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BY CAROLINE ARBANAS

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Nov. 8, 2007

'Major obstacle' overcome in diabetes research

Cross-species transplant in rhesus macaques is step toward diabetes cure for humans

BY JEANNE ERDMANN

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Nov. 8, 2007

Here comes the sun

WUSTL scientists analyze solar wind samples from Genesis mission

BY JEANNE ERDMANN

Washington University in St. Louis
Each One Teach One program expands

BY NEIL SCHOENBERG

ow in its seventh year, the Each One Teach One (EOTO) program, which connects WUSTL tutors with area school children in need of support, is expanding its services. Founded in 2000 and coordinated by the Community Service Office, EOTO Teach One supports more than 100 tutors through two programs: EOTO Jump Start and EOTO College Bound.

This January, the Jump Start program, which currently operates at Hamilton Elementary School in St. Louis, will be expanding to Fedd Elementary School.

Jump Start is a partnership with the St. Louis Public Schools to assist elementary-school students and support the district’s mission to improve the achievement of students in every classroom and in every school. “We’re thrilled to be expanding our services to reach more students in need,” said Stephanie Kurtzman, director of the Community Service Office and associate vice chancellor for financial and administrative services. “The Jump Start program has been highly successful and is a great way for students to give back to the St. Louis community.” Participants in the Jump Start program volunteer to tutor between 3:30-6 p.m. one day per week, Monday through Thursday. Bus transportation is provided from Mallinckrodt Student Center.

EOTO College Bound is a partnership with College Bound, a local nonprofit organization that aims to give promising, motivated, underresourced high-school students the academic capacity, social support and life skills necessary to succeed at a four-year college.

Volunteers with this program tutor between 2-4 p.m. on Sunday in Lopata House on the Danforth Campus.

“Each One Teach One started with mainly undergraduate interest and support,” Kurtzman said. “But those programs are open to anyone. Graduate and professional students, staff and faculty are also welcome and encouraged to volunteer as tutors, especially as we widen the program to include Forden Elementary.”

Each One Teach One provides orientation and training to tutors. Special events also are organized each semester to promote mentoring and new expertise. Tutors are expected to make a week-long commitment and to serve as positive role models.

For more information, visit communityservice.wustl.edu or call Kurtzman at 935-5066.

Webber
Brings teaching and research experience

Sophomore Alex Friedman (center) tutors seventh graders Lonzo McLean (left) and Chris McCoy Oct. 30 at Hamilton Elementary School in St. Louis. Friedman is a volunteer through Each One Teach One Jump Start, a program that connects WUSTL tutors with school children in need of support.

As a lecture and senior lecturer at the University of Chicago’s School of Social Service Administration, Webber has taught courses on topics such as community development, health policy, strategic management and social welfare policy.

His research has centered around community development, mixed-income housing, the role of social institutions and urban development, Medicaid policy and urban hospital financial distress.

Webber has held a number of other positions at the University of Chicago: associate vice president for administration (1994-97); assistant vice president for human resources (1989-1994); and deputy director of financial budget and planning (1986-89). Before joining the University of Chicago, Webber worked for the U.S. government as policy and budget analyst for the Massachusetts Executive Office for Administration and Finance.

Webber graduated with honors from Brown University in 1980 with a bachelor of arts degree in environmental studies. In 1984, he earned a master’s degree in public policy from Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Webber and his wife, Christine K. Jacobs, M.D., have two children, Robert, 18, and Hannah, 16.

Inside Brown: a new tool for School of Social Work

BY JESSICA MARTIN

George Warren Brown School of Social Work’s desire to build community extends even into the virtual world. Using their new intranet, Inside Brown, Social Work’s students, faculty and staff can discuss research or current events, post general information or just get to know each other better.

“Everyone at the Brown school has a MySite, a social networking profile that can contain photos, blog entries and other information,” said Stephanie Hovmand, director of the Community Service Office and associate vice chancellor for financial and administrative services.

Although Inside Brown is still in its infancy, it has been put to use by many.

Peter Hovmand, Ph.D., assistant professor of social work, uses Inside Brown for communicating with his classes and research team. He uses the new intranet to share documents, create workgroups, maintain lists of resources for students and colleagues and participate in discussions.

“With communications tools has worked as easily as Inside Brown,” Hovmand said. “A big advantage is that it’s easily accessible inside and outside the school and is very flexible. The ability to create workgroups on the fly is invaluable because it encourages people to work together. This is a capability that you can easily get used to.”

