Sansalone named dean of School of Engineering & Applied Science

BY TONY FITZPATRICK

Mary J. Sansalone, Ph.D., professor of structural engineering at Cornell University, will become dean of the School of Engineering & Applied Science on July 1, according to Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Sansalone will succeed Christopher L. Byrne, Ph.D., dean of the School of Engineering & Applied Science since 1995 and the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics.

“We are extremely pleased to have Mary Sansalone join us at Washington University and lead our School of Engineering & Applied Science,” Wrighton said. “She has an exceptional background in all levels of higher education, from research, to teaching and advising undergraduate and graduate students, to performing many different challenging administrative duties.

“Mary has a keen interest in exploring the interface of engineering and other disciplines,” Wrighton continued. “As such, she has been a very effective collaborator with others in academia, government and industry. We welcome her heartily and look forward to the beginning of her tenure.”

Sansalone is only the ninth dean the School of Engineering & Applied Science has had since 1870. She will oversee approximately 1,100 undergraduate students, 250 graduate students and 80 tenured or tenure-track faculty, 60 research faculty, more than 150 adjunct faculty, as well as more than 300 undergraduate and graduate students in the joint engineering programs with the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

A faculty member at Cornell since 1987, she earned a Ph.D. in structural engineering from Cornell the previous year. She earned a bachelor’s in civil engineering from the University of Cincinnati in 1982, where she studied both civil engineering and mathematics.

Building Katrina awareness
Sophomore Erika Jones (above), who is from New Orleans, and Heidi Murken (right) of Lutheran Campus Ministries look at photographs during the “Faces of Katrina” event April 5 in the Women’s Building. The event showcased the memories of the 200 WUSTL students who traveled to hurricane-affected areas during spring break to help with cleanup.

BELOW & BELOW RIGHT: School of Law students Darren Grady (below), Audrey Aden and Mike Zografakis participate in a dodgeball tournament April 8 in the Athletic Complex. The event, organized by first-year law students and sponsored by several campus groups, raised hundreds of dollars for Habitat for Humanity’s Katrina relief efforts. (All photos by Kevin Lowder)

Washington University in St. Louis

Calorie restriction’s effects on aging studied long-term

BY TIM DRYDEN

Can eating a low-calorie yet nutritionally balanced diet extend human life as it does in rodents? Preliminary research suggests it might, as researchers at the School of Medicine are launching a long-term study to find out.

More than a decade ago several researchers, including John O. Holloszy, M.D., professor of medicine, demonstrated that stringent and consistent caloric restriction increased the maximum lifespan in mice and rats by about 30 percent and protected them against atherosclerosis and cancer.

Human study has been difficult because calorie restriction requires a very strict diet regimen, both to keep the total number of calories low and to ensure that people consume the proper balance of nutrients. However, there is a group called the Calorie Restriction Society that is devoted to limiting caloric intake in hopes of improving health and extending lives. Society members, who call themselves C.R.O.N.I.N.S (Calorie Restriction with Optimal Nutrition), have developed ways to eat low-calorie/high nutrition diets.

Luigi Fontana, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of medicine and an investigator at the Institute of Aging at the University of Maryland, has done extensive research with CRONI.NS, most recently reporting in the Jan. 17 issue of the Journal of the American College of Cardiology that the hearts of people on calorie restriction appeared more elastic than those of age- and gender-matched control subjects. Their hearts were able to relax between beats in a way similar to the hearts of younger people.

And, a team at the Pennington Biomedical Research Center is reporting in the April 5 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) on a six-month study of men and women between 25 and 50 who lowered daily caloric intake by about 25 percent.

That study, called the Comprehensive Assessment of the Long-term Effects of Reducing Intake of Energy (CALERIE), found that calorie restriction increased the maximum lifespan of the mice and rats by about 30 percent.

