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Students as role models (from right) Sophomore Crystal Bickoff shares pizza and conversation with 11-year-old Ghincha Roberson and 14-year-old Sierra Sinnson during the men’s basketball game Feb. 20 at the Field House. Bickoff, along with several other student tutors from the Each One Teach One program, brought the younger students to the game. Each One Teach One provides an opportunity for University employees, staff and faculty to tutor K-12 students in the city of St. Louis and to positively impact the lives of the region’s youth through academic support, mentoring and friendship.

Fire lane parking guidelines revised

By ANDY CLENDINNEN

So you want to run into the Campus Store for a last-minute gift, but there’s no room in the parking lot — yet the fire lane is open!

Don’t even think about it.

In the past, you might have been able to get away with it — but not anymore. Transportation and Parking Services has developed new guidelines for parking in restricted fire lanes, effective immediately.

After a thorough review of the previous policy, Transportation and Parking Services has developed a policy that will ensure adequate and appropriate fire lanes and emergency access for the University according to the requirements of the Clayton Fire Department.

Because some entities — such as facilities, the campus mail service and Bon Appetit — need to have limited access to fire lanes, Transportation and Parking Services will continue to work out solutions with such departments and individuals.

In cooperation with the Clayton Fire Department and University Safety Coordinator Paul Landgraf, certain fire lanes have been identified as short-term parking areas. A placard will be issued to those individuals or departments needing that access.

The placard will not have a charge associated to it, but will be specific to each vehicle and will provide up to 10 minutes in these specified fire lanes. All other vehicles in a fire lane will be ticketed and/or towed, consistent with previous policy and procedure.

There are two key changes in the revised policy.

One is that there is formal recognition that certain vehicles have a legitimate need for short-term parking in these areas. Formally recognizing this and issuing a parking placard differentiates this group from general parkers.

This is a major advantage for enforcement purposes because it clarifies the enforcement guidelines.

The second change is that parking services is partnering with University Police, who will also participate in a math and science fair; students; and participating in a math and science fair; students;

For more information on the revised policy, or to apply for a temporary permit, go online to parking.wustl.edu, or call 935-5601.

Don’t even think about it.

This Week In WUSTL History

Feb. 28, 1931
The Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology opened.

Feb. 27, 1892
William Greenleaf Eliot was inaugurated as the third chancellor.

March 1855
Research: ‘Heavy metal snow’ on Venus is lead, bismuth sulfides

By CAROLYN JONES OTTEN

lead sulfide — also known by its mineral name, galena — is a naturally occurring mineral found in Missouri, other parts of the world, and now; other parts of the solar system.

That’s because recent thermodynamic calculations by University researchers provide plausible evidence that “heavy metal snow,” which blankets the surface of upper altitude Venusian rocks, is composed of both lead and bismuth sulfides.

The findings — by Laura Hammerman, an endocrinologist and director of the Renal Division, and partner in a math and science fair; students; and participating in a math and science fair; students;

For more information on the revised policy, or to apply for a temporary permit, go online to parking.wustl.edu, or call 935-5601.

University launches its annual A&E Council drive; goal is $30K

By EMILY OTTEN

A recent study by Stanford University and the Carnegie Institution for the Advancement of Teaching shows that young people who participate in the arts for at least three hours on three days each week for at least one full year are:

• four times more likely to be recognized for academic achievements;
• three times more likely to be elected to class office within their school;
• three times more likely to par

The results...

See Diabetes, Page 6

PURDY C.

By MICHAEL OTTEN

The researchers’ surprise, the control group’s transplants grew immunologically and are currently being investigated.

The results...

See Diabetes, Page 6

The results...

See Diabetes, Page 6

University employees are again being asked to contribute to the A&E Council’s annual fund drive.

“IT is important that we all do our part to keep the arts thriving in St. Louis,” Chancellor Mark S.

See A&E, Page 7

A study published in a recent issue of Science, the official journal of the Division of Planetary Sciences of the American Astronomical Society.

“We calculated the equilibrium compositions for 20 trace metals in Venusian lower atmosphere, look...
Relay for Life to benefit American Cancer Society

BY NEIL SCHORNHEI

The second annual Relay for Life at the University will be held from 6 p.m. March 20 to 6 p.m. April 21 at Francis Field. Relay for Life is one of the premier fund-raising events for the American Cancer Society.

