American school experience, an milestone in development of gender roles

Smile! Study reveals milestone in development of gender roles — the age when girls begin to diverge from boys in their propensity to smile. "Our research suggests that girls begin smiling significantly more than boys as early as the fourth grade and that this gender difference widens considerably by the time students reach high school," Dodd said.

In kindergarten, when gender roles are still emerging, smiling for the yearbook appears to be a roughly 50-50 decision, although smiling girls (59 percent) slightly outnumber smiling boys (54 percent).

Faculties and University score technology transfer triumph

Washington University in St. Louis

Exploring new links

Mellon grant will foster interdisciplinary work

Washington University has received an $810,000 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation — the largest in the University's history for combined studies in the humanities and social sciences in Arts & Sciences. The grant will establish a postdoctoral fellowship program, support a series of seminars and lectures and foster undergraduate education.

The new program, Modeling Interdisciplinary Inquiry, will be launched in fall 2001. During the five subsequent years, it will support a total of 14 two-year postgraduate fellowships for young scholars from universities in this country and abroad.

The program was conceived by Steven Zwicker, Ph.D., the Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities and professor of English in Arts & Sciences. Zwicker previously directed a series of Mellon Dissertation Seminars that served as a model for the new program.

"This new postdoctoral program is organized around the principle of interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching," Zwicker explained. "It will offer training to scholars in the first stages of their teaching and research careers and will help them move beyond the questions and methods they were able to raise and deploy in their dissertations. This program also will offer an opportunity for our own faculty and graduate students to engage in a sustained critique of the variety of interdisciplinary models now used in the humanities and social sciences."

The fellowship program will consist of three initiatives: academic and intellectual mentoring, a seminar in theory and methods, and undergraduate teaching. The fellowship program will place postdoctoral scholars in formal relationships with senior faculty working in fields related to — but distinct from — their own dissertation fields. The seminar, to be run by postdoctoral fellows and open to graduate students and faculty, will address issues related to interdisciplinary research and teaching. The undergraduate teaching program will give postdoctoral fellows the opportunity to develop new courses based on their own research and scholarship.

"The Mellon Program will offer the next generation of teachers and scholars an unusual opportunity to test their ideas about interdisciplinary education within a highly supportive environment," noted Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice president of the University.

Working in collaboration with the program will be the Social Work School, in which the program is based, and the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences. The program is organized around the principle of interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching.
Celebration School marks Social Work Month

The George Warren Brown School of Social Work, which celebrates its 75th anniversary this year, plans to promote the social work profession in various ways through a month of activities beginning March 1 and continuing through the month of April. The theme for this year's Social Work Month is "Generations of Guangxi: Making Connections.

Highland High School Summer Scholars Program

The University has announced the launch of the Summer Scholars Program, which will offer scholarships to high-school students who are interested in attending Washington University. To participate, students must apply for admission to the University and commit to attending the five-week program. The program will run from July 17 to August 18, and is open to students from any high school.

New Briefs

Campus Quiz: This figure is appropriate to St. Louis, home of the largest brewery in the world. Where is the famous St. Louis brewery located? Answer: St. Louis, Missouri.

Unwired (briefly)

Elected officials from both parties support legislation to provide universal broadband access to all Americans. This legislation was introduced in Congress at the end of last month and is expected to pass in the coming weeks. The goal of the legislation is to ensure that all Americans have access to high-speed internet access, which is essential for education, work, and communication.

From history to number theory, Summer School offers variety

This year's Summer School offerings include a wide range of courses designed for both graduate and undergraduate students. Students can choose from a variety of courses in mathematics, physics, and computer science, as well as courses in the arts and humanities. The Summer School provides a unique opportunity for students to engage with leading scholars and researchers in a variety of fields.
Serious complications of liver disease might be prevented

**Protein-processing program plays a role in cell signaling**

**By Barbara Rodriguez**

Scientists have discovered a new way in which cells can relay messages — and even affect gene activity — that may help doctors develop new treatments for a host of diseases, including cancer and Alzheimer's.

