

Washington University School of Medicine

**Digital Commons@Becker**

---

Washington University Record

Washington University Publications

---

8-13-2004

## Washington University Record, August 13, 2004

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record>

---

### Recommended Citation

Washington University Record, August 13, 2004. Bernard Becker Medical Library Archives.  
<https://digitalcommons.wustl.edu/record/1008>.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Washington University Publications at Digital Commons@Becker. It has been accepted for inclusion in Washington University Record by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Becker. For more information, please contact [vanam@wustl.edu](mailto:vanam@wustl.edu).



# Record

Aug. 13, 2004

Volume 29 No. 2



Washington University in St. Louis

## Fall Assembly Series to focus on politics

By BARBARA REA

Taking its cue from the most significant political event — the presidential debate — to occur at the University in the months ahead, the fall Assembly Series will feature several speakers with a politically related or election-oriented focus.

Starting off the season, however, is a speaker from the business world. **Bethany McLean**, the *Fortune* magazine reporter who was the first to question how energy giant Enron made its money, will give a talk based on her book, *The Smartest Guys in the Room: The Amazing Rise and Scandalous Fall of Enron*, at 11 a.m. Sept. 8 in Graham Chapel.

Unless specifically stated, Assembly Series lectures are held at 11 a.m. on Wednesdays in Graham Chapel.

McLean's lecture, like all Assembly Series talks, is free and open to the public; although a few may be restricted to the general public, subject to overcrowding concerns. Go to the Assembly Series Web site, [assemblyseries.wustl.edu](http://assemblyseries.wustl.edu), for specific information regarding each lecture.

McLean, now a senior writer for *Fortune*, joined the financial magazine's reporting staff in 1995. She covers a wide range of companies and industries and also contributes to the "Street Life" column for *fortune.com*.

Her story, "Is Enron Overpriced?" was published in the March 2001 issue of *Fortune*. Two years later, McLean's book, co-written with colleague Peter Elkind, was published. *The Smartest Guys in the Room* chronicles the scandal and is considered by many to be the definitive account of the Enron debacle.

Before becoming a writer, McLean worked in investment banking.

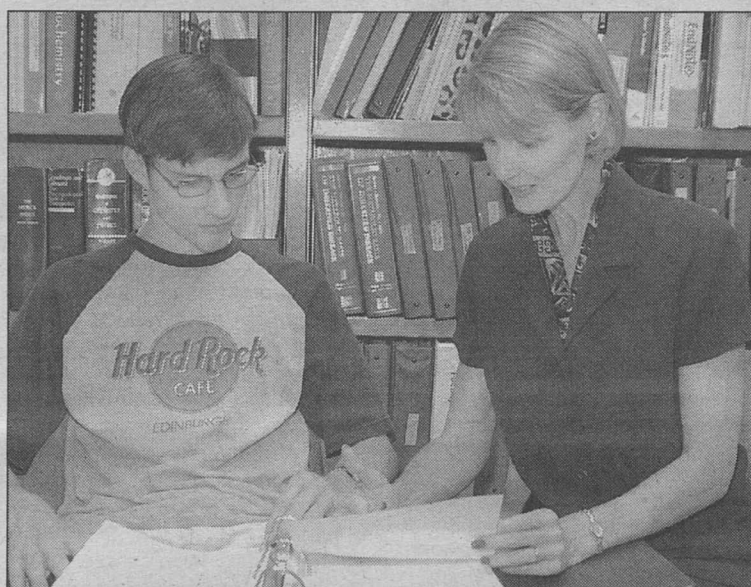
Her lecture is co-sponsored by Delta Sigma Pi.

Veteran investigative reporter and Pulitzer Prize-winning writer **Seymour Hersh** will discuss "Foreign Policy in an Election Year" Sept. 15. From his first book in 1970, *My Lai 4: A Report of the Massacre and Its Aftermath* — for which he received a Pulitzer Prize and a host of other journalistic awards — to his soon-to-be-published eighth book, *Chain of Command: The Road From 9/11 to Abu Ghraib*, Hersh has been called one of the hardest-working muckrakers in the country.

His lecture is co-sponsored by Chimes, a junior honorary society at the University.

The first of a two-part discussion of the USA Patriot Act will be given by **Viet Dinh** Sept. 22 in

See Series, Page 4



Linda J. Pike, Ph.D., works with student Evan Sadler on his summer research project. As chair of the Faculty Senate and the Faculty Senate Council, Pike represents the faculty on the University Council and the University Management Team.

## Pike elected chair of Faculty Senate Council

By KEVIN M. KILEY

Linda J. Pike, Ph.D., associate professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics in the School of Medicine, has been elected chair of the Faculty Senate and the Faculty Senate Council for the 2004-05 academic year.

Administrative records indicate that Pike is the first woman to hold this position at Washington University.

The Faculty Senate Council comprises 15 representatives from the University's eight schools. The council serves as a liaison between the administration and the faculty on a broad range of issues

involving virtually all aspects of campus life.

The Faculty Senate comprises all University faculty members.

"I'm very honored to be elected to this position," Pike said. "I look forward to meeting and working with new colleagues from the administration and the other schools at the University, and to learning how the issues differ on the Hilltop Campus and the Medical Campus."

As chair, Pike represents the faculty on the University Council and the University Management Team. In addition, Pike and the Faculty Senate Council's secretary

See Pike, Page 6

## Myth-busters: Research refutes conventional wisdom

### Tap water just as safe as bottled, environmental engineer says

By DOUG MAIN

Paying extra for bottled water? You may be wasting your money, says an expert in aquatic chemistry at the University.

Daniel Giammar, Ph.D., a member in the Environmental Engineering Science Program, says tap water is as safe to drink as bottled water. He also says that the pricey bottled water that some value so highly might be nothing more than re-packaged tap water.

"I see no health benefit of any kind to bottled water," says Giammar, who is an assistant professor of civil engineering. "The tap water we drink meets very strict standards that are designed to protect our health. These are developed over many years of study, and they all include fairly large factors of safety. Any differences between tap and bottled water, in terms of health, are negligible."

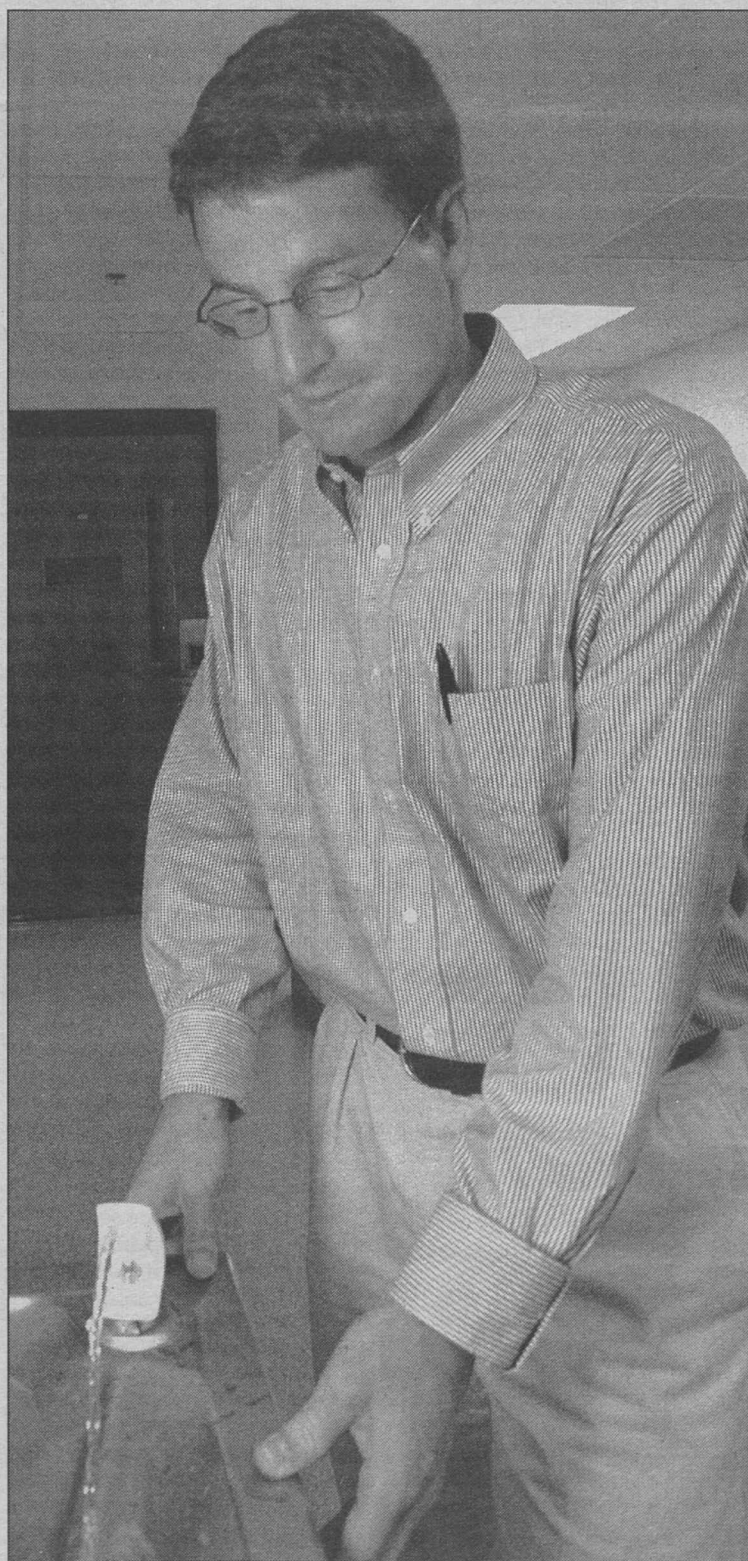
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), whose standards today are more stringent than ever, regulates tap water, also referred to as municipal water. Such standards include minimum allowable levels of pathogens — inorganic and organic compounds that may be harmful to human health.

Bottled water, which is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration, meets similarly strict standards. Giammar does point out that while both types of water are safe to drink if they meet the standards set, according to the EPA, people with severely compromised immune systems and children might have special considerations when it comes to choosing their water supply.

Giammar says bottled water can be labeled in confusing ways.

"The two main types (of bot-

See Water, Page 6



Daniel Giammar, Ph.D., a member in the Environmental Engineering Science Program, says tap water is just as safe to drink as bottled water. "I see no health benefit of any kind to bottled water," he says. "Any differences between tap and bottled water, in terms of health, are negligible."

