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Analyses offer new perspective on human origin

By Tony Fitzpatrick

Analyses of recently derived human genetic trees by the University's Alan R. Templeton, Ph.D., show that there were at least two major waves of human migration out of Africa — DNA evidence also suggests that these wanderers bred with the people they encountered, rather than replacing them, in a "make-love-not-war" scenario. Templeton, the Charles Rebbuck Professor of Biology in Arts & Sciences, combined existing computer programs and many different genes in an analysis to reconstruct their movement and history. Africa has played a dominant role in shaping the modern gene pool through successive population expansions, Templeton says in the March 7 issue of Nature. But these populations interbreeding with resident populations means that genetic interactions between populations has occurred everywhere throughout history.

Templeton analyzed human mitochondrial DNA, paternally inherited Y-chromosomal DNA, and other DNA regions, including those within the X chromosome, to reach his conclusions. He used a computer program called GEODIS, which he created in 1995 and later modified with the help of David Passa, Ph.D., and Keith Cranfill, Ph.D., at Brigham Young University, to determine genetic relationships among and within populations based on an examination of haplogroups; clusters of genes that are considered as a unit. Templeton's study is based on 10 DNA regions, while most other genetic analyses focus on just one — mitochondrial DNA, for instance.

It also differs from most approaches because it uses a statistical approach with a priori inference criteria but requires no specific knowledge of the underpinnings of such diseases — have to offer during these troubled times is our intellect, our understanding of the world, and our ongoing commitment to learning and discovery. Since September 11, much has happened that has been reassuring. The nation has rallied behind its leadership, and progress has been made in improving our security. However, we cannot rest comfortably knowing of repeated security warnings and knowing that American forces are working on our behalf under difficult and dangerous conditions. This community has responded well!

Washington People: Olin School's Jeroen Swinkels advances game, auction theories

By Jessica K. Roberts

It is testimony before a U.S. Senate Banking Committee that Joel Seligman, J.D., dean and the Ethan Seligman Professor of Economics in the Olin School of Business, will draw on the expertise of faculty from several departments, including Psychiatry, to draw on the experience of the financial industry over the past decade to draw conclusions about disclosure and corporate accounting.

Seligman, a noted securities law expert, was one of several experts invited to take part in the hearing scheduled in the wake of the Enron bankruptcy. He will testify on "Accounting Practices and Options for Reform." In addition to testimony from the U.S. General Accounting Office, the committee heard from a panel of witnesses with 25 years of experience among them.

"The new educational offering will be part in the effort to prevent corporate disclosures such as those at Enron."

Law's Seligman testifies on Enron collapse

More online

Seligman's testimony can be viewed in full at the internet address law.wustl.edu/whatnew/enron.html

New genetic epidemiology degree program offered at medical school

By Darrell E. Ward

The School of Medicine is offering a new Genetic Epidemiology Master of Science (GEMS) program beginning this fall. Genetic epidemiology is a unique interdisciplinary field concerned with examining how genes and environments act together in causing disease or risk factors for disease.

"One cannot study different populations and many different genes in an analysis to reconstruct their movement and history. Africa has played a dominant role in shaping the modern gene pool through successive population expansions, Templeton says in the March 7 issue of Nature. But these populations interbreeding with resident populations means that genetic interactions between populations has occurred everywhere throughout history."

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Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said, "Our GEMS degree is an important new offering." The program, which is sponsored by the Division of Biostatistics and co-sponsored by the departments of Genetics and Biophysics, will draw on the broad expertise of faculty from several departments.

The success of the human genome project and the explosion of the biotechnology industry over the past decade have

See GEMS, Page 3

Washington University in St. Louis
Trustees hear report on Siteman Cancer Center

At its March 1 meeting, the University Board of Trustees heard a report on the progress of the A.J. Siteman Cancer Center from William A. Peck, M.D., who represents medical faculty, and from Timothy J. Eberlein, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, and from John Drobak, J.D., professor of law and of economics in Arts & Sciences, and his wife, Mary, who serves as the Chancellor’s spouse. For the first time, all three of the speakers—Peck, Eberlein, and Drobak—have spoken in the same meeting, as a testament to the growth and success of the Siteman Cancer Center.