"We have evidence that cell membrane proteins called "shoplifters" for dismantling proteins into fragments that can act as messengers to change cell behavior," said Richard Oetting, Ph.D., associate professor of medicine and biochemistry and molecular biology. Oetting led a study, published in the March 15 issue of Nature, that revealed how a protein cleaves its cellular detachment site, which is a key event in normal development of the mouse.

"This research may offer a new approach to understanding and treating a variety of diseases," Oetting said. "It could ultimately result in new therapeutic strategies for current and future diseases that are regulated in this way."

The researchers determined that this step involves the release of a fragment of a protein called Notch, which travels to the cell surface in a process involving a protein that also helps clear the tail of an Alzheimer's disease-related protein. This protein, amyloid precursor protein (APP), gives rise to a smaller segment that forms plaques in the brains of patients with the disease.

The study in Molecular Cell reveals that Notch sheds its outer portion when it attaches to other cells. Kopan and his colleagues have given the name NEXT (Notch extracellular truncation) to the remnant.

They postulated that Notch unfurls itself when it binds to another cell, making the outer portion susceptible to cleavage. This cleavage creates NEXT, which Kopan's study shows is the version of Notch from which the inner tail is released.

Kopan compares unbound Notch to a magician that is ready to spring into action once a mouse steps on the bait. "Notch at the surface is coiled and ready to go," he said. "If a ligand binds to it, a series of proteolytic cleavages releases Notch's business end — the intracellular fragment that goes to the nucleus to create a change in cell behavior."

Other investigators in the same issue of Molecular Cell identified the enzyme that cleaves the outer portion of Notch and APP. In combination, the papers' results suggest that Alzheimer researchers should evaluate APP more closely to determine whether it receives signals from nearby cells, Kopan said. In the past two years, scientists have identified five protein fragments in addition to Notch and APP that undergo cleavage at membranes.

"This research may offer a new approach to understanding and treating a variety of diseases. It could ultimately result in new therapeutic strategies for current and future diseases that are regulated in this way," Oetting said. "It could ultimately result in new therapeutic strategies for current and future diseases that are regulated in this way."

Researchers studying inhalers for insulin treatment

**S**chool of Medicine researchers are studying an investigational treatment for diabetes using insulin that is injected rather than inhaled. The researchers are testing this therapy in two types of patients. One study is recruiting patients with Type II diabetes, who are not yet taking insulin or any drugs to control their glucose levels. Participants will be selected randomly to remain on standard diabetes therapy or to switch to the investigational insulin.

"Patients use a device that allows them to inhale the powder into their lungs, and the insulin then will pass from the lungs into the bloodstream," said Janet B. McGill, Ph.D., research assistant professor of biochemistry and molecular biology, and principal investigator in the study. "Patients use a device that allows them to inhale the powder into their lungs, and the insulin then will pass from the lungs into the bloodstream."

"In this study, Perlmutter and colleagues demonstrated that a drug called 4-phenylbutyric acid improved secretion of mutant alpha-1-antitrypsin in a model cell culture system. The drug also increased levels of alpha-1-antitrypsin 20 percent to 30 percent in patients. The first author of the study is Jon A. J. Burrows, a postdoctoral fellow. Alpha-1-antitrypsin ordinarily inhibits enzymes that degrade connective tissue. People with alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency make an abnormal form of the enzyme that is unable to resist proteolytic enzymes and is secreted into body fluids. Emphysema is believed to result when the protein's absence from lung fluid allows degradative enzymes to wreak havoc. Liver injury is thought to be caused by the toxicity of the mutant protein.

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Alzheimer's Disease • Venus • Turtles • Retirement • Markov Model

"2.5 Minute Ride" Who Lisa Kron Where Edison Theatre When 8:30 p.m. March 18 Tickets $25

Polish cuisine to the absurd spectacle of her brother's marriage to his beautiful bride. The show, proves with disarming simplicity, just how easy humor and horror can coexist in the same moment.

