Battling blindness

Glaucocma development may be delayed by drops

A study led by investigators at the School of Medicine found that drops that lower eye pressure can delay the onset of glaucoma.

"The eye drops reduced the development of open-angle glaucoma by more than 50 percent," said Michael A. Kass, M.D., national chairman of the 22-center study and head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences in the School of Medicine. "There are millions of people in the United States — and in other countries — who are at risk of developing glaucoma because they have high pressure in their eyes. This study provides the first good evidence that treating those people may delay, or possibly even prevent, the blinding eye disease glaucoma."

The study was published in the May 1 issue of the Journal of the American Ophthalmological Society. The findings are also being reported in the May 1 issue of the journal Curr Eye Res.

Follow the flight

For more information on Steve Fossett and the Spirit of Freedom mission, visit spiritoffreedom.com.

And update the Web site, monitor the flight, work with the media and answer phones. This educational experience for the students is possible thanks to a generous grant from hotel owner Barron Hilton, a ballooning enthusiast and a close friend of Fossett. "This is a great opportunity for so many of our students to have an unforgettable learning experience and to participate in such a once-in-a-lifetime adventure like Steve Fossett's attempt to circumnavigate the globe," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "Long after they graduate and go on to their own careers and professional and personal adventures, they will remember what it was like to be a part of such an important event."

"These kinds of opportunities illustrate so well the coming together of learning, discovery and inspiration," Kass said.

Le Pool receives Gloria White service award

BY ANDY CLENDENN

Dellie Le Pool received the 2002 Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award in a ceremony at Edison Theatre on Staff Day May 13.

The award is named for White, who retired in 1997 at vice chancellor of human resources after 30 years at the University. Le Pool started her career at the University as a phone-a-thon worker, then went on to become a phone operator before moving to her current position as receptionist in the Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

"Dellie Le Pool's infectious personality and commitment to Washington University make her an essential member of the University's admissions team," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said.

"She's a great recipient of the Gloria White award and a person who touches the lives of many students."

Le Pool is considered the "official greeter of the admissions office," and is sometimes referred to as the "cruise director" by students and colleagues. Le Pool's phone skills touch the lives of thousands of people each year as the gesture prospective students and their families members who visit the Hilltop Campus.

She is frequently described as kind, gracious, cheerful and fun. Prospective students and their families always remember her as warm, caring and friendly with a great sense of humor.

Le Pool is considered the "official greeter of the admissions office," and is sometimes referred to as the "cruise director" by students and colleagues. Le Pool's phone skills touch the lives of thousands of people each year as the gesture prospective students and their families members who visit the Hilltop Campus.

She is frequently described as kind, gracious, cheerful and fun. Prospective students and their families always remember her as warm, caring and friendly with a great sense of humor.
Simmons reminds graduates of 'debt you owe to the world'

By Andi Clesden

Receiving a degree is a privilege, and with that privilege comes a great deal of responsibility," said Simmons, Ph.D., in her keynote address at the University's 141st Commencement May 10. Simmons, president of Brown University, told the graduates they have a responsibility to give back to the people and places that have provided support for the past several years. "You all know that you are leaving college in debt," said Simmons. "This debt is not just a reminder that you are still in college, it is a reminder of the promise that has been made to you -- that you will make good on your duty to repay the loans that helped finance your education."

The media are also replete with people who rise to high achievement and who think they did it on their own. "I hope you won't be one of these," said Simmons.

“...There is nothing worse than a person who rises to high achievement and who thinks they did it on their own. I hope you won't be one of those.”

By Ruth J. Simmons

Gateway Festival Orchestra to open 32nd season July 7

By Linn Ottesen

From the village bandstands of the early 20th century to contemporary parks and other informal venues, summer concerts are a tradition in the United States, offering inexpensive entertainment and a prime opportunity for families and communities to gather together. In July, the Gateway Festival Orchestra will present its 32nd annual season of free concerts at the University, performing every Sunday at 7:30 p.m. All concerts take place in Brookings Quadrangle, except for the July 21 performance, which takes place in Chapel on the Fourth.