Peck provided an overview of the center’s progress, highlighting the recruitment of key scientific leaders and the development of new diagnostic and therapeutic modalities. He also discussed the Center’s role in advancing translational research and its impact on improving patient care.

Eberlein emphasized the importance of the Center’s role in fostering interdisciplinary collaboration among scientists, clinicians, and patients. He noted the Center’s commitment to patient-centered care and its efforts to create a patient-friendly environment.

Drobak presented a financial update, highlighting the center’s progress in fundraising and its ability to attract top talent and resources. He also discussed the Center’s role in shaping policy and advocating for cancer research.

The trustees also received a report on the Center’s research activities, with a focus on the role of the center in advancing cancer research and developing new treatments. They were told that the Center is already making significant contributions to the field of cancer research and is poised to continue its leadership role in the coming years.

The trustees concluded the meeting with a vote of support for the Center’s mission and progress. They were impressed by the Center’s achievements and were encouraged by its potential to make a significant impact on cancer research and patient care.

Law’s Drobak installed into Madill professorship

By Jessica N. Roberts

John N. Drobak, J.D., was installed into the Alexander Madill Professorship of Law Feb. 27 in Anheuser-Busch Hall. John is a truly outstanding citizen and member of the Law School, said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "I appreciate very much his scholarship and service to the community, and I am pleased that he has been selected for appointment to the Madill professorship."

Drobak is the director of the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies in the School of Law, a fellow of the George Alexander Madill Professorship of Law established at the School of Law, and a fellow of the Business, Law and Economics Center in the Olin School of Business.

"John has excelled in scholarship and service to the community, and I am pleased that he has been selected for appointment to the Madill professorship." —Mark S. Wrighton

In his pro bono work, Drobak has represented individuals in human rights cases, and is recognized by his peers for his dedication to public interest law.

Drobak also serves as the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Center for New Institutional Economics, a position he has held for over a decade. The Center is recognized as one of the leading institutions in the field of new institutional economics, and Drobak has been a key figure in its growth and development.

George Alexander Madill established the Madill professorship of law in 1991, and since then it has been awarded to distinguished scholars in the field of law. The professorship is named in honor of the late John Alexander Madill, a prominent jurist and legal scholar.

In his remarks, Drobak thanked the trustees for their support and emphasized the importance of the Madill professorship in advancing the School of Law’s mission. He also expressed his commitment to continuing to serve as a faculty member and to contributing to the School’s success in the years to come.

The installation ceremony was attended by friends, colleagues, and students of Drobak, who were all impressed by his dedication to law and his commitment to public service.

The installation ceremony was held in Anheuser-Busch Hall, with a reception following in the Atrium of the School of Law. The event was open to the public and was attended by hundreds of faculty, students, and friends of John Drobak.

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Hemenway professorship

Erik Trinkaus, Ph.D., (center), professor of anthropology, receives congratulations from Edward G. Maceas, Ph.D., (left), executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences, and Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton at Trinkaus' installation as the first Mary D. Eisby Hemenway Professor of Arts & Sciences at a ceremony held at the Center for the Arts and Sciences. Trinkaus is an internationally recognized authority on Neandertal biology and evolution. The professorship honors the contributions of Hemenway (1890-1984) to the University as well as to the field of anthropology.

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Record

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### School of Medicine Update

**March 15, 2002**

**Strunk named Strominger professor in pediatrics**

**By DIANE DICK WILLIAMS**

Robert C. Strunk, M.D., has been named the Donald Strominger Professor in the Department of Medicine.

The professorship was established in 1997 to honor the memory of Donald R. Strominger, M.D., a professor of pediatrics who died in 1983 at age 54.

"Bob Strunk is the perfect Strominger professor," said Alan L. Schwartz, M.D., Ph.D., the Harriet B. Sperochez Professor and head of the Department of Pediatrics. "He is a caring, compassionate and skilled clinician; he is a wonderful and engaging teacher; and he is an international leader in clinical research in pediatrics." Strunk is an expert on childhood asthma who has discovered which children are at high risk of dying from the disease. Additionally, he studies long-term sequelae of childhood asthma, community approaches to improving asthma care in economically-disadvantaged children and intervention in clinical emergency departments that promote regular care for asthma patients.