Lisa Kron is renowned for her place on themes of the trials of high school reunions on a farm in rural Illinois. Raised in Lansing, Mich., she began her solo career in 1984 at the Odyssey Theatre Collective in New York's East Village. Her earlier piece, "101 Humiliating Stories," was nominated for a 1994-95 Drama Desk Award. Her most famous piece includes the 1997 Cañada/Alpert Award in theater, and most recently, an L.A. Dramalogue Award for "2.5 Minute Ride."

In addition to her solo work, Kron is a founding member of the Ohbe and Bessie Award-winning company The Five Lesbian Brothers. The brothers recently completed "The Book of Lesbian Humor for Simon & Schuster and an original piece, "The Joseph, Pappy Theatre Public in New York City. Their two earlier plays, "The Secretaries" and "Brigids of the Moon," were produced by the New Group Theatre in New York in 1994 and 1997, respectively.

The performance is sponsored by Edie Kron's VOTATIONS! Series and supported by the Missouri Arts Council, a state agency, and the Regional Arts Commission, St. Louis.

Monologist Lisa Kron's "2.5 Minute Ride" careens from one oddball — but true — story to the next.

Film

Wednesday, March 15 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Film Series, "The Brain Box." Sponsored by Aslak and Sylvi Reinhart and sortable/online retailers.

Thursday, March 16 7:30 p.m. Film Forum Free Film, "Thea and Louise." 100 Brown Hall

Friday, March 17 7 and 9:30 p.m. Film Forum Feature Film, " geometrical and visual learning.

Lectures

Thursday, March 2 Note: All lectures are free and open to the public.

8:30 p.m. History-Geology Grand Rounds: "Rocks of the Precambrian" by Professor Casey Barnes, Barnes-Jewish Hospital. 363-0723.

Friday, March 3 8:30 a.m. Hematology-Oncology Grand Rounds: "The Role of Circulating Structures in the Evolution of Cancer" by Dr. Robert C. Simes, St. Louis Children's Hospital. 363-0723.

9:30 a.m. Cell Biology and Biochemistry Seminar Series: "The Role of Microtubules in the Regulation of Cytoskeletal Dynamics" by Dr. John D. Salmon, Jackson Laboratory. 363-0723.

5:15 p.m. Art and Pop Culture Seminar Series: "The Art of the Personal Computer" by Dr. John P. Klein, Washington University. 363-0723.

6 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series: "The Immunological Synapse: A New Paradigm for Cell Communication" by Dr. David L. Anderson, University of Washington. 363-0723.

7 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series: "A New Visual Model for the Pearson Correlation Coefficient" by Professor Yves Pouget, Columbia University. 363-0723.

8 p.m. Linguistics Colloquium: "The Role of Language in the Development of Cognition" by Professor John R. Anderson, University of Michigan. 363-0723.

9 p.m. Neurology and Neurosurgery Colloquium: "Neurodegeneration, Growth Factor and Apoptosis" by Dr. Alan H. B. Grubb, University of Manchester, England. 363-0723.

9:30 p.m. Biomedical Engineering Seminar Series: "The Immunological Synapse: A New Paradigm for Cell Communication" by Dr. David L. Anderson, University of Washington. 363-0723.

10 p.m. Cell Biology and Biochemistry Seminar Series: "The Role of Microtubules in the Regulation of Cytoskeletal Dynamics" by Dr. John D. Salmon, Jackson Laboratory. 363-0723.

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Guthrie's Dowling views Shakespeare in 21st century

Aristic Director Joe Dowling of the Guthrie Theatre will deliver a lecture titled "Shakespeare in the 21st Century" at 5 p.m. March 15 as part of Assembly Series. The lecture, which is free and open to the public, will be held in Graham Chapel.

Since joining the Guthrie Theatre in 1995, Dowling has directed productions of "The Comedy of Errors," "The Winter's Tale," and "The Merchant of Venice," among others. Dowling is also the artistic director of the American Repertory Theatre in Boston, the Roundabout Theatre Company in New York, and director of Shakespeare in the 21st Century for the Theatre in the Round. Dowling has also been the artistic director of Directing Shakespeare in the 21st Century at the Guthrie Theatre, which is free and open to the public.

