discuss the importance of science education to the intellectual and economic well-being of society. Says Lederman: "If 'lifelong' learning is not simple rhetoric and in fact attains awe-inspiring significance in this education—or communication—age, then we must look at science education as a K through '100' problem."

An internationally known specialist in high-energy physics, Lederman is the Pritzker Professor of Physics at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. He previously was the Frank L. Sulzberger Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, where he is now a professor emeritus. He was associated with Columbia University in New York City for more than 40 years as a student and as a faculty member and was director of the school's Nevis Laboratories from 1962 to 1979. With colleagues and students from Chicago, the department's research in high-energy physics, Lederman led an intensive and wide-ranging series of experiments that provided major advances in the understanding of weak interaction forces. In 1985, working with a Columbia team at the Brookhaven National Accelerator Laboratory, Lederman discovered a new particle, the long-lived neutral K-meson, which had been predicted from theory. The accelerator is at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island in Upton, N.Y.

His fundamental experiments on the interaction of high-energy particles were carried out primarily as part of the Nevis laboratory program at the Brookhaven National Accelerator Laboratory. It was from Brookhaven that the group discovered another new particle—the second meson, the K. That discovery was recognized with the 1980 Nobel Prize in Physics, andLederman's work has been duplicated in many laboratories in the world. The recognition has dominated programs at the major accelerators.

The Eugene Feenberg Memorial Lecture was established in honor of the late professor who retired as Wayman Crow Professor of Physics in 1975 after teaching nearly 30 years in the Department of Physics and Astronomy. A pioneer in the application of quantum mechanics to condensed systems, Lederman was honored with the 1988 Nobel Prize in Physics, and his achievements have dominated programs at the major accelerators.

For more information on the lecture, call (314) 935-6279.

American Indian Awareness Week features annual Pow Wow, Navajo sandpainting

April 8

12:52 a.m. — A student reported that a package was stolen outside the Student Center.

April 12

2:24 a.m. — A staff member reported that a package was stolen from the post office.

April 13

10:34 a.m. — A staff member reported that a package was stolen from a backpack in the lower-level lounge of Mallinckrodt.

4:30 p.m. — A faculty member reported that a gym bag containing clothing was stolen from a locker in the basketball court in the Athletic Complex.

5:32 p.m. — A staff member reported that driving lights were stolen from a vehicle parked in the South Fort.

University Police also responded to two automobile accidents and impounded a bicycle on Brookings Quad.
For The Record

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

Of note

Linda M. Davidson, manager of clinical support services at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, recently was named a Fellow of the Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA). She is among the fewer than 7 percent of health-care professionals nationally who have successfully earned the designation. Candidates are assessed for their technical proficiency as well as their understanding of professional and managerial responsibility. In earning the fellowship, Davidson demonstrated management of health-care-related issues, including patient information systems, quality improvement programs, and managed care. HFMA is the nation's leading organization for more than 34,000 health-care professionals.

Babie Joseph, Ph.D., the Edward C. Dickey Professor of chemical engineering, has received a $520,000 two-year grant from the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Verification Control of Quality in Composite Manufacturing Processes." The objective of the research is to lower manufacturing costs of polymeric materials, such as fiberglass-epoxy-resin composite laminates, through the use of advanced model-based control techniques. Currently, these advanced materials primarily are used in the defense industry, but lower costs would make the materials more attractive in many civilian industrial applications, such as for lightweight aircraft and structures.

On assignment

Wendy Hyman-Flite, director of the English as a Second Language Program, presented a session titled "Examining Our Interactions with Korean Students" at the 31st annual international conference of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, held March 13 in Orlando, Fla.

Speaking of

Ronald M. Levin, J.D., professor of law, recently spoke at a subcommittee meeting of the Consumer Finance Committee of the Section of Business Law at the annual convention of the American Bar Association held in Orlando, Fla. Levin addressed the administrative law implications of the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision in "Smylie v. Citibank." In addition, the Council of the Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice endorsed a resolution and report drafted by Levin. The resolution suggests guidelines for reviewing courts to use when they remand an administrative action to an agency without simultaneously vacating the action.

Undampened spirits

Despite an unexpected spring snow, Lanetta Greer of Milwaukee, Wis., (standing left) and Phyllis Broussard of Lafayette, La., (with camera) enjoy an indoor barbecue at Mallinckrodt Center on Thursday, April 10. The cook-in was part of Washington University's Multicultural Celebration weekend, which drew more than 225 prospective students to the campus. The barbecue was co-sponsored by several student groups, including the Association of Black Students, ASHOKA (the American Indian students association), the Asian Multicultural Council, the Asian Students Association, and the Association of Latin American Students, as well as the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

Obituaries

John Grant, associate professor of clinical medicine

John Mosby Grant, M.D., associate professor of clinical medicine, died of cancer Tuesday, April 1, 1997, at his Central West End home. He was 70.

