University biologist Erik D. Herzog, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, and graduate student Sara Aton examine brain activity data on the computer in Herzog's Monsanto Hall laboratory. The two have discovered a very important role that a peptide called VIP plays in coordinating daily rhythms in our brain's biological clock.

**Peptide helps uncouple the biological clock**

By Tony Fitzpatrick

University biologist Erik D. Herzog, Ph.D., is giving the VIP treatment to laboratory mice in hopes of unraveling more clues about our biological clock. VIP is not "very important person," but vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, a neuropeptide originally found in the gut and also made by a specialized group of neurons in the brain.

Erik D. Herzog, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, and graduate student Sara Aton examine brain activity data on the computer in Herzog's Monsanto Hall laboratory. The two have discovered a very important role that a peptide called VIP plays in coordinating daily rhythms in our brain's biological clock.

**Breast cancer vaccine may be on the horizon**

By Gwen Erickson

Progress toward development of a breast cancer vaccine has been reported by researchers at the School of Medicine and the Siteman Cancer Center. Cancer-fighting vaccines stimulate immune cells to recognize tumor cells as foreign and destroy them. Physicians believe a vaccine-induced immune response could be used to supplement other cancer therapies or to immunize high-risk people against cancer.

"We've been studying a protein called mamma-sil-A, found in 80 percent of breast tumors," said Khalid Al-Shallal Mohamadkhan, Ph.D., the Jacqueline G. and William E. Marta Professor of Surgery and professor of immunology and pathology of medicine. "The protein is especially interesting for cancer immunotherapy because of its frequent occurrence and because breast tumors express it at high levels."

In articles in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute and Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, researchers reported that they constructed a vaccine consisting of copies of the DNA sequence that makes mamma-sil-A in humans. The researchers theorized the DNA vaccine would "tear up" special immune cells called T-cells, to recognize mamma-sil-A as a foreign molecule when it is displayed on the surface of cells as an antigen (a small protein that the immune system may recognize). The primed T-cells then would proliferate and attack the metastases with mammaglobin-A antigen.

"Mamma-sil-A is involved in breast development," said Mohamadkhan. Donovan and colleagues began research on the protein in mammary glands of mice in the 1980s.

**Supplier diversity program goes beyond construction**

By Andy Clendinnen

The University's Supplier Diversity Initiative, under the direction of Sandra Marks, has made many great strides and realized many successes in the past five years regarding the contracting of services to minority- and women-owned businesses. But none is as content with the status quo, which is why the University is always striving to make more connections and improve relationships with those businesses.

One of those ways is for the University to expand its direct spending in non-construction areas, through the Preferred Supplier Program.

"The Preferred Supplier Program at the University affords firms the opportunity to build long-term relationships and a strong base," said Marks, a consultant to the University and owner of Marks and Associates. "Working closely with resource management, the minority vendors participating in this program receive marketing assistance and are encouraged to build relationships with those key departments that would utilize their services.

There are many areas outside of construction in which minority- and women-owned firms can contribute. Buildings need the support of many areas of expertise, and that is where another University endeavor comes into play. Maintenance projects on the campuses are now being used more often to train and develop minority-

**Medical News: Cigarette smoking worsens child respiratory infections**

BY SUSAN KULLENBERG MCGINN

Richard A. Gephardt, former U.S. House minority leader, has been selected to give the 2005 Commencement address, according to Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

The University's 144th Commencement will begin at 8:30 a.m. May 20 in Brookings Quadrangle. During the ceremony, Gephardt will also receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree.

Gephardt stepped down in 2004 after serving nearly three decades as U.S. representative for Missouri's 3rd District. A two-time presidential candidate, Gephardt also served as majority leader for Democrats in the House.

"We are proud to have Richard Gephardt speak this year," Wrighton said. "His political leadership, integrity and devotion to his constituents during his nearly three decades of service to the state of Missouri and the St. Louis area as a U.S. congressman is an inspiring example of public service."

