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Record

Nov. 19, 1998

Volume 23 No. 13



Washington University in St. Louis



Probing Ph.D. programs Danforth heads national panel

The Association of American Universities (AAU), which represents 62 leading North American research universities, has issued a report urging them to reexamine the size, scope and performance of their graduate education programs. The report concentrates on Ph.D. education because it is the focus of national debate.

William H. Danforth, chairman of the Washington University Board of Trustees and former chancellor, headed the committee of presidents, chief academic officers and graduate deans from 14 AAU universities that prepared the report, released Nov. 11.

"Although graduate education in the United States is widely recognized as the best in the world," Danforth said, "it is criticized for overproduction of Ph.D.s, narrow training, an emphasis on research over teaching and insufficient mentoring of students. We have taken these and other criticisms seriously in our review and in our development of best practice guidelines."

The study examined institutional perspectives on graduate education, surveyed AAU-member universities about their graduate programs and drew up guidelines on best practices for graduate education policies and programs.

Many universities have already reexamined their graduate programs and responded with a wide range of changes, but more remains to be done, the report noted.

The report emphasizes these points:

- Although graduate education makes important contributions to the education and research missions of universities, its overriding purpose must be the education of graduate students.

- Student interests should be paramount in designing graduate curricula that prepare graduate students for a broad array of careers and in building a diverse student body that enriches the university and prepares students for a global work environment.

- Although unemployment rates for Ph.D.s are generally low, not enough is known about Ph.D. placement and employment. Universities need to track the placement of their Ph.D. students at least to their first professional employment.

- Institutions also should maintain program performance and student evaluation information, both to assess programs and to account for them externally.

Concern about the impact of foreign Ph.D.s on the domestic employment market appears to be unwarranted, the report suggests, and those foreign students who remain in the United States enrich the nation's talent pool.

The committee's guidelines for best practices include:

- Evaluating the graduate curriculum to ensure that students have the knowledge and skills needed for postdoctoral careers.

- Asking departments to provide descriptions of their goals and expectations for their graduate programs and comparing them to departmental performance data.

- Ending programs that cannot maintain acceptable quality and refraining from beginning new programs without a regional or national need and sustainable support.

- Giving all admitted students accurate information about the costs they will incur and realistic assessments of prospects for financial support.

- Maintaining and providing

See Ph.D.s, page 2

"This report satisfies a longstanding need for guidelines. It sets very high standards for the organization and conduct of doctoral education, and rightly so."

ROBERT THACH



Suit-able donations Peter Cohen, MBA '99 candidate at the John M. Olin School of Business, sizes up a final load of clothes donated by business students for delivery to St. Patrick Center, St. Louis, which serves persons in need. "Interview clothes" — including 25 suits, ties, coats and scarves — were donated in a drive held by Students for Responsible Business Nov. 2-6 in Simon Hall. The group holds the drive once or twice yearly.

Not a minute too soon to tackle 'millennium bug'

Time marches on, and with it the chance to anticipate and prevent any Year 2000 — or Y2K — problems in campus computers.

The Office of Information Services hopes to raise awareness among members of the University community about the so-called "millennium bug." Will Fritz, associate director of computing and communication, pointed out that any program written by faculty or staff that includes dates — stored as two digits — 98, 980701, 070198 or 07/01/98, for

instance — faces potential problems if the dates are used in:

- Greater or less than comparisons. These produce errors because while 1999 is less than 2000, 99 is greater than 00.

- Calculations. Programs often include "year plus 1" or "year 1 minus year 2," but when the date is stored as two digits, the program cannot produce 100 from 99 plus 1. Similarly, if the program calculates age by subtracting birth year from the current year, a student born in

1980 would be 18 in 1998 but a mystifying minus-80 in '00.

- Sorting programs. Sorts can produce errors because an ascending sort will properly list 1999 before 2000, but 00 before 99.

For Y2K purposes, a program means any code using a programming language, scripts or similar systems. It might be, for example, in a FOCUS program, a spreadsheet or a Microsoft Access application.

Ideally, Fritz said, the person

See BUG, page 2



A detail from the rare "Kelmscott Chaucer," going on exhibit in Olin Library's Special Collections Dec. 2.

Rare Chaucer volume joins library's Special Collections

BY LIAM OTTEN

Have you ever held a masterpiece in your hands?

"We make people wear gloves," joked Anne Posega, gazing fondly at her new edition of the complete works of Chaucer.

Well, not hers, actually, but Posega, as interim head of Olin Library's Special Collections, recently did help the University acquire the so-called "Kelmscott Chaucer," a rare 1896 edition by famed Arts & Crafts movement designer William Morris. Only 425 copies were published by Morris' Kelmscott Press, each containing 87 original woodcuts

by Sir Edward Burne-Jones. Everything else — from the cover and binding to the page layouts, the intricate ornamentation and even the typeface (called, appropriately enough, "Chaucer") — was designed by Morris himself.

"It's Morris' masterpiece as a bookmaker," Posega explained. "It really marks the beginning of the modern private press movement. It's also an excellent acquisition for a university, linking library interests with fine arts and literary interests."

The volume, acquired in large part through the generosity of University alumnus Marion

See Rare book, page 2

RECORD REPORT

ALCOHOL A Campus Quandary

Nov. 5: A national overview

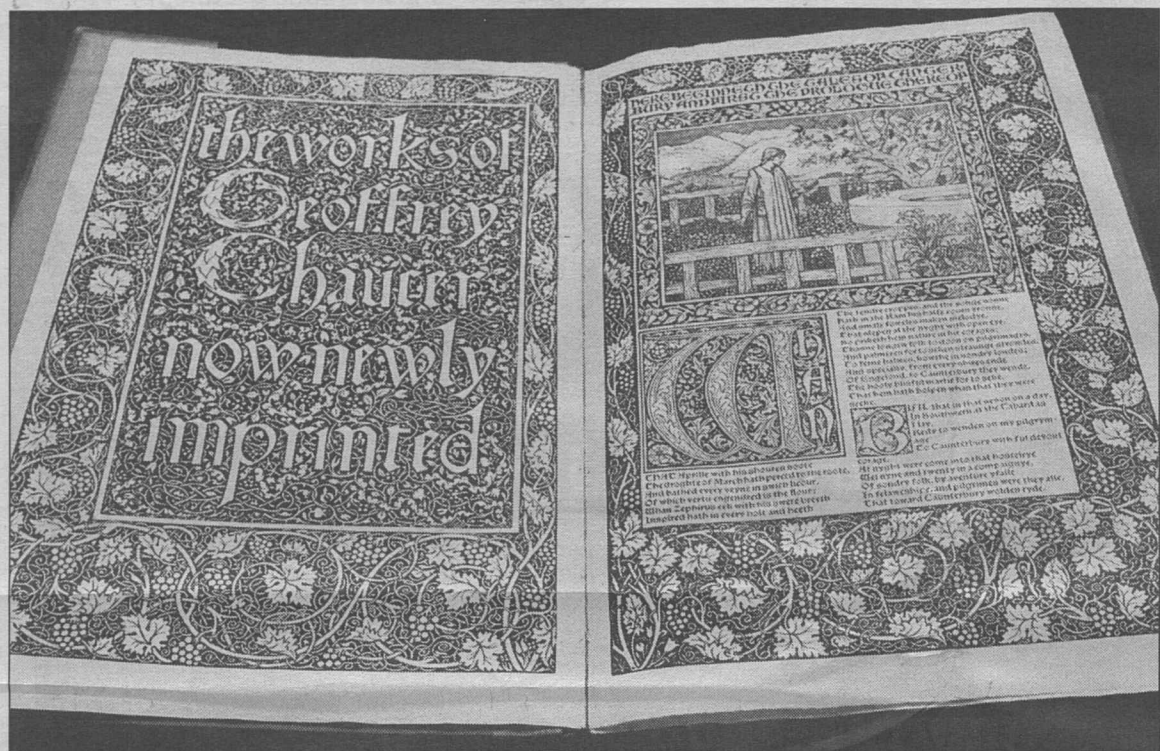
Nov. 12: A closer look at WU

This issue: Seeking solutions

The Record Report on campus alcohol use concludes this week (pages 6 and 7) with a look at measures being implemented here and across the country to promote health and wellness and a renewed sense of personal responsibility. Among those adding their voices to the conversation are:

- Mimi Weiss, director of health and wellness;
- Stephanie Baker, president of the Association of Black Students;
- Karin Hortsman, coordinator of Greek Affairs; and
- The Rev. Gary Braun, director, Catholic Student Center.





William Morris' elegant typeface and intricate ornamentation combine with Sir Edward Burne-Jones' original woodcuts in the "Kelmscott Chaucer," a new acquisition in Olin Library's Special Collections.

Ph.D.s

Danforth heads probe of graduate programs

— from page 1

students and applicants with data on Ph.D. completion rates, time-to-degree and placement in first professional employment.

- Recruiting talented students

from groups underrepresented in graduate programs.

"This report satisfies a long-standing need for guidelines," said Robert E. Thach, Ph.D., dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. "It sets very high standards for the organization and conduct of doctoral education, and rightly so. I was pleased to see how close the graduate programs at Washington University come to fulfilling its recommendations. However, we still have work to do

in some areas and cannot afford to become complacent."

The AAU's 60 U.S. members represent just 16 percent of the nation's Ph.D.-granting universities, but graduate more than 50 percent of the nation's Ph.D.s.

Additional copies of the report may be obtained by calling Sandie Dickerson at (202) 408-7500. The report also is available on the AAU website at <http://www.tulane.edu/~aau/AAUPolicy.html>.

Bug

Programs with dates need checking, correcting

— from page 1

who wrote the original program should review the code and fix any errors. The specific kinds of errors and how to fix them will depend on the particular computer language.

Purchased programs can also have hidden Y2K problems, though it is unlikely for recent versions of products like Word, Excel, WordPerfect, Access and the like. Older versions and some accounting packages, however, might have difficulties. The only way to find out is to check the version number of the software and call the vendor or check the firm's website.

Several websites have helpful information about Y2K problems.

They include:

- www.educause.edu/issues/y2k.html
- www.microsoft.com/ithome/y2k.policyworks.gov/ click on SEARCH
- www.year2000.com
- www.yahoo.com/computers_and_internet/year_2000_problem

Future issues of the Record will have additional pointers to help faculty and staff prepare their computers for the year 2000.

News Briefs

Early's talk in print

"The Prince and the Sage," the compelling Aug. 20 freshman convocation address given by Gerald Early, Ph.D., the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters and director of the African and Afro-American Studies program in Arts and Sciences, has been published as a booklet for those who didn't hear it and those who, having heard it, would like to reflect on it further. Copies are available through campus mail at Box 1191 or by calling 935-4744.

