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Lilly Fellowships help junior faculty hone skills

"S o I'm talking to my mother about the perks of a prescription drug plan that my new employer is offering me. She says, "You know, I've been teaching, I tell her how I've finally got the students interacting — actively engaging in discussion groups and using the Internet to communicate with one another. Then she says, "So, then, what do you do?"

That quip in a conversation among seven Washington University junior faculty members catapults the group into a free-wheeling discussion on teaching styles. Before long, the stream of discussion has flowed naturally into learning style.

Soon the verbal volley widens to encompass the progressive academic expectations that can be placed on a senior versus a freshman. That dialogue leads directly to an enlightening discussion on how the frontal lobe of the brain, which organizes mental flexibility, is not developed until one's early 20s. That elicits a firsthand account of the way higher education is handled in Italy, where students begin later, but face a more narrowly channelled program that has a 60 percent dropout rate.

For 60 minutes it continues. Seven good teachers. Inquiring, exchanging, coaching, listening, learning. All with one shared goal: to become better.

The seven are Lilly Fellows. Funded in 1994 by Lilly Endowment Inc. of Indianapolis and overseen by the Teaching Center, the program provides selected junior faculty with three tangible rewards: a one-semester reduction in teaching duties to develop or rede- velop a course of their choosing, a modest stipend to pay for needed materials and a chance to get together once a week for food and conversation.

The 1997-98 Lilly Fellows, all assistant professors in Arts and Sciences, are:
- Gastano Antinolfi, Ph.D., economics
- Claire Baldwin, Ph.D., Germanic languages and literatures
- Philip Freeman, Ph.D., classics
- Volkan Horkes, Ph.D., political science
- Jennifer Jenkins, Ph.D., history
- Keith Sawyer, Ph.D., education; and
- Desreite White, Ph.D., psychology.

The weekly discussion group, led by Jim Davis, Ph.D., professor of political science, meets every Wednesday at 4:30 p.m. in room 210 of Marketing Hall.

Continued on page 6

School of Medicine
third in country
in U.S. News list

Washington University School of Medicine is one of the top three medical schools in the country, according to the U.S. News & World Report rankings of graduate and professional programs, released Friday, Feb. 20. The school's No. 3 ranking is up from No. 5 in 1997. In addition, the weekly news magazine rated the medical school No. 1 in student selectivity, a measure of student quality.

"The school's Program in Physical Therapy remains No. 1 nationwide, a standing it has held since the magazine first ranked that category in 1995. In a new ranking category, the University's Program in Occupational Therapy was positioned at third. In medical specialties, internal medicine ranked seventh and pediatrics and women's health both ranked eighth.

In Arts and Sciences, the Department of Biology ranked 13th in the biological sciences category, the Department of Political Science 18th in the social science category, and audiology ranked 10th in a first-time category. Audiology is a program with the Central Institute for the Deaf for which Washington University awards graduate degrees in the Department of Speech and Hearing.

"The recognition of our outstanding School of Medicine and several of its departments and programs affirms our strength in research and teaching in these areas," said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "The acknowledgment that we are known for our teaching and scholarship in political science, biology and audiology also is reassuring."

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D. Michael Nelson, M.D., Ph.D., conducts leading-edge research and wins high marks from students
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The University sets a goal of $5,000 for the campus Arts and Education Council fund drive
Surprising discovery links viruses and vascular disease

Most people know that cigarettes and high-fat food can contribute to atherosclerosis, the leading killer in the developed world. But is an unhealthy lifestyle all it takes to clog arteries? A small but vocal group of researchers believes the vascular disease starts with a virus, not a cheeseburger. According to the theory, vascular damage caused by a virus could lay a foundation for the build-up of plaque.

