Kajunbolo

Cerebral palsy doesn't stop these kids

By DEAN DUNN-WILLIAMS

Paul Bendiff is a source of pride for Washington University in St. Louis. He’s a student, he’s a junior at the university, and he’s a source of inspiration to many.

Paul is one of the students who has been diagnosed with cerebral palsy. Despite his diagnosis, Paul has been able to lead a fulfilling life.

Paul’s story is one of resilience and determination. Despite the challenges he faces, Paul has been able to overcome them and pursue his dreams.

Paul is not alone in his journey. There are many other students who have been diagnosed with cerebral palsy, and they too are making strides in their lives.

As Paul's story shows, cerebral palsy doesn't have to be a barrier to living a fulfilling life. With the right support and resources, these students can go on to achieve great things.

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NIH study
Faculty and staff part of new effort to streamline research regulations

BY CHRISTINE FARNER
Washington University faculty and staff have been actively involved in a study sponsored by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to streamline duplicative and unnecessary federal regulations governing extramural federal research.

The study, requested by Congress in last year’s appropriation bill and focused on streamlining the federal regulations and identifying solutions to streamline processes, was completed by the end of February. The five areas identified for the initial focus of the study were:

- Animal welfare—policies related to the care and use of animals in research and testing.
- Human subjects protection—provisions designed to protect participants in federally sponsored research.
- Financial conflict of interest—regulations established to ensure that the design, conduct or reporting of research funded by the Public Health Service (PHS) will not be biased by any competing financial interest of those responsible for the research.
- Research integrity—regulations that require entities receiving grants or cooperative agreements from the PHS to establish uniform policies and procedures for investigating and reporting instances of alleged or apparent misconduct involving research.
- Hazardous waste disposal—regulations that set standards for the management and disposal of hazardous wastes.

The study focused on these areas because the regulations specifically apply to researchers, and many are regulations over which the NIH has some control.

Vice Chancellor for Research Theodore J. Cizer, Ph.D., organized a two-day campus visit for an NIH appointments panel to interview about 30 faculty and administrators from the Hilltop and Medical campuses. They shared first-hand perspectives about how regulations in each of the five study areas are implemented at Washington University and how these regulations could be streamlined to be more efficient and effective.

Washington University was asked to participate because of its reputation for “best practices” in implementing solutions to the regulatory requirements on the conduct of research and determine whether they had intended protections. Also, the institution was asked to help shape implementation strategies.

The issues and potential solutions have been identified in a report that can be viewed at www.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NIH_02-001_03.html. The report is open for public comment and NIH is requesting that members of the public and University faculty and staff submit comments by April 8 to reborg@od.nih.gov.

Psychologist Steven Pinker to speak

Steven Pinker, professor of psychology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver the Onizczo Delia research lecture titled, "How the Mind Works," at 11 a.m. April 9 as part of the Assembly Series. The lecture, which is free and open to the public, will take place in Graham Chapel.

Pinker, one of the most prominent cognitive scientists today, is director of the Center for Cognitive Neuroscience at MIT. He is the author of two best-sellers: "The Language Instinct" and, recently, "How the Mind Works." In the latter, he examines how people make decisions, why people take risks and what drives us to learn. Pinker will speak on topics related to these subjects. The lecture is open to the public, and interested faculty and staff are encouraged to attend.

Campus quiz: BUTTERFLYING THE UNIVERSITY'S CLAIM TO CAMPUS BEAUTY

Campus butterflies are a vibrant addition to the landscape of Washington University’s Hilltop campus.

The Washington University Campus Assembly, a group of students, faculty and staff, is working to increase awareness of campus butterfly habitat and to encourage the planting of native plants that attract butterflies.

The group is in the process of developing a list of butterfly-friendly plants that can be incorporated into campus landscaping and garden design. The group is also working on creating educational materials to increase awareness of butterfly habitats on campus.

If you would like to learn more about butterfly habitats on the Hilltop or to get involved in the project, please contact the Campus Assembly at campusassembly@wustl.edu.

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New surgical bypass technique offers longer-lasting bypasses

**BY NANCY MAYS**

A study shows a new surgical technique used for coronary bypass operations is safe, effective and offers longerlasting bypasses than those previously used. The study, which has been accepted for publication in Annals of Thoracic Surgery, recently was presented at the annual meeting of the Southern Thoracic Surgical Association.

