New freshmen, facilities, faculty fellow on the Forty

Incoming students bring impressive records to campus

BY CHRISTINE NARMER

A

n impressive class of 2003 has taken up residence on campus in the past week, its 1,399 members coming from a record 37,109 applicants. Applications were 6 percent higher than last year’s.

The incoming freshman class from all over the world, representing 29 countries, 47 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

“The University community is very excited to welcome the entire freshman class along with their talents and contributions,” said Nanette H. Tarbouni, director of admissions.

The new students, equally divided between men and women, have accumulated some impressive statistics. During their high school years, they were academically leaders, officers in student government and active participants in extracurricular activities and athletics.

Collectively, the incoming class has received more than 2,000 special honors and recognitions. In addition:

• More than 400 students are National Honor Society members, and 157 are National Merit or National Achievement scholars.

Led by Hoal, a 20-member design team devised the strategy of rebuilding the river after mapping the old riverbed and current seasonal flooding. The group — naturalists, water conservationists, landscape architects, ecologists, civil engineers, soil and water specialists, architects, park managers and recreational planners — concluded that rebuilding the park’s 2.5-mile-long historic waterway could naturally guide much of the park’s resurgence.

Twelve small lakes and lagoons are now being reconnected with existing portions of the river and three larger, more formal lakes. The four-year river reconstruction process, which is more than 20 percent complete, also will mean diverting an overflow sewer, renovating the park’s sewer and storm-water system and restoring the park’s waterfalls and fountain.

Hoal’s 200-page master plan outlines improvements for the park’s natural systems, cultural institutions and other facilities in preparation for the 100th anniversary of the 1904 World’s Fair, which took place in the park.

Based on extensive analysis and ecological design.

The multifaceted plan, which has earned numerous planning and landscape architectural honors, recently received the prestigious Catherine Brown Award for Landscape Urbanism from the Congress for the New Urbanism. The award recognizes the plan’s emphasis on community involvement during the two-year planning and design process.

It also commends its careful consideration of social and ecological issues, which, according to the Congress for the New Urbanism, had a revolutionary effect on the design of this venue in the 21st century.

Gary Kronk, systems manager at the medical school, is as much at home in an observatory — this is the University’s, atop Crow Hall — as with computers. Kronk will publish his third book on astronomy this fall.

Staffer authors comprehensive work on comets

By Jony Heit

L

ook up Gary Kronk’s name in the campus directory, and you won’t see “author” or even “professor” after his name. But Kronk, a systems manager at the Medical School Library, has just completed his third book on astronomy this fall.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

From sources as diverse as ancient Babylonian accounts and monastic histories written in the Middle Ages, Kronk compiled historical comet observations, often translating them from various languages into English. He then added a comprehensive collection of contemporary data, including cometary families, orbital evolution, and comet’s colors, sizes, and shapes.

See River, page 5

See Belize, page 2

This is the University’s, atop Crow Hall — as with computers. As an amateur astronomer, Kronk has just published his third book on astronomy this fall. "Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

Staffer authors comprehensive work on comets

By Jony Heit

L

ook up Gary Kronk’s name in the campus directory, and you won’t see “author” or even “professor” after his name. But Kronk, a systems manager at the Medical School Library, has just completed his third book on astronomy this fall.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

Staffer authors comprehensive work on comets

By Jony Heit

L

ook up Gary Kronk’s name in the campus directory, and you won’t see “author” or even “professor” after his name. But Kronk, a systems manager at the Medical School Library, has just completed his third book on astronomy this fall.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

Staffer authors comprehensive work on comets

By Jony Heit

L

ook up Gary Kronk’s name in the campus directory, and you won’t see “author” or even “professor” after his name. But Kronk, a systems manager at the Medical School Library, has just completed his third book on astronomy this fall.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.

"Cometography: A Catalog of Comets" is "the most complete and comprehensive collection of data on comets available," Brian G. Marsden, Ph.D., world expert on comets and a member of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass., wrote the forward.
**Belize**

University lends helping hands

— from page 1

stuck at home. It’s driving my wife crazy. It’s driving me crazy.

