Talent to bring congressional experience to WU as first Brookings Fellow

By TONY FITZPATRICK

The U.S. Senate confirmed Dec. 15 the appointment of Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton to the National Science Board. Wrighton’s term will run through May 10, 2006.

President Clinton nominated Wrighton to the position last May. Congress established the National Science Board (NSB) in 1976 to serve as a member of the National Science Foundation and assist in the formulation of U.S. science policy. The NSB is made up of 24 members who are appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. The NSF director is an ex-officio member.

Wrighton serves six-year terms; one-third of the board is appointed every two years. Members are drawn from industry and universities, and they represent a variety of science and engineering disciplines and geographic areas. Members are selected for their distinguished service in education or public service.

The principal roles of the NSB are to assist the president and Congress in formulating national policies in science, engineering and education; establish policies for NSF; approve NSF budget submissions to the president and Congress; and oversee major awards and generally oversee NSF functioning.

By JESSICA ROBERTS

Former U.S. Rep. Jim Talent has agreed to become the University’s first Robert S. Brookings Fellow. Talent has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 1980. He is a former chair of the House Committee on Science, which oversees research funding for the NSF.

Talent served on the House Select Committee on Intelligence and was a member of the House Armed Services Committee. In addition to his work on science and technology issues, Talent was a member of the House Ethics Committee.

In his new role, Talent will be an adviser to the president and Congress on the activities of the National Science Foundation (NSF). The act that created the NSF stipulated that the foundation consist of a National Science Board and a director. Talent said the National Science Board was created as a result of a "National Science Policy," which was established in 1975.

Talent said he would be pleased to serve as a member of the National Science Board. "I look forward to working with the other members to guide and develop the mission of the NSF," he said.

The Web site, www.library.wustl.edu/vbld/redcensus, is called from months of preserving, scanning, archiving and transcribing documents from the cases concerning the Scotts that were tried in St. Louis courts between 1846 and 1852. The project is the first undertaking of an ongoing collaboration of the University Libraries, the St. Louis Circuit Court and the Missouri State Archives. The Scott papers are part of a massive collection of civil court records dating from 1794 to the present. Future projects include the digitization of court documents from Lewis and Clark, and from Henry Shaw, founder of the Missouri Botanical Gardens.

At the university’s press conference, Missouri Secretary of State Matt Blunt and St. Louis Circuit Clerk Mariano Famouza noted that this Web site is a step toward accomplishing the important goal of equal access to historical records.

"The collection is an incredibly rich resource for historical research," said Shirley J. Baker, vice chancellor for information technology. "I am delighted that the Libraries will play a role in providing access to these materials."

"Thinker on Rock," by internationally acclaimed sculptor Barry Flanagan, depicts a lanky hare seated on an upturned boulder, hand at chin in a pose of contemplation that recalls Rodin’s famous "Thinker." The Gateway Foundation, a private arts foundation supporting cultural and artistic projects in the St. Louis metropolitan area, is funding the work to the University. The piece will be installed in the grassy space immediately east of Mallinckrodt Center, as weather permits.

"We are fortunate to be able to enhance our campus with a great sculpture coming to campus," said President Mark Wrighton.

William E. Ocker, president of the Gateway Foundation, said the piece makes a "significant contribution to the public realm."

The grant, $896,456 over three years, is from the NIH Secondary Education Partnership Award (SEPA) program. It is the first time the SEPA program has paired a university with informal science institutions in this kind of collaboration. The SEPA grant is eligible for renewal for three more years beginning in 2002 in order to disseminate the activities developed under the current grant.

Talent has agreed to become the University’s first Robert S. Brookings Fellow, following the appointment of Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton to the National Science Board. Talent has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 1980. He is a former chair of the House Committee on Science, which oversees research funding for the NSF.

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Hultgren named Steoever Professor of Molecular Microbiology

By David Lenz

Scott J. Hultgren, Ph.D., has been named the Helen Leebbrink Stoever Professor in Molecular Microbiology in the School of Medicine.

The chair was established with a bequest from Stoever, a University alumna who died in 1998. "Helen L. Stoever was a remarkable person," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "She had a lifelong commitment to education and a keen interest in the world around her. The College of Arts & Sciences has already benefited from her generosity. Now we are honored that this endowed chair at Washington University in St. Louis will permanently link her name with the University.

