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Record



Washington University in St. Louis

Oct. 29, 2009

record.wustl.edu

Founders Day to feature acclaimed historian David McCullough

Annual event honors faculty, alumni

Washington University's Alumni Association will commemorate the institution's founding at the annual Founders Day celebration Nov. 7 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel-St. Louis Riverfront.

A hallmark of the event is the presentation of Distinguished Faculty Awards, Distinguished Alumni Awards and the Robert S. Brookings Awards. David McCullough, the acclaimed historian and award-winning author, will deliver the keynote address.

Tickets are available to the WUSTL community and alumni

and can be reserved by calling 935-7378.

McCullough, a two-time winner of both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award, has many bestsellers to his credit. His most recent book is "1776," published in 2005.



McCullough

His body of work covers a variety of subjects and characters, but all contain compelling narratives of Amer-

ican people.

His first book, "The Johnstown Flood," was published in 1968 to critical praise. Other works include "The Great Bridge," a history of the Brooklyn Bridge; "The Path between the Seas: The Creation of the Panama Canal"; "Mornings on Horseback," which details the early years of Theodore Roosevelt; "Brave Companions," essays on extraordinary Americans; and "Truman," which became an HBO movie. In 2001, he released "John Adams," which was made into a popular HBO miniseries.

McCullough has appeared in television shows and documentaries, including several by Ken Burns. He hosted PBS' "American

Experience" from 1988-1999.

Among McCullough's many accolades are more than 40 honorary degrees; the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the country's highest civilian award; the New York Public Library's Literary Lion Award; membership in the Guggenheim Fellowship and the Academy of Achievement; and the National Endowment for the Humanities Jefferson Lecturer.

His works have been published in 10 languages, and most significantly, all his books are still in print.

Distinguished Faculty Awards

The Distinguished Faculty Awards

will be presented to four outstanding faculty members who have demonstrated a strong commitment to the intellectual and personal growth of their students.

They are: Laura Jean Bierut, M.D., professor of psychiatry in the School of Medicine; Michael R. DeBaun, M.D., the Ferring Family Chair in Pediatric Cancer and Related Disorders and professor of pediatrics, of biostatistics and of neurology in the School of Medicine; Elzbieta Sklodowska, Ph.D., the Randolph Family Professor, professor of Spanish and chair of the Department of Romance Languages & Literatures in Arts & Sciences; and Frank Yin,

See Founders Day, Page 2



Looking green, looking good From left: sophomore Mike Hsu, freshman Kevin Lin, freshman Shuyi Shang, sophomore Lindsey Zhang and freshman Joel Yambert show off new outfits made of recyclable materials during the "Trashy Fashion Show" Oct. 20 at Ursa's on the South 40. The "Trashy Fashion Show" was part of the Congress of the South 40's ECOlympics Oct. 18-23, a competition among students from each residential college to represent their college and tackle sustainability and environmental issues. Other events included an eco-trivia night, a "Captain Planet" viewing marathon, a Recycle-a-thon and a CFL Exchange, in which students could trade incandescent light bulbs for more energy-efficient compact fluorescent light bulbs.

Omega-3 fatty acids don't improve depression in heart patients, study says

By JIM DRYDEN

Depression is common in patients with heart disease and a risk factor for cardiac-related death. But antidepressants often don't improve symptoms in depressed heart patients.

In a new approach, School of Medicine scientists gave these patients antidepressants plus omega-3 fatty acids, which are known both for their heart benefits and for alleviating depression in some people. However, the combination therapy was no better than antidepressants alone, the researchers reported in the Oct. 21 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"A number of studies have shown omega-3 fatty acids in fish oil can reduce the severity of clinical depression in otherwise healthy people," said principal investigator Robert M. Carney, Ph.D., professor of psychiatry. "We thought adding omega-3 to an

antidepressant drug might enhance the effect of the antidepressant therapy, but it did not."

In this study, Carney and his colleagues looked at 122 depressed heart patients between 2005-08. All patients received the antidepressant drug sertraline (Zoloft) for 10 weeks; half also got a capsule of omega-3 (Lovaza). The rest took an inactive, corn oil-filled capsule.

The researchers expected depression symptoms in patients taking both sertraline and omega-3 to improve more than in those taking only the antidepressant drug. But after 10 weeks, there was no significant difference between the two groups.

"The majority did respond to the depression treatment to some extent, but there was no difference in improvement between those who got omega-3 and the group that received the corn-oil placebo," said Carney, director of the Behavioral Medicine Center. "This

See Omega-3, Page 6

WUSTL to host national meeting on America's energy future

Chancellor to give opening address

By DIANA LUTZ

America has the potential to solve its energy crisis over the next decade, but doing so will require immediate investment in clean energy technologies, said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, vice chair of a National Resource Council (NRC) report on America's energy challenges.

The report will be the topic of a symposium to be held from 12:30-5:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 2, in the May Auditorium in Simon Hall.

Titled "America's Energy Future: Technology and Transformation," the capstone report summarizes findings from the America's Energy Future project, an ongoing research effort sponsored by the NRC, the operating

arm of the National Academy of Sciences and National Academy of Engineering.

The project's committee of advisers, led by Harold T. Shapiro, Ph.D., president emeritus and professor of economics and public affairs at Princeton University, included more than two dozen leading academic and government science experts.

According to the report, what happens in the next decade will determine our energy future. "Actions taken — or not taken — between now and 2020 to develop and demonstrate several key technologies will largely determine the nation's energy options for many decades to come," the report stated.

See Energy, Page 6

Aging world population represents opportunity, says WUSTL aging experts

By JESSICA MARTIN

China's population of adults over 65 tops 100 million. This number is steadily growing, putting China at the forefront of a global demographic shift that includes the United States and other developed nations.

"While a common tendency is to focus on the burdens an aging population will place on a country's economic and social welfare, an aging society represents an opportunity, not just a crisis," said Nancy Morrow-Howell, Ph.D., the Ralph & Muriel Pumphrey Professor of Social Work at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

"Expanding opportunities for productive engagement, including paid employment, formal volunteering and mutual aid, may reduce social costs by reducing health-care expenses and need for post-retirement income supports," Morrow-Howell said. "Older adults are a valuable source of growth in volunteerism and civic service. Evidence suggests that older employees benefit their workplace, increasing experi-

ence, stability and reliability.

"There also is evidence that productive engagement in later life increases health and well-being," she said.

The older population in the United States follows the global growth pattern. By 2050, older adults are projected to account for 25.5 percent of the U.S. population. Older adults in the United States are increasingly seeking out opportunities to remain productive, with volunteering rates for adults aged 65 and older reaching 23.5 percent in 2008.

As the aging population grows, it will be important to develop social and policy supports that foster productive activity in later life.

"The imperative to change policies and expectations about aging in America is based on evidence that ongoing productive engagement produces positive outcomes for older adults, their families, communities and society as a whole," Morrow-Howell said.

She points to the recent Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act as a productive aging policy. The

See Aging, Page 7

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New LL.M. degree enhances law's international outreach

By JESSICA MARTIN

The School of Law is launching a new Executive Master of Laws (LL.M.) Program co-taught by Washington University and Korea University law faculty.

Kent Syverud, J.D., dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, announced this innovative new degree program as part of the law school's expanded international outreach efforts that focus on the McDonnell Scholars Academy partner universities abroad.

Other recent projects have included Fudan University and the University of Utrecht.

Beginning next summer, the new LL.M. program will offer courses in a range of topics.

Courses will include contracts, corporations, legal research and methods, securities regulation, antitrust, commercial law and intellectual property law.

"The executive LL.M. is exclusively for foreign practitioners who would like to learn more about United States law and to think like a U.S. lawyer," said

Michele Shoresman, Ph.D., associate dean of graduate programs at the law school.

"The coursework will prepare practitioners for today's global legal and business environment.

"This intense summer program minimizes the opportunity costs and maximizes learning for high achievers eager to continue in their careers," Shoresman said.

The program's curriculum is designed to offer students a thorough grounding in U.S. business law and business-oriented topics.

Students can take two courses at Korea University prior to attending the 12-week, 20-credit session at WUSTL.

Graduates of the Executive LL.M. Program who hold a first law degree from their home country will be eligible to apply to sit for the New York bar examination.

Application deadline for the 2010 session is Dec. 31.

For more information on the new program, visit law.wustl.edu/llmexecutive or e-mail shoresman@wulaw.wustl.edu.



Born to be M.I.L.D. Robert Wiltenburg, Ph.D. (left), dean of University College, talks with student Soyon Park at M.I.L.D. (Mosey In, Lie Down) Oct. 15 at Holmes Lounge. M.I.L.D. — an annual event sponsored by University College, the evening and outreach program in Arts & Sciences — is a takeoff of the student event W.I.L.D. (Walk In, Lay Down). This year's M.I.L.D. offered University College students, faculty, staff and alumni and others the opportunity to socialize while enjoying food, refreshments and live music by local group Dawn Weber & The Electro Funk Assembly.

Founders Day

Honors to go to
four faculty members
— from Page 1

M.D., Ph.D., the Stephen F. and Camilla T. Brauer Distinguished Professor and chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science.

Laura Jean Bierut

While a student at the School of Medicine, Bierut was exposed to patients with severe mental illness and became interested in the field of psychiatry. Thus began her tenure as a teacher and researcher devoted to the study of psychiatric illnesses and addiction.

Bierut is among a handful of investigators whose work — studying the interplay of genes and environment in addiction development — is funded through the Genes, Environment and Health Initiative, part of the National Institutes of Health.

After earning a bachelor's degree in biochemistry and molecular biology from Harvard University, Bierut attended Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland, for a year as a Kosciuszko Foundation Cultural Exchange Scholar.

She earned a medical degree from WUSTL in 1987 and then began a residency in psychiatry. A year in Sweden followed as a post-doctoral research fellow. Bierut then joined the University of Washington faculty for two years before returning to Washington University.

Her many professional distinctions include a distinguished teaching award from medical school students and a Certificate of Recognition for Excellence in Medical School Education from the American Psychiatric Association.

She is the author or co-author of more than 120 peer-reviewed publications and book chapters and is sought after as a consultant for other universities. She serves the University as a member of several committees.

Michael R. DeBaun

Since joining WUSTL's medical faculty in 1996, DeBaun has dedicated his research, teaching and practice to caring for children with sickle cell disease.

As a leading member of a team that established the Silent Cerebral Infarct Transfusion Trial, he helped establish the first international clinical trial in sickle cell disease. He also researches the epidemiology, clinical significance and genetic basis for asthma in children suffering from the disease. In the past 13 years, he has received more than \$25 million from the National Institutes of Health to support his research.

DeBaun does not confine his work to just the classroom and laboratory; he has established many community-based programs in St. Louis to spread awareness about the disease and increase the number of African-American blood donors.

DeBaun earned an undergraduate degree in chemistry from Howard University. He received both a medical degree and a master's degree in health services research from Stanford University Medical School in 1987.

Returning to his hometown, he began a pediatric residency at St. Louis Children's Hospital and rose to pediatric chief resident and Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Fellow.

In 1993, DeBaun earned another master's degree, in public health, from Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health; he also completed an epidemiology fellowship at the National Cancer Institute.

Locally, the medical school has honored DeBaun twice with the Pediatrics Clinical Teacher of the Year Award. At the national level, he has received many awards, including the Burroughs Wellcome Translational Research Award and the Doris Duke Clinical Scientist Development Award.

He is the author of 120 scholarly research journals and has been inducted into the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the American Association of Physicians.



DeBaun

Elzbieta Sklodowska

Skłodowska teaches, researches and writes about modern Spanish-American literature with a focus on Cuban culture and literature. As an undergraduate in her native country of Poland, she took a trip to Cuba and now visits there annually to continue her research on contemporary Cuban narratives.

Skłodowska earned a master's degree in Spanish from the University of Warsaw and then moved to the United States to work on a doctorate, also in Spanish, which she earned from WUSTL in 1983.

Returning to Poland, Skłodowska taught at the University of Warsaw and then moved back to the United States in 1987 as a Mellon Postdoctoral Scholar at the University of Pittsburgh.