Doctoral candidate and instructor Hennica McCoy agrees.

“It feels like people are much more aware of what is going on around the school,” McCoy said. “The MySite photos make it much easier to get to know who people are.”

McCoy uses Inside Brown to keep in contact with students in her weekend Human Diversity class and to present new information about research in the areas of mental health and juvenile delinquency to the school.

“I love that the MySite helps me keep my students aware of current issues,” she said. “It’s much easier than e-mail. My students also use the site to conduct surveys for their class projects.”

The Brown School’s Student Leadership also has taken to the intranet. The elections for this year’s Student Coordinating Council (SCC) were held on Inside Brown.

“Inside Brown is very exciting to move the elections online,” said SCC member Sherrill Wayland. “For the first time, social work students who were off campus were able to vote.”

“As people become more familiar with Inside Brown’s capabilities, hopefully it will foster increased community engagement,” Wayland said.

Inside Brown, which launched in August, is a part of a multi-phase initiative to effectively use the university’s Information Technology with internal and external audiences. One goal is to provide students, faculty and staff with access to online tools and resources to assist in day-to-day work.
Epilepsy-induced brain cell damage prevented in lab — then this could provide us with a path. They report in The Journal of Neuroscience there's a lot of data to suggest that's true. They are linked to cognitive impairment — and changes in brain cells in laboratory animals. The insights they gained allowed them to therapies that reduce cognitive prob-

EMILY DEFRANCO

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

Lung disease genomics, genetics, research training offered in pediatrics

By Beth Miller

F

Sessions Cole, M.D., the Park 1

White, M.D., Professor of Pe-
diatrics and assistant vice chancel-
lor for children's health, has been
awarded a nearly $2 million, five-
year grant to establish a career de-
velopment program in the genetics
of pulmonary diseases.

The grant is one of three K12
training programs offered in pediatrics and can be applied to the most complex diseases that occur in lung.

Scholars in the program will study in the yearlong Genetic Epi-

mology Masters of Science (GEMS) Training Program spon-
sored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS). The program will create a clinical track in the GEMS program to train physi-
cian-scientists. Dr. Cole was applying for the K12 grant. It's very gratifying that our goals were suc-
cessfully converged.

The funding provides for three scholars per year. Each scholar will have their "educational and research experiences" during which they will work in lab and then select one in which they will want to write a thesis. Cole expects to begin recruiting potential scholars in June. For more information or to contact Cole at cole@wustl.edu.

Progesterone gel may improve infant outcomes in high-risk pregnancies

By Diane Duke Williams

Researchers at the School of Medicine and elsewhere have shown that babies born to women with high-risk pregnancies treated with a vaginal progesterone gel appear to be less likely to need intensive care than babies born to mothers treated with a placebo. The study, led by Emily DeFranco, D.O., clinical fellow of obstetrics and gynecology, is the first associated with statistically significant improvements in clinically important measures of infant outcomes. It was published in the October issue of Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology.

Researchers conducted an analysis of data from the largest single-child preterm birth interven-
tion study with progesterone by looking at a group of 46 women with high-risk pregnancies because they had a short cervix (less than 2.8 centimeters). They found that only one out of six:

of women with preterm births who received the progesterone gel were admitted to intensive care units compared with 56 percent of women with preterm births who received a placebo. Additional studies are being planned to repeat this finding.

Progestin is a natural hormone found in all women, though levels of progesterone increase during pregnancy. The progesterone gel is used to help sustain pregnancy in the first trimester. The study also showed that treatment with vaginal progesterone gel significantly reduces early preterm birth among women with a short cervix. "We found that women with a short cervix who received the progesterone gel were less likely to deliver within 37 weeks of gestation than those who received a placebo," DeFranco said.

The funding provides for three scholars per year. Each scholar will have three "educational and research experiences" during which they will work in lab and then select one in which they will want to write a thesis. Cole expects to begin recruiting potential scholars in June. For more information or to contact Cole at cole@wustl.edu.

When looking at a sample of 46 women with a short cervix of less than 2.8 centimeters, none of those who were started on vaginal progesterone gel between 18-22 weeks of gestation gave birth delivery prior to 32 weeks of gestation, while almost one-third of women with a short cervix gave a placebo delivered prior to 32 weeks of gestation. "This is a major advance," DeFranco said.

