Central Institute for the Deaf, WUSTL form affiliation

By Kimberley Living

A n alliance that began as a formal handshake in 1931 has become a formal affiliation, one of the leading education and research centers for hearing disorders in the world — has entered into a historic agreement with the University.

Under the terms of the agreement, the School of Medicine has assumed ownership and governance of a portion of CID’s programs, including its hearing research, adult clinical care and advanced-degree programs, and will continue to advance the institute’s mission to help people with hearing loss.

The CID School and Outreach Center will continue as independent programs.

This new level of partnership with CID reaffirms Washington University’s commitment to biomedical research in hearing, clinical care for those with hearing impairment and graduate level education of future specialists in audiology, deaf education and speech and hearing sciences,” Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said.

The transferred programs have become part of the Department of Otolaryngology, under the direction of Richard A. Ochoe, M.D., Ph.D., the Lindburg Professor and chair of the department.

The University’s otolaryngology departments ranks No. 4 in National Institutes of Health funding to such departments nationwide. The addition of eight CID scientists will make it the largest otolaryngology research program in the country.

The internationally acclaimed CID School for the deaf, including its Joanna Parrish Knight Family Center and the CID Outreach Center, will remain financially independent entities.

The school specializes in teaching deaf children from birth to age 12 to listen, talk and achieve literacy. The outreach center offers mainstreaming assistance, continuing education workshops and other community services.

The new agreement between CID and the University involves an exchange and lease-back of the University’s Brookings Quadrangle land at $82 million, with CID and University programs both utilizing the CID campus facilities at 4560 Clayton Ave., in the Medical Center. Under the agreement, CID will sell the majority of its real estate assets to the University at fair market value.

See CID, Page 3

Campus construction continues at rapid pace

By Andy Cleland

C onstruction never stops, or it seems. In an effort to stay current with technology, provide the best amenities and create easier access at the Hilltop and West campuses, construction will remain visible at the University for at least the foreseeable future.

The most comprehensive project continues to be the re-routing of Forsyth Boulevard near West Campus to provide room for the pending MetroLink stations.

“The ongoing MetroLink construction will continue to impact us for at least the next two years,” said Steve Hoffner, assistant vice chancellor of operations. “But I’ve been pleased with how the University community has adapted to the changes that have been required.

“We continue to work with Metro and the various contractors to address concerns that arise. One big improvement will be the temporary signal that is to be installed at Skinker and Lindell boulevards. This signal will greatly improve vehicular and pedestrian issues on all levels. Drywall work will soon begin in the lower level.

Construction work continues on the Earth and Planetary Sciences Building just north of Brookings Hall. The roofing is being completed to provide dry conditions for interior work, and partition framing continues on all levels. Drywall work will soon begin in the lower level.

See Construction, Page 6

A jaw-some discovery

Earliest modern human fossils in Europe found in bear cave

By Tony Fitzpatrick

A research team co-directed by Mark Tieszen, Ph.D., and Richard A. Chole, M.D., Ph.D., research professor of psychology, compiled data from nearly 1,000 tips left in restaurants, hair salons and cab drivers. Their findings indicate that the percent of the tip actually given as the tip decreases with the amount of the bill across all tipping situations.

The researchers also found that with bills more than $100, the percent of the tip actually given as the tip reaches a maximum and remains relatively constant. The researchers state that the largest tip is likely to be the average tip.

Tips are usually smaller than $20, so the percent of the tip actually given as the tip is likely to receive the same percent as it would if it were $100.

By Tanya Shervy

Until the year of 1981, the world of psychiatry, the bigger they are, the harder they fall. University psychologists have shown that the larger the bill, the smaller the tip percent that food servers, hair stylists and cab drivers receive.

Leanna S. Green, Ph.D., professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences, and Joel Myerson, Ph.D., professor of psychology, compiled data from nearly 1,000 tips left in restaurants, hair salons and cab drivers.

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See Tips, Page 6

Shaping the Future

Washington University in St. Louis

Celebrating 150 Years

PHOTO: A waist-high statue, the official mascot for the 1918 Communications Board,服务质量 excellence on campus. The statue, which has been dubbed "The Official" is seen here in its current location, front of the Communications Building.

