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Record

Feb. 1, 2002

Volume 26 No. 19



Washington University in St. Louis

Newborn lungs Respiratory illness focus of research effort

BY ANNE ENRIGHT SHEPHERD

Some newborns with severe breathing problems recover fully, while others can have lingering respiratory illness or even require a lung transplant to survive.

New School of Medicine research could help physicians more quickly determine which infants will improve and which will worsen so that necessary therapy can be started as early as possible. The work is being supported by two grants totaling \$4.6 million from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

One of the most serious forms of respiratory distress in infants results from a lack of pulmonary surfactant, a substance produced by the lungs that keeps them inflated during exhalation.

Without enough surfactant, the lungs lose their elasticity, breathing becomes difficult and the baby may die. In 1993, researchers at the medical school discovered the gene for surfactant protein B (SP-B), a key component of this lethal disease.

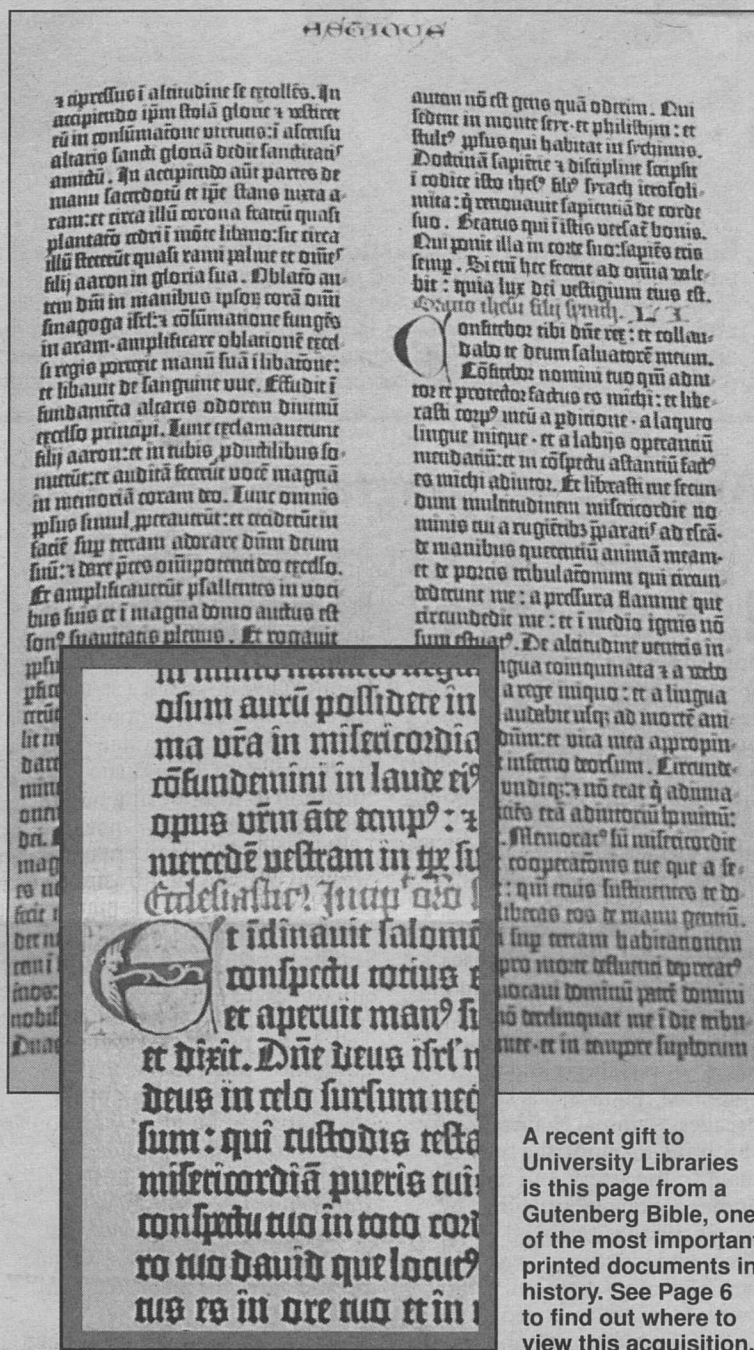
F. Sessions Cole, M.D., the Park J. White M.D. Professor of Pediatrics, and his colleagues will use a five-year, \$3.6 million grant to look for genetic variations in the SP-B gene in approximately 50,000 children on four continents. The research will help determine how frequently this illness occurs and how each mutation contributes to respiratory distress.

"We hope to identify one or more genetic variants that may one day be used to screen fetuses or screen prospective parents to find out whether one or both of them carry mutations that might increase the risk of respiratory distress," Cole said.

The researchers will analyze DNA samples from 20,000 infants born in Missouri in one year. Blood spots taken from each baby's heel at birth will be processed for the SP-B gene by the University's Genome Sequencing Center. For any found to have mutations in the gene for SP-B, medical charts and death certificates will be studied to determine the symptoms, progression of illness and, in some, age at death.

Similar genetic analysis on populations of children in Oslo, See **Lungs**, Page 3

A page from the past



A recent gift to University Libraries is this page from a Gutenberg Bible, circa 1455, one of the most important printed documents in history. See Page 6 to find out where to view this acquisition.

Gutenberg Bible leaf acquired by University

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

Imagine where you would be without the printed word.

No baseball box scores in the morning over coffee. No maps to help you find your way. And no best-selling books to take along on your next vacation.

But thanks to Johann Gutenberg — creator of the first books ever printed from movable type in the West — you can do all of the above.

And thanks to a recent gift, the University now quite literally holds a page from Gutenberg's

past. The gift to the University Libraries is a leaf from a Gutenberg Bible, circa 1455, one of the most important printed documents in history.

Some historians believe the invention of movable type is as important as the discovery of fire or the invention of the wheel.

The Gutenberg Bible leaf comes to the University from the collection of patron of the arts John H. Gundlach. A prominent member of the St. Louis arts and political scene around the turn of the 20th century, Gundlach was a

See **Gutenberg**, Page 6

Anolis lizards Evolution, development blended in unique study

BY TONY FITZPATRICK

Sometimes things fall into place against all odds.

That's the case with a group of researchers on the Hilltop and Medical campuses who've won a Packard Foundation grant of \$1 million over five years to launch a unique study of evolution and development.

To illustrate it, consider Jeremy Gibson-Brown, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology in Arts & Sciences and one of the researchers involved in the project comprising top-notch geneticists and evolutionary biologists. Gibson-Brown had just become a faculty member in the summer of 2000 when he took an urgent phone call from new colleague Jonathan B. Losos, Ph.D., professor of biology, at Gibson-Brown's research site along the Florida gulf coast.

Gibson-Brown, a developmental biologist in the University's Evolutionary and Population Biology Program, was collecting amphioxus embryos for his work in trying to understand the development of that animal's fin, which, in lizards (critters that evolved from fish), is a limb. Losos asked Gibson-Brown if he would be interested in joining a team in a proposal to the Packard Foundation.

In brief, the program would analyze the evolution of Anolis

lizards, common in the Caribbean, in conjunction with the evolution of their development system.

"Ironically, that very day I'd stumbled across some Anolis lizard eggs on the ground and out of curiosity had removed part of the egg shell to see what I could of the organism," Gibson-Brown said. "Jonathan and Kerry Kornfeld in the School of Medicine were pulling together a very impressive team to research an area that is a natural for me. I'm interested in how the basic genetics of all animals have been tinkered with over time to bring about the great diversity in the animal kingdom."

In addition to Gibson-Brown, Losos and development specialist Kornfeld, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of molecular biology and pharmacology in the School of Medicine, the University researchers also include famed evolutionary biologists Alan R. Templeton, Ph.D., professor of genetics in the medical school and professor of biology, and James M. Cheverud, Ph.D., professor of anatomy and neurobiology and of genetics in the medical school.

They make up one of just 10 out of 50 nationwide interdisciplinary teams to get funded in the new Packard program called Interdisciplinary Science. The program awards proposals that are novel and holistic in approach and See **Evolution**, Page 6



Jeremy Gibson-Brown, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, meets Morton, a bearded dragon. Gibson-Brown is one of five University collaborators researching the evolution and developmental genes of distant cousins of Morton, Anolis lizards

Will you be rich or poor? Probabilities estimated

BY JESSICA N. ROBERTS

Despite the strong emphasis placed on income in the United States, little is known about the likelihood of adults experiencing poverty or affluence in their lifetime. Now, a study in the winter issue of *Social Science Quarterly* finds that Americans have a roughly 50-50 chance of experiencing the American dream or the American nightmare.

"America can be characterized as a 50-50 society, where the chance of experiencing one economic extreme versus the other is roughly 50-50," said Mark R. Rank, Ph.D., professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work and first author of the study.

Americans tend to think of poverty and affluence as "something that happens to someone else," but the study's analysis

drives home the fact these events are mainstream issues.

Just more than half — 51.1 percent — of Americans are exposed to at least one year of poverty during adulthood, and 51 percent will experience one year of affluence. Four out of five Americans will encounter one or the other of these economic events.

"The opportunity for extreme economic failure and success

appears to be a very real component of American society," said Rank, who co-authored the study with Thomas A. Hirschl, a professor at Cornell University.

While Americans in general have a solid chance of experiencing either wealth or poverty in their lifetime, the study shows that being African-American or having less than 12 years of education dramatically increases the odds

See **Poverty**, Page 6

Trinkaus to be named Hemenway professor

Erik Trinkaus, Ph.D., professor of anthropology, will be named the Mary Tileston Hemenway Professor in Arts & Sciences, announced Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences.

A formal installation will take place March 5.

Trinkaus is the initial holder of the Hemenway Professorship, established in 2002 to honor the contributions of Mary Tileston Hemenway (1820-1894) to the University, as well as to the field of anthropology.