Since 1992, Strunk has directed the St. Louis site of the Childhood Asthma Management Program, the largest and most comprehensive study to determine whether aggressive treatment of asthma during childhood can prevent lung function as children become adults. He also is the St. Louis site director of the Pediatric Asthma Clinical Research Network, a National Institutes of Health program that is a founder and director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, which supported his research from 1983-89 and, he was a director of the Board of Allergy and Immunology from 1988-1995. He is a member of the American Thoracic Society and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology.

A professor of pediatrics in the medical school since 1987, Strunk earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Northwestern University and a medical degree from the Northwestern University Medical School. After a pediatric internship at the Cincinnati Children's Hospital and a fellowship in allergy and immunology at Boston Children's Hospital, he held faculty positions at the University of Arizona and at the National Jewish Medical and Research Center, University of Colorado.

Strominger, a 1953 graduate of Harvard College who gained nationwide prominence for his work with cystic fibrosis patients and his activities in the National Cystic Fibrosis Association, headed the Cystic Fibrosis Center at St. Louis Children's Hospital for more than 20 years. Each year, he organized a cystic fibrosis camp, float trips and an annual run to publicize the value of exercise in chronic pulmonary diseases.

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**Waterston awarded first Dan David Prize**

**By DARRELL E. WARD**

Robert H. Waterston, M.D., Ph.D., the James S. McDonnell Professor of Genomic Medicine in the Department of Genetics and director of the School of Medicine's Genome Sequencing Center, has received the first Dan David Prize for achievements that hold great promise for improving the future.

The Dan David Prize, named after the DaVEED (pronounced da VEED) Foundation co-founder and chairman, is an international award that funds projects with a potential to improve the human condition.

Waterston, who joined Washington University in 1996, set up an independent laboratory to help establish C. elegans as a model organism for studying cell biology and organ development.

Waterston and his colleagues have successfully worked to determine the order of the 97 million genetic letters in the worm's DNA. It marked the first time that all the genes of an organism of more than one cell had been sequenced and mapped, and laid the groundwork for the international human genome project.

The project also marked the founding of Washington University's Genome Sequencing Center by Waterston. The center went on to play a leading role in the international human genome project.

Waterston will receive the prize at a ceremony May 27 at Tel Aviv University.

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**Safety of anti-depressants in epilepsy patients focus of study**

**By GILA Z. REBEK**

Researchers are examining whether the use of antidepressants improves health in patients with epilepsy, a practice that is prescribed in some patients with the seizure disorder.

The team of scientists in the School of Medicine received a $1 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for this research.

Nearly 2.4 million Americans suffer from epilepsy, many of whom continue to experience seizures despite new medical and surgical therapies. Living with persistent seizures, other disease-related discomforts and dysfunction that causes roughly one-third of these individuals to become depressed.

Though there is little scientific evidence about the effectiveness or safety of anti-depressants in patients with epilepsy, many physicians favor that these drugs may ease depression. Depression, therefore, generally goes untreated in these individuals.

But according to lead investigator Dr. Frank Gilliam, M.D., associate professor of neurology and medical neurosurgery, "untreated depression appears to have major adverse effects on epileptics."

Although seizures are assumed to delineate the severity of epilepsy, our research shows that depression is more closely associated with a patient's well-being and how well she or he functions overall." His team will give depressed epilepsy patients either a common anti-depressant called sertraline or cognitive behavior therapy. The goal is to determine whether in epilepsy patients no longer are depressed, they will be more likely to take their anti-epileptic medications and will experience less overall disability.

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**Post-menopausal volunteers with osteoporosis needed**

**Women over 50 who have not had menstrual cycles for at least two years are needed for a study comparing two osteoporosis drugs to placebo.**

Individuals with osteoporosis experience gradual loss of bone mass, leaving bones weak and vulnerable to breaks or fractures. It is estimated that roughly half of all women over 50 years old will suffer an osteoporosis-related fracture.

