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Record

Feb. 4, 2005

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Washington University in St. Louis

Brain cells recover after Alzheimer's plaques removed

By MICHAEL PURDY

Brain cells in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease have surprised scientists with their ability to recuperate after the disorder's characteristic brain plaques are removed.

University researchers injected mice with an antibody for a key component of brain plaques, the amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide. In areas of the brain where antibodies cleared plaques, many of the swellings previously observed on nerve cell branches rapidly disappeared.

"These swellings represent structural damage that seemed to be well-established and stable, but clearing out the plaques often led to rapid recovery of normal structure over a few days," said senior author David H. Holtzman, M.D., the Charlotte and Paul Hagemann Professor and head of the Department of Neurology.

"This provides confirmation of the potential benefits of plaque-

clearing treatments and also gets us rethinking our theories on how plaques cause nerve cell damage."

Prior to the experiment, scientists had regarded plaque damage to nerve cells as a fait accompli — something that the plaques only needed to inflict on nerve cells once.

According to Holtzman, the new results suggested that plaques might not just cause damage but also somehow actively maintain it.

The study will appear in the Feb. 5 issue of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*.

Lead author Robert Brenda, Ph.D., research instructor, began the experiment with one key question: How did clearance of brain plaques, made possible by the development of Abeta antibodies, affect the progression of Alzheimer's disease?

Through collaborations with researchers at other institutions, he had acquired several key techniques and technologies that allowed him to closely track changes

See *Alzheimer's*, Page 6

Award-winning film details humane trapping methods

By TONY FITZPATRICK

A new, award-winning movie set in Kenya features African drums, jazz piano, a beautiful narration, chase scenes — of sorts — and even lots of nudity in the form of blind naked mole-rats.

More importantly, though, it's a movie with a message: how to treat wild animals captured for scientific study in a humane, safe way.

Rosie Koch, a graduate student in the Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, and Stan H. Braude, Ph.D., lecturer in biology in Arts & Sciences, won the 2004 Jack Ward Film Award, noncommercial category, from the Animal Behavior Society of America for

their short documentary, *All the Trappings*.

The film was also featured at the St. Louis Film Festival. Jane Phillips-Conroy, Ph.D., professor of anatomy in the School of Medicine and of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, narrates the 15-minute film.

Braude is a specialist in blind naked mole-rats, natives of the semi-arid region of Africa comprising Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia. These 3-4-inch creatures are, indeed, blind and hairless all their lives. They're so ugly, they're cute.

Mole-rat as cultural icon

Many American children know about this species because a naked

See *Film*, Page 6



Anne Posega (right), head of Special Collections, and assistant Melissa Vetter admire items from the library's Eric Gill collection. University Libraries has acquired numerous boxes of Gill's artifacts, including books, drawings, alphabets, rubbings, correspondence and woodblocks (such as in the inset above).

Library acquires Gill collection

By ANDY CLENDENNEN

Even by turn-of-the-19th-century standards, Eric Gill was a very complex man.

Born in Brighton, England, in 1882, Gill — the son of a nonconformist minister — was apprenticed to a London architect in 1899.

He left his apprenticeship in 1903 to pursue a career as a letter-carver and sign-writer. He married and moved to an artist's community in Ditchling, Sussex, in 1906, where he began producing stone sculptures, including sculptures for the BBC building in London and stations of the cross for the Westminster Cathedral.

Throughout the course of his life, Gill set up three self-sufficient religious communities where, surrounded by his retinue, he worked as a sculptor, wood-engraver and type-designer.

He also wrote constantly and prodigiously on his favorite topics: social reform; the integration of the body and spirit; the evils of industrialization; and the importance of the working man.

He converted to Catholicism in 1913; this influenced his sculpture

and writings.

But perhaps he is most famously known for designing typefaces. Gill invented 11 different typefaces, including his most well-known, Gill Sans.

University Libraries recently acquired a collection of hundreds of Gill artifacts in several boxes, including books, drawings, alphabets, rubbings, correspondence and woodblocks.

"The Department of Special Collections has been collecting books and archival materials in support of research in visual communication and the history of the book since the early 1960s," said Erin Davis, curator of rare books at the library.

"This collection is a perfect fit — it has a clear focus on one of the most influential type designers of the 20th century, and it documents his many activities in depth and in a number of formats, including woodblocks, sketches, proofs and correspondence."

Some highlights of the collection include:

- An early calligraphic alphabet written by Gill in 1906. This is

an early example that shows the influence of Edward Johnston, a designer with whom Gill studied at the London Central School of Arts and Crafts in 1901.

- A recipe for brewing beer, in Gill's handwriting. The recipe appeared in an early work of St. Dominic's Press.

- A rubbing from one of Gill's inscriptions that was carved in stone.

- Original drawings for wood engravings, including several for the Golden Cockerel edition of *The Constant Mistress*.

- A large drawing for a headstone, to be carved in stone.

- A letter from Gill to his son, Gordian, in which he comments on his son's handwriting and gives him "a few useful rules" for writing, such as "go slow" and "write upright or sloping forwards (but not backward)."

"Gill was a prolific writer," Davis said, "and having such an extensive collection of his works on social reform, industrialization, religion and the theory of art is important."

"These unique documents," See *Library*, Page 6

The Earth and Planetary Sciences Building has been designated as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design-certified, only the second building in the St. Louis area to earn this distinction.



FILE PHOTO

'Green' award goes to earth & planetary building

By ANDY CLENDENNEN

The new Earth and Planetary Sciences Building can add another accolade to its already impressive résumé.

The U.S. Green Building Council recently designated the building as a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) structure.

"The receipt of a LEED certification for our new Earth and Planetary Sciences Building is important because it sets a precedent for the campus for building and running facilities in ways that minimize detrimental impacts on the environment," said Raymond S. Arvidson, Ph.D., the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor and chair of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences.

There are only two structures in the metropolitan area that are LEED-certified — the Nidus Center for Scientific Enterprise building in St. Louis County is the other one.

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 Earth and Planetary Sciences Building has environmentally friendly rugs and tiles, a highly efficient HVAC system, a proximity to public transportation (close to the new MetroLink line) and vegetation native to Missouri that is drought-tolerant, thus not needing much

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O'Sullivan installed as Sachs professor of electrical engineering

By TONY FITZPATRICK

Joseph A. O'Sullivan, Ph.D., professor of electrical and systems engineering, was installed as the Samuel C. Sachs Professor of Electrical Engineering in a Dec. 13 ceremony in Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering.

"Jody O'Sullivan is an integral part of the School of Engineering & Applied Science, Washington University and the St. Louis community at large," said Christopher I. Byrnes, Ph.D., dean of the School of Engineering & Applied Science and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics. "He is a brilliant researcher who has made major impacts on various thrusts, collaborating with other like-minded colleagues here, nationally and internationally."

"As a teacher, he has touched the lives and molded careers of countless students. He is a worthy successor to Don Snyder as the Sachs professor, and there is no doubt in my mind that his future is limitless."

O'Sullivan is a St. Louis native who studied electrical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, earning bachelor's (1982), master's (1984) and doctoral (1986) degrees there.

In 1986, O'Sullivan joined the faculty of WUSTL's Department of Electrical Engineering, now the Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering. He has joint appointments in the departments of Radiology in the School of Medicine and of Biomedical Engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science.

O'Sullivan's research interests include information theory, information-theoretic imaging, recognition theory and systems, X-ray CT imaging, information hiding, data storage systems and hyperspectral imaging. He is director of the Electronic Systems and Signals Research Laboratory and associate director of the Center for Security Technologies.

O'Sullivan and his research team are developing an information-theoretic foundation for the design and analysis of imaging systems. This research forms the basis for his efforts in recognition



Christopher I. Byrnes, Ph.D. (right), dean of the School of Engineering & Applied Science and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics, congratulates Joseph A. O'Sullivan, Ph.D., at his Dec. 13 installation as the Samuel C. Sachs Professor of Electrical Engineering.

systems, medical imaging in the presence of known objects, radar systems and image processing.

O'Sullivan's research in a class of optimization techniques referred to as alternating minimization algorithms has provided an information-theoretic basis for several commonly used algorithms and has led to the development of new algorithms, both in imaging systems and in communication systems.

As a member of the Center for Imaging Science (sponsored by the Army Research Office), O'Sullivan developed fundamental bounds on the performance of target orientation estimation and target recognition systems. With support from the Office of Naval Research, he is developing new algorithms for recognition of targets from radar and optical data.

In medical imaging, O'Sullivan and Donald L. Snyder, Ph.D., senior professor in electrical and systems engineering and the previous holder of the Sachs professorship, are working with electronic radiology laboratory researchers to develop image reconstruction algorithms and a software test-bed for spiral CT imaging systems.

These efforts support several research projects, including imaging in the presence of radiation

brachytherapy applicators.

O'Sullivan works with Ronald S. Indeck, Ph.D., the Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering, and Marcel Muller, Ph.D., research professor of electrical and systems engineering, on the design and analysis of magnetic and optical data storage systems. He is particularly interested in coding and advanced signal processing techniques for increasing the capacity of magnetic recording systems.

O'Sullivan is a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) and was awarded an IEEE Third Millennium Medal. He will be co-chair of the 2006 IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory.

O'Sullivan has served as associate editor and publications editor for the *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*.

He was chair of the Faculty Senate, chair of the Faculty Senate Council and faculty representative to the University Board of Trustees from 2002-04. He was secretary of the Faculty Senate and of the Faculty Senate Council from 1995-98.

Washington University has been a major part of O'Sullivan's life since he was very young. He grew up on Wydown Boulevard

with his seven brothers and sisters. His aunt and grandparents lived on the corner of Lindell and Skinker boulevards.