Though it has its supporters, this theory of vascular disease originated. It has been years since there has been any direct evidence that viruses can injure human vessels. Now, thanks to a surprising School of Medicine discovery, there is new reason to reconsider the idea. In the December 1997 issue of Nature Medicine, the researchers reported that a virus related to that cause mono-nucleosis and Kaposi’s sarcoma can injure arteries in mice, the first time such an effect had been seen in mammals. The study was led by Brian Searle, the National Institutes of Health and the National Cancer Institute.

“We’re still a long way from showing that viruses can trigger atherosclerosis or other vascular diseases in humans,” said senior author Herbert W. Virgin, M.D., Ph.D., an assistant professor of pathology, molecular microbiology and of medicine. “But now we have a better idea that it may be possible, and we know which viruses might be involved.”

If viruses do in fact set the stage for atherosclerosis, physicians someday may be able to prevent the disease with a vaccine targeted at specific viruses. But even if that’s theoretically possible, such a vaccine lies far in the future, he added.

For now, viruses may be unavoidable, but people can still prevent atherosclerosis by staying away from high-fat food and cigarettes, Virgin explained. “At most, viruses could initiate only the earliest stages of the disease,” he said. “They certainly couldn’t block arteries on their own.”

The discovery at the medical school echoed recent studies that suggested a link between bacterial infections and some vascular diseases. That link is still inconclusive, but Virgin believes it’s entirely possible that both viruses and bacteria might be capable of damaging blood vessels and triggering disease. “It’s highly unlikely that one single agent is the cause of all vascular disease,” he said.

Damage resembles human diseases

Normal mice never develop full-blown atherosclerosis, which makes them imperfect models, Virgin said. Nevertheless, he and his colleagues found lesions that somewhat resembled the early stages of the disease. As with atherosclerosis, the damage was limited to the major arteries. Most importantly, the injured portions began to accumulate fatty plaque.

The vascular injuries also closely mimicked a group of human vascular diseases—Takayasu’s arteryitis, temporal arteritis and Kawasaki’s disease—whose origins have always been a mystery. The early stages of these diseases are marked by rashes and fever, symptoms typical of viral infection. “It’s quite obvious that viruses cause these diseases in humans, few physicians would be surprised,” said co-researcher Samuel H. Speck, Ph.D., an associate professor of pathology and of molecular microbiology. “The link between viruses and atherosclerosis is more than just a theory.”

Intriguingly, infections in newborn mice led to fatal vascular disease when the animals were well into adulthood. “The infection doesn’t cause vascular disease immediately, but it seems to set the whole process in motion,” Virgin said. “This may suggest a model for how atherosclerosis and other vascular diseases progress in humans.” The virus had little effect on healthy adult mice but led to severe vascular disease in adult mice with compromised immune systems.

“First, Virgin, Speck and colleagues had no intention of studying vascular disease; they fully expected the mouse virus to cause cancer,” “The virus had been associated with lymphomas, but nobody had any idea it could damage arteries,” Speck said. “When we dissected the mice and saw the damage, we were quite surprised.”

Virus under suspicion

The virus used in the study is found only in mice, but it’s closely related to the Epstein-Barr virus that causes mononucleosis in humans. About 75 percent of people older than 30 carry this virus, Speck said. Another member of the same viral family is thought to cause Kaposi’s sarcoma, a cancer most commonly seen in AIDS patients. The protein of a common herpes virus simple 1, the cause of cold sores, is a more distant relative. “These viruses might be legitimate candidates for initiating human vascular disease,” Virgin said. “It’s a possibility that deserves further investigation.”

Despite repeated efforts, researchers have not been able to prove the hypothesis that viruses trigger human vascular-disease. A middle-aged person with atherosclerosis will have been exposed to hundreds of viruses, making it very difficult to link the vascular disease to a particular infection, Virgin said. Until someone catches a virus in the act of damaging a human artery, most researchers will remain skeptical that it can ever happen. “Viruses do cause disease, but which viruses to look for will aid the search tremendously,” he said. — Chris Wooldridge

Hsu to study progression of spinal cord damage

Chung Y. Hsu, M.D., Ph.D., professor of neurology, has received a $1.5 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. He and his colleagues will determine how damaged areas of the spinal cord enlarge in the days and weeks after injury.

