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Fall Assembly Series
opened by Bollinger

BY BARBARA REA

The 14 events offered this fall under the auspices of the Assembly Series will feature speakers and topics chosen to reflect the scholarly pursuits of the faculty and students at the University. Highlights include several prominent scientists and colleagues on the environment. Many lectures on the fall schedule are part of the University’s Sesquicentennial celebration.

All Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public and are held at 11 a.m. in Graham Chapel unless otherwise noted.

The series opens Sept. 10 with distinguished legal scholar and Columbia University President Lee C. Bollinger, who will draw upon his expertise in free speech and First Amendment issues to deliver a talk on “The Foundations of the Principle of Academic Freedom.” His talk also is the School of Law Sesquicentennial Lecture.

A graduate of the University of Oregon and Columbia University Law School, Bollinger served as a law clerk for Judge Wilfred Feinberg on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit and also for Chief Justice Warren Burger on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Beachy, Ph.D., president of the University (1856).

As the George Washington University in St. Louis William Greenleaf Eliot.

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International Writers Center becomes The Center for the Humanities

The Center for the Humanities

The Center for the Humanities is being redefined. It remains dedicated to educating both international, and to writers, and it will continue to support visiting writers, readings and the like. But the center also wishes to broaden its outreach, not only to a variety of scholars on our campus, but also to the community as well. Early said. "And example of this new outreach was a conference on the Korean peninsula hosted in May. Co-sponsored by the Missouri Historical Society, the university included talks by faculty from numerous disciplines and institutions in the St. Louis area as well as local veterans."

The Center for the Humanities is turning its focus on literature and the arts. It will expand its reach within the humanities to be more inclusive of other scholars and various segments of the larger community. "The reason for the change is simple," Early said. "The center is being redefined. It remains dedicated to educating both international, and to writers, and it will continue to support visiting writers, readings and the like. But the center also wishes to broaden its outreach, not only to a variety of scholars on our campus, but also to the community as well. Early said. "And example of this new outreach was a conference on the Korean peninsula hosted in May. Co-sponsored by the Missouri Historical Society, the university included talks by faculty from numerous disciplines and institutions in the St. Louis area as well as local veterans."

Benefits launches college tuition savings program

The Center for the Humanities 

By Andy Cleidenhenn

To help with the costs of college, the Office of Human Resources is offering a new benefit—the Missouri Saving for Tuition Program (MO$T). The program offers flexible higher-education savings programs.

Effective Oct. 1, active benefi-ef-eligible faculty and staff of the University will have the opportunity to make contributions through a matching program. The program includes a maximum tax deduction of up to $8,000 annually.

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By Andy Cleidenhenn

University College and the Department of Physics, both in Arts & Sciences, are inviting the public to join University scholars and teachers in their annual expla- nation of the frontier of science. The Full Science Sunday series of lectures, part of the University’s Sesquicentennial celebration, presents two distinguished physicists from the department presenting their research in a public forum.

All lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Coriell Hall, Room 2128. Lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Coriell Hall, Room 2128. Lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Coriell Hall, Room 2128. Lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Coriell Hall, Room 2128. Lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Coriell Hall, Room 2128.


• Oct. 27: "Cosmic Rays," Martin Nier, Ph.D., professor of physics. Nier is a well known expert in the field of cosmic rays.

• Oct. 24: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Oct. 31: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Nov. 7: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

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• Dec. 26: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Jan. 2: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Jan. 9: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Jan. 16: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

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• Jan. 30: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Feb. 6: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Feb. 13: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Feb. 20: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

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• Apr. 3: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.

• Apr. 10: "From Subnuclear Particles and the Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics. Kelton is well known for his work on nucleation and the formation of materials.
Epilepsy treatments may benefit from mouse model

BY GILA Z. RECKESS

Most models of epileptic seizures in mice, which are the brain cells directly responsible for seizures. But targeting neurons with drugs is often ineffective. The team of School of Medicine researchers were excited to discover a new type of support cells in the brain, called an astrocyte, may play a critical role in the development of epileptic seizures in a mouse model of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), a genetic disorder that affects about one in every 6,500 individuals. Hopefully, a better grasp of how to deliver drugs to these cells will enable the researchers to test new therapies developed for people with TSC.

The team's most recent study discusses the mechanisms by which these defective astrocytes trigger seizures. If the findings also apply to humans, they could suggest that current drugs that affect levels of a brain chemical called glutamate could be more effective in treating TSC, and potentially other epilepsy disorders.

"This gives us a rational target to look for in TSC, because these neurons are considered to be key in this disease. With this model we will act as a springboard to get people thinking about the relationship between these cells and seizure disorders," said first author Carlos Tomasson, M.D., assistant professor of genetics and of pediatrics and of cardiovascular research. "These findings appear in the August issue of the Journal of the National Academy of Science."