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Fontana

See Calorines, Page 7

Let your imagination ride at Thurtene Carnival April 22-23

BY NEIL SCHOENHER

More than 120,000 people from the St. Louis area are expected to attend the annual Thurtene Carnival from 11 a.m.—8 p.m., on the North Brookings parking lot April 22-23.

This year’s theme is “Let Your Imagination Ride.” Already the oldest and largest student-run carnival in the nation, this year it aims to be better for the environment as well.

For the first time, the event will include recycling bins — to encourage patrons to recycle drink bottles — and disposal and recycling of construction waste, including unused paint.

“Green Thurtene is a new project co-sponsored by Green Action and Engineers Without Borders to encourage an environmentally friendly carnival,” said sophomore Kelly Grady, public relations chair of Thurtene. “Recycling will be available for the carnival, students will be able to turn in empty paint cans, and we will redistribute wood to the community.”

Net proceeds from the event will go toward student scholarships for the Department of Music and the School of Engineering & Applied Science.

See Thurtene, Page 6

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Hegel installed as first Dieckmann professor

BY BARBARA REA

Robert E. Hegel, Ph.D., professor of Chinese in Arts & Sciences and Literatures & Languages in Arts & Sciences, became the first holder of the Liselotte Dieckmann Professorship in Comparative Literature in 2003. Hegel, who retired from teaching in 1996 after 25 years at the University, received the professorship in honor of his wife, Liselotte, and his brother, Bob, who were both longtime residents of St. Louis.

Hegel is a leading scholar in traditional Chinese fiction, his teaching and research focus on early modern Chinese fiction, 13th-19th century China, and post-1977 Twentieth Century China. He has authored numerous books and articles on Chinese literature and history, including "Reading Fictional Texts in Late Imperial China" and "The Shaping of Chinese Textual Culture." Hegel has also written articles on such topics as Chinese literature, philosophy, and history.

The professorship is a gift of the late William H. Matheson, Ph.D., a professor of comparative literature and a member of the Committee on Comparative Literature in Arts & Sciences. The Matheson family has supported the arts and sciences at the University since the 1930s.

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Researchers find potential targets for new pain therapies

BY BRIAN DITRAN

S

uching mice, pain researchers

exposed to two key components in the pain cascade that usually work in tandem for more effective analgesic drugs with

one-sided lung reduction

BY GENE ERICSON

In many cases of advanced emphysema — a chronic, progressive lung condition that interferes with the ability to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide, affecting a fairly small segment of patients — the benefits expected with this incurable and deadly disease have been shown to improve both survival and quality of life. But some emphysema patients can’t tolerate this bilateral operation. Now a study conducted by researchers at the School of Medicine at Washington University in St. Louis and the University of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania shows that unilateral, or one-sided, lung volume reduction has significant benefits for some emphysema patients, offering hope for those who are not candidates for the bilateral surgery.

The researchers described their work at the recent 42nd annual meeting of the Society of Thoracic Surgery.

“A certain subset of emphysema patients who are candidates for bilateral surgery” said Bryan Meyers, M.D., associate professor of surgery at Washington University. “Patients who have an issue with their lung function and are suffering from emphysema, who have a unilateral disease.”

The research team found that unilateral surgery was associated with a significant increase in survival compared to emphysema patients who didn’t have surgery.

Survival for patients who had the unilateral procedure was the same as for a similar group of patients who had the bilateral procedure, and a national trial of lung-volume reduction surgery clearly demonstrated that the bilateral procedure increased survival.

The current bilateral lung volume reduction procedure was pioneered at the School of Medicine in 1993 to treat end-stage emphysema. Removal of 20 percent to 30 percent of the lung on one side allows the remaining, less-diseased portion of the lung to function better, giving patients an improved quality of life.

The lungs of emphysema patients are maximally expanded because the lung’s air sacs lose their elasticity and can’t expand, Meyers said. With the expansion of the lungs and chest, the patients don’t have much ability to move air in and out.

