Washington University Record, February 22, 2007

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record

Recommended Citation


This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Washington University Publications at Digital Commons@Becker. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington University Record by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Becker. For more information, please contact engeszer@wustl.edu.
The Old Courthouse in downtown St. Louis was the site of the first preme Court decision in 1857, the sesquicentennial of which will be received honorable mention, results.

University students were named to the nation program for outstanding 2007 All-USA College Academic First Team was announced in USA Today's competition.

Jeffrey J. Marlow, a senior in Anthropology and of environmental studies, both in Arts & Sciences, has completed the first detailed anthropological field work on these crops and the way they impact — and are impacted by — local culture.

The study, published in the February issue of Current Anthropology, focuses on cotton production in the Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh, India, one of the nation's key cotton-growing areas. There, Stone found several factors affecting farmers' ability to adjust to new developments by practical methods. Among them are the speed... See Cropa Page 6

Happy New Year Xiaqi Shi performs on violin and Fei Sun plays the pipa (a Chinese lute) during the Chinese New Year Celebration Feb. 17 in Brown Hall Lounge. Nearly 400 people attended the event, which was sponsored by the Chinese Students and Scholars Association. The Chinese Lunar New Year 4755 began Feb. 16, and 2007 is the Year of the Pig. See Cropa Page 6

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Feb. 22, 2007

record.wustl.edu

Dred Scott case revisited

National symposium takes place on 150th anniversary

To commemorate the sesquicentennial of the infamous U.S. Supreme Court decision, the University is hosting a national symposium on "The Dred Scott Case and Its Legacy: Race, Law and the Struggle for Equality" March 1-3.

The symposium examines the impact and legacy of the case and brings to campus nationally renowned historians, legal scholars and judges: a Scott descendent; and new documents pertaining to the case in Missouri, where the 11-year legal battle began.

In 1846, slaves Dred Scott and his wife, Harriet, filed suit for their freedom in the St. Louis County Circuit Court. After more than a decade of reversals and appeals, the case reached the Suprem Court.

That court's landmark decision, issued in 1857, upheld a Missouri appellate court ruling that denied the Scotts their freedom. The Supreme Court decision declared that blacks were not citizens and, therefore, could not sue in federal court. Further, the court ruled that the federal government did not have the power to prohibit slavery in its territories. The decision contributed to rising tensions between the North and South just before the Civil War.

Although a bloody Civil War produced three Constitutional amendments to reverse that decision, the achievement of full racial, religious and ethnic equality in this country remains an unaccomplished goal.

To commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Dred Scott Case, the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law, the Missouri Historical Society, the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, and the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, will be offering a series of events and programs to commemorate the case and its legacy.

The event, which was sponsored by the Chinese Students and Scholars Association. The Chinese Lunar New Year 4755 began Feb. 16, and 2007 is the Year of the Pig. See Cropa Page 6
The University is taking steps to increase security on campus. If you see a crime alert issued Feb. 12, a female student was assaulted in Myers Residence Hall that afternoon. According to Kelley, assistant vice chancellor for student affairs, the accounting and design of emergency phones is improving. In addition to existing security measures, police have been installed in residence hall areas. Students are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and report any suspicious activity. The WUSTL Police Department is headquartered in the center of the South 40, where officers are available to respond to requests. For more information, visit police.wustl.edu.

Security measures added on campus

Full- and part-time faculty or staff members limited in their abilities due to a non-occupational illness or injury may apply for long-term disability insurance. While the basic LTD coverage is automatic, supplemental coverage is available to some employees — requires enrollment. The annual enrollment period for supplemental plan is the last week of February and first week of March. The LTD plan, which is underwritten by UNUM, is available to regular faculty and staff members at zero cost. The basic level of coverage is paid monthly by the University for all benefits eligible faculty and staff. The additional level of coverage is paid for employees who are covered by their University-terminated benefits. For employees covered by their University-terminated benefits, the additional level of coverage is $100,000 or higher on a voluntary basis and requires a monthly employee premium based on salary and age and provides a similar percentage benefit of total base salary.