Admissions seeks airport volunteers

BY ANDY CLENDENEN

The Office of Undergraduate Admissions is seeking staff volunteers to greet visiting high school seniors at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport on March 25 and April 15. The two days mark the beginning of the University's annual scholarship competition weekend and the multicultural "Cultures" weekend for students admitted to the Truman freshman class. Last year, approximately 60 volunteers participated in the greeting. The April weekend is sponsored by several student groups— the Association of Black Students, the Asian-American Association, Ashoka (the Indian student association), the Asian Multicultural Council, the Association of Latin American Students, the Hawaii Club, the Native American Student Association and the Muslim Student Association—along with the admissions office.

Volunteers are asked to work a two- to three-hour morning, afternoon or evening shift on either or both days. A lunch and training session for volunteers will be held in advance. Those interested are asked to call Anne Marie Chandler at 933-8268 for more information.

Teams of 8-15 people raise money beforehand, and then, through the course of the night they have at least one team member walking, jogging or running around the track. In addition, teams decorate campsites, participate in games and activities and enjoy entertainment from student performers and outside organizations.

The first Relay for Life at the University raised more than $125,000. This year, in conjunction with the Sesquicentennial celebration, organizers hope to have 150 teams raise more than $150,000 while honoring 150 cancer survivors.

"The relay brings together members from all branches of the University community to support individuals battling cancer, celebrate with survivors and remember those who have lost the battle," said Sophomore Kristin Beibe, who is in charge of team recruitment. "The funds raised go directly to the American Cancer Society, an organization committed to eliminating cancer through research, advocacy, services and education.

The team registration deadline is 6 p.m. March 20. Those not on a team can attend for $10 paid at the gate.

For more information, go online to admissions.wustl.edu/volunteer or call 935-6555. To register and to ask specific questions, e-mail relay@wustl.edu.

Picturing Our Past

When the University Training School for Nurses opened in 1907-08, the admission requirements included "a good common school education, good moral character and a sound physique ..." No tuition was charged for the three-year program, and students received free board and lodging. During World War I, some nurses from the school joined the University's Base Hospital 21 unit in France. The school reorganized in 1924 (above) as the Washington University School of Nursing, with the addition of a program leading to a bachelor of science degree. From 1936, a program in public-health nursing was offered. The school closed in 1969.

Washington University is celebrating its 150th anniversary in 2003-04. Special programs and announcements will be made throughout the year-long observance.

Psychological Service Center now forming support groups

BY GERRY EVERING

People seeking emotional support and guidance in dealing with a variety of stresses, lead a discussion of the challenges of being a man in today's world. Men are invited to enroll in one of three weekly discussion groups now forming by the University's Psychological Service Center (PSC). Designed to foster understanding and improving coping skills through the sharing of common experiences, the support group meet one night a week for 12 weeks. Specific start dates will be announced as the groups are formed. All sessions will be held at the PSC's West Campus offices, 7 N. Jackson Ave.

The PSC is an outpatient mental health clinic operated by the Department of Psychology in Arts & Sciences. Advanced clinical psychologist doctoral students lead the support groups, with supervision from faculty and licensed clinical psychologists.

The three groups are listed below:

• "A Gathering of Men" will offer an opportunity to explore the stresses and challenges that face today's world — issues such as self-acceptance, aging, emotional, and physical wellness. The responsibility: the burdens of being a man and family breadwinner; the roller-coaster rat race of work; and relationships with women, male friends and family members.

The fee is $100. Meetings will be held from 7-8 p.m. Mondays beginning in March.

• "Getting Back in Control: A Skills Training Group for Women With Depression." In an eight-week, solution-focused group offering women with depression an opportunity to learn new skills to help them resume healthy lifestyle and create new management behaviors. Applicants will be screened to ensure that the group will be beneficial to their needs.

The fee is $100. The group will meet for 90 minutes on Mondays from May 4-July 12.

• The Social Anxiety Therapy Group offers emotional support for people struggling to overcome serious fears, concerns and anxieties about situations such as public speaking, meeting new people, answering questions at work or school, going to parties or meeting new colleagues. The group focuses on cognitive-behavioral techniques that have proved to be very effective in overcoming social anxiety disorders.

The group will meet for 2-1/2 hours on Tuesday evenings beginning in April and will earn MBA 584 for 15 hours.

