Ford Foundation pioneers billion years at temperatures wet planet, like Earth and ancient dry Venus may have been a tures, have concluded that hot tion rates at extreme tempera-
States." Washington University, in its "Responsive Ph.D." initiative three inaugural universities record, the University is one of programs.

Could Venus have once been a wet planet?

BY DONNA KETTENBACH

Washington University is paving the way for others with its innovative doctoral programs.

Because of its successful track record, the University is one of three inaugural universities joining with the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation in its "Responsive Ph.D." initiative "to provide a richer purpose for Ph.D. education in the United States." Washington University, the University of Michigan–Ann Arbor and University of Washington–Seattle will get the initiative off the ground and begin imple-

WESTON STONE

The new evidence suggesting a wet Venus history comes from a series of experiments documenting the chemical stability of tremolite for several billion years at temperatures similar to that of Venus' surface, about 740 degrees Kelvin − roughly 870 degrees Fahrenheit. Tremolite is a mineral that forms in the presence of water. If tremolite or some other hydrous mineral can be detected on the surface of Venus, then it can be concluded that Earth's once wet neighbor lost its water over time, raising to rest an enduring question in planetary science.

Graduate student Natasha M. Johnson and Professor Bruce Feady Jr., Ph.D., professor of earth and planetary sciences, reported their findings in the Department Earth and Planetary Sciences in Arts & Sciences, and in the paper "Tremolite: A New Hydrous Mineral Candidate for the Surface of Venus." They showed that tremolite forms in the presence of water at extreme temperatures typical of the planet Venus. Who's to say that Venus might have been a wet planet in the past?

The Responsive Ph.D. grows in part out of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation's Humanities at Work program, which is expanding career opportunities for Ph.D.s in fields like History and English.

"There is a national realization that Ph.D.s have such exceptional research skills that they can apply them basically anywhere," Thach said. "The proficiency a student gains pursuing a Ph.D. can be used to advance a wide range of careers. This year's theme is "We are committed to preserving the architectural integrity of this campus," Thaman said. Many colleges and universities develop new master plans, but here, Thaman and Fegley, with the help of Bruce Fegley, have developed a master plan for preserving the architectural character of the campus.

"The campus is our greatest planning and management. It's critical that we maintain the historical and architectural character of the campus," Thaman said. Many colleges and universities develop new master plans, but here, Thaman and Fegley have developed a master plan for preserving the architectural character of the campus, Thaman said. Many colleges and universities develop new master plans, but here, Thaman and Fegley, with the help of Bruce Fegley, have developed a master plan for preserving the architectural character of the campus.

"We continue to develop, but we always go back to Cope and Stewardson, which is the founda-
tion of everything we do," Thaman said. "We are committed to preserving the architectural integrity of this campus." RALPH H. THAMAN, JR.

The panelists work in fields as varied as the environment, public relations, technology, the arts, health care, law, nonprofit and the corporate sector.

"The panelists will discuss what they do, how they got started and how to get a job in their field." See Career, Page 5

Reno

vations, repairs

The Three R's: Renovations, Repairs and Replacements

This is the first of a three-part series on the University's investments on campus and in the community.

This issue: Maintaining and upgrading the University's buildings

Feb. 6: The University's investments in surrounding neighborhoods

Feb. 16: New construction around campus
**Ford Foundation sparks progress in social work**

**BY ANN NICHOLSON**

Support for research at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work is a prime example of the Ford Foundation's commitment to incubating ideas with long-term sustainability. The center is conducting groundbreaking work in asset building, helping the poor break the cycle of poverty by making personal savings possible.

Michael W. Sherraden, Ph.D., the Benjamin E. and Hermine and Robert L. Oviatt, senior vice president and group creative director for the agency, led some 100 attendees — students, event planning committee; and Ron Crooks, managing director and chief creative officer of St. Louis-based ad agency D'Arcy Mcausley Benton & Bowles. Crooks and Ario Oveis, senior vice president and group creative director for the agency, led some 300 students — MBA students and staff from the Olin School and their guests — in pre-game and halftime discussions of Super Bowl advertising. Crooks said that, to be great, Super Bowl ads had to be memorable and must indelibly link the product and the ad. Attendees used "score cards" to determine the potential of favorite and rate ads' business effectiveness. Ads for Anchor-Packaged, Pepsi and E*Trade were winners, and ones for Accenture and monster.com were losers. Students also enjoyed the game, shown on several big-screen televisions; super party food and drink; and attractive prizes from local merchants.