Supplemental disability insurance enrollment begins

Washington University in St. Louis

The University is taking steps to increase security on campus. If you see a crime alert issued Feb. 12, a female student was assaulted in Myers Residence Hall that afternoon. According to Kelley, assistant vice chancellor for student affairs, the accounting and design of emergency phones is improving. In addition to existing security measures, police have been installed in residence hall areas. Students are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and report any suspicious activity. The WUSTL Police Department is headquartered in the center of the South 40, where officers are available to respond to requests. For more information, visit police.wustl.edu.

Security measures added on campus

Full- and part-time faculty or staff members limited in their abilities due to a non-occupational illness or injury may apply for long-term disability insurance. While the basic LTD coverage is automatic, supplemental coverage is available to some employees — requires enrollment. The annual enrollment period for supplemental plan is the last week of February and first week of March. The LTD plan, which is underwritten by UNUM, is available to regular faculty and staff members at zero cost. The basic level of coverage is paid monthly by the University for all benefits eligible faculty and staff. The additional level of coverage is paid for employees who are covered by their University-terminated benefits. For employees covered by their University-terminated benefits, the additional level of coverage is $100,000 or higher on a voluntary basis and requires a monthly employee premium based on salary and age and provides a similar percentage benefit of total base salary.

Supplemental disability insurance enrollment begins

Washington University in St. Louis

The University is taking steps to increase security on campus. If you see a crime alert issued Feb. 12, a female student was assaulted in Myers Residence Hall that afternoon. According to Kelley, assistant vice chancellor for student affairs, the accounting and design of emergency phones is improving. In addition to existing security measures, police have been installed in residence hall areas. Students are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and report any suspicious activity. The WUSTL Police Department is headquartered in the center of the South 40, where officers are available to respond to requests. For more information, visit police.wustl.edu.

Security measures added on campus

Full- and part-time faculty or staff members limited in their abilities due to a non-occupational illness or injury may apply for long-term disability insurance. While the basic LTD coverage is automatic, supplemental coverage is available to some employees — requires enrollment. The annual enrollment period for supplemental plan is the last week of February and first week of March. The LTD plan, which is underwritten by UNUM, is available to regular faculty and staff members at zero cost. The basic level of coverage is paid monthly by the University for all benefits eligible faculty and staff. The additional level of coverage is paid for employees who are covered by their University-terminated benefits. For employees covered by their University-terminated benefits, the additional level of coverage is $100,000 or higher on a voluntary basis and requires a monthly employee premium based on salary and age and provides a similar percentage benefit of total base salary.

Supplemental disability insurance enrollment begins

Washington University in St. Louis

The University is taking steps to increase security on campus. If you see a crime alert issued Feb. 12, a female student was assaulted in Myers Residence Hall that afternoon. According to Kelley, assistant vice chancellor for student affairs, the accounting and design of emergency phones is improving. In addition to existing security measures, police have been installed in residence hall areas. Students are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and report any suspicious activity. The WUSTL Police Department is headquartered in the center of the South 40, where officers are available to respond to requests. For more information, visit police.wustl.edu.
Surgeons develop simpler way to cure atrial fibrillation

**By GWIN ERIEON**

Physicians have an effective new option for treating atrial fibrillation, a common irregular heart rhythm that can cause stroke. School of Medicine heart surgeons have developed and tested a device that radically shortens and simplifies a complex surgical procedure that has had the best long-term cure rate for persistent atrial fibrillation.

The simplified procedure is termed Cox-maze IV, and the surgeons say they believe it will replace the older Cox-maze III, in which 10 precisely placed incisions in the heart muscle created a "maze" to redirect errant electrical impulses.

"This technology has made the Cox-maze procedure much easier and quicker to perform," said Ralph Damiano Jr., M.D., the John Shoenberg Professor of Surgery, chief of cardiovascular surgery and a cardiac surgeon at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. "Instead of reserving the Cox-maze procedure for a select group of patients, we would use this device for virtually all patients who have atrial fibrillation and are scheduled for other cardiac surgery."