This year marks the debut of two new Gateway Festival conductors: James Richards, professor of music at Saint Louis University and director of the Missouri Student Ambassadors, and Edward Dolbashian, director of the Gateway Festival Orchestra. Richards will have the necessary pool of talent he needs to make the event successful, while Dolbashian will serve as an alternate conductor. The concerts are sponsored by the Gateway Festival Orchestra, the Department of Music, the American Federation of Musicians, the Missouri Arts Council, the Missouri Arts Council of St. Louis, the Missouri Arts Council, and the Missouri Arts Council of St. Louis.

The program is a major step toward increasing the visibility and desirability of social work and to increase faculty commitment to training social workers to meet the growing needs of older adults. The program will have the necessary pool of well-trained and skilled geriatric social workers by creating faculty leaders specialized in geriatric research and teaching. During the two-year program, the faculty scholars will participate in institutes and workshops to further enhance their research, teaching and leadership skills and will conduct a research project focused on improving geriatric health-care outcomes. Each scholar will be paired with a National Research Mentor and a school-based sponsor who will support the scholar's professional development and research career development. The program will have the necessary pool of well-trained and skilled geriatric social workers by creating faculty leaders specialized in geriatric research and teaching. During the two-year program, the faculty scholars will participate in institutes and workshops to further enhance their research, teaching and leadership skills and will conduct a research project focused on improving geriatric health-care outcomes. Each scholar will be paired with a National Research Mentor and a school-based sponsor who will support the scholar's professional development and research career development.

Michelle Putnam, Ph.D., assistant professor in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, is among 10 of the nation's "most talented, mid-career social workers" selected to become a member of a new leadership and mentorship program for future geriatric social work professionals. The program is funded by The John A. Hartford Foundation of New York City and administered by The Gerontological Society of America. The $4.4 million Hartford Geriatric Social Work Faculty Scholars Program was created to ensure that the country will have the necessary pool of trained and skilled geriatric social workers by creating faculty leaders specialized in geriatric research and teaching.

"The program is a major step toward increasing the visibility and desirability of social work and to increase faculty commitment to training social workers to meet the growing needs of older adults. The program will have the necessary pool of well-trained and skilled geriatric social workers by creating faculty leaders specialized in geriatric research and teaching. During the two-year program, the faculty scholars will participate in institutes and workshops to further enhance their research, teaching and leadership skills and will conduct a research project focused on improving geriatric health-care outcomes. Each scholar will be paired with a National Research Mentor and a school-based sponsor who will support the scholar's professional development and research career development. The program will have the necessary pool of well-trained and skilled geriatric social workers by creating faculty leaders specialized in geriatric research and teaching. During the two-year program, the faculty scholars will participate in institutes and workshops to further enhance their research, teaching and leadership skills and will conduct a research project focused on improving geriatric health-care outcomes. Each scholar will be paired with a National Research Mentor and a school-based sponsor who will support the scholar's professional development and research career development.

GWU’s Putnam selected for Hartford geriatric scholars program

By Jessica N. Roberts

The newspapers today are filled with tales of woe and we could they have failed to make their own. I hope you won't be one of those."
School of Medicine Update

Waksman named first Roy and Diana Vagelos professor

By Darrell E. Ward

Gabriel Waksman, Ph.D., has been named the first Roy and Diana Vagelos Professor of Biotechnology and Molecular Biophysics in the School of Medicine. The professorship was endowed by P. Roy Vagelos, M.D., and his wife, Diana, in honor of William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and vice chairman of the Board of Trustees, and his wife, the former first lady of the University.

The new professorship was announced by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and William A. Peck, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine. "Roy and Diana Vagelos are enthusiastic and loyal friends of Washington University," Wrighton said. "We are deeply honored that they have established a professorship that bears their names, and the University is grateful for their continued support."

Peck added: "Washington University owes a great debt to Roy and Diana for many contributions to the School of Medicine's research and education programs. Roy's vision for graduate education included the establishment of the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences, which became the model for the rest of the nation."

"This professorship demonstrates Roy and Diana's continued support for the School of Medicine and for medical research that will lead to better health care for all, and we thank them for it."

"And Gabriel Waksman is a superb choice as the first Roy and Diana Vagelos professor. He is a world-renowned researcher, highly sought lecturer and recognized mentor. He will undoubtedly carry on the tradition of excellence that has long been associated with the Departments of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics. Waksman is internationally known for his work in X-ray crystallography and other chemical techniques to obtain 3-D structures of proteins. He is particularly interested in protein interactions and how these interactions affect biological function."