Sam Fox Arts Center receives $1 million challenge from The Kresge Foundation

BY LAM OTTEN

The Kresge Foundation has presented a $1 million challenge grant to the Sam Fox Arts Center. The grant will support construction of two new buildings — the 60,000-square-foot Museum Building and the 38,000-square-foot foot Earl E. and Myrtle E. Walker Hall — as well as renovations to the existing Fox and Givens halls.

Kresge's challenge grant, the University must raise an additional $4.4 million in outright gifts and pledges. Another goal of the grant is to attract support from a broad base of friends and donors.

"Superb visual arts education is one of the hallmarks of Washington University, but new facilities for our programs are urgently needed," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "On April 4, 2004, we will break ground for the Sam Fox Arts Center. Phyllis Maki, the removal architect for the project, and the famed artist Frank Stella will be our honored guests, and we are planning a celebration to honor our donors."

"I ask all our friends to help us meet the Kresge challenge by April 4, 2004, what we can announce our success at the groundbreaking ceremony."

In October, the Sam Fox Arts Center successfully raised 99.5 percent of a $20 million challenge grant from the J.E. and L. G. Kellogg Foundation of Toledo, Ohio. Donations totaling $19.8 million from 19 institutions, two foundations and two companies to support construction of the Museum Building were received by the Oct. 9, 2003, deadline and the University to earn the grant.

The Kresge Foundation is an international, private grant-making foundation based in Troy, Mich. It was created in 1924 by the personal gift of Sebastian S. Kresge "to promote the well-being of mankind and is not affiliated with any corporation or organization." Today, the foundation's challenge grants reflect virtually the entire breadth of the nonprofit sector, including higher education, health and long-term care, the arts and humanities, human services, public affairs and science and the environment.

Since its establishment, the foundation has awarded more than 8,000 grants, both nationally and internationally, totaling close to $2 billion.

For more information, contact Lynne Giardina, senior director of development, at 935-7217 or giardina@wustl.edu.

The Social Anxiety Therapy Group is one of two new programs and announcements will be made throughout the year-long observance.

The fee is $100. Meetings will be held from 7-8 p.m. Mondays beginning in March.

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Kidney disease bone damage may be blocked

BY MICHAEL C. PERRY

Scientists working with a mouse model of chronic kidney disease have found a treatment that appears to block the devastating effects kidney disease has on bone. "We still have some mechanistic and structural testing to do to prove that the skeletons of these mice are normal, but if this works out, we'll be able to apply it to humans, we can be on our way to preventing a host of problems in the well-being of patients with chronic kidney disease," said Keith A. Hruska, M.D., professor of medicine and of pathology and vice dean for research at the School of Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Hruska and his colleagues damaged one kidney in mice with chronic kidney disease. Then they injected one group of mice with a type of blood thinner called aspirin to see if it could block bone loss. "We found that mice given the special supplement had much lower bone mass, suggesting that aspirin can block the bone damage caused by chronic kidney disease," said Hruska.

Hruska and his colleagues hypothesized that kidney disease results in kidney cells producing extra parathyroid hormone, which stimulates the production of new bone. "We believe that aspirin is reducing the production of that hormone," said Hruska.

Researchers at Duke University Medical Center also showed that aspirin can block bone loss in mice with chronic kidney disease. "Our findings suggest that aspirin may be useful in treating bone loss in patients with chronic kidney disease," said Hruska.

Safety and effectiveness of blood thinners studied

BY GILA Z. RECKESS

School of Medicine researchers have developed a new probe that allows them to track protein activity in living cells. The technique also revealed surprising new details about the activity of a protein tentatively linked to the spread of cancerous cells.

The protein in this study, named Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP), is naturally found in every cell in the body and is known to be involved in a wide range of cellular processes. Overexpression of certain proteins is believed to be guiding cellular growth and movement within the body, influencing the development of tumor cell metastases, or spread, from one organ to another.

To our knowledge, this is the first mouse model that allows us to actually see in a living system where and when pro- teins are activated and can be detected by a first author Michael E. Ward, a graduate student in anatomy and neurobiology. "This is a significant progress in developing a tool for monitoring the biosignature of mound cells and bone activity to be studying it in an animal model," said Ward.