The device is a clamp-like instrument that clamps heart muscle tissue using radiofrequency energy by holding areas of the heart within the jaws of the device, surgeons say. The tool can create lines of ablation, or scar tissue, on the heart muscle.

In the older Cox-maze III procedure, the lines of ablation were by cutting the heart muscle, sewing the incisions back together and then forming a new scar tissue.

The lines redirect the abnormal electrical currents responsible for atrial fibrillation in which the upper heart chambers, or atria, wriggle like a bag of worms. The Cox-maze procedure was developed at the University in 1987. In their latest clinical study, reported in the February issue of the Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, University surgeons showed that Cox-maze IV was as effective as Cox-maze III for curing atrial fibrillation, yet takes one-third the time to perform.

"The older Cox-maze procedure was a very complicated operation, and many surgeons were willing to do it," Damiano said. "So we started working on new technology and helped develop a Cox-maze ablation device that simplifies the procedure. Not only is Cox-maze IV shorter, but with the new device the procedure is also much safer because there's a much lower risk of bleeding," Damiano said.

Atrial fibrillation affects more than 2.2 million people in the United States and can cause fatigue, shortness of breath, exercise intolerance and increased repetition for a woman who has had at least two babies," said Muglia, director of the Center for Preterm Birth Research. "We also found that subsequent preterm births to a mother happen at the same week in her original preterm birth," he said. "These findings highlight the importance of races, particularly after correction for other risk factors, and suggest a probable genetic component that may underlie the public health problem presented by the racial disparity in preterm births.

The genes likely involved in pregnancy and the birth process also impact other aspects of human health, said Muglia, director of the division of pediatrics and medical genetics and at St. Louis Children's Hospital. "This disease may be the first in a series of steps to pinpoint causes of preterm birth," he said. "We want to find the way to not only understand specifically what results in this health disparity in African-American women, but also to gain a tremendous amount of insight into a normal birth process in respect to preterm birth," Muglia said. "If we can work to reduce the frequency of preterm birth in the African-American population, which is almost twice as great as in the Caucasian population, I think we will make an enormous impact on human health." Although other researchers have studied this phenomenon, Muglia's study further clarifies the risk of premature birth in African-American women and the genetic link.

"This study helps set the stage for our understanding of the molecular mechanisms responsible for identification of novel genom-
University Events

‘Dance like a fight’: DanceBrazil to edison

For almost 30 years, DanceBrazil has combined modern dance with the popular and traditional Afro-Brazilian forms such as samba and the martial arts-inspired capoeira. Now the internationally acclaimed troupe has brought its magnetic, gravity-defying mix of strength and power, intricacy and eloquence to Edison Theater.

Performances, sponsored by Dance St. Louis and the Edison Trust, will begin at 8 p.m. Feb. 23 and 2 p.m. Feb. 24, Tickets are $30 for seniors and faculty and staff and $18 for students and children.

In addition, DanceBrazil will present an all ages matinee performance as part of the university’s programming for young people ages at 11 a.m. Feb. 24. Tickets are $7.

John Venuta, founder and artistic director of DanceBrazil, describes capoeira as “a fight like a dance and a dance like a fight.”

The form is thought to have developed in the 16th and 17th centuries as a means of self-defense for slaves brought to Brazil by the Portuguese.

Forbidden to practice, the slaves disguised the form as a dance and the “played” the round, fluid, low-to-the-ground movement of patting musical beats that remain part of capoeira. Some say the moves — in which only head, hands and feet touch the ground — were developed to avoid disturbing the white religious clothes worn by the slaves.

A sense of circle is without someone playing a trimmen, a tall, slender instrument made from a wooden stick, string and a gourd.

Dance events and albums also may accompany the call-and-response, which in the 19th century was popular in the recitation of slavery and new tales of life and love in Vieira’s native Bahia, home to the majority of the country’s Afro-Brazilian population.

Vieira and the late Leomil Machado were the first artists to bring capoeira to the United States. In 1975, Vieira — speaking no English — immigrated to New York and began hosting workshops at the Clark Center for the Arts. He founded DanceBrazil two years later.