She joined the WUSTL faculty as an associate professor in 1991; she became a full professor six years later. As the chair of the Romance languages and literatures department, Skłodowska has demonstrated excellent administrative skills. She also has served on several academic committees and was recently appointed as a Faculty Fellow in the Office of the Provost.

A prolific author, Skłodowska has published seven books, including two edited volumes, and more than 70 scholarly articles and book chapters.

Among her awards are the Mexican literary award "Premio Plural" and the Northeast Modern Language Association's Foreign Language Book Award.

Her most recent publication is "Espectros y Espejismos: Haiti en el Imaginario Cubano (Specters and Mirages: Haiti in the Cuban Imaginary)." In addition, she serves on the editorial boards of several scholarly journals and is general co-editor of *Revista de Estudios Hispanicos*.

Frank Yin

A native of China, Yin came to the United States to attend Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he earned both a bachelor's degree and a

master's degree in aeronautical engineering.

He then went to the University of California, San Diego, where he earned a doctorate in bioengineering as well as a medical degree. Yin's research spans the fields of biofluid and soft tissue mechanics, applying the concepts of structural analysis to blood vessels, heart muscle and valves, and cells.

After 19 years on the biomedical engineering and medical faculties at Johns Hopkins University, Yin was recruited in 1997 to head WUSTL's department of biomedical engineering and direct the Institute of Biological and Medical Engineering.

Under his leadership, the fledgling department was awarded \$15 million from the Uncas A. Whitaker Foundation to construct a new building and hire new faculty.

Today, the department continues to show dynamic growth, with more than 16 faculty, 100 graduate students and more than 300 undergraduates in teaching and research. The new Stephen F. and



Yin

Camilla T. Brauer Hall, when completed next year, will adjoin Whitaker Hall on campus and provide room for growth.

Yin's achievements have been recognized by many professional organizations. He is a founding fellow of the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineering; a fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); a member of the National Advisory Council of the National Institute of Biological Imaging and Bioengineering; and a past president of the Biomedical Engineering Society.

Yin is sought after by numerous academic and industrial advisory boards. He currently is editor-in-chief of the ASME Journal of Biomechanical Engineering.

This is the first of a two-part story on Founders Day. The next issue of the Record will profile the recipients of the Distinguished Alumni Awards and the Robert S. Brookings Awards.

For more information about Founders Day, including how members of the WUSTL community can submit nominations for future awards, visit foundersday.wustl.edu.

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Washington University in St. Louis

School of Medicine Update

Gene mutation may reveal clues for treating lung diseases

By BETH MILLER

When Joseph Fairweather was born in 1999, he had abnormally lax skin, a hiatal hernia, swollen eyelids and multiple defects on his bladder. Doctors were puzzled about Joseph's condition and thought it might be cutis laxa, an inherited connective tissue disorder that causes skin to hang loosely from the body. They gave Joseph one year to live.

But his parents, Evelyn and Lee Fairweather, didn't give up on him. Joseph was an active, happy baby. His parents vowed to do what they could to help him to get better.

The Fairweathers visited many physicians to find one who could help their firstborn. Despite care from 10 specialists, Joseph died at 15½ months.

Since Joseph's death, the Fairweathers have followed research on cutis laxa and related disorders. In searching for information on the condition, they became acquainted with Zsolt Urban, Ph.D., assistant professor of pediatrics, of genetics and of medicine at the School of Medicine.

Now, Urban and fellow researchers have found an answer to the mystery of Joseph's disease. Urban and colleagues at McGill University in Montreal, New York University and collaborating institutions have found a recessive genetic mutation in four children born with similar abnormalities as Joseph.



Urban

The children were born with abnormally developed lungs, gastrointestinal and urinary systems, skin, skull, bones and muscles. In addition, all had cutis laxa. Three of the children died from respiratory failure before age 2.

Details about the discovery of the mutation were published in the Oct. 15 online edition of the American Journal of Human Genetics.

Elaine C. Davis, Ph.D., senior author and associate professor of anatomy and cell biology at McGill University, compared various tissues from a mouse genetically

engineered to be missing a form of the LTBP4 gene with skin tissue samples from one of the children. She found remarkable similarities. The mouse, provided by Daniel Rifkin, M.D., the Charles Aden Poindexter Professor of Medicine and professor of cell biology at NYU Langone Medical Center, showed similar connective tissue alterations as the patient, who had cutis laxa, lethal pulmonary complications and gastrointestinal and urinary disease.

Based on these observations, researchers in Urban's lab sequenced the LTBP4 gene in the four children and confirmed they had mutations. They determined that the patients were the first described to show severe symptoms of a novel syndrome, which the researchers have named Urban-Rifkin-Davis Syndrome.

The findings have potential implications for newborns with underdeveloped lungs as well as older patients with severe lung diseases, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD), said Urban, first author of the paper.

"Many newborns commonly have breathing difficulties," Urban said. "Part of

the problem is that the lung is not developed properly, especially the alveoli, the tiny sacs at the end of the smallest airways that serve as a place for oxygen uptake and gas exchange. This finding helped us identify a gene essential for the development of alveoli and potentially provide a target for intervention in premature babies."

The researchers now are broadening their research into the new syndrome among other patients with cutis laxa. Urban heads the International Center for the Study of Cutis Laxa at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Urban and colleagues also are testing samples collected from patients with COPD for LTBP4 mutations. When lungs are damaged with COPD, alveoli lose their elastic quality, and the walls between them are destroyed as they become thick and inflamed.

"Patients who may have a slightly reduced activity of LTBP4 might be more susceptible to chronic lung diseases later in life," Urban said. "Identifying genes that are central for the formation of alveoli may help us devise ways to regenerate alveoli in patients with COPD."

WUSTL, SLU receive \$8 million grant to prevent chronic disease

A new Washington University and Saint Louis University initiative that studies innovative ways to prevent chronic disease and improve health has received a five-year, \$8 million grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The Prevention Research Center in St. Louis, one of 35 programs in 25 states, examines how people and their communities can avoid or counter the risks of chronic illnesses such as heart disease, asthma and diabetes.

The collaboration between the School of Medicine, the George Warren Brown School of Social Work and Saint Louis University School of Public Health is Missouri's only CDC-funded Prevention Research Center.

The center has established partnerships with community-based coalitions, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and academic collaborators to reduce obesity and prevent chronic diseases in low-income, rural parts of the state.

Ross Brownson, Ph.D., professor of epidemiology at the School of Medicine and professor of social work at the Brown School, and Elizabeth Baker, Ph.D., professor of community health at Saint Louis University School of Public Health, are co-directors of the Prevention Research Center in St. Louis.

The Prevention Research Center is developing a new approach to collaboration, Brownson said.

"Our Prevention Research Center brings together the unique talents of faculty and staff at both universities, along with a wide variety of community partners," he said. "We believe that our center will create a model of academic-community-practice partnership that will lead to improvements in population health."

"Researchers have identified many evidence-based community interventions to help create the environments and policies to enable residents to make healthy choices, but little is known about what needs to be in place to facilitate local organizations working together to put proven strategies into action, especially in rural areas like the Bootheel and Ozark regions of Missouri," Baker said.

Representatives of community groups in southeast Missouri will be invited to a free course to learn how to identify environmental and policy strategies appropriate for their area and encourage them to write proposals to fund them.

The Prevention Research Center in St. Louis will award mini-grants, serve as a resource for the projects and compile and share information so communities know what works to encourage a healthier lifestyle.

The main CDC grant of \$4 million funds the core operations and research project of the center for the next five years. In addition, the CDC has awarded the Prevention Research Center funding for special interest projects:

- Cancer prevention: \$1.5 million will fund continued research on communicating information to control cancer to those who are disadvantaged. Matthew Kreuter, Ph.D., professor at the Brown School who also holds an appointment at the School of Medicine, is project director.

- Policies and physical activity: \$750,000 will fund studies on the impact of policies such as physical education standards in schools, relaxed dress codes that make it easier for employees to exercise, and zoning requirements for trails and sidewalks. Amy Eyler, Ph.D., research associate professor at the Brown School, is project director.

- Latin America: \$1.75 million will fund a continuation of a public-health partnership with institutions in Latin America to share information worldwide about initiatives that have worked to increase physical activity levels. Brownson is project director.



Ice (cream) breaker Rochelle Smith (second from left), manager of diversity programs and community outreach in the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences (DBBS), talks with (from left) Rebekah Flowers, Ashiya Buckels and Paige Cooper, all students at Spelman College, at an ice cream social with faculty and staff in the Farrell Learning and Teaching Center. A group of 19 students from Spelman College came to Washington University Oct. 19 to learn about graduate programs in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. The DBBS Diversity Programs and Community Outreach Office hosted the visit, which was sponsored by an anonymous donor interested in the advancement of underrepresented groups in the sciences.

Pediatric brain tumors target of study

By MICHAEL C. PURDY

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has awarded a five-year, \$4 million grant to School of Medicine researchers to use genetically engineered mice to study the origins and potential treatments of pediatric brain tumors.

David H. Gutmann, M.D., Ph.D., the Donald O. Schnuck Family Professor of Neurology, is principal investigator of the grant, which is part of the NCI's Mouse Models of Human Cancers Consortium.

Research suggests that the support of nearby non-cancerous cells may be important to the formation and development of tumors. Gutmann and colleagues have provided direct proof of this idea in mouse models of neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1), an inherited cancer syndrome. In these models, researchers have shown that support from non-cancerous cells is required for NF1 tumor formation and development.

"We've come to realize that the cancer cell is only one of many cell types involved in the creation of brain tumors, and this insight has forced us to re-examine how we approach brain

"If we can better understand how cancers draw support from the surrounding environment, we can look for ways to disrupt its ability to facilitate tumor formation and growth."

DAVID H. GUTMANN

tumors and other cancers," said Gutmann, director of the University's Neurofibromatosis Center of Excellence. "If we can better understand how cancers draw support from the surrounding environment, we can look for ways to disrupt its ability to facilitate tumor formation and growth."

Gutmann compared the challenges of understanding brain tumor development to a murder mystery.

"Like the detectives in these stories, scientists are studying a cast of characters gathered in a confined area — the regions of the brain where tumors arise," he said.

"We want to pinpoint the murder suspects, or the cells that help cancers form, and their weapons, which are the signals these cells send that

facilitate the formation of tumors," Gutmann said.

Researchers will use the grant funding to study tumor formation in mouse models of NF1. Gutmann said NF1 provides a good model because researchers know that tumors in the mouse model arise consistently in particular locations in the brain at particular times in development.

"This should allow us to develop a much more comprehensive picture of what happens and when, which will help us determine how best to prevent or slow tumor growth," Gutmann said.

WUSTL investigators in the project include Joshua B. Rubin, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of pediatrics, of neurology and of neurobiology; and Joel R. Garbow, Ph.D., research associate professor of radiology.

University Events

Creole Corridor forum shows region's role in French colonial history

By NEIL SCHOENHERR

Scholars from across the United States and Canada will gather at Washington University Nov. 6 and 7 for the inaugural International Creole Corridor Symposium.

The public is invited to attend the symposium, sponsored by WUSTL and Les Amis (The Friends), the region's Creole cultural heritage preservationist organization, located in St. Louis.

The Creole Corridor, located on both sides of the Mississippi River from St. Louis to Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and from Cahokia, Ill., to Chester, Ill., is in the nomination process to become a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The corridor provides the

best introduction to French colonial life available anywhere in the United States.

Colonial America was not exclusively defined by the 13 colonies and historic cities like New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

In the same year that Williamsburg, Va., was founded in 1699, French Jesuit priests founded Cahokia, Ill., just across the Mississippi River from what would become St. Louis some 65 years later.

Three University faculty members will join scholars from Canada, Yale University, Louisiana State University and the National Park Service to present papers underscoring the historical and cultural importance of the Creole Corridor in colonial America. Baronne Isabelle de Laroulliere will repre-

sent the French Heritage Society in Paris.

WUSTL scholars and their topics are: Peter Kastor, Ph.D., associate professor of history and of American Culture studies on "Governing Others: Inventing the American Notion of Empire"; Stamos Metzidakis, Ph.D., professor of French and of comparative literature on "From Riverbank to Riverbank: Desperately Seeking French America"; and Robert J. Moore, Ph.D., adjunct professor in University College, on "Determine l'Effacement: The French Creole Cultural Zone in the American Heartland."

