Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record/651

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Washington University Publications at Digital Commons@Becker. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington University Record by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Becker. For more information, please contact engeszer@wustl.edu.
The more things change, the more they stay the same.

Analyzing some of the world's oldest rocks, Robert F. Dymek, Ph.D., professor of earth and planetary sciences, has found that, despite myriad changes to the Earth's physical surface, the planet's process of making crust is virtually unchanged over 3.8 billion years. That's the oldest date of the extremely rare samples he analyzed.

Crust, composed primarily of granitic rock, is the outer part of the Earth that we walk on. Continents and other land masses — islands and mountains — are made from crust.

Dymek and his Washington University colleagues determined the chemical composition of 165 sedimentary rock samples from a geological region known as the Isua Supracrustal Belt in western Greenland. They used X-ray fluorescence and instrumental neutron activation analysis to provide data on 45 chemicals, the researchers said.

Dymek's and colleagues' collective work is helping to solve the chemical composition of ancient rocks.

"Our analysis shows that Earth makes crust in much the same way it did 3.8 billion years ago," Dynek said. "There does not appear to be any dramatic differences between these ancient rocks and those that have formed throughout geologic time.

Ancient recipe for Earth's crust unchanged over 3.8 billion years

WASHINGTON University geologist has added credence to the saying: "The more things change, the more they stay the same." Analyzing some of the world's oldest rocks, Robert F. Dymek, Ph.D., professor of earth and planetary sciences, has found that, despite myriad changes to the Earth's physical surface, the planet's process of making crust is virtually unchanged over 3.8 billion years. That's the oldest date of the extremely rare samples he analyzed. Crust, composed primarily of granitic rock, is the outer part of the Earth that we walk on. Continents and other land masses — islands and mountains — are made from crust.

Dymek and his Washington University colleagues determined the chemical composition of 165 sedimentary rock samples from a geological region known as the Isua Supracrustal Belt in western Greenland. They used X-ray fluorescence and instrumental neutron activation analysis to provide data on 45 chemicals, the researchers said. Dymek's and colleagues' collective work is helping to solve the chemical composition of ancient rocks.

"Our analysis shows that Earth makes crust in much the same way it did 3.8 billion years ago," Dymek said. "There does not appear to be any dramatic differences between these ancient rocks and those that have formed throughout geologic time.

Ancient recipe for Earth's crust unchanged over 3.8 billion years

"The chemical compositions indicate that Earth was geologically mature — at least a 'healthy adolescent' — 3.8 billion years ago. This pushes the beginning of the crust-forming process far back in geologic time. Our investigation indicates that the Earth was evolved and well on its way to making continents 3.8 billion years ago." Dynek and colleague M. J. Boak, Ph.D., of the U.S. Department of Energy, Las Vegas, presented the findings at a meeting of the Geological Society of America.

Continent-building's early start

Scientists have known since 1973 that the Isua Supracrustal Belt, a 150-mile region rich in iron ore and volcanic rocks, contained rocks that were 3.8 billion years old, but Dynek's analysis of his samples provide new insights and lend support to one of two prevailing theories of crust formation. One theory holds that the Earth's early crust was incalculable of making continents, and that if any crust formed before roughly 3.8 billion years ago. The second theory holds that substantial amounts of continental crust formed very early in Earth's history, but because the Earth was geologically very active, much of that early crust was destroyed quickly and recycled back into Earth's mantle. Dynek's find supports the latter theory.

Earth's process of making continental crust is relatively straightforward and unharbored lab tours, economic market simulations, and more. Prospective students also have the opportunity to meet with representatives from the offices of Financial Aid, Housing and Undergraduate Admission.

"Because there's something going on every day during the month of April, we didn't have to organize any special programs to show off Washington University," Gurney said. "At this point, they know the academics are great. We're trying to show them why Washington University is a cool place to spend four years."

This week the University is welcoming about 175 prospective admitted students.

Carnival benefits inner-city girls' program

Prospects from this year's Thurtene Carnival may help young girls reach their dreams.

The April 23-24 Thurtene Carnival will benefit the girls' program of the Mathews-Dickey Boys' Club in north St. Louis. More than 100,000 people are expected to attend the nation's largest and oldest student-run carnival, which is sponsored by the St. Louis Business and Civic Leaders. The event will be held from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. both days on the campus parking lot at Millbrook and Skinker boulevards. Among the activities offered will be opening ceremonies, which begin at 10:45 a.m. on April 23. There is no admission fee.