Born in 1903 in Quincy, Ill., Helen Leebbrink graduated from the University with a bachelor of arts degree. She taught elementary school and elementary education before her marriage to Ronald S. Indeck in 1952. An Indiana native with a master's degree in civil engineering from Purdue University, Stoever was an executive with General Electric Company.

Das family establishes professorship in electrical engineering

Ronald S. Indeck (left), the newly installed Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering, and his wife, Kabita, and their two sons, Atanu and Arnab.

Ronald S. Indeck, Ph.D., was installed as first holder

By Barbara Risa

Ronald S. Indeck, Ph.D., was installed as the first Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering in a ceremony Tuesday in Holmes Lounge.

The distinguished professorship for the School of Engineering and Applied Science was made possible by a $2 million gift from alumna Santanu Das, his wife, Kabita, and their two sons, Atanu and Arnab.

"The Das family has given us a generous and lasting gift, which demonstrates their strong belief in higher education in general and Washington University in particular," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "In establishing this endowed chair, the Das family asked his entire family to be part of this gift, as well as a reminder of the field of information science and mathematics."

The full title of the professorship is The Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering.

Because Helen Stoever suffered from osteoarthritis from an early age, she wished to contribute to advances in medical research that would ease the suffering of others.

"We are pleased and deeply grateful that Mrs. Stoever made this bequest to the School of Medicine," said William A. Peck, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine.

"This new chair allows us to recognize an outstanding young faculty member who has already made striking achievements in his research and whose future holds bright promise."

Hultgren studies how bacteria infect people. He focuses on E. coli, which causes urinary tract infections (UTIs). At least half of infections are caused by E. coli. According to studies, women are more likely to get UTIs than men.

Hultgren discovered that a protein called a chaperone plays an essential role in pili assembly. The chaperone marshall the subunits, guiding them into the proper shape so they can work together to form a pilus.

The research may help in developing a vaccine for E. coli. A vaccine might help reduce the disease in the future.

The business end of a pilus is an adhesion, which locks onto a receptor in the bladder wall. Using its knowledge of pili assembly, Hultgren's group obtained the adhesin for use as a vaccine. It primes the immune system to produce antibodies that block the adhesion on invading E. coli, making the bacteria for difference.

See Steoever, Page 6

Civil rights veteran Julian Bond leads off spring assembly series

Venerable civil rights leader Julian Bond will open the 2001 Assembly Series with a keynote address for the annual Chancellor's Fellowship Convocation, Bond's presentation, "Challenges and Opportunities: African Americans in the New Millennium," will begin at 11 a.m. Jan. 31 in Graham Chapel and is free and open to the public.

For 49 years, Bond has been at the forefront of America's civil rights movement. As a student at Morehouse College in 1963, Bond helped launch the Atlanta student sit-in and an anti-segregation organization that filled the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), its communications director, Bond was active in protests and registration campaigns throughout the South.

Elected in 1965 to the Georgia House of Representatives, Bond was prevented from taking his seat by members who objected to his anti-Vietnam War stance. He was re-elected to his own vacant seat and unseated again, and stood by his decision and his stance on the case of an ironwilled decision by the U.S. Supreme Court declaring the Georgia House had violated his rights. His legislative career ended with a term contracted by an anti-censorship law that sponsored more than 60 bills that addressed the needs of the state.

Since 1998, Bond has been Chairman of the Board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He appears regularly on the television show "America's Black Forum." He has written a number of documentaries, including the Academy Award-nominated "A Time to Remember: The Price of Justice" and the prize-winning and critically acclaimed series "Eyes on the Prize."

Currently, he is Distinguished Professor in Residence at Washington University in St. Louis, D.C., and also teaches history at Amherst College.

Also scheduled for the spring season is Caribbean author and essayist Kip Thorne, who Feb. 7 will deliver the Arthur Holly Compton Lecture, titled "Spacetime Warps and the Future of the Future." Thorne's research has helped by the groundwork for much of the current understanding of black holes, relativistic stars and other cosmic waves. He has been on the faculty of the California Institute of Technology since 1970 and currently is the Feynman Professor of Theoretical Physics. In addition, Thorne co-founded the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory. He has written several books, the most recent being "Black Holes and Time Warps: Einstein's Outrageous Legacy."

