University trustee and alumnus Steve Fossett lith off Tuesday Nov. 7, 2001, over Northam, Western Australia, in his latest try to make the first Solo Balloon Flight Round the World (RTW).

Weather conditions were calm as the launch and 881 km (550 miles) away, Fossett and his balloon, Solo Spirit, Chief Meteorologist Bob Rice had hoped to launch around 1:30 a.m. but was delayed due to light winds on the ground.

The launch was broadcast live on the Solo Spirit Web site, solospirit-worldwide, where regular updates appear throughout the flight.

When Fossett had a pre-launch call that slowed his acclimatization process, and he had to use more liquid oxygen — 5 liters per minute rather than the anticipated 2 liters per minute. On Sunday, the Mission Control team was concerned about Fossett’s oxygen consumption; he was using oxygen at a much higher rate than expected.

But by Wednesday afternoon, he had acclimatized quickly and

as chair from 1971-76. He also served on the Development Committee for 11 years.

William H. Dartforth, chancellor emeritus and vice chairman, of the Board of Trustees, remembered Jones as a great St. Louis and wonderful human being. "Ted was more than a fortunate man, more than a successful man," Dartforth said. "He was a good man; that is the highest accolade I know."

"Ted was a hero for this age. He was an inspiring community leader, an example for us all."

From 1987-91, Jones served as the first chair of the George Warren Brown (GWB) School of Social Work’s National Council, working closely with Dean Shanti K. Khinduka, Ph.D., the George Warren Brown Distinguished University Professor. During Jones’ tenure as chair, GWB prepared its visionary five-year planning.

"I am just delighted with the new look to Bixby, Givens hall," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "Home to our arts and sciences, the work comes from Robert and Julie Skandalaris, a variety of courses in entrepreneurship, and just-in-time learning they make our school unique. Our Experiential Learning at Olin that entrepreneurship program is one of the mission of the Olin School of Business.

"The Skandalaris entrepreneur- ship program is one of the special programs in the Center for Experimental Learning at Olin that make our school unique. Our students will benefit immensely from the hands-on experience and just-in-time learning they will gain from this new program," Robert Skandalaris is chair man and chief executive officer of Noble International Ltd., a holding company in Bloomingdale, Ill. "The firm’s subsidia- ries manufacture a variety of components and provide design- see Pledge, Page 6

The third floor of Givens Hall is part of the first major improvements in facilities in the art and architecture schools in many years.

Clayman: Kidney removal procedure pioneer and places it into an impermeable pouch.

The surgeon then passes the drawstrings of the pouch through one of the incisions. Once the neck of the sack has been delivered to the surface of the abdomen, the sack is carefully opened, and the cancerous kidney is fragmented into small pieces and removed.

Using this technique, the authors have been able to remove kidneys bearing tumors that weigh as much as 2 pounds through a one-half-inch incision.

The traditionally invasive procedure, called laparoscopic radical nephrectomy, involves several very small incisions that admit tools that are only one-fourth to one-half inch wide and a similarly sized telescope called a laparoscope, which is connected to a camera. The surgeon, working off of the camera image displayed on a television screen, frees the kidney from attached blood vessels and

more obituaries, Page 7

More obituaries, Page 7

$3 million pledge supports new Olin entrepreneurship program

A pledge totaling $3 million from St. Louis philanthropist Robert Skandalaris will establish the Skandalaris Program in Entrepreneurial Studies at the Olin School of Engineering.

The Skandalaris entrepreneur- ship program will offer a full suite of courses in entrepreneurship and expand Olin’s Center for Experimental Learning (CEL). Olin students in the program will benefit from traditional classes as well as simulated and real-world entrepreneurial learning formats.

Students at Olin can currently create business plans for new startups in the business school’s hatchery. The Skandalaris gift will offer a possible funding source for those companies.

“Ted was a hero for this age. He was an inspiring community leader, an example for us all.”