"As he begins the next stage of his life and as Washington University inaugurates its new Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Public Service, I look forward to hearing his message to our graduates. Having heard him speak before, I am confident that all in attendance will come away uplifted and inspired."

Last month, the University announced the establishment of the Gephardt Institute in his honor. Its goal is to encourage people, especially students and older citizens, to become involved in public service.

Gephardt grew up in the same working-class neighborhood on the south side of St. Louis that he represented in Congress for 28 years.

While his parents, a milk truck driver and a secretary, did not finish high school, they instilled in him a lifelong desire to strive and succeed. Gephardt was able to continue his education past high school with the help of a church scholarship and student loans.

Gephardt earned a bachelor's degree in 1963 from Northwestern University, where he served as student body president. Shortly after earning a juris doctor degree in 1965 from the University of Michigan Law School, he began a career in public service as a precinct captain in St. Louis' 14th Ward.

A partner in the Thompson & Mitchell Law firm from 1965-1977, he was twice elected a St. Louis alderman, serving from 1971-76.

By Dennis Gephardt Page 6

**Gephardt to give Commencement address**

The study was published March 6 in the online edition of Nature Neuroscience. The researchers theorized the DNA vaccine would "tear up" special immune cells called T-cells, to recognize mamma-sil-A as a foreign molecule when it is displayed on the surface of cells as an antigen (a small protein that the immune system may recognize). The primed T-cells then would proliferate and attack the metastases with mammaglobin-A antigen.

"Mamma-sil-A is involved in breast development," said Mohamadkhan. Donovan and colleagues began research on the protein in mammary glands of mice in the 1980s.

"Suppliers have a unique opportunity to be part of this effort," said Marks, "by showing the University and its students, staff and faculty how they can contribute to a better future."
T he most critical time in the life of a young scholar is often the transition between the dissertation and the tenure-track appointment. The challenges of teaching, especially for those new to it, can sometimes delay research and publication, and are highly likely to affect scholars in the humanities and social sciences. The University has created a program whereby promising young scholars can spend two years at the University in a program of study that lets them blossom and experiment with research and teaching without the normal pressures of a tenure-track appointment.

The gift includes $1 million to establish a permanent endowment and $380,000 to be used over a three-year period to support post-doctoral fellowships in the history and social sciences and arts and sciences in Arts & Sciences. The award is an extension of a five-year grant made by the Mellon Foundation, it has created a program whereby promising young scholars can spend two years at the University in a program of study that lets them blossom and experiment with research and teaching without the normal pressures of a tenure-track appointment.

"This is a program that is tried and true," said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "Thanks to the Mellon Foundation, we have had great success fostering first-rate scholars, and now, again with tremendous gratitude to the Mellon Foundation for this generous endowment, we will make this a permanent program that will generate the best in interdisciplinary scholarship and critical inquiry in areas that do not traditionally receive the attention they deserve."

The program, called "Modeling Interdisciplinary Inquiry," acknowledges and celebrates the need for postdoctoral investigations while simultaneously offering postdoctoral scholars a building ability to teach and conduct research. In this model, everyone benefits both undergraduate students who benefit from the young scholar's passion and freshness; the senior faculty members who mentor the scholars; the institution, which gains the talents and resources of young academics for two-year intervals and of course, the postdoctoral fellows themselves.

Young scholars in the sciences usually spend one or more years in a postdoctoral appointment after earning a doctorate. This has not been the case in the humanities and social sciences. This program allows for the opportunity in Arts & Sciences and helps broaden interdisciplinary work across many boundaries.

"The model of Interdisciplinary Inquiry" will continue to be directed by a steering committee led by Edward Macias, Ph.D., adjunct professor in the Humanities & Educational Studies in Arts & Sciences.

"We are broadening the bases of humanities inquiry and are testing relations between traditional questions posed by humanities scholars and the problems that have interested social scientists in recent years," Zwick said. "This is happening not only in conventional ways, but also in areas surprising to us, including musicology, art history, philosophy, geography and economics."