While calcium supplements and other dietary and lifestyle changes may prevent osteoporosis or slow its progression, some prescription drugs also may help by increasing bone density. The current study will determine which of two leading medications is more effective for the prevention of osteoporotic fractures. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved both drugs.

Interested individuals who have not had spinal fractures, lumbar spinal fusion surgery, breast or endometrial cancer and are not being treated for osteoporosis will receive a free bone density test. Women whose test results reveal signs of osteoporosis will receive vitamin D, calcium supplements and one of two FDA-approved drugs, Fosiva or Fosamax, for five years. Participating subjects will also receive follow-up evaluations every six months, including spinal X-rays, mammograms and bone density tests as needed.

All tests and drugs are free of charge, and the results will be made available to participants' primary physicians.

For more information, call Chris Baldus at 454-7647.

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**School of Medicine has a large pharmacogenomics program, and faculty from that specialty also will contribute to the GEMS program.**

In addition to the required coursework, GEMS students will have an opportunity to pursue an independent research study or an apprenticeship at a sponsoring company and will receive customized training in specific problem areas or areas of interest and strength.

For more information, call 362-1052 or visit www.bostat. wustl.edu/gems.
Goodenough to discuss morality for Assembly Series

By Barbara Res

Ursula W. Goodenough, Ph.D., distinguished molecular biologist and author of The Sacred Depths of Nature, will deliver a talk titled "Is It Natural to Be Moral?" for the Assembly Series at 11 a.m. March 20 in Graham Chapel.

Goodenough joined the faculty of Washington University in 1978 after teaching at Harvard University. In 1962, she became a professor in the Departments of Microbiology & Immunology, and holds a joint appointment as a professor of anatomy in the School of Medicine.

In addition, she serves as adjunct professor of cell biology at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Basic Science, Washington University. Goodenough has written editions of a widely adopted textbook, Genetics, has co-written more than 100 articles and reviews for scientific journals and has served on the editorial boards for a host of professional journals.

She has served in advisory capacities for several prestigious medical organizations, including the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation. She has served as president of the American Society for Zoology.

In recent years, Goodenough has added another dimension to her career as a scientist, focusing on the relationship between science and religion. In 1989, she joined the Institute on Religion and Science at Harvard, where she is now on its board as well as its president for four years.


Goodenough earned a bachelor's degree in biology from Barnard College, a master's from Columbia University, also in zoology, and a doctorate from Harvard University in biology. Her research focuses on the cell biology and genetics of the sexual phase of fungi, the unicellular eukaryotic green algae Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, and, more recently, the genes governing mating, a behavior Goodenough is laboratories is supported by grants from the NIH, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture.

All Assembly Series talks are free and open to the public. For more information on this and other Assembly Series lectures, call 935-2201 or visit the series website, wwuasp.wustl.edu/assembly.

Friday, March 22


5 p.m. Neuroscience seminar. "Evidence for and Against Blood Brain Barrier Integrity." Sponsored by the Neuroscience Research Bldg., Rm. 801. 362-8983.

Monday, March 25


9 a.m. Program in Physical Therapy Seminar. "Hot Pepper, clinical director of interventional cardiology, 4444 Park Blvd, Lower Level. 935-1108.

9 a.m.-1 p.m. Tuesday Conference Seminar Series. "Social and Behavioral Determinants of Smoking: Understanding the Role of Environment and Policy." Sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Rm. 216. 935-6513.

9 a.m.-10 a.m. Pharmacology Seminar Series. "Chemical Bases of Addiction: The Role of the Central Nervous System." Sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Rm. 216. 935-6513.

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5:30 p.m. Biophysical Evenings Seminar Series. "Is It Natural to Be Moral?" Goodenough (see above). Sponsored by the Women's Studies Series, 530 W. Hall, Rm. 108. 935-1209.

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Zen master Fukushima Keido to discuss 'The Way of Zen'

**By Liam Ottewell**

Sometimes it's not what you say, but how you say it. And sometimes it's not only the words written down, but how your hand guides the pen, capturing the pace, the speed and elegance of thought itself.

We witness the ancient art of Zen calligraphy, which in many ways embodies the essence of Zen. "I have a view of the word as not only a vehicle for logical processing, but as a vessel characterized by bold brushwork designed to free the viewer in a moment of appreciation."