So the five American women learned how to throw a fishing net — right there in the middle of the clinic. Then they observed Rivers’ functional loss and how it made the two-handed throwing technique impossible. And then Whitehouse tied off the “choke point” of the first “knock-out”

“Donna’s watch had a Velcro band — and we figured out how we could use the Velcro closures to act as his hands and keep the net held while he got ready to throw,” Stark said. She attached it to the part of the net that needed to be gathered, looped and held.

But then it needed to be let go. But then the net had to be let go.

The net has lead weights, so we made a very thin strip of Velcro. Knowing that it would release when the lead weight pushed it against the idea. It was to get the net out in a big circle, which he did.

“it was totally like MacGyver!”

A sugar-and-water solution and the idea of a Caribbean attitude about things, “sweet,” she said. “They had kind of an accommodating and open. “People were very kind and very

said Stark: “Mr. Rivers told us, "If you could do this again. I just figured that the book is more than a scientific tome for sky watchers about an hour. Volunteers are place, usually once a week for language and culture. Volunteers invite students to share in family traditions. Evening events are centered around the concept of creating a clinic in Belize, students put together a plan to design the training and education component. The trip was optional and, because of other academic obligations, not possible for some. But the three students who went were able to participate in discussions with government health officials, teachers and interpreters with disabilities and help educate about the value of occupational therapy.

“there is a need for an understanding that people with disabilities do have a right and a function,”

Stark said. “We’re very lucky here that we have had the civil rights movement for people with disabilities that hasn’t happened yet in Belize.”

In general, Stark said the Belizians were extremely accommodating and open.

“People were very kind and very

they said. “They had kind of a Caribbean attitude about things, very laid back. People laughed at us but they had not too fast talked too fast.

“but it was such a lovely experience. They were willing to let us jump right in. And what an invaluable experience for Filipino-both, Heather and Charity,” said Stark of the three students. “They had great pioneering spirit. We all went in not knowing what was going to happen, and they were very excited about it.”

As for the future, Stark said her hope is to take the step and develop a training program that could be implemented in Belize. In addition, she said she wants to discover ways that the program could expand to include other departments within the University.

“The Campus Y really made this happen,” Stark said. “Here we were with this great and incredible class, but we had no way to do the experience and then I think the Y came to the rescue.”

In all, about 20 patients benefitted directly from the mid-July session of the free University of St. Louis University.” A sugar-and-water solution and the idea of a Caribbean attitude about things, “sweet,” she said. “They had kind of an accommodating and open. “People were very kind and very

The book contains more than a scientific tome for sky watchers about an hour. Volunteers are place, usually once a week for language and culture. Volunteers invite students to share in family traditions. Evening events are centered around the concept of creating a clinic in Belize, students put together a plan to design the training and education component. The trip was optional and, because of other academic obligations, not possible for some. But the three students who went were able to participate in discussions with government health officials, teachers and interpreters with disabilities and help educate about the value of occupational therapy.

“there is a need for an understanding that people with disabilities do have a right and a function,”

Stark said. “We’re very lucky here that we have had the civil rights movement for people with disabilities that hasn’t happened yet in Belize.”

In general, Stark said the Belizians were extremely accommodating and open.

“People were very kind and very

they said. “They had kind of a Caribbean attitude about things, very laid back. People laughed at us but they had not too fast talked too fast.

“but it was such a lovely experience. They were willing to let us jump right in. And what an invaluable experience for Filipino-
Study suggests potential new approach to glaucoma therapy

By Jim Darnell

School of Medicine investigators believe they have identified a new way to treat glaucoma, the leading cause of irreversible vision loss in the United States.

"The Aug. 17 issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences reported on experiments involving an animal model of glaucoma," said lead author Arthur H. Neufeld, Ph.D., the Bernice Becker Research Professor of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences. "Using sophisticated staining techniques, we identified an enzyme called inducible nitric oxide synthase in the optic nerve head tissue of patients with glaucoma."

Nitric oxide synthase - NOS-2 - can produce excessive amounts of nitric oxide in retinal tissue from different sites. "We sought to determine whether NOS-2 was causing the damage in retinal or appearing as a byproduct of that damage," said Neufeld.