He and his wife, Chris, are raising their five sons on Northmoor Drive, a mile from his office. Three of his boys have attended WUSTL preschool; Anthony is in the Big Bear class.

Joseph, Andrew and George attend Our Lady of Lourdes grade school. Michael is 2 years old.

O'Sullivan enjoys family and sporting events, especially his boys' games, and he plays basketball regularly.

Samuel C. Sachs (1902-1980) was a pioneer who gave a lifetime of service to St. Louis and Washington University. Evidence of his achievements can be seen in the many local landmarks in which he played a part.

A testament to his generosity can also be found in the form of the Sachs professorship, established in 1972.

Sachs was born in Lithuania in 1902 and entered the United States with his parents in 1905. He became a naturalized citizen in 1911, at the age of 9.

He was raised in Desloge, Mo., where he first pioneered the use of electricity. While still in high school, Sachs salvaged batteries from car systems and hooked them to lamps to provide light in his family's house prior to the installation of electricity

in the town.

During his teenage years, Sachs also wired houses and stores in the area, replaced the high school's light fixtures, and formed his own business. With the money he earned as one of Desloge's first electricians, he put himself through WUSTL, graduating with a degree in electrical engineering in 1924.

After graduation, Sachs worked briefly for Union Electric Co. In 1925, he founded Sachs Electric, which eventually grew to become one of the United States' largest electrical contractors.

Even through the Depression, Sachs Electric never had a losing year, although according to Sachs, they "broke even" in 1934.

The company performed electrical contracting for such St. Louis institutions as the Arch, Busch Stadium, the Clarion Hotel, the Marriott Pavilion hotel, St. Louis Children's Hospital and major buildings in the Barnes-Jewish Hospital complex. In addition, his company provided electrical contracting for the Chrysler and General Motor plants, the Union Station redevelopment and several power plants in the area.

Sachs was a member of numerous professional, local and University societies. He also was the recipient of many awards, honoring the achievements of a man who helped light the way for others.

The City as Subject exhibit to run through Feb. 21

By LIAM OTTEN

Even the most familiar neighborhoods hold roads we've never walked, views we've never considered, buildings we've never remarked upon.

So how do we come to grasp the modern city, with its dizzying tangle of geography, history, peoples, cultures, economics and infrastructure? How do we read its meanings and images, interpret its secrets? How does the city unfold before us and in our imagination?

Like a book.

So posits a recent course and current exhibition, organized by Zeuler Lima, assistant professor in the School of Architecture, and Jana Harper, lecturer in book arts in the School of Art.

The City as Subject: Urban Books, on view in Olin Library Special Collections through Feb. 21, features 56 artists' books whose subject is the city.

Sixteen of the books were created by students as part of the interdisciplinary course "Urban Books: Imag(in)ing St. Louis," which Lima and Harper co-taught last fall thanks to a grant from the Sam Fox Arts Center.

The remainder, by a variety of international artists, are part of a collection of 92 books also acquired as part of the grant. (A smaller, parallel display featuring books created as part of the School of Art's study abroad program in Florence, Italy, is on view in the Art & Architecture Library.)

At 4 p.m. today, Harper will speak on *The City as Subject* in Olin Library's Ginkgo Room. A reception will follow from 5-7 p.m.

"Urban Books" combined the analytic tools and techniques of urban theory and representation — such as maps, plans, photography and artworks — with the craftsmanship and narrative expertise of fine art bookmaking.

"Since the beginning of the 20th century, art, architecture and urbanism together have

investigated the production of images that shape the symbolic dimension of our experience of large cities," Lima said. The course "critically embraces this tradition and brings together different methodologies for the visual analysis and representation of contemporary urban phenomena, using St. Louis as a focal point."

Over the course of the semester, each of the 15 students created three handmade artists' books. The first, which grew out of a section on urban theory, focused on the sequential graphic design of the written word and texts about the city, while the second focused on different forms of visual representation of urban spaces.

For the third and final book, students integrated the lessons of the previous two with their own research.

The results range from Rajeev Tailor's photo essay *1904 St. Louis* and Anthony Tong's *Out and About: The Metro Link* to Jodi Steyer's *The Wasted City* — which takes an historical and analytical look at the city's toxic waste problem — and James Lewis' *Market-Life*, which captures an autumn Saturday in Soulard Market.

Harper noted that physically crafting a book is very different from computer-facilitated writing, research or design.

"Working with your hands and constructing something on this very tactile level has the capacity to influence your vision," she said. "It changes your way of thinking."

"The book is a kind of common entity, a place where different disciplines converge," Harper added. "One of the exciting things about this studio is that it appeals to students from all over the University."

Artists, architects and writers, for example, each "have their own interests and interpretations, and hopefully each will benefit from this kind of proximity and collaboration."

For more information, call 935-5583.

February is Career Month for all undergrads

By NEIL SCHOENHERR

For many students, finding an internship or job is as much about exploring a variety of interesting career paths as it is about the search process itself.

The Career Center hopes to aid WUSTL students in their career explorations through the second annual Career Month, which is February.

Career Month comprises several programs aimed at helping undergraduates explore career opportunities. A variety of panel

and roundtable discussion events will help students learn more about specific industries such as law, sports and environmental careers.

Events such as "Careers for People Who Like to Write" and "Careers With an International Flair" will help students learn more about careers that require common skills and interests but are in a variety of fields.

"Career Month is a time for students to explore careers in areas they haven't previously considered or don't know much

about," said Lauren Pohl, communications coordinator at The Career Center. "Career Month events are also great opportunities for students to build their network with professionals who can offer valuable advice and insight on getting their foot in the door of various organizations."

There will be skill-building events such as "Sophomore Saturday," which will help sophomores understand the internship-search process, and "Freshman Fiesta," which will help first-year students learn how their major fits in with career choices and how to plan for the summer after freshman year.

Students can also learn about the variety of summer options available — including internships, summer jobs, volunteer experiences and research opportunities — at the "Summer Opportunities Fair." All three events will be Feb. 26 in the South 40.

"Students who attend Sophomore Saturday or Freshman Fiesta and the Summer Opportunities Fair will walk away with a better understanding of how to maximize summer experiences, as well as information on how to land an opportunity for this summer," Pohl said.

Career Month events are open to all WUSTL students, but a reservation is required for each event.

For a complete listing of events, times and locations, or to make a reservation, go online to careers.wustl.edu or call 935-5930.

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School of Medicine Update

Higher fluoride levels are found in instant tea

By GWEN ERICSON

Instant tea may be a source of harmful levels of fluoride, according to School of Medicine researchers.

The researchers found that some regular-strength preparations contain as much as 6.5 parts per million (ppm) of fluoride, well over the 4 ppm maximum allowed in drinking water by the Environmental Protection Agency and 2.4 ppm permitted in beverages by the Food and Drug Administration.

The discovery stemmed from the diagnostic investigation of a middle-aged woman suffering from spine pain attributed to hyper-dense bones.

Testing for the cause of her symptoms revealed the patient

had high levels of fluoride in her urine — she claimed to drink one to two gallons of double-strength instant tea throughout the day, which led the researchers to test for fluoride in several brands of instant tea.

Each of the teas was tested as a regular-strength preparation in fluoride-free water, and each contained fluoride, with amounts ranging from 1.0 to 6.5 parts per million.

The study was reported in the January issue of *The American Journal of Medicine*.

"The tea plant is known to accumulate fluoride from the soil and water," said Michael Whyte, M.D., professor of medicine, of pediatrics and of genetics. "Our study points to the need for further investigation of the fluoride



"The tea plant is known to accumulate fluoride from the soil and water. Our study points to the need for further investigation of the fluoride content of teas."

MICHAEL WHYTE

content of teas."

In the United States, fluoride is added to drinking water to help prevent tooth decay. However, the Public Health Service indicates that the fluoride concentration should not exceed 1.2 ppm.

Ingestion of high levels of fluoride causes bone-forming cells to lay down extra skeletal tissue,

increasing bone density but also bone brittleness. The resulting disease, called skeletal fluorosis, can manifest in bone pain, calcification of ligaments, bone spurs, fused vertebrae and difficulty in moving joints.

"When fluoride gets into your bones, it stays there for years, and there is no established treatment

for skeletal fluorosis," Whyte said. "No one knows if you can fully recover from it."

Americans are exposed to fluoride not only through fluoridated water but increasingly through fluoridated toothpastes and other dental preparations.

Pesticides, Teflon-coated cookware, chewing tobacco, some wines and certain sparkling mineral waters are more unusual sources of excess exposure.

Until now, instant tea had not been recognized as a significant source of fluoride.

According to Whyte, the findings could aid in the diagnosis and treatment of patients who have achiness in their bones.

Whyte says in the future, doctors should ask such patients about their tea consumption.

Mice reveal possible source of depression

By GWEN ERICSON

Mice missing a specific protein from their brains react to stress differently.

Genetically engineered mice developed an imbalance in a hormone involved in stress responses, and during stressful situations, they behaved as if they were depressed.

Genetic variations in the same protein may be a significant cause of human depression, according to University researchers.

Their report was recently published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"A major obstacle to understanding depression has been finding what triggers its onset," said Maureen Boyle, predoctoral fellow and first author of the report. "We felt it was important to look at elements that regulate the body's stress system."

In response to stress, the brain signals the adrenal gland to release hormones, including glucocorticoid, a hormone that preserves physiological equilibrium in many organs.

Because proper levels of glucocorticoid are important for normal function, the brain closely monitors and regulates the hormone. People with major depressive disorder release excessive amounts of adrenal hormones, including glucocorticoid, possibly because their brains sense stress differently, the researchers explained.