The study, led by Yi Ruo, Ph.D., associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology, was featured on the cover of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. To design this new probe, the team took advantage of the fact that N-WASP folds in half when it is inactivated. The researchers labeled two fluorescent proteins onto the opposing ends of N-WASP — one yellow and one cyan. "Under certain circumstances, light energy from the cyan protein can be transferred to the yellow protein since cyan is a higher energy light than yellow and energy can flow from high to low energy states," said Ward. The team hypothesized that, as N-WASP becomes activated and folds, the two ends would be brought closer together, resulting in an increase in the brightness of the yellow protein and a decrease in the brightness of the cyan protein. As the researchers had hoped, the ratio of cyan to yellow light did accurately reflect N-WASP activity. Normally, N-WASP is only marginally active and can be activated by two proteins, PID2 and CDC42. However, it becomes highly activated when simultaneously activated by two proteins. In accordance with this synergistic effect, activation with only one of these proteins resulted in a modest decrease in cyan light and increase in yellow light, while simultaneous activation with both proteins resulted in a much more dramatic effect. "This supports the idea that our probe is sensitive to normal cellular signaling patterns," said Ward. Using their new technique, the team recorded preliminary observations of N-WASP activation throughout living cells placed in a petri dish. As expected, N-WASP activity was high in filopodia, thin filaments that protrude from cells to help navigate through the body. However, several of the team's observations surprised the researchers. First, N-WASP and its stimula- tor proteins CDC42 and PID2, which are both active in "a puffin," animal-like ridges on the cell membrane that also help cells move forward. According to Ward, research on N-WASP has never highlighted its potential role in moving cells. Second, some of the highest levels of N-WASP activity were in the nucleus, despite the general assumption that these proteins' main function is to move whole cell, which is what the research showed. "We were able to visualize and confirm that N-WASP is activated in the nucleus, even in uncharacteristic cellular compartments," said Ward. "Now that we've demonstrated this technique is effective, we hope to further examine this protein's activity and use it to see whether similar probes can help us visualize other folding proteins."

Celebrate Fitness to benefit breast cancer research

BY KIMBERLY LETTING

Need some motivation to break out of a winter workout funk? Take in the 10th annual Celebrate Fitness to benefit breast cancer research Feb. 7. More than 300 fitness enthusiasts will take part in the event, which includes a 5K run, 10K run, 5K fun run, 10K fun run, and a yoga cool-down.

"Participants pay a $25 fee at the door. But we are accepting donations online to celebrate-fitness.org or by calling 414-773-62, or you can mail a check to BRECA, 517 S. 4th St., Milwaukee, WI 53204," said Laura Kellogg, BRECA executive director.

"We're seeing big improvements in quality of life for breast cancer patients," said Kellogg. "Many breast cancer patients are working to get back to normal life, and this event is a great way to celebrate their progress."

"We're asking everyone to bring a $25 donation, which will be used to support breast cancer research," said Kellogg.

"We're excited to have so many people participating this year," said Kellogg. "We've already received more than 300 registrations for the event."

"We're looking forward to seeing everyone at the event," said Kellogg. "We're hoping to raise $10,000 for breast cancer research, and we're sure we can do it!"
F 

ever distinguished St. Louis composers, all affiliated with the University of Missouri in Arts & Sciences, will be honored with a concert of their works at 8 p.m. Friday, March 29 in Edison Theatre. The Washington University Composers Chamber Music Con-

cer will feature music of Harold Bolinski, Robert Perkins and Robert Wykes — all pro-

fessors emeritus — and Roland Jordan, associate professor of mu-

sic and comparative literature in Arts & Sciences.

Performers will include six fac-

ulty members and applied music instructors, seven members of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra and two guest musicians. The program features will mark the 75th anniversary of

world premieres of Jordan's Symme-

try for Piano and Summer-

scapes for clarinet, viola, harp, 

xylophone, glockenspiel and 

trombone. Blumenfeld will be repre-

sented by three works of songs, 

Cass (1995) and Stern and Stern 

(2003). Rounding out the pro-

gram will be Perkins' Requiem on a 

Rac Rag Plaque for flute and 

piano and Wykes' Quintet for piano 

and string quartet.

The concert will offer a fore-

taste of the 2004 Covenant's Composers Festival, which will feature world premières works by Blumenfeld, Perkins and Wykes performed by the Wash-

ington University Symphony Orchestra and the Chamber Choir of Washington University.

Blumenfeld directed the Washington University/Civic Opera Theatre (1962-1971). He was the first composer to devise an operatic setting of the poetry of Arthur Rimbaud, cul-


Other works include the 

comic opera operetta, An Opera of 

Opposites and a one-act baja-

tico, Tropicana. Perkins' symphonies both conducted his Bregal Infiniti as part of his 

VOC 2003 showcase.