"Having seen reports on nerve damage caused by elevated nitric oxide, we decided to look for evidence of high levels of nitric oxide in human eyes with glaucoma," said lead author Arthur H. Neufeld, Ph.D., the Bernice Becker Research Professor of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences. "Using sophisticated staining techniques, we identified an enzyme called inducible nitric oxide synthase in the optic nerve head tissue of patients with glaucoma."

"We can explore that idea, they set out to determine whether NOS-2 was causing the damage in retinal or appearing as a byproduct of that damage."

"Once a month, we looked into the animal eyes through an ophthalmoscope," he explained. "Patients with glaucoma develop a "cupping" of the disc - a hollowing out of the optic disc, and ophthalmologists keep a close watch on the optic disc in glaucoma patients."

"In this study, Becker did the same thing with the rats."

"As the paper reports, there were marked changes in the eyes of animals that did not receive the drug," Neufeld said. "But we didn't see that type of cell loss in animals that were treated with aminoguanidine. Statistically, the retinal ganglion cells lost was any different than in the controls."

"The researchers found that the untreated rats lost 36 percent of their retinal ganglion cells in the eyes with elevated intracranial pressure. Those who received aminoguanidine lost less than 10 percent of their retinal ganglion cells in spite of continued elevated intracranial pressure."

"In the paper, we report that the drug aminoguanidine did not lower the pressure in the eye, aiming to prevent or delay damage to ganglion cells and preserve good vision. "But we have many clinical situations where we cannot lower the pressure low enough to avoid damage," said Bernard S. Grady, M.D., professor emeritus and former head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences. "In spite of the drugs we have, there is a high number of surgeries for everything we try to do, the patients still lose some of their vision."

"Inhibiting NOS-2 could prevent that," Neufeld said. "The investigators put a drug called aminoguanidine into the drinking water of rats with elevated eye pressure. Other rats did not get the drug. After six months, the researchers found that the untreated rats lost 36 percent of their retinal ganglion cells in the eyes with elevated intracranial pressure. Those who received aminoguanidine lost less than 10 percent of their retinal ganglion cells in spite of continued elevated intracranial pressure."

"In our paper, the rats treated with aminoguanidine had less damage in the retina and the optic nerve, their intracranial pressure was no different than in animals that did not receive the drug. "That means aminoguanidine did not lower the elevated pressure," Neufeld said. "That is important because it means that lowering the pressure is not what protected the retinal ganglion cells."

"That fact gives the researchers hope that it might be possible to treat patients whose glaucoma does not respond to pressure-lowering drugs or surgery, as well as a subset of patients who have what doctors call normal-pressure glaucoma. The hope is inhibitors of NOS-2 in those patients who don't respond to current therapies and also could be used along with drugs that lower intracranial pressure."

"The emerging concept of using drugs to protect nerve cells is being aggressively pursued across the country," said Carl Kapriel, M.D., director of the National Eye Institute, part of the National Institutes of Health, the federal agency that helped fund the study. "New approaches to treating glaucoma are welcome, and this work will be followed closely by other glaucoma researchers."

"Robert Ritch, M.D., agrees. He is chairman of the scientific advisory board of The Glaucoma Foundation, which also helped fund this project. "We're getting closer to finding inhibitors," he said. "Robert Ritch said. "Although the current investigations do not yet translate into clinical use, this is the sort of breakthrough research that could eventually lead to a stemming of vision loss from glaucoma."

"In an accompanying commentary, Paul L. Kaufman, M.D., professor emeritus and head of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases at the National Institutes of Health, said the paper "will likely be considered a classic in years to come" and that the study's conclusions could contribute to more finding better treatments for glaucoma. The significance of their findings may go far beyond glaucoma, with broad pathophysiologic and therapeutic implications for neurodegenerative and neurologic diseases in general."

"But still, however, the research is focusing purely on glaucoma. In future animal studies, Neufeld and Becker will test other drugs that inhibit production of NOS-2. If the results are promising, human trials could follow."

"To cure muscular dystrophy, we will need to know which genes are involved and how they are involved. This study is especially important because it addresses both of those issues," Joshua Sanyer, University of Virginia said.