“Very little happens immediately,” Hsu said. “If we could rescue the cells that would strongly support the idea that TNF-alpha, which can destroy healthy tissue when produced inappropriately. They previously showed that TNF-alpha makes cultured oligodendrocytes commit suicide through a process called apoptosis. Other studies have suggested that TNF-alpha might be made as part of an inflammatory response to spinal cord injury. ‘So it is responsible for killing oligodendrocytes’? Hsu asked.

To address this question, the researchers will determine whether the time and place of TNF-alpha production correlate with that of oligodendrocyte suicide. They also will find out whether fewer oligodendrocytes die if rats receive compounds that block the production or action of TNF-alpha. They then will assess oligodendrocyte death in mice that lack various receptors for TNF-alpha. Finding that mice in one of the strains suffer less damage than normal mice would strongly support the idea that TNF-alpha exacerbates spinal cord injury.

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Washington University in St. Louis

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Nelson helps reduce risks of pregnancy
discipline,” he explained, “and it is wide open for research because most obstetricians are too sleep-deprived to spend much time in the laboratory.”

After a four-year obstetrics residency at Barnes Hospital, Nelson spent two years at Ohio State University, where he trained in high-risk obstetrics. Returning to St. Louis in 1983, he became the senior member of a private perinatal practice at Jewish Hospital. His patients were women with medical risks — a history of preterm labor or stillbirth, diabetes, heart disease and lupus.

Nelson also established a research program in the placenta’s role in normal pregnancy and in preeclampsia, a precipitous rise in blood pressure that threatens both mother and child. His interest in the placenta began during his graduate school years, when he studied the biochemistry of that vital organ. “You need a placenta for normal pregnancy, and abnormalities of pregnancy often are directly linked to problems with placental function,” he said.

He gave up private practice in 1994 to head the Division of Maternal and Fetal Medicine. With six nurse practitioners and two other maternal-fetal medicine specialists, he set up a collaborative practice that now provides a continuum of obstetrical care to more than 1,000 inner-city women. These patients’ risks can include domestic violence, substance abuse and smoking. “Such factors threaten the outcome of a pregnancy — just as much as heart disease or diabetes,” Nelson said. “So we have had to re-educate ourselves and learn to treat these patients as people, not numbers.”

Looking at the mechanism of pore formation, Nelson noted, “I have the perfect job,” because he uses his Ph.D. to answer M.D. questions; and he has a knack for distilling knowledge into usable concepts; he is a funded researcher; he is an award-winning teacher; he is the most organized person I know, and he is highly accomplished.”

According to Sibley, the Ph.D. has proven quite good.

“Obstetrics is a fun discipline, and it is wide open for research because most obstetricians are too sleep-deprived to spend much time in the laboratory.”

Also he has earned the admiration of his peers, including former colleague Ronald C. Strickler, M.D., now chair of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Henry Ford Health System in Detroit. “Michael is one of the few current quadruple threats,” Strickler said. “He is a superb clinician because he is compulsive in attending to every detail of his patients’ care. He is the most organized person I know, and he is highly accomplished.”

Nelson is also a fine dinner companion, a wild man on the dance floor and as devoted to his family as to his work. He lives in California with his wife, and uncle, who already has four children, including twins. Though money was tight, he has always ponied up to send the children to work hard and take advantage of every opportunity that came their way.

Focused on science at age 5

By the time Nelson was 5, he had decided to become a scientist. The next year, he met his future wife, Peggy Nield, at Sunday school. The two began attending high school and separated when she went off to study nursing and he became a biology and chemistry major at Cornell College.

During his senior year at Cornell, he spent a semester at Argonne National Laboratory. Studying the effects of radiation on mice that lacked a protective enzyme, he was drawn to clinically applicable research. This led him to the Ph.D. program at Washington University’s medical school in 1971, a month after he and his high-school sweetheart were married. The couple also had two sons, now 22- and 19-year-old undergraduates, and a daughter, now 15 and a high school freshman.