The Mathews-Dickey girls' program begins in 1966. The program strives to develop the athletic, educational and cultural potential of girls ages 6-18 from the inner city. About 2,500 girls participate in the program, which offers after-school and weekend activities, such as educational, personal and career development seminars, and sessions on computer literacy, drama, ballet, tap, jazz and modern dance, cheerleading, choir, fine arts, swimming, pompon, basketball and softball.

During last month's "recruitment blitz," which offered pizzas, raffles, prizes and gift certificates, about 400 current students signed up to host prospective students. Some will host a student several times throughout the month of April.

"Hosting is very flexible. Some hosts absolutely love to host and do everything with the prospective students," Gurney said. "Others are more laissez-faire and that's acceptable too. If a host has to study for a test, the prospective student has to realize that's part of life here."

About 120 current students have signed up to be greeters. Stationed in and around Brooks Hall, the student and staff attend the nation's largest and oldest student-run carnival, which is sponsored by the St. Louis Business and Civic Leaders.

Gurney, the junior honorary, said, "We chose the Mathews-Dickey program because of its strong commitment to bettering the lives of youth. This commitment, along with the tremendous community support for the Mathews-Dickey programs, made it an obvious choice for us. We are excited and eager to work with such an outstanding organization."

Linda Jones, director of the girls' pro-

In this issue...

Clues to kidney disease...2

Researchers find that lowering blood pressure may slow the progression of a common form of kidney disease.

Driving force...3

Carolyn Baum, Ph.D., has helped build one of the strongest occupa-

tional therapy programs in the country.

Risk-taking work...6

Athletes are the focus of a new dance by choreographer David Dorfman.

Continued on page 6
Low blood pressure may slow kidney disease progression

Unlike most previous studies, the investigators found no significant benefit from reducing protein consumption, Klahr said. They also found no benefit from reducing blood pressure in the study group as a whole. However, when the researchers considered each type of kidney disease separately, they found that low blood pressure significantly slowed disease progression in patients who had glomerular kidney disease and significant loss of protein in the urine. This category accounts for about 25 percent of kidney disease cases. The protective effect of low blood pressure was particularly strong for African Americans and for patients who had moderate disease and protein in the urine, Klahr said. There were no apparent side effects from either intervention, he added.

"It is important for the internist and general practitioner to be aware that particularly in these glomerular disease patients, blood pressure should be controlled," Klahr said. "And the control most likely will have to be below the pressures that were considered adequate before - to about 120/80 or 125/75, instead of blood pressures in excess of 150/90 that we considered before to be satisfactory."

Animal studies conducted over the past several decades suggest that restricting protein and lowering blood pressure could slow down kidney disease progression, Klahr said. Most human studies have suggested that restricting dietary protein is beneficial, especially for people with advanced disease. But many of these studies were inconclusive because of flaws in study design, he said. Few studies have looked at the effect of lowering blood pressure. "This was the first large prospective trial in which patients with kidney disease were randomized and a group served as a control," Klahr explained.

Patients in the current study with moderate disease had roughly 20 to 40 percent of normal kidney function; advanced cases had less than 50 percent of normal function. Those with moderate disease were assigned to either a usual-protein diet or a low-protein diet, consuming 1.3 grams and 0.54 grams of protein per kilogram of body weight, respectively. Patients with advanced disease followed the low-protein diet or a very low-protein diet, consuming 0.58 grams and 0.28 grams per kilogram of body weight, respectively. The investigators used medications as needed to maintain desired blood pressures. The portion of patients in the low blood pressure group maintained levels of 125/75 to 130/75. All of the remaining patients controlled blood pressure to the levels recommended for cardiovascular health - about 140/90 or slightly below this level.

The study provides the first evidence that individual forms of kidney disease respond differently to the same treatment, Klahr said. "We also encountered some patients who did not show any evidence of progression, suggesting that they didn't need treatment," he added. "It has been said in the medical literature that once you get a certain decrease in kidney function, the disease is going to progress no matter what you do. This doesn't seem to be the case for these patients."

Based on the study results, the National Institutes of Health recently gathered a panel of 100 kidney disease experts to further examine the study data. "The task of this committee will be to come up with recommendations for dietary manipulations and blood pressure control," Klahr said. The study's data also should help these experts determine how various forms of kidney disease respond to treatment, clarify different treatment needs in certain groups of patients and determine rates that might predict progression rates, he said.