A guided tour of the corridor will be held from 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Nov. 6 and will begin at Brookings Hall on the University's Danforth Campus. Lunch is

included in Ste. Genevieve. A reception for registrants follows with the presenters from 6-8 p.m. in a private home in the Central West End.

The symposium will be held from 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Nov. 7 at the Danforth University Center.

Registration is \$75 before Saturday, Oct. 31, and includes the tour, reception and symposium. Registrants for the symposium and reception only may deduct \$30 from the fee. WUSTL students have a discounted registration fee of \$5 for the symposium and \$12 for the bus tour. Registration form and payment is due by Oct. 31.

For more information, including a reservation form and symposium brochure, e-mail creolecorridor@gmail.com.

Sunny • Academic Medicine • Fall of the Berlin Wall

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Oct. 29-Nov. 11 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Danforth Campus (news-info.wustl.edu/calendars) and the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

"Chance Aesthetics." Through Jan. 4. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

"Metabolic City." Through Jan. 4. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

Films

Thursday, Oct. 29

5 p.m. **Center for the Study of Ethics & Human Values Film.** "The Cats of Mirikitani." Part of "Ethnic Profiling: A Challenge to Democracy" series. Danforth University Center, Rm. 276. For information: humanvalues.wustl.edu.

7 p.m. **Japanese Film Series.** "Family Game." McMillan Hall, Rm. 149. 935-5110.

Thursday, Nov. 5

7 p.m. **Korean Film Series.** "Sunny." Lee Jun-ik, dir. Seigle Hall, Rm. L004. 935-5110.

Monday, Nov. 9

7 p.m. **Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures Middle East-North Africa Film Series.** "The Secret of the Grain." (Discussion to follow.) Seigle Hall, Rm. L006. 935-5110.

Lectures

Thursday, Oct. 29

7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. **Ob/Gyn CME Course.** "Annual Symposium on Obstetrics and Gynecology." (Continues 7:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Oct. 30.) Cost: \$395 for physicians, \$300 for allied health professionals. Eric P. Newman Education Center. To register: 362-6891.

7:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m. **Thoracic Surgery CME Course.** "Contemporary General Thoracic Surgery." (Continues 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Oct. 30.) Cost: \$475, \$325 for allied health professionals. Eric P. Newman Education Center. To register: 362-6891.

8 a.m.-1 p.m. **Our Community, Our Health Conference.** "Community-Academic Partnerships to Reduce Health Disparities in St. Louis." Co-sponsored by Inst. of Clinical and Translational Sciences, Center for Health Policy, Inst. for Public Health and Saint Louis U. (Continental breakfast and lunch provided.) Emerson Center, Harris Stowe State U. 362-9829.

Noon. **Genetics Seminar.** "Engineering Artificial Nucleases for Targeted Genomic Manipulation." Scot A. Wolfe, assoc. prof. of biochemistry and molecular pharmacology, U. of Mass. Medical School. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.

4 p.m. **McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences Colloquium.** Robert M. Walker Distinguished Lecture Series. "The Deep History of Life." Andrew H. Knoll, prof. of natural history and earth & planetary sciences, Harvard U. (3:30 p.m. coffee, Compton Hall, Rm. 245.) Crow Hall, Rm. 201. 935-6276.

4 p.m. **Vision Science Seminar Series.** "Retinal Neuroprotection by

Erythropoietin." Guo-Tong Xu, prof., Shanghai Inst. for Biological Sciences. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-3315.

5:30 p.m. **Assembly Series.** Chimes Junior Honorary. Francis G. Slay, mayor of St. Louis. Danforth University Center, Tisch Commons. 935-5285.

Friday, Oct. 30

9:15 a.m. **Pediatric Grand Rounds.** "The Role of Autophagy Genes in Inflammatory Bowel Disease." Thaddeus Stappenbeck, asst. prof. of pathology and immunology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

11 a.m. **Energy, Environmental & Chemical Engineering Seminar Series.** Cox Lecture I-CARES Distinguished Speaker Series. "Synthetic Biology for Synthetic Chemistry: From Bugs to Drugs and Fuels." Jay Keasling, prof. of chemical engineering, U. of Calif., Berkeley. Lopata Hall, Rm. 101. 935-5548.

Noon. **Cell Biology & Physiology Lecture.** "Distinct Roles for the Actin Nucleators Arp2/3 and hDia1 During NK-Mediated Cytotoxicity." W. Boyd Butler, postdoctoral research assoc. in cell biology & physiology. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6950.

3 p.m. **Center for the Study of Ethics & Human Values Lecture.** "When Experiments Travel: Clinical Trials and the Global Search for Human Subjects." Part of "Ethnic Profiling: A Challenge to Democracy" series. McMillan Hall, Rm. 149. For information: humanvalues.wustl.edu.

4 p.m. **Dept. of Music Lecture Series.** "Stranger Than Fiction: Convention, Collaboration and Credibility in Billie Holiday's 'Lady Sings the Blues.'" Maya Gibson, postdoctoral fellow, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Music Classroom Bldg., Rm. 102. 935-5566.

How to submit 'University Events'

Submit "University Events" items to Angela Hall of the Record staff via:

e-mail — recordcalendar

@wustl.edu

campus mail —

Campus Box 1070

fax — 935-4259

Upon request, forms for submitting events will be e-mailed, mailed or faxed to departments to be filled out and returned.

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

7 p.m. **McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences Colloquium.** Robert M. Walker Distinguished Lecture Series. "Mars as the Abode of Life?" Andrew H. Knoll, prof. of natural history and earth & planetary sciences, Harvard U. Lab. Sciences Bldg., Rm. 300. 935-6276.

Saturday, Oct. 31

10 a.m. **Physics Saturday Science Lecture Series.** "Radio and Gamma-Ray Observations of Supermassive Black Holes." Henric Krawczynski, assoc. prof. of physics. Crow Hall, Rm. 201. 935-6276.

Monday, Nov. 2

11:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. **I-CARES Symposium.** "America's Energy Future: Challenges and

Opportunities." (Reception follows, Danforth University Center.) Simon Hall, May Aud. Reservations required: wustl.edu/energyfuture.

Noon. **Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute Lecture.** "Can International Justice Meet the Demand for Accountability?" Stephen Rapp, ambassador-at-large for war crimes issues. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Rm. 305. 935-7988.

Noon. **Work, Families and Public Policy Brown Bag Seminar Series.** "The Proximity of Adult Children to Their Parents: Description, Correlates and Some Theory." Robert Pollak, prof. of economics. Seigle Hall, Rm. 348. 935-4918.

4 p.m. **Immunology Research Seminar Series.** "Functional Diversity of Non Lymphoid Tissue DCs." Miriam Merad, assoc. prof. of gene and cell medicine, Mount Sinai Medical Center. Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-2763.

5:30 p.m. **Cardiac Bioelectricity & Arrhythmia Center Seminar.** "Forming the Arrhythmogenic Substrate: Molecular Mechanisms of Gap Junction Remodeling." Heather S. Duffy, instructor in medicine, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. (5 p.m. reception.) Whitaker Hall, Rm. 218. 935-7887.

6:30 p.m. **Sam Fox School Public Lecture Series.** William Massie, architect-in-residence. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-6227.

8 p.m. **Romance Languages and Literatures Lecture.** Rolando Lara Memorial Lecture. "Copies, Facsimiles, and the Invisible Text." Carlo Ginzburg, prof. of Italian Renaissance studies, U. of Calif., Los Angeles. Whitaker Hall Aud. 935-5175.

Tuesday, Nov. 3

Noon. **Molecular Microbiology and Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series.**

"Using Epigenomics to Understand *Toxoplasma Gondii* Gene Expression." Kami Kim, prof. of microbiology and immunology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 286-1123.

5 p.m. **Freedom From Smoking Class.** "Studying Your Habit and Building Motivation." Center for Advanced Medicine, Barnard Health and Cancer Info. Center. To register: 362-7844.

Wednesday, Nov. 4

5:30 p.m. **Assembly Series.** Sam Fox School of Design and Visual Arts Lecture. "Creative Leadership." John Maeda, president, Rhode Island School of Design. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

Thursday, Nov. 5

8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. **St. Louis STD/HIV Prevention Center CME Course.** "STDs for Community Health Workers." Cost: \$15. For location and to register: 747-1522.

Noon. **Genetics Seminar.** "Copy Number Variants: Important Contributors to Phenotypic Variability." Timothy A. Graubert, assoc. prof. of medicine. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.

3:30 p.m. **Clinical and Translational Sciences.** Bander Program in Business Ethics in Medical Research. "Conflicts of Interest in Academic Medicine: Where We Were, Where We Are and Where We Might Be Headed." William M. Sage, vice provost for health affairs, U. of Texas at Austin. (3 p.m. reception.) Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-9829.

4:15 p.m. **Earth & Planetary Sciences Colloquium.** "Compositional Differentiation of the Solid Earth: Pre- and Syn-Formation." Richard Carlson, Carnegie Institution for Science. Earth & Planetary Sciences Bldg., Rm. 203. 935-5610.

7 p.m. **Center for the Study of Ethics & Human Values Panel Discussion.** "Racial Profiling: Beyond 'Pro' and 'Con.'" Part of "Ethnic Profiling: A Challenge to Democracy" series. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom. For information: humanvalues.wustl.edu.

Friday, Nov. 6

7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. **Gastroenterology Galaxy of Gastroenterology CME Course.** "Topics in Gastroenterology for the Specialist and Primary Care Physician." (Continues 8 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Nov. 7.) Cost: \$300, \$225 for allied health professionals. The Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza. To register: 362-6891.

7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. **Women's Health CME Course.** Annual Contemporary Women's Health Issues. "Common Health Care Problems in Women: Case-Based Consideration of Cost Containment Strategies and Latest Advances." Cost: \$165 for physicians, \$115 for allied health professionals. Eric P. Newman Education Center. To register: 362-6891.

11 a.m. **Energy, Environmental and Chemical Engineering Seminar Series.** Michael Wong, assoc. prof. of chemistry, Rice U. Lopata Hall, Rm. 101. 935-5548.

Noon. **Cell Biology & Physiology Lecture.** "Principles of Circuit Development in the Mammalian Retina." Daniel Kerschensteiner, asst. prof. of ophthalmology & visual sciences. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6950.

4 p.m. **Dept. of Music Lecture Series.** "El Tango, or How Piazzolla Read Borges." John Turci-Escobar, asst. prof. of music. Music Classroom Bldg., Rm. 102. 935-5566.

Saturday, Nov. 7

10 a.m. **Physics Saturday Science Lecture Series.** "Cosmology and Particle Physics."



'The Cats of Mirikitani' As part of its semester-long series "Ethnic Profiling: A Challenge to Democracy," the Center for the Study of Ethics and Human Values will host a free screening of "The Cats of Mirikitani" (2006) at 7 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 29, in the Danforth University Center, Room 276. Directed by Linda Hattendorf, the film tells the story of Jimmy Tsutomu Mirikitani, an 80-year-old homeless artist who was traumatized by his internment in a camp for Japanese-Americans during World War II.

COURTESY IMAGE

Introduction

To ensure broad communication, certain key University policies are published on an annual basis in a special pullout policy section of the Record. These policies are also available in a number of other places, including the human resources Web site at <http://hr.wustl.edu>.

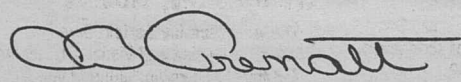
All members of the University community are essential to the continued endeavor for excellence in our teaching, research, service and patient-care missions. Establishing and sustaining an open, positive working and learning environment for faculty, staff and students is a shared responsibility. The policies contained in this section are intended to promote and support such an environment. Please become familiar with the content of these policies and the resources available to you.

Washington University is committed to the maximum use of all human resources and the goal of equal opportunity. Every effort shall be made to ensure that all employment decisions, University programs and personnel actions are administered in conformance with the principles of equal employment opportunity.

I want to take this opportunity to reaffirm the University's commitment to the objectives of equal opportunity in all aspects of our daily operations, including recruitment, hiring, training and promotion in all job titles without regard to race, color, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, veteran status, disability or genetic information.