Scientists find new cause of muscular dystrophy

A paper in the August issue of Nature Cell Biology shows where there is more than one way to get muscular dystrophy, the debilitating and fatal disease that causes muscles to fall apart.

This work, the researchers think, might lead to ways to cure muscular dystrophy.
**University Events**

**Graham Chapel • Shakespeare in Love • Moss • Cancer Genetics • Football**

**University of St. Louis**

**Exhibitions**


*Coins from St. Louis County* • July 15 through Aug. 24. Gallery of Art, 455-4523.


*Modern Art at Repair* • Through Aug. 27. Gallery of Art, 455-4523.

**Film**

**Midnight. Filmboard Midnight Series.**

Friday, Aug. 27

7 p.m. **Blowup** starring Monica Vitti, directed by Michelangelo Antonioni, presented by the Filmboard Feature.

4 p.m. **Time Alone** by Liam Otten, featuring an all-new performance of choreography organized around mid-century modern furniture, presented by the Filmboard Feature.

Friday, Sept. 3

7 and 9:30 p.m. **Filmboard Feature**

Midnight. Filmboard Midnight Series

*Shakespeare in Love* starring Gwyneth Paltrow, directed by Mike Newell

Midnight. Filmboard Midnight Series

*The Breakfast Club* starring John Cusack, directed by John Hughes

**Lectures**

**Monday, Aug. 30**

**Neuroscience**

11 a.m. − 12 p.m. **Molecular biology and physiology presentations**

1 p.m. − 2 p.m. **Molecular biology and physiology presentations**

2 p.m. − 3 p.m. **Neuroscience presentations**

2:30 p.m. **Neuroscience presentations**

**Wednesday, Sept. 1**

7:30 p.m. − 8 p.m. **Informed Surgery Lecture**

**Music**

**Saturday, Sept. 4**

4 p.m. Senior honors recital

**Sports**

**Saturday, Aug. 27**

4 p.m. **Soccer** vs. MacMurray

**Venue**

Graham Chapel • Shakespeare in Love • Moss • Cancer Genetics • Football

**Affinity of Form** explores links between African, European art

**BY LIAM OTTEN**

While Picasso, it is famously said, was a cousin of African art after being introduced to African sculpture — a mode, which he then collected for the rest of his life. And the Spaniard was not alone in his appreciation he shared with many European artists of the early 20th century seeking to move beyond their own tradition of representation.

"Affinity of Form: African and Modern European Art," opening this week at the Gallery of Art, examines this artistic sympathy by looking at how both African and modern artists, though working in fundamentally different cultural worlds, were often drawn to kindred means of expression. Similarities in size, shape, color and — most significantly — in the characterization of figures are provocative and suggest questions not only about how Western eyes have historically seen African art, but about how we see it today.

In all, "Affinity of Form" will feature 35 African artworks, representing some two dozen cultures, alongside 21 modernist drawings, prints and sculptures by Picasso, Max Beckmann, Paul Klee and Henry Moore. The African artworks — which come from the Ivory Coast, Mali, Cameroon, Gabon, Liberia, Angola, Gabon, Burkina Faso and the Democratic Republic of Congo — have been lent from private St. Louis collections (with one piece from the Missouri State Museum: The European works were loaned from the gallery's collection.

We're not trying to show all the artists' dances," said Thomas Alexander, a St. Louis art dealer who specializes in the arts of Africa and who guest curated the exhibition. "We've specifically chosen objects that have a visual affinity with European modernism. It's a kind of truly extraordinary African artworks in this show, which have also been blessed with some modern pieces that can stand up to this thematic approach.

In addition to "Affinity of Form," the Gallery also will debut "Egyptian Mummies: Pet-Memhek and Henut-Wedjebu," a special exhibition titled "Egyp- Mohamed D. Marchant, a sixth-year artist in residence, will present a new solo work titled "Inhab- "The Coloring Book* — David W. Marchant, a sixth-year artist in residence, will present a new solo work that explores how one abstract movement phrase is "colored" when set against different sound environments.

"In Search of Krishnas" by Asha Prem, Dance Studio, Mallinckrodt Bldg. 362-2725.