Two years later, Peggy Nelson lost her aunt to cancer, switched to oncology nursing and later to psychotherapy for her patients with cancer. The couple had two sons, now 22- and 19-year-old undergraduates, and a daughter, now 15 and a high school freshman. Nelson decided to become an obstetrician in 1977, in his final year of medical school. “Obstetrics is a fun profession,” he explained, “and it is wide open for research because most obstetricians are too sleep-deprived to spend much time in the laboratory.”

A grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development supported his research in placental biology.

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As an administrator, Nelson makes sure key issues are addressed. In the Women and Infants’ Program, he is setting up guidelines for strep infections in pregnant women. Vaginal births after Caesarian sections and childhood immunizations. Guidelines for Caesarian sections already are in place, thanks to James A. Bartelsmeyer, M.D., assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology. By adhering to these recommendations, the program has reduced its C-section rate by several percentage points.

Another issue is not to let patients die. “Obstetrician is the biggest problem in obstetrics because premature babies have significant morbidity and mortality,” Nelson said. “And we don’t have a way to eliminate it — there needs to be much more research in this area and on conditions such as preeclampsia that lead to early delivery.”

With this need in mind, Nelson continues to study the placenta, the known culprit in preeclampsia. He likens the organ, which is a tree as a tree covered with bark. Fetal blood flows through the umbilical cord and into the trunk, where it is nourished by the maternal body that bathes the branches.

In 1996, Nelson dropped a bombshell on the obstet- trics world by reporting that the placenta’s bark — the trophoblast layer — is pitted with pores that allow blood components to pass from mother to fetus. “This finding is going to revolutionize the understanding of the pla- centa,” Nelson predicted, “when all of these models of transport are to be re-estimated.”

The work was performed in collaboration with Sibley and funded by NIH.

Looking at the mechanism of pore formation, Nelson noted, “I have the perfect job,” because he uses his Ph.D. to answer M.D. questions; and he has a knack for distilling knowledge into usable concepts; he is a funded researcher; he is an award-winning teacher; he is the most organized person I know, and he is highly accomplished.”

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“Obstetrics is a fun discipline, and it is wide open for research because most obstetricians are too sleep-deprived to spend much time in the laboratory.”

Nelson has been studying prostaglandin H synthase since 1989. About eight years ago, other researchers discovered two varieties of the enzyme: PGHS-1, which is produced continuously and performs essential functions, and PGHS-2, which is made as needed — in response to injury, for example. In 1997, a member of Nelson’s group, Eyal Y. Antony, M.D., fellow in maternal medicine, showed that PGHS-2 is the form that is active in cultured trophoblast cells.

In 1996, Nelson merged his lab with that of Yoel Sadowky, M.D., assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology. The collaborators since have identified two small molecules that selectively activate the gene for PGHS-2. By preventing this activation, it might be possible to eliminate any harmful prostaglandins without interfering with the normal activities of PGHS-1.

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Calendar
Place. 454-6006.

Pathology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children’s
burgh. Room 110 January Hall. 935-6670.

"Actions,
Room 112 Wilson Hall. 935-5610.

"Microenterprises as an Anti-Poverty Strat-
gy seminar.

"Entrepreneurial Lessons:
Moderator: Alfred P. Sloan Distinguished Pro-
of Medicine, Albert Einstein Medical School. (Continues March 10,
Hamburger Lectures. "Conservation and
Identity in a City Landscape." Joseph R. Huber,
prof. of medicine and of molecular microbiol-
ology. Room 212 McDonnell Hall. 935-8627.

"Taipei, Taiwan: Ethnic
Identity and Structural Biology Dept. Albert Einstein
Medical School. (Continues March 10,
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The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 100 Carondolet
ence on Retroviruses and Opportunistic
Trials Unit and MATEC-EM conference.
Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-6891.
Allied Health Professionals” (March 30-31),

Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-6891.