If you have questions regarding any of these policies, please feel free to contact me or any of the individuals identified in the specific policies.

Ann B. Prenatt



Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Washington University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthful environment for members of the University community by promoting a drug-free environment as well as one free of the abuse of alcohol. Violations of this policy will be handled according to existing policies and procedures concerning the conduct of faculty, staff and students.

This policy is adopted in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

I. Standards of Conduct

Washington University strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances or alcohol on University property or as a part of any University activity. All faculty, staff and students must comply with this policy as a condition of their employment or enrollment. Faculty and staff members are prohibited from reporting to work under the influence of alcohol, chemicals, or drugs, including legally obtained prescription drugs, which impair one's ability to perform normal work activities. All faculty and staff members must notify their immediate supervisor(s) within five (5) days of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace or in the conduct of University business.

II. Violations

Violations of the standards of conduct will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis following the policies and procedures applicable to, as appropriate, faculty, staff or students. Sanctions may include, among other things, reprimand, warning, suspension, probation, expulsion or termination. Referral to an appropriate assistance or rehabilitation program also may be appropriate. Referral for prosecution will occur for serious violations.

The Drug-Free Workplace Act requires the University: (1) within 10 days after receiving notice that an employee has been convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace or in the conduct of University business, to notify appropriate government agencies of such conviction; and (2) within 30 days after receiving such notice, to take appropriate personnel action against such employee up to and including termination and/or to require the employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

III. Authorized Use of Prescribed Medicine

Faculty and staff members undergoing prescribed medical treatment with any drug that interferes with their work activity must report this treatment to their supervisor. Prescribed medication should be kept in its original container, which identifies the drug, date, and prescribing doctor.

IV. Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment or Rehabilitation or Re-Entry Programs

Early recognition and treatment of drug or alcohol abuse are important for successful rehabilitation, and for reduced personal, family and social disruption. Washington University encourages the earliest possible diagnosis and treatment for drug and alcohol abuse, however, the decision to seek diagnosis and accept treatment for drug or alcohol abuse is the responsibility of the individual.

The University encourages faculty, staff and students to seek assistance in dealing with a substance abuse problem, or those problems of a family member, by contacting available resources. University resources include Student Health Services (Danforth Campus, 314-935-6666); Student and Employee Health (School of Medicine, 314-362-3523), the Psychological Service Center (314-935-6555), the Department of Psychiatry (314-362-7002), and the Employee Assistance Program (1-800-765-9124).

Numerous non-University counseling programs exist in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Many programs advertise extensively in local media. Consultation with one's personal physician is advised prior to self-referral to such non-University programs. For further information regarding referral to such programs, contact the Student Health Services, School of Medicine Student and Employee Health, or your private physician.

V. Health Risks

Drugs: A detailed description of the health risks associated with abuse of controlled substances is provided in the chart, Drug Uses and Effects, published by the U.S. Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration (hr.wustl.edu, Workplace Support, Key Policies); Appendix A.

Alcohol: Abuse of alcohol can produce severe health risks, including death. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of

alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicated that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

VI. Legal Sanctions

Drugs: The manufacture, possession, sale, distribution, and use of controlled substances are prohibited by federal, state and local law; punishments range from fines to life imprisonment.

Section 195.214 of the Missouri statutes makes it a class A felony to distribute or deliver controlled substances on or near University property. Persons convicted of this offense can be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than 10 years.

The Federal Controlled Substances Act prohibits the knowing, intentional, and unauthorized manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of any controlled substance or the possession of any controlled substance with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense. A detailed description of the penalties associated with illegal drug trafficking is provided in the chart, Federal Trafficking Penalties, published by the U.S. Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration (hr.wustl.edu, Workplace Support, Key Policies); Appendix B.

Alcohol: Missouri's Liquor Control Law makes it illegal, among other things, for a person under the age of 21 years to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess any intoxicating liquor (R.S.Mo. Section 311.325). Violation of this provision can result in a fine between \$50 and \$1000 and/or imprisonment for a maximum term of one year. County and municipality ordinances contain similar prohibitions and sanctions.

VII. Loss of Workers' Compensation Benefits

The Missouri Workers' Compensation Act requires the forfeiture of benefits or compensation otherwise payable to an employee when the use of alcohol or non-prescribed controlled drugs is the proximate cause of the employee's injury. At a minimum, the Act provides for a reduction in benefits or compensation when the employee is injured while using alcohol or non-prescribed controlled drugs.

VIII. Testing Requirement for Commercial Drivers Licenses (CDLs)

To meet requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), the University has established a drug and alcohol testing program for its employees who are drivers of its commercial motor vehicles requiring commercial drivers licenses (CDLs), and who perform safety-sensitive functions, e.g., operate a vehicle requiring the display of hazardous material placards. This drug and alcohol testing program also applies to applicants selected for hire for designated safety-sensitive positions. Participation in the drug and alcohol testing program is a condition of employment for these positions. This program requires pre-employment drug testing as well as DOT mandated random testing of current employees who are required to have CDLs. Questions regarding this requirement may be directed to the Designated Employee Representative for this program or to Human Resources.

IX. Inspections

When the University has reasonable grounds to suspect that an employee unlawfully manufactured, distributed, possessed or used controlled substances, alcohol or drug paraphernalia on University property or at any of its activities, the University reserves the right to inspect the employee's locker, desk, or other University property under the control of the employee.

The School of Medicine maintains additional requirements. For information see the School of Medicine Human Resources web site, Drug & Alcohol Policy, (<http://aladdin.wustl.edu/drugandalcohol>) or contact the Director of Human Resources, at 362-4900.

Washington University Policies

Policy on Sexual Harassment

I. Introduction and Policy Statement

Washington University is committed to having a positive learning and working environment for its students, faculty and staff and will not tolerate sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment is an attack on the dignity of individuals and the integrity of the University as an institution of learning. Academic freedom can exist only when every person is free to pursue ideas in a non-threatening, non-coercive atmosphere of mutual respect. Sexual harassment is reprehensible and threatening to the careers, educational experience and well being of all members of our community.

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that violates University policy. It is also illegal under state and federal law.

This policy applies to all members of the Washington University community. It allocates responsibilities for helping to ensure that University policy is fairly applied, explains the process by which complaints of sexual harassment may be brought forward and provides sanctions for sexual harassment, which may range from reprimands to termination or dismissal, depending upon the severity of the offense. If you believe you have been sexually harassed, Sections IV and V describe options about what you can do and where you can get help. If you believe you have been falsely accused of sexual harassment, the procedures described below are also available to you. Those charged with implementation of this Policy will, whenever appropriate, encourage and assist those who believe they may have been sexually harassed to pursue the assorted informal means outlined in Section IV below for securing the cessation of unwelcome and offensive conduct.

II. What Is Sexual Harassment?

For the purposes of this statement, Washington University has adapted the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) definition of sexual harassment for an academic community: Sexual harassment is defined as any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favor or other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, whether committed on or off campus, when:

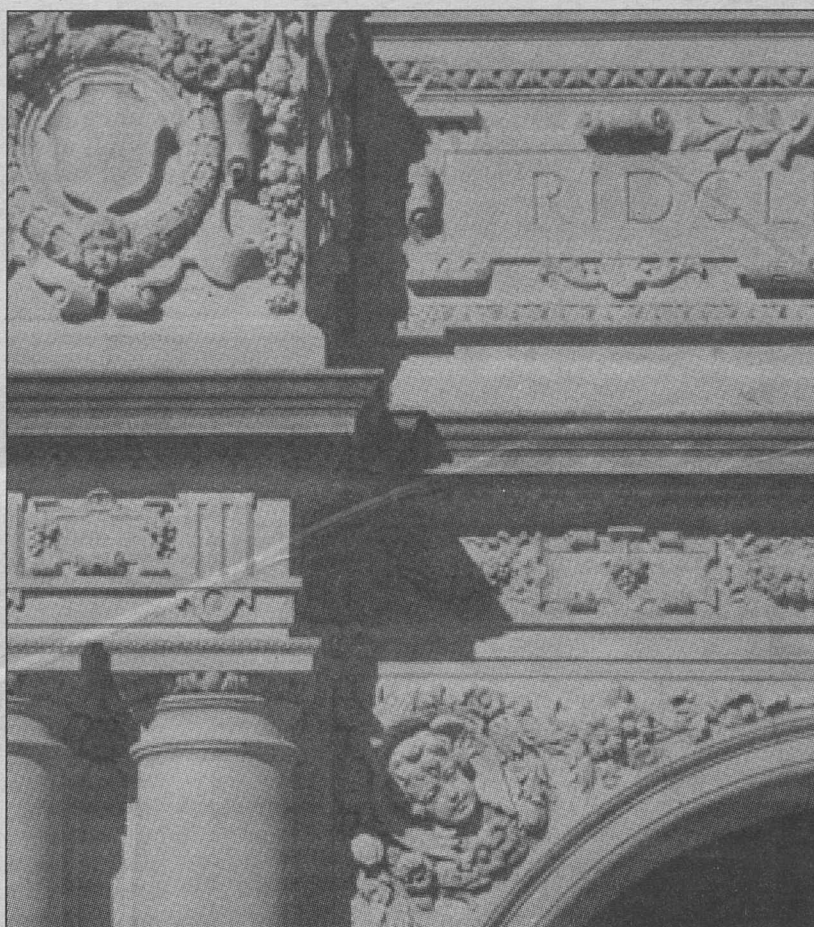
1. submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic advancement;
2. submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis or threatened to be used as the basis for employment or academic decisions or assessments affecting an individual; or
3. such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating or hostile environment for work or learning. Such conduct will typically be directed against a particular individual or individuals and will either be abusive or severely humiliating or will persist despite the objection of the person targeted by the speech or conduct.

Sexual harassment includes but is not limited to situations where one person has authority over another. In such situations, sexual harassment is particularly serious because it may unfairly exploit the power inherent in a faculty member's or supervisor's position.

Sexual harassment can be verbal, visual, physical or communicated in writing or electronically. Some conduct obviously constitutes sexual harassment — such as a threat that a grade or promotion will depend on submission to a sexual advance. But whether particular conduct constitutes sexual harassment will often depend upon the specific context of the situation, including the participants' reasonable understanding of the situation, their past dealings with each other, the nature of their professional relationship (e.g., supervisor-subordinate, colleague, etc.) and the specific setting. The inquiry can be particularly complex in an academic community, where the free and open exchange of ideas and viewpoints preserved by the concept of academic freedom may sometimes prove distasteful, disturbing or offensive to some.

Examples of conduct which may constitute sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

- requests for sexual favors
- hugging, rubbing, touching, patting, pinching or brushing another's body
- inappropriate whistling or staring



- veiled suggestions of sexual activities
- requests for private meetings outside of class or business hours for other than legitimate mentoring purposes
- use in the classroom of sexual jokes, stories or images in no way germane to the subject of the class
- remarks about a person's body or sexual relationships, activities or experience
- use of inappropriate body images to advertise events

Members of the University community can expect to be free from sexual harassment and thus all members of the University community should guard against it. The fact that someone did not intend to sexually harass an individual is generally not considered a sufficient defense to a complaint of sexual harassment, although the reasonableness or the accuser's perceptions may be considered. In most cases, it is the effect and characteristics of the behavior on the complainant and whether a reasonable person similarly situated

would find the conduct offensive that determine whether the behavior constitutes sexual harassment.