Guthrie's return to touring after a decade. "Our association with the Abbey Theatre in Ireland's national theatre. While still a student at University College Dublin in 1993, Dowling directed "The Second Stage" at the Abbey, his second stage, where he began his directing career, and in 1996 he was appointed artistic director of the national touring Irish Theatre Company. In 1978, at the age of 29, he became the youngest, ever-artistic director of the Abbey Theatre. His tenure is particularly remembered for the encouragement of young and developing plays and young playwrights.

Dowling has directed the Abbey in 1985, Dowling became managing and artistic director of Dublin's oldest commercial theatre, the Gate. While there, he founded and directed the monthly Society of Acting and Artistic Director of the Arena Stage, The Shakespeare Theatre, the New York Shakespeare Festival, The Acting Company, and American Repertory Theatre. The Roundabout Theatre Company, Broadway, the Stratford Festival in Ontario, The Banff Centre and Centaur Theatre in Montreal.

Dowling will direct "A Midsummer Night's Dream" May 5-7 at Eden Theatre. For more information about that production, call the Eden Theatre Box Office at 935-0433 or visit the website at www.amateur.wustl.edu/eden.

Calendar

4 p.m. Neuroscience research seminar, "Sociability, social interaction and metaphors," with Joe Dowling, chair of radiology and dir., nuclear medicine. Graeme Lab and "Julius Caesar" productions, including "The Scandal," "The Plough and the Angel," directed "Molly Sweeny" at the Guthrie Lab and "Julius Caesar in the 21st Century" at the Guthrie Theatre. His tenure is particularly remembered for the encouragement of young and developing plays and young playwrights.

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jump in their willingness to smile. Administrations, for senior class photos — smiling, compared to only 43 percent of boys."

"If preadolescents turn to the media for their definitions of the 'ideal' man and woman, they are likely to find stereotypical portrayals of serious, unsmiling men and lighthearted, smiling women," Dodd said. "An alternative explanation of the study's findings focuses on the social nature of the yearbook photos shown. 'Girls and young women may view 'picture day' as a unique social event, in which there is a social pressure to dress up and present their 'best face' for the camera,' Dodd said.

Boys, on the other hand, might prefer to project an image of seriousness, an important characteristic of masculinity.

Regardless of motivation, the smile's place in yearbook photos appears to be secure. Despite a general loosening in gender roles, Dodd's analysis found that smiling habits of the sexes have changed very little in nearly three decades of yearbook photos.

"It's possible that there have been broad changes in smoking behaviors in less formal social settings over the years, but the habits of students sitting for yearbook photos seem particularly resistant to cultural change," he said.

Employment

The following incident was reported to University Police from Feb. 21 - 27. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 935-5555. This is a partial list of positions currently available.

Hilltop Campus

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<td>Research</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Tech312@wustl.edu">Tech312@wustl.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
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<td><a href="mailto:Tech311@wustl.edu">Tech311@wustl.edu</a></td>
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Medical Campus

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Trip

"Strings in the Mountains" concert, featuring the Eliot Trio, will perform at the Steinberg Hall Auditorium at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri on April 12, 2015. The concert will feature music of Lalo, Brahms, and Loieillet's "Piano Trio in B minor." The concert is free and open to the public.

The Eliot Trio consists of Seth Carlin, professor of music and director of the piano program at the University of Colorado, conceptualist for the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra (SLSO); and Hnatiw Antipole, an associate professor of music and the SLSO's principal cellist. Carlin performed as a soloist with orchestras including the SLSO and the Boston Pops and has appeared at the Festival of Two Worlds in Spoleto, Italy, the Newport Music Festival in Rhode Island; Lincoln Center's "Great Performers" series; and New York's Merkin Hall series "On Call performances."

Halen has been with the SLSO since 1991 and was appointed its concertmaster in 1993. His solo playing in the orchestra's performances of Strauss’ "Ein Heldenleben" received acclaim in London and Frankfurt. Before coming to St. Louis, Halen was assistant concertmaster of the Houston Symphony Orchestra.