Sharing power

The Department of Facilities Planning and Management would like to thank the University community for its willingness to reduce power use this past June. AmerenUE asked the University and other large customers to help shed electrical load during a hot, humid period to help it meet heavy demand. AmerenUE's daily profile charts show that the power levels used by the University June 24-26

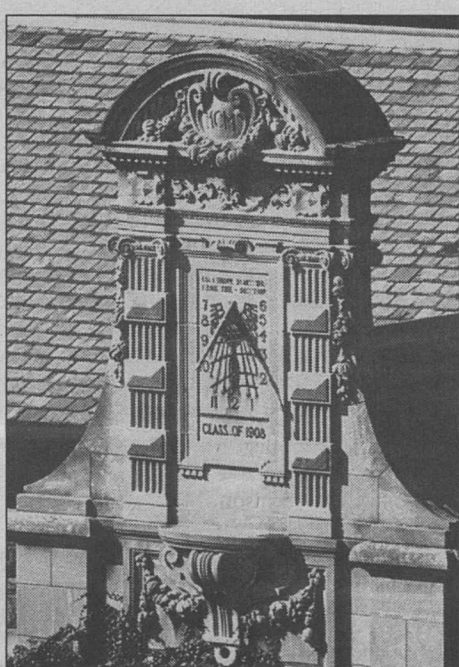
were substantially lower, a reduction equaling the power used by 20 50,000-watt clear-channel radio stations or 300 typical American homes. During all three days, the temperatures hovered in the mid-90s and humidity measured at 50 percent.

The facilities department asked the University community to shed load through numerous phone calls and e-mail messages. The response from the University community, said Ralph Thaman, department director, was impressive and made a "tremendous difference."

Did you know?

School of Medicine students donate hundreds of hours to community service projects, including, among many:

- The walk-in Saturday Neighborhood Health Center, providing medical care to the underserved;
- The Drug Education Project, educating inner-city youngsters about the effects of drug and alcohol abuse;
- The Perinatal Project, which matches a student with an expectant mother throughout her pregnancy and delivery to improve pre- and postnatal health;
- Students Teaching Aids to



Campus quiz: This sundial marks the turning of the Earth from which Hilltop gable? (Answer below.)

Students, in which trained medical students provide sixth- and seventh-graders with information about AIDS.

Answer: The sundial announces the passing hours from the south facade of Cupples I, facing Brookings Quadrangle behind Beaumont Pavilion.

"News Briefs" includes short items on a wide range of subjects, typically information about resources, benefits and opportunities available to faculty and staff. Readers are invited to submit briefs, which will be used as space permits, to Betsy Rogers, Campus Box 1070, or by e-mail, Betsy_Rogers@aismail.wustl.edu.

Rare book

Special Collections adds exquisite volume

— from page 1

Cronheim, will be the centerpiece of an exhibition opening Dec. 2 in Special Collections. "A Definite Claim to Beauty: William Morris' Kelmscott Press and Its Influence" will trace Morris' work and its subsequent impact through 50-odd volumes, including works by Eric Gill, the Elston Press, Roycrofters Press and other noted publishers.

The core of the Book Arts Collection comes from a pair of private libraries bequeathed to the University by William K. Bixby (1857-1931) and George Meisner (1872-1960). The collection began to grow in the early 1960s, after the founding of Special Collections, and expanded dramatically in the 1980s and '90s under the direction of Holly Hall, late director of Special Collections.

Today, the Book Arts Collection comprises about 500 volumes, the bulk of which are artists' books (books created and printed by visual artists) and fine press books (high-quality, hand-printed editions of literary works, often including original illustrations).

Highlights include Latin and German editions of "The Nuremberg Chronicle" from 1493; a 1797 edition of Edward Young's "Night Thoughts" illustrated by William Blake; and dozens of volumes by contemporary artists such as Leonard Baskin, Claire Van Vliet, Tom Phillips and Susan Barron.

"This is an absolutely top-notch collection," said Douglas Dowd, associate professor of art and co-director of the Nancy Spirtas Kranzberg Studio for the Illustrated Book. "It's one thing to

see a reproduction from 'The Nuremberg Chronicle'; it's quite another to sit with an object that was hand-printed 500 years ago, to turn the pages and watch that intelligence unfold before you."

But even as a brief tour through the Book Arts Collection will demonstrate, artists' books are not necessarily confined to the area between two covers. Dorothy Field's "Meditations at the Edge: Paper and Spirit" features pages hanging from a wooden frame; Ronald King's colorful "Anansi Company" features removable hand puppets; Clair Van Vliet's "Batterers" unfolds into something more closely resembling architecture than anything you'd find at Barnes & Noble.

Finding a good book, one up to the Book Arts Collection's

admittedly high standards, is neither a simple nor an inexpensive process. Costs for a fine press or artist's book can range from a few hundred dollars into the tens of thousands for a rare or historically significant volume.

"Sometimes we find a press that's just getting started and are able to

collect their work in depth," Posega explained, pointing to examples such as the Janus or Circle presses. "Sometimes a dealer contacts us about a specific volume. Other times an artist calls out of the blue or stops by to show us something. Occasionally, we've even bought books by students or recent graduates of the art school."

"We're always happy to look at new things," Posega said with a smile. "Unfortunately, we can't get everything we'd like."

Special Collections is located on the fifth floor of Olin Library. Hours are Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The exhibition is free and open to the public and remains on view through Jan. 29, 1999. For more information, call 935-5495.

Employment

Use the World Wide Web to obtain complete job descriptions. Go to cf6000.wustl.edu/hr/home (Hilltop) or medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr (Medical).

Hilltop Campus

Information regarding positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 130, West Campus. If you are not a WU staff member, call 935-9836. Staff members call 935-5906.

Documents Coordinator 990102

Mechanic (Bargaining Unit Employee) 990104

International Career Adviser 990105

Research Assistant 990111

Publications Editor/Coordinator 990115

Coordinator For Academic Support 990116

Mission Planner And Education/Outreach Coordinator 990118

Administrative Assistant 990119

Director, Annual Fund/Director Of Development, Olin Library 990120

LAN Engineer 990121

Researcher 990122

Administrative Assistant 990123

Department Secretary 990124

Administrative Assistant 990125

Communications Technician I 990127

Faculty Assistant 990131

Executive Assistant 990136

Database Analyst 990045

Technologist 990202

Clinical Research Division Administrator 990231

Technician 990578

Patient Services Representative 990628

Administrative Assistant 990761

362-7196. External candidates: Submit resumes to the Office of Human Resources, 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, MO 63110, or call 362-7196.

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Record

Washington University community news

News & Comments

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Happy Thanksgiving!

The Record will not publish Thursday, Nov. 26, Thanksgiving Day. Publication resumes Dec. 3. The Dec. 10 issue will be the last before the winter break. The first issue of 1999 will be Jan. 14.

Medical School Update

Wilkinson and Crouch honored with new teaching awards

By DIANE DUKE WILLIAMS

The first- and second-year classes at the School of Medicine both are giving new teaching awards this year, called Coursemaster of the Year. The awards recognize the hard work and effort, much of which takes place behind the scenes, of overseeing well-organized and well-taught courses. This is an enormous job in a number of School of Medicine courses because of the many sections, instructors and lab sessions that are involved.

Robert Wilkinson, Ph.D., winner of the Class of 2001's Coursemaster of the Year Award, has always been interested in how things work. As a 10-year-old, he began building his own car, and through the years he has tinkered with automobiles, computers, electronics, woodworking and metalworking.

He now is coursemaster of the "Cell and Organ Systems" course and associate professor of cell biology and physiology.

Wilkinson first realized he enjoyed teaching in junior high school when he taught his best friend trigonometry. They even met for formal sessions. "I discovered that I liked communicating what I had gleaned about how things work to other students," he said.

As an undergraduate at Rice University, Wilkinson taught an electronics course — even though he was a physics major. And while working on a Ph.D. in physics at the University of Texas, Austin, he developed an undergraduate physics course for pre-medical students, teaching them principles of physics by using examples from human anatomy and physiology.

After joining Washington University in 1975, Wilkinson taught neuroscience courses before he began lecturing in physiology — "how things work" in the human body. He has been coursemaster of the "Cell and Organ Systems" course since 1990 and also teaches in the graduate program in neuroscience. Wilkinson, who researches the structure and function of synapses, has received two Professor of the Year awards.

His students are the main reason he enjoys teaching. "Our students are the No. 1 students in the whole world," Wilkinson said. "They are selected not only because they're bright but also because of their compassion and other qualities. And they're all anxious to learn."

He attributes the success of his course to his attention to detail and to the course's faculty members and teaching assistants. The section heads of his course are Dana R. Abendschein, Ph.D.; Stanley Mislser, Ph.D.; Robert P. Mecham, Ph.D.; Robert W. ("Bullet Bob") Mercer, Ph.D.; Jean Pappas Molleston, M.D.; William E. Clutter, M.D.; and Carl M. Rovainen, Ph.D.

Wilkinson believes in caring about his students, an outlook he respected in two of his high school teachers and one of his college professors. "I try not to impose an authoritative distance between myself and the student," he said.

And he emphasizes conceptual learning in his classes because that's the way he learns, especially in his hobbies.

"I describe this kind of learning to students as: When you learn it, you know you know it and you know you'll never forget it," Wilkinson said.



Wilkinson: Physicist in medicine



Crouch: Pathology coursemaster

Last year was the first year that Erika C. Crouch, M.D., Ph.D., was a coursemaster, and the Class of 2000 already has named her Coursemaster of the Year.

The course in pathology Crouch leads was praised by students for its uniform quality, organization and fairness in student evaluation.

It also is the longest course in the School of Medicine's second-year curriculum.

In addition to her organizational skills, Crouch, professor of pathology, is noted for her dedication to

students. During the course, she answers questions and clarifies issues by e-mail almost daily. She also helped develop a Lotus Notes database that gave students access to lecture slides and handouts.

Crouch credits the success of her course to her section heads, the faculty in the Department of Pathology and the support of department head Emil R. Unanue, M.D. She also acknowledges the contributions of many in the Office of Medical Education and the Media/Computing Center for their help in implementing computer-based teaching.

Crouch, who always has enjoyed learning, says she thinks it's exciting to see other people learn. And she thinks of education as an interactive process between students and faculty. "I believe that most students know what they need to learn effectively, and it's valid to listen to them to see what they believe will help them. I like the idea that the students and faculty are working together to create the next generation of physicians."

For Crouch, one of the biggest rewards of teaching might be called the ripple effect.

"We have some of the best students in the country here, and they're all going to go out in their own ways and come into contact with thousands of people," Crouch said.

If her students have a better understanding of disease, maybe it will give them better ways to deal with their patients' problems. "You realize your teaching can have a tremendous impact," she said.

After completing medical and research training at the University of Washington and a fellowship in pulmonary pathology at the University of British Columbia, Crouch joined the Washington University faculty in 1983. She soon began teaching pulmonary pathology in the second-year pathology course and has won a Distinguished Service Teaching Award every year since 1992.

She is a pathologist at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and also has two National Institutes of Health grants relating to the characterization of surfactant protein D, which helps protect lungs from infection.



Teachers extraordinaire First- and second-year medical students recognized outstanding teaching at a schoolwide ceremony Nov. 11 at the Eric P. Newman Education Center. The honorees and their awards were: (front row, from left) Rosa M. Davila, M.D., Class of 2000 Lecturer of the Year; Jane Phillips-Conroy, Ph.D., Class of 2001 Professor of the Year; (back row, from left) Erika C. Crouch, M.D., Ph.D., Class of 2000 Coursemaster of the Year; Scot G. Hickman, M.D., Class of 2000 Professor of the Year; Robert S. Wilkinson, Ph.D., Class of 2001 Coursemaster of the Year; John C. Cole, Class of 2001 Teaching Assistant of the Year; and Jean Pappas Molleston, M.D., Class of 2001 Stanley Lang Lecturer of the Year. Not pictured is Bradley A. Evanoff, M.D., also named a Lecturer of the Year by the Class of 2000. In addition, the students recognized 20 professors with distinguished teaching awards.