This Week In WUSTL History

Oct. 4, 1859

Joseph Gihon Hoyt was inaugurated as the 1st chancellor, serving until 1862.

Oct. 6, 1995

Mark S. Wrighton was inaugurated as the 14th chancellor in a ceremony in Brookings Quadrangle.

Oct. 9, 1918

The University was closed by the Board of Health in order to contain a flu epidemic. It reopened Nov. 18.

This feature will be repeated each 5th day of the week, including the 150th anniversary celebration in Washington University’s 150th anniversary.

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See Construction, Page 6
Assembly Series talks

Writer Rodriguez to speak on racial and cultural assimilation in America

By NADEE GUNASENA

Award-winning author and influential essayist Richard Rodriguez will deliver the annual Association of Latin American Students Lecture for the Assembly Series at 11 a.m. Oct. 8 in Graham Chapel.

His lecture is titled "The Browning of America." Rodriguez is known worldwide for his critically acclaimed books, the autobiographical Memory of Home and the Politizer Prize-nominated Days of Obligation: An Argument With My Mexican Father. He writes about the ever-changing concept of race as seen in the increasing diversity in American culture and what they mean in an ever-changing global culture.

He believes that assimilation between races and peoples is not a concept, good or bad, but a fact of life. He discusses his stand on issues such as bilingual education and affirmative action are often considered controversial, he makes no apologies.

In his most recent book, Brown: The Decline of "Race" and the Rise of Culture, Rodriguez discusses what he terms the "Latinization" of American society, and the new definition of race as being solely through culture, geography, and personal characteristics. He has also written for several national publications. He has also won Emmy and Peabody awards for his work as an essayist on PBS's The NewsHour With Jim Lehrer.

Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to wupa.wustl.edu/assembly.

Biologist Lubchenko, chemist Molina to give environmental initiative lecture

By MARY KASTENS

Marine biologist Jane Lubchenco and atmospheric chemist Mario Molina will deliver the second Sesquicentennial Environmental Initiative Lecture at 3 p.m. Oct. 9 in Graham Chapel.

The lecture will focus on science and the importance of human society and ecological systems.

The University is launching an initiative to help better understand the role that research universities can play in addressing environmental issues. This program will shape the educational programs, research and operations of the University related to the environment. It will become one of the University's interdisciplinary programs at the University.

Lubchenco is an environmental scientist with broad interests in understanding the natural dynamics of Earth's ecosystems. She holds joint appointments in marine biology and in zoology at Oregon State University. She is the recipient of a MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant and a Heinz Prize in the Environment. Molina has helped shape our understanding of the ozone layer's chemistry and its susceptibility to human-created disruptions. He works on the problem of rapidly growing cities with severe air pollution.

Molina came to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1989 with joint appointments in earth, atmospheric and planetary sciences and in chemistry. He has received several awards for his scientific accomplishments, including the Heinz Prize in the Environment and the 1995 Nobel Prize in chemistry, which he shared with professor F. Rowland and F. Crutzen for their work on polar ozone depletion.

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Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police Sept. 24-Oct. 1. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 955-5555.

This information is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University Police Web site at police.wustl.edu.

Sept. 24
10:38 a.m. — A student reported that her athletic department identification card was stolen while she was at the Student Recreation Center. The card was taken from her backpack.

Sept. 27
9:55 a.m. — An unknown person stole a small luggage bag and a garment bag from Unibar's check-in area in the South 40. The items had been left unattended.

Sept. 29
1:00 a.m. — A maintenance worker reported the theft of his truck from the parking lot on the south side of Brookings Drive. The theft occurred between 7:30 a.m.-12:50 p.m. The truck was valued at $1,750 and 800cc motorcycle engines. This can result in a vehicle capable of reaching 60 mph in four seconds.

In addition, University Police responded to two auto accidents, and one report of judicial violation and trespassing.

