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Record

Aug. 29, 2003

Volume 28 No. 3

Treasuring the Past



Washington University in St. Louis

Shaping the Future

Celebrating 150 Years



Welcome to your new home The South 40 was buzzing Aug. 21 as freshmen arrived and moved into their residence halls. With the help of families, friends and members of the Congress of the South 40 — including Amanda Juarez (left) and Jay Turetzky — the Class of 2007 settled in despite a record high temperature of 104 degrees. For more on this year's freshman class, see Page 5.

GWB dean search committee named

Khinduka announces retirement

By JESSICA MARTIN

A search committee to identify candidates for the position of dean of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work has been appointed by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. Shanti K. Khinduka, Ph.D., announced that on June 30 he will retire as dean after 30 years of service. After a sabbatical, Khinduka will retain his position as the George Warren Brown Distinguished University Professor.

The 14-member committee will be chaired by Enola E. Proctor, Ph.D., the Frank J. Bruno Professor of Social Work Research.

"Shanti Khinduka has led the School of Social Work brilliantly for three decades," Wrighton said. "In addition to the crucial role he has had in the development of

this school, he has provided incomparable leadership to the social work profession both nationally and internationally.

"His vision and leadership have had a tremendous impact on the University as well, lifting our visibility and building our identity as a major research institution."

Khinduka's tenure is one of the longest in the nation for a social work dean and the longest of the current University deans.

Highlights of his term include GWB's receiving top ranking by peer schools of social work; construction of the \$13 million Goldfarb Hall and renovation of Brown Hall; formation of centers of pathbreaking research in areas such as addiction, mental-health services, social development and support of American Indians;

See **GWB dean**, Page 5



Khinduka

Fall Assembly Series opened by Bollinger

By BARBARA REA

The 14 events offered this fall under the auspices of the Assembly Series will feature speakers and topics chosen to reflect the scholarly pursuits of the faculty and students at the University.

Highlights include several prominent scientists and colloquia on the environment. Many lectures on the fall schedule are part of the University's Sesquicentennial celebration.

All Assembly Series lectures are free and open to the public and are held at 11 a.m. in Graham Chapel unless otherwise noted.

The series opens Sept. 10 with distinguished legal scholar and Columbia University President **Lee C. Bollinger**, who will draw upon his expertise in free speech and First Amendment issues to deliver a talk on "The Foundations of the Principle of Academic Freedom." His talk also is the School of Law Sesquicentennial Lecture.

A graduate of the University of Oregon and Columbia University Law School, Bollinger served as a law clerk for Judge Wilfred Feinberg on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit and also for Chief Justice Warren Burger on the U.S. Supreme Court.

His teaching career began at the University of Michigan Law School in 1973, and he assumed the deanship in 1987. Since then, he has held several top administrative posts, including provost at Dartmouth College and president at the University of Michigan.

See **Series**, Page 6



Ehrenreich



Rodriguez



Gregory



Hochschild

Largest human chromosome so far sequenced

By DARRELL E. WARD

School of Medicine researchers, in collaboration with investigators at seven other centers, have finished sequencing human chromosome 7 — the largest human chromosome to be sequenced yet.

The findings were published in a recent issue of the journal *Nature*.

The analysis revealed that the chromosome has about 1,150 genes and 940 so-called pseudogenes, or stretches of DNA that

closely resemble genes but contain some genetic change that prevents them from functioning like a gene. The biological significance of pseudogenes is unknown.

"This work completes another volume in the genome encyclopedia at a high standard of quality and a high degree of continuity," said principal investigator Richard K. Wilson, Ph.D., director of the Genome Sequencing Center and professor of genetics and of molecular microbiology. "The sequence for chromosome 7 will

be very useful for follow-up studies that have a medical application."

The work may benefit research in cystic fibrosis, deafness, B-cell lymphoma and other cancer genes that are found on chromosome 7. The gene for P-glycoprotein, a protein that enables cancer cells to resist anticancer drugs, is also found there.

Other important genes found on chromosome 7 include those that help control cell division and

See **Chromosome**, Page 5

WUSTL, Monsanto awarded crop protection patent

By TONY FITZPATRICK

The University and Monsanto Co. have been issued a patent for a technique that protects crops from devastating viral diseases that threaten or harm many important food crops.

The technique received patent No. 6,608,241 from the U.S. Patent Office.

The inventors are Roger N. Beachy, Ph.D., president of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center and professor of biology

in Arts & Sciences; Robert T. Fraley, Ph.D., Monsanto chief technology officer; and former Monsanto research scientist Stephen G. Rogers.

Over the past 16 years, ongoing research and development in laboratories around the world have led to virus-resistant varieties of tomato, pepper, cucumber, squash, sugar beets, papaya and plum, among other crops. Recently, scientists at the University of Hawaii and their collaborators used the technique to

develop disease-resistant varieties of papaya to protect against papaya ringspot virus.

Beachy and his collaborators are researching viral resistance in numerous other plants, including rice and cassava.

Monsanto has donated rights to the technology to a number of public institutions.

"The sharing of this technology has been critical in creating virus-resistant crops for developing countries around the world,"

See **Patent**, Page 7

Gallery of Art exhibition charts growth of University

By LIAM OTTEN

On Feb. 9, 1853, state Sen. Wayman Crow introduced a charter in the Missouri Legislature creating Eliot Seminary, a new educational institution named in honor of his close friend and pastor, William Greenleaf Eliot.

Yet Eliot, who would direct the school's Board of Trustees until his death in 1887, was a modest man, and thus Eliot Seminary became, in short

succession, Washington Institute of St. Louis (1854), O'Fallon Institute (1855) and, finally, Washington University (1856).

Of course, much else has changed over the past 150 years, and the small school Crow and Eliot founded has grown to national prominence and respect. This fall, the University will celebrate that history with *Influence 150: 150 Years of Shaping a City, a Nation, the World*, an exhibition

chronicling key figures, events and discoveries in the life of the University, as well as their roles on the larger historical stage.

Influence 150 will open with a reception from 5:30-8 p.m. Sept. 5 in the Gallery of Art and will remain on view through Dec. 7.

"*Influence 150* examines two major, if parallel, themes," said Shirley K. Baker, vice chancellor for information

See **Exhibition**, Page 6

This Week In WUSTL History

September 1870

For the first time, women were allowed to take classes in the Collegiate Department alongside the male students.

This feature will be included in each 2003-04 issue of the Record in observance of Washington University's 150th anniversary.



International Writers Center becomes The Center for the Humanities

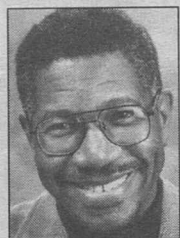
Under the guidance of its advisory board, the International Writers Center in Arts & Sciences is expanding its mission and, to reflect this growth, changing its name.

In September, the International Writers Center will become The Center for the Humanities with the tag line: Dedicated to Letters and Humanistic Research and Their Presence in the Public Life.

To recognize its new mission and name and to show appreciation for those who have supported the center since its founding in October 1990, The Center for the Humanities will host a ceremony and celebration at 4 p.m. Sept. 2 in the Women's Building Formal Lounge.

The event, which is free and open to the public, will include

brief remarks by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton; Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences; and Gerald L. Early, Ph.D., director of The Center for the Humanities. A reception will be held immediately following the remarks.



Early

to be more inclusive of other scholars and various segments of the larger community.

"The reason for the change is simple," Early said. "The center is

being redefined. It remains dedicated to letters, to things international, and to writers, and it will continue to have visiting writers, readings and the like.

"But the center also wishes to broaden its outreach, not only to a variety of scholars on our campus, but to the community as well."

One example of this new outreach was a conference on the Korean War that the center hosted in May. Co-sponsored by the Missouri Historical Society, the conference included talks by faculty from numerous disciplines and institutions in the St. Louis area as well as local veterans.

Future projects on children and film, the meaning of war, and public intellectuals are being planned. The center also hopes to launch semester-long visits by writers and scholars and to offer programs involving K-12 education.

"What we want is not a different center, merely, but a better center," Early said. "Our emphasis on the humanities is a reassertion of what I think is the core of education itself: reading, writing and what it means to do either and how both make meaning."

The Center for the Humanities will continue to produce the bi-monthly *Belles Lettres: a Literary Review* and the monthly

Advisory board members

The Center for the Humanities advisory board members:

Nancy Berg, associate professor in Asian and Near Eastern languages and literatures in Arts & Sciences; **Ken Botnick**, associate professor in the School of Art; **Letty Chen**, assistant professor in Asian and Near Eastern languages and literatures;

Don Fehr, senior editor and director of the Smithsonian Institution Press; **Daniel Halpern**, publisher and editorial director of The Ecco Press; **Robert Henke**, associate professor in the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences; **Larry May**, professor in philosophy in Arts & Sciences;

Angela Miller, associate professor in art history and archaeology in Arts & Sciences; **Linda J. Nicholson**, the Stiritz Distinguished Professor in Women's Studies and History in Arts & Sciences; **Dolores Pesce**, professor in music in Arts & Sciences;

Carl Phillips, professor in English in Arts & Sciences; **Joe Pollack**, KWMU-FM theater and film critic; **Jeff Smith**, associate professor in the PAD and director of Film and Media Studies in Arts & Sciences; **James V. Wertsch**, the Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences; and ex officio, **Edward S. Macias**, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences.

newsletter *The Figure in the Carpet*, which features the St. Louis Literary Calendar.

The center will maintain its commitment to fostering literary communities within the University and around St. Louis.