Buckyballs Dugan studies their therapeutic potential

Laura L. Dugan, M.D., assistant professor of neurology and of medicine, has received a \$1.1 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. The grant will support her studies of novel compounds that may prove useful in treating neurological disorders.

For the past three years, Dugan has explored the therapeutic properties of soccer-ball-shaped molecules called buckyballs — buckminsterfullerenes. These chemical sponges, fashioned from 60 carbon atoms, can mop up huge quantities of highly reactive chemicals called free radicals.

Several neurological disorders, including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's, are thought to involve free-radical damage.

In 1997, Dugan and collaborator Tien-Sung (Tom) Lin, Ph.D.,

professor of chemistry, reported that modified, water-soluble buckyballs can protect cultured nerve cells from several harmful treatments known to increase free-radical production. They also delayed symptoms and death in mice that carried the human gene for an inherited form of ALS.

Dugan's lab will tinker with the buckyballs, substituting one chemical side chain for another. Dugan then will determine how the various changes affect both the ability to scavenge the superoxide radical and the ability to protect cultured nerve cells.

"We don't yet know which specific chemical properties are important to their antioxidant abilities," she said. "Also, we might be able to tailor different derivatives to different types of free radicals, which might have important therapeutic implications."

Dugan also will use the compounds as probes, determining when free radical damage is important and when it is not. And she will test them on mice with a genetic defect in superoxide disposal, mice with Parkinson's symptoms and aging rats. "We want to see whether long-term treatment will delay the motor difficulties and learning impairments these rats normally experience with aging," she said.

If the buckyballs prove effective in these and other disease models, they eventually might be tested on humans. "At the very least, we hope to develop them as powerful tools for studying the mechanisms of neurologic disease," Dugan said. "But it also is my hope that there eventually will be clinical trials to see if these compounds can fulfill the promise they are showing."

Atkinson receives distinguished research award

The American College of Rheumatology (ACR) recently awarded John P. Atkinson, M.D., the 1998 Distinguished Investigator Award at its 62nd national scientific meeting in San Diego.

The ACR, which consists of 6,900 rheumatologists and associated health professionals, honored Atkinson for his significant contributions to the field of rheumatology.

Atkinson, the Samuel B. Grant Professor of Clinical Medicine, is well known for his research on the complement system, a group of proteins critical for the body's response to infectious organisms. His initial research focused

on activation of the complement system, which consists of blood-borne proteins that protect the body from infection. More recently, he has been identifying ways to control tissue injury and autoimmune diseases that result from an overactive complement system.

He also discovered a complement protein called membrane cofactor protein (MCP), which protects cells from attacks by the body's immune system. The protein also acts as a receptor for the measles virus. Atkinson's laboratory and that of Ann-Beth Johnson, Ph.D., at the Karolinska



Atkinson: Studies complement system

Institute in Sweden, also recently published research showing that the organisms responsible for gonorrhea and meningitis use MCP as a receptor.

Atkinson's research into MCP's ability to protect cells has sparked efforts to create transgenic animals that express human MCP and related proteins so that organs from those animals might be transplanted into humans without fear of acute rejection. His work on MCP and related proteins that interact with the complement system also has set the stage for biotechnology companies to develop inhibitors of complement

activation and drugs that prevent infections by microorganisms.

A member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, he has received numerous other honors and awards, including the Lee C. Howley Sr. Prize for Arthritis Research, considered the most prestigious arthritis award in the country. Atkinson also received the Paul Klemperer Medal from the New York Academy of Medicine in 1996 for his research on connective tissue diseases.

He serves on the editorial boards of five medical journals and is the author or co-author of more than 160 peer-reviewed scientific papers and 100 reviews and book chapters.

Atkinson joined Washington University in 1976 as an assistant professor of medicine and served as director of the Division of Rheumatology within the Department of Medicine from 1976 to 1992. He became a full professor in 1984 and headed the Department of Medicine from 1992 until 1996.

University Events

Dancing! Event brings contemporary works to campus

Contemporary dance is the focus when "Washington University Dance Theatre" comes to Edison Theatre Dec. 4-6. The annual showcase for outstanding young talent is presented by the Performing Arts Department in Arts and Sciences and features 36 top student dancers, selected by audition. They will perform a variety of professional works by both faculty and guest choreographers.

Performances are at 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5, and at 3 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 6.

"Our program this year is unusually diversified and distinctly contemporary," said Mary-Jean Cowell, Ph.D., associate



From left to right: Junior Jennifer Naylor, graduate student Miriam Zenk, junior Christopher Dillard, sophomore Elinor Harrison, freshman Allison Schwartz and senior Amy Spitler in Christine O'Neal's dance "Mood ... And Another Mood." The work will performed Dec. 4-6 as part of "Washington University Dance Theatre."

Choreographers give master classes here

Two renowned dancers will conduct free master classes for the Dance Program in the Performing Arts Department in Arts and Sciences.

At 6 p.m. Monday, Nov. 30, dancer-choreographer Robin Marie Wilson will conduct an introduction to Afro-Caribbean dance. At 5:30 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 1, Pamela Jones-Malave, a dancer with the Jose Limón Dance Company, will conduct a free introduction to the famed choreographer's work.

Both dancers are visiting campus to instruct students in their works, which will be performed Dec. 4-6 as part of the Washington University Dance Theatre (see accompanying story).

Their classes are free and open to the public and will take place in the Women's Building Studio I. For more information, call 935-5690.

Wilson, a 1977 graduate of Washington University's Dance Program, is a modern dancer with a secondary specialization in African diasporic dance forms. She is an assistant professor of dance at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Jones-Malave, a native of Atlanta, joined the Limón Dance Company in 1988. She has taught master classes for universities around the country, and her own choreography has been presented by numerous groups.

WU Dance Theatre

Where Edison Theatre

When 8 p.m. Dec. 4, 5; 3 p.m. Dec. 6

Tickets \$10 for the general public; \$8 for senior citizens and WU faculty, staff and students

professor and coordinator of the dance program. "Like the contemporary dance world, our concert includes everything from the re-staging of 'classic' contemporary dances, such as Jose Limón's "Choreographic Offerings," to

post-modern work with multicultural elements."

Cowell pointed out that the Limón work was taught to students by Pamela Jones-Malave, a dancer with the Limón Dance Company, who visited the campus for three weeks earlier in the semester.

"Limón was such a leading force in American modern dance," Cowell said. "To learn one of his works from a professional dancer who comes directly from that lineage — it's a tremendous opportunity for any dancer."

Also on the program is Robin Marie Wilson's "Treemountriver,"

a work inspired by the visual, aural and musical textures of nature. The 13 dancers were trained directly by Wilson, who is herself a Washington University alumna.

Also on the program are:

• **"Primal Axis":** Eleven dancers premiere this high-energy, rhythmic dance by Cowell.

• **"Nos in Unum (Us Into One)":** Six dancers premiere a rigorous new work by David W. Marchant, a fifth-year artist in residence.

• **"Mood ... And Another Mood":** Christine O'Neal, artist

in residence and director of the University's ballet program, enlists eight dancers in this two-part jazz work set to the music of Jean-Luc Ponty.

• **"The Glass Company":** O'Neal debuts a contemporary ballet for two dancers, based on music by avant-garde composer Philip Glass.

Tickets are \$10 for the general public and \$8 for senior citizens and Washington University faculty, staff and students. They are available at the Edison Theatre Box Office, 935-6543, and all MetroTix outlets, 534-1111. For more information, call 935-5858.

Indigenous Peoples • Bioprospecting • 'Distant Echoes' • Cuba • Lopata Classic

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place at Washington University over the next 10 days. For a full listing of medical rounds and conferences, see the School of Medicine's website at medschool.wustl.edu/events/. For an expanded Hilltop Campus calendar, go to www.wustl.edu/thisweek/thisweek.html.

Exhibitions

William Jay Smith: Man of Letters. Through Nov. 24. Special Collections, Level 5, Olin Library. 935-5495.

Joint Faculty Exhibition.

Through Dec. 9. Gallery of Art, Steinberg Hall. 935-4523.

Architecture Exhibit. Work of Adrian Luchini, assoc. prof. of architecture. Nov. 19 to Dec. 18. Givens Hall, first floor.



times, and Nov. 22, 7 p.m.) Cost: \$3 first visit; \$2 subsequent visits. Room 100 Brown Hall. 935-5983.

Midnight, Filmboard Midnight Series. "Fame." (Also Nov. 21, same time, and Nov. 22, 9:30 p.m.) Cost: \$3 first visit; \$2 subsequent visits. Room 100 Brown Hall. 935-5983.

Wednesday, Dec. 2

6 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "Life on a String." Room 219 Ridgley Hall. 935-5156.

Lectures

Thursday, Nov. 19

Noon. Genetics seminar. "Genetics of Learning and Other Complex Behavior in Mice." Lorraine Flaherty, Wadsworth Center, Axelrod Inst. Room 823 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

1:10 p.m. Social work lecture. "Indigenous People in a Diverse Society: Strategies for Survival and Progress." Hilary N. Weaver, asst. prof., School of Social Work, State U. of N.Y.-Buffalo. Brown Hall Lounge. 935-4909.

4 p.m. American culture studies lecture. "Rescuing Dictated Slave Narratives From the Literary Trash Can." Barbara Baumgartner, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in women's studies and American culture studies. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall. 935-5216.

4 p.m. Earth and planetary sciences colloquium. "Iron and Manganese Metabolism by Micobis: Eating at the Hard Rock Café." Ken Nealson, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Room 362 McDonnell Hall. 935-5610.

4 p.m. The Second Annual David M. Kipnis Lecture. "From Molecular Patterns to Morphogenesis: The Lessons From *Drosophila*." Eric F. Wieschaus, Princeton, N.J. Moore Aud., North Bldg. 362-3365.

4:30 p.m. Mathematics colloquium. "Flattening Graphs in 3-Space." Martin Scharlemann, prof., U. of Calif.-Santa Barbara. Room 199 Cupples I Hall. (Tea 4 p.m., Room 200 Cupples I Hall.) 935-6760.

5 p.m. Vision science seminar. "Understanding Excimer Laser Tissue Interaction and Wound Healing." Terrence P. O'Brien,

Johns Hopkins Hosp. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hosp. 362-3365.

6 p.m. Architecture lecture. Patricia and John Patkau, Patkau Architects, Edmonton and Vancouver, and Raymond E. Maritz visiting professors. (Reception 5 p.m. in Givens Hall.) Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-6200.

6 p.m. Arts and Sciences

Century Club Series. "Bioprospecting for New Drugs in Amazonia Peru." Walter H. Lewis, prof. of biology. (Reception 5:30 p.m.) Goldfarb Aud., McDonnell Hall. For reservations: 935-8003 or 935-4986.

8 p.m. Astronomy lecture. "The Mars Pathfinder Mission and Science Results." Matthew Golombek, chief scientist, Pathfinder mission, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif. St. Louis Astronomical Society meeting. Co-sponsored by earth and planetary sciences dept. and NASA's Missouri Space Grant Consortium. Room 162 McDonnell Hall. 935-4614.

Friday, Nov. 20

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "The Lung Nerves and the Genesis of Airway Disease." Julio Perez-Fontan, prof. of pediatrics and of anesthesiology, dir., Division of Pediatric Critical Care Medicine and of Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, St. Louis Children's Hosp. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

4 p.m. Geometry seminar. "Heegaard Splittings of Solmanifolds." Martin Scharlemann, prof., U. of Calif.-Santa Barbara. Room 199 Cupples I Hall. 935-6760.