"We wanted to find out if depression stems directly from the inability to sense glucocorticoid in the brain," said senior author Louis Muglia, Ph.D., associate professor of pediatrics, of molecular biology and pharmacology and of obstetrics and gynecology. "To test this, we developed an animal model that would tell us if changes in glucocorticoid receptor function could impart the animal equivalent of depression."

The researchers engineered mice that lose glucocorticoid receptors from their forebrains, specifically from the cortex and hippocampus, beginning at about 3 weeks of age and continuing until they reach a 95 percent loss at 6 months.

The team felt the gradual loss could simulate the time typical for human development of depression, which commonly begins in late adolescence.

During several stress-related tests, 4- and 6-month-old engineered mice showed an increase in behaviors suggestive of depression. The receptor-deficient mice also showed less interest in pleasurable stimuli.

The depression-like behaviors closely corresponded to physiological changes. Four- and 6-month-old engineered mice had significantly higher blood levels of glucocorticoid than normal mice.

While normal mice suppressed their production of glucocorticoid when given a synthetic substitute hormone, the engineered mice showed no change in glucocorticoid levels, demonstrating an impairment in their ability to properly regulate stress response.

The abnormal regulation of glucocorticoid in the engineered mice indicates that glucocorticoid receptors in the cortex and hippocampus — forebrain regions associated with higher thought, memory and emotion — regulate adrenal hormone levels. This regulatory role for forebrain cells had not been previously proven.

"Our findings in mice lacking glucocorticoid receptors suggest that some people may have a genetic makeup that reacts to stressful experiences by turning down the activity of the glucocorticoid receptor gene," Muglia said. "This may initiate a process leading to depression."



Biotech boost University and city officials celebrate the December groundbreaking of the nonprofit Center of Research, Technology & Entrepreneurial Exchange (CORTEX) at 4300 Forest Park Ave. The state-of-the-art structure — a \$36 million, three-story, 170,000-square-foot building — is part of a citywide effort to develop St. Louis as a significant biotechnology center. The project is a collaboration between Washington University, the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Foundation, the University of Missouri-St. Louis, Saint Louis University and the Missouri Botanical Garden. Speakers at the groundbreaking ceremony included Mayor Francis Slay and William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus of Washington University and chairman of the Coalition for Plant and Life Sciences. The building is slated to be completed in December.

Carefree people more apt to ignore cancer symptoms

By GWEN ERICSON

A little anxiety can be a good thing when it comes to cancer symptoms, according to University researchers.

They report that people with low overall anxiety levels were more apt to ignore symptoms of rectal cancer for long periods of time, thereby delaying treatment.

In contrast, people with at least moderate levels of anxiety tended to quickly recognize symptoms, such as rectal bleeding, as a sign of serious illness.

"Almost everyone has heard about people who had cancer symptoms long before they sought help," said Stephen L. Ristvedt, Ph.D., assistant professor of medical psychology in psychiatry and Siteman Cancer Center investigator.

"Most people assume the explanation is fear or denial or a reluctance to hear the 'C-word' from a doctor. I was surprised to find those who are generally optimistic and unconcerned had the longest delays."

The study will be reported in the May issue of *Psycho-Oncology* and is available online at the journal's Web site.

The study examined 69 patients diagnosed with rectal tumors and treated in the Section of Colon and Rectal Surgery. The patients were asked to indicate the length of two time periods: How much time passed between when they first experienced a symptom and when they realized it was potentially serious — the symptom appraisal time — and the time between that realization and the time they contacted a doctor — the action appraisal time.

In addition, each patient was assessed

"We would like to figure out how to reach these people and get them to understand that their positive attitude may actually interfere with healthy behaviors."

STEPHEN L. RISTVEDT

with standardized psychological tests to measure their sensitivity to threat and disposition toward anxiety. Individuals who score low on these tests tend to be confident, relaxed, optimistic, carefree, uninhibited and outgoing.

Those who score high are usually cautious, tense, apprehensive, fearful, inhibited and shy.

The patients were also asked to rate their overall health before the cancer diagnosis and to indicate whether they visited a doctor regularly and underwent cancer screenings.

The analysis showed that, regardless of their psychological profile, 71 percent of the patients did not at first believe their rectal bleeding or other symptoms were signs of cancer. They attributed the symptoms to hemorrhoids, diet, physical injury, stress or ulcers.

Among all the patients, the symptom appraisal time ranged from less than a week to around two years, with a median of seven weeks. Sixteen patients took six months or more to conclude their symptoms might be serious.

The longest symptom appraisal times

were associated with those who scored low on the general anxiety psychological tests. By one measure, the low scorers took a median of 30 weeks to appraise their symptoms as serious; high scorers took less than half that long.

"We found that people who are typically less responsive to threatening things take longer to seek medical attention, and they tend not to go in for a routine screening because they just are not concerned enough," Ristvedt said. "They rate their overall health better, even though in these cases they were seriously ill."

The study found little difference in symptom appraisal times between men and women, but younger people took slightly longer than older patients to decide their symptoms were serious, as did those with fewer years of education compared with those with more education.

Action appraisal time was considerably shorter than symptom appraisal time among all the patients, having a median of one week. Action appraisal time was not affected by the patients' psychological profiles or other parameters measured. It appeared that once most patients decided the symptoms were signs of serious illness, they quickly sought medical help.

Ristvedt's findings suggest a different approach will be needed to ensure that carefree people pay attention to signs of disease.

"We would like to figure out how to reach these people and get them to understand that their positive attitude may actually interfere with healthy behaviors," he said.

University Events

'World to Come' Cellist Maya Beiser to perform concert at Edison

BY LIAM OTTEN

Long-recognized as a leading performer of cutting-edge music, Maya Beiser has helped redefine the cello as a solo instrument, both through her commitment to contemporary composers and her multicultural approach.

At 8 p.m. Feb. 12, the Israeli-born cellist will present a special, one-night-only concert titled "World to Come" as part of the Edison Theatre OVATIONS! Series.

Beiser, who spent eight years with the avant-garde ensemble Bang On A Can All-Stars, has collaborated with many of the world's most renowned musicians, ranging from Academy-award winning composer Tan Dun — whose "Crouching Tiger Concerto" she has performed with orchestras around the globe — to Brian Eno and Trent Reznor.

"World to Come" (also the title of Beiser's latest CD) will feature music by five contemporary composers. The program will begin with Arvo Pärt's *Fratres* (1980), followed by a pair of commissioned works, Osvaldo Golijov's *Mariel* (2001/2003) and Steve Reich's *Cello Counterpoint* (2003). The program will conclude with Louis Andriessen's *La Voce* (1981) and the titular work, David Lang's four-part commission *World to Come* (2003).

Raised on a kibbutz by her French mother and Argentinean father, Beiser began performing at age 12 and made her American debut at 19. She holds degrees from the Rubin Academy in Tel Aviv and Yale University, where she worked with Aldo Parisot. Other teachers include Uzi Wiesel, Alexander Schneider and Isaac Stern.

"I still start every day of practicing playing Bach," Beiser writes in the liner notes to "World to Come." "This music never ceases to sound fresh and surprising to me."

"But as I was moving away from the traditional classical repertoire and trying to find new ways of musical expression, I realized that with today's technological resources, there is no reason to limit what can be produced at one time from a single string instrument. The power and coherency that comes from one person hearing, perceiving and playing all the voices, makes a very different experience."

Beiser has appeared as a solo artist for Lincoln Center's Great Performers series; Carnegie Hall's "Making Music"; the Los Angeles Philharmonic's Green Umbrella Series; and at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

Festival appearances include the Holland Festival, the BBC Proms, London's South Bank Meltdown Festival, the

Jerusalem Festival, the Adelaide Festival and the Prague Spring Festival.

Recent concerto appearances include concerts with the China Philharmonic Orchestra, the Brooklyn Philharmonic, Radio Berlin Orchestra, Moscow Chamber Orchestra and The Orchestra of St. Luke's.

Beiser has recorded for Koch International, Sony Classical, Cantaloupe Music and Nonesuch Records. The *Los Angeles Times* selected her CD *Kinship* as one of the 10 best classical discs of 2000, while *Classic CD* magazine called her "a searingly passionate player who surpasses all technical difficulties with ease."

Beiser has received numerous honors for her commissions, including grants and awards from the Rockefeller Foundation's Multi-Arts Fund, the Koussevitzky Foundation, Meet the Composer, the Mary Flagler Cary Charitable Trust and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Edison Theatre programs are supported by the Missouri Arts Council, a state agency, and the Regional Arts Commission, St. Louis.

Tickets — \$28; \$24 seniors and WUSTL faculty and staff; and \$18 for students and children — are available at the Edison Theatre Box Office and through all MetroTix outlets.

For more information, call 935-6543.



Maya Beiser, who has helped redefine the cello as a solo instrument, will present a concert titled "World to Come" at 8 p.m. Feb. 12 as part of the Edison Theatre OVATIONS! Series.

Where Do Colors Go at Night? • Hip-Hop & Poetry • Saddam's *Gilgamesh*

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Feb. 4-17 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Hilltop Campus (calendar.wustl.edu) and the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

Inside Out Loud: Visualizing Women's Health in Contemporary Art Through April 24. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

Film

Friday, Feb. 11

7 p.m. Kemper Art Museum Presentation. *Barbie Nation: An Unauthorized Tour*. Susan Stern, dir. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

Sunday, Feb. 13

1 p.m. French Film Series. *Monsieur*

Ibrahim. François Dupeyron, dir. Brown Hall, Rm. 100. 935-4056.

Lectures

Friday, Feb. 4

Noon. Cell Biology & Physiology Seminar. "Deciphering the Cell Polarity Code — PARS, PINS and G-proteins." Ian G. Macara, prof. of microbiology, U. of Va. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6812.