In 1980, Alvin Alley joined the board of directors and the troupe soon was traveling throughout the United States, performing at prestigious venues such as the John F. Kennedy and Lincoln Centers.

In the years since capoeira achieved widespread popularity, Vieira has extended the form to popularize and influence a variety of music, dance and theater forms in the United States.

Tickets are available at the Edison Theater box office, 935-6453; the Dance St. Louis box office, 534-6622; the Dance St. Louis Web site, dancestlouis.com; and through Metrolix, 534-1111.

For more information, call Edison Theater at 935-6543 or visit dancestlouis.edu.

The gravity-defying DanceBrazil combination of modern dance with traditional Afro-Brazilian forms such as samba and the martial arts-inspired capoeira. The troupe’s performances at Edison Theater Feb. 23-25 will mix strength and power, intricacy and eloquence.

---

A cappella competition on campus

By Neil Schnittker

The University will host the Midwest regional of the International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella (ICCA) at 8 p.m. Feb. 23 in Graham Chapel.

The regional is one of seven throughout the United States and western Europe.

The top two finishers will move on to compete in哄eking in May. The regional winning group from that event will move on to the ICCA national finals in May at the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts in New York.

The Greenfields, WUSTL’s only all-female a cappella group, will host the regionals. Additionally, WUSTL’s cappella groups, the Aeternas and Dark and the Stereotypes will perform, along with groups from Indiana University, the University of Missouri-Columbia, Millenium University and Saint Louis University.

“We’re really excited to be a part of this event,” said Sondra Camburn, group director for the Aeternas. “We’re especially excited to see all the groups from WUSTL performing. It’s going to be a great opportunity for us to sing together and have a great time.”

Tickets are $15 for general admission; $8 for students.

Tickets can be purchased in advance by calling (606) 827-2906 or visiting varsityscots.com, or they can be purchased at the door.

---

Lectures

Wednesday, Feb. 28

7 p.m. Japanese Film Series. "Black Rain" (1989). Screening dusk. Sponsored by the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures and the Center for Asian Studies. For costs and to reg. call 935-5212.

Friday, Feb. 23


Monday, Feb. 26

4 p.m. Center for the Humanities Lecture. "The Jazz Music of Ahmed Abdul-Majid." Habib Zaidi, prof. of history and Middle Eastern history and culture, University of Southern Calif. (Reception follows) Music Building, Rm. 216. 935-5035.

Monday, March 2

4 p.m. Division of Biology & Biomedical Sciences "Frontiers in Human Pathology" Lecture Series. Dan Goldberg, prof. of medical. Location: Teaching Center. For costs: 362-4900.

---

Exhibits

Annual Graduate Student Art Exhibit. Through Feb. 27. Teaching Workshop, Earth & Planetary Sciences, 1110 S. Euclid Ave. gallery.arts.science.wustl.edu/studentart.html.

"Temporal Artistry of the Life of Objects." Artists with Mental Illness. (Opens 7-9 p.m. Feb. 22; exhibit continues through March 5) Sponsored by the Mental Health Outpatient Clinic, School of Medicine, 1 Washington University Blvd., Rm. 109. 935-5468.


School of Medicine Student, Faculty & Staff Art Exhibit. Through Feb. 25. Farrar Learning & Teaching Center. For costs: www.farrar.wustl.edu.


Through Feb. 28. "Emancipation: A Celebration of Local Literatures." Busch Hall, Rm. 100. 935-4523.

---

Film

Friday, Feb. 23


---

Washington University in St. Louis

\"Black Rain\'* Nuclear Cloning \* Respect for Nature
Marlow
First Team members chosen from nearly 600
— from Page 1

students nationwide who were nominated by their schools. They were chosen in a two-step process by judges who consider Academics, breadth and depth of activities and leadership as well as how they have extended their academic skills beyond the classroom.

Marlow is the son of Karl and James Marlow, of Webster, Colo. Earlier this year he received the 2007 Marshall scholar- ship, which provides full support for two or more years of study at any British university, and a second bachelor’s degree or an advanced degree.