Edward Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor, dean of Arts & Sciences and the Barbara and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences, believes the five-year grant will help WUSTL attract exceptionally well-qualified postdoctoral scholars and will result in outstanding appointments.

"The program has succeeded beyond our expectations, enhancing the development of these young scholars, enriching our own understanding of the field, and providing our community with a structure that helps us to think through the future of interdisciplinarity at the University," Macias said.

The fellowship program has enabled us to encourage innovative undergraduate teaching and research, has provided significant resources to the University, according to the University's Sesquicentennial Endowed Professorship Challenge.

"We are broadening the bases of humanities inquiry and are testing relations between traditional questions posed by humanities scholars and the problems that have interested social scientists in recent years," Zwick said. "This is happening not only in conventional ways, but also in areas surprising to us, including musicology, art history, philosophy, geography and economics."

Edward Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor, dean of Arts & Sciences and the Barbara and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences, believes the five-year grant will help WUSTL attract exceptionally well-qualified postdoctoral scholars and will result in outstanding appointments.

"The program has succeeded beyond our expectations, enhancing the development of these young scholars, enriching our own understanding of the field, and providing our community with a structure that helps us to think through the future of interdisciplinarity at the University," Macias said.

The fellowship program has enabled us to encourage innovative undergraduate teaching and research, has provided significant resources to the University, according to the University's Sesquicentennial Endowed Professorship Challenge.

"We are broadening the bases of humanities inquiry and are testing relations between traditional questions posed by humanities scholars and the problems that have interested social scientists in recent years," Zwick said. "This is happening not only in conventional ways, but also in areas surprising to us, including musicology, art history, philosophy, geography and economics."

The program, called "Modeling Interdisciplinary Inquiry," acknowledges and celebrates the need for postdoctoral investigations while simultaneously offering postdoctoral scholars a building ability to teach and conduct research. In this model, everyone benefits both undergraduate students who benefit from the young scholar's passion and freshness; the senior faculty members who mentor the scholars; the institution, which gains the talents and resources of young academics for two-year intervals and of course, the postdoctoral fellows themselves.

Young scholars in the sciences usually spend one or more years in a postdoctoral appointment after earning a doctorate. This has not been the case in the humanities and social sciences. This program allows for the opportunity in Arts & Sciences and helps broaden interdisciplinary work across many boundaries.

"The model of Interdisciplinary Inquiry" will continue to be directed by a steering committee led by Edward Macias, Ph.D., adjunct professor in the Humanities & Educational Studies in Arts & Sciences.

"We are broadening the bases of humanities inquiry and are testing relations between traditional questions posed by humanities scholars and the problems that have interested social scientists in recent years," Zwick said. "This is happening not only in conventional ways, but also in areas surprising to us, including musicology, art history, philosophy, geography and economics."

Edward Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor, dean of Arts & Sciences and the Barbara and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences, believes the five-year grant will help WUSTL attract exceptionally well-qualified postdoctoral scholars and will result in outstanding appointments.

"The program has succeeded beyond our expectations, enhancing the development of these young scholars, enriching our own understanding of the field, and providing our community with a structure that helps us to think through the future of interdisciplinarity at the University," Macias said.

The fellowship program has enabled us to encourage innovative undergraduate teaching and research, has provided significant resources to the University, according to the University's Sesquicentennial Endowed Professorship Challenge.
Neonatal research helps determine delivery risks

By Gwenn Erckson

If a woman goes into labor before her baby has fully developed, her obstetrician must make a crucial decision: to deliver her early or wait for her baby to grow enough that the medical risk to the child is minimal. However, waiting may increase the risk of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), a potentially fatal condition.

University researchers have generated new risk estimates for RDS that allow physicians to make delivery decisions with far greater confidence. The researchers' results appeared in the January issue of the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. RDS ranks as the sixth-most common cause of death in newborns in the United States.