“Yet, we found that after removal of part of the lung, we could make the patient and the diabetes researchers at the School of Medicine hoping to elicit the help of a protein target that has shown promise in their work with mTOR, the pathway for cell growth, have uncovered new details of how mTOR activation affects beta cell division and production and found evidence that mTOR effects can both aid and adversely affect beta cells.

In earlier studies of rat islets, the structures in the pancreas that secrete insulin, scientists identified a molecule called "extracellular signal-regulated kinase" (ERK). Receptors for these molecules are found in brain tissues injury or potential tissue injury and transmit these signals to a part of the spinal cord called the dorsal horn. Pain-transmission neurons in the dorsal horn receive these messages and transmit our pain signals to the brain.

The signals from neurons in the dorsal horn can be either dampened down or enhanced, depending upon many factors, according to Gereau. That’s the plasticity that makes things more hurtful to begin with, though the painful stimulus itself might not change.

The researchers tested the role of Kv4.2 in dampening the pain response by studying mice that had no Kv4.2 gene, called "knockout" mice. The mice were bred so that some pairs in a litter were knockout mice and others were wild-type mice. They then had surgery, and the researchers tested the mice for a pain-related behavior.

"Knockout mice withdrew their paws from a heat source or mechanical stimulus more quickly than their wild-type siblings," said Gereau. "That’s because the inhibitory Kv4.2 channel was gone in the knockout mice," Gereau said. It’s hard to say that these mice somehow sense pain more intensely, but their thresholds for withdrawal from heat and touch are much lower than their brothers and sisters that are genetically normal.

Potassium channels in dorsal horn neurons are regulated by a molecule called "extracellular signal-related kinase" (ERK). Research has demonstrated that if ERK activity is inhibited, much of the spinal cord’s sensitivity to pain can be diminished. But scientists haven’t really known what ERK was doing.

In this study, the research team studied dorsal horn neurons from mice to clarify the relationship between ERK and Kv4.2.

"When an injury occurs, there is a massive barrage of activity in pain-sensing neurons, and as these neurons fire, that can cause neurochemical changes in dorsal horn neurons," Gereau said. "Those neurochemical changes activate the ERK pathway. One of the things ERK does is modify Kv4.2 so it can’t inhibit the firing of dorsal-horn neurons as efficiently as it normally does. Because Kv4.2 can’t do that, more pain signals get sent to the brain."

Gereau said the experiments demonstrate that Kv4.2 is a primary target for ERK, and he said both molecules are potential targets for drugs to control or eliminate pain.

Many prescribed anti-inflammatory drugs and opioids are known to decrease ERK activity in the spinal cord. Although they inhibit ERK activity in the spinal cord, Gereau said many drugs have unwanted side effects and potential addiction liabilities.

There have also been problems associated with anti-inflammatory cur-c-2 inhibitors, such as Vincor, which was found to increase the risk of adverse cardiovascular events, including heart attacks and strokes. Gereau is searching for a new pain relief that rely on different mechanisms like Kv4.2 and ERK.4.2.

"The experiments demonstrate that Kv4.2 and ERK are potential targets for drugs to control or eliminate pain," said Gereau. "It’s possible that further study of these mice some-
Alonzo King’s LINES Ballet at Edison April 11-23

Alonzo King is a celebrated lawyer, author, educator, activist and dancer. He was in my body in 1963, and I was in his as I wrote it, I know not. God knows.

In 1972, when she founded and became president of the Children’s Defense Fund (CDF), Edelman has had the vision to fulfill the promise of the CDF: ensure every child a healthy start, a head start, the lives of poor, neglected and marginalized children.

The program will also feature Handel’s (2005), which draws on the extraordinarily diaphanous, fervid sensuality and commitment so deep you suspect those performances would put the nearest stiff if King requested it, said Alan Lunn of Ulric King’s choreography.