By NADIA GUNASENA

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Increasing volunteers
University researchers stress importance of clinical trials

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

ology researcher Paula Fracasso knows from personal experience how tough it can be to recruit patients for clinical trials. When one of her close relatives was diagnosed with cancer, Fracasso, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of medicine, spoke to her about enrolling in trials for new treatments for her cancer. She declined.

Fracasso was trying to impress upon her the reality often lost on the general public: If patients eligible for clinical trials for new treatments fail to participate, the new treatments and their potential benefits will be lost.

"We need more research into new treatments, but less than 1 percent of all adult patients with newly diagnosed cancers are enrolling in clinical trials," Fracasso said.

Teresa D. Eberlein, M.D., Ph.D., the Spencer T. and Arm K. Olin Professor and director of the Siteman Cancer Center; also emphasized how essential clinical trials are to advancing diagnosis and treatments.

"At least in cancer, virtually all of the advances that we have are a result of clinical trials," Eberlein said.

"Whether it's new surgical techniques, new drugs or new diagnostic tests — they're all a result of clinical trials," Eberlein said.

Fracasso cited two primary obstacles to patient participation in clinical trials: the misconception that enrolling in a clinical trial requires a patient to repay doctors for their services.

"Clinical trials are organized grants from the National Institutes of Health. In the U.S., it is estimated that clinical trials have been underway for at least 50 years. The benefits of clinical trials have been consistently ranked among the nation's top 10 by the National Institutes of Health and National Academics and Space Administr- ation. CID's expanded educational efforts and curricula are also used to strengthen the medical school and expand on what we do best: academic programs providing for both CID and the University an affiliation creates a win-win situation for earlier diagnosis, less toxic and more effective treatments and improved prevention strategies."

TOMMY J. EBERLEIN

"Clinical trials are extraordinarily important. We're seeing an explosion of basic science discoveries that are opening up a range of opportunities for earlier diagnosis, less toxic and more effective treatments and improved prevention strategies." Eberlein said.

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CID

"Renowned reputation will strengthen the medical school — from Page 1"

market value and the University will assume CID's bond indebtedness.

CID will then lease back the school portion of the campus. The CID residence hall will be transferred to the University at the end of the 2003-04 school year.

The Department of Otolaryngology will assume and continue the research programs in the Harold W. Steihen Hearing Research Center, which houses the Fay and Carl Simon Center for Biology of Hearing and Deafness and the Center for Childhood Deafness and Adult Aural Rehabilitation.

The Spencer T. Olin Hearing Clinic for adults, formerly CID Hearing Central, will also remain on the Medical Campus but as a new part of the Department of Otolaryngology's Division of Adult Audiology, which also operates locations in the Center for Advanced Medicine and at 605 Old Dallas Road. These three clinics will continue to provide complete audiological testing and hearing-aid fittings.

The University will also manage the academic, programs providing graduate degrees in audiology, deaf education and speech and hearing sciences through the newly established Program in Audiology and Communication Sciences within the School of Medicine.

According to the agreement, these transferred and expanded research, clinical and graduate degree programs now operated by the University in affiliation with CID will be called Central Institute for the Deaf at Washington University School of Medicine.

"The affiliation will strengthen both institutions and create an international powerhouse in the field of hearing and deafness," said Larry J. Shapiro, M.D., executive vice chancellor for clinical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine. "CID's renowned reputation will strengthen the medical school as a whole."

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Richard A. Chole, M.D., Ph.D., shows research assistant Ruth Gill a piece of embedded ear tissue.
Matthew Carter typographical works at Des Lee Gallery.

Exhibits

The University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Art and Design

“Typographical Speaking: The Art of Matthew Carter at Des Lee Gallery. An opening reception will be held Oct. 12.”

Matthew Carter is among the preeminent type designers of the 20th century, an artist whose work has helped shape the familiar graphic looks of Time, Newsweek and Sports Illustrated as well as Boston Globe, The Philadelphia Inquirer and The Washington Post.

The School of Art is presenting Typographically Speaking: The Art of Matthew Carter at Des Lee Gallery, 1627 Washington Ave.