The syndrome occurs when newborn lungs have not fully matured and lack the normal coating in the tiny sacs where air is exchanged. RDS causes difficulty breathing and not only threatens survival, but also poses risks for the long-term health of infants caused by oxygen deprivation.

Because the health risks associated with RDS, physicians who must consider delivering a premature baby estimate lung maturity by testing the amount of lung coat- ing, or surfactant, present in amniotic fluid. Previous research for RDS prediction listed one surfactant level indicating normal maturity and a lower number indicating immature lungs — but that left a gray zone in the middle that required educated guesswork by physicians.

"Not only was there a gray zone, but when the surfactant tests were designed, they didn't consider the gestational age of the fetus," said Washington University School of Medicine research- er Mario Castro, M.D., associate professor of medicine in pediatrics and anesthesiology and of obstetrics and gynecology. "Everyone suspected that the cutoff numbers changed over the weeks of gesta- tion, which meant the old guidelines weren't ade- quate."

So, University researchers set out to create recommendations that took gestational age into account.

"We felt decision-making could be im- proved by building a statistical model that showed how risk associated with different surfactant levels at each week of gestation," said Curtiss Fanslau, Ph.D., associate prof- essor of pathology and immunology and of biochemistry, who designed the study's statistical model.

The research group combined data from three studies of women and babies whose doctors had administered a test for amniotic surfactant shortly before delivery in a total of 509 cases.

The data showed whether the newborns had RDS and what their gestational age was, as well as surfactant level.

The results of the statistical analysis were arranged into convenient tables and graphs to determine the potential risk of RDS based on both surfactant level and gestational age. For example, the absolute risk chart the team built showed that 34 weeks of gesta- tion, a baby with a surfactant level of 20 has a 73 percent risk of RDS, while a baby show- ing a level of 60 has only a 3 percent risk.

The old cutoff numbers didn't provide anywhere near as much information as these figures do," Fanslau said.

Physicians are faced with balancing potential risks to the mom and the baby. Gronowski explained.

"Say the mother has severe hyperten- sion, for example, but it can be controlled," he said. "If the surfactant levels and gestational age indicate a high risk of RDS, the doctor can delay delivery. But if our estimates indi- cate their risk is too low, the doctor can decide to deliver right away to better protect the mother's health."
UWSTL Opera to present A Month in the Country

Saturday, March 18
7 p.m. Kemper Art Museum Presentation.

Friday, March 18
7:30 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.

Saturday, March 19
8 p.m. March 18-19

Sunday, March 20
4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "The Importance of Multiple Interactions." Marc S. Wold, assoc. prof., lab of microbial pathogenesis.

Tuesday, March 22
7:30 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.

Wednesday, March 23
4 p.m. Medicine Grand Rounds. "Do It Yourself: The Role of Community-Based Health Care Workers in Improving Health Outcomes." Wilbur M. Saxton, prof., Yale U., and Morton Binder Visiting Professor of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Thursday, March 24

Friday, March 25

Saturday, March 26

Nuland to tell of tsunami experience

By CAROLINE BROOKS

Nuland, a physician, a professor and best-selling author, is coming to SLU with a book on his experiences with tsunami victims in Sri Lanka for the Assembly Series, "The Family Guy." Seth MacFarlane, creator of the show, is led by a group of animated characters that make up the family—the father, Brian; the mother, Lois; the oldest daughter, Meg; and the youngest daughter, Stewie.

Nuland, a physician, is speaking to the SLU gathering, which is led by Anthony J. D’Angelo, a professor of pediatrics at the University of Washington School of Medicine.

"The Family Guy" is a popular animated series that has been on the air since 1999. It follows the lives of the Griffin family, who live in Springfield, a fictional town modeled after a real-life small town in Missouri.

The series features many well-known comedic moments, such as Brian's catchphrase, "I'm a spaceship," and Stewie's daily life as a genius with a child's body. It has been praised for its humor and its ability to address serious and controversial topics.