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T he blonde has been an iconic and highly influential symbol of feminine beauty in American culture since the mid-20th century. This aesthetic, associated with American pop art in the early 1960s, the blonde has become a stock image for artistic representation and critical inquiry.

The Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum will present "Beauty and the Blonde: An Exploration of American Art and Popular Culture" — the first museum show to investigate the stereotype of the blonde in contemporary art.

"Beauty and the Blonde," on view Nov. 16 through Jan. 28, is organized by Curator of Contemporary Art Catherine Morris (webevent.wustl.edu).

The exhibition features works by artists such as Lynn Hershman Leeson, Howardena Pindell, and Maria Elena Buszek that have helped to shape popular notions about the blonde.

"Iconic Blondes," the first of three thematic sections, will explore the recurring yet often ambiguous or ironic depiction of the blonde in American art. The section will also feature a special performance by artist Nikki S. Lee.

In the second section, surveys the ways in which artists of the 1970s and '80s, influenced by feminism and new conceptual approaches, began a more sharply critical investigation of the blonde's iconic status in popular culture.

"The final section, "Transforming the Blonde," looks at how contemporary racial and cultural backgrounds interpret the image of the blonde. The works of Free, White, and 21" (1980) by the African-American artist Howardena Pindell, shows her challenging with a black woman (Actually Pinzell in make-up and blonde wig) about questions of discrimination.

For the photographic suite "Unlikely (Factual Cosmic Variations)" (1972-97), the late Cuban-American artist Ana Mendieta employed make-up, shaving film "Bonnie and Clyde" starring Faye Dunaway and Warren Beatty, explores the blonde rebel through the depiction of violence in individual film stills. Roy Lichtenstein engages images of the blonde in comics while Duane Hanson, Tom Wesselmann and Millie Wilson's "White Girl" (1975) consists of seven-foot-tall mass of synthetic blonde hair decorated with Native American tourist trinkets. Ellen Gallagher's printed objects in "Deluxe" (2004-05) network images and advertisements from mid-20th century American magazines, underscoring the constant challenge to define oneself within the cultural field of force and negative imagery as well as the visual weight of representations that accumulate over time.

Conversely, Nikki S. Lee's "The Ohio Project" and "The Hip Hop Project" — in which the artist, of Korean descent, adopts Hip Hop style and dress — plays both with and against established norms.

Exhibits


"Catharsis Through Print." A body of work by Carmen Dolgoz, class of 2007, presented by the Black Student Union.

"The ABC’s of Biophysics Seminar series." Tuesdays, 10 a.m. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Rm. 310. 935-7988.

"Modern Graphics History • Global Warming • Beethoven"

Washington University in St. Louis

Modern Graphics History • Global Warming • Beethoven

Washington University in St. Louis

Exhibition to investigate the blonde in contemporary art

'Beauty and the Blonde: An Exploration of American Art and Popular Culture' to be displayed at Kemper

By L GUIFFI

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Browne examines Charles Darwin

BY MARY KATINO

Brittish historian E. Janet Browne, with words such as "monumental," has won critical acclaim among a generation of 19th-century biology specialists, in examining the life and work of Charles Darwin. Browne will present "Darwin's Darwin: Voyaging" (1995) and "Darwin: The Power of Place," this Monday, Nov. 13, in the Laboratory Sciences Building auditorium.

Browne won critical acclaim for her two-volume biography of Darwin. "Charles Darwin: Voyaging" (1995) and "Darwin: The Power of Place." Darwin's biographies have been called "brilliant" and "immensely valuable" and acclaimed by reviewers with words such as "monumental" and "groundbreaking.

Beyond the scope of Darwin's personal life are his scientific contributions and influence, and Browne explores Darwin as a "collective biography" of the social, intellectual and political network of the Victorian scientific community. She helps readers understand how Darwin's evolutionary theory was created and propagated in scientific circles and to the public.

Browne developed her expertise on Darwin by analyzing more than 14,000 letters and while working as associate editor of "The Correspondence of Charles Darwin," a continuing multivolume publication as far back as 1985 by Cambridge University Press. She is collaborating on a book on the gorilla as an object of scientific and cultural concern since the late 1840s.