"Professor Trinkaus is the world's most influential scholar of Neandertal biology and evolution," Macias said. "His major contributions to the Neandertal have no less than redefined the scientific study of them. He is also an excellent teacher, bringing his firsthand perspective to the classroom."

"I am delighted that he will be the first holder of the Hemenway Professorship, and I look forward to his continued good work in the years to come."

Trinkaus earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1970 and a master's in 1973 and a doctorate in 1975, both from the University of Pennsylvania. After a position as Regents' Professor at the University of New Mexico, he was appointed professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences at Washington University in 1997.

Trinkaus' research is concerned with the evolution of our genus as a background to recent human diversity. In this, he has focused on the paleo-anthropology of late archaic and early modern humans, emphasizing biological reflections of the nature, degree and patterning of the behavioral shifts between these two groups of Pleistocene humans. This research includes considerations of the "origins of modern humans" debate, interpretations of the archeological record, and patterns of recent human anatomical variation.

It has been principally through the analysis of human fossil remains that Trinkaus has sought to shed light on these issues. This research involves the analysis of the functional anatomy, life history patterns, and lesions of these prehistoric humans to assess differential levels and patterns of activities and stress. Most of these analyses are concerned with the Neandertals and their ancestors, employing them as a mirror

against which to view modern human biology.

Trinkaus' research has expanded in the past decade to focus as well on early modern humans, as both a contrast with the Neandertals and as a framework to understand what it means to be "modern."

Trinkaus' contributions to his field were recognized in 1996 when he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Prolific in his writings, his research papers quickly become the raw material for textbooks. His publications include six books, three of them edited volumes, and more than 140 articles, chapters and reviews. He has organized and/or participated in nearly 40 national and international symposia, he serves on the advisory panel or

editorial board of six journals, and is frequently quoted in the popular media.

Trinkaus is also an excellent and demanding teacher. His courses include classes on human paleontology, human functional anatomy, Paleolithic archeology and human biological variation.

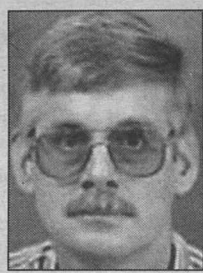
A resident of Boston, Mary Tileston Hemenway gave a generous gift to the fledgling University as the result of a fund-raising mission in 1862 by William Greenleaf Eliot. The Washington University Board of Directors then created in 1864 the Tileston Professorship of Political

Economy in thanks for her support.

In the 20 years that followed, Hemenway gave additional gifts to the University, and Eliot is on record as saying the gifts were "so large and so timely" that "on several occasions" they proved to be the "turning

point of our progress and success."

An active and involved philanthropist who supported historic preservation in Boston, as well as many and varied educational efforts, Hemenway made a number of grants to Americanist archaeology. She was responsible for underwriting the Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition of 1886-1894, as well as an illustrated, multivolume publication series of the results. This expedition helped to professionalize the field of anthropology.



Trinkaus: To be installed March 5

"Professor Trinkaus is the world's most influential scholar of Neandertal biology and evolution. His major contributions to the Neandertal have no less than redefined the scientific study of them."

EDWARD S. MACIAS



Homeland security Missouri Gov. Bob Holden (right) speaks while Tim Daniel, Missouri's special adviser of homeland security and chair of the Missouri Security Panel, listens at the panel's Jan. 25 meeting at Holmes Lounge in Ridgley Hall. The meeting was the last of four statewide sessions on homeland security and antiterrorism preparedness. The panel is made up of state and local officials and private citizens charged with assessing Missouri's contingency plans with respect to both preventing and responding to terrorism and to make recommendations based on the assessment.

Architecture program a 'think tank' for urban design

BY LIAM OTTEN

In many respects, Brentwood, Mo., and Swansea, Ill., sit at opposite ends of the urban sprawl spectrum. Brentwood, one of the region's oldest and most prosperous inner-ring suburbs, lies only a few minutes west of the St. Louis city limits along U.S. Highway 40/Interstate 64, while Swansea, a small former farming village, rests on the other side of the Mississippi River, some 14 miles southeast of downtown.

Yet in recent years, Swansea has begun to attract the kind of intense commercial development that Brentwood, home to the Saint Louis Galleria and other "big-box" retailers, has known for decades. National chain stores are sprouting up along the town's main traffic artery, and older homes are being outflanked by newer subdivisions. And while Brentwood is currently planning a new MetroLink light rail station, Swansea recently opened one.

All of which makes the pair a perfect point-counterpoint for the School of Architecture's inaugural Master of Urban Design (MUD) studio. Launched this fall with 12 students, the MUD program is a kind of academic "think tank" for regional urban planners, offering both a one-year, post-professional degree and a dual Master of Architecture/Master of Urban Design.

"Architects today are working on larger and larger scales, and they have to be able to look beyond the boundaries of a specific site," said architecture Dean Cynthia Weese. "They need to be able to see the whole picture, and that includes things like transportation, landscape design and environmental planning."

Led by assistant professor Jacqueline Tatom, who directs the program with fellow assistant professor Tim Franke, the inaugural MUD studio had students create detailed site plans for the areas surrounding the Brentwood and Swansea MetroLink stations. After months of work, a variety of ambitious programs have emerged, ranging from comprehensive residential and commercial developments to Julie Villa's proposed Swansea urban farm, which comes complete with greenhouses, a farmer's market and community gardens.

Heather Daley, a dual degree candidate, focused on the

Brentwood site, a dense, oddly shaped parcel shoehorned between the Galleria on the west and Interstate 170 on the east. Taking that density as her starting point, Daley designed a structure that manages to fit shopping, parking, offices and restaurants under one roof, then turned her attention to neighboring buildings and streetscapes.

The resulting promenade weaves commercial infrastructure and human scale into remarkably whole urban fabric, equally legible to pedestrian and driver.

"It's important to understand the context you're building in," Daley said. Architects, she continued, must realize that "there are forces at work other than just your building with your plaza out front, surrounded by your parking. We have to start integrating these things, to redesign our cities in ways that limit the amount of space we take up and allow for reconstruction and growth."

Tatom added that, "we believe very strongly that the quality of everyday life can be enhanced through considered design." At the same time, "You can't turn back the clock. The kind of small town, pedestrian environments that we all think we remember — frankly, that's just not the scale at which development happens anymore."

"This is a design program about making formal proposals that draw on architecture, landscape and infrastructure

planning perspectives; that have a large, even regional scope; and that are not nostalgic," Tatom continued. "We accept a scenario of continued densification because we feel that, to be prepared as professionals, students have to think about the issues and conditions that they'll actually face."

In other words, whether we like it or not, the occasional clean-slate urban renewal project is probably less representative of contemporary design problems than, say, that ubiquitous yet little-considered phenomenon, the suburban parking lot.

"We always think of parking lots as residual spaces, yet they're really this new kind of hybrid we all learn to operate in from the time we're kids," Tatom said. "My daughter is 7, and she already knows how to walk through them — stay to the side, stay close to Mom. The conventions are part of our way of life."

"The question is, how do you make these kinds of spaces, which have been thought of purely in terms of consumption or as commodities, perceptually, sensually more vital?" Tatom concluded. "We truly believe that there are opportunities for creating a heightened sense of social interaction, that a 'public realm,' however amorphous that definition, is possible. It's just that nobody has ever constituted it in these environments before."



Julie Villa, a dual degree candidate in the Master of Architecture/Master of Urban Design program, created this proposal for an urban farm near Swansea, Ill.

Record

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Washington University in St. Louis

School of Medicine Update

Neurofibromatosis gene change affects tumors

By JIM DRYDEN

A tiny change in the cells of patients with neurofibromatosis (NF) seems to contribute to formation of aggressive tumors and could help explain why the disease — which predisposes patients to develop tumors — affects people in different ways.

Reporting in the January issue of the *American Journal of Human Genetics*, investigators in the School of Medicine describe a small, molecular variation in some tumor samples taken from neurofibromatosis patients.

"Neurofibromatosis is a common, inherited genetic disease that affects about one in 3,500 people," said principal investigator Nicholas O. Davidson, M.D., professor of medicine and of molecular biology and pharmacology and director of the Division of Gastroenterology. "The gene responsible spans a large region of chromosome 17, but we have found that a very small change in the NF gene's messenger RNA (mRNA) can inactivate the final product of this gene, a protein called neurofibromin."

Neurofibromin suppresses tumor development. When it is inactivated, its tumor-suppressing ability is lost, and patients with NF develop a wide variety of tumors.

Approximately 25 percent of tumors studied had evidence of a single nucleotide RNA change called RNA editing — that occurs when mRNA is edited before leaving the nucleus of the cell. Cells that did have the change, however, seemed to be more aggressive tumors, and a substantial percentage was malignant.

Because patients inherit two copies of the NF gene, most researchers believe in a "two hit" mechanism that launches neurofibromatosis. The first hit comes when a person is born with one copy of the gene already mutated to cause the disease, but that person would actually develop clinical manifestations of NF only after the second copy of the gene was "hit." The faulty RNA editing seen by Davidson could provide that second hit.

"When a cell makes a protein, the first steps occur as the DNA encoding the gene is copied into a strand of messenger RNA," Davidson said. "The mRNA specifies the eventual sequence of the final protein. If a reading error or nucleotide sequence change occurs as the DNA is copied into mRNA, it can change both the amino acid sequence and the properties of the final protein. These same effects can be introduced through RNA editing."

The type of error that Davidson found in some NF tumor samples is known as

C-to-U RNA editing. In human cells, DNA and RNA molecules consist of strands of building blocks known as nucleotides that are described as a sequence of four letters. For RNA, the letters are ACGU. Davidson and colleagues found that when the NF gene is copied into mRNA, a C at a specific spot is replaced by a U.