### Holidays, special events have no proven effect on the timing of death

By JIM DRYDEN

The idea that dying people hang on to life in order to celebrate one more birthday or holiday has no firm scientific basis, according to behavioral medicine researchers in the School of Medicine.

"I've worked in hospitals since I was about 16 years old, and I've seen that people in medicine have a lot of very strongly held beliefs, like the idea that certain people hang on," says Judith A. Skala, Ph.D., research associate in the Behavioral Medicine Center. "But none of the studies has convincingly established that the time of death can be postponed through force of will or hastened by loss of the desire to live."

Skala is the lead author of a review article that appeared in a recent issue of the journal *Psychosomatic Medicine*. With Kenneth E. Freedland, Ph.D., profes-

sor of psychiatry, Skala reviewed a number of studies that have looked at whether death rates increase or decrease before, during or after symbolically important occasions such as holidays or birthdays.

They looked at studies dating back to the early 1970s but found no convincing evidence that people can delay or hasten their own deaths.

Freedland and Skala study the effects of stress and depression on

See Death, Page 6



McLean



Skala



Freedland



# An exile returns

Traveling exhibition will re-introduce Germany to émigré art historian Janson

By LIAM OTTEN

**H**.W. Janson (1913-1982) is among the 20th century's most influential art historians. Since 1962, his textbook *History of Art*, now in its sixth edition, has been used in countless college surveys and sold 4 million copies in 14 languages.

Yet Janson, who immigrated to the United States from Germany in the mid-1930s to protest Nazi cultural policies, remains little-known in his former country.

That's about to change, thanks to *Exile and Modernism: H.W. Janson and the Collection of Washington University in St. Louis*, a touring exhibition organized by the University's Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum.

Over the next two years, *Exile and Modernism* — which builds on a similar show the University presented in 2002 at the Salander-O'Reilly Galleries in New York — will travel to four German museums and one in the United States. The exhibition documents how Janson, as curator at the University in the mid-1940s, employed prescient vision, a modest acquisitions budget and contacts among the exile art community to build what he proudly called "the finest collection of contemporary art assembled on any American campus."

"Janson's story is not known in Germany; he is a rediscovery," said Sabine Eckmann, Ph.D., curator of the Kemper Art Museum and a native of Germany. However, "there is a lot of German interest in exile, in all of these artists and all of these artworks that were lost. It's part of Germany's art history."

"*Exile and Modernism* demonstrates what one exile art historian was able to do in the United States at a time when modern art was banned as degenerate in Germany," continued Eckmann, a specialist in exile art. "It also offers a chance to rethink the meanings of concepts like 'exile' and 'modernism' and their connection to one another."

"We typically see exile as an experience of loss or isolation, but Janson shows that exile can produce creative energies. There's an interesting dialog between his experience of Nazi culture, which caused him to react to certain strains of modern art, and his new orientation in America."

In all, *Exile and Modernism* will feature close to 50 paintings, sculptures, drawings and prints,



A poster for the German tour of *Exile and Modernism: H.W. Janson and the Collection of Washington University in St. Louis* reproduces Max Beckmann's *Four Men Around a Table* (1943-44). Beckmann taught in the School of Art from 1947-49.

works collected both by Janson and by subsequent curators fulfilling his thematic architecture.

Highlights include Pablo Picasso's early collage *Glass and Bottle of Suze* (1912); Juan Gris' *Still Life With Playing Cards* (1916); Georges Braque's *Still Life With Glass* (1930); and Max Beckmann's *Four Men Around a Table* (1943-44).

Other artists include Alexander Calder, Willem de Kooning, Theo van Doesburg, Jean Dubuffet, Max Ernst, Arshile Gorky, Philip Guston, Marsden Hartley, Paul Klee, Ferdinand Léger, Jacques Lipchitz, Henri Matisse, Ludwig Meidner, Joan Miró, Jackson Pollock and Yves Tanguy.

Prior to heading overseas, an abridged version of *Exile and Modernism* will run Aug. 17-Oct. 24 at the Marion Koogler McNay Art Museum in San Antonio.

The full show will then open Nov. 19 at the Stiftung Opelviellen, Zentrum fuer Kunst near Frankfurt, where it will remain on view through March 28.

Subsequent venues include the Angermuseum Erfurt in the former East Germany; the Kunsthalle St. Annen, Luebeck; and finally the Museum Fuer Neue Kunst, Freiburg, where it will coincide with the 2006 Basel Art Fair.

Braus Editions will release a German-language version of the Salander-O'Reilly exhibition catalog. The volume will feature new pieces by German scholars, including an essay by Beate Kemfert, co-organizer of the German tour,

as well as Eckmann's essay "Exilic Vision," a consideration of Janson's emigration and views on contemporary art, and a previously unpublished lecture by Janson recounting his years in St. Louis.

## H.W. Janson

Born in 1913 in St. Petersburg, Russia, Janson was raised in Hamburg, where his family settled after fleeing the October Revolution of 1917. He began his university education in Munich in 1932 but transferred the following year to Hamburg University, studying with Erwin Panofsky until the influential professor's firing by National Socialists.

Janson arrived at Washington University in 1941 as an assistant professor of art history. At the time, public awareness of the University collection was almost nonexistent. Though established in 1881, the collection lacked on-campus facilities and was held in storage at the City Art Museum (CAM, now the Saint Louis Art Museum).

Janson only discovered the collection, then mostly 19th-century American and European painting and applied arts, through a close reading of CAM's wall labels.

Janson was named curator of the University collection in 1944 and immediately organized a makeshift gallery in the School of Architecture.

His boldest stroke came the following year, when he raised about \$40,000 by de-accessioning 120 paintings and more than 500 additional objects.

Ironically, more than half the funds, about \$23,000, came from the controversial sale of Frederic Remington's *Dash for Timber*, a scene of the American West.

Over the next year, Janson used those monies to acquire some 40 major works of European and American modernism, putting special emphasis on cubism, constructivism and surrealism. He worked primarily with exile dealers, including Paul Rosenberg, Karl Nierendorf and especially Curt Valentin, as well as the former expatriate American Peggy Guggenheim.

Janson left campus in 1948, but subsequent curators such as Frederick Hartt and William N. Eisendrath Jr. — working with prominent local collectors — continued to build on his curatorial architecture.

# 'Educate Yourself' forums run weekly until election

By NEIL SCHOENHERR

**H**ave you ever wanted to know more about the issues surrounding homeland security? Have you wondered about the future state of our nation's economy? What kind of foreign policy might this country adopt during the next four years?

With the November election quickly approaching, many people want to know more about the key issues facing the candidates. If that's you, then you need to educate yourself!

"Educate Yourself: 2004," sponsored by Student Union, will comprise a series of weekly forums aimed at helping the University community fully understand all sides of some of the larger issues in the upcoming election.

The series will run from Sept. 7-Nov. 1 and feature panel discussions presenting all aspects of a relevant issue. These panels, consisting of University faculty members, national experts and community members, have been selected to breed discussion and debate, using their expertise to educate voters on the issues at hand.

Topics have been chosen based on their importance nationally, as well as at the University.

"I hope that the events will allow the University's students and other spectators to gain greater perspective and understanding of important issues that will affect the lives of college students around the country," said Jessica Jones, Student Union

treasurer. "Ideally, this will empower students to make informed and educated political choices."

Forums will be held at 4:45 p.m. in Rebstock Hall, Room 215. The schedule and discussion topics are:

- **Sept. 7:** Foreign Policy and Homeland Security;
- **Sept. 13:** Education;
- **Sept. 20:** Civil Rights;
- **Sept. 27:** Labor Relations;
- **Oct. 4:** The Political Process;
- **Oct. 11:** Reproductive Rights;
- **Oct. 18:** Environment & Energy;
- **Oct. 25:** Economy & Trade;

and

- **Nov. 1:** Local Issues/The Presidency (dependent on panelists).

"I'm really excited for the forums for the sole fact that it will hopefully get people discussing the issues," said David Ader, Student Union president. "By focusing on the issues, these forums will remind people that the things politicians are talking about at the national level genuinely affect them in their daily lives."

"By bringing together groups from all over campus, we are providing forum attendees exposure to a wide array of viewpoints that they might not normally encounter."

For a full list of speakers and more information on the forums and issues, go online to [ey2004.wustl.edu](http://ey2004.wustl.edu). The Web site will provide the full schedule, biographical information on the panelists, contact information and more.

# Business professorship established by Hances

By BARBARA REA

**B**everly and James Hance have established a professorship in the Olin School of Business, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton announced. The gift of \$1.2 million will be combined with \$300,000 from the University's Sesquicentennial Endowed Professorship Challenge to create the James and Beverly Hance Professorship in Business.

"Jim and Beverly Hance are two great alumni who, through their generosity and support, have contributed in many important ways to the University's ascent as a world-class teaching and research institution," Wrighton said. "We are very thankful for their continued interest and support."

Stuart I. Greenbaum, Ph.D., Bank of America professor and dean of the Olin School, agreed: "This professorship strengthens the academic and research endeavors at the Olin School of Business, and will be greatly appreciated by our faculty and students for generations to come."

In addition to the professorship, the Hances made an earlier gift for two scholarships — one endowed — for the Olin School.

Since graduating from the University, Jim Hance has kept close ties here.

"As national chair for the regional campaigns for the Campaign for Washington University, Jim has attended over a dozen kickoff galas around the country and hosted the Annual Regional Leadership Conference with key volunteers," Wrighton said. "He has been a tremendous help to the University in this role, assisting the regional campaigns with raising more than \$302 million."

Jim Hance has had a distin-

guished career in the fields of banking and accounting. After earning a master's degree in business administration in 1968, he joined Price Waterhouse as a certified public accountant. After 17 years in that position, he became chairman and co-owner of Consolidated Coin Caterers Corp.

In 1987, he entered the banking business, joining NCNB Corp. as executive vice president and chief accounting officer. He quickly rose to chief financial officer and vice chairman, and he played a significant role in growing it into Bank of America, one of the largest bank holding companies in the country.

Today, he serves as a director and vice chairman of Bank of America Corp., overseeing the areas of finance, treasury, investor relations, legal, and corporate strategy and planning.

"Jim is a leader in the banking industry, and it is an honor to have his name associated with the Olin School of Business," Greenbaum said.

Beverly and Jim Hance met as graduate students at the University and graduated in the same year. She holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Maine and a master's degree in education. They have four daughters.

Jim Hance also provides leadership for Washington University as a member of the Board of Trustees and as a member of the Olin School's national council. In addition, he is a trustee of The College Fund/UNCF.

Beverly Hance is a trustee of Davidson College in Davidson, N.C.