4 p.m. Hematology seminar. "A Modular System of Docking Sites Mediates MAP Kinase Recognition of Substrate Proteins." Kerry Kornfeld, asst. prof. of molecular biology and pharmacology. Room 8841 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-3365.

4 p.m. Music lecture. "Distant Echoes: Historical Singers and Their Recordings." Bruce Carvell, asst. registrar. Room 102 Music Classroom Bldg. 935-4841.

4 p.m. Neuroscience seminar. "Phospholipid-Nucleotide Interactions in Control of K Channels: Chips or Candy." Colin Nichols, assoc. prof. of cell biology and physiology. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-3365.



Saturday, Nov. 21

9 a.m. Neural sciences seminar. "Endocytic Mechanisms: The Heuser-Ceccarelli Debate Revisited." Bob Wilkinson, assoc. prof. of cell biology and physiology. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-3365.

Monday, Nov. 23

Noon. Work, Families and Public Policy Brown-Bag Seminar. "Work Incentives in the Social Security Disability Program." Robert Moffitt, prof. of economics, John Hopkins U. Room 300 Eliot Hall. 935-6691 or 935-4918.

3 p.m. Math analysis seminar. "Normal Functions and the Lindelof Principle." Steven Krantz, prof. of mathematics. Room 115 Cupples I Hall.

Tuesday, Nov. 24

Noon. Molecular biology and pharmacology seminar. "Role of the Tubulin Homolog FtsZ in Bacterial Cytokinesis." Joseph Lutkenhaus, Dept. of Microbiology, U. of Kan., Kansas City. The Philip Needleman Library, Room 3907 South Bldg. 362-2725.

12:10-12:55 p.m. Physical therapy research seminar. "Using a Disablement Scheme to Classify Changes with Exercise in the Frail Elderly." Jennifer Stith, assoc. dir. of entry-level studies, Program in Physical Therapy. Classroom C, lower level, 4444 Forest Park Blvd. 286-1400.

Monday, Nov. 30

Noon. Molecular biology and pharmacology seminar. "Rapamycin as a Probe to Understand TOR Signaling Pathways." Steven Zheng, asst. prof. of pathology. The Philip Needleman Library, Room 3907 South Bldg. 362-2725.

2:15 p.m. Condensed matter sciences seminar. "High Pressure Synthesis of Cuprate Superconductors." John Wagner, Dept. of Physics, U. of N.D. (Coffee 2 p.m.) Room 241 Compton Hall. 935-6276.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "Intracellular Survival Strategies of *Histoplasma Capsulatum*." William E. Goldman, prof. of molecular microbiology. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-2763.

Tuesday, Dec. 1

Noon. Molecular microbiology/microbial pathogenesis seminar. Mechanistic and Structural Analysis of *T. Brucei* Ornithine Decarboxylase." Margaret A. Phillips,

Mars Pathfinder's chief scientist discussing mission here Nov. 19

Matthew Golombek, Ph.D., a planetary scientist with the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif., will discuss "The Mars Pathfinder Mission and Science Results" at a meeting of the St. Louis Astronomical Society at 8 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 19, in Room 162 McDonnell Hall. The meeting is free and open to the public.

The presentation is co-sponsored by the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences in Arts and Sciences and NASA's Missouri Space Grant Consortium.

Mars Pathfinder is the first in a series of NASA missions to Mars that will proceed into the 21st century. It successfully landed on Mars July 4, 1997, and collected data and deployed the robot rover Sojourner. It

operated for three months, returning more than 16,500 lander images, 550 rover images, 16 chemical analyses of rocks and soil and 8.5 million weather measurements. The mission was enthusiastically received worldwide — the Pathfinder Internet page alone attracted 566 million "hits" in the first month of the mission landing.

Golombek is the chief scientist for Mars Pathfinder, responsible for the mission's overall science content. He also is the prime interface for the project, the science community and NASA headquarters. His particular Mars research interests include field and structural mapping, brittle fracture analysis and modeling of surface land forms.

For more information, contact 935-4614.

Mars Lecture

Who Matthew Golombek, Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Where Room 162 McDonnell Hall

When 8 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 19

Admission Free. Open to the public

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

A federal mandate requires that the following Drug and Alcohol Policy be distributed to all Washington University employees and students. Please post or file accordingly.

I. Introduction

The president's National Drug Control Strategy, issued in September 1989 proposed that Congress pass legislation to require schools, colleges and universities to implement and enforce drug prevention programs and policies as a condition of eligibility to receive federal financial assistance, including student financial aid. On December 12, 1989, the president signed the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226. That law also requires institutions receiving federal financial assistance to prevent the illegal use of alcohol by students and employees.

The law requires that, as a condition of receiving federal funds, Washington University must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities. Accordingly, Washington University has instituted this policy, which became effective on and after October 1, 1990.

II. Policy Statement

It is the goal of Washington University to protect the public health and environment of members of the University by promoting a drug-free environment.

In accordance with the mandate of the federal legislation, the manufacture, distribution, possession or use of illicit drugs, and the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol on Washington University property or as part of any of its activities is prohibited.

Violations of the policy will be handled according to existing policies and procedures covering the conduct of administrators, faculty, students, and staff.

- A. Standards of Conduct — Illicit Drugs: The unlawful manufacture, possession, distribution or use of illicit drugs on Washington University property or as part of any of its activities by University students, employees or their guests is prohibited.
- B. Standards of Conduct — Alcohol: Federal legislation prohibits the *unlawful* possession, use or distribution of alcohol. Therefore, the possession and use of alcohol by non-intoxicated persons

twenty-one (21) years of age or older is, according to Missouri law, lawful. University policies limit the lawful use of alcohol to appropriate occasions. Undergraduate students should contact the Office of Student Affairs for standards governing student parties and student use and possession of alcohol. Graduate students should contact their Dean's office. Contact the Office of Human Resources on either campus for specific standards governing non-academic employees.

III. Legal Sanctions

- A. Drugs: The manufacture, possession, sale, distribution and use of illicit drugs is prohibited by city and county ordinance, state law and federal statute. Punishments range from fines of \$50 to life imprisonment. The statutes and ordinances define the drugs deemed "illicit." Attached, as Appendix A, is a summary of federal sanctions. Chapter 195 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri addresses illicit drugs. Section 195.214 of the Missouri statutes specifically prohibits the distribution of any controlled substance on University property. Persons convicted of this offense can be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than ten (10) years. To review specific provisions of applicable ordinances and statutes, contact the Office of the General Counsel (935-5152).
- B. Alcohol: Missouri's Liquor Control Law makes it illegal for a person under the age of twenty-one years to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess any intoxicating liquor. Section 311.325 RSMo. Violation of this provision can subject one to a fine between \$50 and \$1000 and/or imprisonment for a maximum term of one year. County and municipality ordinances contain similar prohibitions and sanctions. To review specific provisions of applicable ordinances and statutes, contact the Office of the General Counsel (935-5152).

IV. Health Risks

- A. Drugs: Severe health risks, including death, are associated with the use of illicit drugs. Some are stated in Appendix B. For further information, contact the Center for Chemical Abuse Prevention Education (CAPE) (935-4062) or the University Health Services (Hilltop Campus — 935-6666) (Medical Campus — 362-3523).

B. Alcohol: Abuse of alcohol can produce severe health risks, including death. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, also can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics. For further information, contact the Center for Chemical Abuse Prevention Education (CAPE) (935-4062) or the University Health Services (Hilltop Campus — 935-6666) (Medical Campus — 362-3523).

V. Available Drug or Alcohol Counseling, Treatments or Rehabilitation or Re-entry Programs

A. The Center for Chemical Abuse Prevention Education (CAPE) provides the Washington University community with alcohol and other drug information, education, brief assessment and referral. Outside treatment options include self-help groups, long- and short-term outpatient programs, individual and group programs, and residential short- and long-term treatment programs. CAPE also provides assistance with re-entry into the University community following completion of an outside treatment program. All services are free

and confidential. Call 935-4062 for an appointment or more information.

- B. Other University resources include the University Health Services (Hilltop Campus — 935-6666) (Medical Campus — 362-3523), the Psychological Service Center (935-6555) and the Department of Psychiatry (362-7002).
- C. Numerous non-University programs exist in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Many programs advertise extensively in local media. Consultation with one's personal physician is advised prior to self referral to such non-University programs. For further information regarding referral to such programs, contact CAPE, University Health Services or your private physician.

VI. Disciplinary Sanctions

Different disciplinary procedures are applicable to faculty, staff and students. Violations of the standards of conduct will be dealt with on a case by case basis with the imposition of discipline being appropriate to the severity of the violation. For each group comprising the University community, there are certain common sanctions that could be applied in an appropriate case. These common sanctions include letters of reprimand, probation and severance of ties with the University, through expulsion or termination. Normally, opportunity for referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program occurs and is usually associated with a first offense. Referral for prosecution will undoubtedly occur only for the most serious violations.

- A. Faculty: Faculty discipline is normally administered, in the informal manner, by the faculty member's department head, dean or by the provost. Faculty members can be terminated for cause only after a hearing conducted before a panel of faculty peers.
- B. Staff: The non-academic staff is subject to disciplinary procedures administered by the staff member's department in consultation with the human resources offices on the Hilltop and Medical campuses. The normal range of personnel actions could occur. Staff members are entitled to hearing and redress by a panel of peers.
- C. Students: The University Judicial Code governs students' conduct and establishes procedures for adjudicating complaints against students. Expulsion is the most severe sanction possible. In addition, residence halls (including fraternity houses) can impose discipline upon residents. The University may terminate the residence hall contracts of students violating its standards.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES — USES AND EFFECTS