That changes the protein made by the gene by introducing a signal to stop translation of the mRNA.

This process in effect turns off the neurofibromin tumor suppressor, making patients vulnerable to tumor formation.

Davidson and his colleagues first observed such C-to-U editing in an abundant gene expressed in the human gastrointestinal tract.

"A gene normally made in the small intestine, called apolipoprotein B, is absolutely

required for lipid transport," Davidson said. "Human small intestinal apolipoprotein B undergoes C-to-U editing as a normal part of its regulation to produce a shorter version of a protein that orchestrates fat absorption. Our study shows, however, that the same RNA editing machine-

ery essential to normal function in the intestine can inactivate the neurofibromin tumor suppressor in some patients with neurofibromatosis."

The evidence that RNA editing occurs the same way in both the gut and in tumor tissue comes from the presence of an enzyme called apobec-1 (apoB RNA editing catalytic component #1). Usually apobec-1 is found only in the gut. But Davidson and his colleagues discovered apobec-1 in nerve sheath tumor samples taken from patients with neurofibromatosis.

The finding could mean that C-to-U editing also might occur in tumors elsewhere in the body as an agent that disables tumor suppressor genes. Davidson and his colleagues plan to test other tumor samples for the presence of apobec-1.

"We found apobec-1 in eight of 34 neurofibromatosis tumors we tested, and many of those tumors were more aggressive than the ones that didn't show RNA editing," he said. "Now we need to look at more tumors and see whether this pathway may be involved in the formation of tumors generally, or whether those tumors that involve RNA editing really are more aggressive than other types of tumors in neurofibromatosis."

Davidson also hopes to look at tumors from other diseases to see whether RNA editing might be involved in creating various types of cancer.

more than 670 American members of the School Sisters of Notre Dame religious congregation.

The talk, titled "Aging with Grace: Findings from the Nun Study," is part of the seminar series by the medical school's Alzheimer's Disease Research Center.

For more information, call 286-2881.



Davidson: Heads gastroenterology



Aging research Consuelo H. Wilkins, M.D. (right), assistant professor of medicine, performs a test of vibratory sensation on Robert Cole III as part of his annual assessment in the Memory and Aging Project. Wilkins' research on osteoporosis in relation to aging and Alzheimer's disease is supported by a minority investigator research supplement to a larger National Institute on Aging grant on healthy aging and senile dementia. "Dr. Wilkins' work is a critical part of efforts by the School of Medicine and the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center to reach out into the African-American community," said John C. Morris, M.D., the Harvey A. and Dorismae Hacker Friedman Professor of Neurology and principal investigator on the aging and dementia grant.

Volunteers needed for depression, Parkinson's disease study

By JIM DRYDEN

Investigators in the School of Medicine are seeking volunteers for a research study for patients with Parkinson's disease and depression.

Many patients with Parkinson's disease get depressed, but the problem can go unrecognized. The reason is that some of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease — such as slow movement and difficulty making facial expressions — also are symptoms of depression.

Another complication involves medication.

"A lot of medications used to treat depression are not as effective in people who also have Parkinson's disease," said Theresa Kormos, lead investigator and a mental health clinical nurse specialist in the Department of Psychiatry. "Either the drug's side effects make Parkinson's symptoms worse, or to protect patients from those side effects, the drugs are given at too low a dose to

effectively treat the depression."

Kormos is investigating a treatment called transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS). It involves placing a magnet on the head and stimulating key regions of the brain with electromagnetic fields. Unlike another depression treatment, electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), TMS does not require anesthesia, so patients can eat and drink what they want before treatment and often can drive themselves to and from appointments.

TMS has had some success as a depression treatment, and it even helps temporarily alleviate some Parkinson's disease symptoms.

"With any treatment for depression — whether it's medication or ECT — one of the first symptoms to improve is sleep, and we're finding that with TMS, sleep also is the first symptom to get better," Kormos said.

To be eligible for the study, participants must be at least 18 years old and have Parkinson's

disease and symptoms of depression, such as sleep problems, extreme sadness or loss of interest in normal activities. Sometimes feeling nervous can be a symptom of depression.

After an initial evaluation, study subjects will receive the investigational treatment every afternoon, Monday through Friday, for two weeks. Volunteers receive treatment as outpatients. Each visit will last approximately 45 minutes, except the initial evaluation, which may take an hour or more. Participants will receive screenings, a physical exam, EKG, laboratory testing and TMS treatment free of charge.

The TMS device is not yet approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use as a treatment for depression, but the FDA has approved using the device in research to determine whether it will be an effective depression treatment.

For more information or to volunteer for the study, call toll free (866) 252-2700.

Lungs

Respiratory studies may help newborns

— from Page 1

Norway; Seoul, South Korea; and Cape Town, South Africa, will allow investigators to estimate the frequency of SP-B mutations in different ethnic groups and geographic areas.

"This is the first attempt to do genetic risk assessment for respiratory distress," said Cole, also professor of cell biology and physiology and vice chair of the Department of Pediatrics. "Historically, being born prematurely has been the

principal way to determine whether or not an infant will have respiratory distress.

"If a baby must breathe fast for a genetic reason during the first few days of life, that condition will not improve with time, and that has important implications for prognosis and treatment."

The second research effort, funded by a \$1 million grant, is

babies with normal lungs to those with abnormal lungs in an effort to find differences in surfactant production. He will study three groups: premature infants, infants under 1 year old awaiting lung transplantation because of lung disease and infants under 6 months old with normal lungs who are on mechanical ventilation for other reasons.

By measuring fluid production from each baby's windpipe, or trachea, Hamvas aims to determine how surfactant is produced and used differently in the body of a baby with lung disease than in one with normal lungs.

His research could lead to treatments to restore lung function in infants with respiratory distress syndrome. Cole and Hamvas are physicians at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

"This is the first attempt to do genetic risk assessment for respiratory distress."

F. SESSIONS COLE

led by Aaron Hamvas, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics. He, too, will investigate pulmonary surfactant deficiency but from a different perspective.

Hamvas' research compares

University Events

Art, media expert Frohne to speak on 'electronic avant-garde'

By LIAM OTTEN

Art is about change, but never has that statement been truer than today, when film, video and new electronic media have increasingly taken their places alongside more traditional cultural pursuits like painting and sculpture.

Yet for the modern museum, new media often present a variety of challenges, says art historian Ursula Frohne, Ph.D., senior curator at the ZKM/Center for Art and Media in Karlsruhe, Germany's leading new media

research center and museum. These can range from practical concerns of collecting, storage and display to philosophical debates over the nature of art and its engagement with the viewer.

Frohne will present some of her ideas Feb. 7 in a lecture — "Exhibiting New Media" — for the University's Visual Arts and Design Center and the Saint Louis Art Museum's Contemporary Art Society. The talk is free and open to the public and takes place at 7 p.m. in Steinberg Auditorium in Steinberg Hall. A reception will follow.

"The 21st century art museum has become a hybridized medium," Frohne said. "With new technologies invading the exhibition space of the 'white cube,' the art gallery increasingly turns into a 'black box,' where the aesthetic experience resonates pre-modern aspects of the 'wonder chamber' and the spectacle.

"The emergence of new media and interactive artworks constitutes a growing challenge to the museum to experiment with new exhibition and collecting methods in order to respond to the perceptive and participatory

concepts of an 'electronic avant-garde.'"

Frohne has written widely on new media for ZKM publications, including the essay "Reality Bytes: Media Images Between Fact and Fake" in the book *You Never Know the Whole Story* (2000). In the United States, she recently edited a special section of the College Art Association's *Art Journal* titled "Crossing Boundaries in Cyberspace? The Politics of 'Body' and 'Language' After the Emergence of New Media."

Currently a visiting scholar at

The Pembroke Center at Brown University, Frohne recently was appointment professor of art and art history at the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the International University in Bremen. She previously has served at The American Council for the Learned Societies, New York, and The Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities, Santa Monica, Calif. From 1988-1995, she taught at the Freie Universität, Berlin.

For more information on Frohne's lecture, call 935-4523.

High Country Adventure • Sync or Swim • Trickster Dance

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place at Washington University Feb. 1-13. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/events/) and the Hilltop Campus (cf6000.wustl.edu/calendar/events/).

Exhibitions

"Depicting Devotion: Illuminated Books of Hours From the Middle Ages." Through Feb. 22. Special Collections. Level 5, Olin Library. 935-5495.

"Max Weber in America and Other Paintings." Werner Gephart, Fulbright Distinguished Chair for German Studies. Through March 31. Room 320 Anheuser-Busch Hall. 935-7988.

Film

Wednesday, Feb. 6

7 p.m. Henry Hampton Film Series. "Eyes on the Prize I: American Civil Rights Years (1954-65)." Sponsored by WU Libraries. Room 100 Brown Hall. 935-6154.

Sunday, Feb. 10

1 p.m. Contemporary French Film Series. "Est-ouest." Regis Wargnier, Dir. Sponsored by the Cultural Services of the French Embassy and the French Ministry of Culture. Room 100 Brown Hall. 935-4056.

Lectures

Friday, Feb. 1

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Subtle Clues Can Lead to the Diagnosis of Immunodeficiency." Mary Ellen Conley, prof. of pediatrics and Federal Express Chair of Excellence, U. of Tenn., St. Jude Children's Research Hosp., Memphis. Clifton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "Latent TGFβ Binding Protein-1: Structure, Function and Assembly Into the Extracellular Matrix." Sarah L. Dallas, assoc. prof. of oral biology, U. of Mo., Kansas City, School of Dentistry. Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-2254.

4 p.m. Anatomy and neurobiology seminar. "fMRI Studies of Language Development." Steven E. Petersen, prof. of neurology. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-7043.