12:30-4:30 p.m. St. Louis STD/HIV Prevention Training Center CME Course. "STD Laboratory Methods." (Continues 12:30-4:30 p.m. Feb. 11 & 18.) Cost: \$75. University of Mo.-St. Louis campus. For location and to register: 747-1522.

2:30 p.m. Music Lecture. "Debussy's Preludes, Book I." Catherine Kautsky, piano faculty, U. of Wis. Music Classroom Bldg., Rm. 102. 935-4841.

Monday, Feb. 7

Noon. George Warren Brown School of Social Work Spring Lecture Series. "Can

We Preserve the Progressive Soul of Asset-Based Social Policy?" Melvin Oliver, prof. of sociology & dean of social sciences, U. of Calif., Santa Barbara. Brown Hall, Rm. 124. 935-6661.

4 p.m. Anthropology Colloquium. "American Anthropology, American Empire, and International Studies." Bruce Knauft, Samuel C. Dobbs Professor of Anthropology, exec. dir., Inst. for Comparative and International Studies, Emory U. (3:30 p.m. reception, McMillan Hall, Rm. 101.) McMillan Hall, Rm. 149. 935-5252.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "Molecular Events Associated With T Cell-mediated Invasion and Pathogenesis in the CNS." John Russell, prof. of molecular biology & pharmacology, Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-2763.

4 p.m. Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences Seminar. "Where Do Colors Go at Night? Understanding the Difference Between Retinal Rods and Cones." Vladimir J. Kefalov, postdoctoral fellow in neuroscience, Johns Hopkins U. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-1006.

Tuesday, Feb. 8

12:30 p.m. Molecular Microbiology &

Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series. "A New Paradigm of 'Antigenic Variation' for the Leishmania Surface Coat." Stephen M. Beverley, prof. & head of molecular microbiology, Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-8873.

1 p.m. Program in Physical Therapy Research Seminar. "Reaching Performance in Individuals With Acute Hemiparesis." Joanne Wagner, doctoral student in physical therapy, 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Lower Lvl., Rm. B108/B109. 286-1404.

4 p.m. Assembly Series. Eliot Stein Lecture in Ethics. "Uncovering the Truth in a Democratic Society." Robert Kerrey, president, New School U., former governor and U.S. senator. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

4 p.m. Comparative Literature Matheson Lecture Series. "Saddam's *Gilgamesh*: Reading World Literature Today." David Damrosch, prof. of English and comparative lit., Columbia U. Brookings Hall, Rm. 300. 935-5170.

4 p.m. School of Law "Access to Justice" Public Interest Law Speakers Series. "A Conversation With Theodore B. Olson." Theodore B. Olson, former asst. attorney general for the Office of Legal Counsel under President Ronald Reagan. Anheuser-Busch Hall. 935-4958.

Wednesday, Feb. 9

11 a.m. Assembly Series. William C. Ferguson Lecture. "Science Meets Politics — From Thomas Jefferson to George W. Bush." Kurt Gottfried, board chairman, Union of Concerned Scientists. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

4 p.m. Physics Colloquium. "Material Properties From First Principles: Novel Semiconductors, Nanomaterials, and Superconductors." Peihong Zhang, dept. of physics, U. of Calif., Berkeley. (3:30 p.m. coffee, Compton Hall, Rm. 245.) Crow Hall, Rm. 204. 935-6276.

Thursday, Feb. 10

4 p.m. Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences Seminar. "Using Mouse Genetics to Identify Susceptibility Factors for Glaucomatous Neurodegeneration." Richard T. Libby, postdoctoral fellow, The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-1006.

4:15 p.m. Anthropology Panel Discussion. "Gender, Human Rights and Islam." Shaheen Ali, visiting prof. of law, featured speaker. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom. 935-5252.

Saturday, Feb. 12

8 a.m.-4 p.m. Siteman Cancer Center CME Course. "Review of the 2004 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium." Cost: \$55. The Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis. To register: 362-6891.

Monday, Feb. 14

8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Center for the Application of Information Technology Two-Day Workshop. "Consulting Skills for the IT Professional." (Continues 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Feb. 15.) Cost: \$1,195, reduced

How to submit 'University Events'

Submit "University Events" items to Genevieve Podleski of the Record staff via:
(1) e-mail — recordcalendar@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.

fees available for CAIT members. CAIT, 5 N. Jackson Ave. 935-4444.

Noon. George Warren Brown School of Social Work Spring Lecture Series. "Nonprofit Organizations and the Future of Social Policy." Steven Rathgeb Smith, dir., Nancy Bell Evans Center for Non-profit Leadership and prof. of public affairs, U. of Wash. Brown Hall, Rm. 124. 935-6661.

Noon. Work, Families, & Public Policy Brown Bag Seminar Series. "Did the Returns to the Early School and Work Experiences of Young Adults Change Over the Last 40 Years?" V. Joseph Hotz, prof. of economics, U. of Calif., Los Angeles. Eliot Hall, Rm. 300. 935-4918.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "Innate Immunity to Herpes Simplex Virus: Images of Subversion." David Leib, prof. of ophthalmology & visual sciences, Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-2763.

Tuesday, Feb. 15

12:30 p.m. Molecular Microbiology & Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series. "The Structure and Biosynthesis of Trypanosome Surface Molecules: Basic Science and Therapeutic Possibilities." Michael Ferguson, prof. and chair of molecular parasitology, Wellcome Trust Biocentre, School of Life Sciences, U. of Dundee, Scotland. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 747-2630.

4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "New Proteomics Technologies: Discovery and Bioengineering for Lifespan Enhancement in Drosophila." David E. Clemmer, Robert and Marjorie Mann Chair of chemistry, Ind. U. McMillan Lab., Rm. 311. 935-6530.

Wednesday, Feb. 16

11 a.m. Assembly Series. Social Justice Center Lecture. "The Connection Between Hip-Hop and Poetry." Saul Williams, spoken-word artist. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

3 p.m. School of Law "Access to Justice" Public Interest Law Speaker Series. "Law, Politics, and Social Justice: Breast Cancer Advocacy and Public Policy." Frances M. Visco, president & member,



Graduate student exhibition More than 500 people attended *Elysium at Seven*, the first all-University graduate student exhibition, held Jan. 22 at the 7th Floor Loft, 1233 Washington Ave. The exhibition included artwork by 47 students representing all schools of the University. It was organized by Greg Thielker from the School of Art, Brian Molski from the School of Architecture and Matthew Bailey from the Department of Art History and Archaeology in Arts & Sciences, with support from the Sam Fox Arts Center, the School of Art, the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences, the Graduate Professional Council and the Graduate Architecture Council. Pictured above is *Skulls* (1998), a bronze sculpture by anthropology's Blaine Maley.

Assembly Series to address 9-11 Commission, politics & science

Kerrey to deliver Stein Lecture in Ethics Feb. 8

BY KURT MUELLER

Robert Kerrey, president of New School University, 9-11 commissioner and former U.S. senator from Nebraska, will deliver the Stein Lecture in Ethics as part of the Assembly Series at 4 p.m. Feb. 8 in Graham Chapel.

His talk, "Uncovering the Truth in a Democratic Society," will focus on his work with the 9-11 Commission.

After completing pharmacy school at the University of Nebraska, Kerrey joined the Navy in 1965 and was trained as a SEAL, specializing in underwater demolition.

He became a highly decorated Vietnam veteran and was awarded the Medal of Honor. In 1969, a grenade explosion injured Kerrey, resulting in a leg amputation.

Returning to Nebraska and civilian life, he became a businessman, building a chain of successful restaurants and health clubs.

Kerrey switched his registration from Republican to Democrat in 1978, and in 1982 he made a successful run for governorship of Nebraska, a heavily Republican state. He then declined to serve a second term.

When U.S. Sen. Edward Zorinsky died in 1987, Kerrey re-entered politics and won the seat.

In the Senate, Kerrey served on the Intelligence Committee, co-chaired the Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform and headed the Congressional Web-Based Education Commission. Kerrey made a failed bid to become the Democratic presidential nominee in 1992.



Kerrey

New School University offered Kerrey its head position in 2001. That same year, he confessed to his involvement in an incident in Vietnam as a leader of a team that killed a number of innocent women and children. This episode is chronicled in his 2002 memoir, *When I Was A Young Man: A Memoir*.

Kerrey continues to serve the public by co-chairing the Concord Coalition, a nonpartisan, grass-roots organization advocating fiscal responsibility while ensuring that Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid are secure for all generations.

Assembly Series talks are free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to assemblyseries.wustl.edu.

Gottfried to present Ferguson lecture Feb. 9

BY MARY KASTENS

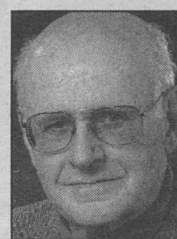
Kurt Gottfried, co-founder and chair of the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS), has made scientific advocacy his vocation and is committed to generating independent scientific advice for use in creating public policies that affect Americans' lives.

Gottfried will present the William C. Ferguson Lecture, "Science Meets Politics: From Thomas Jefferson to George W. Bush," at 11 a.m. Feb. 9 in Graham Chapel as part of the Assembly Series.

The UCS is an independent organization that has often taken stands at odds with administration policy and has been criticized by some scientists as being guilty of "politicizing" science. Last year, the UCS accused the Bush administration of systematically distorting scientific facts in the service of policy goals on the environment, biomedical research, nuclear weapons and other issues.

In his talk, Gottfried will discuss this claim, which he will summarize from a historical perspective.

Gottfried was born in Vienna, Austria.



Gottfried

He studied engineering physics at McGill University and has a doctorate in theoretical physics from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He is professor emeritus of physics at Cornell University, where he also chaired the department from 1991-94.

Gottfried has served on the senior staff of the European Center for Nuclear Research in Geneva and is a former chair of the Division of Particles and Fields of the American Physical Society.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He also is a member of the Council of Foreign Relations.