"I know this better than Zen master Fukushima Keido, chief abbot of the Tohoku-Ji Temple in Kyoto, who at the age of 75, is the oldest construction began in 1223 and is still being renovated. At 9 a.m. today, Keido will speak on "The Way of Zen" at the Gallery of Art in Steinbeck Hall. Keido also was scheduled to speak on "Zen Calligraphy" March 14 at the Kansas Art Museum.

"We have had the very great honor of hosting Fukushima twice before, and each visit has proven a revelation," said Mark S. Weil, professor for Collaboration in the Department of Art History and Archaeology.

For more information about the lecture, call 935-4523.

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**Music**

**Friday, March 15**

9 a.m. **Acoustic City Concert Series.** Plea Perastra. Cost: $10 + tax. In the WUF Student Center. (With permission of the student union and student fees.) 935-7076.

8 p.m. **Visuals Denver.** The Dialogues of the Carmelites. Written by Frederick P. Peterkin; J. L. Stewart, director; and John Stewart, conductor. Washington University Opera. Anheuser-Busch Hall. 935-5994.

**Saturday, March 16**


**Sunday, March 17**

6:30 p.m. Faculty recital. "Unaccompanied Works for Violin from the Last Century."

Mr. Charles Applebaum, violin. Room 105, lower level, Lopata House. 935-5643.

**Thursday, March 21**


**Sunday, March 24**

8 p.m. **Gala recital.** Music of Francis Poulenc. The Dialogues of the Carmelites. Washington University Opera. Anheuser-Busch Hall. 935-5994.

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**Worship**

**Friday, March 15**

11 a.m. **Catholic Mass.** Catholic Student Center. Cost: $2. In the WUF Student Center, faculty, and students. Edition Theater: 935-5643.

1 p.m. **Jesuit Prayers.** Lower level, Lopata House. 935-1033.
Stevens Point upsets top-ranked women
The Pointers outlasted the women's back-to-back NCAA Division III tournament. The Pointers were looking to make history, as they did in 1995. Stevens Point went on an 18-5 run and a 13-2 lead left, the Bears began the second half with a 7-2 run as they cut the Pointers' lead to 34-29 with 3:57 left. Stevens Points had a 2-2 run, but the Bears came back against better-than-expected and remained but couldn't find the equalizer. Stephen Hallm Hutchens led all scorers with a career-high 19 points.

History repeats; men stunned by late three
A last-second three-pointer spelled doom for the top-ranked men's team as DePauw upset the 98-87 March 8 in the NCAA tournament. Senior Jordan Leon led DePauw's 54-29 second half. Last season, Elmhurst College hit a three-pointer with less than three seconds left to hand WU a 78-77 second round. Washington U led at the half, but DePauw came back to take the game. The Bears kept the lead, 83-82 with just two minutes left in the game, and went back and forth the rest of the way. Chris Jeffers led all scorers with 30 points.

Other sports news
The baseball team (8-2) is off to a hot start as the Bears finished second at the 2002 UAA Tournament, March 8-12

Migration
Asia, resulting in their complete population explosion.

"It had been a repetition of events that have occurred in the older expansion event and the six significant changes that resulted from older recurrent gene flow would have been wiped out," Templeton wrote.

It is likely that the earlier out of Africa expansion also was characterized by interbreeding rather than replacement, but Templeton emphasizes that the evidence for this is tentative because the probability of such old gene flow is not statistically high.

"Humans expanded again and again out of Africa. Templeton concluded. But these expansions resulted in interbreeding, not replacement. This strengthened the genetic ties between populations throughout the world."

The work was supported in part by a Burroughs Wellcome Fund Innovation Award in Human Genomics.

Templeton, who joined the University faculty in 1977, is a renowned population and evolutionary biologist who has engineered the genomes of many different species to better understand their evolution and their survival. Since 1984, he has been the head of the Evolutionary Biology Program in the University's Division of Biological Sciences.