In addition, as reflected in its updated mission statement, The Center for the Humanities will embrace a variety of humanistic pursuits. The center is dedicated to the promotion and preservation of humanistic thinking and the pursuit of letters as essential activities in the intellectual, political and artistic life of the

University, the community it serves and the world.

"We are very excited about this new direction," Early said. "It shows how much faith the advisory board has in the center and how much potential the center has to be a compelling voice for the humanities on the campus and in St. Louis."

Beginning Sept. 1, the center's e-mail address will be cenhum@artsci.wustl.edu and its Web site address will be cenhum.artsci.wustl.edu.

For more information on the ceremony and celebration, call 935-5576.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police Aug. 5-26. 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.

Aug. 6

1:37 p.m. — A classroom manager for the Teaching Center reported that an unknown person broke into the audio cabinet in Brown Hall and stole a DVD/laser disc player sometime between 2:30 p.m. Aug. 5 and 11:30 a.m. Aug. 6. Total loss is estimated at \$500.

Aug. 13

12:53 p.m. — A visitor reported the theft of a cellular phone from her son's athletic bag, which was in Mallinckrodt Student Center. The son was attending the Maccabi Games, and the theft occurred sometime between 11 a.m. Aug. 12 and noon Aug. 13. Total loss is estimated at \$100.

Aug. 14

8:57 a.m. — An unknown person took a recorder and a headset from a lab in the Psychology Building. Total loss is estimated at \$900.

Aug. 25

1:12 p.m. — A student reported the theft of his Enterprise rental vehicle from the first level of the Snow Way parking garage sometime between 5 p.m. Aug. 24 and 9 a.m. Aug. 25. Total loss is estimated at \$12,000.

Additionally, University Police responded to nine reports of larceny, three spills, two auto accidents, two disturbances and one report each of suspicious person and fraud.

Benefits launches college tuition savings program

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

To help with the costs of college, the Office of Human Resources is offering its newest benefit — the Missouri Saving for Tuition Program (MOST), a flexible higher-education savings program.

Effective Oct. 1, active benefits-eligible faculty and staff of the University will have the opportunity to make contributions to a MOST account through the convenience of direct deposit for a child, grandchild or another family member, including the employee.

Benefits of enrolling in the MOST program include a Missouri state income tax deduction of up to \$8,000 annually; investment earnings that grow

both state and federally tax-free; qualified expenses including tuition, fees, certain room and board, books, supplies and equipment; use of funds at any eligible post-secondary institution in the country; and three investment options with TIAA-CREF.

The program requires an initial minimum contribution of \$25 with an online application, or \$15 per account per pay period, through direct deposit.

To learn more, attend one of the following brown-bag lunch presentations or visit with a MOST representative at an information table:

• A **West Campus** presentation will be from 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Sept. 9 in the Library Conference Center, Room A/B. The information table will be set up from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. in multipurpose

Room 2128.

• The **Hilltop Campus** presentation will be from noon-1 p.m. Sept. 10 in Simon Hall, Room 120. The information table will be set up from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. in The Gargoyle in Mallinckrodt Student Center.

• The **Medical Campus** presentation will be from 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Sept. 11 in Cori Auditorium. The information table will be set up from 10 a.m.-2 p.m. in the Seashell Lobby.

To obtain more information about MOST, call (888) 414-MOST or go online to www.missourimost.org.

To access the application forms, either go to the MOST Web site at the address above or go to the human-resources Web site, hr.wustl.edu.

PICTURING OUR PAST



Jimmy Carter delivers an address as a guest of the School of Law in 1975 while he was still governor of Georgia. After a term as president, Carter returned to the University to speak as part of the Assembly Series Feb. 28, 1991, when he gave an address in the Field House titled "Social Responsibility: Caring About Moral and Ethical Issues." He was the second member of his family to speak as part of the Assembly Series; his wife, Rosalynn, spoke during the 1984-85 school year. The 2003 Assembly Series fall schedule kicks off with Columbia University President Lee Bollinger speaking on "The Foundations of the Principle of Academic Freedom" at 11 a.m. Sept. 10 in Graham Chapel. For more information on the Assembly Series, go to wupa.wustl.edu/assembly.

Washington University is celebrating its 150th anniversary in 2003-04. Special programs and announcements will be made throughout the yearlong observance.

Physics rolls out Science Saturdays lectures

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

University College and the Department of Physics, both in Arts & Sciences, are inviting the public to join University scholars and teachers in their annual exploration of the frontiers of science.

The Fall 2003 Science Saturdays series of lectures, part of the University's Sesquicentennial celebration, will feature selected members of the physics department presenting their research in a public forum.

All lectures start at 10 a.m. and will be in Crow Hall, Room 201.

Lecture dates and topics are listed below.

• **Sept. 6:** "The Second Quantum Revolution," John Clark, Ph.D., the Wayman Crow Professor of Physics and chair.

• **Sept. 13:** "Physics Underlying Echocardiographic Imaging," James Miller, Ph.D., the Albert Gordon Hill Professor of Physics, professor of internal medicine and of biomedical engineering.

• **Sept. 20:** "Magnetic Materials and Magnetic Information Storage," Stuart Solin, Ph.D., the Charles M. Hohenberg Professor of Experimental Physics.

• **Oct. 4:** "Cosmic Rays," Martin Israel, Ph.D., professor of physics.

• **Oct. 11:** "Ancient Stardust

in the Laboratory," Thomas Bernatowicz, Ph.D., professor of physics.

• **Oct. 18:** "Biophysics of Cell Motion," Anders Carlsson, Ph.D., professor of physics.

• **Oct. 25:** "Atomic Shuffle: The Role of Nucleation in the Formation of Materials," Kenneth Kelton, Ph.D., professor of physics.

Additionally, Ramanath Cow-

sik, Ph.D., professor of physics, will present "The Connections Between Subnuclear Particles and the Expansion of the Universe" at 2 p.m. **Sept. 12.**

Lectures are free and open to the public; no registration is required.

For more information on the individual lectures, go to wuphys.wustl.edu/Events/Docs/SaturdayMorningSeminar.html.

Record

Washington University community news

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Washington University in St. Louis

School of Medicine Update

Epilepsy treatments may benefit from mouse model

BY GILA Z. RECKESS

Most models of epilepsy focus on neurons, which are the brain cells directly responsible for seizures. But targeting neurons with drugs is often ineffective.

That's why School of Medicine researchers were excited to discover that a type of support cell in the brain, called an astrocyte, also plays a critical role in the development of epileptic seizures in a mouse model of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), a genetic disorder that affects about 50,000 Americans, more than half of whom experience frequent, debilitating epileptic seizures.

The team's most recent study discusses the mechanisms by which these defective astrocytes trigger seizures. If the findings also apply to humans, they could suggest that current drugs that affect levels of a brain chemical called glutamate could be more

effective in treating TSC and, potentially, other epilepsy disorders.

"This gives us a rational target for seizures in TSC and may explain why many medications fail," said Michael Wong, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of neurology. "Researchers have not given much thought to the role of astrocytes in epilepsy, so hopefully this model will act as a springboard to get people thinking about the relationship between these cells and seizure disorders."

These findings appear in the August issue of the journal *Annals of Neurology*. Wong led the study, in collaboration with David H. Gutmann, M.D., Ph.D., the Donald O. Schnuck Family

"The model is therefore exciting for two reasons: It gives us an opportunity to understand basic neurobiology and also to find more creative ways to treat patients."

MICHAEL WONG



Professor of Neurology.

In the same way that a theatrical performance has both actors and an extensive support cast, neurons are considered to be the brain's "star" cells, with a variety of support cells that help them function. While most epilepsy models focus on neurons, Gutmann and his colleagues previously discovered that mice whose astrocytes (a type of support cell) lack a gene linked to TSC called *TSC1* developed epileptic seizures.

The model represents one of

the first animal models of epilepsy that results from a single gene defect; most models require toxic injections or injury to induce epilepsy.

In their latest study, the team began to decipher how a lack of *TSC1* in astrocytes triggers neurons to overreact, resulting in a seizure. In particular, they focused on one "housekeeping" role of astrocytes: removal of the chemical glutamate from synapses, the spaces between neurons. Glutamate is the main brain chemical that activates neurons

and transmits messages from one neuron to the next. With too much glutamate, neurons either become overly excited or die, both of which can trigger seizures.

The group found that mice with astrocytes lacking *TSC1* had abnormally low amounts of two glutamate transporters, Glt-1 and GLAST, which are proteins responsible for clearing glutamate from synapses. Moreover, electrical recordings from these astrocytes revealed that the proteins were about 75 percent less active than in astrocytes from normal mice.

"As we understand more about *TSC1* in astrocytes, we gain insights into the relationship between astrocytes and neurons," Gutmann said. "The model is therefore exciting for two reasons: It gives us an opportunity to understand basic neurobiology and also to find more creative ways to treat patients."

Mutation might cause acute myeloid leukemia

BY DARRELL E. WARD

School of Medicine researchers have found that a chromosome defect often seen in human acute myeloid leukemia (AML) can cause the same disease in mice when combined with a genetic defect in a molecule known as a tyrosine kinase receptor.

The study appeared online and in the Aug. 5 issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"The findings indicate that tyrosine kinases may be an important class of cancer-causing genes in leukemia," said principal investigator Michael H. Tomasson, M.D., assistant professor of genetics and of medicine. "It further suggests that drugs designed to inhibit these molecules might provide effective new treatments for this deadly disease."