DRUGS/CSA SCHEDULES	TRADE OR OTHER NAMES	MEDICAL USES	DEPENDENCE		TOLERANCE	DURATION (Hours)	USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION	POSSIBLE EFFECTS	EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE	WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME
			Physical	Psychological						
NARCOTICS										
Opium	II III V Dover's Powder, Paregoric Parepectolin	Analgesic, antidiarrheal	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, Smoked	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, con- vulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating
Morphine	II III Morphine, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR	Analgesic, Antitussive	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked, injected			
Codeine	II III V Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine Robitussin A-C, Fiorinal w/Codeine	Analgesic, antitussive	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Heroin	I Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack	None	High	High	Yes	3-6	Injected, sniffed, smoked			
Hydromorphone	II Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Meperidine (Pethidine)	II Demerol, Mepergan	Analgesic	High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Methadone	II Dolophine, Methadone, Methadose	Analgesic	High	High-Low	Yes	12-24	Oral, injected			
Other Narcotics	I II III IV V Numorphan, Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tussionex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Lomotil, Talwin?	Analgesic, antidiarrheal, antitussive	High-Low	High-Low	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			
DEPRESSANTS										
Chloral Hydrate	IV Noctec	Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	5-8	Oral	Slurred speech, disorienta- tion, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convul- sions, possible death
Barbiturates	II III IV Amytal, Butisol, Fiorinal, Lotusate, Nembutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital	Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic, veterinary euthanasia agent	High-Mod.	High-Mod.	Yes	1-16	Oral			
Benzodiazepines	IV Ativan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valium Tranxene, Verstran, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam, Restoril	Antianxiety, Anticonvulsant, Sedative, hypnotic	Low	Low	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Methaqualone	I Quaalude	Sedative, hypnotic	High	High	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Glutethimide	III Doriden	Sedative, hypnotic	High	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Other Depressants	III IV Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid	Antianxiety, sedative, hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral			
STIMULANTS										
Cocaine ¹	II Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	Local anesthetic	Possible	High	Yes	1-2	Sniffed, smoked, injected	Increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, in- creased pulse rate & blood press- ure, insom- nia, loss of appetite.	Agitation, increase in body temp- erature, hallucina- tions, con- vulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irri- tability, depression, disorienta- tion
Amphetamines	II Biphetamine, Delcobese, Desoxyn, Dexedrine, Obetrol	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Phenmetrazine	II Preludin	Weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Methylphenidate	II Ritalin	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy	Possible	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Other Stimulants	III IV Adipex, Cylert, Didrex, Ionamin, Melfiat, Plegine, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2	Weight control	Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
HALLUCINOGENS										
LSD	I Acid, Microdot	None	None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral	Illusions and hallu- cinations, poor perception of time and distance	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death	Withdraw- al syn- drome not reported
Mescaline and Peyote	I Mexc, Buttons, Cactus	None	None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral			
Amphetamine Variants	I 2,5-DMA, PMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB	None	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			
Phencyclidine	II PCP, Angel Dust, Hog	None	Unknown	High	Yes	Days	Smoked, oral, injected			
Phencyclidine Analogues	I PCE, PCPy, TCP	None	Unknown	High	Yes	Days	Smoked, oral, injected			
Other Hallucinogens	I Bufotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyn	None	None	Unknown	Possible	Variable	Smoked, oral, injected, sniffed			
CANNABIS										
Marijuana	I Pot, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Thai Sticks	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperac- tivity, and de- creased appetite occasion- ally reported
Tetrahydrocannabinol	I II THC, Marinol	cancer chemotherapy antinauseant	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			
Hashish	I Hash	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			
Hashish Oil	I Hash Oil	None	Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral			

¹Designated a narcotic under the CSA.

²Not designated a narcotic under the CSA.

Federal Trafficking Penalties

APPENDIX A

CSA	PENALTY		Quantity	DRUG	Quantity	PENALTY	
	2nd Offense	1st Offense				1st Offense	2nd Offense
I And II	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.	Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years.	10-99gm or 100-999 gm mixture	METHAMPHETAMINE	100 gm or more or 1 kg or more mixture	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.	Not less than 20 years. Not more than life.
			100-999 gm mixture	HEROIN	1 kg or more mixture		
			500-4,999 gm mixture	COCAINE	5 kg or more mixture		
	If death or serious injury, not less than life.	If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life.	5-49 gm mixture	COCAINE BASE	50 gm or more mixture	If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life.	If death or serious injury, not less than life.
			10-99 gm or 100-999 gm mixture	PCP	100 gm or more or 1 kg or more mixture		
	Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	1-10 gm mixture	LSD	10 gm or more mixture	Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
			40-399 gm mixture	FENTANYL	400 gm or more mixture		
			10-99 gm mixture	FENTANYL ANALOGUE	100 gm or more mixture		
	DRUG		QUANTITY	FIRST OFFENSE		SECOND OFFENSE	
	Others ²		Any	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual.		Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual.	
III	All	Any	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual.		
IV	All	Any	Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 6 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual.		
V	All	Any	Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual.		Not more than 2 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual.		

¹Law as originally enacted states 100 gm. Congress requested to make technical correction to 1 kg. ²Does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil. (See separate chart.)

Federal Trafficking Penalties — Marijuana

As of November 18, 1988

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE
1,000 kg or more; or 1,000 or more plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity*	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
100 kg to 1,000 kg; or 100-999 plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity*	Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.
50 to 100 kg	Marijuana	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.
10 to 100 kg	Hashish		
1 to 100 kg	Hashish Oil		
50-99 plants	Marijuana	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual.	Not more than 10 years. Fine \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual.
Less than 50 kg	Marijuana		
Less than 10 kg	Hashish		
Less than 1 kg	Hashish Oil		

*Includes Hashish and Hashish Oil

(Marijuana is a Schedule I Controlled Substance)

assoc. prof., Dept. of Pharmacology, U. of Texas, Dallas. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-1514.

8 p.m. The Writing Program reading series. Students Dave Laskowski, Jessica Lawrence, Tim Hickey and Hongling Zhang read from their work in fiction and poetry. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall. 935-7130.

Wednesday, Dec. 2

6:30 a.m. Anesthesiology Grand Rounds. "Interleukin-1: Relationship to Cell Injury and Tissue Inflammation." David D. Chaplin, prof. of medicine, genetics and molecular microbiology. Wohl Hospital Bldg. Aud. 362-6978.

Noon. Earth and planetary sciences colloquium. Dave Peterson, branch chief, Ecosystem Science and Technology Branch, Earth Science Div., NASA, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif. Room 361 McDonnell Hall. 935-5610.

4 p.m. Biochemistry and molecular biophysics seminar. "Molecular Dynamics Simulations on Molecules of Biological Interests." Peter A. Kollman, prof. of chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry, U. of Calif. School of Pharmacy, San Francisco. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-0261.

Thursday, Dec. 3

4 p.m. Earth and planetary sciences brown bag/tea time seminar. "Geology, Mineralogy and Human Welfare." Jill Pasteris, prof. of earth and planetary sciences. Room 362 McDonnell Hall. 935-5610.

8 p.m. The Writing Program reading series. Students Tess Farnham, Corinne Wohlford and Jonathan Mozes read from their work in fiction and poetry. Room 201 Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall. 935-7130.

Friday, Dec. 4

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "PDZ-Based Signaling Complexes in Neuronal Synapses." Morgan Sheng, neurobiology dept., Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Massachusetts General Hosp. Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

6 p.m. Travel Lecture series. "Cuba at the Crossroads." Joan Holod. Graham Chapel. Cost: \$4.50. 935-5212.

Music

Thursday, Nov. 19

8:30 p.m. Student recital. Music of Haydn, Schubert and Beethoven. Graham Chapel. 935-4841.

Sunday, Nov. 22

3 p.m. WU Symphony Orchestra Concert. Music of Beethoven, Khachaturian, Grieg and Schubert. Dan Presgrave, dir., and



Elizabeth Macdonald, dir. of strings. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-4841.

Miscellany

Saturday, Nov. 21

9:30 a.m. Fine Arts Institute workshop. "Accordion Triangle Book." Karyl Howard. Cost: \$35. Bixby Hall. 935-4643.

9:30 a.m. Fine Arts Institute workshop. "Book Preservation and Repair." Roxanna Herrick, head of preservation, Olin Library. Cost: \$15. Bixby Gallery. 935-4643.

Saturday, Dec. 5

9 a.m. Fine Arts Institute workshop. "Embellished Gift Books." Karyl Gayle Coscia. Cost: \$40. Bixby Gallery. 935-4643.

9:30 a.m. Fine Arts Institute workshop. "How to Take Pictures of Your Children." Trina Pace Vogel, professional photographer. Cost: \$15. Bixby Gallery. 935-4643.

1 p.m. Fine Arts Institute workshop. "Handcolor Black and White Photographs." Photographer Trina Pace Vogel demonstrating various techniques. Cost: \$35. Bixby Gallery. 935-4643.

Sports

Friday, Nov. 20

8 p.m. Men's basketball team vs. Colby College (Maine). 15th Annual Lopata Classic. (Also 6 p.m., Ill. Wesleyan vs. Pomona-Pitzer.) Field House. 935-5220.

Saturday, Nov. 21

10 a.m. Men's and women's swimming/diving. WU Thanksgiving Invitational. (Also Nov. 22, same time.) Millstone Pool. 935-5220.

6 p.m. Men's basketball consolation game. 15th Annual Lopata Classic. (Championship game at 8 p.m.) Field House. 935-5220.

Tuesday, Nov. 24

7:30 p.m. Men's basketball team vs. Millikin U. Field House. 935-5220.

Friday, Nov. 27

7:30 p.m. Women's basketball team vs. Illinois College. 10th Annual WU Tournament. (Also 5:30 p.m., Lake Forest vs. Austin College.) Field House. 935-5220.

Saturday, Nov. 28

5:30 p.m. Women's basketball team consolation game. 10th Annual WU Tournament. (Championship game at 7:30 p.m.) Field House. 935-5220.



Visiting honor students Walter H. Lewis, Ph.D., (left) professor of biology, talks with stand-out high school students from the Virgin Islands Saturday, Nov. 14, during a presentation at the Missouri Botanical Garden. The National Honor Society held its annual meeting in St. Louis Nov. 14-15, including several events on the University campus. Among the visitors were (from left) Janine Claxton, Jonathan Christopher and J'Ada Thomas, all students at St. Croix Central High School.

Top scholars examining 'productive aging'

BY GERRY EVERDING

"Perspectives on Productive Aging: Toward a Knowledge-Building Agenda" is the focus of a groundbreaking academic meeting bringing 15 of the nation's top gerontological scholars to the George Warren Brown School of Social Work Dec. 3 and 4.

Sponsored by the school's Center for Social Development (CSD), the meeting offers a unique opportunity for leading gerontologists to advance scholarship on the concept of productive aging and to explore a broader vision of the aging experience. The small, working-group format is intended to encourage serious discussion and consensus-building. Students, faculty and other interested parties will be able to observe the proceedings via live video broadcast to adjacent classrooms.

"The concept of productive aging has emerged in response to concerns that we have not fully recognized the contributions

made by older adults, nor have we created the knowledge, policies or practices to optimize their positive contributions to society," said Nancy Morrow-Howell, Ph.D., associate professor of social work who teaches gerontology courses at the social work school.

The term "productive aging" was coined in the last decade by gerontologists and aging advocates seeking to debunk the myth that later life is a time of frailty and dependency. Data shows older adults continue to provide valuable services as employees, caregivers and volunteers.

The meeting responds to huge demographic shifts now occurring in the U.S. population, including the 76 million baby boomers who will turn 50 over the next decade and the women age 85 or older who comprise the fastest growing segment of our population. America now includes a large, fast-growing population of healthy, educated older adults, more of whom are remaining mobile and productive well into their 80s and 90s.

Although the "graying of

America" is spawning new interest in programs for the elderly and changing traditional attitudes about life in old age, research on productive aging is in the early stages and needs further development.

"There is a growing literature on productive aging, but this work has proceeded without the advantage of guiding theoretical frameworks or an integrated, multi-disciplinary research agenda," Morrow-Howell said.

Planning the meeting with Morrow-Howell are Jim Hinterlong, a doctoral student at the social work school, and Michael Sherraden, Ph.D., director of the CSD and the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development. Others representing the University at the meeting are Martha N. Ozawa, Ph.D., the Bettie Bofinger Brown Professor of Social Policy; Letha Chadiha, Ph.D., associate professor of social work; David Carr, M.D., assistant professor of medicine; and Martha Storandt, Ph.D., professor of psychology in Arts and Sciences.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police from Nov. 9-16. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 935-5555. This release is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University Police Website at rescomp.wustl.edu/~wupd.

Nov. 9

4:02 p.m. — A student reported the theft of a Cannondale mountain bike valued at \$1,900 from a rack on the southeast side of Lee Residence Hall. The bike had been secured with a Kryptonite cable lock.

Nov. 12

5:15 p.m. — A student reported that a stranger approached him near Anheuser-Busch Hall, told him of car problems and asked for \$25 in exchange for a check to help get the necessary repairs. The student complied and later discovered that the check was worthless. An investigation is continuing.