The professorship may be awarded to a faculty member in the field of either finance or accounting. Greenbaum will announce the professorship's first holder at a later date.

## Record

Founded in 1905  
Washington University community news

Editor Kevin M. Kiley  
Associate Editor Andy Clendennen  
Assistant Editor Neil Schoenherr  
Associate Vice Chancellor Judith Jasper Leicht  
Executive Editor Susan Killenberg McGinn  
Medical News Editor Kimberly Leydig  
Production Carl Jacobs

### News & Comments

(314) 935-6603  
Campus Box 1070  
[kiley@wustl.edu](mailto:kiley@wustl.edu)

### Medical News

(314) 286-0119  
Campus Box 8508  
[leydigk@wustl.edu](mailto:leydigk@wustl.edu)



Washington University in St. Louis

Record (USPS 600-430; ISSN 1043-0520), Volume 29, Number 2/Aug. 13, 2004.

Published for the faculty, staff and friends of Washington University. Produced weekly during the school year, except school holidays, and monthly during June, July and August by the Office of Public Affairs, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130. Periodicals postage paid at St. Louis, MO.

### Where to send address changes

Postmaster and nonemployees Record, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Employees Office of Human Resources, Washington University, Campus Box 1184, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130.



## School of Medicine Update

# Technique reveals interactions between genes, drugs

By MICHAEL C. PURDY

Scientists have developed a new screening technique to help them look for genes that change patients' responses to cancer drugs and other medications.

Researchers looking for such connections confront an enormous hunting ground of approximately 33,000 human genes.

Normally, their only options for mounting a search in such a vast field are either to rely on anecdotal reports of dramatically altered patient reactions or to conduct extensive surveys of the genes for all the proteins known to interact with a given drug.

The new approach lets nature and a robotic screening system do the majority of the hunting for them. In their initial test, which is described in the Aug. 10 *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, investigators rapidly found potential connections between two chemotherapy drugs and two regions of human DNA that contain approximately 100 genes each.

"This isn't the answer to everything in terms of finding these links, but it's an important breakthrough," said senior investigator Howard L. McLeod, Pharm.D., associate professor of medicine, of genetics and of molecular biology and pharmacology. "This approach is very likely to allow us to find links between pharmaceuticals and genes that we never would have been able to anticipate."

McLeod is an expert in pharmacogenetics, a new field in which scientists are learning that a person's genes can dramatically influence the effectiveness of medications.

These differences can change a drug that is a lifesaver for some patients into a toxin for others or influence whether a medication provides little benefit or is a remarkably effective treatment. By identifying genetic factors that affect patients' responses to drugs, scientists hope someday to enable clinicians to customize treatment plans.

McLeod and his colleagues in



"... It's an important breakthrough. This approach is very likely to allow us to find links between pharmaceuticals and genes that we never would have been able to anticipate."

HOWARD L. MCLEOD

the Division of Biostatistics took advantage of cell lines established as part of the effort to map the human genome.

Researchers at the Centre d'Etude du Polymorphisme Humain in Paris have created approximately 700 human cell lines from multiple generations of large families in Utah, France and elsewhere.

University scientists exposed cells from more than 400 of the lines to varying doses of two chemotherapy drugs, 5-fluorouracil and docetaxel.

The cells were non-cancerous, but chemotherapy can kill both cancerous and non-cancerous cells.

Chemotherapy is given as a treatment for cancer because cancer cells are generally more sensitive to its effects, but many factors, including the genetics of the cells' non-cancerous precursors, can influence that sensitivity.

Scientists used a robotic screening system to look for cell lines with increased sensitivity to the drugs, demonstrated by higher numbers of cell deaths in response to low drug doses. The robot also highlighted cell lines with high resistance to the drugs where few or no cells were killed.

In the future, patients whose cells are particularly sensitive to chemotherapy may be able to be treated with relatively low doses, reducing side effects. Patients whose cells are particularly resistant may need special or added medications to assure a good outcome.

Scientists already know a great deal about inheritance of genetic markers among the cell lines. This enabled University

researchers to compare and contrast the genetics of a cell line with altered sensitivity to cell lines from other family members and from multiple generations of the same family.

Children get a random mixture of genes from both parents, so both genetic markers and

changes in sensitivity are sometimes passed from parent to child and sometimes are not.

When a particular genetic marker is consistently passed from parent to child at the same time as a change in sensitivity, that tells scientists they need to look near the marker for a gene that changes sensitivity.

The initial test of the new approach found connections between increased sensitivity to the drugs and areas on chromosomes 5 and 9.

"That part of chromosome 9 turned up in an earlier search we conducted for these genes," McLeod said. "Lightning's struck twice there now, so we're definitely going to be looking for a gene that affects sensitivity in this region."

ty in this region."

McLeod's group has already applied the new screening technique to six more cancer drugs, but he says they've just begun to find ways to use the new approach.

"This is not a cancer research technique, it's a drug research technique," said James W. Watters, Ph.D., lead author of the study and instructor of medicine. "We want to find ways to look at new endpoints — for example, how thoroughly does a drug hit its target of interest, or how much can it slow growth or other cellular processes? Then we'll be able to look at genetic effects on medications for a range of disorders."



**River of Miracles** Stephanie Doll (center) shares her story with WVRV (101.1 FM The River) announcers Trish Gazelle and Vic Porcelli during the station's fund-raiser for the Children's Miracle Network, a nonprofit organization that raises money and awareness for research, patient services and programs at the University and St. Louis Children's and Cardinal Glennon hospitals. Edwin Trevathan, M.D., director of the University's Pediatric Epilepsy Center, treats Stephanie for epilepsy. Last August, Stephanie underwent successful neurosurgery and has been seizure-free for almost a year. Stephanie and other pediatric patients shared their stories during the four-day live broadcast, which raised more than \$650,000.

# Damaged mouse immune system can't stop escape of mutating virus

By MICHAEL C. PURDY

When a major branch of the mouse immune system is disabled, a normally harmless virus can rapidly mutate into a lethal one, according to University researchers.

The findings may help clinicians better understand how otherwise harmless viruses can cause severe disease among patients with weakened or suppressed immune systems, including AIDS patients, transplant recipients and patients with autoimmune diseases.

"The virus exploits whatever little crack you give it in mice, so we're very interested in finding out whether this also occurs in humans with weakened immune systems," said Anthony R. French, M.D., Ph.D., instructor of pediatrics and first author of the study, which was published in the June issue of the journal *Immunity*.

The senior investigator for the study is Wayne M. Yokoyama, M.D., the Sam J. Levin and Audrey Loew Levin Professor of Research in Arthritis and professor of medicine and of pathology and immunology.

"There are many patients in whom the same branch of the immune system that was disabled in these mice is significantly weakened or wholly disabled," Yokoyama said. "It's very important for us to understand the processes through which viruses that normally would be no problem for a



"It's very important for us to understand the processes through which viruses that normally would be no problem for a healthy immune system can become a significant problem for these patients."

WAYNE M. YOKOYAMA

healthy immune system can become a significant problem for these patients."

Mouse and human immune systems have two major branches. The innate immune system responds quickly to an invasion but is relatively inflexible. The adaptive immune system can change to continue pursuit of a mutating invader, but it does so slowly.

Researchers in Yokoyama's laboratory previously found that disabling innate immunity allowed the normally harmless mouse version of cytomegalovirus (MCMV) to kill mice in about a week.

In the absence of the fast-acting innate immune system, the adaptive immune system cannot respond quickly enough and the virus spreads rapidly, overwhelming the mice.

When scientists reversed the experiment for the new study, leaving the innate immune system intact and disabling the

adaptive immune system, the mice were initially able to survive MCMV infection. But the virus mutated within three to four weeks, came back and killed the mice.

"It's important to note that the virus that comes back is not the virus that was originally put in," Yokoyama said. "MCMV normally produces a protein called M157 on the surface of cells it infects. Natural killer cells, which are part of the innate immune system, can recognize this protein and kill infected cells."

But after a few weeks, mutant versions of the virus start appearing, and these viruses don't produce M157 on the surface of the infected cells, or they alter the protein in some way.

According to Yokoyama, the virus is exploiting the innate immune system's greatest vulnerability: its inability to change. Freed from the pressure of innate immune system attacks, the mutant viruses

spread rapidly.

"It's amazing — this is happening during the course of a single infection, not over years of viral evolution," he said. "We think this could be applied to many other aspects of innate immunity and how pathogens respond to it."

Mice with normal immune systems develop adaptive immunity to the original virus. How such virus-immune mice would respond to mutated virus taken from the mice with damaged immune systems is still uncertain.

Because the mutated virus can slip past the innate immune system, French noted, a large dose might prove harmful or even fatal to mice with normal immune systems.

"It's not clear that this would always be the case, though, because the mutations that enable the virus to evade the innate immune system may weaken the virus in other ways," French said.

Yokoyama noted that other researchers have shown that a different class of virus, the RNA viruses, can escape from adaptive immunity in a similar fashion.

MCMV is a double-stranded DNA virus, though, and this is the first time scientists have seen a DNA virus evade innate immunity through rapid mutation.

Yokoyama, French and their colleagues are planning a follow-up study in human patients with weakened immune systems to see if they can detect similar mutations in viruses.



## Sports

### SOFTBALL Swary, Kressel recognized

First baseman Liz Swary earned Academic All-American honors for the second consecutive year. She was named to the first-team of the 2004 College Sports Information Directors of America's Academic All-America College Division Softball Team.

Also, third baseman Jamie Kressel was named to the 2004 *Jewish Sports Review* College Softball All-America Team.

Swary, who will be a senior this coming academic year and who also earned first-team all-America academic honors as a sophomore, has a 3.95 grade-point average in economics in Arts & Sciences.

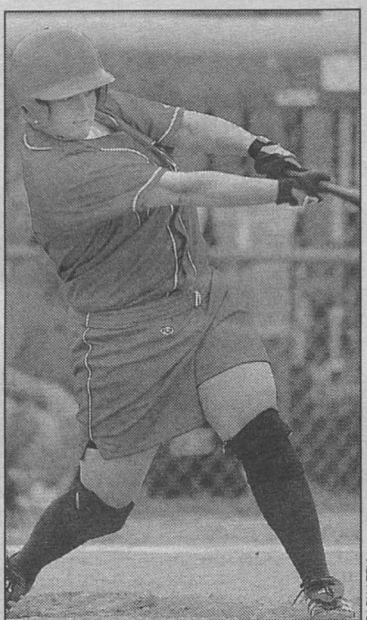
A first-team 2004 Louisville Slugger/National Fastpitch Coaches Association Division III All-American, Swary led the Bears in hits (44), runs scored (29), walks (22), doubles (7), home runs (6), RBIs (32), total bases (73), slugging percentage (.640) and on-base percentage (.489) this past season.