AML is a cancer of immature white blood cells. It can lead to severe anemia and immune deficiency and often is fatal. Although AML accounts for less than 3 percent of all cancers, it is the leading cause of cancer death among Americans under age 35. It also strikes older people, in whom it can be difficult to treat.

About 12 percent of AML patients have a chromosomal abnormality that fuses a piece of chromosome 21 to chromosome 8. The genetic mutation leads to production of an abnormal protein known as *aml1-eto*. But this change alone isn't enough to cause AML in humans or animals.

Tomasson and his colleagues examined mice transplanted with bone marrow cells, some of which contained both the *aml1-eto* defect and a defect in a tyrosine kinase receptor gene known as *tel-pdgfrb*. With these two mutations, the mice developed AML; mice with only the *aml1-eto* fusion gene did not develop the disease.

"This is the first study to show that an activated tyrosine kinase receptor can cooperate with *aml1-eto* to produce AML in laboratory animals," said first author Jay L. Grisolan, Ph.D., a postdoctoral fellow in Tomasson's laboratory. "It raises the possibility that a combination of therapies designed to inhibit *aml1-eto* and tyrosine kinase receptors might one day be used to control this disease."

Tyrosine kinases power chemical reactions in cells, particularly those involved in cell division.

Normally, these molecules are carefully regulated to keep a tight lid on cell growth. But they can lose that regulation when tyrosine kinase genes mutate. For example, instead of powering reactions only when appropriate, the *tel-pdgfrb* protein runs constantly, like an engine that won't shut off.

"Mutations in tyrosine kinases can push cells to divide," Grisolan said. "If this is combined with a mutation that blocks cells from maturing, as does the *aml1-eto* gene, it can lead to cancer."

For example, mutations in a gene known as *flt3* (also in the tyrosine-kinase gene family) are among the most common mutations in people with AML. Drugs that block *flt3* are being developed as a possible treatment for AML. *Tel-pdgfrb* is closely related to *flt3*.

"This study further supports the idea that tyrosine kinases may be highly worthwhile targets for new drugs to treat AML," Tomasson said.



Dialysis dynamos Former renal division directors Saulo Klahr, M.D. (left), the John E. and Adaline Simon Professor of Medicine, and Neal Bricker, M.D., the first director of the renal division when it was founded in 1956, flank current Director Marc Hammerman, M.D., the Chromalloy Professor of Renal Diseases in Medicine. The physicians are discussing the remarkable progress made in dialysis services at the University at a celebration honoring five decades of nephrology, held earlier this summer in conjunction with the opening of the newly relocated Chromalloy Kidney Center.

Liver plays key role in how steroids cause diabetes, hypertension

BY GILA Z. RECKESS

Steroids called glucocorticoids are critical for treating afflictions such as asthma, arthritis and pain syndromes, but they also can trigger diabetes and hypertension. School of Medicine research now reveals why these commonly used drugs have such dangerous side effects.

The team found that a protein called peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-alpha (PPAR-alpha) is critical in this process and that the liver plays a key role. The findings help explain the high incidence of diabetes and hypertension in obese individuals, a group that normally produces significantly more glucocorticoids than people of average weight.

"Glucocorticoids are very effective for treating many diseases," said first author Carlos Bernal-Mizrachi, M.D., instructor of medicine. "If we can understand the mechanisms by which these drugs cause side effects like diabetes and hypertension, we may be able to intervene and prevent these disorders in people who are taking steroids and in people who are obese."

The study appeared online and in the August issue of the journal

Nature Medicine. Bernal-Mizrachi led the study, in collaboration with Clay F. Semenkovich, M.D., professor of medicine and of cell biology and physiology and director of the Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Lipid Research; and Daniel P. Kelly, M.D., professor of medicine, of molecular biology and pharmacology and of pediatrics and director of the Center for Cardiovascular research.

Hypertension (persistent high blood pressure) and diabetes (chronic insulin deficiency) both are related to insulin-resistance.

PPAR-alpha is found in the liver, kidney, muscles, blood vessels and other organs. Because it is activated by fatty acids and because glucocorticoids alter fatty acid processing, Bernal-Mizrachi and his colleagues hypothesized that the two may act together to produce the disease-causing side effects.

They therefore compared mice lacking PPAR-alpha and LDLR (the receptor for low density lipoprotein, also known as "bad cholesterol") with mice lacking only LDLR.

The team found that when given the glucocorticoid dexamethasone, mice lacking only

LDLR had increased levels of insulin and fasting glucose and leptin — all signs of diabetes. The animals also became less hypoglycemic when given insulin, suggesting that they were developing insulin resistance, the precursor to diabetes. Mice lacking both LDLR and PPAR-alpha showed no signs of diabetes.

Surprisingly, dexamethasone also increased blood pressure in mice that had PPAR-alpha but not LDLR; it did not have an effect on blood pressure in mice lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR.

"Somehow animals missing PPAR-alpha were protected from developing diabetes and hypertension," Semenkovich said.

The team then replaced PPAR-alpha mice livers lacking both PPAR-alpha and LDLR. The animals developed the same symptoms of diabetes and hypertension when chronically treated with dexamethasone as mice with normal levels of PPAR-alpha throughout the body.

The team also examined human liver cells in a petri dish. When PPAR-alpha was activated and steroids were added, expression of genes related to glucose

production tripled.

"The scientific community hasn't fully appreciated the potentially important role of the liver in these conditions," Semenkovich said. "These results strongly suggest that the liver is the key to controlling blood pressure and glucose, and our preliminary evidence with human liver cells strongly suggests that the results in mice are relevant to human disease."

Next, Semenkovich, Bernal-Mizrachi and their colleagues plan to investigate the role of PPAR-alpha in healthy humans.

"We believe that diabetes, hypertension and many other disorders of Western civilization are related to metabolism of fatty acids, not just glucose metabolism," Semenkovich said. "These results support that theory because PPAR-alpha is activated by fatty acids and appears to be important in the development of these problems."

Hopefully, studying this process in humans will lead to ways of preventing these potentially adverse effects of steroids and help us understand why overweight people have many of the symptoms of excess production of glucocorticoids."

University Events

Chinese Ceramics • Name Changing

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place at Washington University Aug. 29-Sept. 11. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Hilltop Campus (calendar.wustl.edu) and the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

History of Adult Education at Washington University, 1854-2004. Through May 31. January Hall, Rm. 20. 935-4806.

Chinese Ceramics Today. Sept. 5-Oct. 3. Des Lee Gallery, 1627 Washington Ave. 935-4643.

Influence 150: 150 Years of Shaping a City, a Nation, the World. Sept. 5-Dec. 7. Gallery of Art. 935-4523.

Inscriptions of History/Topographies of Time: The Photographs of Alan Cohen. Sept. 5-Dec. 7. Gallery of Art. 935-5423.

Lectures

Friday, Aug. 29

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Dr. McCoy Meets Stanley Kubrick: The Intersection of Ethics and Medical Informatics." Barry P. Markovitz, assoc. prof. of anesthesiology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Tuesday, Sept. 2

Noon. Alzheimer's Disease Research Center Tuesday Conference Seminar Series. "Association of Reported Depression and Cognitive Performance in Dementia." Kim Powlishta, asst. prof. of developmental psychology, St. Louis U., and Martha Storandt, prof. of psychology. Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg., East Pavilion Aud. 286-2881.

Wednesday, Sept. 3

11 a.m. Public Interest Law Speakers Series. "Multiculturalism, Reparations, and the Politics of Memory." Gerald L. Early, Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom. 935-4958.

4 p.m. University Libraries Lecture. "Five Centuries of Judeo-Spanish." Gad Nassi, editor. Olin Library, Lvl. A, ARC Presentation Room. 935-8179.

Thursday, Sept. 4

2-4 p.m. Lifelong Learning Institute Fall Address. "Why Does the U.S. Government Object to the International Criminal Court?" Leila Nadya Sadat, prof. of law. Gallery of Art. To register, call 935-4237.

4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "Molecular Recognition of DNA by Small Molecules." Peter B. Dervan, Bren Professor of Chemistry, Cal. Inst. of Technology. (3:15 p.m., reception, Lab Sciences Bldg., Rettner Gallery.) Lab Sciences Bldg., Rm. 300. 935-6530.

4:15 p.m. Earth & Planetary Sciences Colloquium. "Mantle Convection With Realistic Rheologies." Viatcheslav (Slava) Solomatov, assoc. prof. of physics, N.M. State U. McDonnell Hall, Rm. 362. 935-5610.

Friday, Sept. 5

1 p.m. Chemistry Lecture. "Regulation of Gene Expression by Synthetic Ligands." Peter B. Dervan, Bren Professor of Chemistry, Cal. Inst. of Technology. Whittaker Hall, Rm. 100. 935-6530.

2:30-6:30 p.m. Siteman Cancer Center CME Conference. "Second Annual Colorectal Conference." Cost: \$35. Eric

P. Newman Education Center. To register, call 362-6891.

Saturday, Sept. 6

10 a.m. Physics Science Saturdays Lecture Series. "The Second Quantum Revolution." John Clark, prof. of physics. Crow Hall, Rm. 201. 935-6276.

Sunday, Sept. 7

Noon-9 p.m. Sesquicentennial Biology Seminar Series. "Moss 2003: Recent Advances in Genetics, Molecular Biology, and Development." (Also 8:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m., Sept. 8, 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Sept. 9, 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Sept. 10.) Donald Danforth Plant Science Center. For times, costs and to register, call 935-6860.

Monday, Sept. 8

9-10 a.m. Funding Resources Seminar. "Funding Resources for New Medical School Faculty." Bernard Becker Medical Library, Rm. 601B. 935-4119.