Nov. 13

4:15 a.m. — An officer on patrol questioned two occupants in a van parked at the Eliot Hall loading dock. They stated they were attempting to contact cleaning service supervisors about employment, but a criminal records check revealed that the driver was wanted by the Maryland

Heights Police Department. He was arrested and released to Maryland Heights authorities.

Nov. 15

12:10 a.m. — A student reported being approached by a person near Mallinckrodt Center claiming to have car problems and asking for money, offering personal papers as collateral. Police determined that the perpetrator was the same one reported in the Nov. 12 incident.

Nov. 16

2:01 a.m. — A nonstudent was arrested in the Hurd Residence Hall computer room for trespassing and for outstanding traffic warrants from the St. Louis City Police Department.

University Police also responded to five reports of theft, four reports of vandalism, two reports of telephone harassment, two auto accidents, a burglary and three fires.

Sports Section

Men's soccer drops NCAA match

The men's soccer team saw its 1998 season and NCAA Division III Tournament hopes ended Wednesday, Nov. 11, with a 1-0 loss at Centre College in Danville, Ky. The Bears, playing the Colonels for the second time in six days, finished the season with an 11-7-2 record. Coach Joe Clarke's team was playing in the NCAA Championship for the fifteenth time in 21 seasons.

Volleyball reaches NCAA quarterfinals

The volleyball team swept past Trinity University (Texas) 15-7, 16-14, 15-12, in the NCAA Tournament South regional championship Saturday night, Nov. 14, at home to advance to the NCAA quarterfinals for the 10th straight season. The Bears will take on Juniata College (Pa.) Saturday, Nov. 21, in the WU Field House. The Bears won the regional championship by a 3-0 score for the fifth straight season and improved its all-time NCAA tournament record to 42-5 and stretched its NCAA home winning streak to 16 matches. Washington and Juniata will meet for the 16th time, sixth in the NCAA tournament. Juniata

ended the Bears' run of six consecutive national titles with a 3-0 win in last year's national semifinals. The Bears lead the all-time series 11-4.

Women's soccer falls in playoffs

The women's soccer team fell to top-ranked Macalester College (Minn.) Sunday, Nov. 15, in the quarterfinals of the NCAA Division III Tournament in St. Paul, Minn. The game officially ended in a 1-1 tie, but Macalester advanced with a 4-3 advantage in penalty kicks. The Scots got on the board first with a goal by Holly Harris in the thirty-sixth minute. The Bears finally knotted the score as senior Lori Thomas scored at the 79:30 mark. Sophomore Trisha Young scored on WU's final penalty kick to knot the playoff 3-3 with one kick left, but Harris answered to give the Scots a 4-3 final edge in penalty kicks. Washington U. finishes the season with a 17-3-1 mark, tying the school record for wins in a season. Thomas' goal gives her a record 31 this season.

Runners qualify for championships

Four WU cross country runners qualified for the NCAA Division

III Championships after placing high at the NCAA Midwest Regional Championships Saturday at Forest Park. Senior Emily Richard qualified for nationals for the second consecutive season by placing second in the women's race. Richard, who earned All-America honors with a fifth-place finish at last year's national meet, ran a personal-best 17 minutes, 32.1 seconds on the 5,000-meter course. Sophomore Susan Chou qualified for the NCAA meet for the first time by finishing in seventh place (17:53.8). The Washington U. women, who placed fifth, missed qualifying for nationals as a team by four points. The Bear men, who advanced to the NCAA meet as a unit in 1997, missed the final team qualifying spot by two places. Junior Tim Julien is headed to the NCAA meet after taking second in the men's race. Both Julien (24:31.6) and medalist Colin Young (24:18.3) of North Central College eclipsed the course record. Sophomore Nathan Herschberger also qualified individually for the national meet, placing 19th with a time of 25:19.

Compiled by Kevin Bergquist, director, sports information, and Keith Jenkins, asst. director, sports information.

Alcohol on the Hilltop: Seeking solutions

Total wellness concepts aim to foster responsible drinking

Wellness is an innocuous-sounding weapon. But in the battle of excess — college students engaging in negative social behaviors like binge drinking, for instance — that multidimensional method may be the magic bullet.

Wellness is a healthy mix of 1960's "feel-good" philosophy and 1990's practicality. As defined by the National Wellness Association, wellness is "an active process of becoming aware of and making choices toward a more successful existence."

Total wellness — mind, body and spirit — is comprised of six dimensions:

- Physical: maintaining one's body in good condition by eating right, exercising regularly, avoiding harmful habits and making informed, responsible decisions about personal health;
- Emotional: understanding emotions and knowing how to cope with problems that arise in everyday life and how to endure stress;
- Intellectual: having a mind open to new ideas and concepts;
- Spiritual: finding a state of balance and harmony with oneself and others;
- Occupational: enjoying what one does to earn a living and/or contribute to society; and
- Social: having the ability to perform the expectations of social roles effectively, conformably and without harming others.

Universities, historically, have lent strong support in the area of intellect and have been serviceable in a few of the other aspects. Now, though, the goal is to stretch further to meet students' total needs.

"Our main goal is to educate students," said Karen Levin Coburn, assistant vice chancellor for students and dean of the freshman transition. "In addition, we want to help them develop healthy habits and to make wise choices about their own lives. At Washington University, we're committed to a holistic approach to wellness — one that combines education, services and the maintenance of community standards and expectations."

Three recent hirings have highlighted this commitment. Eighteen months ago, Betsy Foy joined the University as health educator at the Student Health and

Counseling Service. Just this fall, Julie Saker was named director of judicial affairs, and Mimi Weiss was appointed director of health and wellness.

Weiss, as her title suggests, has been thrust into a leadership role. And, beginning with her first day on the Hilltop, the topic of alcohol has provided a steady flow of debate.

"Students understandably get upset when you say, 'You can't.' Well, let's show them what they can do," Weiss said. "If we can help do something to impact the relation-

RECORD REPORT

ALCOHOL

A Campus Quandary

By DAVID MOESSNER



and include an array of fitness equipment.

In addition, Weiss eagerly foresees a complementary wellness center that will include resources and instruction in various relaxation techniques like progressive muscular relaxation, guided imagery, music therapy and

likely to abuse your body, let's say with alcohol. If you have an enhanced respect for others, you'd be less likely to be obnoxiously drunk in the residence halls or, more seriously, to force unwanted sexual contact on another."

Another tangible attempt at empowering students is an

connotation is religious. But it boils down to your relationship to self — self-esteem and self-respect — and to your relationship with others. If you have a good relationship to self, you would be less

alcohol. In short: students looking out for students. Developed by the Health Education Foundation of Washington, D.C., in 1985, the two-hour training format includes videotape presentations, participant manuals and interactive discussion designed to create a relaxed, informative atmosphere. Weiss, who has received TIPS certification, would like to implement the program next fall.

• Alcohol 101 — A CD-ROM developed five years ago by researchers, students and administrators at the University of Illinois, Alcohol 101 provides an interactive education about the effects of alcohol. Led through the features by a wisecracking lava lamp named Norm, students can visit a virtual bar and then determine the level of alcohol in their blood after a certain number of drinks. They can "play" drinking games and find themselves amidst a sexual assault or even alcohol poisoning. They might happen upon a passed-out friend and have to decide whether to wake him, let him sleep it off or call 911. Weiss, Foy and administrators in Greek affairs and residential life have copies of Alcohol 101 and are currently formulating a plan to introduce the tool to WU students.

• Project Cheers — A statewide program funded by the Missouri Highway Department, Project Cheers provides an opportunity for student chapters to work directly with local establishments that serve alcohol. The basic concept: designated drivers receive free soft drinks. Bar owners receive and may distribute a collection of free hats, T-shirts, buttons, key chains and the like. WU formed its chapter a year ago.

"We have all these avenues and vehicles to promote wellness and the nurturing of a healthy lifestyle," Weiss said. "So let's use them to help students contemplate: 'What else is going on in my life besides how much I'm going to drink this weekend?'"



ship students have with 'self,' I believe that it would impact unhealthy or abusive behaviors."

Weiss recently outlined some wellness concepts to a group of students. "Their eyes lit up and they got excited," she said. "They have a consciousness that this is an avenue to reduce stress. They do feel stress and they do want an outlet. And it doesn't have to be alcohol."

As early as next fall, one such outlet will be a fitness center located on the South 40, within Wohl Center. Justin Carroll, assistant vice chancellor for students and dean of students, and John Schael, director of athletics, are overseeing the renovation, which is slated to encompass approximately 5,000 square feet

massage, as well as information on nutrition.

This "working from the inside out" approach is the key to helping students become whole, Weiss said. "Research is showing that the backbone to all this is spiritual wellness," she said. "For some people, when you say 'spiritual' the

assortment of alcohol-awareness programs that are — or soon will be — in place. Among them:

• TIPS — Shorthand for "Training for Intervention ProcedureS," TIPS is a peer-based program that teaches students why, when and how to intervene when fellow students are misusing

Seeking solutions Correcting false perceptions

News flash: Most students don't binge

A Friday-night peek inside Brian's brain:

"Dude, I want to go down to the Row — but I don't want to get hammered." ... "Oh, so you just like being different, do you?" ... "Well, no, but" ... "Everybody's going to be wasted. *Everybody*." ... "I guess if you can't beat 'em, join 'em."

But do the math, Brian. Yes, a recent Harvard study revealed that 43 percent of all college students are binge drinkers. 100-43=57. You're in the majority, dude! There are more of you than of them.

Enlightening this "silent majority" — students that perceive themselves to be in the minority and thus are negatively influenced by their distorted view of the norm — is the thrust of the "Proactive Prevention Model."

Conceived by H. Wesley Perkins, professor of sociology at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, and Alan David Berkowitz, scholar-in-residence at the University of Scranton, the model contends that documenting such misperceptions through campus surveys that provide data about actual and perceived norms is the critical first step in proactive prevention. After such data are obtained, information on the actual incidence of healthy attitudes and behaviors should be disseminated and advertised to individuals and groups — indeed, to the entire campus community.

Bottom line: healthy attitudes

and behaviors are reinforced and pressure to conform to a false norm is reduced.

In 1989, Northern Illinois University (NIU) was the first institution to test the hypothesis in regard to binge drinking. At that time, 45 percent of NIU undergraduates were classified as binge drinkers — but students in general estimated the number to be 70 percent of their peers. Following an extensive media campaign in the student newspaper featuring correct information about student behavior, coupled with creative peer education efforts, both students' perceptions of binge drinking and the actual rate of binge drinking began to drop. By 1995, NIU students perceived that only 43 percent of their peers binged — and the actual rate had dropped to 28 percent.

That success has been followed by similar results at the University of Arizona, Hobart and William Smith Colleges and Western Washington University. Encouraged by the results, the state of Kansas recently announced it will spend \$1.5 million to implement the program at three of its universities next year, and the state of Montana is launching a similar program.

Overseeing the "NIU model" is Michael Haines, NIU's coordinator of health enhancement services. In a recent letter to the Chicago Tribune, Haines wrote,

"The media missed the big story on college campuses" in covering an ongoing survey by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. He noted that, while drinking on college campuses is a problem, it also was true that the majority of students do not engage in binge drinking. In fact, he said, the survey showed that the number of students reporting abstinence from alcohol has increased for six straight years. That, Haines bemoaned, was largely unreported.