Non-American author Jish will give a reading/commentary on her work for the Cultural Celebration Keynote Address on Feb. 14. She is best-known for her novels, "Typical American" and "The Islamic Revival," which explores the transformation of Chinese immigrants in the United States, was a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award. Both novels were named a New York Times notable book of the year. Most recently, Jish has received critical acclaim for her 2000 novel "Aurora," a collection of short stories.

"Globalization and the Impact on Christian-Muslim Relations" will be the subject of the Feb. 21 lecture by Paul Y. spitford, professor of religious studies and director of the Program in Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies.

Martin Marty, a well-known American theologian and author of more than 50 books on modern American religion, will deliver the inaugural Spiritual Life Series lecture, "The Quest for Authentic Spirituality: Are We All Just 'Spiritual Seekers'?

Ray Redfield Jamieson, an international authority on mental illness, will deliver the Thomas Hall Memorial Lecture on March 7. He is a professor of psychiatry and the director of the National Institute of Mental Health.

Washington University's 151st commencement will feature Michael Hayden, director of the National Security Agency, as the Commencement Speaker. Hayden will give the keynote address on March 26. He is a retired four-star general and is the author of the best-selling book, "Last Best Hope: A Chairman's Story of the War on Terrorism and the Future of America."

The full title of the professorship is The Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering.
Genetic risk for Alzheimer’s identified
By JON DETROW
School of Medicine investigators led an international research team that has identified a new genetic risk factor for Alzheimer’s disease. The researchers are still working to isolate the specific gene, but they have isolated the region of DNA that contains it.

In the Dec. 22 issue of the Journal of Science, the researchers reported that a region on chromosome 10 likely contains a gene that increases susceptibility to late-onset Alzheimer’s disease about 4 million Americans have Alzheimer’s, the most common form of dementia in elderly and the fourth-leading cause of death in the United States. The vast majority have the late-onset form, which occurs after age 65.

One other gene is known to increase the risk of late-onset Alzheimer’s disease, known as APOE (on chromosome 19, late-onset Alzheimer’s disease), but other genetic and environmental factors must be also important.

“Two things about this new risk factor seem very significant,” said senior investigator Alan G. Goate, M.D., DPhil, professor of psychiatry and genetics. “First, it appears to have as big an effect on risk as APOE on our genome. Second, it has that effect independent of APOE. It doesn’t interact with that gene at all.”

APOE protein is found in the lipid-poor particles that float in the bloodstream, called lipoprotein particles that move through the body. The lipoprotein particles carry cholesterol, triglycerides and other fatty substances to the tissues. When these lipoprotein particles are not properly removed from the blood, they can become stuck in blood vessels, leading to the formation of plaques that cause the disease. The plaque formation is characterized by the presence of amyloid-beta (Aβ) protein, a small protein that is derived from the larger protein amyloid precursor protein (APP). Aβ is a toxic protein that can accumulate in brain cells and lead to the development of Alzheimer’s disease.

The researchers identified a region on chromosome 10 that is linked to Alzheimer’s disease. They used a technique called genome-wide association studies (GWAS) to identify genetic variants that are associated with the risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease. They found that a region on chromosome 10 was more strongly associated with Alzheimer’s disease than any other region on the genome.

To further investigate the role of this region, the researchers performed additional analyses, including sequencing the DNA of people with Alzheimer’s disease and comparing it to the DNA of people without the disease. They found that a specific variant in the gene called AP2A2 was more common in people with Alzheimer’s disease than in people without the disease.

The AP2A2 gene encodes a protein called AP2A2, which is involved in the formation of synaptic vesicles in neurons. This protein is important for the proper functioning of neurotransmitters and is thought to play a role in the development and progression of Alzheimer’s disease.

The researchers then performed functional studies to determine how the AP2A2 variant might contribute to Alzheimer’s disease. They found that the AP2A2 variant caused a decrease in the production of the AP2A2 protein, which led to a decrease in the formation of synaptic vesicles and a decrease in the release of neurotransmitters.