Noon. Molecular Biology & Pharmacology Seminar. "Role of RNA Stability and Translational Control in the Regulation of Apoptosis." Shrikant Anant, asst. prof. of medicine. South Bldg., Rm. 3907, Philip Needleman Library. 362-0183.

Noon. Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury Lecture. "Cellular Inorganic Chemistry and the Neurobiology of Disease." Jonathan D. Gitlin, Helene B. Roberson Professor of Pediatrics and dir., pediatric immunology & rheumatology. Maternity Bldg., Schwarz Aud. 362-9460.

5:30 p.m. Radiology Lecture. Annual G. Leland Melson Visiting Professorship and Lecture. "Multislice CT: Radiation Dose Considerations and Future Directions." James A. Brink, prof. and interim chair of radiology, head of abdominal imaging, Yale U. Scarpellino Aud., 510 S. Kingshighway Blvd. 362-2866.

6 p.m. Architecture Monday Night Lecture Series. "Beyond Design: Women's Center in Senegal." Jenni Reuter, architect, Sandmen Reuter & Hollmen Architects, Helsinki, Finland. (5:30 p.m., reception.) Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-6200.

Tuesday, Sept. 9

Noon. Alzheimer's Disease Research Center Tuesday Conference Seminar. "Report on NAAC Study of Aging and Mild AD Cases from 7 Alzheimer Centers." Joel Price, prof. of anatomy & neurobiology. Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg., East Pavilion Aud. 286-2881.

Noon. Program in Physical Therapy Research Seminar. JoAnne Wagner, doctoral student in movement science. 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Rm. B112. 286-1404.

7 p.m. Remembering 1853: A Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Humanities. "Music in 1853: New Starts for Berlioz, Wagner and Brahms." Hugh MacDonald, Avis Blewett Professor of Music. McDonnell Hall, Rm. 162. 935-6759.

8 p.m. Writing Program Reading Series. "Ireland: A Case of Masked Modernity?" Declan Kiberd, prof. of Anglo-Irish lit. and drama, U. College, Dublin. Duncker Hall, Rm. 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-7130.

Wednesday, Sept. 10

11 a.m. Assembly Series. School of Law Sesquicentennial Lecture. "The Foundations of the Principle of Academic Freedom." Lee Bollinger, pres. and prof. of law, Columbia U. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

4:30 p.m. Physical Therapy Professional Conclave. Debbie McDonnell, instructor in physical therapy. 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Rm. B108/B109. 286-1406.

Thursday, Sept. 11

8 p.m. Writing Program Reading Series. "The City in Irish Writing." Declan Kiberd, prof. of Anglo-Irish lit. and drama, U. College, Dublin. Duncker Hall, Rm. 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-7130.

And more...

Tuesday, Sept. 2

4 p.m. Name-Changing Ceremony. The International Writers Center becomes The Center for the Humanities, Dedicated to Letters and Humanistic Research and Their Presence in the Public Life. Women's Bldg. Formal Lounge. 935-5576.

Thursday, Sept. 11

7 p.m. 9/11 Memorial Gathering. Brookings Quadrangle. 935-5022.



This Scotch elm at the southeast end of Brookings Hall is benefiting from a series of braces to ease the stress on the limbs. A storm in September 2001 nearly split the approximately 90-year-old tree.

Scotch elm making comeback

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

After going through some rough times, the popular Scotch elm at the southeast end of Brookings Hall has weathered the storm — literally — and appears to be coming through with flying green colors.

In September 2001, strong winds came through and almost split the approximately 90-year-old tree in half at the base. Horticultural manager Paul Norman met with some others to determine the best course of action — try and save the tree, or leave it alone because it wasn't worth the time, effort and money.

They gave reviving the tree a shot. After hauling away some dead wood and lessening the weight of some branches, they built a series of braces to ease the stress on the limbs.

And nearly two years later, the tree appears to be back on solid ground.

"A lot of people weren't sure

"A lot of people weren't sure about it, but two years later it seems to be doing quite well and it appears it was money well spent. It's actively growing, healing its wound, and right now I don't think we have anything to be worried about. Which isn't to say it can't take a turn for the worse, but right now it's doing well."

PAUL NORMAN

about it, but two years later it seems to be doing quite well and it appears it was money well spent," Norman said. "It's actively

growing, healing its wound, and right now I don't think we have anything to be worried about. Which isn't to say it can't take a turn for the worse, but right now it's doing well."

The braces in place are permanent, as there are signs of failure in the crotch of each of the branches. However, the braces have been erected in such a way as to not compromise the integrity of the tree.

"If we didn't do anything, the branch could break off and strip down the side of the tree, causing more severe problems," Norman said. "But the braces are hidden, especially when the tree is in leaf, and we can move them because they aren't attached to the tree — the limbs are sitting on a support similar to a cradle."

"I don't see us having a chance at removing the braces completely, but we might move them to avoid some wear on the branches caused when the wind blows."

"Access to Justice" speaker series presented by law school

BY JESSICA MARTIN

The respondent in the U.S. Supreme Court affirmative action cases Grutter v. Bollinger and Gratz v. Bollinger and a member of the American Society on International Law's executive counsel are part of the fall lineup for the School of Law's sixth annual Public Interest Law Speaker Series.

This popular series, titled "Access to Justice: The Social Responsibility of Lawyers," was initiated to highlight the excellence of the law school's Clinical Education Program; to expose students to public interest advocates and practitioners; to illuminate the pro bono and public interest responsibility of law students and lawyers; and to engage the wider University community in an interdisciplinary discussion about social justice.

Karen L. Tokarz, J.D., professor of law and director of clinical education, and Susan F. Appleton, J.D.,

the Lemma Barkaloo & Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law, coordinate the series.

The fall lectures will all be held in Anheuser-Busch Hall unless otherwise noted and are free and open to the public. They are:

• **11 a.m. Sept. 3** — Gerald L. Early, Ph.D., the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters in Arts & Sciences and director of The Center for the Humanities (formerly International Writers Center), will address "Multiculturalism, Reparations and the Politics of Memory." Early is the author or editor of numerous books, including *This Is Where I Came in: Essays on Black America in the 1960s*.

• **11 a.m. Sept. 10** in Graham Chapel — Lee C. Bollinger, president and professor of law at Columbia University, will speak on "The Foundations of the Principle of Academic Freedom." Bollinger is the former president and law school dean at

the University of Michigan, and the respondent in the affirmative action cases of Grutter v. Bollinger and Gratz v. Bollinger. This address is co-sponsored by the Assembly Series and also is the law school's Sesquicentennial Lecture.

• **12 p.m. Nov. 13** — Amy L. Chua, professor of law at Yale University and member of the American Society of International Law's executive council, will discuss "How Exporting Free Markets and Democracy Breeds Ethnic Hated and Global Instability." Chua is the past consultant for the American Bar Association's Section of International Law and Practice and for its Central and East European Law Initiative.

This speaker series will continue in the spring with seven lectures.

One mandatory continuing legal education credit can be earned by attending each lecture.

For more information, call 935-4958.

How to submit 'University Events'

Submit "University Events" items to Genevieve Podleski of the Record staff via:

- (1) **e-mail** — record_calendar@aismail.wustl.edu;
- (2) **campus mail** — Campus Box 1070; or
- (3) **fax** — 935-4259.

Deadline for submissions is noon on the Thursday eight days prior to the publication date.

Search committee members

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton has appointed Enola E. Proctor, Ph.D., the Frank J. Bruno Professor of Social Work Research, to chair a 14-member dean search committee. Wrighton also named the following individuals to the committee:

John C. Bricout, Ph.D., assistant professor of social work; **Diane E. Elze**, Ph.D., assistant professor of social work; **Matthew O. Howard**, Ph.D., associate professor of social work; **Nancy L. Morrow-Howell**, Ph.D., professor of social work; **Sima Needleman**, a 1974 alumna and member of the GWB National Council; **Marcia T.**

Ollie, Ph.D. candidate; **M. Heliana Ramirez**, master of social work student; **Estelle Rochman**, director of the Office of Field Education; **Michael Sherraden**, Ph.D., the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development; **Martha Storandt**, Ph.D., professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences; **Gautam N. Yadama**, Ph.D., associate professor of social work; **Luis H. Zayas**, Ph.D., the Shanti K. Khinduka Distinguished Professor of Social Work; and **Charles F. Zorumski**, M.D., the Samuel B. Guze Professor and chair of the Department of Psychiatry in the School of Medicine.