"This is a very generous gift from Bob and Julie Skandalaris, makes all the more significant by the fact that they are parents of a student at Washington University," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "It represents to me the strong faith the Skandalarises have in our institution and in our innovative programs. We are very fortunate to count them among our dearest friends and to receive their support."

"They have been a role model for our students and faculty.

"I am just delighted with the new look to Bixby, Givens Hall," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "To our students and faculty.

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$13 million renovation brings new look to Bixby, Givens halls

The work comes in preparation for the new construction phase of the University’s Visual Arts and Design Center, currently being designed by St. Louis architect Fashionable Maki.

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Predators up risk of prey populations' catastrophic extinction

By Tony Fitzpatrick

Darwin himself didn't quite state it this way, but it must have crossed his mind that "when the cat's away, the mice will play." Now, biologists at Washington University and at the University of California, Santa Cruz, have completed a unique study of lizard populations on tiny islands in the Bahamas that shows what happens when a natural predator is absent.

The study of curly-tailed lizards on 12 baseball-diamond-shaped islands in the northern Bahamas. Hurricane Floyd struck the area in fall 1999, drastically changing the experiment. In 1997, just months after introducing the large predatory lizard, Leiocephalus carinatus, to islands on which the smaller lizard, Anolis sagrei, lived, the biologists had been stunned to find that anole populations were just half those on six other islands where curly-tails did not exist; this difference presumable was a result of the much larger species eating the smaller one. In late 1999, two months after the hurricane, the researchers found that anole populations on the six islands with the predators were much more greatly reduced, from pre-hurricane levels of hundreds to only a few, on average. One year later, the control populations had all returned to their pre-hurricane numbers, but most of the populations on the predator-present islands had failed to recover and several were extinct.

The study shows dramatically that the presence of a top predator on an island affects the vulnerability of a prey population to a catastrophic hurricane. "The study is easy because it integrates two areas of ecological research: one studies the effect that rare catastrophic events have in determining the structure of a community, the other the effect of a predator on lower levels of community organization," said Rob Stolworthy, a student leader on campus. "It just didn't give them enough time. I thought to bring them together during the summer time. I thought to bring them together during the summer so they might need to work with during their time here. Trips to St. Louis attractions are also planned. The students go to The Muny, Six Flags, Jazz in June, a Cardinals baseball game and others. We have three hypotheses, but it is clearer now that, because the anoles were not avoided, there is a chance that the population would have disappeared. Losos says that the third hypothesis will continue to monitor the islands and hope to repeat the experiment in spring 2003. The intent is to show how the anole lizards adapt to the new hurricane-prone environment in the presence of curly-tails.

University logos now available online

The University's Office of Product Licensing has a new Web site that provides an interesting array of ready-to-use graphic images. This information is intended for use on the product licensing and artwork approval program.

The researchers have three hypotheses for the possibility of lizards to an island: one on which the predators are present, one on which the predators with the populations had all returned to pre-hurricane levels. However, this explanation cannot be interpreted as representing Washington University in St. Louis.

Washington University in St. Louis.

The Web site provides a substantial list of frequently asked questions about product graphics, as well as brief instructions for the use of each electronically available graphic. The site also contains a list of frequently asked questions related to product licensing, as well as contact information for the director of product licensing, at 933-5747.

Washington University in St.

Annual Leaders Program, in which students spend 10 weeks on campus during the summer to take classes or work. The program is the brainchild of Melanie Adams, associate director of the Office of Student Activities. "The Summer Leaders Program gives students a firmer vision of themselves, both their strengths and limitations," Adams said. "They learn what they need to improve upon in order to run their student group successfully and to improve as campus leaders."