"Rhythm of Anoa Dance" by Prem, Mallinckrodt Bldg. 362-2725.

"The Coloring Book* — David W. Marchant, a sixth-year artist in residence, will present a new solo work that explores how one abstract movement phrase is "colored" when set against different sound environments.

"In Search of Krishnas" by Asha Prem, Dance Studio, Mallinckrodt Bldg. 362-2725.

"Rhythm of Anoa Dance" by Prem, Mallinckrodt Bldg. 362-2725.

"The Coloring Book* — David W. Marchant, a sixth-year artist in residence, will present a new solo work that explores how one abstract movement phrase is "colored" when set against different sound environments.

"In Search of Krishnas" by Asha Prem, Dance Studio, Mallinckrodt Bldg. 362-2725.
University is among top 20 in new ranking

By CHRISTINE FARMER

Washington University in St. Louis is among the nation's top 20 universities for cost-performance, according to the U.S. News World Report's America's Best Colleges ranking.

The university ranked 17th among the nation's top 50 universities and tied for 18th place with Johns Hopkins University and Dartmouth College in the best values category, based on per-pupil educational spending, according to U.S. News.

The magazine appeared on newstands and at bookstores Aug. 23. The rankings are also published in the guidebook, "America's Best Colleges," released Aug. 24.

"These areas, ranging from wetlands to prairie streams to forest environments, will not only restore the park's ecology and enhance its biodiversity, but also offer visitors new recreational opportunities in fishing, boating and hiking."

JOHN HOGL

Disabilities and civil rights

 Ted Kennedy Jr. will deliver the annual Benjamin E. Young Lecture in Social Policy, titled "Facing the Challenge: Disabilities, Health Care and Civil Rights," at 11 a.m. Sept. 8 in Graham Chapel.

The inaugural event in the Unv.-St. Louis's Fall 1999 Assembly Series is jointly sponsored by the Washington School of Social Work and opens the series' lecture series as well. The address is free and open to the public, with limited seating.

Sen. Kennedy, who is on leave from the U.S. Senate after undergoing surgery for bone cancer in 1997 at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, has spent much of his life as an advocate for the civil rights of people with disabilities. He has served as a director of Facing the Challenge: Advocacy, Policy and Public Policy organization concerned with disability-related issues. He has also worked closely with both policy makers and the corporate world on job opportunities for people with disabilities and other issues pertaining to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

He also practices law in the areas of health law and disability at the New Haven, Conn., law firm of Wiggins & Dana. In the past, he has taught disability law at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

A 1984 graduate of Wesleyan University, Kennedy received a master's degree from Yale University's School of Forestry and Environmental Studies in 1991.

Since 1992, he has worked on the research faculty of the Yale University School of Medicine and as director of the New Haven Lead Safe Home and Community Health Project, a comprehensive community-based initiative addressing pediatric lead poisoning, one of the leading causes of mental retardation. Kennedy received a J.D. in 1997 from the University of Connecticut School of Law.

Other lectures scheduled for the fall season of the Assembly Series are:

Sept. 15: Distinguished science writer Jonathan Weiner will deliver the annual Thomas Hall Lecture titled "Evolution in Action: The View from Darwin's Islands and Berenice's Bottles." Weiner is the author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning "The Beak of the Finch." His recently published "Time, Love and Memory" examines the subject of behavioral genetics.

Sept. 20: NICKY DICKEY, M.D., immediate past president of the American Medical Association (AMA), is the keynote speaker. He was the first woman to be elected president of the AMA.

Sept. 29: Preeminent art historian Linda Nochlin will deliver the Woman's Club of Washington University Students for the Arts Lectures' "Bathtime: The Representation and Practice of Bathing in French Art." Nochlin is the Lila Acheson Wallace Professor of Modern Art at New York University and the author of "Woman as Sex Object — the stone isicker — the first African-American woman everominated an the nation's longest running public affairs shows devoted to issues of the African-American community. He is also the author of "Black Lies, White Lies: The Myth According to Tony Brown" and "Empowering the People."