Carter’s 60-year career spanned a technological revolution in type design, from the days of hot metal foundries and typefounding assemblers to the introduction of digital photography in the 1960s and the modern era of desktop publishing.

Born in 1937, Carter is the son of renowned designer Harry Carter and original typesetter who was a punchcutter at the Enotype type foundry in Cambridge,Mass. (today known as Linotype), a giant in the industry leading Carter to focus more specifically on design issues — to launch a second shop with designer Cherie Cohn.

In the years since, Carter & Cohn have produced specially commissioned work for Apple, Microsoft, U.S. News & World Report, the Walker Art Center and Museum of Modern Art. Most recently, Carter’s fonts were used in the BusinessWeek magazine.

Many of Carter’s letterforms have been crafted to solve typography’s persistent problems or meet specialized technical needs. For example, Bell Centennial, commissioned by AT&T, is clean sans serif design characterised by a smooth, simple, open design that remains legible even at a small, six-point size.

Similarly, the sans serif Verdana and serif Georgia were designed to accommodate the proliferation of onscreen display, remaining legible even at small sizes and low resolutions. In all, Carter’s designs have more than two dozen typesfaces or families thereof, including Austin (1987), Elephant (1992), Helvetica

Welcome research assistant of prof. of social science in education, 248-3823.

3:00 p.m. Mathematics Sesquicentennial: “150 Years of Progress in the Mathematical Sciences.” (Also Oct. 7-8, same times) 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Washington University Sesquicentennial Colloquium. “Restoring Vision with Microelectronic Retinal Implant (Artificial Eye).” Thomas A. Ferguson, assoc. prof. of ophth.


Saturday, Oct. 7

4:00 p.m. Anatomy & Neurology Departmental Colloquium. “The Mammalian Auditory System: Corticofugal Feedback and Horizontal Disinhibition.” Merrill Swain, professor, Crow Hall, Rm. 201.


Friday, Oct. 10


4:00 p.m. Workshop. “Magnetic Resonance Microscopy: A New Imaging Modality for the Hand.” David G. M. Green, prof. of bioengineering, Crow Hall, Rm. 201.

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Guys and Dolls
PAD to Stage Broadway classic

BY LIAM OTTEN

New York dolls and nightlife bootops, gamblers and crooked Salvation Army bands. Guys and Dolls is the quintessential musical with fast-paced, quick-witted story of wise guys and the women who suffer their antics.

The Performing Arts Department in Sciences will present Guys and Dolls at its fall mainstage production. Shows will begin at 8 p.m. Oct. 10 and 11 and at 2 p.m. Oct. 12 in Edison Theater.

Performances will continue the following weekend—at 8 p.m. Oct. 17 and 18 at 2 p.m. Oct. 19. Book Damon Runyon's short story The Id of the Dancer. Sarah Brown, Guys and Dolls, debuted on Broadway in 1950 and ran for 1,290 performances. The new location, Nathan has best high-roll Sky Masterson (music master of the longest-running Detroit (senior Dan Hirsh), president of the longest-running Broadway history.

Guys and Dolls features: Cortical Survival; Targets for Therapeutic Intervention.” Elliot Kieff, Albee Professor of Infectious Diseases Research Seminar.

Reproduction of song, "liederabend" is a German term for a recital given by a singer and pianist. First performed by 19th-century Austrian or German composers such as Franz Schubert, Robert Schumann, Johannes Brahms or Hugo Wolf.

The Performing Arts Department in Sciences will present Guys and Dolls as its fall mainstage production Oct. 10-12 and 17-19. Pictures are from (left to right): Dan Hirsh as Nathan Detroit's long-suffering fiancee; Kameron Averitt as Adelaide; Clark Shurdevant as Sky Masterson; and Laura Ernst as Sarah Brown.

while Dan Hirsh is very funny and dynamic on stage and just chews the scenery at Nathan.