The program involves 26 students who have some type of leadership role in their student organizations during the school year. They spend 10 weeks on campus during the summer, planning and organizing their student group for the upcoming year. In addition to the leadership training courses, additional students participate in paid, on-campus internships in a wide variety of areas on campus, including everything from the College of Arts & Sciences to facilities. "I decided to start the program here at the University because I noticed that students would come back to campus in mid-August and need to have programs planned and finished by August 25 or so," Adams said. "It just didn't give them enough time. I thought to bring them together during the summer so they might need to work with during their time here. Trips to St. Louis attractions are also planned. The students go to The Muny, Six Flags, Jazz in June, a Cardinals baseball game and others. We have three hypotheses, but it is clearer now that, because the anoles were not avoided, there is a chance that the population would have disappeared. Losos says that the third hypothesis will continue to monitor the islands and hope to repeat the experiment in spring 2003. The intent is to show how the anole lizards adapt to the new hurricane-prone environment in the presence of curly-tails.

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Cancer specialist David G. Grady, M.D., has been named the first Ira C. and William A. Peck, M.D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the School of Medicine. The professorship was named the first Ira C. and William A. Peck, M.D., professorship in the field of gynecology at the School of Medicine.

Grady and his colleagues will study several proteins, called the dystrophin-binding amyloid-beta protein, which are being studied in the context of Alzheimer's disease. The study was published in the Journal of the National Academy of Sciences.

Previous work by Grady and his colleagues suggested that the antibody m266 could slow or reverse changes in the brain, including the formation of amyloid plaques, which are a key feature of Alzheimer's disease. The researchers hypothesized that the antibody could work by binding all the amyloid-beta in the blood, not necessarily gain access to the brain, and directly attack amyloid plaques to effectively reduce their formation and improve patient outcomes. In a study published in Nature, the researchers showed that the antibody m266 could reduce amyloid plaques in the brain by more than 50% in mice, which is a significant improvement over previous treatments.

The study was conducted by researchers at the University of California, San Francisco, and published in the Journal of the National Academy of Sciences.

Clues to understanding the role of amyloid plaques in Alzheimer's disease were provided by a study published in the Journal of the National Academy of Sciences. The researchers found that administering the antibody m266 to mice significantly reduced amyloid plaques in the brain, leading to improved cognitive performance. This suggests that the antibody might be a promising treatment for Alzheimer's disease, though further research is needed to confirm these findings.

Muscle-nerv interaction study begins

Mark Grady, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics at the School of Medicine, has received a grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. The funding will allow Grady's research team to study muscle-nerv interaction in mice and humans.

Grady and his colleagues will create transgenic mice that express human dystrophin, a protein that is essential for muscle function. They will then use these mice to study the effects of different interventions on muscle function and neurodegenerative diseases. This research is important because it could lead to new treatments for diseases such as muscular dystrophy and stroke.

Previous work by Grady and others has led to basic insights into the workings of a group of proteins called the dystrophin-glycoprotein complex and to the development of a clinically relevant animal model for Duchenne dystrophy, a severe form of muscular dystrophy, primarily affecting boys.

The researchers believe the current study could have an impact upon human diseases such as muscular dystrophy, an inherited disorder in which muscles weaken and waste away, or myotonia, a condition characterized by extreme muscle stiffness.

By DARRELL E. WARD

New research in mice may explain why certain antibodies could slow or reverse changes in the brain that are characteristic of Alzheimer's disease. The study, conducted by researchers at the University of California, San Francisco, and published in the Journal of the National Academy of Sciences, suggests that the antibody m266 could work by binding all the amyloid-beta in the blood, not necessarily gain access to the brain, and directly attack amyloid plaques to effectively reduce their formation and improve patient outcomes.

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University Events

Sleep Apnea Syndrome • Comet Dust in the Laboratory • HIV/AIDS Issues

Lectures

Friday, Aug. 10
9:45 a.m. Peddick Grand Rounds. "Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome in Children." Elizabeth L. Van Lare, instructor in pediatrics, allergy and pulmonary medicine. By: Chester Hall. 5000 Children's Place. 414-2330.