A leading authority on fundamental particle physics, Gottfried wrote *Quantum Mechanics: Fundamentals and Concepts of Particle Physics*.

Gottfried has devoted time to problems of nuclear disarmament. He led the UCS critique of the "Star Wars" program, and is senior author of *The Fallacy of Star Wars* and *Crisis Stability and Nuclear War*.

Assembly Series talks are free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to assemblyseries.wustl.edu.

'Gender, Human Rights and Islam' panel discussion

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

A panel discussion titled "Gender, Human Rights and Islam," featuring Shaheen S. Ali, visiting professor in the School of Law, will be held at 4:15 p.m. Feb. 10 in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom of Anheuser-Busch Hall.

Ali will present "Application of Islamic Law in Diasporic Communities: A Feminist Perspective."

Ali is a professor of law at the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom. She is teaching a course at WUSTL called "Gender, Islam and Human Rights."

A native of Pakistan, Ali served as minister for health for that country's Northwest Frontier Province in 2001. She

has written five books and more than two dozen articles on human rights, family law, alternative dispute resolution, women's rights, ethnic minority issues in Pakistan, and gender, law and development.

Also scheduled to present during the panel discussion are:

• **Ahmet T. Karamustafa**, Ph.D., director of Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies and associate professor of history and of Religious Studies, all in Arts & Sciences. He will address "Islamic Law and Modernity."

• **Stephen T. Legomsky**, Ph.D., the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law. His topic is "Religion, Gender and Asylum."

• **Sunita A. Parikh**, Ph.D., associate professor of political

science in Arts & Sciences, who will speak on "Religious Law, Custom and Gender in South Asia."

• **Leila Nadya Sadat**, J.D., the Henry H. Oerscherp Professor of Law. She will talk about "Religion, Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Policy."

• **John R. Bowen**, Ph.D., the Dunbar-Van Cleve Professor in Arts & Sciences and professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, who will address "Islamic Norms in Europe: The State of Debate."

The panel discussion is sponsored by the Pluralism, Politics & Religion Initiative in Arts & Sciences and the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies.

For more information, call 935-5252.

Former U.S. Solicitor General Olson to deliver Tyrrell Williams Lecture

BY JESSICA MARTIN

"A Conversation With Theodore B. Olson," the former U.S. solicitor general and a partner at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, will begin at 4 p.m. Feb. 8 in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom of Anheuser-Busch Hall and serve as the School of Law's 2005 Tyrrell Williams Lecture.

Olson is expected to discuss his experience as one of the nation's premier advocates before the U.S. Supreme Court. He has argued 41 cases before the court including *Bush v. Gore* and *Bush v. Palm Beach County Canvassing Board*.

Olson will also answer questions from the audience throughout his lecture.

The lecture is part of the law school's Public Interest Law Speakers Series on "Access to Justice: The Social Responsibility of Lawyers." William H. Webster, the former director of the FBI and CIA who is a law school alumnus and University emeritus trustee, will introduce the lecture.

Olson concentrates his practice on constitutional law, appellate litigation, federal legislation and media and commercial disputes. He has written and lectured extensively on appellate advocacy,

oral communication in the courtroom, civil justice reform, punitive damages and constitutional and administrative law.

Olson has handled cases at all levels of state and federal court systems. His work has dealt with issues of separation of powers, federalism, constitutional amendments, commerce clauses and affirmative action. His cases have also addressed the constitutionality of punitive damages and of single-sex colleges, and the interpretation and application of federal sentencing guidelines.

From 1981-84, Olson was assistant attorney general for the U.S. Office of Legal Counsel. He then served as the personal lawyer for President Reagan.

Olson is a fellow of both the American College of Trial Lawyers and the American Academy of Appellate Lawyers. He earned a law degree from the University of California, Berkeley.

The event is free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-6430.



Olson

board of directors and exec. committee, the National Breast Cancer Coalition. Organized in conjunction with *Inside Out Loud: Visualizing Women's Health in Contemporary Art* at the Kemper Art Museum. Anheuser-Busch Hall. 935-4958.

4 p.m. **Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics Seminar.** "Phospholipase A2 Regulation and the Lipid MAPS Approach to Eicosanoid Lipidomics." Edward A. Dennis, prof. of chemistry & biochemistry, U. of Calif., San Diego. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-0261.

Music

Sunday, Feb. 6

1 p.m. **Recital.** Catherine Kautsky, piano, piano faculty, U. of Wis. Steinberg Hall. 935-4841.

On Stage

Friday, Feb. 4

8 p.m. **Performing Arts Department Presentation.** *The Trojan Women* by Euripides. Ron Himes, dir. (Also 8 p.m. Feb. 5, 2 p.m. Feb. 6.) Cost: \$12, \$8 for seniors, WUSTL faculty, staff & students. Mallinckrodt Student Center, A.E. Hotchner Studio Theatre. 935-6543.

Thursday, Feb. 17

8 p.m. **Performing Arts Department Presentation.** *Bloody Poetry* by Howard Brenton. Jason Cannon, dir. (Also 8 p.m. Feb. 18 & 19; 2 p.m. Feb. 19 & 20.) Cost: \$12, \$8 for seniors, students, WUSTL faculty & staff. Mallinckrodt Student Center, A.E. Hotchner Studio Theatre. 935-6543.

Sports

Friday, Feb. 4

6 p.m. **Women's Basketball vs. New York U.** Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

8 p.m. **Men's Basketball vs. New York U.** Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Sunday, Feb. 6

Noon. **Men's Basketball vs. Brandeis U.** Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

2 p.m. **Women's Basketball vs. Brandeis U.** Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Worship

Sunday, Feb. 6

11 a.m. **Catholic Mass.** Includes canned food drive. Graham Chapel. 935-9191.

Wednesday, Feb. 9

12:05 & 5:30 p.m. **Catholic Ash Wednesday Mass.** Catholic Student Center, 6352 Forsyth Blvd. 935-9191.

And more...

Friday, Feb. 4

7 p.m. **Kemper Art Museum Public Exhibition Tour.** Led by student docents. Kemper Art Museum. 935-7918.

Monday, Feb. 7

3:30-5 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Job Search Strategies. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

5-6:45 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Public Speaking Workshop Series. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Wednesday, Feb. 9

4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Career Planning I: Where Do I Begin? Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Thursday, Feb. 10

4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Interviewing Skills 101. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Friday, Feb. 11

10 a.m.-2 p.m. **Washington University Spring Career Fair.** Open to all WUSTL students and alumni. Sponsored by Engineering Career Services. Mallinckrodt Student Center, Lower Lvl., The Gargoyle. 935-4459.

Monday, Feb. 14

11:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. **Blood Drive.** Co-sponsored by Pi Beta Phi sorority and Chi Omega fraternity. (Also 11:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Feb. 15, Mallinckrodt Student Center, Lower Lvl., The Gargoyle, and 5-10 p.m. Feb. 16 & 17, Wohl Student Center, Friedman Lounge.) Mallinckrodt Student Center, Lower Lvl., The Gargoyle. 291-4741.

3:30 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Internship Search Strategies. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Tuesday, Feb. 15

5:15 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Student Advisory Board Meeting. Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Wednesday, Feb. 16

4 p.m. **Career Center Event.** Career Planning II: Where Do I Begin? Umrath Hall, Rm. 157, The Career Center. 935-5930.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police Dec. 8, 2004-Feb. 1, 2005. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 935-5555. This information is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University Police Web site at police.wustl.edu.

Jan. 21

2:27 p.m. — An unknown person took three memory sticks from a box lying on a chair in Prince Hall sometime between 9 a.m. Jan. 19 and 1 p.m. Jan. 21. The items are designed for use in routers and cannot be used in a laptop or PC. The room was open at several times during the period. Total loss is estimated at \$4,500.

Crime alert

University Police recently posted the following crime alert on its Web site:

An unlocked dorm suite in Wheeler Residence Hall was entered while the residents were away and several items of

value were removed. There was no forced entry to the room. The incident is believed to have occurred between 9 p.m.-midnight Jan. 27.

Anyone who observed any unusual activity during this time period should contact University Police at 935-5555.

Additionally in this time, University Police responded to 17 larcenies, 11 auto accidents, seven reports of property damage, five reports of disturbance, three reports of trespassing, two reports of fraud and one report each of alarm, verbal threat, judicial violation, telephone harassment, lost article, suspicious person and motor vehicle theft.



Rosie Koch, a graduate student in the Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, films *All the Trappings* in Kenya.

Film

— from Page 1

mole-rat named Rufus is a hero on the Disney cartoon *Kim Possible*. Unlike the cartoon, *All the Trappings* tells the equally amazing adventure of studying these animals in the wild.

Discovered just 100 years ago, blind naked mole-rats are eusocial — like bees and termites, for instance, their community revolves around a breeding queen and her workers. Blind naked mole-rats tunnel beneath the soil and live in a network of burrows that can extend for miles long.

Braude has been studying the creatures in Kenya since 1985. He noticed that local Kenyans trapped the animals with a traditional, double-bladed African garden hoe, which killed as many animals as they dug up, also ruining the infrastructure of the habitat.

In 1987, Braude, the only researcher in the world studying blind naked mole-rats in the wild, developed an electronic trap that would avoid the needless killing and destruction.

"It's a very sensitive trap that does minimal disturbance to the underground burrow system," Braude said. "The old way resulted in death or injury to more than half the animals in the habitat. With my system, we can capture whole colonies in a short period of time."

The body of the trap is a plastic tube that is the same diameter as the rats' tunnels. A sliding shutter door cuts off the animal's escape, the door releasing when the animal is completely inside the tube. All Braude has to do after the capture is place the animal in a bucket. He'll take data such as length, weight and date captured, and he'll then band the animals before releasing them in their original habitat.

