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Aspiring architects provide planning help to two communities

By Ann Nicholson

A St. Louis suburb and a small out-state municipality, both tackling complex design and land-use issues, recently turned to help to about 25 freshmen in the School of Architecture's new Hewlett program, "Community Building: Building Community." Fresh from a fall semester examination of the complex interrelationships among St. Louis' inner city and suburbs last fall, the students applied what they had learned to design-based revitalization proposals for the cities of Olivette and Bourbon, Mo.

Additionally, officials in Cuba, Mo., who had the opportunity to view the students' model for Bourbon, were so impressed by their work that the community is seeking similar pro bono assistance from the program during the upcoming academic year.

Piloted in 1997-'98, the University's Hewlett programs are designed to develop professional skill through hands-on experiences and provide education for future leaders in related fields. The students are paired with communities, through the program's "Community Building: Building Community," which is run by the ambassador extraordinaire for the University's Hewlett programs, President Mark S. Wrighton.

"Verena made the college office one of the most welcoming and friendly offices on campus, going out of her way to learn the names of students, taking the time to ask how things were going," Wrighton said. "She learned the rules and procedures of the college, which enabled her to resolve issues, saving students the need to want to see a dean."

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Verena Weber, a 'University treasure'

By Christine Farmer

Verena Weber, described as an "ambassador extraordinary for the College of Arts & Science," was awarded the third annual Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award on Staff Day May 22.

Weber started her career here in 1992 as a receptionist in the college office and continued in that role until her promotion in 1997 to her current position as administrative assistant for Steven F. Hoffler, assistant vice chancellor for students and director of operations.

"She is described as having a ready smile, a kind word, a sunny disposition and the world's most generous heart,"attributes that transform a talented and committed employee into a University treasure,"Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said in announcing the award.

The award, which includes $1,000 and a trophy, is named for White, who retired in 1997 as vice chancellor of human resources. She is given annually to an employee for exceptional effort and contributions to the betterment of the University.

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Verena Weber, a 'University treasure'

By Nancy Belt

Stuart Greenbaum, dean and professor of finance at the School of Business, has been appointed the inaugural Bank of America Professor in the business school. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton appointed Greenbaum to the chair, established to honor Andrew B. Craig III upon his retirement in 1998 as chairman of NationsBank, now Bank of America.

"The bank made a $1.5 million commitment to the University to establish the professorship, which will focus on international leadership," Wrighton said.

"This chair is an excellent tribute to Andy Craig who has been a leading force in the University's efforts to build a world-class research institution and in the advancement of the banking industry," Greenbaum said.

"I am fortunate to have Stuart Greenbaum, a pre-eminent scholar in banking and financial institutions and superb leader of the business school, as its inaugural holder."
William Danforth receives academic freedom award

William H. Danforth, chancellor of Washington University in St. Louis, has been named the 20th recipient of the American Association of University Professors' (AAUP) Alexander Meiklejohn Award.

Established in 1958, the Meiklejohn Award is given in recognition of outstanding contributions to academic freedom by a college or university president. The presentation was made at a luncheon May 19.

Danforth was honored for his unwavering defense of academic freedom throughout his career in higher education. "He is honored to receive the Alexander Meiklejohn Award from the AAUP," said Danforth. "I have always been given great satisfaction and pride when our ideas and proposals are supported by the opposing called for dismanlllal. Departmental rights are maintained and the public must be served by the existing academic policies.

Danforth served as chancellor from 1971 to 1993. He joined the University's School of Medicine faculty in 1964. From 1970 to 1971, he served as vice chancellor of the University of the State of New York. Danforth was named by the president of the Washington University Medical Center. He also served as an associate member of the University's Board of Trustees from 1965 to 1966. He is an member of the Institute of Medicine, received a R.A. from Princeton and was an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1951.

Greenbaum

New Olin professorship honors Craig

Before joining the school as dean in 1995, Greenbaum spent 20 years at Washington University School of Management at Northwestern University, where he was the director of the Pricing, Marketing, and the Behavioral Strategy program in the Olin School of Business.