"This fascination with the negative side of the college drinking equation, however, is doing nothing to improve the situation," Haines wrote. "In fact, it contributes to the problem."

While some professionals believe that a "proactive prevention" approach should replace more traditional reactive efforts — restrictive access to alcohol, the provision of clinical services, increased consequences — the authors of the model suggest that the two approaches are not mutually exclusive.

"They are actually complementary and may be more effective when used together," Berkowitz wrote in a recent article. "Both approaches can be combined, resulting in vigorous efforts to contain and respond to problematic behavior without implying that it is normative, in concert with positive reinforcement of the healthy attitudes and behaviors of the silent majority."

'The Rat is back' But controls are strict

The Rat is Back." So trumpeted a recent Student Life headline in type size generally reserved for world war declarations and Elvis sightings.

Actually, the Rat — shorthand for Umrathskeller, a restaurant/bar located in the midst of campus since September 1975 — was never gone. It was just missing in action. The AWOL alert went out March 26 when agents from the Missouri Liquor Control Board entered the packed premises and cited four students with underage drinking and one with possession of a fake identification card.

That next Thursday night, only six students patronized the Student Union-sponsored Rat Night — registering only \$40 in sales and resulting in a \$500 loss.

Poor attendance plagued the Rat — once known as "a weekly refuge of Bacchanalian excess for countless undergraduates" according to Student Life — throughout the spring and early fall. Slowly, though, respectable crowds have begun to reappear,

coaxed by comradery, karaoke and free chips and salsa.

And "the Washington University alcohol policy and the laws of the State of Missouri are being followed to a T," stressed Roland Ybarra, a manager for Bon Appetit, the Rat's new proprietors.

Though it provides an administrative challenge, a spirits-provider can co-exist within the confines of an academic setting, said James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

"It is problematic to have a facility like the Rat on campus," McLeod said. "But, on balance, I think it's a plus. If students that are of the proper age wish to have a drink, they are able. One of the complexities with this issue is if students have to leave campus to drink, you increase the risk. You're multiplying the variable by which tragedies occur. If the operation of the Rat is conducted properly, it does have a role to play in the safety of our students."



DAVID KILPER

Seeking solutions Creating a culture

Black student group events all alcohol-free

Friendly. Warm. Very laid-back. Very casual."

The portrayal comes easily, but thoughtfully, as junior Stephanie Baker paints the picture of a typical social scene for the Association of Black Students (ABS).

Another relevant but unmentioned characteristic: alcohol-free.

Formed in the turbulent and intemperate late 1960s, ABS decided upon its baptism to distance itself from any negative connotations. Among the unwritten rules that have endured for 30 years is that no alcohol is present at any ABS gathering, nor does the organization support functions where alcohol is being served. It's a principle that is woven seamlessly into the group's cultural fabric.

"It's never even discussed," said Baker, ABS's current president. "It's not elaborated on. It's not voted on every year. It's just an unspoken rule that we just accept and take as truth. You just learn it as you experience the University and ABS."

That experience includes about 20 or 25 social opportunities each

semester — from movie nights to barbecues to study breaks to spades tournaments to dances to ice cream socials to receptions with faculty.

"I think a mistake is made,"

Baker said, "when people assume they won't have fun at a party or at a social event unless there is alcohol present. Because ABS does not include alcohol, people learn how to have fun without having it. It's not a necessity, it's not a need, it's not an expectation of those who attend our social events. You learn you can have fun without alcohol."

As a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, one of the nine Black Greek organizations affiliated with the National Pan-Hellenic Council, Baker noted that those groups, as well, outlaw sponsorship of alcohol-related events.

"That runs us into trouble when we try to co-program things with the other Greeks on campus," she said. "A lot of their events feature alcohol."

Is there an attempt at diplomacy on that point? "Welllllll," said Baker, extending the "l" while searching

for a politic reply, "there just hasn't been a lot of interaction."

Often that disconnection extends to "all-campus" events like WILD or Eclipse or Bauhaus, which feature free-flowing alcohol. "Most of the African-American students who do go say, 'Yeah, we stayed for about five minutes and then we left because everyone was running around drunk,'" Baker said.

Indeed, statistics from a recent Harvard study on the drinking habits of college students revealed that while 43 percent of all college students are "binge drinkers" — consuming five or more drinks consecutively in a sitting — caucasian students spiked at 46.8 percent, while their African-American counterparts ebbed at 18.3 percent.

"I'm not saying that no black students drink," Baker concluded. "Obviously, no. Some of my friends do, I do on occasion. But it's more of a personal decision, without influence from other people or from the surrounding environment."

Seeking solutions Fighting for survival

Fraternities try to reinvent themselves

The overriding perception of fraternities: "Animal House." As the fictitious Dean Wormer chided a fraternity pledge in that raucous movie, "Fat, drunk and stupid is no way to go through life."

(The irony: Board of Trustees member and 1966 graduate Harold Ramis penned the screenplay.)

The reality: The jury is out.

Formed as social organizations, fraternities have majored in that role. Recent numbers from a Harvard study reveal that nearly 90 percent of live-in fraternity

members are binge drinkers. A 1995 report also found that joining a fraternity during the first year of college has a significant negative impact

on the student's cognitive development, most especially in critical thinking ability.

Now, in a race for survival, fraternities are in the midst of re-inventing themselves. Born from a 1994 National Interfraternity Conference (NIC) meeting and formally passed in October 1997 is Select 2000 — an initiative for alcohol-free facilities by July 2000.

Two of WU's nine fraternities — Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Nu — are slated to participate.

The objective, according to the NIC steering committee, is to develop a core set of values that include scholarship, responsibility to the university and the community, accountability, ethical leadership, honesty and integrity.

In fairness, several of those attributes are already well in place

in many Greek quarters, particularly in the area of philanthropy, scholarship and campus leadership. For instance:

- Last fall at Washington University, the brothers of Sigma Alpha Epsilon raised \$20,000 in food for the hungry with an ingeniously conceived canned food drive that allowed students to donate their prepaid food service "points." All told, the University's 18 Greek chapters (men and women) raised more than \$100,000 for charity last year.

- In the realm of scholarship, the WU all-fraternity grade point average was 3.06 last semester, with eight of the 12 fraternities registering a

chapter GPA of above 3.0.

But, for many, beer bashes continue to be the barometer by which fraternities are measured.

"The reality is that the Greeks perceive themselves as the social outlet for students and students perceive Fraternity Row as the social center," said Karin Horstman, WU's coordinator of Greek affairs. "It's a double-edged sword, because the Greeks kind of cave in to that pressure. Frankly, what I try to say is, 'Why do you want that burden? Why do you want to be the ones supplying the alcohol, to be constantly spending chapter money on these parties for people who aren't of age, who don't want to become members of your organizations, who just want to have the benefits of the social side of things?'"

"Fraternities are social organizations — and I don't think we should try to change that," Horstman said. "But we should adjust it so that they're social organizations which run effectively and responsibly."

To that end, Horstman is in the midst of enlisting a group of Greek sophomores and juniors to help formulate community expectations and standards — everything from community service to academic success to social policies. And, yes, alcohol management.

"At Washington University, we have a Greek system but we don't have a Greek community," Horstman said. "And taking things a step further, together we need to develop a system of accountability. How are they going to hold each other accountable? Because I could sanction until I'm blue in the face, but what good is that?"

"None of the Greeks I've interacted with at this point are willing to take that step to turn another fraternity in for violations of rush policy, to hold each other accountable to some very basic expectations of having a sober contact at your party each night. Why is that difficult?"

Which is why, noble intentions notwithstanding, some feel that an endeavor such as Select 2000 is, at best, a band-aid.

"The solution has to come from the students," Horstman stated. "It has to come from within, it has to be valued. If fraternities want fraternities to continue to exist, each individual needs to be challenged to take on that responsibility and to fulfill basic commitments. There are obligations that come with membership."

VOICES The real thirst is for belonging

"A good conversation.... There is nothing like it. It is what makes the night memorable. Sometimes even our hearts *burn* within us as we talk. Always, it is transforming — some would say 'healing.' Conversation is the highest form of human experience and the deepest pleasure."

"After eight years serving the students of Washington University, it is my observation that it is the desire for conversation, more than anything else, that drives the student to drink to excess."

"I know we could blame boredom. We could blame a culture that calls it 'cool.' We could blame the 'norm' of drinking as part of the rite of initiation into campus life."

"But as I have experienced it here, drinking is a way to experience the belonging and connection and activity that each student craves. It is a pleasure in itself and it can numb the pain that none of us wants to feel. Alcohol is a way to avoid or deny the pain of being human."

"Loneliness, anger, fear, embarrassment, emptiness and longing are intolerable. Yet they

are part of the enterprise of being human and part of student life. They have meaning and purpose."

"What more can the University do to help?"

- Provide space for conversation that is quiet, aesthetic (water fountains/gardens), helpful, safe and available, even at night.

- Conduct education programs in residence halls and classrooms that teach the basic skills about relationships — listening, connecting, expressing, self-esteem, confidence, leadership — that can only be learned.

- Support the spiritual life of students. The religious traditions on campus can help facilitate this learning. The great religious traditions teach the Higher Pleasures — those that run deep and abide, not those that merely titillate, that thrill but only briefly. They teach the meaning of pain. Uncomfortable feelings, difficult feelings can be experienced powerfully and with hope."

The Rev. Gary Braun

Director, Catholic Student Center

VOICES No one "forces" students to drink

"In recent issues of Student Life and the Record, a student wrote a letter to the editor describing his Bauhaus experience with alcohol. Instead of explaining to readers the dangers of excessive drinking, however, this student chose instead to place the blame squarely on the shoulders of WU policy-makers for the binge drinking that is taking place on campus."

"It may surprise many students on this campus, but the school is in no way 'infringing on your right to drink' by enforcing an already liberal alcohol policy. In fact, even more surprising may be the news that being a college student does not give you the right to drink at all, anywhere, unless you are of legal drinking age."

"The excuse that it is necessary to 'pre-party' by drinking heavily before a school-sponsored event is indeed a poor one. Expecting the school to openly allow underage drinking at a school-sponsored party is expecting the school to break the law. The fact that quite a few students

drink so heavily in so short a time period shows that the law is correct in assuming that those under 21 are not mature enough to handle the responsibilities of drinking."

"Another complaint I often hear is that the school forces students to drink in their rooms. However, the idea that WU is 'forcing' you to drink anywhere is a fallacy. You choose to drink. I have many friends who attend schools where drinking on campus by students under 21 is not allowed at all. Those of my friends who choose to drink do so off campus. Do they complain about it? No, they naturally assume that their university must follow state laws like everyone else."

"I have no sympathy for those who must 'drink behind closed doors.' Instead, I have sympathy for those who don't drink but are forced to deal with the bad-smelling bathrooms and loud, obnoxious floormates 'pre-partying' before a night at the frats."

Chris Hill

Class of 2002

VOICES Learning decision-making skills

As part of residential adviser (RA) training on the South 40, a session on alcohol was held Oct. 12. Members of the WU community were invited to write open letters to the RAs about what they see as issues concerning alcohol and life on campus. The following is excerpted from one such letter.

"... I am sure you have some situations, particularly with new students, where students are learning the hard way — getting sick, missing classes, fighting with roommates, etc. And I guess that it's okay to be in these situations, as long as students learn from them and learn fast. Unfortunately, there will be a few students who experience more serious ramifications of alcohol misuse — sexual assault, failing classes, lifelong problems with alcohol. I see your role as someone to help students learn good decision-making skills before they fall into the more serious category."