GWB dean

School has grown under Khinduka's leadership

— from Page 1

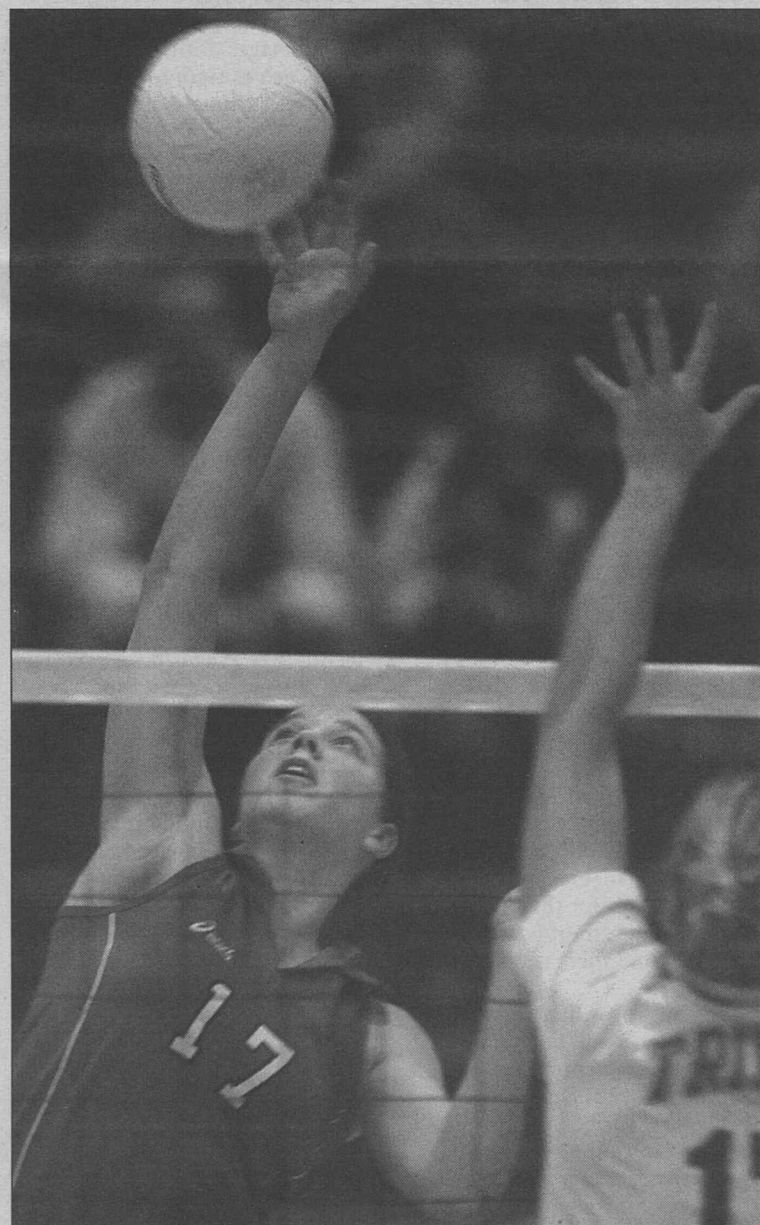
remarkable growth of the research portfolio of the social work faculty; development of an innovative curriculum; and establishment of a unique program of capacity building for St. Louis

agencies.

The school has also substantially increased its endowment; established a number of named professorships for faculty; greatly expanded the number of scholarships for students; broadened and deepened its programs of interdisciplinary collaboration; and houses the largest number of international students in any U.S. social work school.

Wrighton plans to have new leadership in place by July 1.

Sports



Senior Cindy McPeak and the WUSTL volleyball team will begin the season ranked No. 1 in NCAA Division III, earning the top spot in the American Volleyball Coaches Association Top 25 preseason poll.

Bears volleyball opens season ranked No. 1

With five of six starters back from a team that is the reigning national runner-up, the University's volleyball team was voted No. 1 in the 2003 American Volleyball Coaches Association Top 25 preseason poll.

The Bears tallied 388 points in the poll, including eight first-place votes, putting them 19 points ahead of second-ranked Juniata College. Trinity University (Texas) is ranked third with 356 points, and defending national champion University of

Wisconsin-Whitewater is fourth with 335. California State University, Hayward, rounds out the top five with 321 points. Washington U. went 41-2 in 2002, falling one win shy of winning an NCAA Division III-record eighth national championship. The Bears made their 16th NCAA Tournament appearance last season after winning their 14th straight University Athletic Association title.

WUSTL opens this season Aug. 29-30 at the Elmhurst Invitational in Elmhurst, Ill. The Bears begin the tournament against Hope College.



COURTESY PHOTO

Among our many outstanding freshmen is Kari Sufficool, from Lincoln, Neb. She was honored as one of 25 nationwide winners of the "Milk Mustache" campaign's Scholar Athlete Milk Mustache of the Year award. Sufficool was chosen from a record 52,000 applicants by a panel of Milk Mustache star athletes. Sufficool was selected for her outstanding achievements in academics, athletics, community service and leadership. As part of her award, she will receive a \$7,500 college scholarship and a spot in her own milk ad. In addition to being at the top of her class, Sufficool was on the volleyball, tennis and state champion basketball teams in high school. She also volunteered with the Special Olympics and tutored at a local elementary school.

Class of 2007 is rich in talent, diversity

By ANDY CLENDENNEN

Stepping onto a college campus for the first time as an actual student can be a daunting experience for anyone. But if anyone can handle this stressful transition, the students who make up the University's Class of 2007 can.

The approximately 1,375 first-year students hail from all over the world and represent approximately 20 countries, 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. They arrived Aug. 21 and have been busy unpacking, learning their way around the Hilltop Campus and gearing up for the fall semester, which began Aug. 27.

Many in the select group were academic leaders, officers in student government and participants in extracurricular activities and athletics in high school. Collectively, the incoming class has received almost 2,200 special awards and recognitions. In addition:

- About 845 students are National Honor Society members;
- 170 were senior class officers, and 337 were officers in service organizations;
- Many served as editors — 93 of yearbooks and 135 of newspapers;
- Musically, 323 were members of their school bands or orchestras and 211 were members of a choir or chorus, and;

- In athletics, 375 were team captains.

"It is a delight to have such a talented and diverse freshman class on campus," said Nanette H. Tarbouni, director of undergraduate admissions. "We encourage everyone to extend a warm welcome to them."

In addition to accumulating impressive statistics during their high-school years, the freshmen were chosen from a record number of applicants — more than 20,000.

"We are excited that so many students chose to come to Washington University," Tarbouni said. "That is quite a compliment to the Washington University community."

Chromosome

Largest human one so far sequenced by researchers

— from Page 1

cell death, genes for taste and smell receptors and those involved in immune responses.

Chromosome 7 also has a relatively centrally located centromere, a small region found on all chromosomes that is important during cell division. Centromeres on other chromosomes sequenced so far are located near the tip of the chromosome.

The centromere on chromosome 7 divides the chromosome into a short and long arm, both

of which carry many genes. Sequencing proceeded from each end toward the centromere.

The centromere itself contains many short, repetitive DNA sequences and few, if any, genes.

"We got in close to the centromere and characterized those repeat sequences for the first time," Wilson said.

The most challenging region of the chromosome to sequence was the area that contains genes for Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare genetic disorder characterized by mild mental retardation, unusual facial appearance and a narrowing of the aorta, the major artery leaving the heart.

The WBS region was difficult to decipher because it contains

large segments of DNA with many duplicated genes, and the number of duplicated genes differs among individuals. Children with WBS are missing long stretches of these duplicated genes.

"It seems that multiple copies of these genes are necessary for normal development, and if any are lost, developmental abnormalities occur," Wilson said. "People who study this disease may find the chromosome 7 sequence data very helpful."

Next, Wilson and his colleagues will re-sequence certain genes on chromosome 7 from people with acute leukemia to better understand the genetic changes that give rise to the malignancy.

Employment

Go online to hr.wustl.edu (Hilltop Campus) or medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr (Medical Campus) to obtain complete job descriptions.

Hilltop Campus

For the most current listing of Hilltop Campus position openings and the Hilltop Campus application process, go online to hr.wustl.edu. For more information, call 935-5906 to reach the Human Resources Employment Office at West Campus.

General Lab Assistant-Part Time 020237

Registered Nurse 030079

Associate Director Of Capital Projects 030203

Deputized Police Officer 030217

Director, Student Health & Counseling Service 030222

Internship Specialist 030332

Business Development Specialist 030334

Senior Research Assistant 030337

Administrative Assistant 040006

2nd Assistant Crew Coach 040003

Margins Office Coordinator 040007

Accounting Assistant 040021

Admissions Counselor 040025

Lab Technician IV 040027

Earth & Planetary Sciences Library Assistant 040029

Hazardous Materials Tech II 040033

Circulation Assistant 040035

General Services Assistant 040036

Employer Relations Coordinator 040037

Head Men's & Women's Track & Field Coach 040038

Mail Services Carrier And Operator 040039

Admin. Asst., Editorial Office. 040040

Project Coord. 040041

Fixed Asset Accountant 040042

Dispatcher-Clerk 040043

Parking Enforcement Monitor 040044

Radiation Safety Specialist I 040045

Medical Campus

This is a partial list of positions in 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.