"Greenbaum is a community that generated over 250 homes and required a high level of planning and organizational support. It is refreshing. If our ideas are implemented, it is really exciting and we will be able to see a real difference that has been made. It's really exciting because usually when you're a freshman, you tackle mainly theoretical.

Working with the students in the future," he added. "We feel that they truly 'adopted' us. Research Barb Greinich, co-chair of the city's Facilitate 2000 Committee, said the students' work was "an im- pressed with the architecture project. "Working with the students — I can't say enough outstanding experience," he said. "It was encouraging how receptive they were to our ideas and excited to have the opportunity to really make a difference."

For the Olivette project, the students were approached initially by the developer or governing board. The presentation was made at a luncheon May 19.

Danforth was honored for his unwavering defense of academic freedom throughout his career in higher education. "It was encouraging how receptive they were to our ideas and excited to have the opportunity to really make a difference."

prove the context of a farmer's market to tourist-based businesses and rescaling along the main street to include more pedestrian areas and slow down traffic. "There have been problems with making a change and ensuring that we love the aspects we value about our community. We are searching for that fine middle line."

"We look forward to working with the students in the future," she added. "We feel that they truly 'adopted' us." Research Barb Greinich, co-chair of the city's Facilitate 2000 Committee, said the students' work was "an impressed with the architecture project. "Working with the students — I can't say enough outstanding experience," he said. "It was encouraging how receptive they were to our ideas and excited to have the opportunity to really make a difference."

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Bond export graduates "do good"

Renowned civil rights leader Julian Bond, chairman of the board of the National Association for the Advance- ment of Colored People, gave Washington University's 139th commencement address May 19, exhorting graduates to "place your interest on principle." Among the highlights of his talk:

"Greater efforts and greater victors, that was the promise made by the generation born in slavery more than a hundred years ago. That was the promise made by the generation that won the great war. But democracy for democracy more than five decades ago. That was the promise made by those who brought democracy to America. The generation that seeks to honor as you leave this institution, this ceremony, and enter the world beyond these walls."

...that is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good. It is not enough just to do good.
Finding holds out hope for spinal cord repair

By Linda Sage

A stormy weather, linesmen working in the dark, and electrical insulation. Now scientists see a way to force cells to go into the injured spinal cord and rewarp its damaged lines. Using simple and inexpensive techniques, they transplanted rat stem cells into nervous system cells called oligodendrocytes. The cells, which develop into any type of cell in the body, are able to form electrical insulation. Now researchers have identified a key enzyme that damages the aorta, and they have found that a weak area in the aorta, known as aortic aneurysm, could be damaged by such enzymes or other causes.

The researchers transplanted the near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of a mouse whose spinal cord had been injured. Researchers also transplanted near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of an animal that had been injured. Researchers also transplanted near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of an animal that had been injured. Researchers also transplanted near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of an animal that had been injured.

Studies have shown that oligodendrocytes from the spinal cord can survive and grow in the damaged tissue. The researchers transplanted the near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of an animal that had been injured. Researchers also transplanted near pure cultures of oligodendrocytes into the spinal cord of an animal that had been injured.

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Chancellor gives update on campus development plans

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton has prepared the following response to inquiries from members of the Washington University community and our neighbors regarding future developments on the Hilltop Campus. For ease of reference, many of the terms and labels used in this response are depicted on the map beginning on page 1317, and the map displays the approximate location of the new green space.

I am grateful to the members of the St. Louis community and the University for their patience while the Board of Trustees reviews the options facing us. I am also pleased to say at the outset that no decisions have been made. The campus represents a unique and irreplaceable asset to all of us, and the concerns that have been raised are very sensitive to the extraordinary elements of our campus.

In general, this is an era to accelerate the ascent of Washington University among the world's premier universities. This goal was adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 1996, after a long and careful planning process led by the Committee of the President for the University for the early part of the 21st century.