Sports

Women are champions

Paced by sophomore center Ali Fischer's game-high 30 points and 13 rebounds, Washington University's seventh-ranked women's basketball team defeated defending NCAA Division III national champion New York University Sunday at the WU Field House. The win clinched the Bears' eighth university Athletic Association (UAA) championship in 11 seasons and sent them into the NCAA tournament in March.

Current Record: 22-2 (12-1 UAA)

This Week: 6 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 28 vs. University of Chicago (UAA), WU Field House.

Bears second in UAA

A pair of weekend victories over Brandeis and New York universities have given the men's basketball team a much-needed second-place record 14 consecutive winning season as well as sole possession of second place in the UAA. The Bears have won 10 or more UAA games for the sixth time in eight years.

Current Record: 14-10 (10-3 UAA)

This Week: 8 p.m. Tuesday, March 3, vs. Belhaven College (NAIA), Hillsend Head, S.C.; 8:30 a.m. (EST) Wednesday, March 4, vs. John Carroll University, Hilenton Head, S.C.; 7 p.m. (EST) March 6 vs. Xavier University, Hilenton Head, S.C.; 9 a.m. March 7, at Florida Tech University, Palm Beach, Fla., TooTai Tennis Center; 5 p.m. March 9 at Principia College, Elsh, Ill.

Women's tennis falls

Despite two victories from freshman Nandini Chaturvedula, the women's tennis team dropped its 1998 dual match opener Saturday, Feb. 21, falling 7-2 to North Park University.

Current Record: 10-1

This Week: Next Week: 10 a.m. (PST) Monday, March 2, at Chapman University, Orange, Calif.; 2 p.m. (PST) Wednesday, March 4, at Pomona-Pitzer Colleges, Claremont, Calif.; 2 p.m. (PST) Thursdays, March 5, at University of Redlands, Calif.; 1 p.m. (PST) March 7 vs. Claremont-Mudd Scripps Colleges, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

Richard breaks mark

Junior Emily Richard won the 3,000 meters with a school-record time of 10 minutes, 83.7 seconds Friday, Feb. 20, at the Southern Illinois University-Carbondale Saluki USA Track Club Invitational. Richard's new mark breaks the school's previous record held by 1987 graduate Mark Ellefson.

This Week: Next Week: 10 a.m. Saturday, March 7, at Elmhurst College; 2:30 p.m. March 7 vs. Aurora University; Noon March 8 vs. Elmhurst College; 2:30 p.m. March 8 vs. Aurora University.

Performances

Saturday, Feb. 28
8 p.m. "OVERTON'S!" Series performance
"Meet Me in the Zero: An Evening of Choreography." Dance choreographed by Patricia Skarbinski. (Also March 14, same time.) Dance Studio, Room 207 Mallinckrodt Center. 935-5858.

Friday, March 13
8 p.m. Performing arts dept. performance
"Most Me in the Zero: An Evening of Choreography." Dance choreographed by Patricia Skarbinski. (Also March 14, same time, and March 15, 2 p.m.) See note on page 6.

Music

Saturday, Feb. 28

Gowns in the Gallery

Senior Kelly Quintal (left), senior fashion design major Evonne Chou (center) and the Mary Co. Ltd. Chair, an alum of the School of Art's fashion program, discuss one of the ballgowns at "Gowns in the Gallery," an exhibit of fashion design students' work currently on display at the dca millennia in Clayton Feb. 17. The show provided fashion-lovers with an early glimpse of this year's Washington University Fashion Show, a galaxy of Perle-style extravaganza that will take place May 3 at the Saint Louis Galleria.