"The Family Guy" has received critical acclaim and has won numerous awards throughout its run. It is also known for its recurring guest stars, who have included many famous actors and comedians.

In addition to tertiary care, Nuland also writes features for the New England Journal of Medicine and has been a board member for the Journal of the American Medical Association. He has also served as the editor-in-chief of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

The series was created by Seth MacFarlane, who is also the voice of Brian Griffin, Stewie Griffin, and Peter Griffin. "The Family Guy" has been nominated for numerous awards, including the Emmy Awards, and has won several for its writing and animation.

The show has also been praised for its social commentary, often using humor to address political, social, and cultural issues.
Renowned poet Bidart to read

Award-winning poet Frank Bidart, the visiting Pauw Professor of Creative Literature in the Department of English in Arts and Sciences, will read from his work on March 25 and will give a talk on the craft of poetry at 4 p.m. on March 26.

Two events — sponsored by the Department of English and The Writing Program, both in Arts and Sciences, as part of the 2005 Spring Arts Series — begin at 8 p.m. in Hunt Lounge, Dessau Hall, and at 4 p.m. in the same location.


In addition, today's concert will feature performances by the Kemper Art Museum's Music and Dance Ensemble, the University's chamber opera group, the Kemper Art Museum's Mosaic Whispers and Punch Drunk Love, the University's opera group.

Italian film festival begins with La Destinazione today

The St. Louis Italian Film Festival, sponsored by the Instituto Italiano di Cultura di Chicago, the Italian Club of St. Louis and the Kemper Art Museum, will kick off today. The festival will run through March 26.

The opening night film "Destinazione" will be shown April 1. The film will be presented at 7:30 p.m. in Brown Hall, Room 100.

"Destinazione" is a rare opportunity for St. Louis to meet director Pupi Avati, who will introduce the film and hold a brief question-and-answer session after the screening.

Mosaic Whispers to present concerts

Mosaic Whispers, WUSTL's oldest co-ed a cappella group, will begin its spring season with a "Spitfire" concert at 7:30 p.m. March 18 in Graham Chapel.

Other events include concerts presented by the Kemper Art Museum and the University's opera group.

WUSTL's Program in Film and the Italian Club of St. Louis, as well as by Mama's Pot and the Kemper Art Museum, will be joined by the Kemper Art Museum's Mosaic Whispers to present conceits for Splash of Color, the 10-campus school's annual poetry and art contest.

For more information, call 935-7300.

Wacker, National Book Award winner, to read

In conjunction with the Kemper Art Museum exhibit Inside Out Loud, the University's National Book Award-winning poet Frank Bidart will be reading from his work at 7 p.m. today at the Kemper Art Museum.

"We're very excited to host Frank Bidart this week," said Joseph P. Swanson, director of the Kemper Art Museum. "His work is so diverse and his ability to hold the reader's attention and make us think is unparalleled. We're looking forward to a discussion about his work and his experiences as a writer."
Diversity
Several minority vendors contracted with WUSTL
— From Page 1

st with the control of the chamber in 1994, Democrats chose Gephardt as House Democratic leader.

Gephardt also used his leadership role in Congress to the efforts to raise the minimum wage, curtail rollbacks of affirmative action; pass campaign-finance reform legislation; include provisions that ensure that laws regulating the environmental and occupational health and safety provisions. Unindustry, where he became a national leader in high-quality education and fair taxes.

In 1987, he was elected chair of the House Democratic Caucus, the fourth-ranking leadership post in the House. During his tenure, Gephardt became the first Democrat to ever win a presidential primary race, where he won the Iowa Democratic Caucus. His victory helped frame the economic issues that dominated the election.

He was elected House Democratic minority leader by a wide margin in 1989. His leadership style also included the House's passing President Clinton's economic plan to cut the deficit, investing in education, cutting taxes for working families and raising taxes for the wealthy.