In this era of accelerated development and campus enhancements on our Hilltop Campus, the importance of the planning process is greater than ever. It is our responsibility to plan and carry out the work of our University in a manner that is consistent with the heritage of Robert S. Brookings and the mission of the University.

In planning places us among the nation's leaders in generating "deferred maintenance" and in continuously improving the quality of the campus. Projects on the drawing board for the Hilltop Campus include a new University Center to be located between Siteman Hall and Mallinckrodt Center. The University Center is currently in the planning phase, with commencement of construction at least a year away. The John M. Olin Library is in need of significant renovation, and plans are being developed for its renovation and possible expansion. There will be a need to renovate or rebuild Eliot Hall housing the departments of economics and political science and the American Studies Program. The American Culture and Social Thought and Analysis Center will be moving to the west behind the new building for undergraduate students. The Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center and a new building for laboratory sciences for Arts & Sciences are under way along the north side of the campus.

Many renovations have also been undertaken. These include the complete renovation of Enders Hall in the heart of the campus as a major classroom facility and the restoration of Holmes Lounge. Further, there have been many small projects directed to improving the green spaces, including planting trees, replacing dying trees and landscaping.

Many who have been associated with the University for many years comment often that the campus has never looked better. If you do not yet do so, I invite you to tour the campus and refreshed what an inviting atmosphere that exists here, and important additions to the quality and character of campus life have been made during the past five years.

The residential spaces for undergraduate students on South Forty include six new buildings and land use improvements that have remarkably enhanced the attractiveness of the community. Other enhancements are planned for the South 40 over the next several years, including the renovation of older residential buildings. For example, the remaining high-rise residence hall, Elliot Hall, is to be removed and replaced with a building that just to the east, Nemerow Hall. The parking garage built behind (to the north of) Lienhard and Nemerow Hall will be extended to the west behind the new building that will replace Eliot.

Another important advance in facilities for undergraduate residential life is taking place on the northwest corner of the campus at Big Bend and Millbrook. These new facilities will provide a new look to the University we approach from the airport along Forest Park Parkway, and the "signature" building plan will become a new icon for Washington University. Landscaping, redevelopments of the green space, and common spaces will create a new and inviting setting for undergraduate students.

I would like to emphasize that in developing these new facilities, and those on the South 40, much consideration has been given to the campus environment, our landscape, in particular the historic significance, stemming from the days of the world's fair, and the trees provide a beautiful, memorable setting valued by generations of community members. Whatever plans for the next end of our campus are implemented, the historic view of Brookings Hall will not be obscured by buildings, and every effort will be made to enhance one of the most impressive elements of our campus.

I am going to provide a fairly elaborate response, because the concerns that have been raised are important and the context is complex. I hope you will take time to review and reflect on the following overview of the various stages in planning.

The overall goal in this era is to accelerate the ascent of Washington University among the world's premier universities. This goal was adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 1996, after a long and careful planning process called Planning 2010 to prepare the University for the early part of the 21st century.

Our goal is to accelerate the ascent of Washington University among the world's premier universities. This goal was adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 1996, after a long and careful planning process called Planning 2010 to prepare the University for the early part of the 21st century.

The campus represents a unique and irreplaceable asset to all of us, and the concerns that have been raised are very sensitive to the extraordinary elements of our campus.

acknowledging the potential for major expansion of academic facilities. The first conclusion that has been reached is that the area east of Brookings Hall is an area to be developed for academic programs. Accordingly, a sewer line cutting across the area in front of Brookings Hall from roughly Hoyt Drive and Millbrook Boulevard to Skinker Boulevard will be rerouted in the very near future. The new route will run along the south side of Millbrook down to Skinker and turn to the south along Skinker. Because developing buildings or restructuring or underground parking over a sewer line is problematic, this rerouting of the sewer line is deemed essential to
Washington University in St. Louis

Hilltop Campus

Both the VADC and biomedical engineering projects have been discussed in the larger context of the entire site east of Hoyt Drive, in order to make sure that we do have the right balance of academic spaces and green spaces as attractive on the rest of the Hilltop Campus. We have been working with local, national and international design experts to give us the benefit of the best advice possible, and we consult frequently with the original plans for the development of the Hilltop Campus.