Most chronic renal diseases worsen progressively throughout life. End-stage patients, who have less than 5 percent of normal kidney function, need dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive. Roughly 165,000 people in the United States were being treated for end-stage renal disease in 1990 at a cost of more than $7 billion, according to the U.S. Renal Data System. Preventing end-stage disease by slowing kidney disease progression could therefore have a major impact on public health and healthcare resources.

AIDS Clinical Trials Unit to test three new drugs

The AIDS Clinical Trials Unit at the School of Medicine is preparing to test three new classes of investigational drugs to determine their effectiveness in treating HIV infection.

There are no proven drugs capable of curing HIV infection or full-blown AIDS, which develops once the virus destroys the body's immune system. And the only drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration for treating patients with AIDS are toxic to the body.

Researchers in the AIDS Clinical Trials Unit hope to enroll 80 to 100 people infected with HIV in studies of the new drugs. Participants will receive free medication and medical care for HIV infection during the study.

The new drugs appear to have fewer side effects and may prove to be less toxic, and William Powdrey, M.D., director of the AIDS Clinical Trials Unit. Though it is too early to predict whether the drugs will be effective in disarming the HIV virus, Powdrey said he is excited about the prospect of testing new drugs.

Powdrey and other AIDS researchers are especially excited about a new class of drugs called protease inhibitors, which are being tested in St. Louis for the first time. The drugs work by inhibiting the action of an enzyme called protease. The enzyme is essential in making the HIV virus infectious, and

Two different protease inhibitors will be tested in the AIDS Clinical Trials Unit. One is a new drug being tested for the first time in the United States. The second protease inhibitor being tested has shown promising results in an earlier study.

The other drugs that will be tested are: Delavirdine, a potent new agent designed to inhibit replication of HIV; and SC-58453, a drug that disrupts production of infectious virus.

For more information or to enroll in one of the studies, call 454-0558.

Biology and Biomedical Sciences announces three new senior administrative appointments

The Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences recently announced that three new senior administrative positions have been filled. Beverly Stockwell has been named financial manager and staff supervisor; Jeffrey Sidd, Ph.D., has been appointed director of admissions; and Barbara Fox is the new director of student affairs.

Stockwell comes to the University from Western Bell Telephone Co., where she served as area manager. Stockwell received a bachelor's degree in arts and sciences and a master's degree in business administration from the University of Missouri-Columbia. Sidd has been assistant director for educational programs in the Office of Education at the National Institutes of Health and a member of the working group of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology's Committee on Education and Human Resources. Prior to that, he was a faculty member at Youngstown State University in Ohio and the University of Tampa in Florida. Sidd received a bachelor's degree in biology from Davidson College in Davidson, N.C., and a master's degree in microbiology and doctorate in microbiology and molecular genetics from the University of Cincinnati Medical School.

Fox has been with the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences and the Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP) for 25 years. She formerly served as associate director and administrator of the MSTP program and as administrator of the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences.
We're one of the top science-based OT programs in the country. But it is not a time to rest on our laurels.
Exhibitions
Center of Contemporary Arts Annual Juried Exhibition: "Art 94: America's Cultural Diversity," a print exhibit by Jeffrey Supple. Through April 30. Siepker is an artist and director of education at Tamarind Institute, U. of Mexico, Albuquerque. Exhibit is held in collaboration with the School of Fine Arts. Center of Contemporary Arts, 524 Travis. 935-6571 or 726-6555.

"Junior Exhibit." Features artwork by junior fine arts students. Through April 17. Holby Gallery, Bischoff Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays. 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-4633.

"Master of Fine Art II." Features creations by master of fine arts students. April 15-24. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-6571.

"Master of Fine Art III." Features creations by master of fine arts students. (Opening: 5-7 p.m. April 23) Through May 5. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-6571.

Film Series
April 14-23

7 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "In the Wild Mountains." In English with English subtitles. Screened by the Dept. of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures, Room 219 South Ridgely Hall. 935-5156.