"One of the most effective ways to do this is on a one-to-one basis when you have casual conversations with students in the course of daily living. But more structured things — like alcohol education programs and the alcohol policy — do

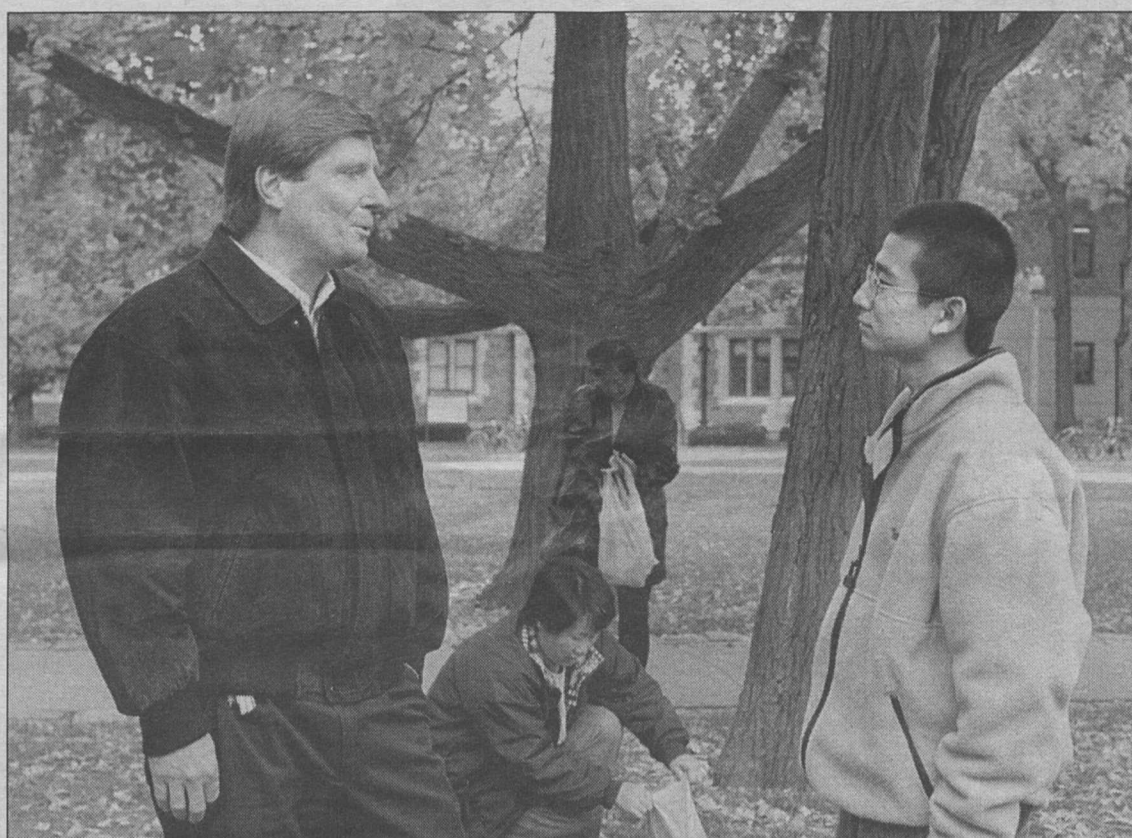
have an impact on students as they send messages about what is acceptable on campus and challenge students to really think about the issue."

"At the alcohol policy debate, students raised the issue that a stricter policy would force students into unhealthy behaviors (such as drinking grain alcohol if kegs are not allowed or not calling EST when needed out of fear of being caught violating the policy). Frankly, I think college students should be able to deal with the complexities of these types of situations. Policy decisions shouldn't be made out of fear that students won't be able to make good decisions. Policy decisions should go hand-in-hand with communication and education that help students learn to make good decisions."

Julie Saker

Director of Judicial Programs

Washington People



Horticulturist Paul Norman talks with high school student Yi-Fei Pu, son of Burton Pu, Writing Center tutor, while his aunt and a friend gather ginkgo fruit, considered a delicacy in Asian cultures. The ginkgo is one of 3,000 trees Norman watches over on campus.

Pursuing a vision for greenspace

Horticulturist Paul Norman beautifies campus with landscape design and diligent care

By DEBORAH PARKER

Ivy — a stately ornamental vine adorning the country's oldest, most respected universities or an irritatingly rampant green monster that probably wouldn't die even if you drove a truck over it?

That is one of many questions with which University horticulturist Paul Norman must contend in his job as head groundskeeper, which often translates to head environmental peacemaker at a university known for its diversity. "The University really is like a small city," he said. "Everyone is possessive about his or her area. I try to cooperate with them and keep the unity of the campus."

As he explains it, some members of the University community appreciate the effect of ivy. Others will call and say, "Hey, I've got ivy growing all over my window. Can you get it off?" And so it goes.

Norman is used to dealing with a range of landscaping challenges after 12 years as a manager within the St. Louis County Park system. Lone Elk Park with its wildlife sanctuary, Laumeier Sculpture Park and Jefferson Barracks Historical Park were among the diverse properties under his purview. "They required a wide variety of care," Norman said, "but it was not as concerted in a small area of ground as we have here. There's always something going on here."

Norman is responsible for grounds maintenance on the Hilltop Campus, West Campus, the athletic fields, the South 40 and the University-owned residential properties along Forsyth Boulevard.

Since joining the University staff in 1988, Norman has worked to create a more seamless grounds maintenance operation and to help design a uniform greenspace.

Before his arrival, a University-contracted cleaning company — which lacked professional groundskeeping experience — oversaw this aspect of maintenance. The University's trees, many of which are old or not native to the area, were in a state of crisis. In the 1970s the University had been instructed by an outside contractor to top off all the trees lining Oak Allee, a measure that in fact significantly shortened their lifespans. An advocate for the University's trees

was desperately needed. Then-Chancellor William H. Danforth proposed hiring a campus arborist or horticulturist.

Norman, who received a bachelor's degree in forestry from the University of Missouri-Columbia in 1975 and a master's degree in management and public administration from Webster University in 1982, was able to lend years of education and experience.

Careful thought now goes into the surrounding greenspace when a new building is being planned. Before, multiple architects might have brought contrasting design ideas, or the landscaping might even have been an afterthought.

Some of the University's buildings still have no landscaping or very outmoded landscaping consisting of a few overgrown

present a possible hiding spot, thereby creating a safety concern. Before locating a tree, he goes inside the building and looks outside the window to see whether vision would be blocked.

As the University's one-man horticultural staff, Norman oversees the University's grounds contracts, which include landscaping, waste disposal, snow removal, and road and parking lot repairs.

As the seasons change, so does Norman's daily task list. There's leaf removal in the fall, snow removal in the winter, planting in the spring and irrigation in the summer.

The trees' stories

Closest to his heart is the preservation of the University's trees. As he walks the campus, he tells their stories — how this one was once the size of his finger and started as a tissue culture in a biology class or how that one is actually a seedling from a tree George Washington planted, sent

"Studies have shown that when it comes down to a student making a decision about where to go to school, all things being equal, the appearance of the grounds will make the decision."

evergreens, Norman said. He points to Eads Hall, which has no plant material, several doors and no clear entrance.

An Eads Hall/Olin Library plaza is on the drawing board to create an obvious entranceway, give the area a visual boost and provide a communal gathering place with benches. Similar courtyards or "usable landscapes" are being planned on the South 40.

Landscape as persuasion

As more thought goes into the University's landscaping, it better accentuates its architecture, Norman said. "Studies have shown that when it comes down to a student making a decision about where to go to school, all things being equal, the appearance of the grounds will make the decision," he said. It's money wisely spent, not only for students, but also for faculty and staff, he asserted.

Norman thinks about how the plantings will affect the University community. In other words: Will the plants and the people get along? He considers whether a tree will drop its fruit onto a seating area, or whether it will

hostile environment for trees with its urban pollution, heavy foot traffic and hot, dry summers.

Norman arrives at the University usually before 7 a.m. to get a jump on the day, but a tediously-kept dayplanner isn't among his possessions. He has a prioritized project list, but, he added, "One phone call can change my priorities. You can't plan storm damage or emergency repair work."

If a major event is on the agenda, Norman is always part of the plan. "I'll get a call, 'Bill Gates is coming,'" he said. Norman and his contracted team swoops in, spruces up and leaves the scene before the event gets under way.

William Wiley, Norman's supervisor and manager of maintenance operations, said Norman truly has integrated himself into the campus community. "He has become aware of the ebb and flow of the academic year and meets the many needs of departments on campus. The rhythm of the campus is a hard thing for people outside to understand."

Wiley said Norman is responsive and adaptable to the University's needs — whether that means being careful not to mow the grounds while students are studying for final exams or knowing how to facilitate moving day at Fraternity Row.

Today, Norman is well known at the University and can't walk across campus without receiving a slew of greetings. Workers in utility carts and pickup trucks and faculty members wave hello in between the beeps and muffled sounds of the walkie-talkie, pager and phone attached to his belt.

The calls are non-stop. Dead bird on the sidewalk? Pigeon droppings? Icy patches on the steps? Call Paul Norman, he said with a laugh.

Maintaining the athletics field is one the biggest demands on his time. During the combined seasons of men's and women's soccer and football, Francis Field plays host to 70 events in 88 days, far more than is recommended for a natural playing surface. The entire turf must be renovated every year.

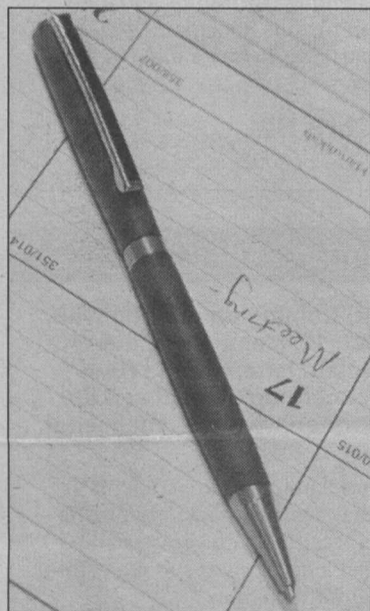
All this talk about green stuff is enough to wear anybody out. When Norman goes home, he's not one to start snipping with the garden shears. In fact, he said, the neighboring retired people with their well-tended yards put his own yard to shame. He uses low-maintenance plants, preferring to keep his yard in its "natural state." "It's nothing spectacular," he said. "You know the old saying, 'The cobbler's children have no shoes.'"

Helping in Fenton

In his spare time he enjoys nature hikes and visiting old-growth forests. He makes bird suet cakes year-round. Concerned about greenspace in his own community in Fenton, he serves on its task force for the development of new park land and previously served on the Meramec River Recreation Association, which focuses on the development of the greenway along the river.

Norman takes great pride in helping to beautify his surroundings and he likes to revisit the trees he planted as saplings for the park department 20 years ago. "It's a real reward to see it," he admitted, "and remember how you envisioned it."

On campus, his mission is clear: "What I'm seeing now and in the next 10 years with all the new construction," he observed, "is a great opportunity to upgrade the landscape so that it all flows together. It will take a lot of work, but I think about how different the campus will look in the next century."



When a Japanese Zelkova tree at the northwest corner of Prince Hall died in 1996, tree trimmer Roger Branson of Droege Tree Care used his woodworking skills to make the barrel of this pen from the tree's wood as a gift for Norman.