Monday, Aug. 20

Friday, Aug. 24

Monday, Aug. 27

Music

Monday, Aug. 27

Worship

Sunday, Aug. 19

Getting to know you: Orientation welcomes Class of 2005

"We want to make sure that both students and parents begin to realize that they've made the right choice by coming here. Orientation is designed to help students meet each other and engage in some fun activities and some new experiences, and to introduce parents to the support system we have here."

Bill Woodward

"Bears, BBQ and Fun" launch off 4:30-6 p.m. While eating, student and their families will cheer on the football Bears in an intrasquad scrimmage.

Residential College receptions will also be held Aug. 18 from 3:30-4:30 p.m. The receptions allow students and parents to meet staff members and fellow students.

Highlighting the evening is "Choose 101: An Introduction to the First Year Experience," a series of thought-provoking and entertaining skills about the first year of college - presented by upperclass students. A discussion will follow. The event lasts from 7:30-9:30 p.m. and will be held in Edison Theatre.

The day concludes with "Orientation After Hours" from 11 p.m.-midnight. The Campus Programming Council will sponsor a comedy show in the South 40 Swamp; the Association of Black Students will sponsor a movie at Be's Place in Wohl Center; and the Swing Dance Society will offer free swing-dancing lessons from 10-11 p.m. at the Gargoyle in Mallinckrodt.

Thursday, Aug. 16
7:30 a.m. The Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center (MATEC) symposium. "Socio-Popular HIV/AIDS and Mental Health Issues for Lesbians and Gay Men." By: Country Club Plaza. 7:30 a.m. $29. Embassy Suites Eastern Missouri at WU.

Mistaking objects as weapons: Presence of African-American face makes difference

By Gerry Everding

Recent police shootings of unarmed African-Americans have spurred racial tensions and have fueled a raging debate over such issues as racial profiling and police brutality. While no one knows precisely what lies behind a police officer's split-second decision to fire at a fleeing suspect, one study suggests that race could well be a significant factor in those decisions.

"Although nearly everyone would agree that stereotypes influence our thoughts about other people, it is surprising to most people that the mere presence of an African-American's face can cause people to misperceive an object as a weapon," said Keith Payne, study author and University doctoral student in psychology in Arts & Sciences.

Published in the August issue of the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, the study investigates the influence of racial cues on the perceptual identification of weapons.

Participants were presented with an array of images including photos of African-Americans and whites and either tools or weapons. When shown a series of photos showing African-American faces, participants were much faster to identify later images of weapons.

"The fact that this effect is 'automatic' in the sense that people cannot 'turn it off' even when they try is striking and disturbing," Payne said.

Participants in the study were all students ages 19-24 attending a private university in the Midwest. Most of the study participants were white; none were African-American.

"When we hear about mistaking police shootings of unarmed African-Americans, it's easy to jump to the conclusion that there is something wrong with the officers. This shows that racial biases are difficult to control even among relatively well-educated, open-minded and liberal college students."
Lead-screening bill's approval championed by students

**By Ann Nicholson**

Missouri children living in high-risk areas for lead poisoning will now be tested annually, thanks to the efforts of students at the University of Missouri's School of Law.

Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic (IEC). The Missouri Legislature passed and Gov. Bob Holden recently signed a lead-screening bill, which the students had drafted.

The Governor also gave his stamp of approval for a companion measure providing $1.3 million in funding for the program.

The students testified at the state capitol this spring in support of their bill requiring screenings for Missouri children ages 6 months to 6 years who are living in high-risk areas for lead contamination. Families of children in lower-risk areas will be given a questionnaire, and based on it, responses, will receive lead testing as necessary. The IEC students drafted the bill for the nonprofit St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition.

Jonathan VanderBrug, coalition executive director, said the IEC’s efforts played a major role in paving the way for one of the nation’s most aggressive state-funded programs for the prevention of lead poisoning.

“We couldn’t have passed this legislation without the outstanding assistance of the clinic students and staff. I was incredibly impressed with their efforts. Their initial work on the project—from their initial approach to their research to their presentation of the issues—was invaluable,” said Gov. Holden.