Wednesday, April 20
7 p.m. "Kurosawa Series." Britoil's Symphony of a City." (1957, D&W) and "Seven Days to Remember." (1960, D&W). 362-8748. 9:30 p.m. "Filmboard Feature Series." (Also April 21, same times.) Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

Thursday, April 21
7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "38 Hands." Features work by first-year students in the Journalism program. Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

Friday, April 22
7 p.m. Midnight Filmboard Midnight Series. (Also April 23, same times.) Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

Midnight, Filmboard Midnight Series. The "Friday Night," (Golan Golan) 9:30 p.m. Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

Tuesday, April 19
7 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "In the Wild Mountains." In English with English subtitles. Screened by the Dept. of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures, Room 219 South Ridgely Hall. 935-5156.

Wednesday, April 20
7 p.m. "Kurosawa Series." Britoil's Symphony of a City." (1957, D&W) and "Seven Days to Remember." (1960, D&W). 362-8748. 9:30 p.m. "Filmboard Feature Series." (Also April 21, same times.) Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

Friday, April 22
7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "38 Hands." Features work by first-year students in the Journalism program. Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

Lectures
Thursday, April 13

Thursday, April 14
7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. "Cinema Paradiso." (Also April 16, same times.) Room 100 Brown Hall. Cost: $3.

Friday, April 15
7 and 9:30 p.m. Filmboard Feature Series. Face to Face. "What Are We Doing Here?" Japanese film with English subtitles. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital. 362-6138.

Friday, April 22


April 15

April 16

April 17
7:30 p.m. Seventeenth Ben Abelson Memorial Lecture. "Reginald A. Davis: His Life and Career," Richard I. continued...
Depart of Pediatrics, U. of Washington, Seattle, and various other hospitals, Children's Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle. Clifton Ausd., St. Louis Children's Hospital.


3:30 p.m. Philosophy colloquium. "Oscar Madrigal's Contributions to Economic Methodology," Longhong Song, graduate student, Dept. of Philosophy, Women's Bldg. Lounge. 935-6670.

4 p.m. Microbial pathogenesis seminar. "The Interaction of Yersinia With Mammalian Cells," James Bliska, assn. prof., Dept. of Microbiology, St. Louis U. Debian. Room 75 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.


Performances

Thursday, April 14

8 p.m. Hilled Foundation student perform. "The Trial of God," a universal exploration of faith and injustice. Also April 16 at 9 p.m. At 8 p.m., $5 for the general public, with student and faculty discounts. St. Louis Hillel Center, 6500 Forsyth Blvd. 726-1177.

Music

Thursday, April 14

8 p.m. Concert of music on courtly love, "The Musical Meaning of Schoenberg's "Welle Seiner Zeit". Seminar. Teachers how to recognize and assist victims of domestic violence. Lunch included for pre-registered guests. Cost: $10 for the general public; WU faculty and staff; free for students. Moore Audit. Pre-registration required. For more info. and to register, call 362-8541. 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar. "The Uses of Antiprotein in Gastrointestinal Surgery." The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 100 Carondelet Plaza. For cost and registration info., call 362-8693.

10 a.m.-4 p.m. Picnic for graduate and professional students. Offers fun and food and games. WU ID required for admission. McMillan Courtyard and the Chapel Grounds. [Rain location: Holmes Lounge.] 935-3087.

Monday, April 18


Thursday April 21

8 p.m. Jazz concert. The Vocal Jazz Ensemble joins Uncle Albert, a blue ensemble, in a performance. Co-sponsorships by Fred Richkorder choral director, Dept. of Music. Graham Chapel. 935-5581.

Student, alumni fashion designs range from practical to exotic

The 65th annual Washington University fashion show, "Real Fashions for Real People, Mostly," will be held 6:30 p.m. April 26 at the university's West Campus facility, 7501 Forsyth (at Jackson).

The fashions will range from the practical to the exotic. The event begins at 6:30 p.m. with cocktails. The formal, sales-style fashion show will begin at 7:30 p.m. and a reception, catered by Cal Prouse's, will follow at 8:30 p.m.

The event designates annual scholarships for students in the fashion program. The fashion industry is increasingly designing for the fashion minority, said Angela Singleton, head of the fashion design program. The students designed fashions for these women and the students made them. The fashions will debut at the event.

An additional feature of the show will be a "marketplace" of individual student boutiques. Student designers will be on hand to discuss their sketches and designs.

This year's event was organized by a 35-member committee of community volunteers, chaired by Susan Blake, a 1976 graduate of the fashion program.