"Born and raised in Corbeil, France, Waksman earned a bachelor's degree in genetics, a bachelor's degree in physical medicine, was first author and co-founder of biochemistry and, in 1982, a doctorate in biochemistry from the University of Paris. He arrived at Washington University in 1995 as a visiting professor, becoming an assistant professor in 1994. Six years later, he was named the Alumni Endowed Professor in Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics. Waksman heads the Protein Structure and Macromolecular Graphics core for the Abin J. Stemman Cancer Center at the School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital. He is also a principal investigator for the Midwest Center for Structural Genomics, which determines protein structures from their amino acid sequences."

"Roy Vagelos headed the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, now called the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, from 1966 to 1975. Current department head Carl Fridriksson, Ph.D., the Raymond W. Wittcoff Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, said: "The department is extremely grateful to Roy and Diana Vagelos for their generosity in establishing this professorship. The recruitment of Roy to Washington University was critical not only for the Department of Biochemistry but to the medical school as a whole. He raised the department to a new level by hiring outstanding individuals, but just as importantly he implemented the graduate student program in the department. He was the driving force for starting the Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, for minority recruitment to the medical school and for instituting the Medical Student Training program (the M.D./Ph.D. program). Without a doubt, the present state of the medical school is in his debt."

"Prior to his heading the department, Vagelos spent 10 years conducting research at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. His work there revealed how cells synthesize fatty substances called lipids and contributed to the development of cholesterol-lowering drugs."

One of his president accomplishments at the University, however, was founding the Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, which he directed until 1975. This doctoral program provided educational opportunities in the biomedical sciences that opened the Hilltop and Medical campuses. It has been a model for other universities."

In 1975, Vagelos left the University to become senior vice president for research at Merck & Co. Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories in Rahway, N.J., the research division of Merck & Co. Inc. He served as company's board of directors in 1984, serving as chair from 1986-1994. From 1982-1984, he also was Merck's president and chief executive officer.

Vagelos retired from Merck in 1994 and became chair of the board of Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. and chair of the board of trustees of Barnard College, a sister school of Pennsylvania until 1999.

Diana "Bud" Vagelos is a former trustee of Barnard College and an overseer at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. She is an active supporter of the New Jersey Performing Arts Center. She was the first president of the Women's Board Association and now is a director.

Antibiotic minocycline prevents brain damage in rats during birth

By Z. Reckess

The antibiotic minocycline protects baby rats from brain damage caused by a condition of low blood flow and low oxygen (a type of stroke or hypoxic-ischemia) when administered before or after the injury, a study at Washington University has revealed.

"There is no treatment we can use to protect the neonatal brain from this type of damage," said Tom Holtzman, M.D., a neurologist and pediatric neurologist who led the study at Washington University Medical Center.

In humans, decreased blood flow to the brain can cause perinatal hypoxic-ischemia and often results in seizures, cerebral palsy and other forms of mental impairment.

"Hypoxic-ischemia is a common cause of injury to the developing brain, and at the moment, there's no treatment we can use to protect the neonatal brain from this type of damage," Holtzman said. Like adults who have a stroke caused by a temporary lack of blood flow to the brain, newborns also can experience brief deficiencies in blood flow and oxygen, sometimes because of complications related to premature birth, problems before or during delivery or as a complication during life-saving surgery immediately after delivery. Also similar to adult stroke in humans, there are no known treatments to prevent perinatal hypoxic-ischemia from killing nerve cells and causing cognitive and behavioral problems. Using animal models, researchers recently discovered that minocycline—a semi-synthetic form of tetracycline—can decrease nervous system injury in models of adult neurological diseases such as stroke, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (also known as ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease) and multiple sclerosis. Most importantly for studying perinatal stroke, the drug has been found to protect the adult animal brain when delivered after hypoxic-ischemic damage.

The team led by Washington University researchers examined one dose of minocycline administered immediately before or after hypoxic-ischemia can prevent brain damage in baby rats. They simulated perinatal stroke injury in the hemispheres of the brain in each rat. One week later, they examined three regions of the brain—the striatum, hippocampus and cortex—for signs of tissue loss. They quantified the difference between the damaged versus the unaffected hemispheres in animals that received the drug and compared the results with those from animals given a saline injection.

Similar effects were found in animals injected immediately after injury. The team also found that minocycline appears to block apoptosis (programmed cell death) and necrosis (death due to injury), further strengthening the case that minocycline may be an effective way to protect the neonatal brain from hypoxic-ischemic damage.