The concert's performers, including Java, who joined the faculty in 1970, frequently composed for smaller ensembles, though his evening-long Map — for voice and a large instrumental ensemble, which was written and presented in 1979 in Washington

will perform in 1997 for the University of St. Louis's 125th anniversary, with the sponsorship of the New Millennium Foundation.

In the late 1990s, both Syn-

chrony and the St. Louis Symphony Chamber series pre-

sent his Born to Play, a piece for 

work in 13 movements marking the 

first 13 years of the AATS.

Perkins is the composer of 

some nine concertos, including two 

one-act operas several songs for 

the stage and several media compositions for orchestra, cho-

res, chamber groups and solo 

performers. He also includes the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship and the American Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters Award.

Wykes has written for film, 

theater and modern dance in addition to his concert composi-

tions. His work has been performed by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and the Saint Louis Opera's chamber ensemble.

His other credits include musical scores for the Academy Award-nominated film, Robert Kennedy Remembered and the television documen-

tary's John F. Kennedy. 1916-

1963.

Tickets — $15; $10 for sen-

iors, students and University Fac-

ulty & staff. For University students — are available at the 

Edward L. Steffen Hall Ticket Office (314-516-

6543) and through all MetroTix outlets.

For more information, call 

935-4841.

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**University Events**

**FILMS**

**FILMS**

Friday, March 5


**LECtURES**

Friday, February 27

9:15 a.m. Podiatry Grand Rounds. "Innovations in Surgical Foot and Ankle Surgery: In- 

cluding First MTP Joint Arthroscopy and 

Narshimma Formation." David Cappy, guest prof, of podiatric medicine, New York Univer-


**Search and Destroy • Baseball • Teaching Tense**

By Barbara Rea

Con
erative political analyst, lawyer and best-sell-

ing author Ann Coulter will deliver a talk titled 

"Liberals Love the American Right" at 8 p.m.

March 3 in Gram Chapel. Coulter is known for her sharp criticism of the American liberal perspective. Through her books and television appearances, she has become one of the most popular and best-known defenders of the American con-

servative philosophy.

All three of her books have enjoyed long

sales runs. The Times Best Seller List lists below.

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sales runs. The Times Best Seller List lists below.
By Liam Otten

Philanthropist Eli Broad, one of the top art collectors in the world by virtue of his ownership of magazines, will speak on "Thirty Years of Collecting" at 5 p.m. March 8 at the Gallery of Art. The talk, which is free and open to the public, is being held in conjunction with American Art in France and a World Transformed, an exhibition of paper and bamboo, which will speak on "Works and Humanitarian Activism" for the School of Architecture and Planning East Asian Professionals Programs in Arts & Sciences at 7 p.m. Feb. 29. The event is free and open to the public and will take place in the Gallery of Art's Steinberg Auditorium. A reception will be held at 6:30 p.m. in Givens Hall. Ban’s work is notable for linking natural and built environments and for its economic use of resources.

As a consultant for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in the early and mid-1990s, Ban created emergency housing from paper and bamboo, which will speak on "Works and Humanitarian Activism" for the School of Architecture and Planning East Asian Professionals Programs in Arts & Sciences at 7 p.m. Feb. 29. The event is free and open to the public and will take place in the Gallery of Art's Steinberg Auditorium. A reception will be held at 6:30 p.m. in Givens Hall. Ban’s work is notable for linking natural and built environments and for its economic use of resources.

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**Diabetes Next phase: pig-to-prime transplants — from Page 1**

from stem cells and other embryonic cell clusters known as organ primordia.

Unlike stem cells, primordia cannot develop into any cell type — they are known to form a particular cell type or one of a particular set of cell types that make up an organ. In groups of diabetes rats that were unable to produce their own insulin, Hammerman and Shawn Skrader, research instructor in medicine, transplant- pig pancreas cells into the omentum, a membrane that envelops the intestines and other digestive organs.

Within two weeks, the pig's engrafted and began producing pig insulin. The pig insulin replaced the missing rat insulin, resulting in the rats' blood glucose to normal levels, an effect that persisted for the rest of their lives. Failure to gain weight, another characteristic symptom of diabetes, was also reversed following the transplants.

In a final group of transplant recipients, Rogers, Hammerman, Fong Chen, Ph.D., assistant professor of medicine, and Mike Talcott, D.V.M., director of veterinary surgical services, showed that pig insulin-secreting cells were present in the omentum and had caused the rats to gain fat, a change previously linked to suc- cessful engraftment of pancreatic tissue.