The researchers examined 650 patients who had undergone coronary bypass operations using the new surgical technique. They tracked three-year survival, wound infections and incidences of conditions such as stroke.

The study showed that the operation is safe and can be a better alternative to current techniques for coronary bypass surgeries, said Barnett, who developed the technique.

Barnett, a professor of cardiothoracic surgery, co-authored the study along with Thoralf M. Sundt III, M.D., assistant professor of cardiothoracic surgery.

In fact, the mortality rate for patients undergoing coronary bypass surgery has been about 3 percent, which means that one person in 30 died within 30 days of the operation.

That’s an incredibly low rate,” Barnett said. For low-risk patients, the rate for the standard procedure is about 1 percent to 3 percent.

In some cases, Barnett’s technique offers patients a longer, wider conduit to work with as they learn how to alter the properties of proteins that keep the imaging agent out of the brain.

Coronary bypass is a common surgery, performed every year on some 400,000 patients whose arteries are blocked or hardened by disease and therefore are unable to deliver blood adequately to the heart. The surgery creates an alternate route of blood supply for the heart by making a bypass connection between the aorta and the blocked coronary artery, bypassing the obstruction.

The surgical technique is controversial, Barnett said. Because some surgeons have been concerned that the T graft may not provide enough blood flow to the heart muscle: Not so, said Barnett. Only 2 percent, or 14 patients, experienced temporary low output syndrome, meaning that their coronary arteries remained open and still functioned below expected levels despite the surgery. Compared with 2 percent to 3 percent incidence of low cardiac output syndrome in other coronary grafting, Barnett said, “that number was gratifyingly low.”

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The choroidalplexus serves as a safe haven for the brain. So he determined whether cancer cells lacking Pgp would have a better chance of survival and spread in the choroid plexus.

Some doctors think the brain is like a bar, spitting out cancer cells as the molecular equivalent of a bouncer at a bar, piwnica-worms said. Using antibody imaging techniques, piwnica-worms determined that was present on the epithelial cells. However, the tracer also bound to the surface of the choroid plexus, where it faced the cerebrospinal fluid.

In contrast, MRP was on the surface of the choroid plexus and therefore was able to transport compounds across the blood-brain barrier.

It might be possible to enhance delivery of many drugs by blocking the transporter protein at the choroid plexus in a selective and careful way, piwnica-worms said.

Doctors have struggled to get many drugs across the brain barrier to the known as the blood-brain barrier. But now, researchers have determined that a guardian protein called p-glycoprotein (Pgp) at this barrier collaborates with a similar transporter in the abdominal wall to create a second barrier to the brain. This barrier, which forms a protective layer deep within the brain, is known as the choroidal plexus. The choroidal plexus is a major surface of exchange for drugs and other materials that enter the brain. So he determined whether cancer cells lacking Pgp would have a better chance of survival and spread in the choroid plexus.

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Graduate art Karen Woodrow's painting/sculpture "The Cloning Project" will be featured in "18 Artists, 1994," an exhibition of work by first-year candidates in the School of Art's graduate program. The exhibition opens at 6 p.m. Friday, April 2, and runs through April 25 at the A.D. Brown Building, at the intersection of Washington Avenue and Tucker Boulevard. St. Louis. For more information, call 935-6050.

Friday, April 2

12:10-2:00 p.m. Physical Therapy research symposium. "Consequences of Inequality for Children's Health Care." Catherine平方米 102 Music Lounge (reception following lecture). Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 935-9200.


Acclaimed legal scholar giving April 8 lecture

Award-winning author and influential and award-winning legal scholar Calabresi, who was a law school professor Emeritus of Law and Professorial Lecturer in Law at Yale University, will be giving the April 8 lecture. The recipient of numerous honors, Calabresi was named Commendatore (Honorary Knight Commander) by the Republic of Italy in 1994. He was awarded the 1998 Fellow of the American Bar Foundation Award for Outstanding Research in Law and Government.

Calabresi immigrated to the United States from Milan, Italy, with his parents in 1959. He earned his bachelor's degrees from Yale College and Magdalen College, Oxford University, and a master's degree in politics, philosophy, and economics from Oxford. After graduating first in his class at Yale Law School, Calabresi clerked for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black.


Prior to his appointment, Calabresi served as dean of the Yale University School of Law, where he earned his law degree in 1958 and began his teaching career in 1959.