Browne is the Aramont Professor of the History of Science at Harvard University. She earned a bachelor's degree in natural science from Oberlin College in 1972 from Trinity College in 1973 and 1978, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1977, and a master's degree in economics from the University of California in 1978 and 1892. The event is free and open to the public — are available at the Edison Theatre Box Office and through all MetroTix outlets. For more information, call 935-6543 or visit www.library.wustl.edu.
Economist Pomerleau named Eliot professor

By Barbara Rea

Washington University in St. Louis

Werner Pomerleau, Ph.D., was installed as the first Thomas H. Eliot Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences Oct. 30 in Holmes Lounge. It was a proud moment to announce the creation of the Thomas H. Eliot Distinguished Professorship — named in honor of the University's sixth president and the Barbara and David Thomas Eliot Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences last year, is internationally renowned for his contributions to the fields of economics and the theory of estimation. Much of his research is focused on optimal sampling, especially on testing for structural change, and for analyzing testing procedures using a continuum of moment conditions. He helped formulate new criteria for estimating the order of autoregressive processes. Den W. Andersen, Ph.D., has used his contoured moments for econometric theory to construct optimal tests.

His research has been published in top scholarly journals in economics and statistics and has been included in several standard books on all levels and advised doctoral students.

"Werner's international reputation is well-established, and he brings to the Department of Economics a wealth of teaching and research experience," said Sundar Ramaswamy, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor for Arts & Sciences. "He will be a great addition to the faculty and will continue the tradition of excellence we have come to expect."

During his tenure as chancellor, Eliot led the University out of its postwar slump and began a new era of growth for the institution. He then served as dean of the College of Liberal Arts (now Arts & Sciences) and vice chancellor and dean of faculties before becoming chancellor in 1962. He retired in 1971 and died in 1991.

Women's soccer ends regular season 15-3

The No. 10 women's soccer team closed the regular season with a 1-0 win over Carthage College at 2 p.m. Sunday at the University of Chicago Nov. 3 at Stagg Field in Chicago. Despite the loss, WUSTL, finished at 15-3 overall and won the University Athletic Association title, earning its second consecutive league postseason berth. The 2007 NCAA Division III Women's Soccer Tournament begins Nov. 10, at Franklin Field, with the Bears taking on Webster University at 1:30 p.m.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (left) and Werner Pomerleau, Ph.D., at the installation ceremony Oct. 30 in Holmes Lounge. Pomerleau, the newly appointed Thomas H. Eliot Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences, joined the Department of Economics last year. He won't be measuring oxygen — a criterion for estimating the order of autoregressive processes. Den W. Andersen, Ph.D., has used his contoured moments for econometric theory to construct optimal tests.

"The abundances and isotopic compositions could be laying while measurement techniques are refined. Our understanding of the solar system is comprised of pieces from the worlds of astronomy, chemistry, and physics, and the planets of Genesis is a unique contribution to our understanding of the solar corona, the place at which the solar wind emerges. This mission is crucial for our understanding of the origin and evolution of the solar system."
Goldwater takes helm of Civil Justice Clinic

Katherine Goldwater, J.D., professor of law and director of the Shattuck Clinic, has assumed the helm of the Law’s Clinical Education Program, which has been named acting director of the Civil Justice Clinic.

Goldwater, an expert in constitutional procedure and evidence, promotes the idea that student attorneys should have their work evaluated by associate dean of student affairs at the law school from 1998-2004 and brings a wealth of administrative expertise to the position.

"I knew we had an advisory role to this clinic, which brings important legal services to the community while allowing students to learn firsthand from professors, skeptics and privileges of representing clients, develop a sense of who has little or no access to legal services," Goldwater said. "The work students do in the clinic gives them an opportunity to see what a difference they can make in the lives of their clients and the benefit of their communities.

"As the law school’s oldest clinic, the Civil Justice Clinic has for nearly 50 years enabled students to assist low-income clients in the greater St. Louis area with a variety of legal matters. Clinic students have represented victims of domestic violence, petitioners for clemency, the homeless, poor tenants and low-income homeowners who have been exploited by fraudulent mortgage finance companies."

Goldwater, who joined the law faculty in 1996, previously served as a federal judicial law clerk, was an assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and an associate law faculty at the University of Cincinnati.

For the Record

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Nurturing students’ dreams

Koong-Nah Chung offers good eats, broad shoulders to students

In 1967, Chung and her sister joined her family in East Lansing, where they lived for a year before moving to Ann Arbor, where her father had taken a job at the University of Michigan. Although she spoke no English when she arrived in the United States, Chung thrived in an integrated public school system in Ann Arbor. Her family also lived in graduate housing with many other international students.

“We were so fortunate to go to a university setting,” she says. “Our house was overflowing with newcomers all the time.”