Research Technician I 040080

Sr. Research Technician 040151

Nurse Practitioner 040152

RN Staff Nurse 040159

Public Safety Officer 040163

User Support Analyst II 040164

Programmer Analyst 040165

Staff Scientist 040168

Research Associate 040170

Dietitian (Part Time) 040171

Research Technician 040173

Patient Billing Services Rep. 040177

Research Technician I—Part Time 040178

Animal Care Technician II 040179

Supervisor, Patient Accounts 040180

Secretary II 040181

Coord., Laboratory Support Services 040182

Medical Secretary III 040183

Grants/Budget Specialist 040186

Secretary I 040187

Coord., Medical Coding 040191

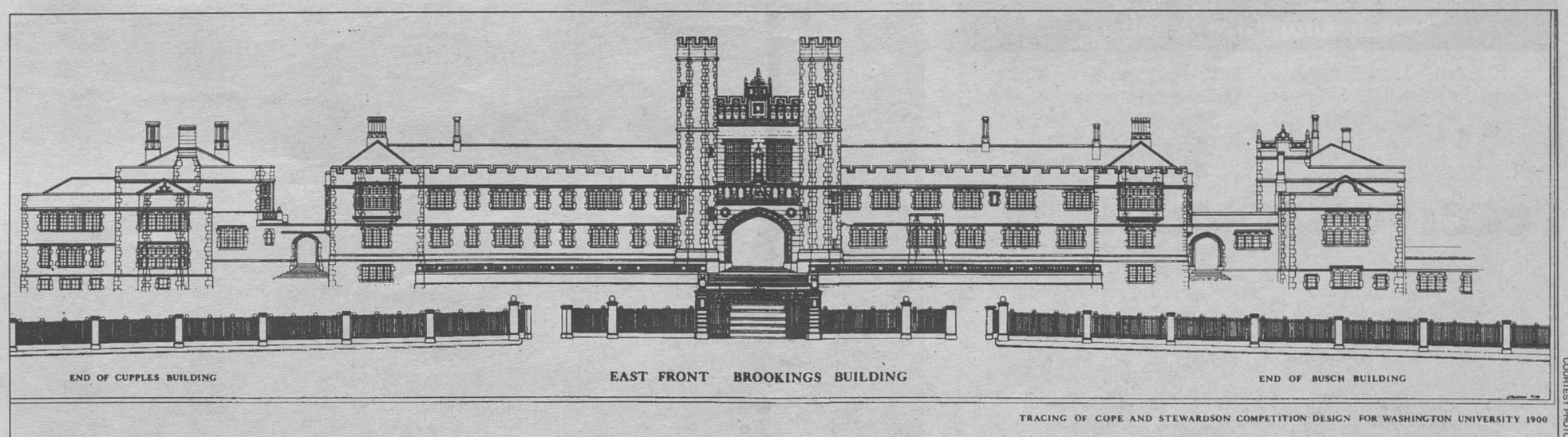
Building Coord. 040192

Medical Secretary II 040193

Medical Secretary I 040194

Admin. Coord. 040196

RN—Research Patient Coord. 040197



An 1899 site elevation of Brookings Hall, by Cope and Stewardson, a Philadelphia architectural firm that had designed similar campus buildings at Princeton University and other campuses. The 5-foot drawing is part of *Influence 150: 150 Years of Shaping a City, a Nation, the World*, at the Gallery of Art Sept. 5-Dec. 7.

Exhibition

*Opens with reception
Sept. 5 at Gallery of Art*
— from Page 1

technology and dean of University Libraries. "The first is the role of the university in urban American society — that is, how Washington University and St. Louis have each contributed to the growth and development of the other.

"The second is the influence of Washington University as a modern, international institution, and the individuals and groups — chancellors, scholars, immigrants, women — who have helped to shape its identity and reputation."

Exhibition organization

The main, upstairs gallery will feature archival photographs, drawings, posters, letters, scrapbooks and other materials illustrating more than 150 individual displays on notable faculty and alumni, their major achievements and broader topics such as the evolution of campus life.

"We wanted to present a balance of stories," said Baker, who chaired a 10-member exhibition committee that included faculty historians, curators and archivists. (The committee also worked with an exhibit design team from BlueRoad Pro-

ductions, led by Jill Silverstein.)

"Some of these are fairly well known, such as the 1904 World's Fair and the presidential debates in 1992 and 2000. Others, equally fascinating and dramatic, will likely surprise many visitors."

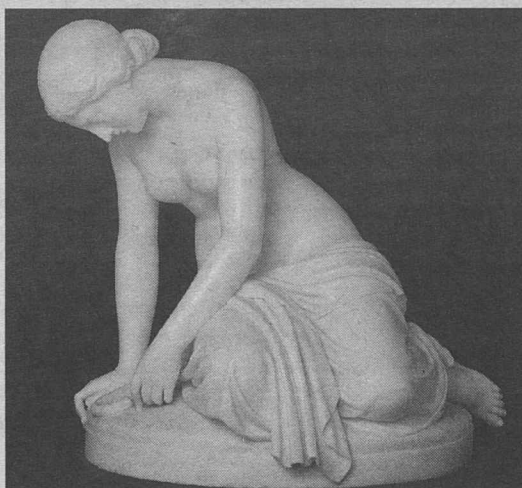
Examples of both can be found in the tenure of Robert Brookings, chairman of the Board of Trustees from 1895-1928, who spearheaded creation of the present Hilltop Campus.

Highlights of the exhibition include a striking, four-foot drawing of the original, 1895 campus plan by Frederick Law Olmstead, who also designed New York's Central Park; and a five-foot, 1899 drawing of Brookings Hall, by the Philadelphia firm Cope and Stewardson.

Brookings famously leased the newly completed campus to World's Fair organizers, using proceeds to fund additional construction, including Francis Field, site of the third World Olympiad (the first Olympics ever held in the Western Hemisphere). Less familiar, however, is Brookings' 1917 launch of a graduate study program in St. Louis and Washington, D.C. — a program that would eventually spawn the world-famous Brookings Institution "think tank."

Profiles, personalities

Some of the University's proudest moments, Baker said, involve "the early entrance of



Harriet Hosmer's marble *Oenone* (1854-55) also is part of the *Influence 150* exhibition. Hosmer was the first woman to study anatomy at what would become the School of Medicine and one of the few successful woman artists of her day.

COURTESY PHOTO

women, the influence of European refugees and the welcoming, during World War II, of Japanese-American students from internment camps."

Phoebe Couzins, who enrolled in the School of Law in 1869 — just two years after its founding — later helped found the National Woman Suffrage Association. Famed art historian H.W. Janson, author of the influential textbook *History of Art*, left Hitler's Germany in the mid-1930s and subsequently established the Gallery of Art's nationally renowned modern collection.

Gyo Obata, who avoided a Utah internment camp by enrolling in the School of Architecture, co-founded Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum, one of the world's largest architecture firms.

Other displays chronicle some of the University's major scientific achievements, from the founding of the School of Medicine in 1891 to its current role in decoding the human genome.

Profiles include Nobel Prize-winning physicist Arthur H. Compton, a leader of the Manhattan Project; Evarts A. Graham and Ernst L. Wynder, who in 1953 established a clear link between lung cancer and cigarettes; and Harold Rosenthal, whose St. Louis Baby Tooth Survey (1959-1970) revealed long-term effects of nuclear fallout.

Other profiles include filmmaker Henry Hampton, best known for the groundbreaking Civil Rights documentary *Eyes*

on the Prize; poet laureates Howard Nemerov and Mona Van Duyn; and Al Parker, the "dean of American illustrators," who pioneered the bold, graphic look of fashion monthlies in the 1940s, '50s and '60s.

A section on T.S. Eliot, grandson of William Greenleaf Eliot, features a rarely seen student poem. Tennessee Williams is represented by a typescript of *Me Vashya*, a 1936-37 student work, among other materials.

Lower galleries survey the University's nationally acclaimed art collection, which dates back to 1881, when Crow and a young professor named Halsey C. Ives established the St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts, the first art museum west of the Mississippi River.

Highlights range from early, iconic images of the American West, such as George Caleb Bingham's *Daniel Boone Escorting Settlers Through Cumberland Gap* (1851-52) and Carl Wimar's *The Buffalo Hunt* (1860) to modern masterworks by Pablo Picasso, Jackson Pollock and Willem de Kooning.

Gallery of Art hours are 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Tuesday through Thursday; 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Fridays; and noon-4:30 p.m. weekends. The Gallery of Art is closed Mondays.

The exhibit is free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4523.

Series

*Mendelsohn to close
fall schedule Nov. 13*
— from Page 1

In June 2002, Bollinger returned to Columbia University to become the 19th president.

Thomas Friedman will present "What Kind of International Borders Will Exist in the 21st Century?" Sept. 17 in the Athletic Complex. Friedman is a three-time Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist, author and renowned expert on Middle East issues.

At 2 p.m. that day, Friedman will kick off Arts & Sciences' major Sesquicentennial project called "Conversations" when he joins other distinguished panelists in Graham Chapel. They will continue the "conversation" on international borders.

For information on this panel discussion and subsequent ones planned throughout the year, go online to artsci.wustl.edu/conversations.

Eminent economist and former Federal Reserve System chairman **Paul Volcker** will deliver the Olin School of Business Sesquicentennial Lecture Sept. 24. His career covers both public service and private practice and spans five decades and five presidents.

He was appointed Fed chairman by President Jimmy Carter and held the position for eight years. Volcker now heads the International Accounting Stan-

dards Board and has been widely sought by the media for his insights into the recent accounting scandals.

In 1998, social critic **Barbara Ehrenreich** decided to find out firsthand what it's like to live on a minimum-wage salary. Two years and six unskilled jobs later, *Nickel and Dimed: On (Not) Getting by in America* was published and became a best seller. Her talk, "Walking the Poverty Line," will be Oct. 1 as the annual Olin Fellows Lecture.

One of the hallmarks of the University's 150th commemoration is a multipronged initiative focusing in-depth on the role of research universities in addressing environmental issues. The Environmental Initiative will help shape the educational programs, research and operations of the institution and will be used to define environmentally related future programs.

The first of two colloquia is scheduled for 3 p.m. Oct. 3. Two of the most widely respected former directors of the Environmental Protection Agency, **Carol Browner** and **William Reilly**, will consider and discuss the political, social and humanistic concerns regarding the environment.

Reilly was appointed EPA administrator in 1989 by President George Bush, overseeing, among other significant environmental concerns, the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill cleanup.

Browner succeeded Reilly as EPA chief in 1993 and served in this capacity throughout the

Clinton administration. During her tenure, landmark legislation such as the Food Quality Protection Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act were passed.

Writer and essayist **Richard Rodriguez** will deliver the Association of Latin American Students' annual lecture Oct. 8. His talk, "The Browning of America," will be based on his most recent book, *Brown: The Last Discovery of America*, which explores his perspectives on the "Latinization" of American culture. In his first two books, Rodriguez details his life growing up in a Mexican-American family bent on total assimilation.