With the support of his Mar- shall scholarship, Marlow will enter Imperial College in London next fall and will work on develop- ment and testing of a new instrument, a component of the European Space Agency’s Mars mission, which will reach Mars in 2018. Marlow’s mission is to collect Martian soil and analyze it for biological sig- natures.

Since the summer of 2005, he has been a Athena Student Team Collaborator on NASA Mars Ex- ploration Rover Mission. He has studied housetides at potential landing sites for NASA’s Phoenix Mars Lander.

From the summer of 2004 through the summer of 2005, with the help of two NASA scientists to characterize the geology of polar regions and other- wise unknown parts of Mars in order to in- vestigate its geologic history and potential for life for the Phoenix Lander mission. “This symposium will ask why and how today’s farmers are choosing to leave the prior government in a variety of posi- tions, including serving on the Marshall National Award and as mar- keted representatives to the Washington University Board of Trustees in 2005-06, sitting on several committees and dis- cussing the impact of college with students. He also serves as treasurer for the East St. Louis Marshall student ad- visory council. Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice president of St. Louis public school teachers and how it might be changed,” he said.

In this regard, the CDS is espe- cially proud of its first faculty rec- ruit, Christina Gurnett. She will begin work immediately within the new CDS-designated site in the McDonnell Pediatric Re- search Building.

Children’s Discovery Institute (CDI) is a nonprofit, independent child health research organization. CDI is dedicated to understanding what makes children sick and finding cures for children’s diseases.

The symposium concludes with a reception from 4:30-5:30 p.m. March 3 in Anheuser-Busch Hall. The event includes the original petition to sue for freedom filed by Dred and Harriet Scott, as well as Carnahan’s chief counsel. In addition to the contributions Wolff has made to the Missouri Supreme Court, he will be the 12th chief justice to speak at the symposium in its 150-year history.

For speaker information, to register for a session or for more information, visit the symposium page or call 956-5825. Visit www.wustl.edu/academicرص<br>

Crops
Indian farmers rely on ‘social learning’ — from Page 1

of change, the overwhelming number of choices in the seed market and the desire for novelty—all of which lead to lack of protection for farmers. "There is a rapidity of change that the farmers just can’t keep up with," Stone said. "They aren’t able to digest new technologies as they come along. In Warangal, the pattern of change is diurnal. From 2003 to 2005, more than 125 different brands of cottonseeds come on the market. By the end of 2006, there were 78 kinds being sold, but only 24 of those are really common."<br>

"Anheuser-Busch Hall will exam- ine the case and its legacy from a legal and historic perspective, and how it might be changed," he said. "It seeks to study and re- search initiatives, recruitment of new faculty members, and capital campaigns. The symposium concludes with a reception from 4:30-5:30 p.m. March 3 in Anheuser-Busch Hall. Following that session, a ju- stice roundtable — featuring Wolff and others from the Missouri State Archives will be on display. The symposium concludes with the original petition to sue for freedom filed by Dred and Harriet Scott, as well as Carnahan’s chief counsel. In addition to the contributions Wolff has made to the Missouri Supreme Court, he will be the 12th chief justice to speak at the symposium in its 150-year history.

For speaker information, to register for a session or for more information, visit the symposium page or call 956-5825. Visit www.wustl.edu/academic

Grants
Investment paves way for broader initiatives — from Page 1

While Bt seed exacerbates the problem by creating yet another option, the farming com- munity has tried similar things. In the late 1990s, there was an epide- mic of pigeon pea disease in Warangal. Many farm- ers died of disease in the last 10 years, even though they knew that the disease was around in 2003. Bt cottonseed, genetically modified to be resistant to the disease, came on the market. But farmers who use Bt cottonseed also report increased use of pesticides, and it is unclear how they interact with panelists on how the process of planting cottonseed has been broken down in this process of teaching new seed technologies.

New faculty
Christina A. Gurnett, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of neuro- and pediatrics

Investigator’s research initiatives

Children’s Discovery Institute recipients of funding grants

children’s Discovery Institute, an independent child health research organization, is dedicated to understanding what makes children sick and finding cures for children’s diseases.