6 and 8:30 p.m. Travel Lecture Series. "High Country Adventure: Yōkon and Canadian Rockies." John Wilson. Cost: \$5. Graham Chapel. 935-5212.

Saturday, Feb. 2

11 a.m. Saturday Seminars: Empires and After. "Imagining the Imperium in the Midst of Disaster." Steven Zwicker, Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities. McDonnell Hall, Goldfarb Aud. 935-6700.

Monday, Feb. 4

"Pathophysiology of Dystonia: Clues From Neuroimaging." Joel S. Perlmutter, prof. of neurology and of radiology and assoc. prof. of anatomy and neurobiology. Schwarz Aud., first floor, Maternity Bldg. 362-7316.

2:30 p.m. Chemical Engineering Seminar Series. "Nucleation Phenomena in Complex

Systems of Environmental and Biological Significance." Ravi Radhakrishnan, MIT. Room 100 Cupples II (refreshments 2 p.m., Room 208 Urbauer Hall). 935-4988.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "V(D)J Recombination, Somatic Hypermutation and Class Switching: Diverse Strategies for Diversity." David Schatz, Yale U. School of Medicine, Howard Hughes Medical Inst. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-2763.

7 p.m. Architecture Monday Night Lecture Series. "Between Art and Architecture." Mikko Heikkinen, Ruth and Norman Moore Visiting Professor in architecture, Heikkinen-Komonen Architects, Helsinki, Finland. Steinberg Hall Aud. (reception 6:30 p.m., Givens Hall). 935-6293.

Tuesday, Feb. 5

5 p.m. Art History and Archaeology Lecture Series. "Orientalist Aesthetics: Art, Colonialism and French North Africa, 1880-1930." Roger Benjamin. Room 200 Steinberg Hall. 935-5270.

Wednesday, Feb. 6

11 a.m. Assembly Series. The Benjamin E. Youngdahl Lecture. "A Passion for Justice." Morris Dees, civil rights lawyer. Co-sponsored by the School of Law and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

Noon. Orthopaedic research seminar.

"Regulation of Osteogenesis and Osteocalcin Gene Expression by a Novel Ku Antigen Transcription Factor Complex." Dwight Towler, bone and mineral diseases div. Room 11300 West Pavilion, Barnes-Jewish Hosp. 454-7800.

1:30-3:30 p.m. National Library of Medicine Satellite Teleconference.

"Sync or Swim: Managing the Flood of PDAs in Health Care." Sponsored by the Becker Medical Library. Moore Aud. To

register, call 362-2782.

4 p.m. Physics colloquium. "Ferromagnetic Imprinting of Nuclear Spins in Semiconductors." Roland Kawakami, physics dept., U. of Calif., Santa Barbara. Room 204 Crow Hall (coffee, 3:30 p.m., Room 245 Compton Hall). 935-6276.

Thursday, Feb. 7

11 a.m. Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine Grand Rounds. "Pathogenesis of Post-transplant Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome." Thalachallour Mohanakumar, the Jacqueline and William Maritz Prof. of surgery. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg. 362-6904.

Noon. Genetics seminar. "Patterning Adult Abdominal Segments in Drosophila." Ian Duncan, prof. of biology. Room 823 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-2062.

4 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series. "Identification of Differentially Expressed Genes in Human Astrocytes From Normal and Glaucomatous Optic Nerve Head by Oligonucleotide Microarray." M. Rosario Hernandez, prof. of ophthalmology. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg. 362-1006.

7 p.m. Architecture Monday Night Lecture Series. VADC and St. Louis Art Museum lecture. Ursula Frohne. Steinberg Hall Aud. (reception 6:30 p.m., Givens Hall). 935-6293.

Friday, Feb. 8

9:15 a.m. Pediatrics Grand Rounds. The Julio V. Santiago, M.D. Memorial Lecture. "Why Do We Grow? Human Growth From an Evolutionary Perspective." Ron G. Rosenfeld, prof. and chair of pediatrics dept., prof. of cell and developmental biology, Oregon Health Science U. and physician-in-chief of Doernbecher Children's Hosp., Portland. Clifton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

4 p.m. Anatomy and neurobiology seminar. Gilles Laurent, biology dept., Calif. Inst. of Technology, Pasadena. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-7043.

4 p.m. History of medicine lecture. "The Application of Chemistry to 'Obstinate' Diseases in Anglo-American Medicine, 1780-1840." James Alsop, prof. of history, McMaster U., Canada. King Center, 7th floor, Becker Library. 454-2531.

4 p.m. Music dept. lecture. "Trickster Dance: Hermeneutic Discourse in Native American Women's Popular Musics." Celia Cain, visiting lecturer in ethnomusicology, music dept. Room 102 Music Classroom Bldg. 935-4841.

Saturday, Feb. 9

11 a.m. Masters of Liberal Arts Saturday seminar. Empires and After. "Ends of Chinese Empires, 17th and 19th Centuries." Robert E. Hegel, prof. of Asian and Near Eastern languages and literatures and chair of comparative literature dept. in Arts & Sciences. Room 162 McDonnell Hall. 935-4806.

1 p.m. Joint Center for East Asian Studies symposium. "East Asian Studies and Public Policy: The U.S. and East Asia in a Post 9-11 World." Akira Iriye, the Charles Warren Prof. of American History, Harvard U. and Tu Wei-ming, prof. of Chinese history and philosophy and dir., the Harvard-Yenching Inst., Harvard. Room 331 Social Sciences and Business Bldg., U. of Mo., St. Louis. 935-4448.

Monday, Feb. 11

Noon. Neurology and neurological surgery research seminar. Barbara Joy Snider, instr. in neurology. Schwarz Aud., first floor, Maternity Bldg. 362-7316.

2:30 p.m. Chemical Engineering Seminar Series. "Hepatic Tissue Engineering - From Xenogenic Bioartificial Liver to Self-assembled Organoids." Wei-Shou Hu, prof., U. of Minn. Room 100 Cupples II (refreshments 2 p.m., Room 208 Urbauer

Hall). 935-4988.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "What Can Human Cytomegalovirus Teach Us About Immunoreceptors?" David Cosman, molecular biology, Immunex Corp., Seattle. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-2763.

7 p.m. Monday Night Lecture Series. "Big Room." Carol Burns, architect, Taylor MacDougall Burns Architects, Boston. Steinberg Hall Aud. (reception 6:30 p.m., Givens Hall). 935-6293.

Tuesday, Feb. 12

Noon-1 p.m. Alzheimer's Disease Research Center seminar. "The Potential for PET Imaging of Brain Amyloid." Mark A. Mintun, prof. of radiology and assoc. prof. of psychiatry. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg. 286-2881.

Noon. Molecular Microbiology and Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series. "Experimental and Computational Analyses of DNA-protein Interactions and Gene Regulation." Gary D. Stormo, prof. of genetics. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-3692.

Noon-1 p.m. Program in Physical Therapy seminar. "Comparison of Physical Activity and Cumulative Plantar Tissue Stress Among Subjects With and Without Diabetes Mellitus and a History of recurrent Plantar Ulcers." Katrina Maluf, doctoral student, Program in Physical Therapy. Room B108/B109 4444 Forest Park Blvd. Bldg. 286-1404.

4 p.m. Tumor Genetics Seminar series. "Differentiation, Translation and the Origins of Glial Tumors." Eric C. Holland, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, N.Y. Room 426 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 454-8566.

4:30 p.m. Art History and Archaeology Lecture Series. "A Twentieth Century Paradigm: On Black and White or Color." Ulf Ziegler, German art critic. Room 200 Steinberg Hall. 935-5270.

5:30 p.m. Biophysical Evenings seminar. "Mass spectrometry for H/D Exchange in Proteins." Michael L. Gross, prof. of chemistry. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-0261.

Wednesday, Feb. 13

11 a.m. Assembly Series. "Sex and Intimate Relationships." Pepper Schwartz, author and prof. of sociology at the U. of Washington. Graham Chapel. 935-4620.

4 p.m. Biochemistry and molecular biophysics seminar. "Structural Insights Into Type III Bacterial Pathogenesis." Erec Stebbins, asst. prof., The Rockefeller U., Lab. of Structural Microbiology. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-0261.

Music

Thursday, Feb. 7

8-10 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series. Pth Williams Trio. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-4841.

Friday, Feb. 8

8 p.m. Acoustic City Concert Series. Christine Kane, CD release party. Cost: \$12 in advance, \$15 day of show, free to WU students and faculty. Ike's Place. 935-7576.

Sunday, Feb. 10

3 p.m. Faculty recital. Sonatas by Mendelssohn and Barber and works of Prokofiev and Scriabin. Elizabeth Macdonald, cellist, and Hugh Macdonald, pianist. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-4841.

Hate crimes attorney Dees to give lecture

By BARBARA REA

Celebrated civil rights lawyer Morris Dees will give a talk, "A Passion for Justice," at 11 a.m. Feb. 6 in Graham Chapel as the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Lecture for the Assembly Series.

Throughout his career, Dees has been a defender of victims of hate crimes. As chief trial lawyer and co-founder of the Southern Poverty Law Center, Dees has specialized in lawsuits involving civil rights violations. He has won numerous landmark cases, many of which were multimillion-dollar settlements against groups including the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), Aryan Nations and radical militia groups.

The Southern Poverty Law Center is a nonprofit organization that maintains a pool of lawyers dealing with civil rights violations and hate crimes. In 1980, the center established "Klanwatch" in response to a resurgence in organized racist activity. The center also maintains an educational component to teach tolerance.

Among his legal victories is a \$6.3 million settlement for a woman and her son who were shot at near an Aryan Nations

compound; a \$7 million judgment against the KKK in a lynching case; and a \$37.8 million verdict against the Christian Knights of the KKK for the burning of the Macedonia Baptist Church in South Carolina — the largest award ever won for damages in a civil case.