The animals can live into their 20s, with the oldest that Braude has studied being 18.

First, find the mound

The first step to capture blind naked mole-rats is to locate a colony that is excavating tunnels. The animals throw excess soil onto the surface, generating mounds that look like erupting volcanoes.

Braude and his assistants can capture an entire colony without digging up more than several yards of the tunnels near the surface.

Using his traps, Braude has captured and released more than 9,000 blind naked mole-rats for nearly 20 years. Some of the animals he marked and released in 1986 are alive today.

All the Trappings shows Braude and an assistant employing his method, plus another, above-ground one involving shallow, plastic-lined trenches placed beneath walls that force the animals to go left or right and tumble harmlessly into the trenches.

Because of these safe practices, Braude has observed evidence of kidnapping and enslavement by colonies of rats. He also has been able to observe dispersal from their original colonies, traveling as far as a mile or so away from their original homes.

Braude made a crude video of his work some years ago, but asked Koch, who has an interest in videography, to make a higher-quality one. Koch has just defended her doctoral thesis, which focused on the dispersal of the animals as well as their endocrinology.

One of her findings is that trapping the animals doesn't raise the level of corticosterones. High corticosterone levels are an indication of stress. There's no indication that trapping them stresses them in the least.

Koch has just accepted a position with Story House Productions in Berlin, where she will be involved in making science documentaries.

"It was a lot of fun to think of ways to create pictures of the trapping process that we go through many times each year," Koch said. "I tried to capture the excitement of catching the first naked mole-rat of a colony, and show how new methods help us learn more and more interesting things about them."

"It is a great honor to receive the award from the Animal Behavior Society, and the award certainly serves as a big motivation for future projects of this kind."

Alzheimer's

More research needed to test effects on humans

— from Page 1

in live brain cells in mice with an Alzheimer's-like condition.

The mice he used for the study had two mutations. One, utilized by scientists at Eli Lilly, causes amyloid plaques to build up, creating the Alzheimer's-like condition.

The second, developed by University researchers, caused some of the mouse brain cells to produce a dye that allowed Brenda to obtain detailed images of nerve cell branches.

To correlate brain cell changes with plaque development, Brenda injected another dye, developed by scientists at the University of Pittsburgh, which temporarily sticks to amyloid. He showed that as the plaques appeared, nearby branches of nerve cells developed bumps and swellings.

"If you look under the electron microscope at these swellings, they are filled with abnormal amounts of different types of cellular parts known as organelles," Holtzman said. "Normally, any given seg-

ment of a nerve cell branch would have only very small amounts of these organelles."

Nerve cells move organelles along their branches as a part of their regular function. Holtzman suspected that this transport breaks down in the mice, leading to pileups that become swellings.

Scientists have previously demonstrated that such swellings make it difficult or impossible for nerve-cell branches to send signals.

After showing that the swellings were mostly stable in number and size over the course of three to seven days, Brenda injected Abeta antibodies directly onto the surface of the mouse brains.

In the region of the injection, the antibodies cleared the plaques, confirming earlier research results. Then Brenda closely monitored the swellings for three days.

"We thought that clearing the plaques would halt the progression of the damage and stop the development of new swellings," Brenda said. "But what we saw was much more striking: In just three days, there were 20 percent to 25 percent reductions in the number or size of the existing

swellings."

The nerve cells' rapid ability to regain normal structure has Holtzman and Brenda wondering if the nerve cells are constantly trying to restore their normal structure. If so, that recuperative effort must somehow be countered on an ongoing basis by the effects of the plaques.

More research is needed to determine if similar effects will occur in humans. Abeta antibodies are being considered for use in Alzheimer's patients in clinical trials.

In the mice, the largest swellings were least likely to heal. Brenda plans to look into whether additional treatment can prompt their recovery.

Holtzman and Brenda plan to continue using the mouse model to study disease treatments and the cellular abnormalities caused by their Alzheimer's-like condition.

"For example, we'd like to know what's going wrong in the nerve cell branches that get these swellings," Holtzman said.

"Is it really a cellular transport problem, or do the swellings result from the plaques' effects on nearby support cells? Or is it something else?"

Sports

Men's basketball team sweeps on the road

The men's basketball team posted back-to-back road wins, extending its winning streak to three games.

The Bears defeated Brandeis University, 93-62, Jan. 28 at Auerbach Arena in Waltham, Mass. WUSTL shot 59.4 percent (38-of-64) for the game and buried 13 3-pointers in the win, while holding the Judges to .343 shooting.

Anthony Hollins finished with a career-high 21 points on 9-of-11 shooting. Rob Keller tallied 19 points, and Mike Grunst finished with 17 points and nine blocked shots. Scott Stone also added six points, eight assists and a career-high 11 rebounds.

The Bears then defeated New York University, 88-68, Jan. 30 at the Jerome S. Coles Sports Center in Manhattan. WUSTL (12-6 overall, 4-3 University Athletic Association) used a 17-0 run in the first half to jump out to a substantial lead, which would eventually hold for the game. Hollins and Keller each finished with a team-high 14 points.

Women's basketball splits league games

The women's basketball team split its two road UAA contests.

The Bears (15-3, 5-2) upended No. 7 Brandeis Jan. 28, as senior Kelly Manning knocked down a career-best six 3-pointers en route to an 18-point, nine-rebound performance. Trailing 5-4 early, Washington scored 17 unanswered points to take a commanding 21-5 lead. Senior Hallie Hutchens finished the game with 17 points and seven rebounds.

Two nights later, Washington U. led, 35-28, early in the second half at No. 10 NYU but couldn't hold it in a 63-55 loss. Junior Danielle Beehler led the Bears with 14 points and seven rebounds, but she, Hutchens and Manning were the only WUSTL players to score in the second half.

Women's track & field wins Engineer invite

The women's track and field team won the Engineer Invitational Jan. 29 in Terre Haute, Ind. Led by

sophomore Delaina Martin's two school records, the women scored 179 points, just ahead of second-place Anderson University (159 points).

Martin broke the school record in the weight throw, posting a mark of 15.04 meters (49-4 1/4). The mark also provisionally qualified her for the NCAA Indoor Championships. In the shot put, Martin posted a throw of 12.08 meters (39-7 3/4), also a school record.

The men took second place at the meet with 138 points, behind only Anderson (225.5). Senior Lance Moen won the 800-meter run in 2:00.08, while junior Greg Reindl took second in the 3,000 (8:43.30).

Woock first-team academic all-America

Senior defensive back John Woock has been named to the 2004 *ESPN The Magazine* First-Team Academic All-America College Division Football Team, as selected by the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA).

A team captain, Woock led the Bears' with 85 tackles, 15 pass-breakups and five interceptions. Woock, who has a 4.0 grade-point-average in biomedical engineering, was one of 15 players' chosen to College Football's 2004 National Scholar Athlete Class by the National Football Foundation and will receive an \$18,000 post-graduate scholarship.

Woock was a two-time, first-team All-District VII honoree and a second-team CoSIDA Academic All-America honoree in 2003.

Weekend basketball games to be televised

The men's and women's basketball teams will be broadcast on Charter TV Cable Channel 3 Feb. 5 on a tape-delay basis. Today's games against University Athletic Association rival New York University will be filmed and re-broadcast, with the men's game airing at 10 a.m. and the women's game airing at 10 p.m.

The men's contest will be re-aired at 10 p.m. Feb. 8, and the women's game can be seen at 10:30 p.m. Feb. 9.

Library

— from Page 1

along with a number of original drawings for stone carvings and wood engravings, provide opportunities for original research, and they also reveal a very personal portrait of the artist."

The collection was previously owned by Charles Gould, a book collector from Pasadena, Calif., who spent some 70 years collecting books, ephemera and materials used in the printing process by several major English and American private presses.

This isn't the first time University Libraries has acquired a

portion of Gould's collection — in 2000, University Libraries acquired the remarkable Triple Crown Collection, which represents the entire output of the three legendary presses of the English arts and crafts movement: the Kelmscott, Doves and Ashendene presses.

In addition to holdings from those three, Gould had important collections from the Grabhorn, Arion and Peter Pauper presses.

Gill died Nov. 17, 1940, of lung cancer in Uxbridge, England. He had gained international recognition for his art and sculpture, much of which is still exhibited, and his Gill Sans font is still considered one of the most influential and successful modern typefaces.

color schemes."

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

The Earth and Planetary Sciences Building recently received three other accolades in addition to the LEED certification: The Associated General Contractors of America 2004 Construction Keystone Award Project of the Year (\$20 million or more); the St. Louis Council of Construction Consumers Construction Industry Cost Effectiveness award; and the American Institute of Architects/Construction Products Council Honor Award for masonry craftsmanship.

Building

— from Page 1

water. One of the predominant grasses on the east side of the building is xeric grass.

Aiming for LEED designation was at the forefront of the planning and architecture before ground was even broken at the site.

"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

Notables

Swinkels elected fellow of Econometric Society

BY EILEEN P. DUGGAN

Jeroen M. Swinkels, Ph.D., the August A. Busch Jr. Distinguished Professor of Managerial Economics and Strategy at Olin School of Business, was recently elected as a fellow of the Econometric Society.

With a worldwide membership, the Econometric Society is the most prestigious society in its field. Over the past decade, only about 15 individuals per year have been elected as fellows.

Econometric Society fellows must have published original contributions to economic theory or to statistical, mathematical, or accounting analyses that pertain

to problems in economic theory. The society publishes the journal *Econometrica*, the field's premier journal.

Swinkels' research focuses on the properties of large auctions and the optimal design of incentive schemes. Other research includes theoretical work on the foundations of game theory, studies of how people learn in strategic situations and examinations of the evolutionary foundations of preferences.