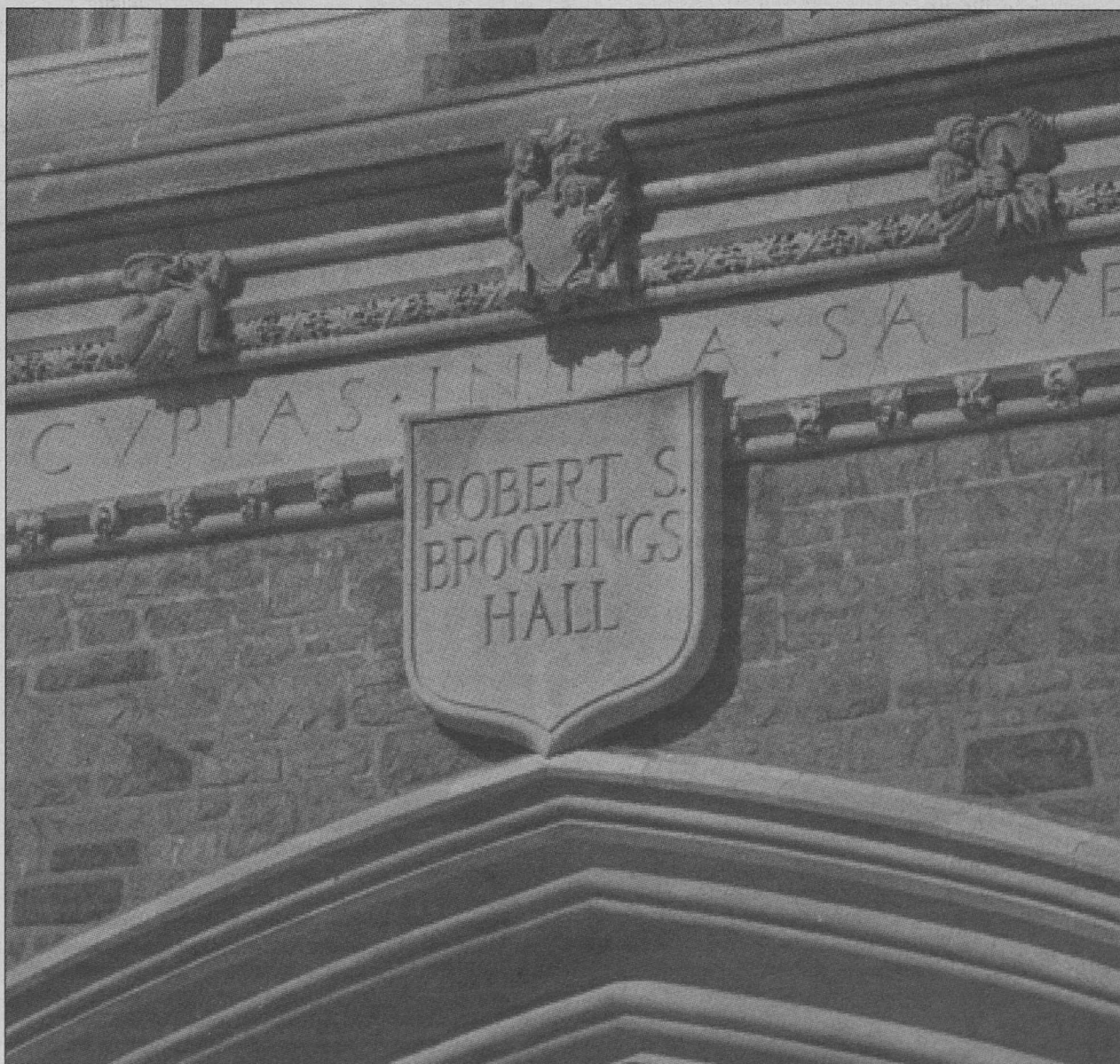
III. Confidentiality

The University will strive to protect, to the greatest extent possible, the confidentiality of persons reporting harassment and of those accused of harassment. Because the University has an obligation to address sexual harassment, however, the University cannot guarantee complete confidentiality where it would conflict with the University's obligation to investigate meaningfully or, where warranted, take corrective action. Even when some disclosure of the University's information or sources is necessary, it will be limited to the extent possible. The University will, to the extent permitted by law, keep confidential all records of complaints, responses and investigations. The records maintained by the Sexual Harassment Response Coordinator shall be available only to the Coordinator and, to the extent necessary, to administrators and other supervisors charged with responding to allegations of harassment. Allegations of sexual harassment shall not be placed in student records or personnel files unless, after appropriate investigation, such allegations have been sustained. Records of allegations maintained by the Coordinator which do not lead to formal hearings or personnel actions will be discarded after five years unless there are additional, more recent complaints against the same person. Any records maintained by the Coordinator concerning an allegation about which an accused person was not given reasonably timely notice and an opportunity to respond shall not be used to justify or enhance a sanction, other than an oral or written warning, imposed for a different instance of harassment.

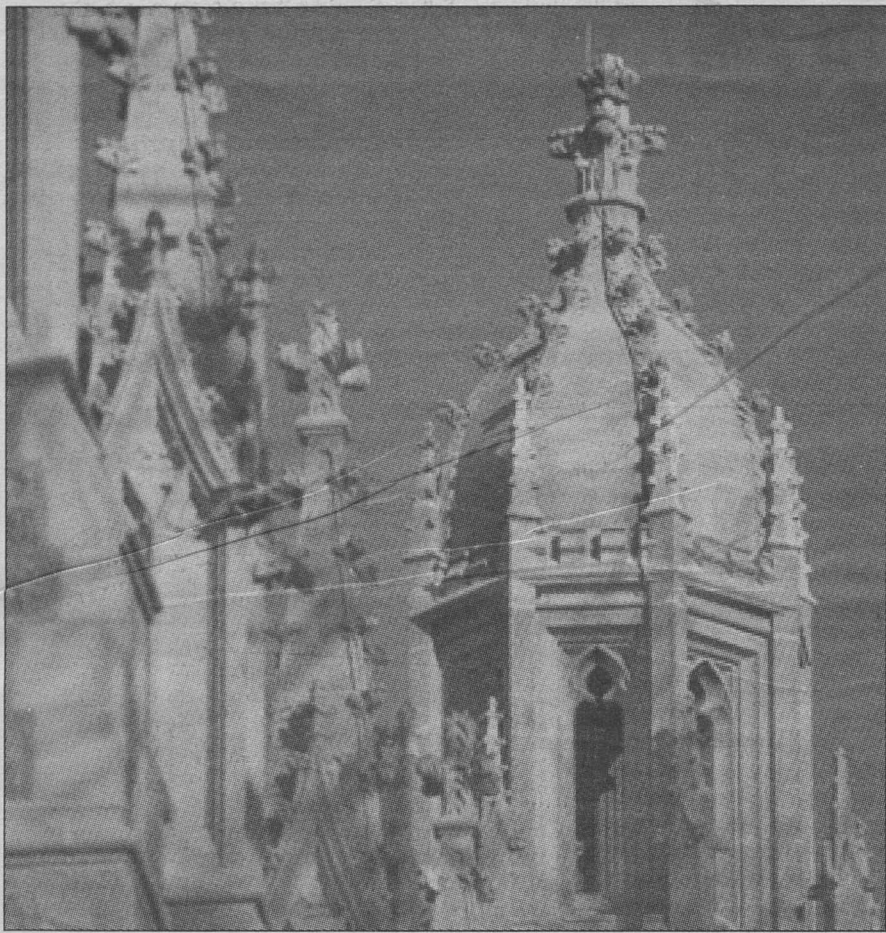
If you want to discuss possible harassment in a more confidential setting or clarify your feelings about whether and how you wish to proceed, you may want to consult a social worker, therapist or member of the clergy, who is permitted, by law, to assure greater confidentiality. Clergy and counseling resources on campus are listed in *Bearings, Ternion* and *Safety and Security on the Danforth Campus*. In addition, any member of the University community may contact the Student Counseling Services at 935-5980 for a confidential discussion and, if desired, referral to off-campus resources.

IV. Seeking Advice; Making a Complaint

If you believe that you have been sexually harassed, you have a number of response options, both formal and informal. Some people may wish to pursue informal means instead of or before making a formal complaint; others will not. If an informal procedure is ineffective, the formal procedures will remain open to you. You should select the route you feel most appropriate for your circumstances. However you wish to proceed, you may consult at any time with the Danforth or Medical Center Sexual Harassment Response Coordinator (listed in the Appendix), whose responsibilities include assisting stu-



Washington University Policies



dents, faculty and staff with sexual harassment issues, be they general or specific, formal or informal. You may wish to work with the Coordinator to select an approach.

A. Informal Procedures

1. If you feel comfortable dealing with the situation without assistance, you can:
 - a. Clearly say "no" to the person whose behavior is unwelcome.
 - b. Communicate either orally or in writing with the person whose behavior is unwelcome. The most useful communication will have three parts:
 1. A factual description of the incident(s) including date, time, place and specific action.
 2. A description of the writer's feelings, including any consequences of the incident.
 3. A request that the conduct cease.

Frequently, such a communication will cause the unwelcome behavior to stop, particularly where the person may not be aware that the conduct is unwelcome or offensive.

2. If you would like to proceed informally, but with the assistance of someone else, you may:
 - a. Ask the person's supervisor, e.g., department chair, dean, director, housing office representative, academic advisor or resident advisor, to speak to the person whose behavior was unwelcome. The purpose of such conversations is the cessation of unwelcome behavior.
 - b. Consult with the Coordinator or one of the Sexual Harassment Response Advisors listed in the Appendix and specifically charged with responding to sexual harassment inquiries and complaints. These individuals are thoroughly familiar with University policy on sexual harassment and are available to consult with victims of sexual harassment, those charged with sexual harassment, witnesses and supervisors of parties to a complaint. They can provide information about informal actions that might remedy the situation and discuss University policy on sexual harassment and procedures for resolving complaints.
 - c. Ask the Coordinator to mediate or arrange for mediation. Mediation is discussion and negotiation, with the help of a third party, designed to permit the parties to reach a mutually agreeable resolution of a dispute. If a person complaining of sexual harassment seeks mediation, the person accused of harassment agrees and the Coordinator concludes that the mediation would be consistent with the University's legal obligations in responding to and preventing sexual harassment, the Coordinator may mediate or arrange for mediation.

B. Formal Procedures

Whether or not you have attempted to resolve a sexual harassment claim through informal means, you may initiate a formal sexual harassment grievance proceeding by filing a written complaint. This process may lead to a formal hearing at which evidence will be considered and witnesses heard. If this is the course you wish to take, the Coordinator can assist you in filing a complaint.

Complaints, prepared with or without the assistance of the Coordinator, can be filed with the following

Committees, with a copy to the Coordinator for your campus:

Complaints against faculty or staff:

- Faculty and Administrative Affirmative Action Committee (complaints by faculty and administrators)
- Title IX Grievance Committee (complaints by students)
- Human Resources Advisory Committee (complaints by staff)

All of these committees may be contacted:

c/o Office of Human Resources
North Brookings Hall,
Room 126
Campus Box 1184
935-5990

Hearing procedures are set forth in the Washington University Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Hearing Procedures. These procedures may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources or from any Sexual Harassment Response Coordinator or Advisor.

Complaints against students or student groups:

Office of the Judicial Administrator
Residential Life Center
Lien House, South 40
Campus Box 1250
935-4174
935-7776 (fax)

Hearing procedures are set forth in the University Judicial Code, found in *Bearings* and *Washington University Faculty Information*. These procedures may also be obtained from the University Judicial Administrator or from the Sexual Harassment Response Coordinators or Advisors.

Whether or not you choose to file a complaint, the University may be required, or may otherwise deem it necessary and protective of the academic community, to commence its own investigation.

V. Protection of Rights

The University will not tolerate retaliation or discrimination against persons who report or charge sexual harassment or against those who testify, assist or participate in any investigation, proceeding or hearing involving a complaint of sexual harassment. In this context, retaliation means speech or conduct that adversely affects another's terms or conditions of employment or education and is motivated by an intent to harm the targeted person because of his or her participation in the filing or investigation of an allegation of sexual harassment. Any such retaliation — or any encouragement of another to retaliate — is a serious violation of University policy and law; independent of whether the particular claim of sexual harassment is substantiated. If you believe you have been subjected to retaliation in violation of this rule, you may use the procedures described above to complain and seek redress.

The University seeks to protect the rights of all persons, accusers and accused, to fair procedures. Accusations of sexual harassment typically have injurious far-reaching effects on the careers and lives of accused individuals. Allegations of sexual harassment must be made in good faith and not out of malice. Knowingly making a false or frivolous allegation of sexual harassment, whether in a formal or informal context, will be treated as a serious offense under this policy and, where it applies, the University Judicial Code. If you believe you have been falsely accused of sexual harassment you may use the procedures of this policy or the University Judicial Code, where applicable, to seek redress.

See Section IV.