Sculpture exhibit at School of Medicine

A sculpture exhibit by Israeli-American artist Zvi Ben-Haim is on display in key locations around the School of Medicine through December. The traveling show, sponsored by the School of Medicine and the Department of Visual and Performance Studies, is composed of work by an artist renowned for his experimentation with unconventional materials. The exhibit was organized by International Arts and Artists.
Above, Peter Dore (left) of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work goes up to block a spike by Jeff Herman from the Olin School of Business in the volleyball tournament. GWB student about to make one of the student about to make one of the different divisions. Winning the co-ed flight for the second straight year was the team of Joe Angiles and Terei Napper. Vicki Goldman and Damnette Houston teamed to win the women’s division, while the Severtice and Scott Wagganer combined to win the men’s title. University staff members later gathered in Bowles Plaza for the grand prize drawing and the Drews ice cream. Winners of the fitness center membership were Janet Vasdevan and Alan Mader, while Toni Kozemski and Amy Nazzoli each won airline tickets.

The University also held a cancer food drive in conjunction with Staff Day. According to the St. Louis Area Food Bank, University employees collected 138 pounds of food, which provides 62 meals for needy families. 

In a ceremony in Edison Theatre on Staff Day, Mary TS. Individuals who have served the University for several years were recognized.

The following people were recognized for 10 years of service:

Crystal Bial, Josephine Ballard; Scott Bauser, Louise Beahan; Catherine Blockfield, Marilyn Broussard; Mary Christensen, James Dreyer; Mary Dunn; Tommy Dwyer, Thomas Eichler; Karen Fabians, Tom Falgigli, Pete Fan, Vicki Ferrari; Linda G, Patricia Gregory, Steve Grimes; Patricia Haftarczyk, Galen Hartman, Romana Harrick, Maria Hauer; Mansha Huising, Andrew Johnstone, Susan Kay, Kimberley Kembre, Mark K; Kristopher, Kenneth Lauer, Pamela Lakhani, Marc McCarthy, Edward McMullin; Patricia Nance, Sine Notz; Kimberly Novak, Gerald Peltz, Jennifer Poon, Denise Puckett, Gerald Perlman, Janet Protzman, Dan Rich, Marlene Reiner, Cathy Scherer, June Schleifer, Dorothy Schneider, Laura Schiller; William Smith; Karen Smith; Mary Talk; Linda Trower, Martha Turner, Sandra Tutinbi, Barry Weller, Vivian Burroughs, Dennis Callahan; Mary Quinlan, B.J. Johnston, Richard Kuppler, Richard Larson, Harold Mack, Geraldine Mansoor, Peg McGuire, Mary Miller, Barry Nichols, Robert Nicholson, Nancy Pickens, Steven Eales, Gladey Sitter, Janie Snow, Barbara Tafro, Thomas Tierie, and Kyan Chu. Yoon.

The following people were recognized for 20 years of service:

Linda Bubela, Anthony Buehler, Vivian Burrougha, Dennis Callahan, Jonathan Elson, Cynthia Haynes- Brown, Gloria Lacy, James Papke, Bernard Sueri and Karen Ung. Above, Lisa Fields (left), Melissa Evers (center) and Zorana Howell play bingo in Holmes Lounge in Ridgley Hall as part of Staff Day activities. At left, Vicki Goldman (left) and Pauline Farmer play in the annual golf tournament. Farmer has competed in the competition for several years, but 2002 was her last as organizer. 

Above, Peter Dore (left) of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work goes up to block a spike by Jeff Herman from the Olin School of Business in the volleyball tournament. GWB won the tournament, which was played byBecause softball was rained out. At right, Delise
New aerospace research and education group based at WU

At a May 9 program at Whittemore House to inaugurate the Aerospace Research and Education Center (ArREC), Ramesh K. Agarwal, Ph.D. (left), the William Palm Professor of Engineering and director of ArREC, is joined by (from left) Walter Eversman, Ph.D., the Curators' Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering; and Thomas H. Jimison, Ph.D., dean of the University of Missouri College of Engineering and Applied Science and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics.

F our Missouri universities have joined forces to establish the Aerospace Research and Education Center (ArREC). The center and its administrative offices are based at Washington University. Other founding members of the ArREC consortium are Saint Louis University, the University of Missouri-Columbia, and the University of Missouri-Rolla.