He also studies applications of game theory to understanding a variety of economic situations, including the use of education to signal ability and the behavior of firms in strategic settings.

Sophomore's essay published in new nonpartisan anthology

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

Sophomore Eric Wasserstrum's essay "Socialism Promotes Sexually Transmitted Disease: An Unintended Consequence of National Health Care" has been included in a new book, *What We Think: Young Voters Speak Out*.

The 288-page nonpartisan anthology, published by two Gonzaga University seniors and available at most bookstores, includes essays from students representing nearly 100 universities across the country.

Wasserstrum wrote the piece when he was executive editor of *Washington Witness*, the bi-weekly conservative student newspaper, and initially planned to run it in that publication. But when he received an e-mail about the book project, he submitted the piece and it was selected.

He began writing the essay last summer after a series of newspa-

per articles revealed the state of the British health-care system and its inability to successfully contain steadily increasing rates of sexually transmitted diseases.

Wasserstrum found that lengthy "wait lists" for patient care in the socialized health care system tended to exacerbate the problem — namely they created disincentive for frequent health screening, and patients remained sexually active for the many weeks they were on a wait list.

"I'm very excited to have the essay published," Wasserstrum said. "I have been writing for the *Witness* for a year and a half and have published all my other pieces in it. Publishing an article in a national title was a dream, and I'm very thankful for the opportunity."

The book, which includes essays, poems and pictures, has been featured on CNN and MSNBC.

Leadership award nominations sought by Women's Society

BY ANDY CLENDENNEN

As a way of thanking graduating women, The Women's Society of Washington University established a leadership award in 1998.

Each year since, the Women's Society has recognized one or more graduating seniors who have made a significant contribution to the University during their undergraduate years and have demonstrated the potential for future leadership.

The Women's Society is seeking nominations for a student leader who fits the selection criteria to receive this year's award. There is no limit to the number of nominations.

The criteria include: being a full-time senior woman student; having a minimum 3.0 GPA; displaying noted excellence in a chosen pursuit that has contributed significantly to the University community (co-curricular or community-service activity, new project or program, original piece

of work); owning a record of demonstrated service to others; and showing recognized leadership and exceptional potential for future leadership.

Since its founding in 1965, the Women's Society has tapped the talents of women in the St. Louis community by providing on-campus educational, leadership and service opportunities.

This award is in keeping with the society's mission to foster leadership. It provides a \$500 grant, an engraved clock and public recognition at the May Eliot Honors event and at the society's annual membership meeting.

The purpose of the Women's Society is to promote and advance a reciprocal understanding of the needs and purposes of the University and the community, and to render volunteer services to the University and its students.

To obtain a nomination form or for further information, contact Sharon Britt (935-7337; sharon_britt@wustl.edu).

'Chancellor Chat' Feb. 10 & 16

The Office of Human Resources is offering the opportunity to "Chat With the Chancellor" as part of the Brown Bag Seminar Series.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton will speak on several issues of interest to all members of the University community and will

entertain questions from the audience during this event.

The first chat will be from 12:10-12:50 p.m. Feb. 10 in the Women's Building Formal Lounge.

The second will be from 12:10-12:50 p.m. Feb. 16 in the West Campus Multipurpose Room.

Campus Authors

Larry M. May, Ph.D., J.D., professor of philosophy in Arts & Sciences

Crimes Against Humanity: A Normative Account

(Cambridge University Press, November 2004)

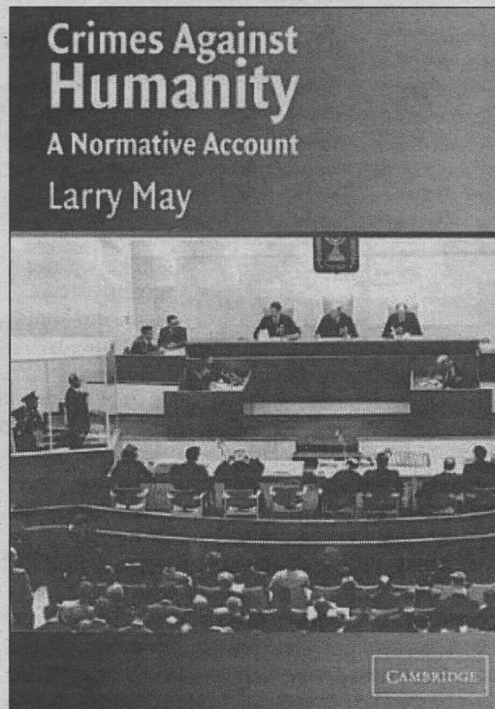
Adapted from the book jacket:

C*rimes Against Humanity: A Normative Account* provides a philosophical analysis of some of the most difficult issues in international criminal law, especially why some crimes are properly thought to harm humanity and hence to be prosecutable in international tribunals.

The book focuses on the moral, legal and political questions that arise when individuals who commit mass or collective crimes, such as crimes against humanity, are held accountable by international criminal tribunals.

To be defensible, international criminal law must move beyond honoring the victims of horrific harms and must embrace norms that support an international rule of law. If international law is to achieve the respect and fidelity to law that is the hallmark of most domestic law settings, defendants' rights must be given at least as much attention as victims' rights.

The discussions in *Crimes*



Against Humanity are a mixture of philosophical analysis and assessments of developments in international criminal law, including lengthy discussions of the Eichmann, Pinochet and Tadic cases.

"This book is the first attempt

to lay out a normative theory that would support international prosecutions of the sort that are occurring in international criminal courts in the Hague and Arusha," said May, an expert in moral and legal responsibility as well as international criminal law.

"To do so, I defend a more limited role for such international criminal courts than many defenders of these courts would like, but I do provide a grounding for these courts, nonetheless contrary to the current position of the United States government, which opposes the new International Criminal Court."

The book is the first of a projected three-volume set. The second book will be called *War Crimes and Just Wars* and the third will be *Crimes Against Peace and Unjust Wars*.

Obituary

John W. Bennett, founder and first chair of anthropology, 89

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

John W. Bennett, Ph.D., founder and first chair of the Department of Anthropology in Arts & Sciences, died Tuesday, Feb. 1, 2005, at Alexian Brothers Landdowne Village in St. Louis. He was 89.

Bennett earned a doctorate in anthropology from the University of Chicago in 1946. After teaching sociology and anthropology at Ohio State University, he started as professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at WUSTL in 1959.

He was one of the original members of a group that formed the separate Department of Anthropology in 1967 and was appointed chair that year. He served in that capacity for 20 years. In 1987, he became Distinguished Anthropologist in Residence.

"John Bennett was a major figure in 20th-century anthropology, and he played a very large role in the development of anthropology as we know it today," said Richard J. Smith, Ph.D., the

Ralph E. Morrow Distinguished University Professor and chair of the Department of Anthropology.

"Certainly he was the guiding force behind the formation of the Department of Anthropology at Washington University and the model of interdisciplinary respect and interaction that he envisioned is responsible for much of our success."

Bennett's career spanned a variety of fields ranging from archeology, sociology, East Asian studies, government and academic services and ecological and agrarian development.

His personal research over the latter part of his career focused on a decades-long study of economic and social development in the northern Great Plains. He directed studies of American Indian groups, Hutterites and Euro-Canadian-American settle-

ments in the region looking at different ways of using physical resources to establish a viable economy and the social history of frontier settlement.

In 2004, he was awarded the Bronislaw Malinowski Award from the Society for Applied Anthropology for his lifelong commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues.

Also in 2004, he received the David Plath Media Award from the Society for East Asian Anthropology, a section of the American Anthropological Association, for his book of photographs and memories of the Japanese reconstruction following World War II, titled *Japan 1948-1951: A Personal and Professional Memoir*.

"John had an extraordinarily active and creative intellect, and into his 80s he was involved in major projects as modern and complex as any taking place in the department," Smith said. "In my early years as chair, his wise counsel and advice were of immense help to me."



Bennett

For the Record

Of note

Jeffrey H. Miner, Ph.D., associate professor of medicine in the renal division and assistant professor of cell biology and physiology, recently received the American Society of Nephrology's 2004 Young Investigator Award. This prestigious award is presented annually to an individual with an outstanding record of achievement and creativity in basic or patient-oriented research relating to the functions and diseases of the kidney. ...

James Cameron Monroe, Ph.D., postdoctoral fellow in African and Afro-American Studies and in anthropology, both in Arts & Sciences, has won the 2005 Society for Historical Archaeology Dissertation Prize. This is awarded to a recent graduate whose dissertation is considered to be an outstanding contribution to historical archaeology. A pre-publication contract to have the dissertation co-published by the SHA and the University Press of Florida and a \$1,000 cash prize is presented to the winner. ...

Lars Angenent, Ph.D., assistant professor of chemical engineering and a faculty member of the Environmental Engineering Science Program, has received a four-year, \$312,205 grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for research titled "Improving Stability in Anaerobic Digestion for Animal Waste Treatment by Understanding Microbial Ecology." **Amy Q. Shen**, Ph.D., assistant professor of mechanical engineering, and **Christine Floss**, senior research scientist in earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, are co-principal investigators.