A graduate of Princeton (N.J.) University, Grant received his medical degree from the Washington University School of Medicine in 1953 and joined the faculty in 1959. He conducted his clinical practice at the Grant Medical Clinic, founded by his father, Samuel Grant, who also served on the staff of Barnes-Jewish Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and of the St. Louis Regional Medical Center. An internivist with a strong interest in psychosomatic ailments, Grant showed remarkable compassion for his patients. When some doctors began leaving the city in the mid-1970s, Grant and his brother, Neville Grant, M.D., professor of clinical medicine, stayed at the Grant Clinic, where they felt they could best serve the community. John Grant was an enthusiastic community activist dedicated to improving the Central West End. He was a leading officer of the Second Presbyterian Church, and he was one of the founders of the Joint Community Board, a church group that addresses neighborhood problems. In the 1960s, Grant served as president of the Missouri Mid-City Community Congress. A funeral service was held April 6 at the Second Presbyterian Church. Contributions may be made to the John M. Grant Book Fund, c/o Central West End Bank, 415 DeBaliviere Ave., St. Louis, MO, 63110; to the Second Presbyterian Church, 4501 Westminster Place, St. Louis, MO, 63108; or to the Quartet Seraphim, 6963 Columbia Place, St. Louis, MO, 63130.

Survivors include his wife, Dionne D. Grant of St. Louis; a daughter, Natalie T. Grant of Huntington, W.V.; his mother, Natalie N. Grant of St. Louis; and two brothers, Neville and Samuel B. Grant, both of St. Louis. His first wife, Margaret T. Grant, died in 1993.

John M. Grant

John M. Grant, professor of philosophy in Arts and Sciences

The Socially Responsible Self

Social Theory and Professional Ethics


Larry M. May, Ph.D., professor of philosophy in Arts and Sciences

A book about social responsibility — especially in professional life — "The Socially Responsible Self" explores the nature of social institutions and the role these institutions play in shaping and limiting our responsibilities. These categories of integrity, authority, role responsibility and advocacy are re-examined in light of recent work in social and moral philosophy, especially in critical theory.

May argues that socially responsible individuals need not be self-sacrificing or overconscientious. According to May, a person's integrity and moral responsibility are shaped and limited not just by conscience but also by social and moral support from the communities to which he or she belongs.

Applying the theory of responsibility to professional ethics, he contends that current methods of professional socialization should be changed so that professionals are not expected to ignore considerations of personal well-being, family or community. For instance, lawyers should not place client loyalty above concerns for the common good; doctors should not place the physical well-being of patients above their mental and spiritual well-being; scientists and engineers should not feel obliged to blow the whistle on fraud and corruption unless their professional groups protect them from retaliation.

"(Excerpted from book introduction and jacket text.)"
Thurtene is nation's largest, oldest student-run carnival

From page 1

Thurtene Carnival evolutions and grew is shrouded in nearly as much mystery as the honor for which it is named. It is said, amidst the social and educational achievements of student organizations, that the rebirth of the Surkuss that spring day marked the establishment of a Washington University chapter of Omicron Delta Kappa, the national, collegiate humor. Before a general con- ciliation of liberal arts education; discipline preferred; an apprecia- tion for multicultural and international experiences; strong oral and written com- munication skills; ability to work effectively with individuals and groups; and the ability to work independently.

Requirements: Bachelor's degree or equivalent in business or related field; three to five years experience in inter- nal auditing; strong understanding of financial management operations, including a proven track record of managing a Networked Operations Center; and the ability to manage a variety of tasks and responsibilities.

Associate Director of Diversity Programs: Master's degree in higher education or related field; five years experience in graduate, undergraduate, or medical student affairs or related area in a large, complex organization; strong multicultural and interpersonal skills; ability to effectively understand the needs of underrepresented minority students and provide a range of services addressing the needs of multicultural student populations, including coordinating diversity programs, mentoring, advising, and counseling; and the ability to effectively collaborate with board members, faculty, students, and alumni.

Requirements: Bachelor's degree or equivalent in business or related field; two to five years experience in inter- nal auditing; strong communication and interpersonal skills; and the ability to effectively work with individuals and groups.