**Venus Need an actual sample of dirt for date analysis — from Page 1**

...5 to 64-51 win over No. 22 Brandeis. Senior Lesley Hawley paced the Bears with 20 points. The men's and women's track and field teams had another strong showing Feb. 20-21. The Bears sent a small group of men to the University of Iowa in Iowa City, Iowa. Sophomore David Skiba clocked an 8.37 seconds in the 60-meter hurdles, breaking the five-year old school record of 8.51.

The next day, the Bears headed to the University of Northern Iowa Dome in Cedar Falls. Though no team scores were kept, WUSTL still featured numerous individual efforts worth noting. Senior Kamienie Holt set another sea- son-best in the long jump with a leap of 5.59 meters, good for a provisional qualification for the NCAA Championships.

The women's tennis team opened the 2004 spring season with a 7-2 win at Luther College. After dropping two of their first three matches in doubles play, WUSTL rebounded off wins at all six singles spots to take control of the match. Kacie Cook picked up a 6-3, 6-7 win at No. 1 singles over Luther's Miranda Skrade. Lauren Weitz put together a strong match at No. 3 singles, prevailing 6-1, 6-1 over Lindsay Haggen of Luther.

Laura Greenberg and Erin Schaefer carefully considered the chemical composition of Venus' chemical thermodynamics to help narrow the pool of substances that might fit this particular compound. The researchers surmised that the brightening effect was due to a material containing "snow" only a few millimeters in thickness freezing the mountains' rugged surface.

But even as the hypothesis of metal-containing compounds throughout the planet community, its chemical composition remained largely unknown. For example, scientists surmised that the brightening effect was due to a material containing "snow" only a few millimeters in thickness freezing the mountains' rugged surface. Some thoughts could be tested by one or more methods of dating the beginning of Venus' warming period.

So how exactly would that work? By the same process that scientists have used to date the age of the Earth — lead dating — researchers could use two methods of dating: carbon-14 and potassium-argon dating. And because scientists have used one or more of these methods in the past, the results would be conclusive. The researchers then could use one or more of these methods in the future to test the reliability of their hypothesis.
Notables

Adam S. Kibel, M.D., assistant professor of urology in the School of Medicine, has been selected to participate in the 2004 American Urological Association (AUA)/European Association of Urology (EAU) Academic Fellowship Exchange Program. The program is designed to provide young urology faculty with an international perspective on urologic medicine. It also promotes the interchange of urological skills, expertise and knowledge, and assists in identifying future leaders within both the AUA and EAU.

Kevin E. Yarnshekel, Ph.D., associate professor of medicine and of cell biology and physiology in the Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Lipid Research, has been selected to serve on the AANS Clinical Studies and Epidemiology Study Section, Center for Scientific Review for the National Institutes of Health. Yarnshekel studies the pathogenesis of metabolic complications and muscle protein wasting associated with advanced age, HIV infection, cancer and malnutrition, and evaluates effective means of reducing these metabolic disorders. He will serve on the study section from March 2004 through January 2007.

Roy B. Berman, M.D., professor of neurology in the School of Medicine, was named one of three recipients of the prestigious Corporate Roundtable Clinical Research Training Fellowship, sponsored by the American Academy of Neurology and done in conjunction with the AAN Foundation. The AAN fellowship will fund Berman's research, which Berman will conduct at the University's Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (ADRC) under the mentorship of Charles B. Hall, M.D., the Harvey and Dorismae Hagemann Chair in Neurology, professor of pathology and neurology, and director of the ADRC, and David M. Holtz, M.D., the Andrew B. and Celia L. Culejian Professor of Neurology and head of the Department of Neurology. He also is the Charlotte and Paul Hagemann Professor of Neurology and Molecular Biology & Pharmacology.

Obituaries

John H. Stoa, 88; taught music in the early 1950s, died Tues-
day, Jan. 20, 2004, of natural causes. He was a student of
Sonica, Calif. He was 88.

Washington University in St. Louis

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

The University has selected 200 contributors for its annual campaign, called "Keep Art Happening," that pledge card that explains how contributions are used and the benefits to those who contribute.

"Our goal is to raise $30,000 from Washington University fac-
ulty and staff for the campaign," Wrighton noted. "Please consider even a small gift to this important campaign. It is amazing to think that if just 2,000 of our 14,000 employees gave $4 a month, we could raise nearly $100,000."