The new center will encourage aerospace research collaboration; it also will focus on aerospace education and technology transfer.

ArREC's director is Ramesh K. Agarwal, Ph.D., the William Palm Professor of Engineering in Washington University's School of Engineering and Applied Science. Agarwal said the universities in the new consortium are currently forming partnership agreements with each other, with industry and with various economic development agencies to help keep the United States competitive in aerospace and related industries.

"Our aim is to participate with faculty to form teams in their areas of expertise and to respond to the complex research needs of those involved in aerospace-related technologies," Agarwal said. "We also hope to have industry partners with our university members so that we can help companies develop technologies that they cannot fund or develop on their own."

Harry C. Stonecipher, vice chairman of the Boeing Co., said that for many years St. Louis has been a "gateway" in global aviation and aerospace industry.

"Speaking for The Boeing Co., I see the launch of the Aerospace Research and Education Center as an important event in keeping this city and region at the leading edge of aerospace activities in the 21st century," Stonecipher said.

Members of ArREC's steering committee are Christopher L. Byrne, Ph.D., dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science at Washington University and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics; Charles Kirkpatrick, Ph.D., dean of Parks College of Engineering and Aviation at Saint Louis University; Robert Mitchell, Ph.D., dean of the School of Engineering at the University of Missouri-Rolla; and John T. Jimison, Ph.D., dean of College of Engineering at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

ArREC will work with several agencies to promote aerospace-related economic development in the region. Agencies include the Missouri Department of Economic Development; Missouri Enterprise; the St. Louis Regional Chamber & Growth Association; the St. Louis County Economic Development; and the Center for Emerging Technologies.

The new center also will partner with Project Arria to involve kindergarten through 12th-grade students in engineering and science projects.

Project Arria is an established outreach program with a space theme. It is sponsored by the Washington University School of Engineering and Applied Science.

For more information about ArREC, call Agarwal at 935-4091.
**Tennis duo's finish 'unbelievable'**

Kat Copiozo and Rathi Mani finished as runners-up at the NCAA Division III Women's Tennis Doubles Championship May 22 in Sweet Briar, Va. It was the best finish ever by a WU women's tennis singles player or doubles team.

After defeating the No. 4 seed people in the quarterfinals May 21, the unseeded Bears duo opened play May 22 with a 6-3, 6-7, 6-7 (7) semifinal victory over No. 1 seed Elena Blumina and Carla Simpson of Methodist College, Washington D.C. Then they hit Cicerella run stopped with a 6-1, 6-2 loss to national defending champions Anusha Natrajnan and Mary Ellen Gordon of Emory University for their efforts.

**On the Web**

For more sports news, go to sports.wustl.edu

**Nanowiskers**

Could play key role in "small" revolution

From Page 1

for nanoscale electronic wires. The theoretical papers predicted that boron nanotubes may exist and if they do, should have consistent electrical properties regardless of their helix. Otten said. "This would be a distinct advantage over carbon nanotubes. So, we set out to make them."

"We had already done some work on boron nitride nanotubes, which are similar in structure to carbon nanotubes but they are electrically isolating. So, we used a similar method to try to make boron nanotubes."

"We grew things that looked very promising — long, thin wires. But they were not what we thought they were hollow, but after we looked closely, we determined that they were dense whiskers, not hollow nanotubes."

The notion of boron nanotubes creates more excitement in nanotechnology than nanowiskers because of their unique structure, which could be likened to a distinct form of an element. Carbon, for instance, is present in graphite and crystalline and, and, recently discovered, in "soot" and amorphous conformations. Also, boron nanotubes had generated theoretical work to have very high conductivity, something group like Buhro is eager to measure.

The nanowiskers made by Buhro's group were electrically characterized and semiconducting ones to make for different microelectronic components such as rectifiers, field-effect transistors and diodes. Now they're trying to find out how to make boron nanowiskers to see if we can exploit this unique property," Otten said. "We would still be interested in discovering boron nanowiskers, but we're just not quite sure how to make them."

"Since the early '90s, Buhro and his group have been making many kinds of nanowiskers and nanotubes that might ultimately be incorporated into nano electronic devices. Nanowiskers are receiving much current attention for their potential transistors, wires and switches for future integrated circuits and devices to be built from them on almost a molecular scale."