Edelman is known for his unusual collaborations with world musicians, including Bernard Johnson Reagon, who founded Sweet Honey in the Rock; tabla master Zakir Hussain, one of India’s national treasures; and Nnabusa, a group of 16 BaKuba musicians from the forests of the Central Equatorial region.

For more information, go to online at dancetelelist.org.

Acclaimed dancer/choreographer Alonzo King leads a master class for the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences’ Dance Program. King was in residence last fall to set two works for “Recover/ Rebound” the 2005 Washington University Dance Theater performance. Later this month, King will return to the University for performances by his own company, Alonzo King’s LINES Ballet.

Alonzo King LINES Ballet at Edison April 11-23

To help better understand the details of the University’s “Benefits Plan for the Future,” informational meetings have been scheduled by the Office of Human Resources. Registration fees are not required. The schedule is:

- Hilltop Campus
  - April 15 & 19, 7 a.m., Simon Hall, Rm. 102
  - April 20, 9 a.m., Leota Hall, Rm. 101
  - April 26, 9 a.m., Psychology Bldg., Rm. 216 A/B

- Medical Campus
  - April 18, 10 a.m., Spacelift A, Bldg. 1, 14th Street Bldg., 1st floor

- April 19, 11 a.m., McDonnell Bldg., 2nd floor
- April 20, 11 a.m., Wash Hospital Aud., lower level
- April 25, 10 a.m., Yalem Bldg., Performing Arts Center
- April 25, 9 p.m., Film and Teaching Center, Cannon Auditorium
- April 27, 9 p.m., Children’s Hospital Aud., third floor

Western Campus
- April 20, 2 & 6 p.m., Library Conference Center, Rm. A/B

Thursday, April 20
- 7 p.m. chimney Channel Center Basic Science: "The Role of Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 in Wound Repair," 935-2825. Register by April 18.
- 7 p.m. Shirley Temple Campus Basic Science: "The Role of Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 in Wound Repair," 935-2825. Register by April 18.

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PAD to present Violet: A Musical Pilgrimage

BY LIAM OTTEN

In 1944. An embittered yet deeply religious young woman, disfigured by childhood injuries, accepts a job in a church of a TV evangelist who claims to possess healing powers.

So begins Violet: A Musical Pilgrimage, one of the most acclaimed musicals this past decade and a surprise winner of the 1996-97 New York Drama Critics' Circle Award for best musical. (It beat Titanic and other mainland Broadway shows.)

This month, the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences is proud to present Violet in the A.E. Hotchner Studio Theatre in Mallinckrodt Center Student Union. Shows are at 8 p.m. Tuesday and at 2 p.m. April 23 and will continue the following weekend at 8 p.m. April 27-28 and at 2 p.m. April 30.

Based on Didi Bitt’s short story The Ugliest Pilgrim, Violet was adapted by the stage by Brian Crawley, who wrote the book, music and lyrics.

The music by Jeanine Tesori is original, yet true to its 1940’s setting on drugs and blues but also rock, country and gospel (in the vision of Miss Miners: Painting and Experience in the Early 20th Century."

The story opens in a kind of flashback. The young, 13-year-old Violet (played by sophomore Elizabeth Birkenmeier) is singing while her father (senior Justin Huebener) is washing the dishes for the convention, while Flick reflects her outsider status in the PAD, who directs the cast of 13. "But she connects on a gut level," director Chad Eder, a senior in Architecture, who described the PAD’s role as "healing her scars."

Indeed, the changing stage becomes something of a metaphor for Violet’s own journey.

"Violet thinks that she wants to change the way she looks, but what she really wants is to change the way she is perceived," Pileggi said. "The story takes the audience on a journey of perception, challenging them to see things in new ways."

The event will conclude with a concert by the president of the American Astronomical Society at 7:30 p.m. April 19 in the J. Wernher and Noise, Dark Energy, and the Accelerating Universe. Will Dark Energy show that cosmic expansion is accelerating due to the effects of a mysterious force called dark energy? The newly discovered dark energy comprises two-thirds of the universe’s energy density. Our knowledge of this property of the universe is very limited, however, and it is often referred to as "dark energy," because we don’t understand much about it.