Sam’Androgios has been the SLSO’s principal cellist since 1987 before that he was a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for nine years. Halen has also performed with the Grand Teton Festival in Wyo.

Fickensher, technology business sector can work effectively together to create new businesses without compromising the interests of the University and its faculty.

"Paradox’s research emphasis has been on high-speed "internetworking" with high quality of service guarantees. A partnership of the two is Turner’s internationally recognized expertise in the design and analysis of switching systems. He holds a faculty member here since 1984. He is a major player in a number of key standardization bodies in telemedicine and other areas. That we will see a sea change in the way that the world works, but it is difficult to say how long this process will take."

"To date, the commercialization of this invention, made from a government-funded research project, has generated more than $50 jobs and tax revenue of over $70 million," said Edward R. Fickensher, technology business development manager at the University. "Most importantly, the improved communications capability resulting from this commercialization effort will take a

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Patty Jo Watson receives gold medal from archaeological institute

Patty Jo Watson, Ph.D., the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished Professor of Anthropology in Arts & Sciences, recently received the Gold Medal for Distinguished Contributions to Anthropological Achievement from the American Institute of Archaeology America. The tribute included a colloquium in her honor to which some of her many former students, now established scholars, contributed papers.

"Patty Jo Watson is an exceptional archaeologist because of the breadth and depth of her contributions to the discipline," noted Nancy C. Wilkie, institute president. "The profession of archaeology has greatly benefited from her books and articles, including a landmark publication "Archaeological Explanation: The Method in Archology." She continues to make important advances in terms of teaching, field work and theoretical insights."

Additionally, Watson recently received the Science Award from the National Speleological Society, of which she is a life member. The award recognizes her distinguished career as one of the world's leading experts in cave archaeology. "I am absolutely delighted to know that Patty Jo's important achievements have been recognized and honored by her colleagues," said Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences. "She has led the field of archaeology into new areas, and her work has had a profound effect on our Department of Anthropology. She has brought the teaching of archaeology alive to our students, undergraduate and graduate, many of whom also have gone on to achieve great things in the field."

Watson is highly respected for her interdisciplinary scientific contributions to North American prehistory. She is a member of both the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the National Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Among her many honors are the Fryxell Medal from the Society for American Archaeology and the Distinguished Service Award from the American Anthropological Association.

A scholar of both Old World and New World archaeology, Watson has authored or co-authored seven books and numerous articles and co-edited three books. She continues to study archaeological remains from caves and shell mounds in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Campus Authors

Rachel Roth, Ph.D., assistant professor of political science and women's studies in Arts & Sciences


The politics of feticial rights is one of the most controversial issues of our time. Organized primarily by anti-abortion activists, feticial rights claims are now promoted by a wide range of interests in American society, a trend that has constant interests in the areas of employment, health care and drug and alcohol use, equal rights, and family, among others.

One of the central aims of the book is to expose how the "unavoidable" and "inevitable" costs are born by women and not by men. The book demonstrates that women bear the brunt of the costs of public policies since 1973, the year of the Roe vs. Wade decision legalizing abortion. Costs have been passed to women and also part of a long tradition of reproductive politics in the United States that includes struggles over birth control, abortion, and marriage. Against a backdrop of gripping stories about actual abortion, Roth analyzes the politics of feticial rights claims. The book provides a broader audience for those women who work and live, and from political decisions about abortion, from the broader context in which women live and work, and to that goal, and always under- pseudonym woman's equal standing as citizens, Roth says.

The campaign for feticial rights focuses attention solely on women as the source of feticial rights and the source of feticial "conflict" serves to obscure the conflicts women find themselves in with corporate, medical and governmental authorities over reproduction. The women should control their reproductive lives. When these authorities make rights claims on behalf of fetuses, the usual justification involves improving the chance of a healthy birth. But this strategy is not necessary to achieve the goal of a healthy birth, is often counterproductive to that goal, and always under- pseudonym women's equal standing as citizens, Roth says.