Dees is the author of two books: *Gathering Storm: America's Militia Threat* and *Hate on Trial: The Case Against America's Most Dangerous Neo-Nazi*, as well as an autobiography, *A Season for Justice*. An updated version of his autobiography, *A Lawyer's Journey: The Morris Dees Story*, has just been published.

He has been the subject of a television movie, *Line of Fire*, which aired on NBC in 1991, and also was portrayed in the 1996 film *Ghosts of Mississippi*.

A graduate of the University of Alabama Law School, Dees has received numerous awards,



Assembly Series

Who: Morris Dees

What: Benjamin E. Youngdahl Lecture

Where: Graham Chapel

When: 11 a.m. Feb. 6

Sponsors: School of Law and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work

including "Trial Lawyer of the Year" by the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice and the National Education Association's Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Award.

Dees' lecture is co-sponsored by the School of Law and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

All Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public; however, at Dees' request, the University is implementing measures to ensure his security. Call 935-0014 for information on admission to Dees' talk.

For more information on Assembly Series lectures, call 935-5285 or visit the Assembly Series Web site, wupa.wustl.edu/assembly.



Royal company Renowned actress Jane Lapotaire (right), honorary associate artist with the Royal Shakespeare Company in London, discusses the Bard with undergraduates Barrett Graves and Jordana Kritzer. Lapotaire is in residence for three weeks with the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences to help students prepare for the PAD's upcoming production of *Twelfth Night*, which runs Feb. 15-17 and Feb. 22-24 at Edison Theatre.

Poet Ní Chuilleánáin to read for Writing Program

By LIAM OTTEN

Irish poet Eiléan Ní Chuilleánáin, author of six collections and winner of the prestigious O'Shaughnessy Poetry Award from The Irish American Cultural Institute, will read from her work at 8 p.m. Feb. 7 for The Writing Program Spring Reading Series.

The reading is free and open to the public and takes place in Hurst Lounge, Room 201, in Duncker Hall. A book signing will follow the reading, and copies of Ní Chuilleánáin's works will be available for purchase.

"Eiléan Ní Chuilleánáin is the most important woman poet writing in Ireland today," said Guinn Batten, Ph.D., associate professor of English in Arts & Sciences. "As one scholar has recently noted, more than perhaps any other Irish writer she is at once familiar with what has been called 'the hidden Ireland,' with its links to Gaelic language, history and culture, and also with European culture at its most cosmopolitan."

"Where Eavan Boland, a

much better-known Irish poet, claims to speak as a 'subject' for the women who have been made into 'objects' of poems by Irish males, Ní Chuilleánáin

prefers to let those silenced by history as well as by art emerge as surreal but vivid presences," Batten added. "Her poetry of half-secrets, half-revelations, is scrupulous in its control of voice but also continuously startling."

Ní Chuilleánáin was born in Cork in 1942, the daughter of a novelist and a college professor. She graduated from University College Cork in 1962, later studied at Oxford University and currently

teaches at Trinity College in Dublin, where she founded and co-edits the literary journal *Cyphers* with husband MacDara Woods.

Ní Chuilleánáin's latest collection is *The Girl Who Married the Reindeer*, published in January by Wake Forest

Reading Series

Who: Irish poet Eiléan Ní Chuilleánáin

Where: Hurst Lounge, Room 201, Duncker Hall

When: 8 p.m. Feb. 7

Admission: Free and open to the public



University Press. Previous books include *The Brazen Serpent* (1995); *The Magdalene Sermon and Earlier Poems* (1989), named one of the three best poetry books of the year by *The Irish Times*/Aer Lingus Poetry Book Prize Committee; *The Rose Geranium* (1981); *Site of Ambush* (1975); and *Acts and Monuments* (1966), winner of the Patrick Kavanagh Award.

Recently, several of her works were anthologized in *The Wake Forest Book of Irish Women's Poetry, 1967-2000*.

For more information on the Feb. 7 reading, call 935-7130.

University College rolls out Saturday Seminars

By ANDY CLENDENNEN

University College in Arts & Sciences, and more specifically the Master of Liberal Arts (MLA) program, is once again hosting a series of Saturday Seminars in February. The theme this year is "Empires and After."

Four faculty members will present lectures and take questions every Saturday in February from 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Lectures will take place in Goldfarb Auditorium, Room 162, in McDonnell Hall and are free and open to the public.

Steven N. Zwicker, Ph.D., the Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities and professor of English in Arts & Sciences, will get the ball rolling with a Feb. 2 lecture titled "Imagining the Imperium in the Midst of Disaster."

Despite the timing, University College Dean Robert E. Wiltenburg, Ph.D., said this topic was decided upon months ago.

"We'd been discussing various topics for quite a while," Wiltenburg said, "and we came up with this just before 9-11 took place, so it is not something that is absolutely in response to this."

Other lecturers and their topics:

Robert E. Hegel, Ph.D.,

Gallery of Art Public exhibition spaces reopen

By LIAM OTTEN

The University's Gallery of Art in Steinberg Hall will reopen public exhibition spaces today with a selection of works from the permanent collection.

The exhibition is free and open to the public and remains on view through April 12. Gallery hours are 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m. weekdays and 1-5 p.m. weekends.

Public galleries were closed last April to safeguard the collection during a \$13 million renovation project involving the School of Art and the School of Architecture, which are located just east and west of Steinberg in Bixby and Givens halls, respectively. The work came in preparation for the new construction phase of the University's Visual Arts and Design Center, currently being designed by Pritzker Prize-winning Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki.

When completed, the new and renovated facilities will combine to form a comprehensive "arts campus" at the east end of the Hilltop Campus.

Now in the final stages, renovations included a complete reorganization of studio, classroom, workshop and office spaces in Bixby and Givens. Also included were major upgrades to heating, cooling and other buildings systems, with additional work continuing in the covered links between those buildings and Steinberg, where new elevators and loading docks are being constructed.

The Gallery of Art is the oldest art museum west of the Mississippi River. Founded in 1881 as part of the St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts, the collection today includes some 3,000 objects, with the strongest holdings in 19th- and 20th-century European and American art. The gallery also owns two Egyptian mummies, several Greek vases and the Wulfling Collection of approximately 13,000 Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins, as well as a large number of prints, drawings and photographs.

For more information, call 935-4523.

Sports

Men's hoops continues best season ever

The Bears beat the University of Rochester (65-48) Jan. 25 and Carnegie Mellon University (76-72) Jan. 27. The wins gave the men (17-1, 7-0) sole possession of first place in the University Athletic Association and increased their winning streak to 13 games.

Women's hoops home win streak stays intact

Washington U. continued its winning ways at home with a 61-44 victory against Rochester Jan. 25 and a 70-44 win against Carnegie Mellon Jan. 27. The Bears, 18-0, have won 68 straight at home. Freshman Hallie Hutchens scored a career-high 16 against Rochester. Junior Jennifer Rudis scored 12 points and grabbed 13 boards against Carnegie Mellon.

Swimming, diving fare well in own meet

Both the men and the women finished second in the 17th Annual Washington University Invitational Jan. 26-27. Senior Lindsay Wilkinson won the 200 individual medley and the 100 freestyle, while junior diver Ryan Braun led the men with wins — and NCAA Division III provisional marks — in the one-meter and three-meter boards.

Track wins 10 events at Midwest Pentagonal

Sophomore Kammie Holt won both the long jump and triple jump to lead the women, while sophomore Jon Wetherbee won the same events for the men. Holt tied her own school record in the long jump and provisionally qualified for NCAA's in both her victories. WU had six other first-place finishers.

Sports

Friday, Feb. 8

6 p.m. Women's basketball vs. Case Western Reserve. Field House. 935-5220.

8 p.m. Men's basketball vs. Case Western Reserve. Field House. 935-5220.

Sunday, Feb. 10

1 p.m. Men's basketball vs. Emory U. Field House. 935-5220.

3 p.m. Women's basketball vs. Emory U. Field House. 935-5220.

Worship

Friday, Feb. 1

11:15 a.m. Catholic Mass. Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 935-9191.

1:15 p.m. Jumu'ah Prayers. Prayer service. Lower level, Lopata House. 920-1625.

Friday, Feb. 8

11:15 a.m. Catholic Mass. Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 935-9191.

1:15 p.m. Jumu'ah Prayers. Prayer service. Lower level, Lopata House. 920-1625.

And more...

Thursday, Feb. 7

8 a.m. STD/HIV course. "Laboratory Methods." (Thursdays through Feb. 28.) Cost: \$60. Various Distance Learning Sites. To register, call 747-0294.

Saturday, Feb. 9

7:30 a.m. Continuing Medical Education seminar. "Annual Update in the Management of Hypertension and Cardiovascular Diseases." Presented by the Cardiovascular Imaging and Clinical Research Core Lab, Cardiovascular Div. Cost: \$55. Steinberg Amphitheater, Barnes-Jewish Hosp. To register, call 362-6891.

Career Week gets under way Feb. 4

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

For many students, the prospect of graduating and looking for a job can be a daunting experience. However, the Career Center hopes to make the process easier for students with the help of its seventh annual Career Week.

Career Week, which begins Feb. 4, consists of a variety of panels and programs aimed at helping students explore careers. This year's theme is "Exploring Options and Opportunities," and the primary focus of the event will be panels of professionals from a variety of different careers.

"We have a number of panelists coming from an assortment of career fields," said Amy Simmons, project coordinator at the Career Center. "The

program will enable students to explore numerous careers and look at new job opportunities they may not have known existed."

The panelists work in careers as varied as the environment, public relations, 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," Simmons said. "They will offer suggestions and advice on the job search process."

Skill-building seminars will be offered on resume writing, networking, interviewing, understanding benefit packages and the proper way to evaluate and negotiate an offer.