For contact information on usge.net.

The following incidents were reported to University Police March 9-15. Readers with

March 9
A suspicious person
called in the arrest of sev-
eral juvenile suspects from the area near the Liggertown Residence Hall bike rack. The
suspects were predicted to be in the Joe
county Juvenile Courts.

March 10
A p.m. — A vehicle with a signal light failure was parked in lot 53, directly in front of Simon Butterfly House. The light
was opened and the permit sent. The owner arrived prior to the arrival of the tow truck,
and the vehicle was released on

6:42 p.m. — During routine fire inspection, a bicycle was found inside the stairewasko tower inside the University of	

Buscoty Hall Fire. De-

By the bicycle removed. Facilities

The bike was conveyed to the police for further examination in storage awaiting arrest.

Additionally, University Police responded to two reports of larceny and one auto accident.


peptide

peptide

Some of the manufacturers in this area of human growth

Gephardt, who was a member of the House from 1953-1967, was first elected to represent the St. Louis District in 1976. As a House freshman, he served on the Ways and Means Committee, where he became a national leader in high-quality education and fair taxes.

In 1987, he was elected chair of the House Democratic Caucus, the fourth-ranking leadership post in the House. During his tenure, Gephardt became the first Democrat to ever win a presidential primary race, where he won the Iowa Democratic Caucus. His victory helped frame the economic issues that dominated the election.

He was elected House Democratic minority leader by a wide margin in 1989. His leadership style also included the House's passing President Clinton's economic plan to cut the deficit, investing in education, cutting taxes for working families and raising taxes for the wealthy.

For contact information on usge.net.

The following incidents were reported to University Police March 9-15. Readers with

March 9
A suspicious person
called in the arrest of sev-
eral juvenile suspects from the area near the Liggertown Residence Hall bike rack. The
suspects were predicted to be in the Joe
county Juvenile Courts.

March 10
A p.m. — A vehicle with a signal light failure was parked in lot 53, directly in front of Simon Butterfly House. The light
was opened and the permit sent. The owner arrived prior to the arrival of the tow truck,
and the vehicle was released on

6:42 p.m. — During routine fire inspection, a bicycle was found inside the stairewasko tower inside the University of	

Buscoty Hall Fire. De-

By the bicycle removed. Facilities

The bike was conveyed to the police for further examination in storage awaiting arrest.

Additionally, University Police responded to two reports of larceny and one auto accident.
Wyssession is national lecture series speaker

Wyssession is an established world leader in the area of seismology and geophysical education. He has developed several new methods of using the seismic waves from earthquakes to "see" the Earth and create 3-D pictures of Earth's interior. These innovations in understanding what the Earth is made of and how it evolves over time.

An important part of the focus of his research is the complex boundary region between the solid rock of Earth's mantle and the liquid iron of Earth's core. Some of these investigations have been carried out using seismic information from arrays of seismometers that he has deployed across America.

In life as aniddles-like belt, Wyssession is in constant internal motion, carrying heat from the deep interior up to the surface like a continual conveyor belt.

Wyssession also is a leader in the area of geoscience education, being an author of Prentice Hall's physical science textbook series, and a supervisor of the writing of several other textbook series. At the advanced level, he is the co-author of Introduction to Seismology, Earthquakes, and Earth Structure, a leading graduate-level textbook used in geophysics classes around the world.

He constructed the first computer-generated animation of how seismic waves propagate within the Earth from an earthquake, creating a classroom movie that is used in many high school and college classrooms.

Wyssession has written about the Earth in several general audience publications such as Scientific American, American Scientist, and Earth and Moon.

Wyssession is national lecture series speaker

## Women's season ends with loss to Millikin

The No. 7 women's basketball team fell to No. 6 Millikin University, 72-68, in the second round of the NCAA Division III Tournament March 5 to end its season at 22-5.