The event is free and open to the public. For more information, call 935-4244 or e-mail stay-wustl@wustl.edu.

BY LIAM OTTEN

Washington University Concert Choir to present Gabriel Fauré’s Requiem

Washington University Concert Choir will present 24th annual concert of choral music at 8 p.m. April 20 in Graham Chapel.

The program will open with the Prize of Memory of Perci and Uni Carlini by Maurice Duruflé (1902-1966). Both of these works are masterpieces of the Romantic and early Romantic literatures.

The event will be broadcast to the public who cannot attend the event. For more information, contact Kristin Layton at 935-8628 or klayton@wustl.edu.
's sacred taboo on Holocaust repre- sentation by depicting satire, irony, farce, the grotesque, the bizarre, and the bizarre. 

McGlothlin earned a doctorate from the University of Virginia in 2001. Her research and teaching interests include postwar and contemporary German literature, Jewish studies, narrative theory and autoethnography. Her forthcoming book is titled 'Secondary Gen- eration Holocaust Literature and the Crisis of Signification: Legacies of Survival and Perpetration.' The talk is free and open to the public. For seat reservations or more information, call 355-5767.

Baseball team sweeps four games, now 26-5; Lessmann wins 300th 
The baseball team went 4-0 last week to improve to 26-5. In each of the four games, WUSTL limited its opponent to two runs. Junior Eddy Hoeing started his big week with a solo home run in the second inning of an 8-2 win over Maryville University. In Game 2, the Bears prevailed, 7-2, as junior pitcher Ian Sandoval threw a complete game. In the fifth, the Bears scored four runs in the fifth and added two more in the eighth to win 6-2 over Bridgewater. In the sixth, the Bears went 7-2 to win the final game. On April 6, WUSTL capped off the weekend with a 12-2 win at Westminster College. 

Women's tennis splits four matches at Midwest Invitational 
The No. 13 women's tennis team went 2-2 last weekend at the Midwest Invitational April 7-8 in Madison, Wis. The Bears opened the weekend with a 5-4 against No. 30 Alverno College. After falling 6-2, to No. 18 Wheaton College, WUSTL bounced back for a 5-2 win the next day against Kalamazoo College.

Men's tennis extends winning streak to six; now stands at 11-1 
The No. 8 men's tennis team extended its winning streak to six matches with a 6-1 win over No. 19 Chicago April 8. The Bears have won four of their last five matches and notched their fifth straight season with 10 or more wins under head coach Ric Lessmann. Doubles play continued to be a strong point for the Bears as they took the doubles point for the 12th straight match.

Women's track and field takes 2nd at Select Meet; men 5th 
The women's track and field team took second place at the WUSTL Select Meet at Busch Track. While the WUSTL men took fifth. The women tallied 143 points, just behind first-place Augustana College (153). The men posted 64 points, while UW- Whitewater took home the title with 208 points. Senior Morgan Leonard-Fleming cleared a personal-best height of 3.71 meters to win the pole vault and provisionally qualify for the NCAA Outdoor Championships. Junior Delaney Obst notched her own personal-best with a toss of 18.97 meters to win the discus.

Thurttene 

Carnival to cause parking-lot closures 

Thurttene Carnival has caused, and will cause closer scrutiny in the North Brookings parking lot (Lot 4). 

Fifty parking spaces at Whitehead Hall and closest to Forest Park Parkway will remain closed until April 16. Also to be awarded are the Prestigious Chancellor's Cup for most successful fundraising campaign, the President's Cup for most successful marketing campaign, the First Place Award for most successful student organization. The awards will be presented by members of Thurttene Junior Honorary, 13 juniors who are responsible for the continuation of the tradition. 