She was named the University Athletic Association Athlete of the Week in March and was named first-team Verizon Academic All-District VII for the second consecutive year.

A first-team all-Midwest Region and second-team all-UAA selection in 2004, Swary ranks in the top three in the Bears record book in almost every offensive category. She is first in home runs (19), doubles (35), RBIs (117), hits (152), total bases (252) and walks (44). She also ranks second in batting average (.412) and runs scored (80) and third in games played (118).

Kressel, who will be a sophomore in this upcoming academic year, started 27 games for the Bears at third base this spring and hit .315 with one home run and 17 RBIs. She also recorded 11 runs scored, two doubles, a triple and an outstanding .976 fielding percentage.

A first-team all-UAA selection, Kressel posted a .350 batting aver-



In addition to her 3.95 GPA, Liz Swary led the 33-5 Bears in numerous offensive categories this past season.

age in UAA contests. She led the team with 20 assists while not making an error as the Bears took first place at the UAA Championships, posting an 8-0 record.

The 16th-ranked Washington University softball team finished the season with a school-record 33-5 overall record and placed third in the Midwest Regional. The Bears began the season with a school-record 22-game winning streak and posted 21 shutouts in 2004, which ranks 10th on the all-time Division III list.

### BASEBALL Corning and Schmidt honored

Ryan Corning and Steve Schmidt were named to the American Baseball Coaches Association Division III All-Central Region Team. Corning garnered first-team honors while Schmidt was named to the second team.

Corning, a second baseman who will be a junior this coming academic year, ended last year as the team leader in nine categories: batting average (.431), home runs (9), hits (53), doubles (16), RBIs (42), total bases (98), slugging

percentage (.797), walks (21) and on-base percentage (.520).

He also led the Bears with a .500 batting average (10 for 20) and eight runs in UAA play en route to earning second-team all-conference honors.

Schmidt started 32 games in his senior season. One of the team's most versatile players, he batted .408 and posted 51 hits — both good for second on the team — and posted a 4.41 ERA in 13 mound appearances.

He pitched a team-high 67 1/3 innings and registered a WUSTL-best seven complete games. A first-team all-UAA recipient, Schmidt twice garnered conference Athlete of the Week honors.

The Bears were 18-17 in 2004, the sixth straight year the team finished above .500.

### FOOTBALL Bears to start season No. 23

The WUSTL football team is ranked 23rd in the *Street & Smith's* Division III College Football Preseason Top 25.

The 2003 Bears finished with a 6-4 overall record and won their third consecutive UAA championship. WUSTL won its last four games and recorded a school-record 11th consecutive winning season.

Washington U. returns nine starters on offense and eight on defense.

WUSTL will be led on offense by junior wide receiver Brad Duesing, who was recently named to the third team of the 2004 *Football Gazette* NCAA Division III Pre-Season All-American Football Team.

Duesing set the school single-season record for receptions with 74 as a sophomore and finished the season with 1,029 receiving yards. He became the third player in Division III history to have back-to-back 1,000-yard receiving seasons in his first two years.

The Bears will open their season at 1 p.m. Sept. 4 at Francis Field, taking on top-ranked Mount Union College.

best-selling books and has been editor and publisher of *The Weekly Standard* since 1995. In addition, he has held many leadership roles in the Republican Party.

His talk is co-sponsored by the Conservative Leadership Alliance and the College Republicans.

On Oct. 13, the Assembly Series will welcome back **Susan Faludi**, the writer of two groundbreaking books that analyze the forces and impact of changing societal roles. When it was published in 1991, *Backlash: The Undeclared War Against American Women* was an immediate best seller. Her second book, *Stiffed: The Betrayal of the American Male*, was published eight years later.

Her talk will be the Olin Fellows Lecture.

The prominent University of Chicago scholar **Robert Richards** will give a talk at 4 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 21, in Rebstock Hall, Room 215. He is a professor of history, of philosophy and of psychology and an expert on Darwin and evolutionary theory.

His work focuses on how Romantic concepts of the self, and aesthetic and moral considerations, altered scientific representations of nature. The title of his lecture is "Did Ernst Haeckel Commit Fraud in Defending Darwin's Theory?"

His talk will serve as the Thomas Hall Lecture.

## University Events

### Internal Negotiating Skills • Cochlear Implantation

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Aug. 13-Sept. 16 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Hilltop Campus ([calendar.wustl.edu](http://calendar.wustl.edu)) and the School of Medicine ([medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html](http://medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html)).

### Lectures

#### Friday, Aug. 20

9:15 a.m. **Pediatric Grand Rounds.** "The Age of Cochlear Implantation." Randall A. Clary, assoc. prof. of otolaryngology and of pediatrics. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

#### Wednesday, Sept. 1

7:30-9:30 a.m. **Center for the Application of Information Technology Executive and Management Forum.** "Radio Frequency Identification Systems (RFID)." Featuring Bill Allen Instruments. James S. McDonnell Planetarium. To register: 935-4444.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 7

4 p.m. **Biology Seminar.** "Info-gap Theory and Decision Making for Conservation and Population Management." Per Lundberg, Lund U., Sweden. McDonnell Hall, Rm. 212. 935-4105.

#### Wednesday, Sept. 8

4:30 p.m. **Program in Physical Therapy Research Seminar.** "Movement Impairments in People With Low Back Pain." Sara Gombatto, doctoral candidate, program in physical therapy. 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Lower Lvl. Classroom. 286-1406.

#### Thursday, Sept. 9

8 a.m.-3 p.m. **Midwest Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Disease Research Annual Meeting.** David Franz, chief biological scientist, Midwest Research Inst. and dir., National Agricultural Biosecurity Center, Kansas State U., keynote speaker. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. To register: 286-0432.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 14

8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. **Center for the Application of Information Technology Two-day Workshop.** "Internal Negotiating Skills for the IT Professional." (Continues 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Sept. 15.) Cost: \$1,195, reduced fees available. CAIT, 5 N. Jackson Ave. For more information and to register: 935-4444.



Chideya

A journalist who has worked in print, television and most recently online ([popandpolitics.com](http://popandpolitics.com)),

**Farai Chideya's** main goal is to reach the politically disenfranchised in America, especially minority youth. Her talk, "Trust: Reaching the Million Missing Voters," will be Oct. 27.

Chideya has been a writer and has covered political news for ABC, Oxygen, CNN, MTV and *Newsweek* magazine. She has also authored two books.

Her talk is co-sponsored by the Association of Black Students and will be the Black Arts & Sciences Lecture.

**Gerald Torres**, the University of Texas law professor best known for co-authoring, with Lani Guinier, the acclaimed book, *The Miner's Canary: Enlisting Race, Resisting Power, Transforming Democracy*, will talk about his work as a leader in the civil rights and environmental justice movements.

His talk, "Knowledge, Power and Democracy: Insights From the Civil Rights and Environmental Movements," will be Thursday, Oct. 28. The lecture is co-sponsored by the Association of Latin American Students, and is

### And more...

#### Friday, Aug. 27

1-4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** OCRA Afternoon. Umrath Hall Lounge. 935-9442.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 7

4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Resume & Cover Letter Writing. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

4:45 p.m. **Student Union Educate Yourself: 2004 Panel Discussion.** "Foreign Policy & Homeland Security." Rebstock Hall, Rm. 215. 935-7878.

#### Wednesday, Sept. 8

4 p.m. **Career Center Seminar.** Interviewing Skills 101. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

#### Thursday, Sept. 9

12:30-2:30 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Ice Cream Social. Graham Chapel Field. 935-9442.

#### Friday, Sept. 9

1-4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** OCRA Afternoon. Umrath Hall Lounge. 935-9442.

#### Monday, Sept. 13

4 p.m. **Career Center Seminar.** Advanced Interviewing Skills. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

4:45 p.m. **Student Union Educate Yourself: 2004 Panel Discussion.** "Education." Rebstock Hall, Rm. 215. 935-7878.

5-6:45 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Public Speaking Workshop. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

#### Tuesday, Sept. 14

4 p.m. **Career Center Seminar.** How to Apply to Graduate School. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

#### Wednesday, Sept. 15

4:30 p.m. **Career Center Seminar.** "Career Planning I: Where Do I Begin?" Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

#### Thursday, Sept. 16

4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Internship Search. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-9442.

## Series

### Chinese novelist Min to close season Nov. 10 — from Page 1

Anheuser-Busch Hall, Room 310. A Georgetown University law professor, Dinh helped draft the controversial legal document when he spent two years as U.S. assistant attorney general for legal policy under John Ashcroft.

His talk, "Liberty and the Rule of Law After September 11th," will be part of the School of Law's Public Interest Law Speakers Series (PILSS).

On Sept. 29, **David Cole**, Dinh's colleague at Georgetown University law school and outspoken critic of the Patriot Act, will discuss "John Ashcroft's Paradigm of Prevention and the Future of Civil Liberties." Cole's talk also will take place in Room 310 of Anheuser-Busch Hall and is a part of the PILSS.

On Thursday, Sept. 23, the Assembly Series will host a special event featuring two of the University's most distinguished faculty members. **Philip D. Stahl** and **Jonathan S. Turner**, recipients of this year's Faculty Achievement Awards, will discuss their work at 4:30 p.m. in the auditorium of Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering.

Turner, Ph.D., the Henry Ed-

win Sever Professor of Engineering in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, has received the University's Arthur Holly Compton Faculty Achievement Award.

Internationally recognized for his accomplishments in computer networks and telecommunications, Turner's research interests include the design and analysis of high-performance routers and switching systems, extensible communication networks and analysis of algorithms.

Stahl, Ph.D., the Edward Mallinckrodt Jr. Professor and head of the Department of Cell Biology and Physiology in the School of Medicine, is the recipient of the Carl and Gerty Cori Faculty Achievement Award.

Stahl has been recognized as a creative and prolific scientist. His research concerns the mechanisms involved in endocytosis, the process through which cells absorb external substances such as proteins, in an effort to detect how growth signals are internalized into cells.

One of the most influential and articulate voices of American conservative political thought, **William Kristol**, will address "What's at Stake in the 2004 Election" at 11 a.m. Thursday, Oct. 7, the day before the presidential debate at the University.

Kristol is a prominent television commentator, has authored

a part of the law school's lecture series.

On Nov. 3, **Washington University faculty panelists** will give their thoughts on the results of the presidential election. Panelists and the moderator will be announced at a later date.