"If you want to make electronic devices and smaller, you have to be able to control the component devices and the wires that interconnect them. This is what we're trying to do," Buhro said. "We are trying to build the scientific information for electronic nanotechnology, and to understand the physical properties involved."

"We have to find out how these nanowiskers work and how to connect them into circuits and function as devices. Even when we have that, nobody yet knows what it will be used for. We are making that uses these things. That is a big problem. But the fundamental science to be done is potentially important and is going to be very fun."
Of note

Thomas A. Woolsey, M.D., professor of anatomy and neuroscience in the School of Medicine, has received one of this year’s two Cortical Discovery Awards from the Cajal Club. The award recognizes senior neuroscientists who have significantly contributed to the understanding of the brain and its functions.

Perry E. Rickel, M.D., assistant professor of medicine and cell biology/physiology in the School of Medicine, received a five-year, $528,000 grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases for research on "Hepatobiliary and Inflammatory Stimulation Transport." Peggi Smith, manager of mail service, recently received the Mail Center Manager Award for the Great Lakes District of the U.S. Postal Service. She was selected by the sales and marketing teams in the Great Lakes region, and received her award at a luncheon in San Diego in late April.

Early elected to Council of American Academy of Arts & Sciences

G raud Early, Ph.D., the Merle and Elizabeth H. Doherty professor of English and Comparative Literature, was elected to the council of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. "The council serves as the governing board of the academy," said Edward S. Macias, chairman of the council’s executive officer. "The academy’s mission is to identify and champion significant achievements that have made a big difference in the arts and sciences."

Frey named director of Teaching Center

F rida Frey, Ph.D., senior lecturer in chemistry in Arts & Sciences, has been appointed director of the Teaching Center. Frey earned a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Utah in 1986. She joined Washington University’s Department of Chemistry as lecturer in 1994 and was named senior lecturer in 2000. She was named assistant dean of the College of Arts & Sciences in 1999. She still is involved in the general chemistry series as an instructor, and she also serves as an adviser to undergraduate students. She also teaches the general chemistry and physics sections of the MCAT review course, which she developed.

Obituaries

Paul Aaron Wright, 73

S econd-year law student Paul Aaron Wright died Sunday, May 5, 2002, from a hemorrhage of the brain. He was 26.

Woodis-Miller, 73

L ate Jane Woodis-Miller, publisher of the St. Louis Sentinel, died Tuesday, May 21, 2002, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital after a series of illnesses. She was 73.

Rosenkotter, 75

G erald E. Rosenkotter, an emeritus professor of chemical engineering and applied mechanics from 1955-1990 and a lecturer in civil engineering for University College in Arts & Sciences, died Monday, May 20, 2002, of cancer at his home in Sarasota, Fla. He was 75.

Gallo, 69

D ennis Gallo, chair of the Department of Law National Council, former member of the Board of Trustees and law school alumnus, died Wednesday, May 22, 2002, of cancer. He was 69.
Demystifying diabetes

For Clay F. Semenkovich, M.D., compassion and perspective are keys in research and patient care

By JILA Z. RICKESS

Clay F. Semenkovich, M.D., compassionately and with perspective, offered heart disease to the connection between diabetes and heart disease. The academic talent Banner noticed and the compassion she helped inspire are manifested in "Demystifying diabetes." The academic talent Banner noticed and the compassion she helped inspire are manifested in Semenkovich's approach to medicine, from research to education to patient care. "Clay Semenkovich's research is highly productive," said Philip E. Ross, M.D., professor of molecular and cell biology at Washington University.

Semenkovich is an award-winning teacher of medical students, residents and fellows. "He is a really bright guy and is very energetic and enthusiastic—just the kind of person we want on our faculty," said Banner. Likewise, Semenkovich feels Washington University was the best thing that ever happened to him—"primarily because he met his wife, Jenice W. Semenkovich, M.D., now associate professor of radiology, on the first day of medical school. The two married at the end of their second year and spent their "honeymoon" by studying together on the Appalachian Mountains.

But it's the University's successful integration of his three values—research, patient care and teaching—that inspired him to stay after medical school, first as an intern, then a fellow, chief resident and finally as a professor. Semenkovich's approach to medicine and of cell biology and metabolism, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Journal of Medicine, the mice used in this study, published in the Jou