VI. Obligations of Vigilance and Reporting

The University can respond to specific instances and allegations of harassment only if it is aware of them. The University therefore encourages anyone who believes that he or she has experienced sexual harassment to promptly come forward with inquiries, reports or complaints and to seek assistance from the University. In addition, any University employee who becomes aware of instances or allegations of sexual harassment by or against a person under his or her supervisory authority must report it to those charged with responding to such allegations and reports: the appropriate dean, director or department head or other similar administrator or to the Sexual Harassment

Response Coordinator or one of the Advisors. It shall be the responsibility of these individuals to respond to allegations and reports of sexual harassment or refer them to other University officials for such response.

Any dean, director or department head or other similar administrator who becomes aware of information indicating a significant likelihood of sexual harassment must report such information to the Sexual Harassment Response Coordinator for the appropriate campus. These administrators must respond not only when they receive a specific complaint or report alleging improper activity, but also when such matters come to their attention informally. Unconfirmed or disputed allegations should be clearly labeled as such and reports should indicate any steps already taken to investigate or otherwise respond. Administrators may wish to consult with the Coordinator or any of the Advisors prior to investigating or otherwise responding to any situation involving alleged harassment.

VII. Possible Sanctions

Possible sanctions for a person found guilty of behavior in violation of this policy include but are not limited to the following:

- oral or written reprimand, placed in the personnel file
- required attendance at a sexual harassment sensitivity program
- an apology to the victim
- oral or written warning
- loss of salary or benefit, such as sabbatical or research or travel funding
- transfer or change of job, class or residential assignment or location (i.e., removing the person from being in a position to retaliate or further harass the victim.)
- fine
- demotion
- suspension, probation, termination, dismissal or expulsion

While counseling is not considered a sanction, it may be offered or required in combination with sanctions.

Where alcohol is involved in the sexual harassment, such counseling may include an alcohol abuse program.

If students or student groups are guilty of sexual harassment, any of the sanctions set forth in the University Judicial Code may also be invoked.

VIII. Education

The best way to deal with sexual harassment is to prevent it. Education is essential to eliminating sexual harassment. To this end, Washington University has developed an ongoing training program. Please call a Sexual Harassment Response Coordinator or Advisor to find out more about these programs, what sexual harassment is, how to respond to it and what to do when someone asks for advice about sexual harassment.

Approved by the Washington University Senate Council, October 19, 1995.

Approved by the Washington University Senate, April 22, 1996.

Revision approved by the Washington University Senate, April 28, 1997.

(This policy supersedes prior University Policies on Sexual Harassment).

Sexual Harassment Coordinators and Advisors (as of June 2008)

Danforth Campus

Coordinator: Ann B. Prenatt – 935-7746

Advisors: Lorraine Goffe-Rush – 935-8046
(complaints by faculty, staff and others)

Kathy Steiner-Lang – 935-5910
(complaints by students and others)

John Drobak – 935-6487
(complaints by faculty and others)

Medical Campus

Coordinator: Legail Chandler – 362-4900

Advisors: Apryle Cotton – 362-7198
(complaints by faculty, staff and others)

Dr. Leslie Kahl – 362-7481
(complaints by students and others)

Sandra Sledge – 362-4937
(complaints by staff and others)

Bob Jewell – 362-8279
(complaints by staff and others)

Joan Williams – 362-8278
(complaints by staff and others)

Lanelle Coleman – 362-4927
(complaints by staff and others)

Washington University Policies

Discriminatory Harassment Policy

I. Introduction and Policy Statement

Washington University is committed to having a positive learning and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff. University policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, veteran status, disability or genetic information. Harassment based on any of these classifications violates University policy and will not be tolerated. In some circumstances such harassment may also violate federal, state or local law.

In 1996, the University adopted a new policy on Sexual Harassment. Since that time, allegations of discriminatory harassment on bases other than sex have been handled in a similar manner. This Policy confirms that allegations of any sort of discriminatory harassment are subject to the policies and procedures described in the Sexual Harassment Policy.¹ That Policy applies to all members of the Washington University community. It allocates responsibilities for helping to ensure that University policy is fairly applied, explains the processes by which complaints of harassment may be brought forward, and provides sanctions for harassment, which may range from reprimands to termination or dismissal, depending on the severity of the offense. School of Medicine students and employees may, alternatively, rely on the School's Abusive Conduct Policy.

In an academic community, the free and open exchange of ideas and viewpoints reflected in the concept of academic freedom may sometimes prove distasteful, disturbing or offensive to some. Indeed, the examination and challenging of assumptions, beliefs or viewpoints that is intrinsic to education may sometimes be disturbing to the individual. Neither the Policy on Sexual Harassment nor this Policy is intended to compromise Washington University's traditional commitment to academic freedom or to education that encourages students to challenge their own views of themselves and the world.

II. What Is Discriminatory Harassment?

Discriminatory harassment is unwelcome and objectively offensive conduct that (a) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational environment, (b) is directed at a particular individual or individuals because of the individual's/individuals' race, color, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, veteran status or disability, and (c) is abusive or severely humiliating. Some conduct obviously constitutes harassment, such as a statement that all members of a disfavored group will be required to work in the basement because their supervisor does not, on the basis of their group membership, want to be near them. Whether particular conduct constitutes harassment often depends on the specific context of the situation, including the participants' reasonable understanding of the situation, their past dealings with each other, the nature of their professional relationship (for example, supervisor-subordinate, colleague), and the specific setting.

III. Confidentiality

The University will strive to protect, to the greatest extent possible, the confidentiality of persons reporting harassment and of those accused of harassment. Because the University has an obligation to address harassment, however, the University cannot guarantee complete confidentiality where it would conflict with the University's obligation to investigate meaningfully or, where warranted, take corrective action. Even when some disclosure of the University's information or sources is necessary, it will be limited to the extent possible. The University will, to the extent permitted by law, keep confidential all records of complaints, responses and investigations. The records maintained by the Harassment Response Coordinator shall be available only to the Coordinator and, to the extent necessary, to administrators and other supervisors charged with responding to allegations of harassment. Allegations of harassment shall not be placed in student records or personnel files unless, after appropriate investigation, such allegations have been sustained. Records of allegations maintained by the Coordinator, which do not lead to formal hearings, or personnel actions will be discarded after five years unless there are additional, more recent complaints against the same person. Any records maintained by the Coordinator concerning an allegation about which an accused person was not given reasonably timely notice and an opportunity to respond shall not be used to justify or enhance a sanction, other than an oral or written warning, imposed for a different instance of harassment.

If you want to discuss possible harassment in a more confidential setting or clarify your feelings about whether and how you wish to proceed, you may want to consult a social worker, therapist or member of the clergy, who is permitted, by law, to assure greater confidentiality. Clergy and counseling resources on campus are listed in Bearings, Ternion and Safety and Security on the Danforth Campus. In addition, any member of the University community may contact the Student Counseling Services at 935-5980 for a confidential discussion and, if desired, referral to off-campus resources.

IV. Seeking Advice; Making a Complaint

If you believe that you have been harassed, you have a number of response options, both formal and informal. Some people may wish to pursue informal means instead of or before making a formal complaint; others will not. If an informal procedure is ineffective, the formal procedures will remain open to you. You should select the route you feel most appropriate for your circumstances. However you wish to proceed, you may consult at any time with the Danforth or Medical Center Harassment Response Coordinator (listed in the Appendix), whose responsibilities include assisting students, faculty and staff with harassment issues, be they general or specific, formal or informal. You may wish to work with the Coordinator to select an approach.

A. Informal Procedures

1. If you feel comfortable dealing with the situation without assistance, you can communicate either orally or in writing with the person whose behavior is offensive. The most useful communication will have three parts:
 - a. A factual description of the incident(s) including date, time, place and specific action.
 - b. A description of the writer's feelings, including any consequences of the incident.
 - c. A request that the conduct cease. Frequently, such a communication will cause the offensive behavior to stop, particularly where the person may not be aware that the conduct is offensive.
2. If you would like to proceed informally, but with the assistance of someone else, you may:
 - a. Ask the person's supervisor, e.g., department chair, dean, director, housing office representative, academic advisor or resident advisor, to speak to the person whose behavior was offensive. The purpose of such conversations is the cessation of offensive behavior.
 - b. Consult with one of the Coordinators listed in the Appendix and specifically charged with responding to harassment inquiries and complaints. These individuals are thoroughly familiar with University policy on harassment and are available to consult with victims of harassment, those charged with harassment, witnesses and supervisors of parties to a complaint. They can provide information about informal actions that might remedy the situation and discuss University policy on harassment and procedures for resolving complaints.
 - c. Ask the Coordinator to mediate or arrange for mediation. Mediation is discussion and negotiation, with the help of a third party, designed to permit the parties to reach a mutually agreeable resolution of a dispute. If a person complaining of harassment seeks mediation, the person accused of harassment agrees and the Coordinator concludes that the mediation would be consistent with the University's legal obligations in responding to and preventing harassment, the Coordinator may mediate or arrange for mediation.

B. Formal Procedures

Whether or not you have attempted to resolve a harassment claim through informal means, you may initiate a formal harassment grievance proceeding by filing a written complaint. This process may lead to a formal hearing at which evidence will be considered and witnesses heard. If this is the course you wish to take, the Coordinator can assist you in filing a complaint.

Complaints, prepared with or without the assistance of the Coordinator, can be filed with the following Committees, with a copy to the Coordinator for your campus:

Complaints against faculty or staff:

Faculty and Administrative Affirmative Action Committee or

Discrimination and Title IX Grievance Committee or Human Resources Advisory Committee
All of these committees may be contacted:
c/o Office of Human Resources
North Brookings Hall, Room 126
Campus Box 1184
935-5990

Hearing procedures are set out in the Washington University Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Hearing Procedures. These procedures may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources or from any Harassment Response Coordinator or Advisor.

Complaints against students or student groups:

Director of Judicial Programs
Residential Life Center 10
Campus Box 1250
935-4174

Hearing procedures are set out in the University Judicial Code, found in Bearings and Washington University Faculty Information. These procedures may also be obtained from the University Judicial Administrator or from the Harassment Response Coordinators or Advisors.

Whether or not you choose to file a complaint, the University may be required, or may otherwise deem it necessary and protective of the academic community, to commence its own investigation.

V. Protection of Rights

The University will not tolerate retaliation or discrimination against persons who report or charge harassment or against those who testify, assist or participate in any investigation, proceeding or hearing involving a complaint of harassment. In this context, retaliation means speech or conduct that adversely affects another's terms or conditions of employment or education and is motivated by an intent to harm the targeted person because of his or her participation in the filing or investigation of an allegation of harassment. Any such retaliation -- or any encouragement of another to retaliate -- is a serious violation of University policy and law, independent of whether the particular claim of harassment is substantiated. If you believe you have been subjected to retaliation in violation of this rule, you may use the procedures described above to complain and seek redress.

The University seeks to protect the rights of all persons, accusers and accused, to fair procedures. Accusations of harassment typically have injurious far-reaching effects on the careers and lives of accused individuals. Allegations of harassment must be made in good faith and not out of malice. Knowingly making a false or frivolous allegation of harassment, whether in a formal or informal context, will be treated as a serious offense under this policy and, where it applies, the University Judicial Code. If you believe you have been falsely accused of harassment you may use the procedures of this policy or the University Judicial Code, where applicable, to seek redress. See Section IV.

Approved by the Washington University Faculty Senate Council, November 25, 2002

Approved by the Washington University Faculty Senate, December 19, 2002

Approved by the Washington University Faculty Senate Council, November 29, 2007

Approved by the Washington University Faculty Senate, December 12, 2007

Discriminatory Harassment Coordinators/Advisers:

Danforth Campus:

Professor Jean M. Allman, 935-9599 (complaints by students)
Professor John N. Drobak, 935-6487 (complaints by students; Spring 2009 only)
Lorraine Goffe-Rush, 935-8046 (complaints by faculty, staff and others)
Ann B. Prenatt, 935-7746 (complaints by faculty, staff and others)

Medical Campus:

Dr. Leslie Kahl 362-7481 (complaints by students)
Apryle Cotton, 362-7198 (complaints by faculty, staff and others)
Legail Chandler, 362-4900 (complaints by faculty, staff and others)

Washington University Code of Conduct

Introduction

The Washington University Code of Conduct governs "members of the University community": employees, volunteers, and those who do business with the University. It states the ethical and legal standards that guide their decisions and actions as community members. The University's Code of Conduct may be revised from time to time. An up-to-date version of the Code, along with a Questions and Answers section, is always available on the Web at codeofconduct.wustl.edu.