Matthews added that though the script — largely by Abe Burrows, who wrote How to Succeed, with Jo Swerling, screenwriter for Pride of the Yankees, 1942 — and a Wonderful Life, 1946 — is often, almost irre- sisibly played for laughs; it also contains a surprisingly deep wealth of feeling. "The jokes are extremely tight and funny but there's more to it than that;" he said. "There are also these very touching, heartful moments, and that's an aspect I see touched upon too rarely in college productions. The audience can really care about these charac- ters, as well as laugh at them." Set design, by Christopher

Pickard, artist-in-residence, offers a romantic, over-the-top-colorful vision of Times Square in a land of bright marquees and neon sig- nage. Costumes, by William Henry Long, are largely rented from the 1992 Broadway revival starring Nathan Lane, with additional design work by Boon Kruger, senior artist-in-residence.

Lighting is by David Vogel, set-in-scene. Musical direction is by Lisa Campbell, teacher of applied music, who has assembled a small orchestra.

Tickets are $12 — $8 for stu- dents, senior citizens and Uni- versity faculty and staff — and are available through the Edison Theatre Box Office and all Metro- Tina outlets. For more informa- tion, call the Edison Theatre Box Office at 935-8453.

The Performing Arts Department in Sciences will present Guys and Dolls as its fall mainstage production Oct. 10-12 and 17-19. Pictures are from (left to right): Dan Hirsh as Nathan Detroit's long-suffering fiancee; Kameron Averitt as Adelaide; Clark Shurdevant as Sky Masterson; and Laura Ernst as Sarah Brown. This summer, Bryant sang the role of Capulet in Charles Gounod’s Faust at Chautauqua Opera. During the 2004-05 season, he sang the role of Opera Theatre of St. Louis' director of opera and music. Carlin, director of the piano music department in the music department, also performed in a recital with the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra and the Bouso piano, working with such notable conductors as Leonard Slatkin and Roger Norrington. He has appeared in recital with pianists Robert cultivated an American, Franchesca Zuckerman, Anmer Bybema and Malcolm Bibb, and in the Festival of Two Worlds in Spoleto, Italy, the Newport Music Festival and the Lincoln Center’s "Great Per- formances" on PBS. Carlin has recorded on the Mark Hinkley Series Original and on RCA.

This summer, Bryant will join performances with pianist Seiji Ozawa. His career includes a recital with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Bobo piano, among others, working with such notable conductors as Leonard Slatkin and Roger Norrington. He has appeared in recital with pianists Robert cultivated an American, Franchesca Zuckerman, Anmer Bybema and Malcolm Bibb, and in the Festival of Two Worlds in Spoleto, Italy, the Newport Music Festival and the Lincoln Center’s "Great Per- formances" on PBS. Carlin has recorded on the Mark Hinkley Series Original and on RCA.

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University psychologists have shown that the larger the bill, the smaller the tip percentage that food servers, hair stylists and cab drivers receive. Leonard S. Green, Ph.D., professor of psychology at Washington University in St. Louis, says that the tip is a form of reward for outstanding service and that these findings indicate that people are more motivated to work hard when they know that their efforts will be rewarded.

**Jawbone**

Trinkaus team: Fossil is 34,000-36,000 years old — from Page 1

Researchers have found that the fossil remains of a human being are 34,000-36,000 years old. The remains were discovered in a cave in Cluj, Romania, by a team of researchers led by Oana Moldovan. The team has been working on the analysis of the fossil for several years and has made significant progress in understanding its significance.

**Construction**

Kayak's Coffee and Providence open new — from Page 1

The new facility will include Kayak's Coffee and Providence, two popular cafes on the campus. The space will be furnished with furniture and fixtures, and will feature a separate entry and exit from the main building.

**Employment**

Washington University in St. Louis offers a variety of employment opportunities for students and professionals. These include positions in administration, research, and various other fields. For more information, visit the Office of Career Services online.

**Sports**

Women's soccer extends non-losing streak to nine — From Page 1

The women's soccer team has extended its non-losing streak to nine games. The team has won six of those games, tying one and losing none. The team's next game is against a tough opponent, and they are looking to continue their impressive run.