Rapper Sister Souljah keynoting MLK symposium here April 7

Worship

Thursaday, April 1

5:30 p.m. Passover Observance. Service. Through April 5, 12 p.m. at the campus of St. Louis University by 45 points. Greene

Sports

April 1

1:00 p.m. Men's tennis team vs. St. Mary's (Minn.), Kelly Field. 955-2021.

Friday, April 2

7:30 p.m. Catholic Student Center Gospel service. Catholic Student Center, 8330 Forsyth Blvd. 725-3006.

Saturday, April 3

7:30 p.m. Catholic Student Center Easter Vigil Mass. Catholic Chapel. 725-3358.

Sunday, April 4

11:00 a.m. Catholic Student Center Easter Sunday Mass. Catholic Chapel. 725-3358.

Music

Saturday, April 10


Baseball squad wins two at home

With its nine scheduled games played out last week, the baseball team finished the stretch of March with a 17-6 overall record, Junior Mark Regehr drove home in four runs in the opener and clinched Steve Steineke homered and drove in a pair in the nightcap Saturday, March 27 and the men's tennis team improved their record with a sweep.

University (11-3 in five innings) and the Milwaukee School of Engineering (6-2) at Kelly Field. Senior Scott Hagen drove home in only four runs and a leadoff home run in the opener to lead off the 2-0 loss at 12:15 p.m. and the Milwaukee School of Engineering (6-2) at Kelly Field. Senior Scott Hagen drove home in only four runs and a leadoff home run in the opener to lead off the 2-0 loss at 12:15 p.m.

Women's tennis has 10-2 record

The 1999 schedule thus far has improved to 10-2 on the season after posting a 2-1 record and a second place finish last weekend at the Washington University Invitational. The Bears got things rolling with a 7-2 win over DePaul University on Friday, March 26, and, after dropping a close 3-2 decision to Wisconsin-Eau Claire Saturday morning, the Red and Green bounced back with an 8-1 win over Principia College Saturday afternoon. Freshman Robin Behrstock led the way with a 5-1 record. She posted a win at No. 5 singles against DePaul and a No. 4 win at No. 5 singles against Principia. She also posted wins with three different partners (Laura Marc, Kate Abrams and Shilpa Reddy) to go 3-0 in doubles play. Fellow freshman Kat Selevich posted 3-0 in singles action, picking up wins at Nos. 4 and 2. Sophomore Rekha Raju also won 3-0 in singles play, adding a win at No. 5 to go with two at Nos. 6. Priya Vajani and Nandini Chaturvedula were 2-1 in doubles play, while Laura Marc picked up two victories in doubles action.

Runners strong at Early Bird Meet

The men's and women's track and field teams opened the 1999 outdoor season in strong fashion last weekend at the Washington University Early Bird Meet. Led by second-year Richard Greene's two wins, the men rolled to the team title with 157 points, outdistancing second place Lindwood University by 45 points. Greene won both the 110 meter hurdles with a time of 14.85, and the 400 meter hurdles with a time of 51.45.

Rapper Sister Souljah keynoting MLK symposium here April 7

Sister Souljah,rapper and activist, will be giving the keynote address for the annual Martin Luther King Jr. commemoration at 11 a.m. on April 7, in Graham Chapel. The lecture, part of the Assembly Series, will be free and open to the public.

Sister Souljah is a graduate of Rutgers University, where she earned a bachelor's degree in African studies.

For more information, visit the Assembly Series web page (https://wpd.wustl.edu/assembly) or call 553-5285.

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Food for thought and tasting — master of Social Work students Jewell Brazelton (left), James Conley and Gormein Banman simple traditional and contemporary American Indian foods at a tasting March 23 in Brown Lounge. The event was part of American Indian Awareness Week March 22-27, sponsored by the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

Eads

Dedication to include hands-on-demonstrations — from page 1

on his new book, "The Shape of the River." The book, which Brown co-wrote with Derek Thos, former president of Harvard, examines and defends race-conscious admissions at 28 selective universities, including Washington University. The afternoon presentations and tours throughout Eads will allow visitors the chance to see how technology is changing teaching and learning in a wide variety of disciplines and in a variety of ways. With the help of students, faculty and technology specialists from personal computers, the World Wide Web, software and CD-ROMS, visitors will include in your classroom-like experiences, from taking a virtual reality tour of California's Mojave Desert to listening to a radio station broadcasting live from Germany to visualizing and manipulating molecules.