The statements below summarize the Code of Conduct's key features.

Integrity and Ethical Conduct

Washington University is committed to the highest ethical and professional standards of conduct as an integral part of its mission, the promotion of

learning. To achieve this goal, the University relies on each community member's behavior, honesty, integrity, and good judgment. Each community member should demonstrate respect for the rights of others. Each community member is accountable for his/her actions.

Compliance with Laws and University Policies

The University and each community member must transact University business in compliance with all laws, regulations, and University policies related to their positions and areas of responsibility. Managers and supervisors are responsible for teaching and monitoring compliance in their areas.

Violations or Concerns

Community members are expected to report violations or concerns about violations of the Code of Conduct that

come to their attention. Managers have a special duty to adhere to the standards set forth in the Code of Conduct, to recognize violations, and to enforce the standards.

There are three ways to report a violation or discuss a concern. You may report violations or concerns to your immediate supervisor or department head, if appropriate. Or you may call the University Compliance Office at the number established for this purpose: (314) 362-4998. Reports may be made anonymously to this number if the caller so desires, since this number has no caller identification or number recognition. Or you may call the individual responsible for the related compliance area; a list of these individuals appears in the complete version of the Code of Conduct at codeofconduct.wustl.edu.

¹This Policy is published in many places, including Bearings, the Record, and the Faculty Information booklet. It may also be found at wustl.edu/policies/sexharas.html or obtained from the Danforth or Medical School Human Resources office.

Maeda to talk about creative leadership for Assembly Series, Sam Fox School

BY BARBARA REA

John Maeda, Ph.D., one of the pioneers in integrating technology and the visual arts, will give a presentation on "Creative Leadership" for the Assembly Series.

The program will begin at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 4, in Graham Chapel and is free and open to the public.

Maeda's talk also will serve as the keynote address for the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts conference, "Economies: Art + Architecture," a joint conference of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture and the National Council of Art Administrators.

Named one of the 75 most influential people of the 21st century by Esquire magazine, Maeda has led the way in redefining the use of electronic media as a tool for creative expression.

The world-renowned artist and computer scientist is a strong advocate for simplicity in the digital age and for humanizing technology.

He created the "Design by Numbers" project, a global initiative to teach computer programming to

visual artists through a freely available, customized software system that he designed.

One of his four books, "The Laws of Simplicity," maps out his recipe for simplifying complex systems.

The longtime associate director of the famous Media Laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) is now president of the Rhode Island School of Design.

His own work has been widely exhibited and can be found in many permanent collections, including the Museum of Modern Art, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art and the Cartier Foundation in Paris.

In 2001, he earned the National Design Award in the United States; in 2002, the Mainichi Design Prize in Japan; and, in 2005, the Raymond Loewy Foundation Prize in Germany.

Maeda earned a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in computer science from MIT. He earned a doctoral degree in 1992 from the Tsukuba University Institute of Art and Design in Tsukuba, Japan. Maeda also earned a master's degree in business administration from Arizona State University.

For more information, call 935-5285.



Maeda

Architect Massie to speak for Sam Fox School Nov. 2

BY LIAM OTTEN

William Massie, architect-in-residence and head of the architecture department at the Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, Mich., will present the Abend Family Lecture at 6:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 2, for the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts.

The free talk — part of the school's fall Public Lecture Series — takes place in Steinberg Hall Auditorium. Massie's talk comes as the conclusion to the Sam Fox School's fall open house, an all-day event that gives prospective students an opportunity to meet with current students and faculty and to learn firsthand about Sam Fox School programs.

Massie, who also serves as professor of architecture at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y., is known for utilizing computer applications and digital information as a way of redefining the idea

of the "formal architectural construct."

For example, plans for his celebrated American House 08 — the first in a series of 10 prefabricated houses — were generated using a computer numerically controlled machine, which can cut into solid materials with an accuracy that is within a thousandth of an inch of the architect's drawings.

This enabled Massie to design the building, in part, at full scale and to construct it in "real-time" in his studio, thus allowing for greater interplay between initial conception and the specific forms and materials through which the final structure emerged.

It also enabled him to employ standard materials such as concrete, wood and even rubber, which are typically flat or rectangular, in more sculptural ways.

Massie has been recognized by Architecture Magazine with back-to-back Research Awards, for the projects "Augmented

Reality in Architectural Construction," in association with Tony Webster, Steve Feiner and Ted Kreuger; and for "Virtual Model to Actual Construct."

Massie earned a bachelor of fine arts degree in architectural studies from Parsons School of Design and a master of architecture from Columbia University. Upon graduation, he worked for Robertson McAnulty Architects and James Stewart Polshek and Partners.

In 1993, he started his own company while teaching at Columbia, where he was appointed coordinator for building technologies research. He also has taught at Montana State University in Bozeman and at Parsons School of Design in New York City and has been a visiting critic at Harvard University, Yale University, California Polytechnic Institute and Lawrence Technological University.

For reservations or more information, call 935-6227 or e-mail wuarch@wustl.edu.

Mars expert Knoll to deliver second annual Walker lecture

BY DIANA LUTZ

Andrew H. Knoll, Ph.D., the Fisher Professor of Natural History and professor of earth and planetary sciences at Harvard University, will deliver the second annual Robert M. Walker Distinguished Lecture at 7 p.m. Friday, Oct. 30, in Room 300, Laboratory Sciences Building.

The venue has been changed from its original location due to increased popularity.

Knoll, who has analyzed salt deposits in rock discovered by NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity, will discuss "Mars as the Abode of Life?" during the free lecture that is open to the public.

The McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences in Arts & Sciences sponsors the lecture series in memory of Robert M. Walker, Ph.D., the center's inaugural director. Walker was a pioneering physicist who helped shape research in the space sciences, said

Ramanath Cowsik, Ph.D., professor of physics in Arts & Sciences and director of the center.

The Mars rovers Spirit and Opportunity documented surface features, such as ripples in sand, that seemed to indicate portions of Mars had been covered with flowing water.

But Knoll and his colleagues reported in the journal Science last year that analysis of salt deposits in four-billion-year-old Martian rock suggest the water was too salty to support life as we know it. It remains possible that Mars was wetter and more hospitable in the first few hundred million years of its existence, and sedimentary rocks deposited during that period may yet reveal preserved remains of ancient Martian life.

Knoll also will deliver a colloquium titled "The Deep History of Life" at 4 p.m.



Knoll

Thursday, Oct. 29, in Room 201, Crow Hall, as part of the lecture series. A coffee reception will be held at 3:30 p.m. in Room 245 of Compton Hall. Both are free and open to the public.

In his book "Life on a Young Planet: The First Three Billion Years of Life," Knoll points out that life mainly was unicellular for the first three billion years of the Earth's 4.6-billion-year history. Knoll will discuss this deep history and the geochemical proofs that life existed long before it could be preserved in the form of a fossil.

Of course the deepest mystery of deep history is the origin of life. Knoll, who compares the problem of the origin

of life to a maze, thinks the exact route that life took through this maze may never be learned, although several possible entry points have been found. "We remain in substantial ignorance," Knoll said, and predicts his grandchildren will be

equally mystified.

On the other hand, Knoll said, it is becoming clear that life required chemistry that is probable, efficient and a natural extension of the chemistry of the planet's surface. Life isn't different from the rest of the planet but rather part of the planet's fabric. And this suggests that should humans find extra-solar planets that orbit their stars in the so-called "habitable zone," neither too close nor too far, it may be part of their fabric as well.

"Andy Knoll is a pre-eminent scientist who is finding important clues to the question of life's origins on Earth and elsewhere," Cowsik said. "He is well-known for his lucid presentations, and we may all look forward to a wonderful set of lectures during his visit."

For more information, visit mcscs.wustl.edu or call 935-6276.

Mark Alford, assoc. prof. of physics. Crow Hall, Rm. 201. 935-6276.

Monday, Nov. 9

3 p.m. **Siteman Cancer Center Neuro-oncology Research Group Seminar Series.** "Proteoglycans Specify a Mitogenic Response to Sonic Hedgehog." Rosalind A. Segal, prof. of neurobiology, Dana Farber Cancer Inst. South Bldg., Rm. 3907, Philip Needleman Library. 454-8981.

4 p.m. **Cardiac Bioelectricity & Arrhythmia Center Seminar.** Victor G. Davila-Roman, assoc. prof. of medicine. (5 p.m. reception.) Whitaker Hall, Rm. 218. 935-7887.

4 p.m. **Germanic Languages and Literatures Discussion.** "The Fall of the Berlin Wall: 20 Years After, a Roundtable Discussion." (Reception immediately follows in McMillan Café.) McMillan Hall, Rm. 149. 935-5106.

4 p.m. **Immunology Research Seminar Series.** "Common Cytokine Receptor Gamma Chain Cytokines: Old Ideas, New Lessons." Warren J. Leonard, National Institutes of Health. Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-2763.

6 p.m. **Romance Languages & Literatures Lecture.** "Naufragios y Naufragos en la Colonia: Entre el Topico y la Realidad." Trinidad Barrera, prof. of Hispanic American Literature, U. of Seville, Spain. (The lecture is in Spanish.) Eads Hall, Rm. 103. 935-5175.

6:30 p.m. **Kemper Art Museum Lecture.** "Chance Encounters: John Cage, Francois Morellet, Ellsworth Kelly." Yve-Alain Bois, prof., Inst. for Advanced Study. (6 p.m. reception.) Co-sponsored by the Dept. of Art History and Archaeology. Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-4523.

Tuesday, Nov. 10

8 a.m. **The Woman's Club of Washington University Meet The Leaders Panel Discussion.** "Women in Jazz in St. Louis." Carolbeth True, jazz artist, and William Lenihan, lecturer in music. Cost: \$20. (Breakfast buffet included.) Charles F. Knight Center, Rm. 211. R.S.V.P. to womansclub.wustl.edu.

Noon. **Molecular Microbiology & Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series.** "New Insight Into Host Cell Parasitism by the Q Fever Bacterium, *Coxiella burnetii*." Robert Heinzen, National Institutes of Health. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 747-1029.

5 p.m. **Freedom From Smoking Class.** "Coping With Urges and Making a Plan." Center for Advanced Medicine, Barnard Health and Cancer Info. Center. To register: 362-7844.

Wednesday, Nov. 11

11 a.m. **Assembly Series.** Holocaust Memorial Lecture. "Blood and Soil: Genocide in World History." Benedict Kiernan, scholar. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

Noon. **History & Philosophy of Science & Medicine Seminar Series.** "Old Noises in the Evolutionary Synthesis: Systematics and the Origin of Species From Edgar Anderson's Viewpoint." Kim Kleinman, prof., U. College. Life Sciences Bldg., Rm. 202. 935-5137.

7 p.m. **Center for the Study of Ethics & Human Values Gallery Talk.** "A Challenge to Democracy: Ethnic Profiling of Japanese Americans During World War II." Part of "Ethnic Profiling: A Challenge to Democracy" series. Kemper Art Museum. For information: humanvalues.wustl.edu.

Music

Thursday, Oct. 29

8 p.m. **Jazz at Holmes.** Pth Williams, piano, and his group. Ridgley Hall, Holmes Lounge. 862-0274.

Thursday, Nov. 5

8 p.m. **Jazz at Holmes.** Willie Akins, saxophone, and his quartet. Ridgley Hall, Holmes Lounge. 862-0274.

Tuesday, Nov. 10

8 p.m. **Student Recital.** Recital Hall, 560 Trinity Ave. 935-5566.

Sports

Friday, Oct. 30

5:15 p.m. **Volleyball vs. North Park U.** Bears Classic II. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

7:30 p.m. **Volleyball vs. Culver-Stockton College.** Bears Classic II. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Saturday, Oct. 31

10 a.m. **Volleyball vs. Virginia Wesleyan College.** Bears Classic II. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

1 p.m. **Swimming and Diving vs. DePauw U.** Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

2:30 p.m. **Volleyball vs. Rhodes College.** Bears Classic II. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Saturday, Nov. 7

Noon. **Football vs. U. of Chicago.** Francis Field. 935-4705.