Oct. 1: Author and William Penn scholar Mary Pattemtossed the Puritan Ord and the "Death of Satan: How Americans Have Lost the Sense of Evil." He will discuss the Puritan Levins in the Humanities at Columbia University.

Oct. 13: Poet Heather McHugh will speak on "The Book of Bonne A's Poet's Voice." The lecture will examine the skeleton drawings produced by an art studio for anatomist Vedasource's 19th-century "De Humanis Corporis Fabulas," which was the first complete systematic study of human anatomy. McHugh, who teaches creative writing at the University of Washington, Seattle, recently published an essay saying that she will work titles "Hinge & Sign: Poems 1968-1993."

Oct. 27: The keynote address for the annual Black Arts and Sciences Festival, titled "Images of the Future," will be delivered by former television commentator Tony Brown. Brown is the host of "Tony Brown's Journal," the nation's longest running public service program devoted to issues of special interest to the African-American community. He is also the author of "Black Lies, White Lies: The Myth According to Tony Brown" and "Empowering the People."

Oct. 21: Author and William Penn scholar Mary Pattemtossed the Puritan Levins in the Humanities at Columbia University.

By CALLIE CISSIE

The River Des Peres watercourse from the cascades in the northeast corner of Forest Park to Bowl Lake in the southeast corner is being reconstructed to resemble the original linear river, as part of an overall plan to create a healthy ecosystem.

The master plan recognizes the need for a healthy ecosystem while providing diverse recreational opportunities for the park's 12 million annual visitors. The document spells out a goal of goals for the park and addresses major issues such as flooding and erosion, conflicting uses, accessibility, confining internal roadways, inadequate parking, crumbling infrastructure, unhealthy waterways, institutional problems and cooperation.

The River Historic waterway under reconstruction

liced, sustainable,? Hoal noted. "These areas, ranging from wetlands to prairie streams to forest environments, will not only restore the park's ecology and enhance its biodiversity, but also offer visitors new recreational opportunities in fishing, boating and hiking."

JOHN HOGL

New identification cards available

New identification cards are available to students, faculty and staff who are new on campus and also for lost or damaged cards. The new cards have a picture of Brookings Hall, the background and use metallic stripes on the back. The new cards are less likely to become demagnetized than the older cards and will cost the University $700 less annually.

If you currently do not swipe your cards to enter electronic door access or to purchase food at any of the dining service locations, you will not be affected. If you do use your cards for electronic door access or to purchase food at any of the dining service locations, you will need the new identification card.

Use of the Athletic Complex will require a photo identification, so beagle cardholders will need to bring their cards with them and staff should go to the Human Resources department for new cards, and students need to go to the Office of Student Records for theirs.

Identification cards are also used to check out items at the library and for discounts at the Campus Store, but a new card is not necessary for these services.

An information table will be located in Mallinckrodt Center during lunch hours this week for anyone having questions. Questions may also be directed to Mike Dunlap at 935-9863 or Wil Fritz at 935-5329.

Kathleen Kennedy Lekoff is director of the Physical and Media Group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Media Lab and author of the best-selling book "When Things Start to Think," which examines the directions that digital intelligence could take in daily life.

N. G. 0. 2000

The annual Council of the Students of Arts and Sciences Lecture Series will feature Arnold M. Moses-Braun, the former Democratic senator from Illinois, speaking on "Serving with Integrity: The Challenges Facing Today's Public Servants." Moses-Braun is the first African-American woman ever elected to the U.S. Senate. She now serves as a consultant for the U.S. Department of Education.

All lectures are held at 11 a.m. in Graham Chapel, except for the Oct. 1 lecture, which is at 4 p.m. Lectures are free and open to the public. For more information, visit the Assembly Web page (http://wupa.wustl.edu/assembly) or call 935-5285.
Counselling services

Further details about the available services are as follows:

1. Individual Counselling: This service offers a confidential environment for students to express their thoughts and feelings. It is available by appointment with a professional counsellor.

2. Group Counselling: Group sessions are offered for students who may benefit from Supportive group interactions. These sessions are led by trained professionals.

3. Career Counselling: This service provides guidance on career planning, including resume writing, interview preparation, and job search strategies.