Templeton's contributions to the controversy of recent human evolution and the popular "out of Africa" theory by reason of the explosive growth of human populations in 1987 computer analyses. In 1998, he published a paper in American Anthropologist on human diversity and humans as one race, instead of a species with sub-
Notables

Obituaries

Gerdine; helped found music department

BY ANDY CLAUSNINEN

Leigh Gerdine, who helped develop the University's Department of Music in Arts & Sciences in 1950, died Friday, March 1, 2002, after an apparent heart attack while eating dinner.

Gerdine came to the University after teaching music at the University of Mississippi and Miami University in Ohio, but his influence was felt throughout both the local and national artistic community.

"Leigh was very important to Washington University during his time here," said William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and vice chairman of the Board of Trustees. "He had a wonderful wide-ranging intellect that was respected by everyone. It was said that if an intelligent stranger were to meet Leigh at a cocktail party and start talking with Leigh about any academic subject, that stranger would assume that that was Leigh's field."

While serving as chair of Washington University's music department, Gerdine became involved with the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra and served as manager from mid-1960s. In 1978, he was named president of Webster University (then Webster College), and is widely credited with resurrecting the school and giving it national prominence.

"He supplied imaginative ideas as part of the University while planning that led the way to Tom Eliot's chancellorship and also to me," Danforth said.

Memorial contributions can be made to Webster University, the Repertory Theatre of St. Louis, the Black Repertory Theatre or The Sheldon.

Gerdine was survived by his wife, Alice Meyer Gerdine, a brother, Louis Gerdine of Redlands, Calif.; and a sister, Iris Roston of Long View, Wash.

Judith Doneson, 54

J udith E. Doneson, Ph.D., died of cancer Wednesday, Feb. 27, 2002, at Barnes-Jewish hospital. She was 54. Since 1997, Doneson was director of the Program for the Humanities in Medicine.

Wrighton elected to NAICU board

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton has been elected to the board of directors of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (NAICU).

Wrighton assumed his new responsibilities last month at the NAICU's 2002 Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. He will serve a three-year term as an at-large member of the 44-person board.

NAICU serves as the unified national voice of independent higher education and represents more than 900 private colleges and universities on policy issues with the federal government. The NAICU's mission is to support the association's legislative, research, development, and communications agendas and establishes guidelines for accomplishing its priorities.

"Chancellor Wrighton has been very effective in representing the university's interests and concerns," said R. Scott Rostowski of Long View, Wash., a member of the 44-person board.

Wrighton has made unprecedented contributions to college and university policy and campus issues will be vital as we work with Congress and the Bush administration this year on student aid, tax and regulatory issues that affect every one of our institutions," Wrighton said. Since Wrighton's appointment in 1995 as the university's 14th chancellor, the University has made unprecedented progress in student quality, campus improvements, resource development, curriculum, and organizational effectiveness.

University accomplishments during Wrighton's tenure include a more than two-fold increase in undergraduate enrollment, more than 100 new endowed professorships for faculty, a redesigned Arts & Sciences curriculum, newly created programs in biomedical engineering and American cultural studies, and completion of 16 new buildings, another 11 under construction or planned in the next few years.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police March 1-13. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to contact 935-5555. This information is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University's World Wide Web at police.wustl.edu.

March 2

7:47 a.m. — An unknown male was found inside of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house taking beer cans and frozen foods. He was arrested and charged with first-degree burglary and taken to St. Louis County Jail.

7:34 p.m. — A caller reported that cash and a cellular phone had been taken from a room between 10:30 p.m.-11:30 p.m. March 1. There were no known suspects.

March 4

2:58 p.m. — A student reported that she was studying in Brown Hall, left, and returned to find her purse missing.

March 3-4

7:37 p.m. — An employee reported that between 3 p.m. March 3 and 4 p.m. March 6 an unknown person took a video camera and a laptop computer from an unsuspecting Arts & Sciences library patron. Total loss was valued at $300.

Additionally, University Police responded to those reports of suspicious persons, two auto burglaries, and one report each of burglary, disturbance and larceny.
Jeroen Swinkels, Ph.D., the August A. Busch Jr. Distinguished Professor of Managerial Economics and Strategy, leads an Olin School of Business class. "I really do enjoy teaching," Swinkels says. "I like helping people learn to think, and running a good case discussion is a blast."