The second Environmental Initiative colloquium will be held at 3 p.m. Oct. 9 and will feature two prominent scientists, **Jane Lubchenco** and **Mario Molina**.

Lubchenco is a professor of marine biology at Oregon State University and is engaged in a wide range of activities to help advance the frontiers of environmental sciences. She is the recipient of the 2002 Heinz Prize in the Environment and a MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant.

Molina is a professor of chemistry and a professor of earth, atmosphere and planetary sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received a Nobel Prize in 1995 for his work on polar ozone depletion.

It's common knowledge that the Human Genome Sequencing Project has been completed, but what this new knowledge means to the average person is far from being understood. In his lecture,

"Humanity's Genes," **Sydney Brenner**, a 2002 Nobel laureate, will consider the implications of this new knowledge.

Brenner is president and director of the Molecular Sciences Institute, and he is a distinguished research professor at The Salk Institute. His talk, the annual Arthur Holly Compton Lecture, will be at 4 p.m. Oct. 14.

The speaker for the Oct. 15 lecture will be announced at a later date, and there is no lecture Oct. 22.

Veteran comedian and activist **Dick Gregory** will be this year's Black Arts & Sciences Festival keynote speaker Oct. 29.

The first African-American humorist to gain mainstream popularity, Gregory also is well known for his role in the Civil Rights movement, and he has been involved in many other human rights concerns. He continues today as a strong voice for a range of human rights issues.

Adam Hochschild will deliver the annual Holocaust Lecture Nov. 5. His talk is titled "The Holocaust in the Congo — Then and Today."

In his most recent book, *King Leopold's Ghost*, Hochschild gives a spellbinding account of the nearly forgotten genocidal crimes of the late 19th and early 20th centuries in what was the Belgian Congo. *The New York Times* has honored his book as a Notable Book of the Year.

Stephen Wolfram, scientist and innovator in computing and software technology, will give a presentation at 4 p.m. Nov. 6. A

prodigy who received a doctorate from the California Institute of Technology at age 20, he was also the youngest to win a MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant.

In 2002, Wolfram published *A New Kind of Science*, in which he challenges scientific orthodoxy, especially in the areas of complexity and computational processes. His invention, "Mathematica," has been hailed as one of the most important pieces of scientific software ever written.

The annual Elliot Stein Memorial Lecture will be presented by **Mark Malloch Brown** Nov. 12.

In his capacity as chief administrator of the U.N. Development Programme, Malloch Brown oversees U.N. development efforts in 166 countries. He is leading the United Nations in its goal of reducing extreme poverty by half in the next 10-15 years.

The fall series concludes Nov. 13 with the annual Thomas Hall Lecture featuring **Everett Mendelsohn**, whose talk is titled "Dolly and the Historians: Science, Politics and Ethics of Cloning." An eminent historian of science at Harvard University whose career spans four decades, his research interests focus on aspects of the social and sociological history of science and the relation of science and modern societies.

For more information on Assembly Series events, go online to wupa.wustl.edu/assembly, or call 935-5285.

Notables

Promotions, tenure received by faculty

At the Board of Trustees meetings held Dec. 6, 2002, March 7 and May 2, the following faculty members were granted tenure or promoted with tenure effective July 1, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

Promotion with tenure

- **Mary Jo Bang** to associate professor of English in Arts & Sciences
- **Deanna M. Barch** to associate professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences
- **Monica Bessler** to associate professor of medicine
- **Kyunghee Choi** to associate professor of pathology and immunology
- **C. Michael Crowder** to associate professor of anesthesiology (May 2)
- **Daved H. Fremont** to associate professor of pathology and immunology
- **Jonathan Green** to associate professor of medicine
- **Melissa Jonson-Reid** to associate professor of social work
- **Rebecca Messbarger** to associate professor of Italian in Arts & Sciences

- **Todd T. Milbourn** to associate professor of finance
- **Hector D. Molina-Vicenty** to associate professor of medicine
- **Marc R. Moon** to associate professor of surgery (cardiothoracic surgery) (March 7)
- **Elliot C. Nelson** to associate professor of psychiatry (Jan. 1)
- **Arie Perry** to associate professor of pathology and immunology
- **R. Keith Sawyer** to associate professor of education in Arts & Sciences
- **Jean Elise Schaffer** to associate professor of medicine
- **Barry P. Sleckman** to associate professor of pathology and immunology
- **Dmitriy A. Yablonskiy** to professor of radiology (May 2)

Granting of tenure

- **Yossi Aviv** as associate professor of operations and manufacturing management

Appointed with tenure

- **Anjan V. Thakor** as professor of finance
- **Thomas Oltmanns** as professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences.



Read all about it Catherine Reitz (second from left), coordinator of corporate and foundation programs and communications, and Jennifer Ochoa (second from right), recruitment assistant in human resources, read newspapers to patients at the American Red Cross Aug. 21 as part of the University's sixth annual Days of Caring. This year, more than 50 University employees turned out to lend a hand to several community organizations, including the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Lutheran Senior Services and the Jewish Center for the Aged. Volunteers assisted individuals with disabilities, helped children in pre-school and served food and played games with the elderly, among other activities.

Obituary

Hilgert, 73; Olin School of Business

By ROBERT BATTERSON

Raymond L. Hilgert, D.B.A., emeritus professor of management and industrial relations in the Olin School of Business, died Saturday, Aug. 23, 2003, at St. Luke's Hospital in Chesterfield, Mo., after a three-year battle with cancer.

He was 73 and lived in Kirkwood, Mo.

An award-winning teacher, author and labor arbitrator and a nationally recognized media commentator and business ethicist, Hilgert taught at the University from 1961-2001.

Hilgert was as a mainstay in the business school's personnel management and labor relations programs while tirelessly championing the importance of business ethics. Known for the attention and concern he showered on students, Hilgert was outspoken in his concern that leading business schools not allow faculty research to overshadow the importance of classroom education.

"Professor Hilgert was an outspoken voice advocating for the

centrality of teaching at the University," said Stuart I. Greenbaum, Ph.D., dean of the Olin School. "His uncompromising concern for students and their learning experience helped shape the caring culture of the Olin School and Washington University.

"He was an institution within an institution. His clarion call will be missed." Arthur E. Carlson, Ph.D., emeritus professor of accounting, said Hilgert put teaching and his students first.

"He was a master teacher, and he thought that teaching was more important than anything else," Carlson said. "Ray felt that if a professor spent all his time just doing research, you weren't doing your students justice, but he was also a tremendous researcher. He did the best job of anyone I knew balancing the two."

Hilgert grew up in St. Louis

and graduated in 1948 from Southwest High School. He earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics, from Westminster College, and master's and doctoral degrees from Washington University.

Hilgert served in the Air Force as an air weather officer from 1952-56.

As a certified labor arbitrator, for decades Hilgert helped settle many area labor disputes. Hilgert published more than 90 articles in human resources and business journals and was the co-author of six books.

Hilgert was active in his church and this year was awarded the Christus Vivit Award by Concordia Seminary.

Among survivors are his wife, Bernice, three children and eight grandchildren.

A memorial service is planned for 7 p.m. Sept. 5 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 12345 Manchester Road in Des Peres, Mo. Memorial contributions may be sent to the student aid fund at Lutheran High School South; 9515 Tesson Ferry Road; St. Louis, MO 63123.

For the Record

Of note

Timothy E. Holy, Ph.D., assistant professor of anatomy and neurobiology, was one of 20 people named a 2003 Pew Scholar in Biomedical Sciences, recognizing "America's most promising biomedical researchers." The award includes \$240,000 over four years for additional research. Holy's neurobiology studies seek to detect how organisms recognize patterns and form memories. ...

Michael Sherraden, Ph.D., the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development, has received a one-year, \$84,969 grant from the Corporation for Enterprise Development for research titled "Research Design for SEED Policy and Development Initiative." ...

Kathryn G. Miller, Ph.D.,

associate professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has received a five-year, \$878,146 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "Actin Assembly in Non-Motile Cells." ...

Brian Wrenn, Ph.D., assistant professor of civil engineering, has received a one-year, \$102,569 grant from the University of Cincinnati for research titled "Surface-Atmosphere Geochemistry Explorer New Frontiers Mission Concept Study." ...

Philip D. Stahl, Ph.D., Edward Mallinckrodt Jr. Professor and head of cell biology and physiology, has been named the 2003 Women in Cell Biology Senior Awardee. The award was conferred by the American Society for Cell Biology for outstanding scientific achievements coupled with a long-standing record of support for women in science and by mentoring both men and women in scientific careers.

Patent

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Fraley said.

In addition to the successes in papaya, Monsanto is collaborating with the Danforth Center and the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute to develop a virus-resistant sweet potato.

"We are delighted that this technology, as one of the first applications of biotech, is helping to advance science throughout the globe," Fraley said.

The technique was conceived, developed and tested in the 1980s.

The research began in the early '80s with attempts to make tobacco plants resistant to a virus called tobacco mosaic virus. This involved constructing target genes containing a viral-coating protein and inserting them into tobacco leaf tissue. Plants regenerated from this tissue were able to resist the virus.

In 1987, the researchers tried the technique with tomatoes and became the first team to success-

fully genetically engineer a food crop with a disease-resistance trait.

"The creation of disease-resistant plants will bring benefits throughout the world, thanks to the pioneering work of Beachy and our many other outstanding biology faculty and their scientific colleagues at Monsanto," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "This discovery is another example of St. Louis' emerging role as a world leader in plant research and the exceptional history of collaboration between this university and industry."