We anticipate other buildings east of Hoyt Drive, including new facilities for our School of Engineering and Applied Science north of Brookings Drive. There are no immediate plans for new buildings south of Brookings Drive and east of Hoyt Drive, other than the new construction associated with the VADC. The pace of development of facilities for the School of Engineering and Applied Science will depend on needs and availability of the financial resources to meet them.

Building sites north and south of Brookes Hall, but west of Hoyt Drive, have long been recognized as potential sites for new buildings. The recently developed but temporary parking lot north of Brookes Hall will be the site for a new earth and planetary sciences building for Arts & Sciences.

The development of this building will allow the renovation of spaces currently occupied by the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences so that the Department of Biology can respond to the opportunities in the plant sciences thrust, which includes the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center currently being built in Creve Coeur. There are no immediate plans for the building site south of Brookes Hall.

The current discussion of the plans for the area immediately east of Brookes Hall includes the needs for both appropriate green space and parking. We have an agreement with St. Louis County to maintain at least 5,144 parking spaces. The need and desire for green space lead to the conclusion that structured aboveground parking may be considered, because new buildings are being and will be built on existing surface parking.

Green space, fortunately, is available in great and magnificent abundance in Forest Park, an enduring and wonderful asset to our entire community. Even so, the campus environment must include a good balance of green space and facilities. To accommodate parking needs on the west end of the campus, Phase I of an 800-car, five-level parking garage is under way just west of Anheuser Busch Hall and behind the fraternity houses. Phase II will be started after the housing complex on the northwest corner of the campus is completed.

Parking for students, faculty, staff and visitors on the east of the campus is a vexing challenge, and all double options must and will be considered. It is true that there will remain much surface parking for several years to come, but in the long run structured and/or underground parking must be considered. It is also true that underground parking beneath Brookes Drive has been and will continue to be considered, but parking beneath buildings or beneath open spaces between new buildings has been and will be considered, too.

The various options for campus development and parking must be fully explored, mindful of all factors including campus beauty, cost, disruption and ability to meet needs. As these options are explored, the University remains open to all ideas that will assist in realizing the overarching goal of accelerating the ascent of Washington University among the world’s premier universities. We undertake these improvements with an eye toward an undergraduate student population about which we are today, roughly 5,500 undergraduates.

There is likely to be some expansion of research activities in areas such as plant science, biomedical engineering, computers and communications and in chemistry, and these will bring about some modest expansion of the population of graduate students and research staff. But over the population of students, faculty and staff is intended to be roughly constant as we look to the future. It is the quality of the academic environment that we are striving to enhance, not the size of the student body.

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Mark S. Wrighton
Chancellor
Washington University
in St. Louis
May 30, 2000
Friday, June 23
8:30 a.m. Continuing Medical Education program, "Potential limitations of lower GI imaging examination techniques," Michael J. Kamm, chairman, Department of Radiology (Continues through Saturday, June 25).
9:20 a.m. Continuing Medical Education program, "Medical care for HIV/AIDS patients," John D. Gwinn, assistant professor of medicine, Division of Infectious Disease.
5:00 p.m. "Taking care of yourself: Strategies to prevent work-related stress." Maria Curci, assistant professor of law, School of Law. (Continues through Saturday, June 24.)
Saturday, June 24
8:00 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Pain management seminar. "Surgical and Non-surgical Management of Neck Pain and Low-back Pain." Steven P. Hoffner, director of neurofibromatosis and developmental disabi­lities, Department of Neurofibromatosis.
8:15 a.m. Summer Writers Institute poetry reading, "in the process," by Steven P. Hoffner.
10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. "Neurofibromatosis 1: An uncommonly common condition," a seminar. Graham Chapel, 362-8951.
1:30 p.m. Summer Writers Institute screenwriting workshop, "Get your hea off your butt," with Terese R. Donker, 362-5578.
2:30 p.m. Graham Chapel workshop, "Who am I?" with Terese R. Donker, 362-5578.
7:30 p.m. Gateway Festival Orchestra concert series. Music from concerts of the 1904 World's Fair including "Roots of Child Maltreatment: A Historical Perspective," Robert T. Paschall, asst. prof, of psychology, Washington University. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Hospital. 8:30 p.m. "Dancing in Jazz at Holmes' summer season," band and faculty. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Hospital.
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5:00 p.m. "Taking care of yourself: Strategies to prevent work-related stress." Maria Curci, assistant professor of law, School of Law. (Continues through Saturday, June 24.)
Sunday, June 25
1:30 p.m. Graham Chapel workshop, "Who am I?" with Terese R. Donker, 362-5578.
Staff Day honors 139 employees for faithful service