The event was presented by the Olin Marketing Association and held in a classroom and adjoining lounge in Simon Hall.

**Ford Foundation president to discuss new directions in philanthropy**

**BY BARBARA REA**

Susan V. Berresford, president of the Ford Foundation, will deliver "Philanthropy in the 21st Century" at 4 p.m. Thursday in Brown Hall, Room 300.

The talk, part of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work's 2001 Spring Lecture Series, is free and open to the public.

Berresford has headed the Ford Foundation since 1996 and is the first woman to hold that position.

She has been with the foundation for more than 30 years, joining the staff in 1970 as a project assistant in the foundation's focus on Foundations, the Transfiguration of Social Institutions," Brown Lounge.

**Social work school's lecture series**

George Warren Brown School of Social Work's spring lecture series spans social issues from the perspectives of refugees to the role of philanthropy to the latest developments in gene therapy.

The series kicked off Jan. 10 with a lecture by St. Louis Public Schools Superintendent Cleveland Hammonds on the history and future of the city school system. It will continue Thursday with a lecture by Susan V. Berresford, president of the Ford Foundation, on "Philanthropy in the 21st Century." It will be at 4 p.m. in Brown Hall Room 100.

Other lectures in the series, which is free and open to the public, are:

- 11:30 a.m. April 19 — University alumnus Michael E. Willis, PA, of Michael Wills Architects, on "Architecture and Its Role in the Transfiguration of Social Institutions," Brown Lounge.
- 11:10 a.m. April 26 — George B. Johnson, Ph.D., professor of Business and Social Sciences, on "Gene Therapy on Trial," Brown Lounge.

For more information, call 935-4999.

**Panel discussion**

Panelists are:

- Moderator Michael McCambridge, adjunct instructor and editor, with panel of renowned sports journalists.
- Sara Cones, executive editor, The Record.
- Alexander Wolf, senior writer, Sports Illustrated.
- Dennis Dodd, senior writer, CBSSports.com.
- Friday, May 18, 2001, 2-4 p.m. in the Center for Social Development, Room 162 of Washington University in St. Louis, 1100 S. 4th St.

For more information on the record's sports page at: http://www.gwbw.wustl.edu/~csd/

"The Ford Foundation is doing pioneering work in this area, as it identifies and tests out innovations in asset building that might have broader implications for state and federal policy," said Michael W. Sherraden, who is also the leader among a broad coalition of major foundations supporting the American Dream effort to help low-income families use TDA accounts to save money for major expenditures — a home, college education for their children or a new business. Since 1996, a series of Ford grants totaling close to $5 million have supported the project, which is run by the Corporation for Enterprise Development in Washington, D.C., Sherraden and the Center for Social Development.

"The data clearly demonstrates that current savings accounts do not accumulate assets," Sherraden said. "Interestingly, amounts of savings have varied little depending on income, and the very poor have saved at proportionally much higher rates than others. While additional analysis is needed to determine how, why and for what the poor save, the project's findings ultimately may lead to a major shift in savings policies nationwide.

For more information on Sherraden's work, visit the Center for Social Development home page at: http://www.gwbw.wustl.edu/~csd/
S

chool of Medicine researchers have identified a brain region associated with recovery from stroke. This glioma-free area, which was previously thought to participate in the ischemic stroke. Patients often express hope for clinical research and language, particularly after a stroke, is an area of the brain. Remarkably, many recover the majority of their language abilities within 1 to 17 months. Although physical, occupational and speech therapies play key roles in recovery, scientists do not yet understand how the brain recovers and how different therapies influence rehabilitation.

"We use many forms of therapy, but one of them is based on good common sense rather than on real, scientific evidence," said Maurizio Corbetta, M.D., assistant professor of neurology and the study's principal investigator. Howard Rosen, M.D., previous fellow in neurology at the medical school and current assistant professor of psychiatry at the University of California at San Francisco, was first author of the study.