The following: interdisciplinary research programs, fund- raising initiatives, faculty, predoctoral and postdoctoral training, and unique educational programs. All full time positions are open to the public.
Women's basketball wins UAA road games
The women's basketball team (19-5, 11-2 UAA) picked up two critical wins last weekend. The Bears avenged Carnegie Mellon loss, 72-55, Feb. 16 in Pittsburgh, Senior Rebecca Parker recorded a double-double with 20 points and 11 rebounds.
Sophomore Jaimie McFarlin added 14 points and nine rebounds, while classmate Jill Brandt chipped in with a team-high 13 points on six of 12 from the field.
On Feb. 18, WUSTL defeated No. 1 University of Chicago. McFarlin scored 14 of her career-high 21 points in the first half and 9-12 from the field for the game.
Parker added another double-double, her team-leading 10th of the season, with 20 points and nine rebounds.

Men's basketball earns split on road
The No. 11 men's basketball team earned a split last weekend. The Bears posted a 94-72 win at Carnegie Mellon University Feb. 17, and suffered its first loss of the season in a 74-63 decision at the hands of the Big Red in Cornell, Feb. 18, in Ithaca, N.Y.
Sophomore Tyler Nading finished with 21 points and eight boards, and sophomore Sean Walz added 16 points and five assists to lead WUSTL. Shaq Sasser added 13 points on 6-10 from the field and 4-6 from the free throw line.

Notables
Melvinna Al-Dahhan, Ph.D., professor of environmental and occupational health, engineering, received a three-year, $600,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Energy for the UC Energy Research Initiative for research titled "Advancing the Fundamental Understanding and Scale-up of TERS Fuel Catalysts via Advanced Manufacturing and Computational Techniques."...
A three-tiered career

Robert Rothbaum fills the roles of researcher, teacher and physician at the School of Medicine

by Beth Miller

Robert Rothbaum, M.D., with Jordan Allard, who came to see Rothbaum for a consultation. Rothbaum says he spends about 40 percent of his time on medical education, designing a dynamic curriculum and meeting with students. “This is a tough course,” he says. “We set our goals high, help students learn the best ways to communicate with patients, listen with a professional ear, analyze clinical data, consider ethical dilemmas and debate into interactions between medicine and society.”

Rothbaum says that his patients are often seeking up-to-date information, but often that information is not optimal, “Rothbaum says with his usual no-nonsense style.”

The strength of purpose and identity also carries over to the first-year medical students. Rothbaum says he spends about 40 percent of his time on medical education. Designing a dynamic curriculum and meeting with students. "This is a tough course," he says. "We set our goals high, help students learn the best ways to communicate with patients, listen with a professional ear, analyze clinical data, consider ethical dilemmas and debate into interactions between medicine and society."

"In the course, some of the students may come to me and say they didn't like a session," he says. "So I'll say: 'Let's sit down and talk about that.' What wasn't so good about it, and how would you like it to be different?"

The students helped design the curriculum for several sessions in the course, including one on complementary and alternative medicine, another about sexual orientation and identity and taking patient histories and a third about palliative care and medicine.

"In the course, some of the students may come to me and say they didn't like a session," he says. "So I'll say: 'Let's sit down and talk about that.' What wasn't so good about it, and how would you like it to be different?'"

The students helped design the curriculum for several sessions in the course, including one on complementary and alternative medicine, another about sexual orientation and identity and taking patient histories and a third about palliative care and medicine. Ariel Lyons-Warren, a first-year student, says the course was "incredibly responsive" to the students' suggestions for the course. "He has done an amazing job of revamping 'The Practice of Medicine' course in ways that students can comment and has made an effort to get to know the students, including inviting us in small groups to his home for dinner," Lyons-Warren says. "He also is very active — my favorite aspect of his lectures is that he has this habit of pacing on the stage when he's trying to think how to explain or answer a question."