Staff Day honored 139 employees for their years of service to the University.

Those with 10 years of service received a silver key pin; and those with 15 years of service, a medal. Those with 20 or more years got to choose from among the pins that were the shape of a vase, jewelry and luggage. Those with more than 25 years received a graphic of themselves with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

"Thank you for all of the work you have done and the impact you are bringing to this University and the graduates," Wrighton said. "This institution could not be as great as it is without your dedication, creativity and hard work.

Two well-known people around campus, Ronald Dixon of University Police and Jim Burmeister of public affairs, both received standing ovations. Dixon for 40 years of service and Burmeister, including his 16 years as a part-time pharmacist at the Contemporary Arts Center.

The honorees are:

10 years of service:
- Mrs. Mary A. Akes, Women's Studies Program
- Shirley K. Baker, Olin Library
- Marie C. Baudet, Olin Library
- Michael H. Boone, general counsel's office
- Conita Boldeman, computing and communications
- Linda L. Bradshaw, social work
- Diane L. Brown, Arts & Sciences
- James E. Buffkin Jr., engineering
- Knets Carlton, public affairs
- Catherine S. Caudill, accounting communications
- Tony C. Chehab, engineering
- Sony T. Chang, Olin Library
- Casey A. Cooper, Computing and Communications
- Suzanne Goodman-Sherman, community and government relations
- Lawrence M. Guerard, cyclotron
- Paul Harris, Olin Library
- Cheryl Howard, Gerber Center
- Patricia L. Huber, Library
- Sandy L. Howie, Arts & Sciences
- D. John Holsinger, computing and communications
- Husband P. Hux, computing and communications
- Heather M. Hux, computing and communications
- Melissa Willman, internal audit
- Maxim L. Huggett, computing and communications
- Carl J. Hurt, social work
- Eric Inauski, Arts & Sciences
- Nancy S. Isakson, computing and communications
- Sarah Joss, vice chancellor for students' affairs
- Karen E. Karchi, purchasing
- Patricia A. O'Toole, Olin Library
- Elaine M. McKee, accounting
- Nanci A. McKee, accounting
- Mary N. Miller, Accounting
- Steve J. Mikaerts, public affairs
- John M. Mikel, Arts & Sciences
- Christy M. Minich, occupational therapy
- Nancy M. Mize, general counsel's office
- Robert F. Peel, Olin Library
- Mindy Price, public affairs
- Carrie A. Piatak, Olin Library
- Catherine L. Rankinawk, Computing and Communications
- Tea Wallace, business
- Linda A. Rothe, Arts & Sciences
- Susan A. Schenier, accounting
- Jacqueline G. Black, engineering
- Anthony Spagnuola, Computing and Communications
- Angela J. Stevens, Arts & Sciences
- Joan Syrko, vice chancellor for students' office
- M. Gaye Turner, law
- Steven J. Vail, facilities
- William Westerholt, Euclid power plant
- Robin L. Williams, accounting services
- Laura Wilson, computing and communications
- Peggy A. Will, Women's Society
- Chasity A. Zimmerman, engineering