The counselling centre is located in Building 12, Ground Floor. Appointments can be made by contacting the Centre directly at 123-456-7890 or by visiting the website at www.counsellingcentre.com.
Appetit dining areas operating on both at the University of North Dakota as the director of dining services. Previously, he worked for 10 years at Syracuse University as associate director of dining operations. Laska most recently was assigned to Wheaton College near Chicago as the catering director. He has been with Bon Appetit for five years and also began working at Washington University Aug. 2.

**2003**

Interesting stories come with new campus on page 1

The story here is that these students bring to the campus are:

- Antoine Brown, who plans to major in art history and literature. He grew up in Chicago, where his mother works as a nurse and his father is a construction worker. Brown learned of the scholarship through a community college he attended.

- Mark S. Wrighton at Whittemore House. Each of the retirees, whose length of service ranged from 10 years to 48, received a commemorative plaque.

- "I've seen a lot of changes with all the new buildings and computers," said the retiree. "I had manual typewriters and no air conditioning when I started." After 48 years she decided to retire. Well, sort of. "I'm still working but I am still working part time in the same office," she said, "I am not ready to leave the University yet." Robert E. Thach, dean of the graduate school of Arts and Sciences, chimed in: "We wouldn't want her to stop coming." There are no plans as yet to do what to do without her.

- While in high school, Carden worked in food service at a retirement home for extra spending money, but she ended up finding her real passion. She made friends with the residents and realized that the elderly have a lot to teach society.

- As part of the scholarship interview, she prepared a public policy memo to the governor on the condition of long-term care facilities in Kansas. She proposed strengthening the law to allow elderly on fixed incomes to stay in their own homes and changing the pay scales for handling Medicare reimbursements. She eventually wants to develop health policies for the aging at the state level.

- The foundation made the selection after a rigorous nationwide competition comprised of the basis of an application and essay, an interview, his high school transcript and SAT scores. Brown, who plans to major in business and minor in computer science, has combined the Clément scholarship with others to pay for his education. "Without this scholarship help," he said, "I could not afford to go to college." In establishing the scholarship, the late Harold Clément said Robinson had opened major league baseball to African Americans, and "the best way we can continue to honor his life is to give opportunities to others.

- "I am traveling but I am still working part time in the same office," she said. "I am not ready to leave the University yet."

- "I've seen a lot of changes with all the new buildings and computers," said the retiree. "I had manual typewriters and no air conditioning when I started." After 48 years she decided to retire. Well, sort of. "I'm still working but I am still working part time in the same office," she said, "I am not ready to leave the University yet." Robert E. Thach, dean of the graduate school of Arts and Sciences, chimed in: "We wouldn't want her to stop coming." There are no plans as yet to do what to do without her.

- "I've seen a lot of changes with all the new buildings and computers," said the retiree. "I had manual typewriters and no air conditioning when I started." After 48 years she decided to retire. Well, sort of. "I'm still working but I am still working part time in the same office," she said. "I am not ready to leave the University yet."

- "I've seen a lot of changes with all the new buildings and computers," said the retiree. "I had manual typewriters and no air conditioning when I started." After 48 years she decided to retire. Well, sort of. "I'm still working but I am still working part time in the same office," she said. "I am not ready to leave the University yet." Robert E. Thach, dean of the graduate school of Arts and Sciences, chimed in: "We wouldn't want her to stop coming." There are no plans as yet to do what to do without her.
McLean Parks has 'low tolerance for boredom'

Business school's first woman with tenure blazes divergent trails — from classroom to Boundary Waters

By NANCY BELL

Trailblazing seems to come naturally to Judi McLean Parks, Ph.D. Whether she's talking about becoming the first tenured female at the John M. Olin School of Business as of July 1 or tracking and photographing bears in the Boundary Waters, a sense of adventure punctuates her words.

"I have a low tolerance for boredom," she said with an infectious laugh. Maybe that's why, as professor of organizational behavior, she's able to balance research, teaching two or three courses (including a class in the business school's London Study Program), leading Ph.D. seminars and serving as an organizational consultant.