Washington People

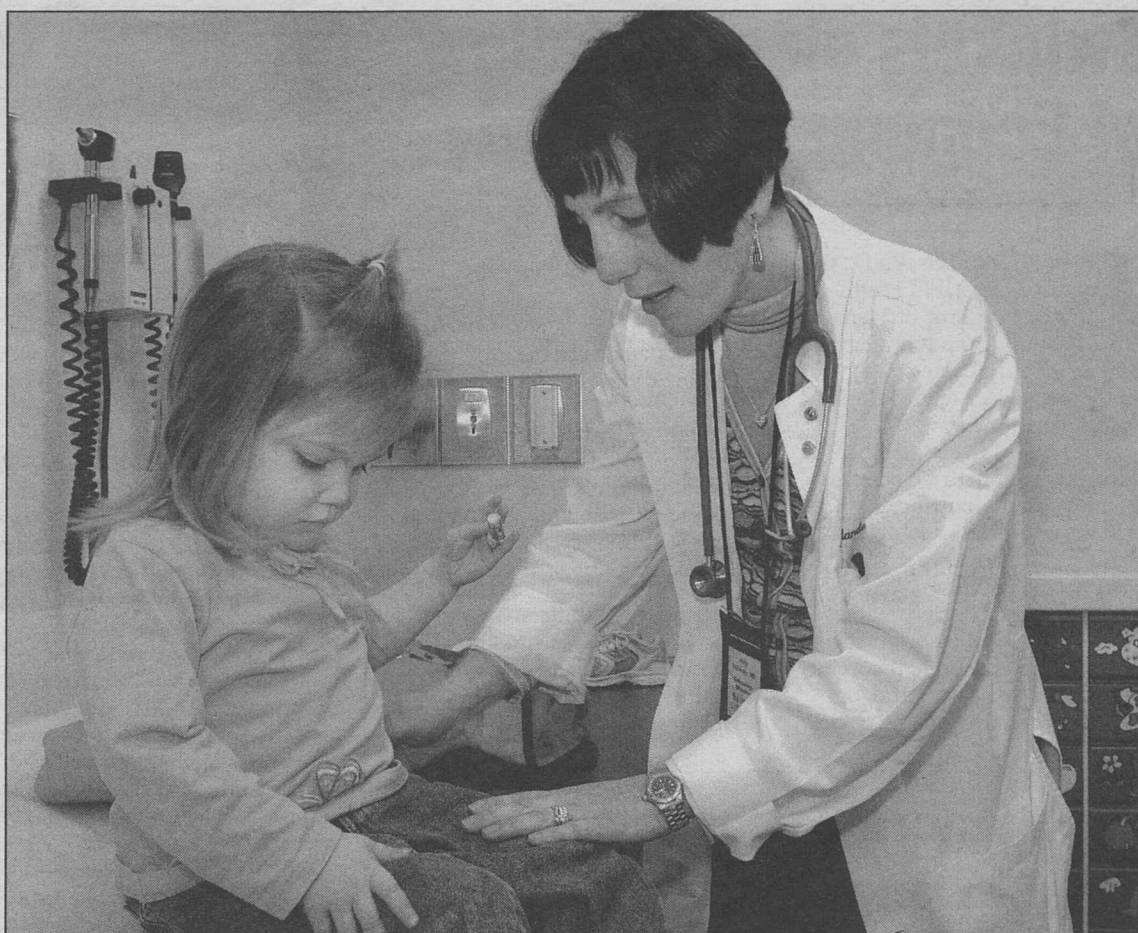
Sometimes, the innocence of youth is captured in a moment; other times, in a place. For Abby S. Hollander, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics, that place was — and is — summer camp.

While growing up, Hollander spent many summers as a camper and counselor at Camp New Moon, tucked among pine trees in the Muskoka region of Ontario. There she discovered the value of making friends, learning life skills, exploring nature and feeling a strong sense of camaraderie.

Now, as part of her involvement with the local chapter of the American Diabetes Association, she has served as a camp doctor at the St. Louis-area diabetes camp since 1990, and became medical director three years ago. And she thinks camp serves a special purpose in children with diabetes.

"The main benefit of camp is how much it can build self-confidence," Hollander says. "Many of these kids are given much less freedom at home compared to siblings and friends, and they can start to doubt whether they can ever be away from their parents like 'normal' kids."

In treating children with diabetes for almost 20 years, Hollander



Abby S. Hollander, M.D., gives Grace Warnecke a diabetes check-up.

Treating the whole patient

Abby Hollander learned early how confidence combats disease

BY DIANE DUKE WILLIAMS

der has discovered that teaching these kids to be responsible for their own diabetes care is the greatest determinant of their future success and health.

"Unfortunately, diabetes is a very demanding disease — it's all day, every day. And there's a lot of responsibility put on the patient," Hollander says. "But the patients who truly believe that they can make a difference for themselves are the ones who are going to do the best."

Treating the whole patient is one of the attributes that make Hollander an exceptional physician, says Louis Muglia, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of pediatrics and of molecular biology and pharmacology, and division director of pediatric endocrinology and diabetes.

"She is very knowledgeable about what brings her patients in for medical care, but also about other aspects of their lives that impact how they manage their disease," he says. "The detail that she knows about all of her patients is amazing — what disease they have, their brothers and sisters, where they go to school and what their hobbies are."

Hollander grew up in Cleveland with a sister and two brothers who all participated in numerous sports and extracurricular activities. Family vacations included trips to Florida, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. At night on vacation, the family played poker — for peanuts.

"My dad never liked to gamble for money, but peanuts were OK,"

Hollander says.

Hollander, a biochemistry major at Cornell University in the early '80s, decided during her junior year that she wanted a career in medicine. She chose pediatrics during her third year of medical school, although her father, an ophthalmologist, tried to convince her otherwise.

He said, "You do whatever you want, but all of my friends who are pediatricians tell me they wish they'd become ophthalmologists."

"Not only is she an outstanding clinician, but she also is a terrific educator of medical students, residents, fellows and her faculty colleagues. Her quiet, consistent and thoughtful personality belies her keen administrative abilities, which she uses to oversee the entire ambulatory practice in pediatrics."

ALAN L. SCHWARTZ

During her pediatrics rotation in her third year of medical school at the University of Cincinnati, she spent some time in endocrine clinics. And during a full-day seminar on recombinant growth hormone, she knew she wanted to become a pediatric endocrinologist.

"Intellectually, the specialty was very interesting," Hollander says. "It also seemed logical to me; 'Here's where the problem is, here's how we fix it,' and the solutions seemed to make sense."

Pediatric endocrinologist Larry Dolan, M.D., who seemed to greatly enjoy seeing patients and always took his time and allowed them to ask lots of questions, inspired her.

After completing a residency at Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago and a pediatric endocrinology and diabetes fellowship at St. Louis Children's Hospital and the School of Medicine, she joined the Washington University faculty in 1992.

About half of Hollander's patients have diabetes, and one of her special challenges is treating teenagers with the disease.

"I just admit up front that it's not fair and you're not supposed to like it," she says with a smile.

"The tough issue for them is equating their day-to-day diabetes care with how their body is going to be in 20 years."

The other half of Hollander's patients has a wide variety of endocrine problems, ranging from hypothyroidism to hypochondroplasia to Turner's syndrome.

In general, Hollander says in the past 10 years endocrinologists have gained a more specific understanding of genetic disorders and what's responsible for poor growth.

But one of the biggest issues for pediatric endocrinologists today is treating the increasing

dents, residents, fellows and her faculty colleagues. Her quiet, consistent and thoughtful personality belies her keen administrative abilities, which she uses to oversee the entire ambulatory practice in pediatrics.

Additionally, Hollander is president of the Academic Women's Network, which currently is supporting a policy to extend the tenure clock for people who have major life events related to childbirth, child adoption or a family illness.

"Abby holds many crucial leadership roles here at Washington University School of Medicine and St. Louis Children's Hospital," says Kathleen McGann, M.D., an associate professor of pediatrics who has known Hollander since their residencies.

"It never ceases to amaze me how she does each well, and at the same time is able to balance her career and personal life.

"Not to mention that she and her husband throw a terrific annual Super Bowl party!"

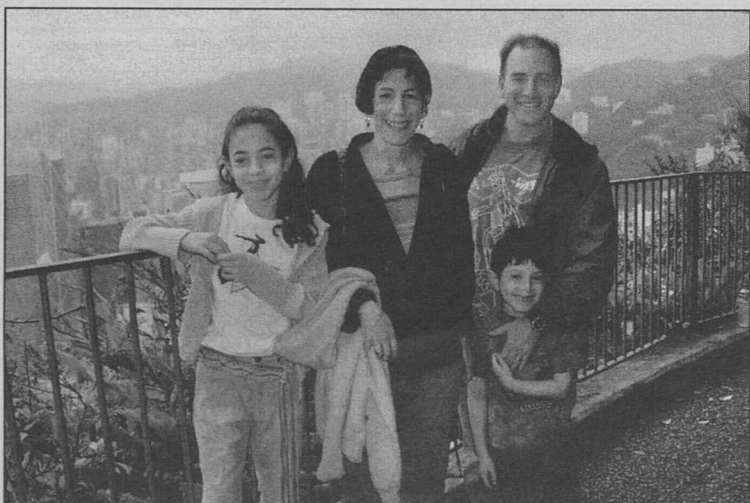
Hollander and her husband, Craig Hollander, a local pediatric dentist, have two children, 10-year-old Jenny and 7-year-old Ian. Jenny and Ian are active in sports, gymnastics and drama, and the family enjoys swimming and traveling together.

Last year, they took a trip to Hong Kong and Thailand, where Hollander's brother and his wife were living.

As medical director of the diabetes camp, Hollander spends a great deal of time during the year scheduling numerous physicians, residents and nurses to staff the 10-day camp and organizing all the donated medical supplies.

She also helps the organizers figure out ways for these children to do everything most campers do.

"If you're going to stay in medicine a long time, you're not going to be happy if you take yourself too seriously," she says. "And we all have to realize there's a lot of good that can come out of stuff that's fun."



Abby Hollander with her husband, Craig, and children, Jenny and Ian, during a recent trip to Hong Kong.

Abby S. Hollander

Title: Associate professor of pediatrics

Arrived at University: 1992

Research observation: "Most men that I know who are under 6 feet tall would describe themselves as short, whereas 6 feet tall is in the 75th percentile for height."