When stroke patients regain some of their language ability, their behavioral improvements may reflect actions of two mechanisms. The damaged area might recover its original function, or the damaged part of the brain might take over and compensate for the impaired region. Corbetta and his colleagues performed two tasks that might distinguish between these possibilities.

"We were interested in imaging areas potentially involved in language recovery to examine the underlying mechanisms," Corbetta, also assistant professor of neurology and of anatomy and neurobiology, said. "We also like to find new markers to distinguish between successful and unsuccessful recovery."

Recent advances in imaging techniques provide researchers with a window into the living brain. Imaging studies of language recovery after stroke have examined patients on the basis of clinical symptoms. Scientists have also found that patients with a specific language deficit in one area of the brain, even when they still have a symptom with decreased activity in a particular area of the brain or capturing an image of how the brain functions itself after injury. But there is a great deal of variability in how clinical symptoms relate to lesion location and size, the brain recoveries after stroke have been studied with a variety of methods, and the research suggests that determining a relationship between brain recovery and patients' clinical symptoms can be difficult. For example, Corbetta and his colleagues began at the right side of the equation. They examined the long-term effects of damage to a well-defined region called the left inferior frontal cortex — located on the left side of the brain — known to be critical for language performance.

Steven E. Petersen, Ph.D., professor of anatomy and neurobiology, psychiatry and associate professor of neurological surgery and biomedical engineering, said his colleagues at the medical school had previously found that this region is very active in healthy volunteers during slightly challenging tasks. For example, participants were asked to form a word that starts with "but." When they think of a response, such as "cousin," the frontal area of the brain is active. However, the area does not appear to be involved when healthy individuals perform easy, familiar tasks like this.

By screening 350 stroke patients, Corbetta and colleagues identified six patients whose speech was located around this particular region. They tested these patients on a variety of tasks, and healthy individuals.

All six patients performed poorly on the same tasks that activated the brain's language areas, but their scores were not as extreme as those of other patients who had some degree of clinical recovery. However, recovery appears to be better when parts of the left language area resume their role, as was found in the two patients with smaller lesions. This could indicate a second mechanism of recovery.

Corbetta and his colleagues plan to follow the patients immediately after a stroke and again after six months, when spontaneous recovery is likely to be complete. These long-term data should allow an analysis of brain recovery, identifying factors that predict recovery and clarify the brain's own rehabilitation techniques.
**University Events**

### ‘Music of Beethoven’ presented by Haber and Carlin

at Lincoln Center. His chamber music activities include serving as the cellist of The Composers Quartet and of The Gabrielli Trio as well as numerous performances at the Marlboro Festival in Vermont.

The London Times has praised Pablo as a "truly marvelous" musician, and the New York Times has noted "his lyricism and perfection of his phrasing," and wrote that "the maestro’s musicianship is impeccable and perfect." He will give his first performance in New York City, Casablanca, Morocco, and Geneva, Switzerland, Harvard, Germany, and Berne, Switzerland.

Haber has appeared in recital with such orchestras as the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra and the Boston Pops and has worked with conductors such as Leonard Shiu and Boris Goldstein. He has been present at many of the country’s finest music schools including Oberlin College in Ohio, the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Indiana University— Bloomington, and the Aspen Music Festival in Colorado. He has been a professor of music at the University of Arizona since 1983.

Haber has graduated cum laude from Harvard University with a bachelor’s degree in music, later earning a master’s degree in piano from the Julliard School. He received his License de Concert from the Ecole Normale de Musique in Paris and has studied piano with Rosina Licea and the late Albeniz and Estrin, as well as interpretation with Martha Argerich. His performances are broadcast regularly on National Public Radio. Since 1989, he has been one of only two recitalists to receive a full grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

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run to end the half up 19-14. The Bears continued in the second half as 17 points in action and 11 scored. Jennifer Rivers collected a double-double, with Sara Dent scored 16 and Tasha Boyd had nine points, six boards, six assists and 10 steals. The Bears held Rochester to just 12 percent shooting. Sunday's game against Case Western Reserve played out like that Rochester win, as the Bears trailed early but took a commanding lead - 42-24 - by halftime. The Bears did it with defense, holding the Spartans to just 21 percent shooting in the first half and 33 percent for the game while extending WU's holding opponents under 70 percent shooting to 72 games. Sunday was also a day for the personal highlights - Rodgers scored 19 to vault into third place all-time at the University in scoring with a 349 career points. Also, Lindsey Merrill had 19 points, including a career-high nine free-throws, and Robin Lahugarue set career-high points in 17 (17) and rebounds (13). The Bears are 8-0 in the University Athletic Association and 17-1 overall. WU went on to win 14 consecutive home games.