McLean Parks deals in down-to-earth issues, teaching courses like "Negotiation and Conflict Management," among others. "We all use negotiating skills — with our kids, our boss, or whenever," she said, "and everyone can improve in this domain."

John Reidy, who took the class for a weak position, "knew you never wanted to be up against her in a negotiation," Reidy said, "because you knew you'd be outdone. The anecdotes she told about her experiences in negotiations were powerful."

McLean Parks' experiences have been incredibly diverse. "I wasn't your typical student," she said, "I started out in classical music, as an ingenue, but I tire of hours of scales and arpeggios a day. Early in her career, she was a service representative for "Ma Bell," where she joined a union for the first time.

Later she became a consultant in commercial and residential real estate and a free-lance computer programmer. "I've been in the trenches, not just the ivory tower," she said.

Back to school

As an older student with two children, McLean Parks earned a bachelor of business administration degree from Iowa State University in Ames. She went on to receive a master of arts in management sciences and a doctoral degree in organizational behavior, both from the University of Iowa in Iowa City.

"She was a terrific student," said Ed Coulon, Ph.D., nine the Edward Frederick Scott Society Professor of Management at the University of Notre Dame in Indiana. While he was at the University of Iowa, Coulon advised McLean Parks about her dissertation. "She was born to do what she's doing," he added. "Unlike many others, she understood what a research degree was all about, and the got involved in research right away. She hit the ground running, and she was a hard worker with superb skills."

McLean Parks, recently named to the editorial board of the Academy of Management Review, has won many awards for her research and serves as a board member or reviewer for six journals.

"Research is a path to discovery," she said, "and teaching is a path to validation." Teaching runs in McLean Parks' maternal bloodline. Her mother, Mary McLean, who was a great influence on her, was a teacher for 50 years. Her grandmother and great-grandmother were also teachers. "I never imagined I'd be a teacher," she said, "because I don't have much patience and couldn't imagine teaching little kids. Later, I realized you could teach adults, who didn't have peanut butter or other sticky things on their fingers."

Before joining the faculty here in 1995, McLean Parks taught at the Industrial Relations Center at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, and was a visiting scholar at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y., and at the Institute d'Administration des Entreprises, Universite Jean Moulin Lyon III, Lyon, France.

"Teaching and living in France was a great test-market for what I teach in managing in a multicultural environment," she said. Almost every student, she observed, would be involved in either a multinational firm or in a merger or acquisition sometime during his or her career. "We have found that learning to live in blended cultures such as Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, Wall Street and health care, accounting and consulting, or navigating cultural and gender differences, is important to learn how to get along with people, to avoid bias per.

McLean Parks knows how to keep her courses interesting. For instance, when she teaches "Organizational Behavior," she uses an exercise simulating an Australian bush fire in order to teach group decision making. She also helps students learn what motivates employees. "Money is not a primary motivator for everybody," she noted. Probably what's most important to an employee, McLean Parks says, is the psychological contract he or she has with an employer. "This contract — the employee's belief in a set of reciprocal obligations — is not legally binding," she added, "but when it's broken by supervi- sors or co-workers, it leads to overt or covert acts of revenge in the workplace."

McLean Parks is a noted researcher, consultant and commentator on revenge and violence in the workplace.

"McLean Parks’ personal interests, which include genealogy, "It has only bitten the genealogy bug," she said. "I knew I was hooked when I began finding stories of murder, mayhem and even a witch trial in the 1600’s."

McLean Parks has found more than 3,000 names of ancestors of her mother, whose family was among the first immigrants to North America from England and the Netherlands.

"Gourmet with gusto"

She has applied the same gusto to gourmet cooking. "I collected about 500 cookbooks, because I read cookbooks like other people read novels," she said. "I collect ideas, but I don't follow recipes."

Her favorite dishes include "Michael's Nectarine Pasta," which "sounds awful but is wonderful," and "Italian Pudding Souffle," which she has cooked on a wood-burning stove and served at Thanksgiving. (Recipes for both are on her Web site wustl.edu/faculty/mcleanparks/.)

When it comes to her career, McLean Parks is perfecting her own recipe for success. "Accede to parallel industry, is fairly conservative," she said, "but I like what I do — and I think I'd like one of those endowed chairs."