"The findings indicate that tyrosine kinases may be an important class of cancer-causing genes in leukemia," said principal investigator Melvin Tomasson, M.D., assistant professor of genetics and of pediatrics. "It further suggests that drugs designed to inhibit these molecules might provide the key to new treatments for this deadly disease."

AML is a cancer of immature white blood cells. It can lead to several severe and immune deficiency and often is fatal. Although AML accounts for less than 5 percent of all cancers, it is the leading cause of cancer death among Americans under age 35. It also strikes older people, in whom it can be particularly lethal.

About 12 percent of AML patients have a chromosomal abnormality known as a fusion gene that gives rise to a chromosome 21 to chromosome 10. This genetic mutation leads to production of an abnormal protein known as a-MLL. This change alone isn't enough to cause AML in humans or animals. Tomasson and his colleagues examined mice transplanted with bone marrow cells, some of which contained both the a-MLL and -ETO fusion genes, from which the scientists removed the -ETO gene but left only the a-MLL fusion gene intact.

"This is the first study to show that an activated tyrosine kinase receptor cooperates with the a-MLL to produce AML in laboratory animals," said co-author Dr. Adaline Simon, professor of medicine and of cell biology and physiology and director of the Center for Basic Neurobiology and also to find more creative ways to treat patients.

"The model is therefore exciting for two reasons: It gives us an opportunity to understand basic neurobiology and also to find more creative ways to treat patients."

"It raises the possibility that a fusion gene with only the kinase receptor gene known as FLT3 (also in the FLT3 receptor) lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR; it did not have an effect on blood pressure in mice lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR.

"Somewhat surprising, dexamethasone also increased blood pressure in mice that had PPAR-alpha but not LDLR; it did not have an effect on blood pressure in mice lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR.

"Somehow animals missing PPAR-alpha were protected from developing diabetes and hypertension," Semenkovich said. The team then replaced PPAR-alpha mice liver lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR with LDLR-mice lacking only LDLR.

"These results support that theory because PPAR-alpha is activated by fatty acids and not just glucose metabolism," Semenkovich said. "These results strongly suggest the liver is the key to controlling blood pressure and glucose, and our preliminary evidence with human liver cells strongly suggests that the results in mice are relevant to human disease."

Next, Semenkovich, Bernal-Mizrachi and their colleagues plan to investigate the role of PPAR-alpha in healthy humans.

"We believe that diabetes, hypertension and many other disorders of Western civilization are related to overreacting, resulting in a seizure. In particular, they focused on one "housekeeping" role of astrocytes: removal of the chemical glutamate from synapses, the spaces between neurons. Glutamate is the main brain chemical that activates neurons and transmits messages from one neuron to the next. With too much glutamate, neurons either become overly excited or both of which can trigger seizures."

"The group found that mice with astrocytes lacking TSC1 had a proportionally and also to find more creative ways to treat patients.

"It is clearly crucial that these cells are not just an engine that won't shut off."

"Glucocorticoids are very useful for treating many diseases," Bernal-Mizrachi said. "They have found that a chromosome abnormality seen in human leukemia (AML) can cause the same disease in mice when combined with a genetic defect in a molecule known as a PPAR-alpha receptor.

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Chinese Ceramics • Name Changing

“University Events” lists a portion of the activities at Washington University in St. Louis. To see all activities, visit: online.calendar.wustl.edu/events.html.

Exhibits

Through Mon., Jan. 31. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Tues.-Sat. noon-4 p.m. Painting Hall, 6210 South Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63130. 314-935-4001.

Lectures

Friday, Aug. 29

Tuesday, Sept. 2

Wednesday, Sept. 3

By ANDY CLINDENEN

For going through some tough times, the popular roller coaster, the Storm King, at the southeast end of Brookings Hall has weathered the storms — directly — and appears to be coming through with flying green colors.

In September 2001, strong winds came through and almost split the approximately 90-year-old tree in half at the base. Horticultural manager Paul Norman met with some others to determine the best course of action — try and save the tree, or leave it alone because it wasn’t worth the effort, time and money.

They gave reviving the tree a shot. After hauling away some dead wood and beginning the removal of some branches, they built a series of braces to ease the stresses on the limbs.

And nearly two years later, the tree appears to be doing quite well and it appears it was money well spent. Norman said, “It actively growing, healing its wound, and right now I don’t think we have anything to be worried about. Which isn’t to say it can’t take a turn for the worse, but right now it’s doing well.”

The braces in place were permanent, as there are signs of failure in the catch of each of the branches. However, the braces have been erected in such a way as to not compromise the integrity of the tree.

“It if we didn’t do anything, the branch could break off and strip down the side of the tree, causing more severe problems,” Norman said. “But the braces are hidden, especially when the tree is in leaf, and we might move them because they aren’t attached to the tree - the limbs are sitting on a support similar to a cradle.