The capstone of the event will be the Internship Kaleidoscope, held from 2-3:30 p.m. Feb. 8 in

McMillan Café in McMillan Hall. The kaleidoscope will include a multifaceted look at internships from a variety of perspectives — student, employer and faculty member. Students can learn about "going pro," how to find an internship, and get the new Internship Preview listing of summer 2002 openings.

"It should be a great event," Simmons said. "The workshops and the kaleidoscope are always very well attended, and this year we have an excellent lineup of panelists."

All events are free and are open to all University students, but an RSVP is required for each event. For a complete listing of all events, times and locations, visit careers.wustl.edu. For more information or to RSVP, call 935-5930.

Gutenberg

— from Page 1

renowned collector of books, manuscripts, prints and paintings. He served as president of the St. Louis City Council from 1909-1913.

A descendant of Gundlach recently donated the leaf to the University.

Gutenberg's invention of movable type allowed the mass production of books, which in turn allowed ideas and information to be freely and widely circulated as never before. In addition to breaking new ground technologically, the Gutenberg Bibles, printed in Latin, are prized for the intricate craftsmanship that went into their creation.

"We try to add works that represent the important milestones in printing," said Anne Posega, head of Special Collections at Olin Library. "We have strong holdings in 19th- and

20th-century printing, but the Gutenberg leaf takes us back to the beginning of modern printing technology."

A Gutenberg leaf is so desirable that owning one raises the libraries' already respected collections to a higher level.

Posega describes the Gutenberg Bible as one of the printed documents with the greatest cultural impact. She ranks it alongside the 1493 Latin and German editions of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* and Galileo's *Dialogue of 1632*, both also housed in Special Collections.

The timing of this acquisition comes just as Gutenberg is back in the news, as scholars debate the exact methods

Gutenberg used for making his type.

"This is the very beginning of typography," said Kenneth E. Botnick, associate professor of graphic design in the School of Art and director of the Kranzburg Illustrated Book Studio. "From a

historical point of view, it is amazing that the process remained stable for hundreds of years. This leaf helps establish for my students the power of the typographic image and its identification with literate culture."

"I'm a printer, so for me to have something that speaks to my

genetic makeup is significant for the thrill factor alone."

Botnick will be among the University professors bringing classes to see the leaf.

"For my students to see firsthand how dramatically typographic imaging has changed over the past 500 years is pretty radical," Botnick said. "This is a major, major acquisition."

To see the page

Persons interested in viewing the leaf may stop by Special Collections, on Level 5 of Olin Library. The department is open from 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

"We expect to show the piece to numerous groups, especially classes studying printing history and graphic design as well as various humanities classes," said Anne Posega, head of Special Collections.

Evolution

— from Page 1

create more integration among scientists.

The idea was hatched over breakfast meetings between Losos and Kornfeld, local high school classmates who ended up teaching and researching in their hometown at the University. Kornfeld works primarily out of the School of Medicine, Losos out of Arts & Sciences.

The likelihood was not great that the old friends would be able to collaborate until they learned of the special Packard Foundation program and began formulating a team.

"The beauty of the program is that it allows people who might normally not be able to work together to actually come up with a plan that draws upon the strengths of different people," Losos said. "For instance, I've done lots of work in evolution, but many of the unanswered questions from my work need a developmental solution."

There is not much genetic difference between humans and chimpanzees, Losos explained, but biologists agree that the big difference between the two is that somehow there have been changes in genes that affect the developmental process so that the outcome during development is a different organism. The most basic level of understanding evolution requires an understanding of how DNA actually changes, what happens as the embryo develops and the

organism grows.

The merging of evolution and development is one of biology's hottest new fields, made possible just recently by breakthroughs in developmental biology that give clues to what genes code for proteins during development. The next step is to examine related organisms and ask: What are the DNA changes that have changed the developmental pathway during evolution?

Model development organisms are problematic because evolution and development biologists use different kinds — development biologists focus on *Drosophila*, *C. elegans*, *Arabidopsis* and mice, for instance; evolutionary biologists look at groups of species that show ecological and morphological (body shape) diversity, the Galapagos finches or African Rift Lake cichlid fishes, for instance.

The University research group of evolutionary and developmental biologists is integrating these biological branches by applying both evolutionary and developmental biology approaches to well-studied groups of Anolis lizards in the Caribbean. Throughout much of the past seven years, in papers published in *Nature* and *Science*, Losos and other collaborators have shown remarkable results in population studies of Anolis lizards.

Losos and his University collaborators have a lot of evolutionary data on the lizards to launch this study and now a cadre of outstanding developmental and evolutionary biologists to make significant inroads.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police Jan. 23-28. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 935-5555. This information is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University Police Web site at police.wustl.edu.

Jan. 23

7:38 a.m. — A person reported that a staple gun and a 12-volt cordless drill were taken by an unknown person from the Seam Shop in Mallinckrodt Student Center between 8 p.m. Jan. 13 and 8 a.m. Jan. 14. Total loss is valued at \$460.

2:50 p.m. — A faculty member in Anheuser-Busch Hall reported that an unknown person obtained his personal information and used it to establish a credit line and make fraudulent purchases.

5:17 p.m. — A faculty member reported that an unknown person took his IBM laptop computer from his office in Jolley Hall between 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Total loss is valued at \$1,300.

Jan. 24

11:45 p.m. — A student reported that over winter break, a neon sign was taken from his secured suite in Mudd House. Total loss is valued at \$300.

Jan. 27

6:39 p.m. — A caller reported hearing a crash of glass and seeing a large male, approximately 5 feet, 10 inches tall, with long curly brown hair and wearing a yellow T-shirt, walking away on the east side of Nemerov House. The suspect had broken the glass in a fire extinguisher box.

Additionally, University Police responded to two reports of property damage, two auto accidents, and one report each of disturbing the peace, resisting arrest and judicial violation.

Poverty

— from Page 1

that individuals will experience poverty and significantly decreases the likelihood that they will ever attain a level of affluence. For example, while nine out of 10 African-Americans in America will experience poverty during their lifetimes, only one out of eight will encounter a year of affluence.

"These findings help to explain why African-Americans have such a different perception of the American dream than do white Americans," Rank said.

Race and education largely demarcate Americans into the haves and have-nots in society.

"The U.S. has been characterized as a nation of abundant economic opportunities where affluence is within the grasp of many of its citizens, but America has also been depicted as a free-market society that provides little protection from the ravages of poverty," Rank said. "Our analysis

reveals that both views of America appear accurate, with race and education being the fault lines that divide Americans into one group or another."

Contrary to popular belief, gender exerts relatively little effect on the probability of experiencing poverty or affluence, with American men and women remaining near equal odds of experiencing poverty or affluence throughout their adult lifetimes.

The study is based on a unique analysis of a series of life tables constructed from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). The PSID is a nationally representative longitudinal sample of households and families interviewed annually since 1968.

The official poverty line was used to designate poverty, while affluence was defined as 10 times the poverty line. For example, the poverty line for a family of three in the United States is \$13,738 per year; consequently, affluence for such a family would be drawn at and above \$137,380 per year.

Institute for Global Legal Studies renaming Feb. 7

The School of Law's Institute for Global Legal Studies will celebrate its renaming to the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies at 4 p.m. Feb. 7 in the Bryan Cave Moot Court Room in Anheuser-Busch Hall.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Joel Seligman, J.D., dean of

the law school and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, will kick off the event. The ceremony's keynote speech, "The Future of Atrocity Law and the Legacy of Whitney Harris," will be delivered by Ambassador David J. Scheffer, senior fellow at the United States Institute of Peace in Washington, D.C., and former ambassador at

large for war crimes issues and head of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations Preparatory Commission for the International Criminal Court.

A reception will follow at 5 p.m. University faculty, staff and students are welcome to the event. For more information, visit ls.wustl.edu/igls.

Employment

Use the World Wide Web to obtain complete job descriptions. Go to hr.wustl.edu (Hilltop) or medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr (Medical).

Hilltop Campus

Information regarding positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 130, West Campus. If you are not a WU staff member, call 935-9836. Staff members call 935-5906.

Research Technician 000256

Research Assistant 010023

Administrative Secretary 010032

Senior Medical Sciences Writer 010108

Reference/Subject Librarian (Psychology) 010241

Reference/Subject Librarian (German) 010242

Catalog Librarian 010290

Registered Nurse 010335

Custodian and Maintenance Assistant (part time) 010349

Reference/Subject Librarian 010387

Serials Librarian 010415

Career Center Project Leader/IS 020039

Administrative Assistant 020044

Media/Editorial Advisor (part time) 020053

Director of Annual Giving Programs 020064

Senior Site Operator 020065

Working Supervisor (Bargaining Unit Employee) 020072

Accounts Payable Coordinator 020085

Planned Giving Officer 020086

Senior Prospect Researcher 020095

Mechanic (Bargaining Unit Employee) 020102

Research Assistant 020104

Registrar 020122

Library Technical Assistant (part time) 020134

Senior Prospect Researcher 020135

Lab Technician 020137

Research Assistant (part time) 020149

Regional Director of Development 020151

Student Financial Services Manager 020162

Legal Clinic Coordinator 020163

Associate Director of Parent Programs 020167

Manager of Employer Relations 020169

Career Development Specialist 020170

Medical Assistant 020173

Administrative Coordinator 020178

Secretary/Receptionist 020181

Research Technician (part time) 020183

Director of Alumni and Constituent Relations 020185

Lab Technician III 020186

Administrative Assistant 020187

Lab Technician (part time) 020188

Accounting Systems Data Coordinator 020189

Director of Corporate Relations 020190

Secretary/Receptionist 020191

Billing Service Representative 020192

Department Secretary 020194

Assistant Manager/Housekeeping for Residential Life 020195

Partners in Education w/Parents Processor 020196

Research Assistant (part time) 020198

Administrative Secretary 020199

Department Secretary 020200

Deputized Police Officer 020203

Medical Campus

This is a partial list of positions at the School of Medicine. Employees: Contact the medical school's Office of Human Resources at 362-7196. External candidates: Submit resumes to the Office of Human Resources, 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, MO 63110, or call 362-7196.