The fashion show is sponsored by the School of Art and Design and by Artes Productions of St. Louis.

For more information or to buy tickets, call 935-6515.

Sports

Baseball

Last Week: MacMurray 5, Washington 4; Washington 6, MacMurray 7; Washington 11, Maryville 2

This Week: 2 p.m. Wednesday, April 13, vs. Missouri Baptist College, Kelly Field; 1 p.m. Sunday, April 17, at Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill.; 2 p.m. Monday, April 18, vs. Principia College, Kelly Field.

Season Record: 11-2

Tennis

Last Week: Washington 7, Wheaton 2; Washington 6, Principia 0; Washington 7, Otterbein 1

This Week: Friday-Sunday, April 15-17: UA Championships, Doubletree Hotel & Conference Center

Season Record: 11-2

Men and Women's Track/Field

Last Week: at Greenville College Invitational; Men's: 1st of 8; Women's: 2nd of 2

This Week: 10 a.m. Thursday, April 14, at St. Louis University, Too Tennis Center; Friday-Sunday, April 15-17, UA Championships, Doubletree Hotel & Conference Center

Men's Tennis

Recent Matches: Washington 6, Principia 1

This Week: 3 p.m. Thursday, April 14, vs. St. Louis University, Too Tennis Center; Friday-Sunday, April 15-17, UA Championships, Doubletree Hotel & Conference Center

Women's Tennis

Recent Matches: Washington 7, Wheaton 2; Washington 6, Principia 0; Washington 7, Otterbein 1

This Week: Friday-Sunday, April 15-17: UA Championships, Doubletree Hotel & Conference Center

Season Record: 11-2

Music

Former national gallery director delivers lecture

J. Carter Brown, who directed the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., for 23 years, will deliver the Eugene J. Mackey Day lecture April 26 at the university's West Campus facility, 7501 Forsyth (at Jackson).

Brown is director emeritus of the gallery. He was appointed to the director in 1981 and was named director in 1983. He became director emeritus in 1992.

Current, prospective students interact — from page 1

is on call to answer questions, solve problems and present the major in touch with admission officials any time of the day or night.

Despite the hectic pace, Gurney said April is his favorite time on campus. "Everyone is excited. The excitement is everywhere."

— Susanah Webb

Brown has an MBA from Harvard University. He is chairman of the U.S. Commission on Fine Arts in Washington, D.C., and a member of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, he co-founded the National Medal of Arts, U.S.A., in 1991, and was named an honorary fellow of the Royal Academy of Arts in London the same year.

The lecture is sponsored by the School of Art and Design. For more information, call 935-6200.
Pulitzer Prize winner
Anna Quindlen
"thinks out loud"

Pulitzer-prize-winning columnist Anna Quindlen will give the Adele Chomeau Starbird Memorial Lecture at 11 a.m. Wednesday, April 20, in Graham Chapel. Her talk, "Thinking Out Loud," is part of the Assembly Series and is free and open to the public.

Quindlen, author of the 1993 best seller "Thinking Out Loud," has appeared in several magazines, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. She has written for The New York Times and in newspapers nationwide and was published as the book "Thinking Out Loud: Public & Private." Quindlen is a 1974 graduate of Barnard College in New York City, joined the Washington Post in 1977 and has been a staff writer for the Washington Times. From 1981-83 she wrote "About New York," and in 1986 she created the column in the "30." A collection of those essays was published as "Living Out Loud" in 1988.

"Object Lessons, Quindlen's best-selling novel, was published in 1991, and "The Year That Came to Stay," a children's book, was published in 1992. Her work has appeared in several anthologies, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. Quindlen won the 1992 Award for Commentary for her column "Public & Private," which appears in the New York Times and in newspapers nationwide.

Quindlen, a 1974 graduate of Barnard College in New York City, joined the Washington Post in 1977 and has been a staff writer for the Washington Times. From 1981-83 she wrote "About New York," and in 1986 she created the column in the "30." A collection of those essays was published as "Living Out Loud" in 1988.

"Object Lessons, Quindlen's best-selling novel, was published in 1991, and "The Year That Came to Stay," a children's book, was published in 1992. Her work has appeared in several anthologies, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. Quindlen won the 1992 Award for Commentary for her column "Public & Private," which appears in the New York Times and in newspapers nationwide.