The Bears jumped out to an 18-7 advantage by the 12:04 mark of the first half, behind the post play of王朝and 凌兰. Millikin went scoreless for more than three minutes (24:21) with 5:17 left in the half. WUSTL led, 23-15, at the break and extended the lead to 35-23 early in the second half, behind the post play of 凌兰.

Sophomore 齐琳 got the lead back to 34-23, at the break and extended the lead to 35-23 early in the second half, behind the post play of 凌兰. Millikin cut the deficit to 4-3 within three points (24-21) with 5:17 left in the half. WUSTL led, 23-15, at the break and extended the lead to 35-23 early in the second half, behind the post play of 凌兰.

The Big Blue took their first lead of the game at 38-37 with 10:31 and 10 never trailed after that.

Junior forward and field track and field team had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.

Indoor track and field had best NCAA finish

The women's track and field team placed ninth of 60 teams March 11-12 at the NCAA Indoor Championships held at the Recreation & Wellness Center, Ill. The finish was the best in school history.

The 44.400 meter relay team of 博格森, 卡森, and 亨利 posted a 2-2 record over spring.
Advocating for the University

Pam Lokken communicates with federal, local and state agencies on behalf of the University

BY ANDY CLENDENSEN

Pam Lokken and her husband, Andrew Sobel, Ph.D., associate professor of political science in Arts & Sciences and resident fellow in the Cathedral for Political Economy, enjoy their yearly summer trip to Wisconsin.

"She is one of the truly knowledgeable people in the field. What makes her good at what she does is her intelligence, mature judgment, and unique perspective. She has a pretty clear-cut," Lokken says. "It's a constantly changing political environment, but there are always core things that we want to nurture and protect. Federal funding for student financial aid is core for Washington University. To make it as accessible and affordable for students and families is very important."

Another critical set of issues that I watch over is federal research — NIH and NSF are the key agencies supporting university-based research. Last year, more than $450 million flowed to the University via the excellent research conducted by the faculty here.

"So I am in constant contact with people at those agencies and with the congressional delegation making the case for the importance of our nation investing in research and higher education."

And this just scratches the surface. We haven’t even gotten into the regulatory issues, or the issues at the state or community level — issues that are much the same at the federal level, just with different stakes.

"What amazes me is her incredible grasp of a wide range of the most complicated issues that are facing higher education in particular, given the history, prominence and research intensity of a university," said Geoff Grant, staff director for the Research Business Models Sub-committee in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in Washington, D.C. and a former NIH colleague.

"Pam is typically involved on behalf of Washington University on matters that deal with student aid, research funding, regulatory issues, including the protection of human participants and animals in research, the pending Higher Education Act, tax-exempt bond issues, the fourteen states, the Wisconsin, the Jo's tax issue and on and on.

"For someone like myself, who am just trying to keep up with the issues of those sectors, I know that kind of familiarity or knowledge can be incredibly daunting. Yet Pam is always an expert in all facets and nuances of the issues and is tuned into the latest current events and implications of decisions that could affect all of higher education," Grant added.

Of particular concern are the regulatory issues.

According to Lokken, there is an immense regulatory regime built around higher education and research — especially biomedical research with oversight from the federal government. It’s an incredibly vast, complex and affordable for students and families.

"And that's where the rest of her office works. It's a small office, just a few people. But Rose Windmiller handles similar issues at the state level, and Leah Merrifield manages the local-level issues.

A medical public policy specialist will soon join the office. "She will help inform people about what's important to the University and educate them about the thoughtful contributions to the nation, our state, and our local communities," said Leah Merrifield, director of community relations at the University. "It doesn't send dollars our way, but it is in a position of regulating us on a wide range of issues. Right now, it's on, a Wisconsin Jefferson City in the struggle to protect political participation, and that is something that's important to the University."

The key to her job: "First and foremost, we inform and communicate. The best thing to do is to stay current on what is going on in terms of funding, particularly from the federal government. It will test us all and the strong institutions, like Washington University, will emerge even stronger."