Kirk Varnedoe, chief curator of painting and sculpture for New York's Museum of Modern Art (MOMA), will speak on "The Influence of Jackson Pollock on Contemporary Art" at 7 p.m. March 12 in the Gallery of Art. The lecture is sponsored by the Department of Art History and Archaeology in Arts and Sciences, the School of Art, the School of the Art and the School of Architecture.

Kirk Varnedoe's visit gives the University community an opportunity to hear one of the most distinguished art critics working in the United States," said Mark Weil, Ph.D., professor and chair of art history and archaeology. Varnedoe has organized more than a dozen major exhibitions, both for MOMA, where he has served as a curator since 1985, and for other institutions. His credits include "Jasper Johns: A Retrospective" (1996); "Cy Twombly: A Retrospective" (1995); "High and Low: Modern Art and Popular Culture" (1990); "Vienna 1900: Art, Architecture and Design" (1986); and "Primativism" in 20th Century Art: Affinity of the Tribal and the Modern." He is the author of 16 volumes, including "A Fine Disguise: What Makes Modern Art Modern" (1989), "Northern Light: Nordic Painting at the Turn of the Century" (1988) and "Duane Hanson" (1985), as well as catalogues for exhibitions. A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1993, Varnedoe was awarded a MacArthur Foundation Fellowship in 1984, a Knight of the Royal Order of Dannebrog (Denmark) in 1983 and a National Endowment for the Humanities grant in 1985 and again from 1994 to 1997.

For more information, call 935-5285.

Historian Bill Kirby to speak March 11 on future of China

Historian Bill Kirby will return to Washington University this month to deliver the annual Thomas D. Fulbright Lecture at 11 a.m. March 11 as part of the Assembly Series. The lecture, titled, "The Future of Greater China," is free and open to the public and will take place in Graham Chapel.

Kirby, a member of the University faculty for 12 years, is now a professor and chair in the Department of History at Harvard University. A historian of modern China, his work examines China's economic and political development in an international context. His current projects include a study of the international development of China in the 20th century, the history of modern Chinese capitalism and China's role in the international socialist movement of the 1950s.

He has written a number of books, including "Germany and Republican China," "State and Economy in Republican China: A Handbook for Scholars" and the forthcoming "The International Development of China's Economy: Nationalist Industrial Policy and Its Heirs."


At Harvard, he serves as chair of the Council on East Asian Studies as well as a member of the Committee on Non-Diplomatic Instruction and the History Department Executive Committee.

Kirby earned a bachelor's degree in history from Stonehill College and a master's degree from Harvard in 1974 and 1981, respectively.

MOMA curator Kirk Varnedoe to lecture on Pollock and contemporary art March 12

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The Threepenny Opera’ comes to life in Bixby Galley performances

Sit back with a glass of ale when Mac the Knife takes the stage for the Washington University Opera’s production of Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill’s classic “The Threepenny Opera.” March 13-15. Jolly Stewart, instructor in voice in the Department of Music in Arts and Sciences, and Christine Renee Descher, adjunct voice instructor, perform in the Washington University Opera’s “The Threepenny Opera” March 13-15 in Bixby Gallery.

Macheath marries Polly Peachum, much to the irritation of her father, who betrays vocal activities. [Image 0x0 to 818x1314]

The arts help make St. Louis a great place to live, according to Munguia Wellman, performed in the campus Nosotros organization as a focal point for anyone in the St. Louis community who has an interest in local Hispanic issues. The group includes many non-Hispanic students and faculty involved in social work, as well as students from other local universities and community organizations.

One of the primary objectives for Nosotros is to encourage greater cohesion and solidarity among Hispanic organizations scattered across the metro region, including the several Hispanic-interest student groups on campus. Munguia Wellman also is building a network of Hispanic leaders in the St. Louis community and looking to involve more of these leaders in joint projects to promote partnership and unity among local Hispanics.