These findings suggest that the AP2A2 variant may contribute to Alzheimer’s disease by decreasing the release of neurotransmitters, which are important for normal brain function. This decrease in neurotransmitter release could lead to the formation of amyloid plaques and neurofibrillary tangles, which are characteristic features of Alzheimer’s disease.

The researchers hope that their findings will help to identify new targets for developing treatments for Alzheimer’s disease. They are currently working to develop new drugs that could increase the production of the AP2A2 protein and improve neurotransmitter function, which could potentially slow or stop the progression of Alzheimer’s disease.

Infectious parasite investigated by Stanley
Samuel E. Stirling Jr., M.D., professor of medicine and associate professor of molecular medicine, has been awarded a $5.1 million grant from the National Institutes of Health to study Ehrlichia chaffeensis, a bacterium that causes mononucleosis. The award will fund ongoing studies of the disease and its treatment.

Ehrlichia chaffeensis is a small, round, Gram-negative bacterium that is transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected tick. The bacteria are often found in the blood of deer, and they can cause a range of symptoms, from a mild flu-like illness to severe complications, including fever, headache, fatigue, and organ dysfunction.

The bacteria are known to cause a disease similar to mononucleosis, which is characterized by fever, sore throat, and lymph node swelling. The disease is transmitted to humans when the infected tick bites a person, and it is most common in the eastern United States.

The research will focus on understanding how the bacteria infect and replicate within the host. The team will use advanced imaging techniques to study the bacteria, and they will develop new tools to detect the bacteria in the blood.

The research could lead to new treatments for the disease, and it could also help to understand how other bacteria cause similar diseases. The findings could also help to improve our understanding of how bacteria infect and replicate in the body, which could lead to new treatments for a range of infectious diseases.
Worship

Friday, Jan. 19
11:15 a.m. Catholic Mass, Catholic Student Center, 6322 Forsyth Blvd. 935-9191.
The season and return to action today against Bradets at 6 p.m.

Men's hoops continue winning ways

Sophomore forward Devin Teske helped carry the basketball team to a pair of victories last weekend, as the 79-73 win over No. 4 Chicago and the 101-76 victory against MacMurray College on Sunday. With that 25-point win, the Bears moved to 1-3 for the first time in school history and moved up to sixth in the nation in the NCAA Division III. Teske, who had career-highs with 15 and 10 points, respectively,

Advertising and Media Arts, University of Illinois in Chicago, the Bears jumped on the bandwagon of recent success as 23 points and 26 rebounds as Men's hoops went on to a 75-60 win over Chicago for sole possession of first place in the University Athletic Association.

Teske was at it again against MacMurray, pouring in 25 and adding six rebounds as WEU led 48-37 at half and pulled away in the second stanza. Jarriot Rook led all scorers with a career-high 27.

The Bears look to stay atop the UAA standings as they host MacMurray College on Sunday at 1 p.m. at the Field House.

Saturday, Jan. 27

11 a.m. — WW DINING and dancing Feb 2nd through 28th

Sunday, Jan. 28

3 p.m. — Men's basketball vs. Case Western Reserve U., Cleveland. Athletic Complex 355-5200.

4 p.m. — Women's basketball vs. Case Western Reserve U., Cleveland. Athletic Complex 355-5200.

More and more...

Monday, Jan. 22

6 p.m. — Teaching Center workshop. "The 10 Minute Course Web Page". L. Pielow, senior analyst, Office of Teaching Center. Room 14 East Hall. To register, call 355-4502.

Wednesday, Jan. 24

11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. — The Teaching Center workshop. "Web Page Power: Your "Style" Structure Your Lessons." A. Laster, Librarian, College of Education. Room 14 East Hall. To register, call 355-4502.

Wednesday, Jan. 24


Friday, Jan. 26

4 p.m. — Continuing Medical Education course. "Medical Ethics: Genes, Gender and Ethics." M. Kluft, M.D. Room 14 East Hall. For more information, call 355-4502.

Sports

Streak ends at 81
The women's basketball team tround at one haltime and couldn't get the offense going in the second stanza as they fell Tuesday to Fontbonne College, 79-49, as the Bear first loss since Feb. 15, 1998.