“We don’t see having a brace in place for permanent, but we might move them to avoid some wear on the branches caused when the wind blows.”

“Access to Justice” speaker series presented by law school

By JESSICA MARTIN

The respondent in the U.S. Supreme Court affirmative action cases Grutter v. Bollinger and Gratz v. Bollinger and a member of the American Society of International Law’s executive council are part of the full lineup for the School of Law’s sixth annual Public Interest Law Speaker Series.

This popular series, titled “Access to Justice: The Social Responsibility of Lawyers,” was initiated to highlight the excellence of the law school’s Clinical Education Program; to expose students to public interest advocates and practitioners; to influence the pro bono and public interest responsibility of law students and lawyers; and to engage the wider University community in an interdisciplinary discussion about social justice.

Karen L. Tokarz, J.D., professor of law and director of clinical education, and Susan A. Appleton, J.D., the Lemmy Barkoff and Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law, coordinate the series. For more information, call 314-935-5000.

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“We don’t see having a brace in place for permanent, but we might move them to avoid some wear on the branches caused when the wind blows.”

“And many more...”

Tuesday, Sept. 2
4-6 p.m. Name-Changing Ceremony. The University Events Committee for the Center for the Humanities, Dedicated to Letters Humanities, will host its Name-Changing Ceremony to honor The Presence in the Public Life. Women’s Bldg., Formal Lounge. 935-5576.

This speaker series will continue in the spring with seven lectures.

One mandatory legal class for students will be earned by attending each lecture.

For more information, call 314-935-4958.

Scotch elm making comeback

This Scotch elm at the southeast end of Brookings Hall is benefiting from a series of braces to ease the stresses on the limbs. A storm in September 2001 nearly split the approximately 90-year-old tree.
Khinduka's leadership

With five of six starters back from the 2003 American Volleyball al runner-up, the University's volleyball team was ranked third in the American Volleyball Coaches Association Top 25 preseason poll, putting them 19 points, and defending national champions, in the poll, including eight first-place votes.

Bears volleyball opens season ranked No. 1

With five of six starters back from a team that is the reigning national-top-ranked team, the University's volleyball team was ranked No. 1 in the 2003 American Volleyball Coaches Association Top 25 preseason poll.

Bears tallied 388 points, in the poll, including eight first-place votes, putting them 19 points ahead of second-ranked James Madison. Trinity University (Texas) is ranked third with 356 points, and defending national champion University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is fourth with 335. California State University, Hayward, rounds out the top five with 321 points.

Chromosome

Sequencing the human genome has opened a new area of research and a new way of looking at genetics. The chromosome is one of the most important structures in the cell. It contains all the genetic information that is passed from parents to offspring. The chromosome is made up of DNA and proteins. Each chromosome contains many genes that control different aspects of life, such as growth, development, and behavior.

Chromosome 7

Chromosome 7 is one of the most studied chromosomes. It is involved in many diseases, such as cancer and mental retardation. Chromosome 7 is also involved in meiosis, the process by which sex cells are formed. Meiosis is important because it helps to ensure that each sex cell contains only one copy of each chromosome. This is important because it helps to prevent the duplication of genetic information.

Hilltop Campus

For the past 25 years, the Hilltop Campus has been a hub of learning and innovation. The campus is home to the School of Medicine, the School of Social Work, and the School of Nursing. The campus also houses the largest number of international students in any U.S. college or university.

Many in the select group were academic leaders, faculty members, and students. Many served as editors — 93 of yearbooks and 135 of newspapers. As such, 552 were members of the school band or orchestra, and 311 were members of school clubs or organizations. The school has also substantially increased its endowment, established a number of named professorships for faculty, greatly expanded the number of scholarships for students, broadened and deepened its programs of interdisciplinary collaboration, and housed the largest number of international students in any U.S. college or university.

Class of 2007

The Class of 2007 is rich in talent, diversity, and spirit. It is a class that is characterized by a strong sense of community and a commitment to excellence. The Class of 2007 is a class that is proud of its heritage and its future.

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An 1899 site elevation of Brookings Hall, by Cope and Stewardson, a Philadelphia architectural firm that designed similar campus buildings at Princeton University and other campuses. The S-5 drawing is part of Influence 150: 150 Years of Shaping a City, a Nation, the World, at the Art of Gallery Sept. 5-Dec. 7.

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**Exhibition**

*Opens with reception Sept. 5 at Gallery of Art*

- from Page 1

In June 2002, Bollinger returned to Rockefeller University to become the 19th president. The faculty of that university had elected him as the 19th president in the year 2001.

Eminent economist and former Federal Reserve System chairman Paul Volcker will deliver the first of two colloquia on economic issues important to the current and future world economy. Volcker, who served as chairman of the Federal Reserve from 1979 to 1987, is widely regarded as one of the most influential central bankers of the 20th century. His tenure at the Fed was marked by his efforts to combat inflation and stabilize the economy.