Swimming and diving come in second

The Bears' Ryan Patton makes a pass during a recent men's basketball game.
Buildings
Older structures get maintenance, upgrades
from Page 1
plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and decorative, with state-of-the-art technology coming in the form of a new $500,000 renovation at the former North and South Buildings, known as Duncker and Eads halls.

Elsewhere, major projects (and so much more) are in the historic buildings that are:

- The restoration of Holmes Lounge in Rollag Hall, returning this space to its original Edwardian elegance;
- Complete renovations of the Rathskeller and the Career Center in Unvers Hall;
- Interior restoration work in the University's beloved Graham Chapel, including cleaning the stone and woodwork, lighting upgrades, and air conditioning (HVAC), extensive, an elevator and other accessibility improvements;
- A "major upgrade" in the Worrin's Building's Urban Lounge and rooms behind it;
- Upgrading building lobby and hallways and HVAC is the course, are not the only ones undergoing renovations. In all, the University invested some $45,687,100 in major improvements to existing buildings in just the last five years. From West Campus to Missouri Science to Wohl Center, the facilities planning and management department has been hard at work keeping campus buildings fit, trim and usable into the future.

Not are these improvements limited to buildings. Members of the University community are keenly aware of major construction, at the southeast corner of the Hilltop, where the University is spending 7.4 million to relocate and replace 7- and 10-foot Metropolis Sewer District lines. The sewer originally ran diagonally across the North Brookings parking lot and adjacent lawn, making construction impossible in the area. The new 12-square-foot line will run 1,600 feet along Millbrook Boulevard, underground, and then down Skinker, making it not only accessible but service for building plant - new chillers, a boiler, a utility metering, an elevator and major support equipment - a new project, much needed investment was made to make the facility we now call Wohl Center.

Medical Campus involved too
Similar investments dot the Medical Campus, where the School of Medicine, working on its own and jointly with BJC Health System on both the Forest Park and Washington University Medical Center (WUMC) undertook billions of dollars of infrastructure improvements every year.

Among the most visible are components of what the school and the University call the "public realm." Focused on building upgrades and improvements on rights-of-way, public realm improvements include sidewalks, retaining walls, landscaping, maintenance and street signage around the campus.

WUMC crew — not city workers — is doing the work. The project covers Kingshighway from Highway 40 to Forest Park Parkway and is expanding along Euclid Avenue and connecting streets.

The University has invested 3.4 million just in the first phase, called "Tier I," between Kingshighway and Forsyth. With another $1 million in WUMC spending planned there.

"It's purpose is to present a more pleasing appearance for patients and visitors, to enhance the environment as a place of healing," said Weldin F. Jackson, assistant dean for facilities and chief facility offices.

The Shaefer, director of design and construction on the Medical Campus, said the exterior improvements also help visitors find their way. "You define the campus," he said — a useful function in a medical center comprising some 72 structures.

Like the Hilltop, this campus has invested historic buildings and the University has invested substantially in improving them. In just the last five years, these improvements include:

- Expansion of the Hilltop, and a new terra cotta roof in keeping with the architectural style of McMillan Hospital, which dates from 1929 and houses neurological surgery and ophthalmology, among others; and
- The renovation of the former School of Dentistry building to a state-of-the-art biotechnology facility;

Major upgrades to the office buildings on the Hilltop, the Medical Campus has its share of historic buildings, and the University has invested substantially in improving them.

News Briefs

Did you know?
This sign's days are numbered. St. Louis County highway officials are changing the name of Millbrook Boulevard to Forest Park Parkway in an effort to lessen confusion for motorists traveling with the area and to provide continuity for Forest Park Parkway. Forest Park Parkway is known as Millbrook Boulevard between Blakely Road and Pershing Avenue. The name Millbrook was coined from the names of Robert Brookings, a major University benefactor and driving force behind the school’s development and David Milligan, City’s mayor from 1933 to 1937. In honor of Millard and Brookings, the overpass will be named Millbrook Brookings Overpass. Both the St. Louis Board of Aldermen and St. Louis County officials voted to change the street name, which should take effect in the next two months.