She and her family, which soon had five daughters, often spent weekends with other Korean families, picnicking and picking gosari, a fern used in many Korean dishes, in a nearby forest.

In Hershey, Pa., where Chung attended high school, she was elected the first female student government president, a monumental feat in the 1970s. “I ran on the platform of the first girl and a Coke machine,” Chung says with a laugh. “We got a Coke machine.”

She returned to Ann Arbor to attend the University of Michigan as an undergraduate. She dabbled in art, psychology and women’s studies before declaring biology as a major during her senior year. “And that was only because I ended up washing dishes in the laboratory of Dr. Harry Douhett,” she says. “My parents really wanted me to go to medical school, but I had zero interest in medicine.”

Chung conducted some experiments with Douhett, who studied bacterial spore germination, and decided during her senior year that becoming a scientist was a perfect career choice. She set up a cot in her lab, where she didn’t mind taking samples at different times throughout the night. “I just loved it,” she says. “I like interacting with people, but I also like to have quiet time.”

Douhett told Chung she should go to graduate school and encouraged her to look at Washington University School of Medicine. When she visited, she was impressed that she could pick out her own classes, and other scientists were extremely welcoming.

Chung chose biochemistry because she enjoyed organic chemistry and biochemistry in college. “I thought the pathways were beautiful,” she says. “I think it’s fascinating how they fit together and you come up with an answer at the end.”

Her graduate school mentor, Philip D. Stahl, Ph.D., the Edward Mallinckrodt Jr. Professor and head of Cell Biology and Physiology, says Chung is a talented scientist who has great balance in her personal and professional life. “I have the greatest respect for Koong-Nah, and I love the way she interacts with, and is highly suited to work with, students as an advisor and role model,” he says.

After completing a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California, Berkeley, and a senior staff fellowship at the National Cancer Institute, Chung joined the WUSTL faculty as a research assistant professor in cell biology in 1996.

Her research focused on protein trafficking, including the role of cell membrane, a process called caveolae in cholesteral trafficking, and, in 1995, she received the Young Investigator Award from the Society of Biomedical Research.

She was named instructor of cell biology and physiology in 1999, a title she retains, in addition to being named assistant dean for admissions and student affairs the same year.

Chung says she sometimes misses research — working with hands and the big ideas of discovery — but she always enjoyed mentoring students in the laboratory. “The best part of my job now is interacting with the students,” she says. “I had wonderful role models who believed in me, and I believe in our talented and idealistic students. Their potential is limited only by themselves.”

The family’s importance

In her free time, Chung enjoys exercising at a gym, yoga and meditation. She is married to W. Edwin Dodson, M.D., a professor in pediatrics and associate dean for admissions and continuing medical education.

“Pet:” says Dodson. “He’s my first pet, and I now understand why people love their pets so much.”

Chung and her husband have two children, Percy, a freshman at WUSTL, and Eudora, a seventh-grader at Wydown Middle School in Clayton. Chung is grateful to her parents, whom she says dedicated their lives to teach their children’s education. She also emphasizes to her children the importance of education, service and finding careers that they’re passionate about.

“Koong-Nah Chung, Ph.D., (center) talks with Eric Millican (left) and Ana Kadkhodayan, both second-year medical students, during a recent research poster session. “Koong-Nah’s most distinctive characteristic is her genuine care about the students individually and the support that she provides as she helps them explore their options, identify their goals and pursue their dreams,” says W. Edwin Dodson, M.D., associate vice chancellor and associate dean in medicine for admissions and continuing medical education. “The students love her, and it’s easy to see why.”

Koong-Nah Chung

Education: B.S., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1986; Ph.D., molecular biology and biochemistry, Washington University School of Medicine, 1990

Family: Husband, John Olsen, Ph.D., son, Percy, a freshman at Washington University School of Medicine, daughter, Eudora, a seventh-grader at Wydown Middle School

Hobbies: Yoga, meditation, spending time with family, visiting national parks

Pet: “He’s my first pet, and I now understand why people love their pets so much.”

Entertaining: Has Medical Student Trivia Program and M.D. students over to her house four or five times a year; “I serve them steak and salmon, the two things that I can cook OK,” she says; “I make sure I don’t serve them pizza.”

Koong-Nah Chung, Ph.D., at Percy’s graduation from Clayton High School last spring.

Daughter Eudora, Koong-Nah Chung, son Percy and husband John Olsen, Ph.D., at Percy’s graduation from Clayton High School last spring.