The annual Holocaust Lecture will feature writer, poet and Colgate University professor **Peter Balakian**. An Armenian-American, he has devoted two books to examining the tragedy of the Armenian genocide. The first was the memoir *The Black Dog of Fate*, and most recently he published *The Burning Tigris: The Armenian Genocide and America's Response*, which received a *New York Times Book Review* "Notable Book" citation.

His talk will be at 4 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 4.

The final lecture will be delivered Nov. 10 by Chinese novelist **Anchee Min**. Her life story, detailed in the autobiography *Red Azalea*, reflects the uncertainty, hardship and fear that many Chinese citizens endured under the rule of Mao Tse Tung.

After immigrating to America in the 1980s, she learned English and published several novels. This will serve as the Neureuther Library Lecture, co-sponsored by the Department of English in Arts & Sciences.

For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to [assemblyseries.wustl.edu](http://assemblyseries.wustl.edu).



# Heavenly space: Earth and Planetary Sciences Building opens

By TONY FITZPATRICK

**F**aculty, staff and students have flocked into the new Earth and Planetary Sciences Building — on Throop Drive, just north of Brookings Hall — since the beginning of summer.

Just about everyone is in now, though supplies, equipment and display items still are being carted from the department's former digs in Wilson and McDonnell halls.

"The overall feeling from everyone is, 'Wow, what a great building!'" said Raymond E. Arvidson, Ph.D., the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor and chair of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences in Arts & Sciences. "I think I can safely say it's one of the best earth and planetary sciences buildings in the country."

"We're very grateful for it. It allows us to perform our mission of teaching and research much more efficiently."

Arvidson — newly returned from the highly successful Mars rover missions at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif. — said the new facility is better than the former departmental sites. Included in the building are modern laboratories equipped with state-of-the-art fume hoods; superb classrooms and attractive display areas, including a museum on the first floor; a display lobby on the second floor that will soon feature a replica of the Mars rover *Spirit*; and a gleaming, large library on the third and highest floor.

Also on the second floor are two large murals. The east one features a lineup of the moon, Mercury and Venus, and the west one has a view of Earth as seen from the moon.

Befitting a department that studies and treasures Earth, the new building is expected to qualify for LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification. Launched in 1999 by the U.S. Green Building Council, LEED buildings promote sustainability in five areas: sustainable sites, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality.

To this effect, the new building has energy-efficient rugs and tiles, a highly efficient HVAC system, a proximity to public transportation (close to the new MetroLink lines) and vegetation native to Missouri that is drought-tolerant, and thus not needing much watering. One of the predominant grasses on the east side of the building is xeric grass.

According to Arvidson, it is the only LEED building on campus and one of only a few in Missouri. He said the department will enlist students to help maintain its environmentally friendly nature.

"This (the LEED designation) came about with the support of the Board of Trustees Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee," Arvidson said. "Our department was fundamentally involved in the design, from the layout to the color schemes."

The halls are color-coded according to research areas, with green representing land; blue, the ocean and a reddish color, mountains.

A pleasant courtyard on the east features a tribute to the planets, with a set of symbols representing each planet embedded in the ground. The courtyard on the west features native Missouri rocks from limestone to granite.

The north wing running east-west is the wet chemistry wing; the southern wing for the most part is the dry wing; the north-south area is largely devoted to teaching and administration.

There are numerous pooled classrooms — available to the general University community — and a cavernous basement so large it defies imagination. It will be used for other Arts & Sciences departments when older buildings go through renovations.

The architectural firm of Tsoi/Kobus & Associates of Boston designed the structure, which is approximately 150,000 square feet. It is constructed of red granite and limestone and features a green slate roof.

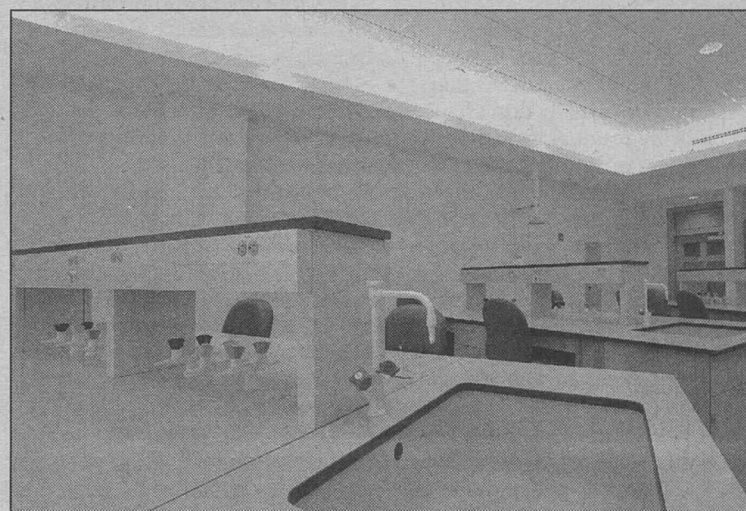
After students take the first classes offered in the building late this summer, the first landmark activity of the building will begin Sept. 1. That is when Arvidson becomes NASA's science operations working group chair and will, from the building, direct science operations for *Spirit's* activity on the Red Planet millions of miles away.

The second floor is the site of NASA's Planetary Data System's Geoscience Node, which already is storing the first set of archival data from the mission. Working with Arvidson, Ed Guinness, senior research scientist in earth and planetary sciences, will integrate time-ordered sequences (data that are relayed to the rover, telling it what to do next) from around the country and deliver them to JPL.

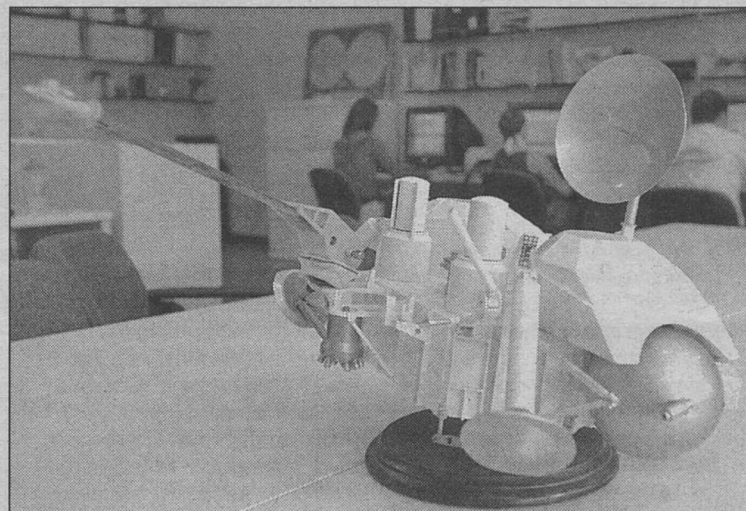
"We'll be putting together commands with engineers and the rest of the science team for *Spirit*," Arvidson said. "We'll generate the plan and transfer it electronically to JPL for coding and relay to *Spirit*. We have video conferencing capability and we'll be the center of action for *Spirit*, all from our new building."



The Earth and Planetary Sciences Building — above, as viewed looking north from Brookings Hall — is the newest academic building to be completed on the Hilltop Campus. "I think I can safely say it's one of the best earth and planetary sciences buildings in the country," says department Chair Raymond E. Arvidson, Ph.D. "We're very grateful for it. It allows us to perform our mission of teaching and research much more efficiently."



Above, a wet lab in the new building; at left, the east entrance; and below, a replica of the *Viking* lander, which went to Mars in 1975, sitting on a table behind students at computers in Arvidson's lab.



One of the second-floor murals (left) above an entrance depicts the moon, Mercury and Venus. The other mural features a view of Earth as seen from the moon.

All photos by David Kilper



# Water

**Filters can remove some copper and lead**  
— from Page 1

tled water) are purified and distilled," he says. "Purified water is simply any water that has gone through the normal treatment processes to make it safe for drinking. Distilled water has been evaporated and re-condensed to remove all the ions from it."

Ions are small-charged atoms or molecules of dissolved elements.

## Bottled tap water

Purified water, then, can be simply bottled municipal water, or stated differently, bottled tap water. Often people assume purified water means it's more pure than tap water, which is not true, Giammar says.

Many bottled waters also claim to be spring water, which "simply means the water originally came from an underground source called an aquifer," Giammar explains.

"This groundwater is generally of a higher quality at the source, as it has already undergone some natural filtration from being underground," he says.

Many bottled waters are tinkered with for optimum flavor. The most basic difference is that bottled waters usually don't have the chlorine residual taste that most tap water in the United States has. This is because water bottlers often use other methods for disinfecting the water than the municipal chlorination process.

The most common such methods are ozonation and ultraviolet (UV) irradiation, Giammar says. "Ozone, like chlorine, is a good oxidizer and good at killing pathogens."

UV light also is good to this end. Neither of these methods leaves any residual taste, such as chlorine.

"The only advantages to bottled water would be convenience and aesthetics," Giammar says. "Convenience, because the water can be brought to you, often cold, in a bottle. Also, some consumers may prefer the taste."

Besides using different disinfection methods, some bottlers go further in crafting their brands of water, Giammar says.

"Some bottled waters have carefully controlled amounts of ions," he says. "In the case of Dasani, for example, they remove all the ions from the water in a process called reverse osmosis, and then they selectively add calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate that was there initially."

In municipal water there are certain ions that give it some taste, Giammar explains. Most of these ions are perfectly healthy, including calcium ions. Calcium ions, however, are often removed

because they create scaling and soap scum on pipes and bathroom fixtures.

## Lead, copper concerns

Nevertheless, there is still one very small risk factor to tap water: lead and copper.

"The lead and copper rule," Giammar says, "requires utilities to ensure at various points in the distribution system that these levels are below the standards set, but they of course don't test every tap in the system."

If you live in a house with old plumbing, corrosion of the pipes can lead to copper and lead leaching into the water. If you're concerned about this, Giammar suggests getting a water filter, such as that made by Brita.

"The Brita filter, for example, will have activated carbon and ion exchange resins," he says. "The ion exchange can remove some copper and lead as well as a little of the residual chlorine taste."

Bottled water evades the lead and copper problem, as there are no intermediate pipes to worry about. Even so, Giammar emphasizes the safety of municipal water.

"Our drinking water standards are designed to protect us, so that you would have, in the case of a carcinogen, an incremental cancer risk of one in a million — a common rule of thumb they use for developing these standards," he says.

In other words, these restrictions on carcinogens mean that there's about a one in a million chance that drinking this water might cause cancer in your lifetime, a value so low that it's considered nearly negligible.