Volcker will discuss the current state of the global economy and the challenges facing policymakers in the coming years. He will also address the role of the Federal Reserve in navigating those challenges, including the potential for another economic downturn. His remarks will be followed by a Q&A session with the audience.

Volcker's colloquium is part of a series of events organized by the Brookings Institution, a nonpartisan research organization that focuses on the most critical challenges facing the nation and the world.

Volcker's appearance at the Brookings Institution is part of the Brookings Institution's ongoing effort to engage with the public and policymakers on important economic issues. The Institution is known for its rigorous research and nonpartisan analysis, and its work has been instrumental in shaping public policy.

**Serres**

**Mendelssohn to CLOSE fall schedule Nov. 13 from Page 1**

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**Series**

Serres Mendelssohn to close fall schedule Nov. 13 from Page 1

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Notables

Promotions, tenure received by faculty

A t the Board of Trustees

Meetings held Dec. 6, 2002, March 7 and May 2, the fol- lowing faculty members were granted tenure or promoted to tenured effective July 1, 2003. This list is subject to change unless otherwise noted.

Promotion with tenure

• Mary Jo Bang to associate professor of arts and sciences
• Kimberly Rausch to associate professor of nutrition and exercise sciences
• David D. Fremont to associate professor of medicine
• Rebecca Messbarger to associate professor of Italian in the arts and sciences
• Jonathan Green to associate professor of immunology
• Daved H. Fremont to associate professor of anesthesiology
• Patrick D. Stahl, Ph.D., to associate professor of pathology and immunology
• Christopher S. Wright to associate professor of psychology
• Matthew J. Schulte to associate professor of art
• Rebecca Messbarger to associate professor of French
• Sean J. Maguire to associate professor of biochemistry

Appointment with tenure

• Anjan V. Thakor as professor of finance
• Thomas Ottmann as professor of psychology in the arts and sciences

By Robert Batterston


He was 73 and lived in Kirkwood, Mo. He was married to the former Elizabeth Augusta Stahly, of Kirkwood, Mo., and they had five children: Jennifer, Jameson, David, Jonathan and Thomas.

A memorial service will be held Saturday at 4 p.m. at the Lutheran Church, 12345 Manchester Road in Des Peres. Contributions may be made to the St. Louis Children's Hospital, 4520 Lawnview Avenue, St. Louis 63116.

Higlert was active in his church and was a member of the Silver Circle, a group of honor seniors at the Christian Vitt Award by Concordia Seminary.

Higlert was the son of Jack and Margaret Higlert. Survivors are his wife, Bernice; three children and eight grandchildren.

A memorial service is planned for 7 p.m. Sept. 5 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 12345 Manchester Road in Des Peres. Donations may be made to the St. Louis Children's Hospital, 4520 Lawnview Avenue, St. Louis 63116.

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Paul Michael Lützeler, Ph.D. (right), the Rosa May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities and professors of German and comparative literature in Arts & Sciences, discusses a German novel with Kamaa Haque, a German and comparative literature major.

"His vision has played a vital role the shaping of our present-day German department and particularly in establishing, enhancing and maintaining our German graduate program."

LYNNE TATLOCK

Paul Michael Lützeler

Years at the University: 30
Hobbies: Ice skating, jogging, mountain hiking, reading history and visiting art museums.
Notable: Founder and former director of the European Studies Program in Arts & Sciences; founder and former director of the Max Kade Center for Contemporary German Literature.

Washinghion People

Paul Michael Lützeler has grown the contemporary German literature collection and has enhanced the graduate program.

A man of phenomenal energy

Paul Michael Lützeler has grown the contemporary German literature collection and has enhanced the graduate program.

turn the collection." The Suhrkamp Publishing Co., the most prestigious publisher in Germany, has granted the center the "Suhrkamp / Max Collection." It contains all publications of any company since 1980 — a sort of "treasure within a treasure," according to Lützeler. The center is part of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures in Arts & Sciences in Ridgley Hall. In addition to its literary holdings, the center sponsors a visitor's program. Lützeler has organized or co-organized five international symposia and invited many visiting professors to the Hilltop Campus, supported by the Volkswagen Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service and the Swiss Foundation Pro Helvetia.

Lützeler started a new scholarly yearbook on contemporary German literature. But the accomplishment for which he is most noted is the founding of the Max Kade Center for Contemporary German Literature in 1990. "Together with Egon Schwarz, I had organized a symposium on contemporary German literature at the University," Lützeler says. "I found that we had much in common, and then after the symposium German literary holdings, the center sponsors a visitor's program. Lützeler has organized or co-organized five international symposia and invited many visiting professors to the Hilltop Campus, supported by the Volkswagen Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service and the Swiss Foundation Pro Helvetia.

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