E-mailing a lead-screening bill to their state senator was a first for the clinic’s efforts, according to VanderBrug.

Law students Tiffany Meddaugh, Shawno Whelan, Andrew Seff and James Saunders, along with Heather Bourelliat, a senior majoring in environmental studies in Arts & Sciences, pooled their legal and environmental talents for the lead project.

The students worked under the guidance of Maxine Lipeles, J.D., professor of law and IEC director.

**Dutch elm disease claims lone survivor**

**By Jessica N. Roberts**

After a long program of the Quadrangle were killed. The overall work on the project—from their initial approach to their research to their presentation of the issues—was invaluable.”

Jonathan VanderBrug

The University's last remaining American elm in Brookings Quadrangle (top left), a victim of Dutch elm disease, is removed Aug. 6. Pieces of the elm may be made available for souvenirs.
Bixby, Given's projects provide vital upgrades—from Page 1

"Maintaining our academic facilities is an important priority, and the renovations of Bixby and Given's are the first major improvements in facilities for art and architecture in many years. Everyone, from the University staff to the students and faculty, has been so involved in our campus on the exterior, to the external teams working on the building, and also on our facility and staff, has done a superb job in a short space of time to ensure that these renovations are a hallmark of our schools of art and architecture. All involved have my thanks for a job well-done."

— Donald B. Soper, Ph.D., the E. Desmond Lee Professor for Collaborative Arts in the Arts and director of the visual Arts and Design Center and the Gallery of Art. Ultimately, the renovated buildings will combine with new facilities to form a comprehensive art campus at the east end of the Hilltop. We look forward to seeing these amazing artists' and designers' work on this beautiful campus and in the art building that is being established within Washington University as a world-class center for state-of-the-art collaborative work across disciplinary boundaries.

The current renovations, designed by St. Louis architect firm Oehlenscher Winfrey Hutcheson, include new elevators and improved access, new restrooms and accessibility; reorganized studio and office space; and office and studio space, and also upgrade safety systems, including air-conditioning and ventilation systems. After the project is complete, the bulk of the work will be done in time for the start of the 2001-02 academic year, through which work will likely be tied to the next floor.

Cynthia Weese, FAIA, dean of the School of Architecture, noted that the most dramatic changes in Given's Hall involve the renovation of studio and studio space.

"Students on the third floor, which has been divided into five smaller rooms, will become a large empty spaces," she said. "This studio on the ground level and second floor will also have fewer rooms than before."

Additionally, new computer laboratories will be installed in upper-level studios; the existing elevator, which previously went only as far as the second floor, will be extended to the third floor.

The primary support of Given's renovation will come from the University's pre-campaign $1 billion, closer to the $1.5 billion in high priorities identified in the 2004, has already secured gifts million, the original goal of the campaign. A revised goal of $1.3 for the University's pre-campaign comprehensive planning initiative, was established by the Board of Trustees in May. The campaign was also announced the appointments of Kenneth A. Harrington, Jr., L.Ch., Ph.D., to the Olin School, and Mark C. Martin, director of the School of Architecture, noted that the most dramatic changes in Given's Hall involve the renovation of studio and studio space. After the project is complete, the bulk of the work will be done in time for the start of the 2001-02 academic year, through which work will likely be tied to the next floor.

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Laparoscopic treatment leads to quicker recovery — from Page 1

Clayman pioneered the laparoscopic kidney removal procedure, performing it for the first time in the United States in 1989. He, Draper, M.D., professor of surgery and co-director of the Division of Minimally Invasive Surgery, and former University colleague Louis Karavussi, M.D., who now works in Johns Hopkins University.

The current study pooled survival data from patients who had undergone laparoscopic surgery at Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis, Canisius or Sinai Hospital in Chicago, or Sunnybrook in Canada. Sixty-four of the patients had undergone laparoscopic prostate biopsy with 69 patients. The average survival rate for the patients who had open surgery was 91 percent, with no patients in the group who had laparoscopic surgery have been followed longer than five years — some as many as 10 years — and patients were often not in better than that,” Clayman said. “The patients with a laparoscopic incision are better and have less tissue damage than those who had open surgery. They also took 26 percent less pain medication. Every aspect of their recovery was faster than the open surgery model."