"I wouldn't say that the risk is completely negligible, but rather that it is a value that has been found to be publicly acceptable and far below other cancer-risk behaviors," Giammar says. "For example, you can also have an increased cancer risk of one in a million from flying 6,000 miles in an airplane because of cosmic radiation."

Despite the safety of tap water, Giammar believes that the future of bottled water is bright. The \$8.3 billion bottled water industry is growing by 7 percent to 10 percent each year, according to the Beverage Marketing Corp. research group, which also says American consumers bought more bottled water last year than coffee, milk or beer.

"I think the bottled water industry has established a good niche for themselves," Giammar says, "and it's going to be hard for that to die away. There were times, for example, when water, on a per-gallon basis, was more expensive than gas."

"If we're willing to spend money and we don't mind water costing more than gasoline, I think it's here to stay."

# Death

**Researchers find no consistent evidence**  
— from Page 1

heart patients, and they have observed higher death rates in people who are depressed and have heart disease. But they say that those psychological effects on life and death unfold over months or years.

"You might find someone who is depressed following a heart attack and then look at the pattern of mortality over two or three years and see that people who were depressed right after their heart attack tended to die sooner," Freedland says. "But that's a long period of time. In contrast, in the studies of people delaying death by trying to hang on until an important holiday, we're talking about a period as brief as a day or two."

Freedland says that if it was possible to learn how people might tip the balance one way or the other, it could provide some insight into the psychological processes that can enhance or inhibit survival.

"The problem we ran into is that we didn't find consistent evidence that people really have this ability," Freedland says. "Not to say that they don't. It's just that we don't see, in the overall pattern of evidence, that it's been proven at all."

The available research analyzed by Skala and Freedland is contradictory, shows only modest effects and some is of poor quality. In

many cases, the studies also fail to explain the mechanisms that might delay or advance death.

For instance, one study claimed there was a 19 percent dip in deaths among prominent Americans in the month before their birthdays and a 14 percent rise in deaths in the month afterward. However, Skala and Freedland say, the original authors included the birth month itself in the "after" category. That meant some post-birthday deaths may have occurred before a person's actual birthday.

Two other studies analyzed deaths among members of certain religious groups before and after major holidays. A study of Catholic priests found no variation in mortality around Christmas, Easter, birthdays or anniversaries of their ordinations. Another found a dip in deaths before and a rise after Christmas but no such pattern around Easter.

Skala and Freedland acknowledge that some terminally ill people who want to see a grandchild get married or to celebrate another important anniversary do survive until then, but they say the scientific literature contains no evidence that people can influence that timing by willpower alone. Part of the problem, they say, is the literature looking into the phenomenon consists mainly of population-based studies.

To truly learn whether people can "hang on" or "give up," it will be necessary to pick a group of people with the same disorder at the same stage — say, terminal cancer. Then, studying those peo-

ple during the time they have left, Freedland and Skala say it may be possible to identify psychological factors that seem to lengthen the time a person survives.

"If you were studying an individual — or a group of individuals — you could find out what was personally meaningful for those people," Freedland says. "For one person, it might be a holiday. For another person, it might be a graduation. Each person will have his or her own reasons for wanting to continue living."

Skala asks, "Are we to take that information and then think that if somebody didn't make it to an important occasion, it wasn't really as important to them as they said it was? Could it be that if they made it to somebody's First Communion but didn't make it to someone else's Bar Mitzvah, that one particular relative meant more to Grandma than another?"

"I can tell you from my experience as a nurse that many times patients really want to make it to an event or a holiday, but they simply can't."

And, Skala says, there also are many people who moan about the fact that they're still living into their 90s. Yet their stated desire to die doesn't seem to hasten their deaths.

In their article, Skala and Freedland cited the 1970 film *Little Big Man*, in which Chief Dan George delivers the famous line "It is a good day to die." Then he goes up to the top of a hill expecting to do so.

Instead, he is doused by a passing rainstorm and decides, with a shrug, that perhaps it is not such a good day to die after all.

# Pike

— from Page 1

— John McCarthy, Ph.D., professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences — are the faculty representatives to the Board of Trustees.

Pike has served in numerous leadership capacities at the University. She served as the preclinical representative to the executive faculty at the medical school from 1995-2001, during which time she directed a faculty survey on the status of women and organized the school's first faculty retreat.

In addition, she was a member of the Senate Council's Committee on Gender Pay Equity from 1997-2003, chairing the Medical School Subcommittee.

In 1990, she helped found the Academic Women's Network to

promote networking among women faculty in the School of Medicine. She served as its president from 1992-93 and as editor of its newsletter, *AWNings*, from 1992-2002.

"At the medical school, I have been engaged in many activities that are directed toward enhancing the careers of women scientists and physicians," Pike said. "I hope that as chair of the Faculty Senate Council, I can expand this and work to promote the careers of all women faculty at Washington University."

She has also served on the University's judicial board and the medical school's Faculty Rights Committee, among many other positions.

As chair of the Faculty Senate and the Faculty Senate Council, Pike succeeds Jody A. O'Sullivan, Ph.D., professor of electrical engineering and of biomedical engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science and an

associate professor of radiology in the School of Medicine. O'Sullivan served as chair for two years.

Pike's research, which primarily centers on cell signaling and the control of cell growth, has been published in dozens of medical journals. She has earned numerous Distinguished Service Teaching Awards.

She is associate editor of the *Journal of Lipid Research* and has also served on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry* and *Endocrinology*.

Pike came to the University in 1984, having earned a bachelor's degree in 1975 in chemistry from the University of Delaware and a doctorate in biochemistry from Duke University in 1980.

She was a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Washington from 1980-84, working with Washington University alumnus and Nobel Prize winner Edwin Krebs.

# Employment

Go online to [hr.wustl.edu](http://hr.wustl.edu) (Hilltop Campus) or [medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr](http://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](http://hr.wustl.edu). For more information, call 935-5906 to reach the Human Resources Employment Office at West Campus.

**Regional Dir. of Development** 040096  
**Scientific Computing Systems Manager** 040108

**Planned Giving Officer** 040145  
**Hazardous Materials Manager** 040176  
**Industry Contract Coord.** 040203

**Research Statistician** 040221  
**Senior IT Auditor** 040222  
**Staff Psychologist** 040227

**Director of Development** 040231  
**Department Secretary** 040236

**Department Secretary** 040240  
**University Archivist** 040242

**Dir. of the Career Center** 040243  
**Career Development Specialist** 040244

**Internship Specialist** 040249  
**Supervisor of Gift Acknowledgements** 040250

**Admin. Coord.** 040253  
**Library Technical Asst. (Adaptive Cataloging)** 040254

**Structures Laboratory Technician** 040265  
**Executive Secretary to Chair/Department** 040266

**Department Secretary** 040269  
**Department Secretary** 040270

**Sr. Executive Asst.** 050005  
**Assoc. Dir. Medical Dev./Exec. Faculty Liaison** 050008

**Instructional Technology Programmer** 050012  
**Research Technician** 050014

**Web Site Specialist** 050016  
**Technical Administrator and Editorial Asst.** 050017

**Research Grant Specialist** 050018  
**Department Secretary** 050020

**Assoc. Dean & Dir., Weston Career Resources Ctr.** 050021  
**Mechanic (Bargaining Unit Employee)** 050022

**LAN Engineer** 050023  
**General Lab Asst. — Part Time** 050024

**Admin. Asst. & Alternate Workflow Coord.** 050025

**Dir., News & Information for Olin School of Business** 050026  
**Radiation Safety Specialist I** 050027

**Receptionist/Medical Asst.** 050028  
**Employer Relations Manager** 050029

**Research Coord.** 050030  
**Asst. Admin. Coord. For Publications** 050031

**Academic Coord.** 050032  
**Field Education Coord.** 050033

**Secretary** 050034  
**Department Secretary** 050035

**Administrative Asst. I** 050036  
**Japanese Catalog Librarian/Subject Librarian** 050037

**Departmental Secretary** 050038  
**Editorial Asst.** 050039

## 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 résumés to the Office of Human Resources, 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, MO 63110, or call 362-7196.

**Sr. Research Technician** 050111  
**Nursing Administration** 050112

**Statistical Data Analyst** 050114  
**Supervisor, Clinical Office** 050115

**Patient Billing Service Rep. II** 050118  
**Project Manager** 050120

**Sr. Data Control Coord.** 050127

**RN — Research Patient Coord.** 050128  
**Professional Rater I** 050131

**Medical Secretary III** 050132  
**Conference Coord.** 050134

**Professional Rater II** 050135  
**Custodian** 050139

**Public Safety Officer** 050143  
**Manager Graduate Student Coord.** 050144

**Animal Care Technician** 050145  
**RN Staff Nurse Part Time** 050147

**Director, Administration** 050149  
**Manager Financial Operations** 050150

**Deputy, Director Diabetes Program** 050154  
**Insurance Billing & Collection Asst. II** 050171  
**Grant Asst. I** 050172

## Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police **July 20-Aug. 10**. 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](http://police.wustl.edu).

### July 28

12:04 p.m. — A student reported that an unknown person stole his 21-inch black Zenith color television and a black leather chair from his room in University House.

### July 30

9:40 a.m. — An unknown person stole a silver, red and black mountain bike from outside of

Koenig Residence Hall. The bike was not secure.

### Aug. 5

7:38 a.m. — An unknown person stole a laptop computer from Anheuser-Busch Hall.

Additionally, University Police responded to three reports of larceny, two auto accidents and one report each of lost article, suspicious person, disturbance, burglary and fraud.



## Notables

### Introducing new faculty members

The following are among the new faculty members at the University. Others will be introduced periodically in this space.

**Gammon Earhart**, Ph.D., joined the faculty in the program in physical therapy. Earhart earned a Ph.D. in movement science from Washington University in 2000. She earned her MSPT from Beaver College (now Arcadia University). After graduation, she accepted a postdoctoral position at the Neurological Sciences Institute, Oregon Health and Science University. Gammon's research focuses on how the nervous system controls walking and how people can adapt their walking patterns, especially in everyday settings, in response to changes in the environment. Her future studies will focus on walking difficulties experienced by people with Parkinson's disease.

**Catherine Lang**, Ph.D., joined the faculty in the program in physical therapy. Lang earned a Ph.D. in movement science from Washington University in 2001 after attending the University of Vermont and completing a postdoctoral position at the University of Rochester. Lang is interested in better understanding how the central nervous system learns and controls skilled, voluntary movements. Her lab is equipped to study sensorimotor control in the hand in healthy people and in people with central nervous system pathology.