Teaching Center offers technology courses

The Teaching Center has announced the lineup for its weight loss programs for faculty and teaching assistants. The courses, all held in East Hall, focus on nutrition, diet and the use of technology to enhance teaching.

A wide variety of courses will be offered, including classes on Web pages, PowerPoint, Web research, distributed learning, Windows and the Macintosh operating system.

The one- and two-day courses continue until March and more information can be obtained at the Teaching Center’s Web page at http://teachcenter.artsci.wustl.edu.

Libraries offer
UnCover Reveal service

UnCover Reveal, an online periodical database that indexes more than 18,000 English-language periodicals and offers more than 7 million articles, is now available from the libraries.

This free service adds 5,000 new articles daily. It allows researchers to conduct bibliographic, keyword and author searches and receive tables of contents and full text articles. It is now available from the libraries.

"UnCover Reveal and related services allow students and faculty to find relevant, current articles and connect them with the entire world of scholarship,” said Bob Wohl, director of the Wohl Center.

Employment

Wolf Prize in Agriculture goes to biology's Beachy

The Israel-based Wolf Foundation has announced Roger N. Beachy is being honored in the field of biology in Arts & Sciences, will be awarded the 2001 Wolf Prize in Agriculture.

Beachy will share the honor with James E. Wang, PhD., professor at Texas A&M University. For the use of recombinant DNA technology to revolutionize the field of molecular ("Womenski") sciences," said the Wolf Prize Jury in this field.

The Wolf Prize Jury stated, "Beachy, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, is a recognized expert in plant virology and biotechnology of plants, having established principles for genetic engineering of plants, making them resistant to viral diseases," the jury stated.

"He is undeniably at the forefront of the plant biotechnology revolution," Beachy received a PhD. in 1973 from Michigan State University. He formerly was research associate at the Department of Plant Pathology and USDA-Nutrition Laboratory, Cornell University in New York. From 1978 to 1991, Beachy was on the faculty at Washington University, initially as professor of biology, and since 1985 as director of the Center for Plant Science and Biotechnology. In 1991 he was appointed as professor and head of the Division of Plant Science and the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, Calif., where he worked until 1999. Beachy returned to St. Louis as president of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center and professor of biology at the University.

"Because he is a faculty member of our Department of Biology, we especially applaud Roger's tremendous accomplishment in the area of viral disease resistance and its impact on world agriculture," the jury stated.

Among her survivors are a daughter-in-law, Marjorie, and five great-grandchildren.

Philanthropist Selma G. Seldin

Obituaries

Selma G. Seldin, a noted University philanthropist, died Dec. 17, 2000, at her Frontenac home. She was 96.

Seldin's philanthropic activities around the University community included starting a hospice program at Jewish Hospital in 1985 and setting up a pediatrics fund at St. Louis Children's Hospital. Seldin's charitable influence was also felt in the St. Louis community, including The Seldin Family Lounge built at the Jewish Hospital and a kitchen built at the Jewish Center for the Aged. In addition, Selma and her husband, Herman, established the Seldin Professorship of Medicine in Pulmonary Diseases in 1984 at the School of Medicine. "She was a woman of wide-ranging interests," said Jerome Flance, M.D., clinical professor of medicine at the University. "She was very interested in helping the less fortunate in our population; it was her focus in life. Selma always felt that those who are able should try to give back to their communities in order to help others."

Michael J. Holtzman, M.D., the Selma and Herman Seldin Professor of Medicine said, "I feel very fortunate to have met Mrs. Seldin on a number of occasions, and each time I was more impressed. Her interest in our mission was obvious genuine and the professorship that she and her husband created has had a major impact on our efforts to understand lung disease. But the Seldin professorship goes far beyond this. In fact, it's my feeling that the occupants of this professorship are just bystanders, and its true significance is to serve as a timeless tribute to the great dedication and insight and extraordinary wisdom of Mrs. Seldin."