Two of the presenters, Susan R. Rava, Ph.D., senior lecturer in French, and Brecht Rosbach, Ph.D., assistant professor of Germanic languages and literatures, both in Arts and Sciences, were teaching a graduate seminar this semester in Eads on integrating technology into language instruction. They and their students will have computer stations set up in Room 014 for visitors to go on-line and immerse themselves in another language and culture.

Rava said that in the classroom brings authentic cultural material to language lessons. Whether students are on-line reading current articles from a Latin American newspaper in their Spanish class, or "planning" a trip to Paris on that city's French web site by gathering information like currency exchange rates and trains schedules, Rava said that the language takes on a genuine.

When students log on to a foreign web site, they are immediately in what we call a target culture; they are immediately in the culture of the language they are learning and looking at authentic materials that are current and therefore very lively for them," said Rava.

Rava said that even though most syllabi are still handed out to students as hard copy, and at times there's no replacing chalk and a blackboard, the believes technology in the classroom is here to stay. "I think the resources are enormous, but so is the challenge to the teacher because the question now becomes how to use these resources and how to organize them so that they do in fact work effectively. That's a hard challenge."
To present "Property Law and the Public Interest" a workshop co-authored by Daniel R. Mandell, M.L.S., M.D., the Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law, has been awarded the 1999/2000 Rita G. Rudel Award. The $20,000 award will support Heffelfinger's study of frontal electroencephalographic (EEG) abnormalities of schizophrenia, a topic in which he has been interested for many years.

Stanley Spector memorial to be held

A memorial for Stanley Spector, Ph.D., professor emeritus of medicine, will be held at 11:30 a.m. April 9 in Graham Chapel. A reception in the Spector Lounge will follow at 2:30 p.m. At the memorial, Stanley Spector Memorial Lecture on East Asian History and Civilization will be presented at 4 p.m. in McDonnell Hall, Room 162. Carol Gluck, the George要求 Societies of History, will discuss "Past Obsessions: War and Memory in the 20th Century.

Medical school faculty tenure receive promotion with tenure

Daniel C. Brennan, M.D., has been appointed professor of medicine (effective March 5, 1999). Brennan earned his medical degree at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine in 1984 and completed a residency in internal medicine at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas in 1987. He completed his fellowship in medical oncology at the National Cancer Institute in 1988. Since 1988, he has been a member of the faculty at Washington University School of Medicine, where he currently serves as associate professor of medicine and the School of Medicine's associate dean for faculty affairs. Brennan's research interests include the biology of human leukemia and the development of new therapeutic strategies for the treatment of leukemia.

Field Freshman recruited after presentation on work

Field wrote a paper on the polymer and, through the courtesy of the National Institute of Science, went to the AAAS annual meeting at Anaheim, Calif., in January 1999. There he gave a 10-minute talk on his work and presented a poster demonstration.

Field is a member of the Fielding School of Health Professions and is currently enrolled in the School of Social Work at the University of Pennsylvania. He plans to attend graduate school in the fall and pursue a career in public health or health services research.
Leila Sadat Wexler, J.D., LLM., D.E.A., offers pointers to Andrew Ruben, left, a member of the Philip C. Denning International Moot Court Team adviser. The team recently won the Midwest Regional competition and competed at the International Moot Court World Cup in Washington, D.C., which draws teams from 46 countries. Other team members are (from left) Michelle Noltemeyer, Robert Tomilson, Gilbert Sison and Richard Carden.

**Working for a safer, less chaotic’ world**

Leila Sadat Wexler brings global perspective, concern for human rights to teaching, research

**By Ann Nicholson**

A t the distant courts of Ancient Sabin and the granddaddy of an American physician—who patients called Prince Abdullah of Transjordan and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia—Leila Sadat Wexler, J.D., LLM., D.E.A., professor of law, reflects an innate interna-
tional perspective.

She grew up in a family where Arabic and French were spoken frequently and current events were a natural topic at the dinner table, so it would seem logical that Wexler would ultimately become a leading expert on international and comparative law, a career path, however, was not so obvious to her father, who wished her to follow the family tradition of becoming a doctor.

Wexler dutifully pursued pre-med courses at Rutgers University, but she followed her interests in current events and international debate as well. She served as president of the New Jersey State Student Association, a student member of the University Investment Advisory Committee, which was struggling over whether to direct its holdings in corporations doing business in South Africa.

“I didn’t know anything about investment, but I got a book out of the library on South Africa and apartheid, and it seemed like a no-brainer to me,” Wexler recalled. “The committee decided not to divest, so I wrote a dissent. I argued that there ought to be a principle for ethical investment.”