**Sam Bagenstos**, J.D., joined the School of Law as professor. Bagenstos earned a J.D. magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1993, receiving the Fay Diploma (awarded to the student who graduates with the highest combined average for three years of study). He became assistant professor of law at Harvard in 2000. Bagenstos has established himself as a leading authority in the field of disability law and the Americans With Disabilities Act. Bagenstos will teach Constitutional Law I and a seminar on Disability Law. In subsequent years he is also expected to teach civil rights and labor law.

**Margo Schlanger**, J.D., joined the School of Law as professor. Schlanger earned a J.D. in 1993 from Yale University, where she was Book Reviews Editor of the Yale Law Journal and received the Vinson Prize for excellence in clinical casework. She then took up a two-year appointment as law clerk for Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg (1993-95). She was appointed assistant professor of law at Harvard in 1998. Schlanger has established herself as a leading authority on prisons and inmate litigation. Her recent scholarship combines a strong empirical component with a sophisticated interdisciplinary perspective. She will teach torts and a seminar on prisons and prison reform.

### Of note

Ophthalmology researchers in the School of Medicine have received a grant from the organization Research to Prevent Blindness to help develop the careers of young researchers interested in retinal and macular degeneration. **Michael A. Kass**, M.D., professor and head of ophthalmology, will use the \$110,000 grant to invest in new equipment and to provide starter funds for research involving retinal and macular degeneration, which are among the leading causes of blindness in the Western World. ...

Fourth-year psychiatry resident **Daniel T. Mamah**, M.D., has been elected to the American Psychiatric Association's (APA) board of trustees. Mamah is the only voting trainee on the APA's board of trustees, which is composed of 20 psychiatrists. The board is the governing body of the APA, which represents the majority of psychiatrists in the United States and Canada. ...

**Mark Johnston**, Ph.D., professor and interim chair of genetics, recently was named president of the Genetics Society of America. Johnston, who had previously served as vice president of the 4,000-member society, will serve a one-year term. ...

**Hillary Johnson**, a student in the School of Medicine, was recently elected the vice chair of the American Medical Association Medical Student Section governing council. The AMA-MSS has nearly 50,000 medical student members and holds two national meetings per year. ...

**Susan E. Mackinnon**, M.D., the Sydney M. Shoenberg Jr. Professor of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and head of that division, was recently appointed president-elect of the American Association of Hand Surgery and treasurer of the American Association of Plastic Surgeons.

## Campus Authors

Robert H. Koff, Ph.D., director, Center for Advanced Learning

### The Superintendent's Fieldbook: A Guide for Leaders of Learning

(Corwin, 2004)

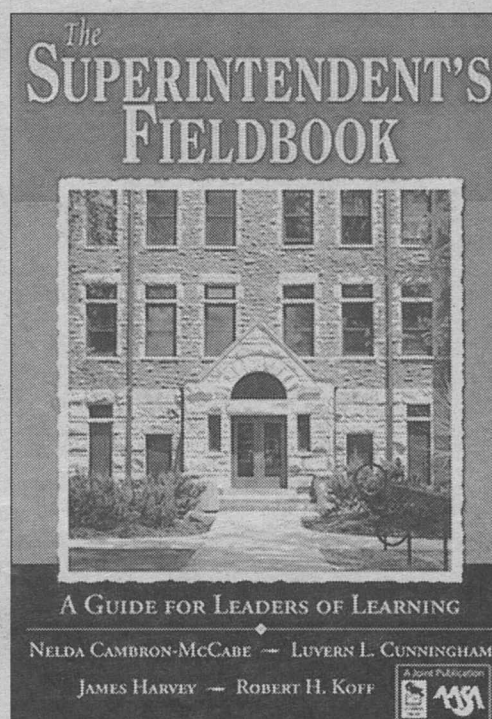
"No Child Left Behind," the signature education legislation of President George W. Bush, fails to deal with so many vital aspects of public education that the administration's approach to school reform is incomplete, leading researchers conclude in this new book released this month.

*The Superintendent's Fieldbook* is co-authored by Nelda Cambron-McCabe of Miami University, Luvern L. Cunningham of Ohio State University, James Harvey of the University of Washington and Robert H. Koff of Washington University.

The book says that by putting all of its eggs in the basket of school standards and tests, the law overlooks other critical components of school administration. These other components include leadership, governance, developing principals and teachers, and the challenges of race and class, out-of-school support for learning, and community engagement.

Drawing on the experiences of 200 superintendents over a 10-year period, the new volume argues that reform involves addressing complex challenges that current policies largely ignore. Those superintendents were members of the Forum for the American School Superintendent and are collectively responsible for the education of millions of students.

"Everyone in the school system understands the dangers of



the standardized test 'quick fix,'" the authors say. "Yet everyone feels forced into the pattern. Why? Because the fundamental solutions require investment, time and care. It is very difficult to endure the delay before results improve."

Attention to leadership, governance and community needs — to the relationship between and among superintendents, school boards, unions and community residents and agencies — needs to be a major part of the reform agenda, according to the authors.

"It is not wise to impose simple solutions on complex problems that present themselves in

different ways in diverse communities," says Koff, who was responsible for financing the superintendent forum during the 10 years he served as senior vice president of the Danforth Foundation.

Accountability holds up fine as a theory, the authors say, but the theory breaks down the minute it encounters the real world. Anecdotes drawn from the superintendents' experiences describe local turmoil as schools sprang leaks, budgets sprang holes, and community disputes broke out around

race and class, employment favoritism, or depictions of gay couples in schools.

The major sections of the book cover leadership, governance, standards and assessment, race and class, developing school principals, out-of-school support for learning, and community engagement. Offering different mental images of how to conceive of each of these issues, the book provides educators and community leaders with up-to-date theory, lessons from the field and exercises to advance reform and close the achievement gap.

— Andy Clendenen

## MacKeith named associate director of Sam Fox Arts Center

By LIAM OTTEN

Peter MacKeith has been appointed associate director of the Sam Fox Arts Center.

MacKeith, who also serves as associate dean in the School of Architecture, will be responsible for three areas of the center's operations: public programming; organization of collaborative teaching and research; and organization of the Whitaker Foundation Learning Center, a new media lab to be located in one of two planned buildings by Pritzker

Prize-winning Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki.

In addition, MacKeith will serve as academic liaison to the School of Art.

MacKeith

"Peter's appointment to this new position is a result of his demonstrated talent for working with his colleagues to produce stimulating, collaborative activities," said Mark S. Weil, Ph.D., the E. Desmond Lee Professor for Collaboration in the Arts and director of both the Sam Fox Arts Center and the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum. "I am confident he will provide effective leadership in the key area of academic program development."

An award-winning author and designer, MacKeith came to the School of Architecture in 1999 as

assistant dean. In addition to directing graduate admissions and teaching at both undergraduate and graduate levels, MacKeith oversees both the international Monday Night Lecture Series and school publications, including *Approach* and *Architecture News*.

He has initiated two ongoing semester-abroad programs — in Copenhagen, Denmark, and Helsinki, Finland — and last spring organized *The Sustainable University: The Chancellor's Sesquicentennial Colloquium*, which examined environmental campus design initiatives across the nation.

MacKeith holds bachelor's degrees in literature and international relations from the University of Virginia and a master of architecture degree from Yale University, where he edited the architectural review *Perspecta*.

Before joining Washington University, MacKeith directed the International Masters Program in architecture at the Helsinki Institute of Technology and taught at Yale, Virginia and the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.

An authority on contemporary Finnish architecture, MacKeith is author of *The Finland Pavilions: Finland at the Universal Expositions 1900-1992* (1993) as well as numerous articles for *Architecture*, *Architectural Record*, *The Architectural Review*, *Arkkitiehti-Lehti* (*The Finnish Architect's Review*), *World Architecture* and other major periodicals.

In 1990, under a Fulbright research grant, he began examining the work of 20th-century Finnish master Alvar Aalto. MacKeith's analytical drawings of Aalto's buildings were included in the renowned architect's 1998 retrospective at the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

MacKeith has worked as a designer in both Finland and the United States. Major projects include the House Siltavuori, the Finnish Exhibition at the 1991 Venice Biennale (with Juhani Pallasmaa Architects, Helsinki); and the Klockner Soccer Stadium, University of Virginia, Charlottesville (with VDMO Architects, Charlottesville), which won a Virginia American Institute of Architects Merit

Award in 1993.

In 2003-04, MacKeith was a research fellow for the Finnish Center for Business and Policy Studies (known by its Finnish acronym, EVA), preparing both a lecture for EVA's June 2004 conference on "Culture and Business" and a forthcoming book, *The Dissolving Corporation: Contemporary Architecture and Corporate Identity*.

MacKeith also recently edited *Encounters*, a forthcoming collection of essays by Pallasmaa, for Rakennustieto publishers in Helsinki.

MacKeith serves on the competition jury for the European Association of Architecture Education's architectural essay awards program.

## Obituaries

### Franklin, 49

Lois Denise Woods Franklin, support services assistant at the School of Law, died Wednesday, June 23, 2004, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital after a long illness. She was 49. Franklin began her career at the School of Law in 1992, where she also served as a recorder and office assistant, administrative secretary for the registrar's office, and clinical program assistant.

### Davis, 47

Gary A. Davis, assistant professor of electrical engineering from 1986-1990, died Thursday, July 22, 2004, in Fremont, Calif., after a two-year battle with cancer. He was 47.

### Koch, 67

John E. Koch, former associate professor of architecture, died Monday, Aug. 2, 2004, of organ failure after a short illness at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. He was 67 and a resident of Marlborough, Mo.