In having their 81-game win streak broken, the women came just seven wins shy of tying John Wooden's famed UCLA squads of the early 70s. The streak started with the 110-56 win over MacMurray College. Tasha Rodgers led WU with 15 points, five players scored in double-figures and 11 players in action in the game. Jennifer Rodka and Tonya Barry both had career-highs with 13 and 10 points, respectively.

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Wrighton about the placement of Washington University communals," said Mark S. Weil, Ph.D., principle activity of all intellectual issues, offering new ideas about the theoretical and compositional subject matter recalls a broad classical tradition of heroic ephemeral materials as sand, earth and water, with their abundant resources. The think to understand the actual curriculum has yet to be developed, Kirk and May have envisioned several possible ways that classrooms activities may be explored and reinforced in the other scientific institutions. For example, a teacher focusing on "Genetics and Human Affairs" unit could have students watch a play put on by the School of Theater. In the Science Theater, “Genetics and Human Affairs" will cover sensory learning, effective learning, and the role of the heart, etc. The Science Center has used an interference beam projector device to show students that genetics is not just an abstract laboratory experiment, but a real issue that impacts everyone. Afterward, a new show, "The DNA Zoo," recently opened at the Science Center visually re-emphasizes the theme.

Such an experience can set the stage for investigations students will make back in their classrooms. After they’ve completed the Science Center’s Exploradome — this time at preschools to schools officials, board members, faculty, and Science Centre visitors — in order to show what they’ve learned from their experiences.

"There is a concern, among secondary and college faculty alike, for the importance and dramatic flavors of biology and the way we use materials in today’s textbooks and exercises," May said. "Our students need to experience vividly with their abundant resources. Although the think is that most of the current curricula make a difference in understanding the subject, it is also important to develop an enthusiasm for the subject matter that is not just an abstract laboratory experience."

Sculpture

"Thinker on Rock" coming this semester — from Page 1

work of art that should attract the interest not only of the general public but that should attract the interest not only of the work of art that should attract the interest not only of the work of art that should attract the interest not only of the work of art that should attract

Flanagan’s art has been featured in hundreds of exhibitions including retrospectives in the 1980 Venice Biennale, at which Flanagan had one of his first solo shows. Today his work can be found in the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., and several other important collections around the world, including the British Museum, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Museum of Modern Art in Paris. Flanagan’s work has been described as "an expression of the human condition," and has been compared to the work of such great artists as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. Flanagan’s art has been described as "an expression of the human condition," and has been compared to the work of such great artists as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo. Flanagan’s art has been described as "an expression of the human condition," and has been compared to the work of such great artists as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo.

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Introducing new faculty members

The following are among the newly tenured faculty members on the Hilltop Campus. Others will be introduced periodically in this space.

Walton O. Schallck joins the Department of Pediatrics in the School of Medicine as instructor and the Department of History in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. He graduated from Washington University in 1986 with a bachelor’s degree in English literature and earned his M.D. in 1992 and his Ph.D. in medieval medical history in 1997 from Johns Hopkins University. Schallck’s research is in rehabilitative newborns medicine and in the history of medicine, and his responsibilities include teaching medical history in Arts & Sciences and his experience in teaching medical humanities and his interest in early manuscripts.

Ralf Wessel joins the Department of Physics in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. He earned a master’s degree in physics from the Technical University of Munich and a professor. He earned a Ph.D. in physics from the University of California, San Diego. Wessel’s research is in experimental nonlinear dynamics, specifically, the biophysics of neurons. In particular, he focuses on the clinical application of high pressure magnetism and condensed matter physics to understanding the type of nonlinear behavior of neurons.

Ralf Wessel

Brian D. Carpenter joins the Department of Psychology in Arts & Sciences as assistant professor. He graduated cum laude from Williams College in 1986 with a bachelor’s degree in psychology and English and earned his doctorate in clinical psychology from Case Western Reserve University in 1997. Carpenter completed a predoctoral clinical psychology internship at the New Orleans Veterans Affairs Medical Center and a postdoctoral clinical fellowship at the Philadelphia VA Medical Center. He was most recently an NRSA postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Geriatric Psychiatry at Case Western Reserve University. Carpenter’s research focuses on the psychology of aging adults. Specifically, he is interested in the social cognition of older adults. He is also interested in family dynamics across the life span and is currently the principal investigator of a study of family dynamics funded by the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization.