**Other updates**

The Southall team hopped a heartbeat, 17-3, Sept. 27 at Rose-Hulman Institution of Techno-

ogy. It was the Engineers' first win in the past month 17-3, but it was also a first in ten years for the team. The win was a major milestone for the team and its coaches.

**Hilltop Campus**

For more information on Hilltop Campus, please visit the Hilltop Campus website or contact the Hilltop Campus office.
Of note

Matthew J. Walter, M.D., research fellow in medical encolo, has received a two-year, $90,000 grant from the Leukemia Research Foundation. . ..

Da-REN Chen, Ph.D., assistant professor of mechanical engi, has received a one-year, $70,000 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administra- tion. "Development of a Microscale Particular Classifier (MiPAC). ..."

Peter P. Gaspar, Ph.D., professor of chemi in Arts & Sciences, has received a one-year, $20,000 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "Molecular Analysis of the Mating-Type Loca."

Stephen L. Rittner, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychiatry, has received a one-year, $35,187 grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for research titled "Genetics of Cerebral Cortical Abnormalities." ..

Ursula W. Goodenough, Ph.D., professor in Arts & Sciences, has received a four-year, $810,000 grant from the ADA-Takeda Pharmaceuti- cals for her study of "Kinetic and Mechanistic Studies of Highly Reactive Species Contact Cancer Surrogates Following Treatment."

Barbara A. Schaal, Ph.D., professor of neuroscience, has received a two-year, $253,353 grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for research titled "Characterization of Multicandidate Competition."...

Jeremy D. Buhrer, Ph.D., pro- fessor of computer science and engineering in Arts & Sciences, has received a five-year, $759,133 from the National Science Foundation for research titled "CAAR: New Technologies for Bio Sequence Comparison."

Tiffany Tiffs, instructor in medicine, has received a five-year, $3,000 from the Longer Life Foundation for research titled "Long-Term Adjustment and Quality of Life Among Breast Cancer Survivors Following Treatment."

Michael W. Schuler, Ph.D., the T. G. and G. Leninger Professor in Chemistry in Arts & Sciences, has received a two-year, $182,8875 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "Diversification in Trees of the Living Fungi." (Based on Studies of the Ubiquit- ous "Moss Phyla.""

Kyle Nelson, M.D., clinical fellow in pediatric emergency medicine, has received a one-year, $10,000 from Ken Griffey Jr. (1966-) for research titled Section on Emergency Medicine of the American Academy of Pediatrics. ....

Shirley J. Dyke, Ph.D., associate professor of engineering, has received a three-year, $115,299 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "Design, Fabrication and Implanta- tion of Monitoring and Damage Detection Methods for Large Civil Structural Systems."...

Xiaolin Han, Ph.D., assistant professor of medicine, has received a three-year, $225,997 grant from the University of Missouri- Kansas City for research titled "Solute Deficiency in Special Needs Children: R.D. and May Serve as a New Biomarker for Early Clinical Diagnosis of MD."

Anne Connolly, M.D., associ- ate professor of medicine, has received a one-year, $37,974 grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Autoimmune Research for research titled "Characterization and Treatment of Autoimmune Trait in Mice."

Amy V. Walker, Ph.D., assistant professor of chemistry in Arts & Sciences, has received a two-year, $5,000 from Ralph E. P. Powe Jr. for research titled "Mechanism of Nuclear Dominance in Arabidopsis."...

Brett A. Taylor, M.D., assis- tant professor of orthopedic surgery, has received a one-year, $10,000 grant from the Maloney Stone Institute for research titled "OPTIMAL: An Expanded Use of Veno Valves in the Large Boged Canine as an Animal Model for Laparoscopic Intervertebral Disc Replace- ment.

Daniel C. Brennan, M.D., associate professor of medicine, has received a six-year, $1,745,587 grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for research titled "Improving Cardiac Imaging with Noninvasive Ultrasound Imaging."...

Himadri B. Pakrasi, Ph.D., associate professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has received a five-year, $792,953 grant from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for research titled "Recombinant Adolescent Salmonella Antigens."...