Through a Hispanic Leaders Group, Munguia Wellman met Dave Ulhber of the National Park Service at the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, who asked her to help coordinate a Hispanic Employment Group. Munguia Wellman held a meeting held here last fall. During this past holiday season, she was asked to coordinate the Hispanic

Medical school in third place — from page 1

William A. Peck, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the medical school said, “It gives the University of Missouri-Columbia reason to pride in our medical school ranked so highly among the esteemed institutions clustered at the top of this list. This is a well-deserved compliment to our medical faculty, staff and students for their outstanding achievements.

In general, the magazine’s rankings and rankings of programs are based on many factors, including research productivity, student selectivity, faculty resources, and surveys of deans, faculty and administrators.

The rankings are published in the magazine’s “America’s Best Graduate Schools” issue and guidebook now on newsstands.

Martha Everett

Nosotros is to encourage greater cohesion and unity among local Hispanics.

nosotros — from page 1

Lucy, manages to escape. But Macheath is betrayed a second time and ends up back in prison awaiting execution.

The cast of 19 singers, eight orchestra musicians and a few extras is the University Opera’s largest since the Stewarts began in 1991, said Jolly Stewart, whose young daughter appears in the production as a beggar.

The environmental set design, by Leland Orvis, shop foreman for the Performing Arts Department in Arts and Sciences, is based on concepts by students from the School of Art. Using multiple stages and table seating, Bixby Gallery’s long, narrow, floorplan is transformed into a twisty replica of a 19th-century street.

“We want the audience to feel as if they’re on the back streets of London,” Stewart said. “The musicians, dressed as thieves and beggars, sit in plain view and one stage is set right before the entrance. So that the audience has to walk across it to reach their seats. We want them to become participants in the production.”

Tickets are available at the Edison Theatre box office, 925-6543. For more information, call 935-5581.

— Lian Otten

Medical school in third place — from page 1

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I am also extremely pleased, but certainly not surprised, by the top ranking of our programs in physical and occupational therapies.

This year’s rankings for graduate programs in business, engineering and law were similar to those in 1997. The John M. Olin School of Business remained at No. 31. The School of Engineering and Applied Science ranked 39th and was 38th in the 1997 rankings.

Supporting A&E is a way to support all of the arts in our community — not just our campus arts. We also arts outreach and education programs in our schools that are sponsored by A&E member organizations.

Music and more in abundance.

Faculty and staff received Wrighton’s pledge card explaining the benefits to the arts and arts outreach and education programs in our schools that are sponsored by A&E member organizations.

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

Of note
Alison Chasteen, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Psychology in Arts and Sciences, has been awarded an $80,000 grant for proposed research at the doctoral level from the American Psychological Association. The proposed project concerns examining the effects of mental representations on the mentalization of social situations. Chasteen also received a Grant-in-aid of Research from Sigma Xi, the Research Society for the National Academy of Sciences. The proposed research for that program is designed to bring new insights into visual attention.

Gia Daskalakis and Omar Perez, both visiting assistant professors in architecture, recently had a speculative design display as part of an international exhibition on "Landscape Urbanization." Additionally, the "Projecting Detroit" proposal by Daskalakis and Perez's design for a vacation house at Lake Michigan, recently participated in the Authors Round Table at the Missouri Bar Foundation in Chicago; the XIX Union of International Architects Congress in Barcelona, Spain; and the Storefront for Architecture and Design, recently co-chaired a panel on "Composite Tissue Allotransplantation in Renal Transplant Patients." The "Projecting Detroit" project and Daskalakis' and Perez's design for a vacation house at Lake Michigan were awarded a continuation of a Damon Rouxton Scholar Award from the Cancer Research Fund of the Damon Rouxton-Walter Winchell Foundation in New York, NY. In addition, nearly $200,000 of help young investigators set up independent laboratories in the field of cancer research. Stoll was a leader in the establishment of mechanisms of nervous system development that might lead to our understanding of and appropriately. He is using geometric and other techniques to identify the signals that turn embryonic cells of fruit flies into correctly positioned nervous system precursors.