Among her survivors are a daughter-in-law, Marjorie Seldin of Frontenac; six grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to St. Louis Children's Hospital, city Pediatric Care Fund, One Children's Place, St. Louis, 63101, or to a charity of the donor's choice.

Notables

Clownin' around Barbara Pierce (center), wife of Dave Pierce, AR15, watches as grandchildren John Geisz (left) and twin sister Allison receive balloon hats at the Elliot Family Night on Jan. 26 during the men's and women's basketball games against Rochester.

Wolf Prize in Agriculture goes to biology's Beachy

The Israel-based Wolf Foundation has announced Roger N. Beachy is being honored in the field of biology in Arts & Sciences, will be awarded the 2001 Wolf Prize in Agriculture.

Beachy will share the honor with James E. Wang, PhD., professor at Texas A&M University. For the use of recombinant DNA technology to revolutionize the field of molecular ("Womenski") sciences," said the Wolf Prize Jury in this field.

The Wolf Prize Jury stated, "Beachy, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, is a recognized expert in plant virology and biotechnology of plants, having established principles for genetic engineering of plants, making them resistant to viral diseases," the jury stated.

"He is undeniably at the forefront of the plant biotechnology revolution," Beachy received a PhD. in 1973 from Michigan State University. He formerly was research associate at the Department of Plant Pathology and USDA-Nutrition Laboratory, Cornell University in New York. From 1978 to 1991, Beachy was on the faculty at Washington University, initially as professor of biology, and since 1985 as director of the Center for Plant Science and Biotechnology. In 1991 he was appointed as professor and head of the Division of Plant Science and the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, Calif., where he worked until 1999. Beachy returned to St. Louis as president of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center and professor of biology at the University.

"Because he is a faculty member of our Department of Biology, we especially applaud Roger's tremendous accomplishment in the area of viral disease resistance and its impact on world agriculture," the jury stated.

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Benjamin C.P. Lee, M.B.B.S., associate professor of radiology and of pediatrics, views a brain specimen for congenital abnormalities with research coordinator Marcia Hendrix.

Benjamin C.P. Lee, a leader in developing MRI and MRS, which allow noninvasive examination of the brain and other organs

**By David Linzey**

"Dr. Lee has always been quick to introduce new imaging techniques at the hospital. We have all benefited from his consistent efforts in the last decade. He has laid a solid foundation for future growth of pediatric neuroradiology at the School of Medicine."

Tae Sung Park

The work is part of a major National Institutes of Health grant to the medical school's Alzheimer's Disease Research Center. "We're hoping to develop ways to detect the disease early," Lee said. "If it can be caught before symptoms appear, treatment may be much more effective."

**Coming to America**

After completing his training at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in London, Lee took a fellowship at Cornell University Medical College in New York City. He had never been to America before. New York struck him as a madhouse, but he came to Carnegie Hall and the Metropolis Opera. He also adapted to the pace at which American researchers worked. "In China, you've become a thing of the past," he joked.

In 1983, Lee worked in New York and facility appointments at the universities of California and Minnesota. Lee came to Washington University in 1991. "I knew that the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology was an excellent department," he said. "And I found that pediatric radiology needed building up." Lee has worked on strengthening rapport among radiologists, neurologists and neurosurgeons.

Lee has installed a new all-digital system for storage and retrieval of images, doing away with film entirely. And he has set standards for the training of residents and fellows.

Now the department at St. Louis Children's Hospital sees so many patients, it is purchasing a second MR scanner. Only one other children's hospital in North America has two.

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Lee's wife, Stella, grew up a half-mile from him in Hong Kong. But they did not meet until they were graduate students in London.

"As children, we had friends in common, but they neglected to introduce us," Lee said with a smile. The Lees have a son, Gerald, who works for an Internet company in San Francisco. The Lee's live in the Central West End. They enjoy the city's cultural venues, particularly the symphony and Opera Theater of St. Louis. What keeps him busy — and what he calls the most enjoyable part of his job — is teaching research fellows. "Young people ask the difficult questions," Lee said. "It's always a challenge to stay one step ahead of them."

**Biography**

Benjamin C.P. Lee

Born: Hong Kong

Education: M.B.B.S., University of Hong Kong

University position: Associate professor of radiology and of pediatrics

Family: Wife, Stella, son, Gerald