Although she was accepted into medical school upon graduation from Rutgers, Wexler decided to enroll in law school after taking some time off. During her first year at Tulane University School of Law in New Orleans, Wexler knew she wanted to be a law professor.

“If you are really lucky, you get a calling,” Wexler said.

After graduating in 1985, Wexler clerked for a U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals judge. She then pursued a master of laws in Criminal Law at Columbia University, where she was awarded a Jersey Fellowship in Foreign Law, which included working at the Centre de Droit International de Paris. Wexler remained in Paris to pursue her doctorate in law at the University of Paris-Sorbonne in 1998. She also held two prestigious judicial clerkships at La Cour de Cassation (the French Supreme Court) and the Court of Trier (France’s Supreme Court for Commercial Affairs). Licensed to practice law in France and the United States, Wexler practiced international law in Paris for five years before joining the Washington, D.C., University law faculty in 1996.

Her expertise in private and public international law, European Union law and international criminal law combined with her gifts as a teacher have made her an excellent fit for the School of Law. “Leila has been a breath of fresh air,” said Stephen H. Legumsky, J.D., LL.M., the Jean-Pascal Delpech Professor of International and Comparative Law.

Charles F. Nogel Professor of International and Comparative Law. “She has contributed immeasurably to our international program. Through her scholarly writing and skillful leadership in the International Law Association, Leila has acquired a global reputation for her pioneering work on the first-ever international criminal court.”

**Dynamic teacher**

Second-year law student Andrew Ruben admires Wexler’s enthusiasm, scholarship and drive.

“Professor Wexler has a very dynamic teaching style,” he said. “She sets a very high standard for herself and her students, but she also helps you attain that standard.”

**ANDREW RUBIN**

Wexler’s work on crimes against humanity has gained international recognition, and was recently cited by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in the Trebula case, involving Dusan Tadic, a Bosnian Serb accused of torturing and murdering Muslims and Croats. This spring, she received the “Human Rights Fellow” from the law school to pursue her work on the Truth Commission and the International Criminal Court.

Chair of the American Branch of the International Law Association Executive Committee member, Wexler has authored or edited several books, including *Human Rights and International Lawyer: An Expository History,* a compilation of more than 250 nongovernment agencies who struggle to define the parameters of an international institution to respond to the atrocities of the 20th century.

**Historic achievement**

After five years of “gnawing”: “It was an extraordinary event in the development of a legal institution to mediate disputes, and in the most egregious cases, to prosecute and punish offenders,” Wexler said. “It was an extraordinary event involving representatives of 160 countries that had a major impact on the future of international criminal law.”

Wexler was appointed to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, established by the United Nations Security Council and the desire for a U.S. right to veto prosecution of judges. “The American delegation represented the spirit of the American position of not being immediately convicted,” Wexler noted.

Before the court officially can be created, much work must be done. “Sixty-nine nations must ratify the treat, and the International Criminal Court,” a statute for the International Criminal Court, has been adopted. “The Rome conference was the culmination of a century-long effort to address international crime related to war, human rights abuses and terrorism, the enforcement of which has been practically nonexistent, and the actual criminal conduct covered in many cases has been unclear,” Wexler observed. “The case for a permanent international criminal court with jurisdiction over serious international crimes is a compelling one. Legal cooperation, it can only be enforced on an international scale, could lead to deterrence of crime, prevention for the victims of crimes, retribution for criminal acts and upholding of the principles of justice and law.”

Last summer, Wexler was a non-voting delegate to the United Nations Diplomatic Conference on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court, where a statute for the proponents, believing that the American position was not immediately convicted,” Wexler noted.

The conference was the culmination of a century-long effort in to rein in international crime. The establishment of an International Criminal Court, where a statute for the proponents, believing that the American position was not immediately convicted,” Wexler noted.

Though she abandoned a medical career, Wexler approaches the law like a surgeon cutting to the core of the issue. She also has a knack for absorbing vast quantities of information concerning her field. “As she wrestles with complex international legal issues with her students, Wexler sees Washington University as a force for positive change toward a multicultural perspective and the fostering of a generation that might make the world a safer and less chaotic place,” she said. “We need to look at the world not as a scary and frightening, but as a wondrous, exciting place full of diversity and different views that can enrich our own understanding of this planet.”

Leila Sadat Wexler and her son, Sam, enjoy a recent outing at the skating rink.