All contributors of $50 or more will receive the A&G Card, which entitles them to receive two-for-one or half-price tickets to more than 200 events and performances each year.

Participating venues include jazz at the Bistro, St. Louis Black Repertory Company, Dance St. Louis, Opera Theatre of St. Louis and many others. Such contribu-
tors will also receive the bi-

monthly Arts Newsletter, where all of these special deals are featured.

More importantly, that $50 contribution could be a incentive for a ballerina, or fuel a theater touring van or allow an aspiring artist to attend a six-week painting or drawing class. A contributor could underwrite a summer scholar-
ship, create a trophy, or buy a packet or supplies a needy dance student with show business.

"We simply cannot take the economic and social impact of our fine cultural organizations for granted," said campaign chair Jeff Pike, dean of the School of Art. "By supporting the A&G Council, we help build a climate of high expectations and aca-
demic rigor while allowing our students to deal, leaning on individual
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Martin H. Israel has excelled as a researcher, teacher and University administrator

BY SUSAN KELLING-MCGHEE

Washington People

Washington University in St. Louis

Feb. 27, 2004

An inspirational leader

Martin H. Israel

Martin Israel with his wife, Margaret, and son, Sam, at a gala fund-raiser in Pittsburgh to benefit research on Fragile X Syndrome.

Martín H. Israel, Ph.D. (left), professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, and Lauren Scott, a doctoral student in physics, review data from TIGER (Trans-Iron Galactic Element Recorder). The University and NASA's balloon-borne experiment that recently completed a second flight over Antarctica to collect rare astrophysical particles called cosmic rays. "I am continually amazed by Marty's ability to juggle his teaching and research responsibilities," Scott says.

Washington University in St. Louis. 2004

Washington University in St. Louis.

March 2004

Martin H. Israel, professor of physics and astronomy, was welcomed into a cosmic ray group during his first year as an undergraduate student in Arts & Sciences, and he is still engaged with that group today. "It's difficult to choose what kind of research I want to do," Israel said. "I like to be involved in as many projects as possible."

The data have provided some..."}

A person looking out at the night sky usually sees a quiet and peaceful panorama. But in fact there are dynamic, explosive events going on throughout our galaxy and beyond. For example, during the past year, the GCRs carry signatures of those processes in the form of cosmic ray events going on throughout our galaxy and beyond. The GCRs carry signatures of those processes in the form of cosmic ray events. They are responsible for creating the nuclei that shoot through space at nearly the speed of light and originate from outside our solar system. Israel and his colleagues in the Department of Physics and the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, also in Arts & Sciences, have developed innovative instruments that have been sent aloft in spacecraft and on high-altitude balloons to measure the composition and energy of the cosmic rays. Israel says the study of GCRs will lead to a better understanding of their origin and the explosive processes in our galaxy that are responsible for giving the nuclei such enormous energy.

Around high school and college, Israel worked at Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry and one day he met Dan Posen, a well-known physicist in Chicago who was giving a show on the local PBS station. Israel was the museum adviser, started asking Israel about his scientific interests and plans, Israel recalls Posen expressing interest in a new career path: "Are you serious?" four years later, in 1962, Israel graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Chicago with a bachelor's degree in physics. His interest in cosmic ray research was piqued while working with his mentor, John Simpson, "a giant in the field of cosmic ray work."

It was solidified when Israel got to the California Institute of Technology to begin his doctoral studies and soon discovered a bizarre cosmic ray group there. While a graduate student at Caltech, Israel helped build one of the early cosmic ray detectors, an improvement over the previous technique of using nuclear emulsions — similar to photographic film — to record the cosmic rays tracks.

"One thing that was that the data could be transmitted to Earth, permitting data recovery on spacecraft that never returned to the ground. When he joined the Washington University faculty in 1968 as assistant professor of physics, he was welcomed into a cosmic ray research group led by physics professors Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., and Joseph Klarman, Ph.D., which was just starting to develop electronic detectors. Within two years — encour-aged by Robert M. Walker, Ph.D., the McDonnell Professor of Physics — Israel had invented plastic track detectors for cosmic rays — and a new generation of cosmic ray detectors.

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In collaboration with the California Institute of Technology, Israel set up a cosmic ray group there. "It was a great time," Israel said. "I met a lot of new people and made a lot of new friends."

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