Featuring will be six floats showcasing a variety of student-pro- duced plays, and myriad rides and food. The first carnival was held May 9, 1907. It features a Grand Circuit to a vaudeville show in its early years. Rides with names such as the Thurtene Steeplechase in 1914, when a "freshman-powered merry-go-round" was a main attraction.

In 1935 — after a few years of off and some festivals in other years, the carnival returned to its full glory and has continued to be a major event for the students of Missouri through an official declaration from the governor as "Thurtene Carnival Week."

The week features students working around the clock to raise funds for the next year and practice for the upcoming week. As always, the Thurttene Hon- orary will present awards at the conclusion of the carnival for the facetiest facade, best food and best game booth.

Tickets must be purchased for rides and some games. 

Complete for sports schedules and results, go online to bearsports.wustl.edu
School of Engineering & Applied Science to recognize alumni

BY TONY FRACKELTON

Our School of Engineering & Applied Science alumni will receive Alumni Achievement Awards this year. The Young Alumni Award is a fifth the Young Alumni Award and a husband and wife, \( \text{Andrew H. Bursky} \) and Marilyn R. Bursky will receive the award. The Young Alumni Award is a fifth the Young Alumni Award and a husband and wife, \( \text{Andrew H. Bursky} \) and Marilyn R. Bursky will receive the award.

The University Police have been alerted to several vehicle thefts from the campus. Several of the stolen vehicles were from the American physiotherapy association (APA). This is the highest honor given by APA to recognize those persons whose work has resulted in lasting and significant advances in the science, education, and practice of the profession of physical therapy.

For the Record

Carolyn Leseropoul, Ph.D., assistant professor in the George W. Previous events in the year have included the following:

- In 1990, Bursky and a partner formed Intelex Capital Inc., which focuses on the chemical and industrial distribution, food processing and medical services sectors. It was recognized by Forbes magazine in 1990 as one of the country's largest privately owned businesses.

- In 2006, Bursky became president and chief executive officer of the Jonnie Diabetes Foundation International. Bursky is a member of the University of the Board of Trustees and its New York Regional Cabinet. Bursky is also a member of the executive leadership team at Monsanto Co., and Meristem Co., as well as its extensive community involvement and charitable activities. Bursky joined Monsanto in 1977 and worked there for more than 20 years.


- He is a member of the University of the Board of Trustees, is on the executive committee of the William Green Foundation and is a member of the School of Engineering's national council.

- Bursky is also a member of the industry's leading trade association and is a member of the executive leadership team at Monsanto Co., and Meristem Co., as well as its extensive community involvement and charitable activities. Bursky joined Monsanto in 1977 and worked there for more than 20 years.

- In 2006, Bursky became president and chief executive officer of the Jonnie Diabetes Foundation International.

Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police April 9-15. Reporters with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call 335-5505.

Crime alert

University Police issued the fol-

- Do not leave expensive prop-

- Keep your vehicle with "the club," University Police and the local community. The portrait is by local artist Gilbert (Chic) Early.

- World-renowned mathematician Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor, dean of Arts & Sciences and the Barbara and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences, has been awarded the annual mathematics conference room. Weiss, a faculty member since 1981, is a world-renowned mathematician and teacher whose influence and impact has affected generations of students and mathematicians. One of the world's outstanding analysts, Weiss has served as mathematics department chair; on many committees and in the Faculty Council and Faculty Senate and the quadrennial eagle's beak.

- Those interested in volunteering for the Phase II of the CAFELE study may call 747-3181 or 747-3180.

- "We want to learn what changes in their quality of life and how they choose whether to continue restriction or not," Fontana said. "It's becoming clear that some of the markers that were associated with aging will continue to exist in this study and that some of the markers that were associated with aging will continue to exist in this study."