## Washington People

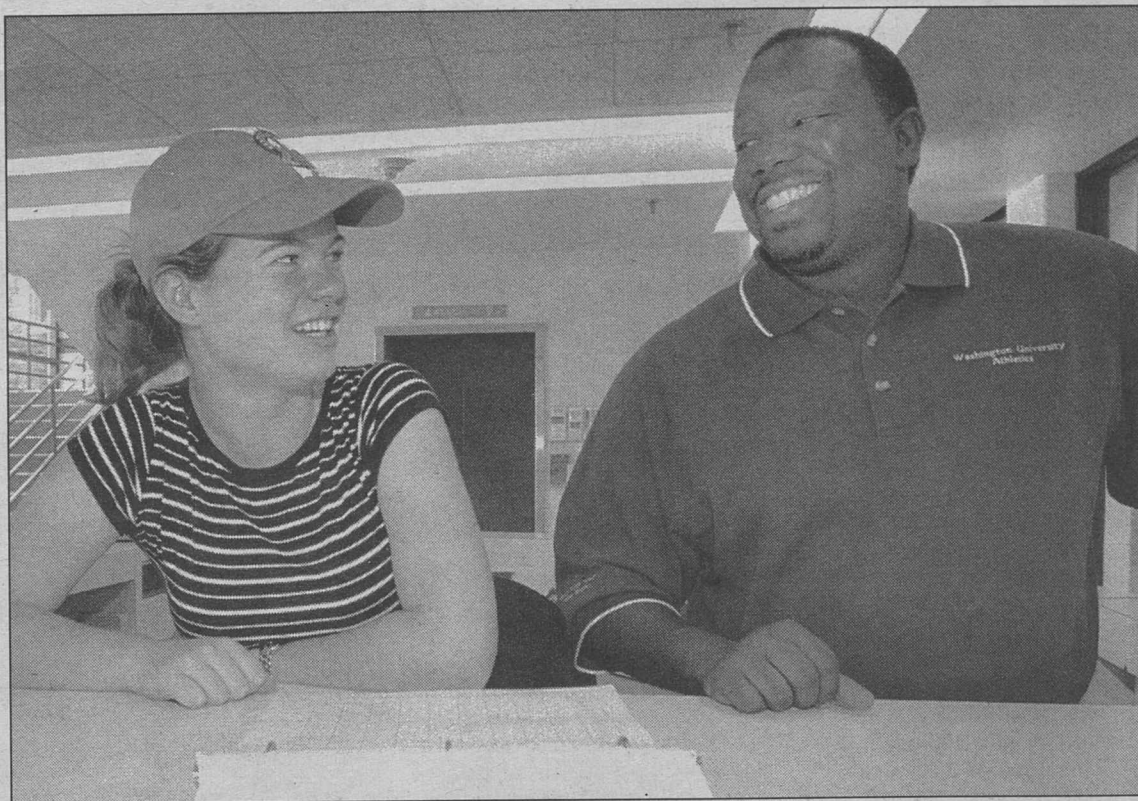
**H**e could have named her "Lucky." But when T.J. Shelton's second child came into this world, he and his wife decided to name their daughter Micaela Marie. This, despite the fact that she was born on the first day of the seventh month (July), at 7 p.m. and weighed 7 pounds, 7 ounces.

With all of those sevens, it was pretty clear what he should do — go buy a lottery ticket (he's still looking for the winner).

Even before Micaela came along, Shelton had a full plate every day. Not only is he the assistant athletic director for facilities and special events, but he's also the adviser to the baseball, softball and swimming and diving programs, as well as the sport-club level crew team to help ensure their seasons run smoothly.

In short, he decides who gets to use which athletic facility when, and for how long.

"Planning is one of my priorities," Shelton said. "You have to plan well in advance but still be flexible and adapt. You can't just look at today or this weekend, but



T.J. Shelton and student worker Rebecca Castellon discuss events at the Athletic Complex. "From athletic events to special events, T.J. is the go-to person," says John Schael, director of athletics. "Regardless of the complexities involved, he has a clear vision with respect to accomplishing the goal."

# Juggling babies and ballgames

T.J. Shelton keeps athletic facilities — and family life — running smoothly

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

you have to sometimes look three months ahead to get a feel for the events.

"We get so many requests for facilities — right now I'm getting requests for a year out from groups wanting to rent our facilities."

Of course, when he first started at the University, he had nowhere near that kind of preparation time.

After earning both undergraduate and graduate degrees at Wichita State University, where he played football, Shelton was looking for a job that combined recreational sports and intercollegiate athletics in the same venues.

Most Division I schools have the two separate, but smaller schools generally combine them. When he arrived here in August 1992, he had barely two months to get acclimated to his surroundings before the boom lowered.

The presidential debate was just around the corner.

"I really had no clue," Shelton laughed. "I started in August, and in October we were hosting the first debate. Being my first year, I had no idea it was going to be that international with the scope and exposure of the University. I knew the academic reputation of the school, and to combine that with opening your building to have people looking at the complex and see what we have to offer was very positive.

"You learn that it's a bigger stage than just athletics or just recreation — you really impact a wide variety of people. Being the pup, I was definitely more of the 'Do this, do that,' but it really helped me learn the building. It was amazing, though. I was looking around saying 'holy smokes' the whole time!"

He hasn't slowed down since. "When you are coming up, you just think life is going to move you along," Shelton said. "I got promoted to facility manager, and a few years after that to assistant athletic director for facilities and special events, so the job has progressed, my responsibilities have progressed and that's kept my interest in Washington University. That, and obviously the success that we've had with our athletic programs here."

With so many varied events hosted by the University, it's no wonder Shelton's day planner is filled to overflowing as he tries to keep track of everything.

Whether it's making arrangements for the Dalai Lama, Bill Gates or Spike Lee to visit ("You can see the scope of guests we have right there," Shelton said), or preparing for an Olympic Festival, Olympic marathon and gymnastics trials, Commencement or community events, Shelton has more dexterity than a juggler on the street corner.

"T.J. is an excellent communicator and administrator who understands that good judgment, flexibility and sensitivity are positive leadership traits," said John Schael, director of athletics. "He makes the most of every opportunity to improve the athletic department's reputation on campus, and the University's reputation at the local, regional and national level."

"From athletic events to special events, T.J. is the go-to person. Regardless of the complexities involved, he has a clear vision with respect to accomplishing the goal."

Ah yes, the special events. Athletic events are nice, but Shelton relishes the opportuni-

ty to work with special, non-athletic situations similar to the one he found himself in shortly after his arrival on campus.

The University has played host to international, national, local and campus events — and each event brings something different.

"With my job, I really interact with a lot of different people on campus — custodial services, the groundskeepers for the athletic fields, a lot with our students because they work for us," he said. "I work with a lot of different departments to schedule events, and that's just on the campus."

"Then you bring in the community events, working with the St. Louis Sports Commission and the Special Olympics basketball tournament, the NCAA Division I women's basketball championships and the Women's Basketball Coaches Association All-Star Game. We cover a wide scope of activities that most people don't usually associate with a University."

"We're big fans of T.J.," said Marc Schreiber, director of marketing and communications for the St. Louis Sports Commission. "Like so many of his colleagues on campus, he is great to work with and always does a terrific job."

"From the Olympic Festival to the Olympic Torch Relay, we've been fortunate to have developed such a wonderful relationship with Washington University. We're grateful to T.J. and the entire school for being so accommodating to the Sports Commission and so supportive of our events."

Sometimes, as with the presidential debates, things run like clockwork. And sometimes there are a few glitches or hurdles that need some quick high-stepping to overcome.

One such time came with the 1994 Olympic Festival. The Field House in the Athletic Complex was the competition site for volleyball, which meant that on the first day, it had to be set up for practice with several courts on the floor.

Then, the venue had to be transformed overnight into an Olympic-quality volleyball court.

At the same time, the team handball competition was ongoing in the recreational gym. Bleachers seating 500 people had to be built in a hurry.

"It took a lot of volunteers from the Sports Commission to do everything overnight," Shelton

said. "We really had to adapt to the activities that were going on, because the facility wasn't built for those types of things."

It doesn't slow down when the international and national events leave town, though. The Athletic Complex is a melting pot of sorts for people who want to work out, for club events, for student-run activities and for lectures and talks — not to mention the home court for some of the best sports teams in Division III.

It's easy to see how things quickly pile up.

"We have athletic events and special events with student groups, which are really internal, so our turnaround time is sometimes pretty quick," Shelton said. "We might have a basketball game Friday night, a student event Saturday and on Sunday we're back to playing basketball again."

"We have high volume of activity. And that's still with open recreation and with people coming in to work out or for the intramural sports, which go on year-round."

"This building never really sleeps."

Now, even more than before, neither does Shelton. With Micaela joining 4-year-old brother Jordan and his wife, Stacia, Shelton definitely has his hands full.

But perhaps his daughter's birth was a sign of good karma, because although busy, Shelton's life is going very smoothly as he gives back to the school and community.

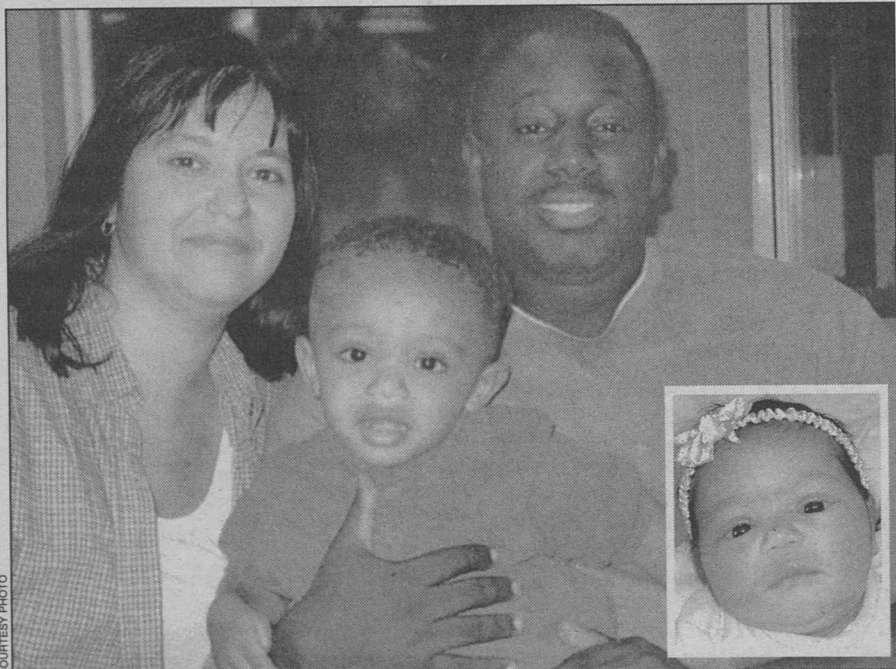
"The upcoming school year will offer a increase in activity with debate pre-planning meetings and the fall sport seasons getting under way in September," he said. "I welcome the increase in events, as I see it as a challenge to provide quality services to all students, faculty, staff and members of the community."

### T.J. Shelton

**University title:** Assistant athletic director for facilities and special events

**The perils of his job:** "This year we had to adjust the volleyball tournament because it fell on the weekend of the debate, so we actually had to move that to Fontbonne. Football was away, so that worked out, and men's and women's soccer play Sunday, but it definitely does impact the way we do things."

**How he stays sane:** "I'm a big sports fan and I watch a lot of movies, but mainly I chase a 4-year-old around the house!"



Shelton, his wife, Stacia, and son, Jordan, just welcomed the newest member of the family in July — Micaela Marie was born at 7 p.m. July 1 and weighed 7 pounds, 7 ounces.