Nursing Administrator 020865

Professional Rater II 020891

Senior Research Technician 020899

Building Coordinator 020957

Division Administrator 020958

Notables

Introducing new faculty members

The following are among the new faculty members on the Hilltop and Medical campuses. Others will be introduced periodically in this space.

Hyunjung (Jade) Lim, Ph.D., joins the School of Medicine as assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology and of cell biology and physiology. Her research interests include the role of hormones on pregnancy and uterine physiology. She earned a bachelor's degree from Seoul Women's University in Korea and a doctorate from the University of Kansas. She comes to St. Louis from the University of Kansas Medical Center, where she was a research assistant professor of molecular and integrative physiology.

Cathy K. Naughton, M.D., joins the School of Medicine as assistant professor of surgery. Her work focuses on abnormal testicular maturation, testicular tumors and recovery of sperm production after vasectomy reversal. She earned a medical degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo, after which she joined Washington University, first as an intern and resident, then as a urology resident and basic science research fellow. She returns to the University after completing a clinical fellowship in male infertility at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Neill M. Wright, M.D., joins the School of Medicine as assistant professor of neurological surgery, introducing minimally invasive thoracic spine surgery to St. Louis. His clinical interests include minimally invasive surgical treatment of many spine and spinal cord disorders. Wright's research focuses on bone healing and fusion in the setting of spine surgery. Wright earned a bachelor's degree from the University of California, Berkeley, and a medical degree from the University of California, Los Angeles.

To press

A paper by **Christopher I. Byrnes, Ph.D.**, dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics, and two co-authors, which appeared in the latest issue of the *SIAM* (Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics) *Review*, received high praise from the journal's editors. The paper was titled "From Finite Covariance Windows to Modeling Filters: A Convex Optimization Approach." Among *SIAM Review* editor comments: "The authors have gone out of their way to relate mathematical developments to practical consequences — and to bring theory to life through well-chosen examples."

Of note

William J. Powers, M.D., professor of neurology and of radiology in the School of Medicine, has received a one-year, \$100,000 grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke for research titled "Clinical Pathophysiology of Acute Brain Injury."

Tracy Howk, a second-year student in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, was selected for a Pediatric Pulmonary Social Work Fellowship for summer 2002 at the University of Florida Medical Center in Gainesville, Florida. She will be part of an interdisciplinary team working with children with cystic fibrosis, life-threatening asthma, and other pulmonary diseases.

Eight gerontology concentration students in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work received Hartford Practicum Scholarships for 2001 and spring 2002. They are **Natela Phartskhaladze**, Open Society Institute fellow; **James Kettel**, **Mary Wavada**, **Tina Lashon Cloud**, **Ashley Brooks**, **Leon Callihan**, **Leslie Kitelinger** and **Meredith Nassif**.

Jeffrey I. Gordon, M.D., the Alumni Endowed Professor of Molecular Biology and Pharmacology and professor of medicine in the School of Medicine, has received a five-year, \$1,925,313

grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases for research titled "Regulation of Gene Expression in the Small Intestine."

Emil R. Unanue, M.D., the Edward Mallinckrodt Professor of Pathology and Immunology in the School of Medicine, has received a five-year, \$2,325,323 grant from the National Cancer Institute for research titled "Training in Cancer Biology."

Lynn Stockman Imergoot, assistant athletic director and women's tennis coach, was named a 2001 Woman of Worth by the Older Women's League (OWL) in recognition of her long standing efforts to enhance the opportunities for girls and women in sport and service as a role model for female coaches and administrators.

Margaret Perkinson, Ph.D., assistant professor in occupational therapy in the School of Medicine, recently was elected to a two-year term as president of the Association for Anthropology and Gerontology, an international organization of scientists who study aging in various cultural contexts.

Carolyn M. Baum, Ph.D., the Elias Michael Director and associate professor of occupational therapy in the School of Medicine, recently received a Community Recognition Award from Home Services Inc. on behalf of the faculty and students of the occupational therapy program. Home Services is a community agency serving the St. Louis elderly and disabled homeowners. The award recognizes the occupational therapy faculty and staff who provide expertise in helping clients function independently in their daily lives.

Editor's note

At presstime, it was learned that **David J. Pittman, Ph.D.**, professor emeritus of psychology in Arts & Sciences, died Jan. 29. It also was learned that recent University retiree **Ron Dickson** died Jan. 30. Obituaries will be published in the Feb. 8 *Record*.



Haimo Award Edward L. Spitznagel Jr., Ph.D., professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences, and Deborah Haimo, Ph.D., former chair of mathematics at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, visit at a recent special Prize Session of the Mathematical Association of America (MAA) in San Diego. Spitznagel was one of three mathematicians nationwide to receive the Deborah and Franklin Tepper Haimo Award for Distinguished College or University Teaching of Mathematics at the session. The award is named after Haimo and her late husband, who formerly was a Washington University mathematics faculty member. The MAA award is considered to be one of the most prestigious awards of that organization. Deborah Haimo also is a past president of MAA, the world's largest organization devoted to collegiate mathematics education.

President Bush names Dresser to bioethics council

Rebecca S. Dresser, J.D., the Daniel Noyes Kirby Professor of Law and professor of ethics in medicine in the School of Medicine, was named to the President's Council on Bioethics.

Dresser is one of 17 attorneys, academics and physicians chosen by President George W. Bush to be a part of the new council that will address issues such as euthanasia, assisted reproduction and embryonic stem cell research.

"The appointment is a major honor and opportunity, but also a major challenge and responsibility," Dresser said.

"The council should speak to people with differing values and perspectives, and to ordinary people as well as policy officials and scholars."

"I hope that I can contribute to discussions and reports that help people reach their own judgments about appropriate policy and personal responses to ongoing scientific and medical developments."

The council held its opening meeting Jan. 18, during which council members reviewed four working papers on human cloning.



Dresser: Tabbed for bioethics panel

Campus Authors

Annette M. Veech, Ph.D., senior lecturer of business communications in the Olin School of Business

Managerial Communication Strategies: An Applied Casebook

(Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., 2002)

Managers face unexpected communication challenges every day. It isn't enough to write and speak well; managers must also successfully navigate difficult political waters as they select strategies for resolving daily issues.

Experiencing many of these scenarios herself in the corporate sector as a managerial consultant, Veech understands firsthand the need for realistic cases in business communications to help managers become better leaders. Strategic thinking for solving cases and real-world sample solutions are included in this casebook.

Veech outlines a three-step methodology to apply throughout the lessons in the book:

"Review the Big Picture; Analyze the Facts and Emotions; and Design the Strategy."

Then, she examines the manager as "communication coach," "cross-functional leader of diverse teams," "idea-generator," "meeting facilitator," "concept illustrator," "crises team leader and liaison to the media," and finally "conflict mediator."

The recent release is available at the Campus Bookstore in Mallinckrodt Student Center on the Hilltop Campus. For more information, call 935-5580.



Obituary

H. Mitchell Perry Jr., professor emeritus of medicine, 78

By GILA Z. RECKESS

H. Mitchell Perry Jr., M.D., professor emeritus of medicine in the School of Medicine, died of complications from cancer Saturday, Jan. 19, 2002, at his home in Town & Country. He was 78.

A specialist on hypertension and stroke, Perry continued his research in the School of Medicine after retiring as director of the hypertension division in the early 1990s. He served as a physician coordinator for the national Veterans Administration Hypertension Program and as director of the Hypertension Screening and Treatment Program for the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Washington, D.C., until his death.

In the early 1950s, Perry was a member of the first American group to succeed in medically treating hypertension. More recently, he and colleagues discovered that using drugs to

lower systolic blood pressure significantly reduced the risk of stroke.

"Mitch consistently exuded a high level of excitement about his opportunity to contribute to a better understanding and treatment of high blood pressure," said Larry E. Fields, M.D., assistant professor of medicine and president and chief executive officer of Saint Louis ConnectCare. "He demonstrated effective leadership in an area that impacts a high percentage of Americans."

In collaboration with foundations such as the World Health Organization, Perry traveled the globe with his wife, Betty, to determine whether environmental factors in different cultures may influence the risk of hypertension and stroke. By studying populations at home and abroad, he played a key role in identifying a southeastern region in the United States with higher rates of stroke

associated with hypertension, an area now known as the "stroke belt."

Born in 1923 in Reading, Pa., Perry studied at Swarthmore College and earned a medical degree from Washington University School of Medicine in 1946. He later served in the Army Medical Corps and did biochemistry research on nerve gas in the Army Chemical Corps.

In addition to Betty, his wife of 56 years, Perry is survived by four children, Horace M. "Mike" Perry, M.D., of Town & Country, Clayton R. Perry, M.D., of St. Louis, Heather E. O'Keefe, Ph.D., of Lexington, Mass., and Holly E. Perry, M.D., of South Hadley, Mass.; a brother, Richard L. Perry, M.D., of Bethany Beach, Del.; and 12 grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be sent to the School of Medicine Alumni Fund, Campus Box 8509, or to the Saint Louis Zoo; 1 Government Drive, St. Louis, MO 63110.

