Chemical Predestination Guided Life Origins, Biochemist Says

Chemical predestination-and not chaos or accident-guided the origin, evolution and reproduction of sub-stances essential to all forms of life, suggests a biochemist from the Uni-

versity. "Life chemicals called peptides could also have been produced in prebiological times without the help of nucleic acids, generally considered vi-tal for such reproduction," said Gary Steinman, assistant professor of bio-chemistry. His findings appear in an article in the August issue of the Pro-ceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Steinman's experiments were designed to simulate the conditions under which peptides of biological interest first appeared on the early Earth. He found that amino acid building blocks that may have existed billions of years ago seem to prefer to link up in pep-

Dommelen såid.

That years-old, but obscure feud between architects and interior designers is not just another American pecu-

liarity. The "deep-rooted misunderstanding" also has plagued Furone save David B. Van

interior designers in Western Europe, says David B. Van Dommelen, associate professor of family housing and home

art who has just returned from the International Federa-

tion of Interior Designers' Congress held in Amsterdam. A truce is the aim of most interior designers; but that doesn't seen especially likely. "It's a pretty shabby relationship right now," Van

"We have the same probelms here as the European interior designers," he added.

[Van Dommelen, who is preparing a report on the meetings for the American Home Economics Association,

said that because architects are unconvinced that interior designers can "relate" to an architect-designed building, there is hesitancy to include interior designers during the

planning of a structure. Owing to the strictly professional feud, a "total ap-proach"—the merging of all areas of men's environment

tide combinations that occur in a wide variety of proteins, including those found in hormones, enzymes and viruses.

The University findings contradict the widely held viewpoint that pep-tides, which can grow into much longer protein molecules, were formed from the haphazard, random combination of amino acids.

Steinman says that the charac-teristic structures of different amino acids as well as other measurable factors appear to dictate that they would have combined into the types of peptides now found in living things.

"In fact," said Steinman in an interview, "based on what many laboratories have learned about the physical, chemical and environmental con-ditions that may have existed in pre-

Architects, Designers' Feud Examined

can result.

vent."

which incorporates both exterior and interior designs—is often overlooked; and an incongruous completed structure

day meeting during the summer, said that by discussing the problems of the architect and the interior designer, "some headway was made."

Much of the misunderstanding, he said, has developed because the architect wants to remain "dominant" when

Nationally known for his books on interiors and in-terior design, Van Dommelen teaches graduate and under-

graduate courses in family housing and home art in the College of Human Development.

HUB COMMITTEES

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE

PROGRAM

Van Dommelen, who attended the three and one-half

In recent work, Steinman found that once a peptide is formed it seems to promote the formation of other pep-tides. For example, when he combined the two common amino acids, leucine and alanine, the extent to which they hooked together could be increased dramatically by adding another peptide.

Summarizing the work reported in the article, Dr. Steinman concludes: "Unique, biologically pertinent peptide sequences may have been pro-duced pre-biotically (before life appeared) without nucleic acids.

In a sense, a sort of built-in 'pre-destination' can be identified at several levels of biological order. Thus the organization necessary for living sys-tems to have appeared primordially chance, improbable phenomenon."

biological times, the onset of life would should not be looked upon as a rare, have been almost impossible to pre-

designing a structure.

– Two University Scientists Say — Handicapped Need Social Curriculums

of curriculums that stress social skills as well as vocational training, two University behavioral scientists emphasize.

Arthur E. Gravatt, associate professor of family rela-, tionships, and Stella R. Goldberg, assistant professor in the department of child development and family relationships, both in the College of Human Development, conducted a nine-month study at Skills, Inc., of Bellefonte, a Pennsylvania sheltered workshop for handicapped persons to determine the social needs of these persons.

An important finding was that more direct and open discussion with other adults is urgently needed to enable the handicapped to better understand their relations with others.

The social scientists also found that tabooed topics such as sexual behavior, contraception, marriage and parenthood need to be discussed with the handicapped.

"These people believe they should have an opportunity to discuss such experiences," said Gravatt, director of the project.

He said that the development of social and community skills has been overlooked in the past because society felt it "had to be protected from the handicapped."

Society also has assumed that handicapped persons should be protected and sheltered, he added.

In addition to vocational rehabilitation, the study brought out that the handicapped need more opportunities to learn by interacting independently with the community

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The physically and mentally handicapped are in need and with a greater degree of freedom and responsibility. A two-month follow-up"study was conducted this summer to ascertain what adjustment was made by the handicapped persons involved. Findings showed that some are working and living away from home, and others are living at home and seeking employment. Only one had not been heard from.

As a result of the project, said Gravatt, Skills, Inc., is making instruction in social-community living a permament part of its program along with instruction n homemaking for independent living.

Based on the study, also, a special curriculum for teaching social and community skills will be published in December. The curriculum, Gravatt said, will be applicable to educational settings including both secondary schools and instructions.

The social and community skills program was organized around the concepts of self, the family and the community. Dr. Goldberg and Gravatt met with the 20 participants weekly at the shelter during the nine-month period. The program was financed by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

Findings of the project, entitled "A Report on a Demonstration Project on Social and Community Skills for Retarded Youth in a Sheltered Workshop," were presented by Gravatt at the recent Conference of the International Association for the Scientific Study of Mental Deficiency at the University of Montpellier, France.

the sisters of Phi Sigma Sigma See our new congratulate and welcome . . featuring Ginori, Mr. Dino, Oleg Cassini, their new ribbonees Barberini, Junior Accent, Mr. Nick, Soly Sombra, Peacock Sportswear and Jorge Barbara Marcus Rozi Cooper Barbara Druckman Joyce Milman **Debbie Goodman Sheryl Price**