Quindlen, a 1974 graduate of Barnard College in New York City, joined the Washington Post in 1977 and has been a staff writer for the Washington Times. From 1981-83 she wrote "About New York," and in 1986 she created the column in the "30." A collection of those essays was published as "Living Out Loud" in 1988.

"Object Lessons, Quindlen's best-selling novel, was published in 1991, and "The Year That Came to Stay," a children's book, was published in 1992. Her work has appeared in several anthologies, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. Quindlen won the 1992 Award for Commentary for her column "Public & Private," which appears in the New York Times and in newspapers nationwide.

Quindlen, a 1974 graduate of Barnard College in New York City, joined the Washington Post in 1977 and has been a staff writer for the Washington Times. From 1981-83 she wrote "About New York," and in 1986 she created the column in the "30." A collection of those essays was published as "Living Out Loud" in 1988.

"Object Lessons, Quindlen's best-selling novel, was published in 1991, and "The Year That Came to Stay," a children's book, was published in 1992. Her work has appeared in several anthologies, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. Quindlen won the 1992 Award for Commentary for her column "Public & Private," which appears in the New York Times and in newspapers nationwide.

Quindlen, a 1974 graduate of Barnard College in New York City, joined the Washington Post in 1977 and has been a staff writer for the Washington Times. From 1981-83 she wrote "About New York," and in 1986 she created the column in the "30." A collection of those essays was published as "Living Out Loud" in 1988.

"Object Lessons, Quindlen's best-selling novel, was published in 1991, and "The Year That Came to Stay," a children's book, was published in 1992. Her work has appeared in several anthologies, including McCull's and Ms., as well as many anthologies. Quindlen won the 1992 Award for Commentary for her column "Public & Private," which appears in the New York Times and in newspapers nationwide.
Engin D. Akalt, Ph.D., associate professor of history, received the 1993 prize for the Best History Book by a Recent Resident from the Missouri Conference on History. He was recognized for his book titled The Legal Place: Oshawa, Ontario, 1861-1930. He also presented a talk on "Abraham's Market Day: A Study of a Medieval and Scholar-Tradition. In addition, junior Jamie Gray, president of the WPA, was elected to serve as the vice president of the Central Area (covering Missouri, Illinois and Iowa) for MAPCA.


Miri Goldstein, a doctoral candidate in psychology, and Michael J. Strube, Ph.D., professor of psychology, will deliver a presentation titled "Individual Differences in the Relationship Between Positive and Negative Judgments of Behavior" at the American Psychological Society's sixth annual convention. They also will talk on "Understanding Correlations: Two Computer Exercises" at the First American Psychological Society's Annual Institute on the Teaching of Psychology. Both conferences will be held this summer in Washington, D.C.

Richard J. Walter, Ph.D., professor of history, presented a lecture on "Volume of Buenos Aires, 1900-1940" at Vanderbilt University's Latin American Studies Center in Nashville, Tenn.

The School of Law-Trial Team won third place honors at the National Trial Competition recently held in Dallas. The team of second-year law students finished third after losing a 5-4 split decision to eventual champion Stetson University of Deland, Fla. Pictured (left to right) are team members Matthew J. Britton, Patricia L. Corran, St. Louis City Circuit Judge David C. Mason, who served as coach, John E. Hullverson and Dorsey D. Ellis Jr., dean of the law school. Mason, a 1983 alumnus of the law school, was a member of the school's team that won the National Trial Competition that year. He has coached the Trial Team since 1990.

Opportunities available for faculty to study abroad

American scholars, ranging from junior faculty to professors emeriti, are eligible to apply for Fulbright Scholar Awards for study abroad during the 1995-96 academic year. The deadline to apply for research and lecturing grants is Aug. 1, 1994. Other deadlines exist for special programs. Opportunities are available for faculty to lecture or conduct advanced research in nearly 140 countries. Applications are accepted from faculty teaching at all types of institutions, as well as from professionals working outside academia. The awards range from two months to a full academic year. Many assignments are flexible based on the recipient's needs. Openings exist in almost every area of the humanities and social, natural and applied sciences, as well as the arts and professional fields such as business, journalism and law. Program funding is provided by the U.S. Information Agency on behalf of the American government and cooperating governments and host institutions abroad. For further information, call Michele Shawcross, Ph.D., associate director of international studies, at 935-5958.
Hilltop Campus
preparing mailings; typing 50 wpm with packages across campus. Clerical tests required.