Rothbaum received the Samuel E. Goldstein Leadership Award in Medical Student Education in 2004, an award presented to his peers, and his students praise him for his patience, graciousness and an array of ways providing a listening ear.

Bringing out the best

Although Rothbaum’s three “careers” seem varied, he says, “We set our goals high, help students learn the best ways to communicate with patients, listen with a professional ear, analyze clinical data, consider ethical dilemmas and debate into interactions between medicine and society. Designing dynamic, patient-based educational methods in exciting because the students learn the techniques and information so quickly."

"In the course, some of the students may come to me and say they didn’t like a session," he says. "So I’ll say: ‘Let’s sit down and talk about that. What wasn’t so good about it, and how would you like it to be different?’"

The students helped design the curriculum for several sessions in the course, including one on complementary and alternative medicine, another about sexual orientation and identity and taking patient histories and a third about palliative care and medicine. Ariel Lyons-Warren, a first-year student, says the course was "incredibly responsive" to the students' suggestions for the course. "He has done an amazing job of revamping ‘The Practice of Medicine’ course in ways that students can comment and has made an effort to get to know the students, including inviting us in small groups to his home for dinner," Lyons-Warren says. "He also is very active — my favorite aspect of his lectures is that he has this habit of pacing on the stage when he's trying to think how to explain or answer a question."

Rothbaum received the Samuel E. Goldstein Leadership Award in Medical Student Education in 2004, an award presented to his peers, and his students praise him for his patience, graciousness and an array of ways providing a listening ear.

Bringing out the best

Although Rothbaum’s three “careers” seem varied, he says, “We set our goals high, help students learn the best ways to communicate with patients, listen with a professional ear, analyze clinical data, consider ethical dilemmas and debate into interactions between medicine and society. Designing dynamic, patient-based educational methods in exciting because the students learn the techniques and information so quickly."

"In the course, some of the students may come to me and say they didn't like a session," he says. "So I'll say: 'Let's sit down and talk about that.' What wasn't so good about it, and how would you like it to be different?'"

The students helped design the curriculum for several sessions in the course, including one on complementary and alternative medicine, another about sexual orientation and identity and taking patient histories and a third about palliative care and medicine. Ariel Lyons-Warren, a first-year student, says the course was "incredibly responsive" to the students' suggestions for the course. "He has done an amazing job of revamping ‘The Practice of Medicine’ course in ways that students can comment and has made an effort to get to know the students, including inviting us in small groups to his home for dinner," Lyons-Warren says. "He also is very active — my favorite aspect of his lectures is that he has this habit of pacing on the stage when he's trying to think how to explain or answer a question."

Rothbaum received the Samuel E. Goldstein Leadership Award in Medical Student Education in 2004, an award presented to his peers, and his students praise him for his patience, graciousness and an array of ways providing a listening ear.

Bringing out the best

Although Rothbaum’s three “careers” seem varied, he says, “We set our goals high, help students learn the best ways to communicate with patients, listen with a professional ear, analyze clinical data, consider ethical dilemmas and debate into interactions between medicine and society. Designing dynamic, patient-based educational methods in exciting because the students learn the techniques and information so quickly."

"In the course, some of the students may come to me and say they didn't like a session," he says. "So I'll say: 'Let's sit down and talk about that.' What wasn't so good about it, and how would you like it to be different?'"

The students helped design the curriculum for several sessions in the course, including one on complementary and alternative medicine, another about sexual orientation and identity and taking patient histories and a third about palliative care and medicine. Ariel Lyons-Warren, a first-year student, says the course was "incredibly responsive" to the students' suggestions for the course. "He has done an amazing job of revamping ‘The Practice of Medicine’ course in ways that students can comment and has made an effort to get to know the students, including inviting us in small groups to his home for dinner," Lyons-Warren says. "He also is very active — my favorite aspect of his lectures is that he has this habit of pacing on the stage when he's trying to think how to explain or answer a question."

Rothbaum received the Samuel E. Goldstein Leadership Award in Medical Student Education in 2004, an award presented to his peers, and his students praise him for his patience, graciousness and an array of ways providing a listening ear.