Assignment
William Gass, Ph.D., the David May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities and director of the International Writers Center, both in Arts and Sciences, recently participated in the Authors Round Table at the Missouri Bar Association. He is also serving as chairman of judges for the "international "contest encouraging students" creative" writing for children"ponsored by the Saint Louis Symphony Volunteer Association.

Masciullo Kamohi, Ph.D., the Francis F. Ahmnn professor of chemical engineering, also received a continuation of a grant from the National Science Foundation to model and analyze viscoelastic pharmacology, has received a four-year $260,000 grant from the American Heart Association for a project titled "The Role of Mitochondria in 4-Phosphatidyl in Phosphatidyl 3-Phosphatidyl Signal Transduction..."

Andrew S. Shaw, M.D., assistant professor of genetics, has received a Damon Runyon Scholar Award from the Cancer Research Fund of the Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Foundation in New York. The nearly $200,000 of help young investigators set up independent laboratories in the field of cancer research. Stoll was a leader in the establishment of mechanisms of nervous system development that might lead to our understanding of and appropriately. He is using geometric and other techniques to identify the signals that turn embryonic cells of fruit flies into correctly positioned nervous system precursors.

Speaking of
Michael Finke, Ph.D., associate professor in the Department of Psychology in Arts and Sciences, was named to the Forsyth-Tucker Professorship at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, where he served as director of neurobiology, and professor of genetics, has received a Damon Runyon Scholar Award from the Cancer Research Fund of the Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Foundation in New York. The nearly $200,000 of help young investigators set up independent laboratories in the field of cancer research. Stoll was a leader in the establishment of mechanisms of nervous system development that might lead to our understanding of and appropriately. He is using geometric and other techniques to identify the signals that turn embryonic cells of fruit flies into correctly positioned nervous system precursors.

Thomas Eschen, William Stoll promoted within major gifts and capital projects

Thomas M. Eschen, William S. Stoll both have received promotions in the Department of Major Gifts and Capital Projects, recently co-chaired a panel on "Composite Tissue Allotransplantation in Renal Transplant Patients." The "Projecting Detroit" project and Daskalakis' and Perez's design for a vacation house at Lake Michigan were awarded a continuation of a Damon Rouxton Scholar Award from the Cancer Research Fund of the Damon Runyon-Walter Winchell Foundation in New York, NY. In addition to his career in development programs, Stoll has been a leader in the establishment of regional development programs, will work to advance the success of our alumni and development programs. Eschen is also serving as major gifts manager for the regional cabinet program and will help provide direction and coordination of future regional campaigns. For nearly four years, Stoll had served as regional director of development for the University.

"Bill has been a leader in the establishment of our regional development program and has done an effective job bringing our enrollment and fundraising programs to "The University of Missouri," Stoll said. "He is a great project manager and a hardworking developer." Before joining the University in 1993, Stoll was a leader in the establishment of regional development programs, will work to advance the success of our alumni and development programs. Eschen is also serving as major gifts manager for the regional cabinet program and will help provide direction and coordination of future regional campaigns. For nearly four years, Stoll had served as regional director of development for the University.

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Time from management to computer training help, is available to staff and administrators

Science and director of the Teaching Center, is the area where is the on. On the simultaneous to developing and the training and development division of the University employees keep their knowledge current. At the Academy, the division offers courses to staff and administrators on all thorough training and is offered at no charge or for a minimal materials fee, are designed to develop skills, professional growth and effectiveness.

"It's relatively free-flowing," Davis says. "He's sit at a bar and order a beer, and it's just how things are in the University and compete in the workplace," said Davis. "This isn't a class. I'm not even sure what we're talking about — that we all boil it down to teaching — and that's pretty lively. In the first meeting there pretty lively. In the first meeting there was a lot of this kind of interchange. The vague getting thrown in the room. It was rather remarkable." Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-" Davis' view. "Those people were virtual strangers to one another," Davis said. "This is the first time they met their first name. And they will be resources. Jenni-"