Robert B. Flay, M.D., professor of medicine in Arts & Sciences, has received a five-year, $1,745,587 grant from the National Cancer Institute for research titled "FIBR Planning: A Systems Approach to Study the Regulation of Functions of Proteinases and Tumor Necrosis Factors Using Non-invasive Ultrasound Imaging."...

Brady D. Schlegel, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of pediatrics, has received a three-year, $260,000 grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse for research titled "Neuropsychiatric Impairments in Adolescent MDMA Users."...
Jonathan B. Losos, Ph.D.


Rehobbies: The outdoors, nature, playing softball, ice hockey.

Family ties: Losos' grandfather, Samuel Werner, graduated in 1916 with a chemical engineering degree and later earned a master's from WUSTL. He was on the varsity football team in his junior and senior years. Losos' aunts, Morton and Charles graduated in the early 1950s. His father, Gary, is a 1964 graduate who has been on the National Council for the faculty of Arts & Sciences. She received a Founders Day Award in 1994 and a Distinguished Alumnus Award in 1999. And his mother, Carolyn Werner, is a real estate agent, live in Ladue with their three sons, Professor Emretus of Biology George B. Johnson, Ph.D., introduced Melissa, then Johnson's assistant, to Losos shorty after Losos joined the University in 1992.

Jonathan B. Losos' research reveals the ecological processes that drive the changes of species.

To Mrs. Losos' surprise, and we might imagine chagrin, Hueso said that was a great idea — it was how he had developed an interest in zoology.

Losos' father, Joseph, who is a retired attorney, is an animal lover but serves on the University's National Library Council.

A pair of seminal studies, published in Nature in 1997 and Science in 1998, showed how studies of short-term and long-term evolutionary change could be reciprocally illuminating. The 1998 paper, co-authored by longtime collaborator and fellow biologist Professor Allan Larson, Ph.D., and others, studied the pattern of adaptive evolution of Anolis lizards on large Caribbean islands.

The paper conclusively demonstrated that on each island a variety of species existed that was specialized to using different parts of the habitat. However, all of the set of habitat specialists occurred on each island, the researchers demonstrated that each island had experienced its own evolutionary diversification. Therefore, over the course of 30 million years, species had evolved and diversified independently on each of the four islands, yet the end result was pretty much the same. Thus, through the course of many generations, the environment was well known even in Darwin's time, convergence of entire communities is much rarer and had never previously been quantitatively demonstrated. Losos said.

In a series of subsequent papers, Losos and former postdoctoral fellow biology graduate student John Williams, now a professor at Cornell University, and now colleague Thomas W. Huber, Ph.D., of the University of California, Davis, revealed the ecological processes that drive evolutionary change. Working in the Bahamas, Losos and his colleagues documented the ways in which interactions with other competing and predatory species cause Anolis lizards to move into new habitats, and therefore experience natural-selection pressures to change. The 1997 Nature paper demonstrated that populations experiencing such changes could change substantially over a period as short as 15 years.

In sum, Losos said, "we have been able to demonstrate the ecological circumstances that drive evolutionary change in the short-term and to document the outcomes of such pressures over longer time periods. The result is a rich understanding of how evolution comes from and how it is maintained."

Subsequent studies, six of which have been published in Science or Nature, have compared Losos and his colleagues' textbook example of studies of evolutionary diversification. "I have been doubly fortunate in my scientific career," Losos said. "First, Iiards turn out to be valuable organisms for integrating ecological, molecular, phylogenetic, and behavioral approaches. Indeed, we produce a new understanding of all aspects of Anolis biology that we did to any other organism.

Jonathan B. Losos has been blessed with wonderful mentors, collaborators, and students who have made him the catalyst for developing Jonathan Losos into the widely admired teacher, mentor and now colleague Thomas W. Huber, Ph.D., of the University of California, Davis, revealed the ecological processes that drive evolutionary change. Working in the Bahamas, Losos and his colleagues documented the ways in which interactions with other competing and predatory species cause Anolis lizards to move into new habitats, and therefore experience natural-selection pressures to change. The 1997 Nature paper demonstrated that populations experiencing such changes could change substantially over a period as short as 15 years.

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