15 years of service:
- James F. Aimes, power plant
- Margaret A. Beshof, Arts & Sciences
- Olin Chemistry, facilities
- Catherine E. Cummings, Olin Library
- Sandra M. Dexter, Computing and Communications
- Diana M. Duncanson, Arts & Sciences
- Karen L. Edwards, social work
- Susan L. Evans, business
- John M. Fenn, Medicine
- Janet L. Kennedy, Arts & Sciences
- Betty K. Kolved, computing and communications
- Sarah L. Krom, accounting services
- Sharon L. Kunkel, Computing and Communications
- John W. Pingree Jr., facilities
- John W. Pinto, engineering
- John C. Purnell, health services
- Charles S. Rhee, Computing and Communications
- Joanne E. Skaggs, health services
- Susan Sliwka, Arts & Sciences
- Martha M. Smith, Wellness, athletics
- Sheryl D. York, social work

20 years of service:
- Anthony Althea, facilities
- Gesu Alverez, Olin Library
- Barbara Amonaro, Arts & Sciences
- Shannan M. Benjamin, Arts & Sciences
- Elizabeth H. Bloomfield, Computing and Communications
- James S. Bond, facilities
- Karen L. Collins, Computing and Communications
- Everett C. Collins Jr., Computing and Communications
- Ethel Hochberg, Arts & Sciences
- John J. Houghton, Computing and Communications
- Ann L. Houghton, Computing and Communications
- Susan L. Howes, Computing and Communications
- Karen E. Klein, Arts & Sciences
- Ann L. Pfeifer, Computing and Communications
- Robert E. Sparks, transportation
- Dennis G. Sutherland, facilities
- Steve Swift, accounting
- Martha Tritsch, facilities
- Nada A. Vuah, Olin Library
- Mark G. Werner, University Police
- Diane Witt, University College
- Victoria Witt, Olin Library

26 years of service:
- David T. Bessinger, alumni and development
- Thelma M. Clifton-Dodge, accounting services
- William G. Eisel, health services
- Debra S. Jonas, Arts & Sciences
- Isadore L. Lee, residential life

30 years of service:
- Zellina P. Anderson, telephone services

35 years of service:
- Barbara J. Johnson, computing and communications

New roles

Cannon promoted; Prenatt now heading HR

Cannon promoted as chief legal counsel and litigation practice with an emphasis on insurance matters. Previously, Cannon was a partner in Piper Dowrey and also served as an associate with Walde, Harker & Ross, both of Washington, D.C. He began his career as a federal prosecutor of high-profile corruption cases as a member of the U.S. Department of Justice Criminal Division, Public Integrity Section.

Cannon received an A.B. degree in economics in 1973 from Washington University, a B. Lit. in law from Washington University, a J.D. degree in 1978 from Yale Law School. A rugby and crew competitor, he earned a degree at Oxford, where he continued competition today as an active triathlete.

He is a member of numerous professional organizations, including the National Association of College and University Attorneys and the American Bar Association. Since 1995, he has taught a course on liability insurance law at the School of Law here. He chairs the Universitywide Committee on Named Scholarships and Fellowships for Graduate Studies.

Born in Peoria, Ill., Cannon is married and has two children.

Ann Prenatt is director of human resources, after serving in human resources management positions with three St. Louis organizations and 30 years with CyberTel Corp. Since 1995, she has been the University's 1999 director of employee relations, after serving in human resources management positions with three St. Louis organizations and 30 years with CyberTel Corp. Since 1995, she has been the University's 1999 director of employee relations, after serving in human resources management positions with three St. Louis organizations and 30 years with CyberTel.

Prenatt received a bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri at St. Louis in 1977 and a master's degree in public administration at Washington University in 1991.

Prenatt is married to Linda H. Prenatt. The couple has three children.