Citation: Carpenter, B. D., in press. "The social cognition of older adults: A review of the literature." Gerontologist.

Web site

Dred Scott document now available online

The National Archives will make available online more than 10,000 pages of important, previously unpublished documents related to the Dred Scott case. The documents, which contain information about the legal, social, and political contexts of the case, have been digitized and will be available for visitors to browse, search, and download online. The documents include the original petition of Dred Scott, the official records of the circuit court that heard the case, and the minutes of the jury that decided the case.

Lorraine F. Lake, former prof. of physical therapy

Lorraine F. Lake, Ph.D., assistant professor emeritus of physical therapy, died of complications of a stroke Sunday, Dec. 17, 2000, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. She was 62. Lake served as associate director for education and assessment in the Irene Walter Johnson Institute of Rehabilitation from 1967 to 1979. She was an active member of the University of Missouri School of Rehabilitation Science Program and as a charter member of the Association for Academic Affairs in Physical Therapy.

Correction

Dec. 15, 2000, Page 5: A photo caption incorrectly identified the sponsor of the Enron Corporation. The event was sponsored by the Enron Corporation, Arts & Sciences, and the Department of Art. The Record regrets the error.

Obituaries

Olín’s Christopher Bollinger, 21

Christopher William Bollinger (junior in the Olín School of Business, died Monday, Nov. 13, 2000, in a car accident. His parents, Meg and Wendell Bollinger, are Clayton residents. Bollinger transferred in Fall 2000 to the University of Minnesota, where he was president of Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Rush wrap

Leah Levison, right, member of the Alpha Epsilon Phi sorority, and Kristin Pierce, a first-place winner in Missouri’s championship chess team, and two-time national champion. Her father, Bradley, a member of the school’s championship chess team and two-time national champion, was a privilege to be asked to participate in the event.

Laurine Seay Professor of Clinical Neurology will be dedicated to National Science Board.

Winston Professor of Clinical Neurology will be dedicated to National Science Board.

Ralph E. Wrighton

Charles T. Wrighton, M.D., Ph.D., a neuroscientist and neurologist in the School of Medicine, was recently reelected president of the Academy of Science of St. Louis by its Board of Trustees. The Academy carries out the mission to improve scientific literacy in the region by acting as a forum for collaboration of science-related organizations, by promoting exchanges among scientists, teachers, students and the public and by supporting science education.

Barbara A. Schaal, Ph.D., professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has been reelected to the Board of Trustees of the Academy of Science of St. Louis. She will serve as a trustee expiring at the end of 2003.

Editor’s note:

Near press time, it was learned that Elliot H. Stein, an emeritus professor of neurology in the School of Medicine, died of complications from a stroke Dec. 25, 2000, at his Kirkwood home. He was 86.

Olin’s Christopher Bollinger, 21

Robert E. Shank, M.D.

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Editor’s note:

Near press time, it was learned that Elliot H. Stein, an emeritus professor of neurology in the School of Medicine, died of complications from a stroke Dec. 25, 2000, at his Kirkwood home. He was 86.
Stopping disease before it happens

Bradley A. Evanoff, M.D., M.P.H., identifies relationships between disease and workplace in his patients

Occupational, Industrial, and Environmental Medicine.

Bradley A. Evanoff, M.D., M.P.H., the Sutter Chair of Occupational, Industrial and Environmental Medicine, looks at a research study on preventing disability from work-related injuries with Deborah Grayson, R.N., M.P.H., a research coordinator.

"Dr. Evanoff is an extremely important member of our faculty. He has developed a very high-quality program in an area that is not one of traditional strengths for the School of Medicine, namely Occupational and Environmental Medicine." - KENNETH S. POLONSKY

in the workplace, he says, "I like workplace sites. I get to see the really cool machines in factories," he says jokingly, his face lighting up. Medications might be said to be in his blood; his brother and all the men on his mother's side are engineers.

"I try to bridge the gap between the disease and workplace in their relationship between the disease and workplace in their medical treatment," he says.

"Every few days, we wake up and look at each other and say, 'How did we get so lucky?'" - Bradley A. Evanoff, M.D., M.P.H.