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- "It's becoming clear...
Washington People

William F. Tate explores the relationship between a city's economic goals and its civic actions

By NEIL SCHONHEIM

For years, the St. Louis region has attempted to position itself as a hub for science and technology. But if that is the case, how aligned are the local human resource development strategies with the economic goals of the area? If St. Louis does become a great technology hub, where will the scientifically literate workforce come from? These are the questions that William F. Tate, Ph.D., the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor in Arts & Sciences, attempts to answer.

A mathematician educator and social scientist by training, Tate has made great strides in furthering the advancement of mathematics and science education research. Since 2002 as chair of the Department of Education in Arts & Sciences, Tate, who also is professor of American Culture Studies in Arts & Sciences, is interested in examining the relationship between a city's economic goals — in particular those goals that require significant technological advancement — and the civic actions that limit or accelerate human resource capacity to achieve the stated goals.

Understanding the state of affairs for science education is a vital aspect of this work. "If St. Louis claims it wants to be the next biotechnology corridor, then I want to understand what mechanisms are put in place to provide local people with the technological skills necessary to make that a reality," Tate says.

The center he directs, the St. Louis Center for Inquiry in Science Teaching and Learning (CISTL), conducted a study of Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) science test scores from 30 local school districts. The data showed that in science proficiency were sorely lacking by the region's youth, and the technological skills necessary to provide local people with the skills of the region's youth, and the technological skills necessary to make that a reality," Tate says.

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"High school graduates proficient in science are crucial if our region is going to accomplish the goal of being a biotechnology hub," he says. Additionally, community members with strong science backgrounds might also be more inclined to support science initiatives. It is hard to support what you don't understand." Tate says.

"Bill Tate is terrific. He is leading the Department of Education in new and exciting ways. His work on science education is highly respected throughout the country. He is the real deal — a great faculty member." EDWARD S. MACIAS

Tate was recently elected president-elect of the American Educational Research Association. A professor at the university with approximately 25,000 members in the United States and abroad. His term as president starts at the end of the annual meeting next April, after serving as president-elect for a year. His contributions, both to the University and to society, have not gone unnoticed.

"Bill Tate is terrific," says Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., associate vice chancellor, dean of Arts & Sciences and the Barabas and David Thomas Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences. "He is leading the Department of Education in new and exciting ways. His work on science education is highly respected throughout the country. He is the real deal — a great faculty member." Tate is taking fencing lessons with his wife, Kim, and children, Quentin and Cameron, at his installation as the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor in Arts & Sciences Sept. 6.

A second goal of Tate's was to expand math and science education within the department. In part, this is being accomplished through the collaborative efforts associated with CISTL. The three-year $1.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation focuses on supporting inquiry-based teaching and learning in K-12 science through professional development activities and research.

While housed at WUSTL.

William F. Tate

Becn in Chicago, Tate earned a bachelor's degree in economics from Northern Illinois University in 1982. He earned a master's degree in mathematical sciences from the University of Texas, Dallas, in 1987, and a doctorate in mathematics at the University of Maryland in 1991. He then was hired as a professor of mathematics education at the University of Wisconsin, a position he held for 10 years. In 1999, while still employed by Wisconsin, he served as scholar-in-residence and assistant superintendent-mathematics and science in the Dallas Independent School District.

In 2001, Tate was named the William L. and Betty F. Adams Chair and professor of mathematics education and mathematics at Texas Christian University, before coming to WUSTL.

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He is very excited about the progress the Department of Education has made since his arrival.

"One of the goals I had coming in was to be consistently ranked among the top 50 graduate programs in the nation," he says. "We have achieved that now for two years running."

In fact, the department is one of only two education departments — not schools — to be ranked in the top 50 by U.S. News and World Report this year. Cornell University has the other.

In three of the past four years, the department has been ranked in the top 50. The honor is unique in that all other competitors are generally large colleges of education separate from Arts & Sciences.

Tate poses with his wife, Kim, and children, Quentin and Cameron, at his installation as the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor in Arts & Sciences Sept. 6.

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