The group of scientists developed a gene that, when introduced to plant cells, would cause the cells to produce the virus "coat," a protein normally made by the virus to ensheath the virus's genetic information. Tomato plants that were produced from the modified cells — transgenic plants — produced the coat protein in very small amounts in comparison to the amount of coat protein that is produced during virus infection.

While these plants were "challenged" by tobacco mosaic virus

inoculation and its close relative, tomato mosaic virus, they were highly resistant to infection. Work conducted since the original discovery has demonstrated that the "coat protein" in the transgenic plants restricts infection and thwarts the ability of the virus to successfully infect the plant.

Aphids spread many different types of plant viruses, and it is common practice to control virus infection by using chemical insecticides to limit spread of viruses. The "coat-protein mediated resistance" technology, like other disease resistance genes, can substantially reduce farmers' reliance on chemical insecticides.

Therefore, this technology has helped solve an otherwise unsolvable problem in agriculture.

With the granting of this patent, Monsanto can continue to license the patent to interested parties.

"It is gratifying to see the technology we developed nearly two decades ago reach this stage and have the impact that it has had and will have on agriculture throughout the world," Beachy said. "The technology already has

reached many people and has been proven effective for many different crops. What's truly exciting is its potential to increase food production in developing countries."

Beachy, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, is internationally known for his groundbreaking research on virus-resistant plants.

He is the founding president of the not-for-profit Danforth Center. In this role, Beachy has been responsible for developing and implementing the Danforth Center's strategic direction, recruiting its staff, and formulating its research programs.

The center, established in 1998, is affiliated with many businesses and universities and focuses on interdisciplinary research in genetics, chemistry, cell biology, biochemistry, computational genomics and structural biology.

From 1991-98, Beachy headed the Division of Plant Biology at The Scripps Research Institute, a leading biomedical research center in La Jolla, Calif. There he also was professor and held the

Scripps Family Chair in Cell Biology, and he co-directed the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology.

Beachy was a member of the University's Department of Biology from 1978-1991, when he was professor and Director of the Center for Plant Science and Biotechnology. He rejoined the department in 1999 upon his appointment to the Danforth Center.

Research under Beachy's direction has led to a number of patent applications. He has edited or contributed to 50 book articles, and his work has produced more than 200 peer-reviewed publications.

Fraley oversees Monsanto's crop and seed agribusiness technologies and research platforms with facilities in almost every world area. He has authored more than 100 publications and patent applications relating to technical advances in agricultural biotechnology.

Fraley received the National Medal of Technology from President Clinton in 1999.

Washington People

Washington University is known for many things — among them its high academic standing, its research, its collegiate Gothic architecture.

But what many people may not realize is that the University is home to the largest single collection of German contemporary literature in the United States. It also has one of the best graduate departments in German literature and culture in the country, thanks in large measure to the efforts and commitment of Paul Michael Lützeler.

Lützeler, Ph.D., the Rosa May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities and professor of German and comparative literature in Arts & Sciences, was born in a small German Rhineland town. He came to the United States in 1968.

After earning a doctorate in German literature at Indiana University in 1972, he moved to St. Louis and is now beginning his 30th year at Washington University.

He founded the European Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, and he directed the pro-



Paul Michael Lützeler, Ph.D. (right), the Rosa May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities and professor of German and comparative literature in Arts & Sciences, discusses a German novel with Kamaal Haque, a German and comparative literature major.

'A man of phenomenal energy'

Paul Michael Lützeler has grown the contemporary German literature collection and has enhanced the graduate program

By NEIL SCHOENHERR

gram for more than 20 years with the help of administrative assistant Ellen Feinstein. More than 80 students have graduated with a master's degree from the program since its inception.

Lützeler has organized or co-organized five international symposiums and invited many visiting professors to the Hilltop Campus, supported by the Fulbright Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service and the Swiss foundation Pro Helvetia.

Last year, Lützeler started a new scholarly yearbook on contemporary German literature.

But the accomplishment for which he is most noted is the founding of the Max Kade Center for Contemporary German Literature in 1980.

"Together with Egon Schwarz, I had organized a symposium on contemporary German literature at the University," Lützeler says. "I found out that our holdings in contemporary German literature were not very good. Things needed to be improved, but there was no additional money available."

Lützeler began writing to German publishers, telling them he wanted to establish a collection of contemporary German literature and asking them to send copies of their recent production. Most of the publishers agreed with the concept.

"We now have 150 publishers from German-speaking countries that contribute to the collection," he said.

He administers the collection with the help of Hanne Spence, his administrative assistant, and with support from Olin Library and the Max Kade Foundation in New York.

"Without the cooperation of Olin Library," Lützeler says, "we would not have been able to main-

tain the collection."

The Suhrkamp Publishing Co., the most prestigious publisher in Germany, has granted the center the "Suhrkamp/Insel Collection." It contains all publications of the company since 1980 — a sort of "treasure within a treasure," according to Lützeler.

The center is part of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures in Arts & Sciences in Ridgley Hall. In addition to its literary holdings, the center sponsors a visitor's program.

Every year since 1985, the center has invited one prominent writer and one leading critic from a German-speaking country to teach a graduate course on contemporary German literature. The visitors are supported by a grant from the Max Kade Foundation.

Furthermore, the center organizes weekend seminars for doctoral students and young faculty members from all over the country. Financial support for these seminars came from the Thyssen Foundation in the past and now comes from the Volkswagen Foundation.

The center is also able to give summer grants to doctoral candidates and faculty members from other American universities thanks to support from the Suhrkamp Foundation, the Max Kade Foundation and the German Academic Exchange Service.

"Mike (as Lützeler is known by friends and colleagues) is a man of phenomenal energy who belongs to the leading scholars of German literature and culture of his generation," says Lynne Tatlock, Ph.D., professor and chair of Germanic languages and literatures. "His vision has played a vital role the shaping of our present-day German department and particularly in establishing, enhancing and maintaining our German graduate program."

"He has never been one to be content to rest on his laurels and is not only continually setting out in new directions in his teaching and scholarship, but is also unflinchingly willing to pitch in the day-to-day tasks of keeping a complex department running well."

Research interests

Lützeler's interest in comparative literature began at a young age while he was still a student in Germany.

"I developed a very early love for literature and studied German, English and history at several

European universities," he says.

After an exchange year at Indiana University, Lützeler decided he wanted to become a professor at an American university.

"I got to know the American higher-education system and realized I liked it much better than the German system," he says.

Lützeler has four main areas of research interest: German and European romanticism; exile literature; European identity; and of course, contemporary German literature.

Lützeler has studied extensively the life and works of Hermann Broch, a Jewish/Austrian author who left Austria in 1938 and fled to the United States, where he lived and wrote until his death in 1951. Lützeler wrote Broch's biography, edited his collected works in 17 volumes and wrote several essays on him. For the Broch biography he received the DAAD prize of the German Studies Association.

Lützeler has also examined and documented how European identity developed, concentrating especially on the contributions of writers and novelists. He has published nine books and numerous editions, several of which deal with the interrelation between literature and history, and with contemporary scholarly discourse in the humanities. Some of his books have been translated into English, Spanish, Italian and Japanese.

His tireless work in his fields of study has not gone unnoticed. For his work on Hermann Broch, he received the Austrian Medal of Honor in Arts and Sciences, First Class and in May 2002, he was awarded the German Cross of Merit, First Class.

Lützeler is an honorary member of the American Association of Teachers of German, an organization that gave him the Outstanding Educator Award, and is a member of two German Academies of Arts and Sciences. He has won a Distinguished Faculty Mentor Award from the University.

Among the many grants he has received are fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the American Council of Learned Societies. He has been a visiting professor at leading schools in Europe, Australia and the United States.

"I have a great deal of respect for Professor Lützeler's continued interest in the progress of scholarship in the field of German," said Sarah McLaughley, a graduate student in the department who is currently working on her dissertation. "He offers critical feedback

on any and all projects that students present to him and most importantly, encourages further exploration in the field."

Lützeler has helped to build several cultural exchange programs between the University and schools in Germany, including the University's formal relationship with Tübingen University, and he established the Suhrkamp Fellowship and the Piper Fellowship for graduate students in the German department.

When he isn't teaching and traveling, Lützeler enjoys ice skating, jogging and mountain hiking. He reads a lot, especially history books, and has a passion for art.

"Whenever I go somewhere, I always make sure to see the local art museum," he says.

Lützeler visits Germany quite often, especially in the summer. "It's simply too hot in St. Louis in the summer," he quipped.

Though Lützeler has had offers to move to other places, he has never accepted them.

"I've always preferred Washington University," he says. "I definitely think the University is on the right track."

"There has been an enormous improvement in resources and facilities on campus since I came here. I have also been granted a great deal of freedom to develop programs and start the (Max Kade) center."

"When you come up with good ideas, the University is very open to hearing them."

"His vision has played a vital role the shaping of our present-day German department and particularly in establishing, enhancing and maintaining our German graduate program."

LYNNE TATLOCK



Lützeler and his wife, Ingrid, relax at home with their daughter, Andrea (second from left; with her friend, Josh), and son, Thilo (third from left; with his friend, Saaba).

Paul Michael Lützeler

Years at the University: 30

Hobbies: Ice skating, jogging, mountain hiking, reading history and visiting art museums

Notable: Founder and former director of the European Studies Program in Arts & Sciences; founder and current director of the Max Kade Center for Contemporary German Literature