Washington People

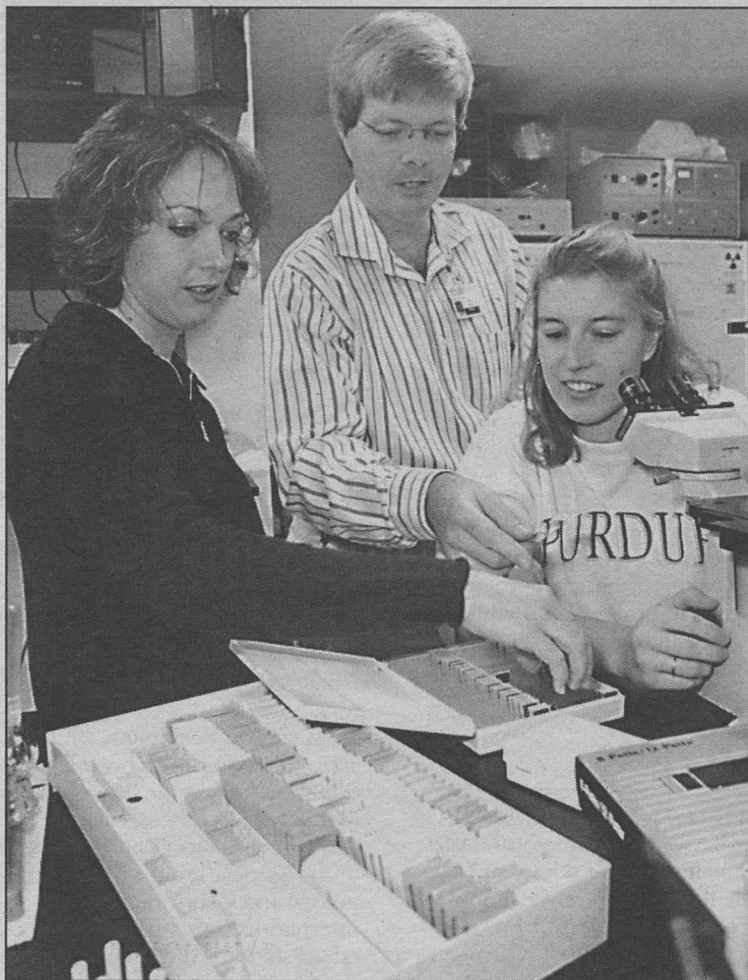
One day in 1997, a postdoctoral researcher in the laboratory of Herbert W. "Skip" Virgin, M.D., Ph.D., professor of pathology and immunology and of molecular microbiology, told Virgin that something odd was going on in a group of genetically altered mice.

The mice, infected with a cancer-causing virus, seemed perfectly healthy but then suddenly died. Furthermore, they died only on particular days of the week. And this had happened over many months.

The deaths, it turned out, occurred on days when the animals' cages were cleaned. "The mice died when they were stressed," Virgin explained.

The researchers studied the dead mice for signs of stroke and heart disease, conditions that cause sudden death in humans. When they looked for evidence of vascular disease, "we found a terrible inflammation of the aorta," Virgin said. Their condition was identical to that occurring in several often-fatal human diseases.

The study was the first to suggest a link between gammaherpes viral infection and atherosclerosis, a buildup of plaque in the aorta, and it led to important insights about how



Herbert W. "Skip" Virgin, M.D., Ph.D., looks at slides of virus-infected immunodeficient mice with postdoctoral fellows Christiane Wobus, Ph.D. (left), and Stephanie Karst, Ph.D.

Hunting viruses, training future scientists

Research by Herbert W. "Skip" Virgin, M.D., Ph.D., seeks to understand disease

By DARRELL E. WARD

viruses manipulate the immune system during chronic infection.

The event was one of many exciting and satisfying moments in Virgin's career as a researcher and teacher in the School of Medicine. Virgin came to the University in 1991 from Harvard University, where he tested out of his freshman year, graduated magna cum laude in 1977 and entered Harvard Medical School's M.D./Ph.D. program under Emil R. Unanue, M.D.

Today, Unanue is the Edward Mallinckrodt Professor and head of the Department of Pathology and Immunology at Washington University School of Medicine.

After medical school, Virgin then entered Harvard's research residency program at Brigham and Women's Hospital, followed by a fellowship in infectious diseases, which brought him to Washington University. He held a clinical appointment in medicine until 1996, when he made the difficult decision to give up clinical medicine and devote himself solely to research.

Even in middle school, though, Virgin knew that he wanted to be a doctor or scientist. He grew up in southern Florida going to school, spearfishing and sailing. He comes from a sailing family, and his proficiency earned him the nickname "Skipper." He still sails during family visits to southern Florida.

Virgin's father was a trial attorney, and his mother was trained in chemistry. His grandfather, an orthopedic surgeon, regularly sought better ways to care for his patients.

During the summer after his junior year in high school, Virgin received a fellowship from the American Heart Association that placed him in a chemistry lab at the University of Miami. There he explored whether it was possible to change the wavelength at which certain chemicals fluoresced by fixing them to solid surfaces. By

the end of the summer, he'd presented it at a scientific conference.

"That solidified my interest in science," he said.

Upon entering Harvard, he first attended, then taught, biology classes. The experience cut short — temporarily — his desire to enter medicine.

"Biology didn't seem intellectually challenging. There was too much memorizing facts and not enough thinking about concepts. I

Honor Society's local chapter, had placed the society's pin on Downey, the new inductee.

Downey left impressed by their discussion. "We talked about the bacterium *E. coli*. I'd never had a dinner conversation with someone about *E. coli*, and afterward, I went home thinking, 'That was really nice.'"

Both were admitted to Harvard Medical School. They married after their first year, and graduated together. Today,

Downey is assistant professor of pediatrics, director of the labor and delivery service at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, pediatric director of the nursery at Barnes, and director of the antenatal consult

service, which cares for women with pregnancies involving abnormal fetuses.

At Harvard, Virgin did his research under the guidance of Unanue, studying the immune response to a human bacterial pathogen.

But to truly understand a disease, Virgin decided he needed a pathogen he could genetically manipulate, something difficult to do then with bacteria. So he switched to viruses, working with Bernard Fields, M.D., at Harvard. He then came to Washington

"Skip has successfully combined molecular virology with immunobiology. Very few investigators can bridge both areas. In a relatively short time, he has become one of the top viral immunologists in the country."

EMIL R. UNANUE

thought if that's what biology is like, that's what medicine must be like also, and I lost interest in it completely."

He did enjoy teaching and research, however, and he became involved in a study of slime molds, a kind of fungus that crawls around like amoebas and eats bacteria. "I wanted to learn how those amoeboid cells moved and sensed bacteria," he said.

Then one day he read a review article of the book titled *Games Parasites Play*, which described tricks used by pathogens to avoid being killed by the immune system. That led him to read up on immunology, where he learned of immune cells called macrophages, which creep amoeba-like through the body hunting bacteria and other pathogens.

This carnivore of the immune system re-ignited his interest in medicine and led him to enter the M.D./Ph.D. program.

Another interest was ignited around this time, too. One night he and some friends went to a restaurant to listen to a calypso band. They ended up sharing a table with another group of young people they'd known from high school. Virgin began talking with the woman across from him, Joan Downey. They'd met once before, formally, at a ceremony where Virgin, president of the National

University with a joint appointment in medicine and in pathology and immunology.

"Skip has successfully combined molecular virology with immunobiology," Unanue said. "Very few investigators can bridge both areas. In a relatively short time, he has become one of the top viral immunologists in the country. He is highly committed to his laboratory, to his trainees and to our department."

Virgin's longtime friend and colleague, Paul M. Allen, Ph.D., the Robert L. Kroc Professor of Pathology and Immunology, described him as having a true passion for science.

"Skip loves doing basic bench work," Allen said. "Even in his busy day, he finds time to do experiments. He's competitive in a friendly way and can identify the critical questions and figure out ways to answer them." In addition, said Allen, "he's a good parent."

Virgin and Downey have three children, Whit, 11, Bret, 9, and Jaelithe, 4. Virgin relaxes by taking his kids to soccer and basketball games, and he's an assistant coach for his sons' basketball team. He also enjoys reading serious science fiction, books that have a grounding in science by writers such as Greg Bear, Gregory Benford and Isaac Asimov. As a child, he read the *Lord of the Rings* 13 times — and as an adult, he enjoyed the movie.

Integrating work and family is important to Virgin, both at home and at work. His laboratory includes areas for toddlers and for nursing mothers. Virgin wants his students to succeed. Among the most satisfying aspects of his job, he said, is seeing the men and women trained in his lab do well.

"Skip has a clear track record for recruiting and retaining women in scientific careers," Downey said. Virgin's efforts as a mentor were recognized last year when he received the Academic Women's Network Mentorship Award.

Mentoring is important, he said, because training young people well is a service to humanity.

"For me, it's also payback," Virgin said. "I had very good mentors. Dr. Unanue and Bernie Fields really spent time at it, and they were extremely interested in seeing their people do well. Also, it's fun. Watching people develop is enormously enjoyable."

Currently, some of his postdoctoral students are venturing with him into risky scientific territory. Virgin recently directed his work toward isolating new pathogens from tissues of patients with diseases that appear infectious but have no known link to a virus.

"Pathogen discovery requires that you look hard and perhaps find nothing," he said.

But such efforts are important for advancing understanding the role of viruses in human disease. Undoubtedly, Skip Virgin is the right person for the job.



(Front, from left) Bret, Jaelithe and Whit; (back) Joan Downey and Skip Virgin enjoy Parrot Jungle on a recent vacation to Miami.

Herbert W. "Skip" Virgin, M.D., Ph.D.

Born: Durham, N.C.

University title: Professor of pathology and immunology and of molecular microbiology

Number of years at the University: 10

Degrees: A.B. in biology, magna cum laude, Harvard College, 1977; M.D./Ph.D., Harvard Medical School, 1985

Awards: Mentorship Award from the School of Medicine's Academic Women's Network; American Society for Clinical Investigation; Mallinckrodt Scholar; Pfizer Scholar; Burroughs Wellcome Young Investigator in Virology