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For The Record

Of note

Marilynn M. Cohn, Ph.D., adjunct professor of education and director of preserver teacher education in Arts & Sciences, recently was selected as a Carnegie Scholar in the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning's Program for K-12 Teachers and Teacher Educators.

Jeffrey A. Dreibel, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of surgery, has received a $105,000 grant from the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation for a project titled "HER2/neu Antisense Therapy in Breast Cancer."

Scott Saunders, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of molecular biology and pharmacology, has received a three-year $225,387 grant from the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation for a project titled "Glycemic-3 Function in Somatostatin-Beheld Syndrome."

Correction

Marva Lloyd Redd, Ph.D., newly appointed as director of Educational Service, previously served two years as project manager for the Missouri Department of Mental Health. Prior to that, she was executive director of Liberty Easy Access Recovery Network for three years and director of St. Louis County Youth Programs for 10 years. An article in the Feb. 24 issue of the Record reported this incorrectly.
Washington People

Sculptor’s hands help shape public spaces

Libby Reuter’s prodigious output includes festivals, public works and array of duties at School of Art

BY LIAM OTTEN

It was while working at St. Louis’ Crossroads School in the mid-1970s that Reuter first met Bob Fishbone and Sarah Linquist, a pair of local artists then working on a mural for a local gymnasium. For Reuter, who was perhaps most uniquely, she created the mural’s West St. Louis landmark, “Skye’s the Limit,” a seven- and a½-story skyscraper at the intersection of Enright Avenue and Delmar Boulevard. (She used the proceeds from the mural to buy her parents their first house in the Benton Park neighborhood.) Perhaps most uniquely, she created a dozen three-dimensional murals for the St. Louis Developmental Disabilities Treatment Center. Reuter’s hands have also served as visual experiences, since a lot of people there were visually impaired,” Reuter recalled. For example, as a piece illustrating scenes from “The Wizard of Oz,” the artist “put Dorothy in a wheelchair and used fake brick to create the Yellow Brick Road. We added sand to the paint so residents could trace the image with their fingers,” she explained.

Yet despite these successes, the vagaries of life as a self-employed artist are combined with the demands of raising two young children, brought Reuter to Washington University in 1982. Even now, after almost two decades of service, she’s thankful for the opportunity to join the School of Art “team” in the small town of Clintonville, Wis., where they’ve raised their two children, Tobias and Hannah, and embarked on a career in teaching.

A crash course

It was while working at Washington University in 1982. Fifteen students are now enrolled. Next year the school is planning to debut a summer program in China.

Reuter’s arrival would prove far more personal as the art school’s new director of facilities, she began meeting with Jack Reuter, a construction manager for the school’s new Athletic Complex. The pair thought of creating the school’s glassblowing facility, which had to make way for the swimming pool, but within a year or so they married. Tragically, Jack died from lung cancer. “It was while working at St. Louis’ Crossroads School in the mid-1970s that Reuter first met Bob Fishbone and Sarah Linquist, a pair of local artists then working on a mural for a local gymnasium. For Reuter, who was perhaps most uniquely, she created the mural’s West St. Louis landmark, “Skye’s the Limit,” a seven- and a½-story skyscraper at the intersection of Enright Avenue and Delmar Boulevard. (She used the proceeds from the mural to buy her parents their first house in the Benton Park neighborhood.) Perhaps most uniquely, she created a dozen three-dimensional murals for the St. Louis Developmental Disabilities Treatment Center. Reuter’s hands have also served as visual experiences, since a lot of people there were visually impaired,” Reuter recalled. For example, as a piece illustrating scenes from “The Wizard of Oz,” the artist “put Dorothy in a wheelchair and used fake brick to create the Yellow Brick Road. We added sand to the paint so residents could trace the image with their fingers,” she explained.

Yet despite these successes, the vagaries of life as a self-employed artist are combined with the demands of raising two young children, brought Reuter to Washington University in 1982. Even now, after almost two decades of service, she’s thankful for the opportunity to join the School of Art “team” in the small town of Clintonville, Wis., where they’ve raised their two children, Tobias and Hannah, and embarked on a career in teaching.

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