The new findings, along with data from Neandertal fossils of Neandertals in France and Belgium, indicate a pattern of European Neandertal adaption as carnivores, the researchers said. Neandertal remains are portrayed as prehistoric humans of a predatory sort that could be rapidly replaced and driven out by Homo sapiens, modern humans, the once appeared in Europe. The team's findings are the first early modern information about the European Neandertals' diet that reflects their social behavior, including their interaction of their environment.

Neandertals

Bone chemistry analysis reveals hunting skills

The scientists analyzed a jawbone and skull bone from two Neandertal fossils, which had been recovered at the Gough's Cave, about 34 miles north of Zagreb. Researchers then compared those bones to the other central European animals of the same time period, including wolves, wild cattle, mammoths, arctic foxes and cave bears, Trinkaus said. Such evidence - in the form of remains of animal bones and stone tools used for hunting - provides only a glimpse into an individual diet. Some scientists have argued that there is little evidence that the Neandertals were accomplished hunters.

"We've known meat clearly was a part of the diet of the Neander- tals, but it was impossible, from the archaeological evidence alone, to see the actual proportion of meat in their diets," Trinkaus said. "Stable-isotope analysis yields rapid and thorough information about the European Neandertals might have eaten almost exclusively meat," it's still hard for us to know for certain, but it doesn't appear that they were consuming much of the protein already, some researchers have said.

The isotopic data - combined with archaeological analysis of faunal remains and tools found with the Neandertal fossils - is the best evidence we have of what the Neandertals ate, said Trinkaus. Clearly, plants are almost invisible in the archaeological record, making it impossible to tell accurately their dietary importance.
Aging is not an irreversible decline

Stanley J. Birge, M.D., has helped reshape attitudes about getting older

By BARBARA RODRIGUEZ

Washington People

Stanley J. Birge, M.D.

Clinical duties: Directs the medical school’s geriatric outpatient clinic; provides consultation for geriatric patients at Barnes-Jewish Hospital

Honors Gold medalist in the 400- and 800-meter runs at the Senior Olympics, 1994-98

Family Wife: Claire; daughter, Sue; son, Tim; and adopted grandson, Micah


The soft-spoken 63-year-old decided to become a physician’s assistant after taking a biology course from a zealous teacher at John Burroughs School. Birge had to write a report on bones, which sparked his interest in the study of bone diseases. He then decided to attend the medical school after visiting the campus while on break from Amherst College in the late 1950s.

Studying osteoporosis

Among those hooked by Birge’s passion for elder care is David B. Carr, M.D., associate professor of medicine. Carr came here six years ago to become clinical director of the geriatrics and gerontology division.

Carr’s initial love for aging research stemmed from a four-week rotation in the Program on Aging in 1988. “I was very enthralled and very impressed by the research and teaching,” Carr said, crediting Birge’s aptitude for helping young physicians develop into patient advocates. “It’s always encouraging doctors to think about ways to improve care of patients, to become more knowledgeable about their diseases and about advances in geriatrics.”

Birge’s own research has done much to improve the well-being of older adults. In 1985, he showed that women whose thought processes are impaired are about six times more likely to develop a hip fracture. They are thought to be unable to react quickly enough to extend a limb to break a fall and prevent the tip of the hip bone from being shattered. One-third of women who suffer hip fractures fail to regain their previous mobility, and many die

Within a year.

Birge has not shied away from this stance, based on the benefits of this approach demonstrated by his and others’ research.

Peter N. Weissman, M.D., associate professor of clinical medicine at the University of Miami School of Medicine, said this is one of the things that makes Birge the best physician he knows.

Personal integrity

"Stanley knows how to think both inside and outside of the box and has never been afraid to take points of view that are new, fresh or sometimes controversial," Weissman said. "He has a lot of personal integrity. If he believes something is true, he goes out to set about proving it and sticks to his scientific guns."

When Birge considers his own future, he looks forward to spending more time with his wife, Claire, their two children and adopted grandson. The personal integrity also plays a role in his current activities, as the associate professor of medicine, as well as our genes. And we can certainly do a lot about our environment and our behavior.”

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