Johnson's creation of controlled studies and computer-controlled workshops will foster a greater sense of collaboration among our students, disciplines, and administrators. The more computer is available, the greater the advantage to local high schools and skyhooks. Core workshops will boast a more coherent layout: undergraduate projects and presentations can be held on the first floor, while the high school students will be able to use the computer facilities. The high school students will be able to use the computer facilities. The high school students will be able to use the computer facilities. The high school students will be able to use the computer facilities.

Laparoscopy is a minimally invasive technique that allows for the removal of organs or tissues through small incisions. The technique was pioneered by Dr. Bixby, who performed the first laparoscopic surgery in the United States in 1988. Since then, laparoscopy has become a standard procedure for a variety of surgical procedures, including the removal of organs or tissues from the abdomen, the chest, or the pelvis.

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Johnson's creation of controlled studies and computer-controlled workshops will foster a greater sense of collaboration among our students, disciplines, and administrators. The more computer is available, the greater the advantage to local high schools and skyhooks. Core workshops will boast a more coherent layout: undergraduate projects and presentations can be held on the first floor, while the high school students will be able to use the computer facilities. The high school students will be able to use the computer facilities. The high school students will be able to use the computer facilities.

Laparoscopic treatment leads to quicker recovery — from Page 1

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Emeritus trustee crucial
but his hard work was not on
Jones and also began his banking
career as an assistant teller with
the former First National Bank.
He was elected as president and
chief executive officer of the First
Union Bancorporation.
He held board member and
director positions in First
Union Bancorporation.
Fred Jones was a kind,
plainspoken Ted Jones was a
good listener, and he respected
and sensitive leader. He was a
role in the forward march of the
nation's top five social work
programs and public relations.
She was 94.
Hamburger Fox started
her career as an assistant
professor of pathology and
psychiatry, both in the School
of Medicine, as this year's Mentor
Award winners. The award was
established in 1985, an annual award was
created in her honor that
recognizes women with superior academic standing who have contributed positively to the St. Louis University
community." Hamburger
Fox said. "In 1997, Hamburger Fox had
worked with the student body in
coordinating fund-raising, student
programs and public relations.
She is survived by her husband,
Franklin and Marshall College;
and a grandson.
Memorial contributions may be
made to the Multiple Sclerosis
Clinical Research Fund at the
Barnard Free Skin and Cancer
Hospital, Civic Progress, the St.
Ladue, Douglas D. Jones of
Washington University in 1969.
Trotter of Webster Groves; and a
daughter, Amy McGregor, M.D.,
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Giving back inspires Cannon

A University alumnus who's now executive vice chancellor and general counsel, he has also served as a teacher and mentor

Michael R. Cannon, executive vice chancellor and general counsel, discusses University issues with Nancy Pliske, associate general counsel.

"This publishing corporation, which has its own governing board and other professionals, provides student journalists with opportunities for guidance, mentoring, networking and professional growth," Cannon said.

Cannon's other interests include jazz music, as well as 19th- and 20th-century literature and history. Along with his hobbies, Cannon enjoys traveling and spending time with his family.

His wife, Denise Field, is also an attorney. They met at the St. Louis law school in 1978 as first-year students and have been married for 29 years. The Cannons have two children: Jonathan, 22, is a senior at Washington University; Aaron, 19, is a junior at Brown University. Cannon's parents live in Des Plaines, Illinois.

Cannon's other interests include jazz music, as well as 19th- and 20th-century literature and history. Along with his hobbies, Cannon enjoys traveling and spending time with his family. Cannon's other interests include jazz music, as well as 19th- and 20th-century literature and history. Along with his hobbies, Cannon enjoys traveling and spending time with his family.