RALYJ
940160. Health Service. Requirements: Registered nurse and/or licensed practical nurse. Schedule: 32 weekends fall and spring semesters; may be eight or 12 hours from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. or 7:30 p.m. to 3:30 a.m. Apply and resume required.

Mental Health
940195. Facilities Planning and Management. Requirements: Bachelor's degree in civil, mechanical or electrical engineering. Full time in an air conditioning, heating and refrigeration work from a qualified engineering firm under supervisory oversight for at least five years experience in these areas. Must be a heating, air conditioning and refrigeration mechanic; computer trained in instrumentation, proficient in trouble-shooting and systems analysis; possess the ability to interpret drawing and blueprints, and be able to read hand tools; willingness to work overtime at night and on weekends if called upon for emergency situations; must follow all safety rules. Application required.

Accounts Payable Processing Clerk
940102. Accounting Services. Requirements: Six semester hours of accounting and at least six semester hours of additional business-related courses or two years business experience equivalent to an associate degree. High school graduate; ability to handle multiple tasks and establish priorities. Clerical tests required.

Administrative Assistant
940122. Board of Trustees. Requirements: Some college; typing 50 wpm with accuracy, efficient in word processing and data processing; possess the ability to use existing lists and forms, as well as developing new ones; enjoy bookkeeping, both keeping track of accounts and preparing and reporting for the Board of Trustees account; skilled in proofing minutes and reports; report for accuracy, even in routine things, interested in maintaining organization and order, able to work for efficiency; retrieval; pleasant with fellow workers and external constituencies on the phone; willingness to work occasionally outside of office hours for setting up meetings. Clerical tests required.

Area Coordinator-Residence Halls
940199. Higher Education. Requirements: Master's degree in higher education or related field and resident hall experience; previous knowledge of student development; experience with students from minority backgrounds and/or men's issues highly desirable. Resume required.

Senior Project Leader
940192. Computing and Communications. Requirements: Some college; minimum five years general professional technical training and skill in psychology, counseling or social work; ability to provide treatment and outreach services to university students; experience in the field of computer sciences from minority backgrounds and/or men's issues highly desirable. Resume required.

Admission Counselor
940194. Undergraduate Admission. Requirements: Bachelor's degree; a recent Washington University graduate is strongly desired; availability for a great deal of evening work; experience in an organized, team-oriented, well organized, a sense of humor. Responsibilities include: recruitment travel, application processing, telephone and walk-in appointments, undergraduate admission application and other responsibilities as assigned. This entry level position carries a two-year appointment. Resume required.

Medical Campus
The following is a partial list of positions available at the Medical School:

Medical Assistant
940128. Psychology. Schedule: Part-time, 20 hours per week. Requirements: Master's degree in social work or MSW, licensed clinical social worker; ability to identify the critical unit to work within therapy. Will be doing intake and intervention in family therapy. Resume required.

Medical Research Technician
940663-R. Biostatistics. Requirements: Bachelor's degree, preferably in the biological sciences, knowledge of each computer operating system; aptitude for numbers; typing 55 wpm. Resume required.

Statistical Data Analyst
940663-R. Biostatistics. Requirements: Bachelor's degree, preferably in the biological sciences, knowledge of each computer operating system; aptitude for numbers; typing 55 wpm. Resume required.

Older remnants of early crust studied — from page 1

"We think that the Iowa samples in part record the evidence for a very ancient volcanic island arc," said Dynek. "The only remnants of that land form are the sediments. This might fall in line with the belief that, instead of large continents in place billions of years ago, there were great numbers of microcontinents that had yet formed together into large continents. In this case there was a series of microcontinents in existence, instead of the Earth's surface being plate tectonics. These island groups had yet to collide and be incorporated into one large landmass.

..."the coast of Alaska, might have been a landmass, similar to the island of Hawaii. The ocean floor for the Atlantic may have been the ancient land mass..."

Dynek's sample rocks are relatively undegraded, with the chemical ingredients found in the source rocks from which the large igneous rocks were originally derived."..."the chemical ingredients found in the source rocks from which the large igneous rocks were originally derived will be able to pinpoint the exact time that Earth began its geological history because there is so little of the Earth's early material left.

..."Our sample from the Canyon..."..."the chemical ingredients found in the source rocks from which the large igneous rocks were originally derived..."