On Stage

Friday, Oct. 30

8 p.m. **Performing Arts Dept. Presentation.** "Ragtime." (Also 8 p.m. Oct. 31; 2 p.m. Nov. 1.) Cost: \$20, \$15 for faculty and staff, \$10 for students, seniors and children. Edison Theatre. 935-5858.

And More

Thursday, Oct. 29

2 p.m. **School of Medicine Dean's Update.** Larry J. Shapiro, exec. vice chancellor for

medical affairs. Also 10 a.m. Nov. 4. (Refreshments served.) Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-7196.

7 p.m. **Kemper Art Museum "Chance Aesthetics" Walkthrough.** (6 p.m. reception.) Museum membership & R.S.V.P. required: 655-5390.

Sunday, Nov. 1

2 p.m. **Kemper Art Museum Permanent Collection Tours.** Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

Monday, Nov. 2

5:15 p.m. **School of Medicine Distinguished Service Teaching Awards.** (Reception follows.) Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-7800.

Green Your Office

In general, a smaller number on a recyclable plastic is more desirable than a larger one. Although our vendor accepts plastics Nos. 1-7, No. 6 (polystyrene) still is not very recycling friendly. When possible, avoid using polystyrene or Styrofoam containers.

Stay safe after clocks roll back

With the time change this weekend — daylight savings time ends at 2 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 1, and the clock "falls back" one hour — it will get dark earlier in the evening. The Washington University Police Department offers these reminders as part of the "Don't be in the Dark" campaign:

1. **Never travel alone.** Always travel with someone.
2. **Walk in well-lit areas.** Stay in well-lit areas as much as possible. Don't walk in alleys or other isolated areas.
3. **Be alert.** Always be aware of what is going on

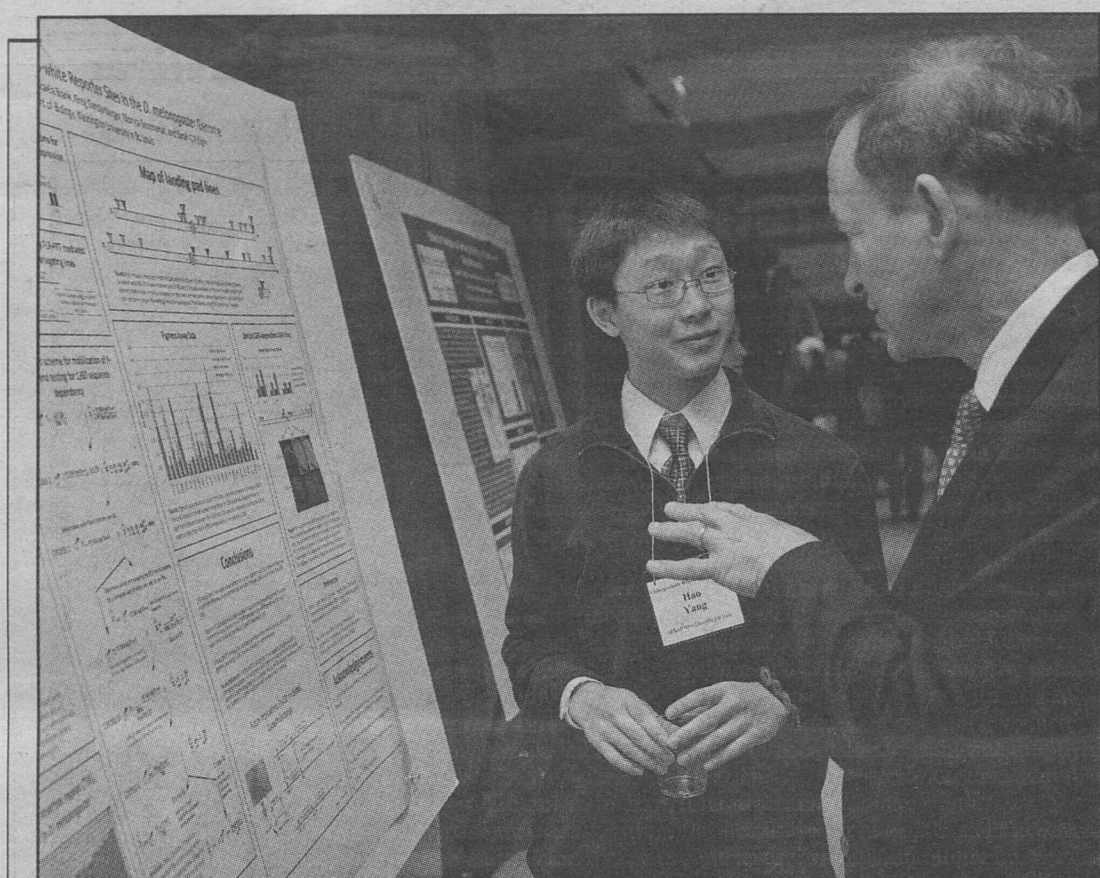
around you. Don't wear headphones. Don't engage in conversations with people you don't know.

4. **Trust your instincts.** If it doesn't feel safe, it probably isn't. Move to a safe spot immediately and call for help.

5. **If a thief confronts you, give them what they want.** Don't chase them, and blow your whistle! To obtain an emergency whistle, call

935-5084 or request one online at police.wustl.edu/whistle.html

6. **Take a shuttle.** For information about shuttles serving your destination, visit parking.wustl.edu.



Researching the future Junior Hao Yang (left), a biology major in Arts & Sciences, discusses his research with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton during the Fall Undergraduate Research Symposium Oct. 24 at the Laboratory Sciences Building. Yang's project was titled "Identifying 1360-Dependent HSP70-White-Reporter Sites in the *Drosophila Melanogaster* Genome." More than 300 undergraduate students showed their work, making this year's event the largest in its six-year history.

Energy

Modernizing power grid is a priority

— from Page 1

Wrighton will deliver the opening speech summarizing the report's findings.

"The United States needs abundant, affordable energy to assure sustained economic growth and development," Wrighton said.

"Global growth in use of energy raises serious concerns regarding supply of energy. In addition, scientists have come to the consensus that the Earth's future is threatened by the accumulation of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂), leading to global warming from the use of fossil fuels, including coal, oil, gasoline and natural gas.

"Adverse consequences of global warming are difficult to assess quantitatively, but the risk is so great that we must succeed in meeting this challenge," he said.

Other speakers will include energy experts who sat on the NRC committee that wrote the report, and the top officers of local energy companies who have a huge stake in the report's recommendations.

In addition to Wrighton, NRC speakers will include Richard A. Meserve, Ph.D., president of the Carnegie Institution and former chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Maxine L. Savitz, Ph.D., vice president of the National Academy of Engineering and a member of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

Representatives of local energy industries will include Steven F. Leer, president and CEO of Arch Coal, and Dan Cole, senior vice president of Ameren Corp., as well as officers of Monsanto and Peabody Energy.

Charles K. Ebinger, Ph.D., director of the Energy Security Initiative at the Brookings Institution, also will speak. The Brookings Institution and WUSTL announced a new academic partnership in April of this year.

According to the report, existing energy-efficiency technologies offer the quickest and cheapest solutions to the energy crisis.

The potential energy savings available from accelerated deployment of existing energy-efficiency technologies in the buildings, industry and transportation sectors could more than offset

projected increases in energy consumption through 2030, the report says.

For generating electricity, the NRC committee recommends a mix of coal and natural gas plants with carbon capture and storage (CCS) and nuclear power plants. It suggests the construction of 15-20 retrofitted or new coal or natural gas plants with CCS before 2020 to demonstrate that carbon capture is practical and cost-effective. Similarly, it suggests the construction of five nuclear power demonstration plants in the next decade.

"The United States needs abundant, affordable energy to assure sustained economic growth and development."

MARK S. WRIGHTON

The committee warns that "the urgency of getting started on these demonstrations to clarify future deployment options cannot be overstated."

Modernizing the power grid is a third priority because it will allow the United States to tap intermittent energy sources such as wind and solar energy in the future.

The committee foresees little chance of replacing petroleum as a transportation fuel before 2020, although there are more promising longer-term options.

Achieving substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from electrical power plants will

require "a portfolio approach" that includes all of the improvements mentioned previously as well as biomass with CCS and other types of renewable energy.

Extensive research and development by both public and private sectors will be necessary to meet these goals.

Although the committee declines to pick technology winners and losers, it lists the following opportunities for demonstration projects in the next decade: CCS, evolutionary nuclear technologies, cellulosic ethanol and advanced light-duty vehicles.

Research and development opportunities during the next decade include: advanced batteries and fuel cells, advanced large-scale storage of electrical load management, enhanced geothermal power and enhanced solar photovoltaic technologies.

A strong advocate for research on clean energy technologies, WUSTL recently invested more than \$80 million to create a new International Center for Advanced Renewable Energy and Sustainability (I-CARES).

Now in its third year, I-CARES encourages and coordinates University-wide and external collaborative research in the areas of renewable energy and sustainability — including biofuels, CO₂ mitigation and coal-related issues.

Admission to the symposium, which is sponsored by I-CARES, is free, but reservations are required.

Reservations can be made online at aisweb.wustl.edu/Chancellor/symposium.nsf/rsvp?OpenForm, or beginning at 11:30 a.m. Monday, Nov. 2, at the meeting site.

For more information, call Suzanne Loui at 935-8093 or e-mail sloui@wustl.edu.

Omega-3

Depression common in heart disease patients

— from Page 1

is disappointing in light of the fact that depression is a significant risk factor for cardiac mortality, and we are in need of more effective treatments for depression in these patients."

Omega-3 fatty acids are found in fish oil and are known to improve risk factors for heart disease, such as blood pressure and cholesterol. The fish oil also has been used to treat depression,

joint pain, migraines and autoimmune diseases. Unlike standard omega-3 supplements found in health-food stores, this study used a special formula available only by prescription designed to enhance its effects on both depression and cardiovascular disease.

"Omega-3 is an essential fatty acid, which means we have to get it from the diet," Carney said. "The American Heart Association advises people to eat at least some fish each week, and they actually recommend omega-3 for patients with heart disease because of its cardiovascular benefits."

Carney said it's possible the fish oil may be more effective at a different dose, or if it's taken for

Greenhouse gas inventory in; further reductions ahead

By JESSICA DAUES

Washington University has completed its greenhouse gas emissions inventory, a key component of the University's sustainability strategic plan, announced Matt Malten, assistant vice chancellor for sustainability.

This report identifies the University's "carbon footprint" and will be used to develop a greenhouse gas reduction strategy that will reduce the University's impact on global climate change.

Although no federal, state or local regulations require the University to report its current greenhouse gas emissions, the University determined it was imperative to voluntarily define its inventory, Malten said.

"The strong majority of scientific opinion is that global climate change is occurring at an increasing rate and it is being induced by man-made greenhouse gases," Malten said.

"The University has chosen to be a leader by demonstrating how to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, our energy use and costs, and our impact on human-induced global climate change," Malten said. "Completing this inventory was a necessary first step for us to do that."

The inventory was completed in accordance with industry-recognized standards and compares the University's greenhouse gas emissions from Fiscal Year 1990 (313,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) with the emissions in Fiscal Year 2009 (409,500 metric tons).

The University chose to compare its current numbers with Fiscal Year 1990 because 1990 was the first year WUSTL began tracking criteria air pollutants, and 1990 also is the baseline year in the Kyoto Protocol, which is an international agreement made in 1997 among nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The report also compares the amounts of direct University emissions, indirect emissions from purchased electricity and other emissions from 1990 and 2009.

The University's direct greenhouse emissions actually have decreased since 1990 despite significant campus growth, Malten said. Emissions ratios show that emissions per total building square feet and emissions per the

operating budget have decreased, Malten said.

While direct emissions and several emissions ratios have decreased, overall emissions, energy indirect emissions and other emissions have increased.

"The inventory reveals several important points," Malten said. "First, our emissions are increasing and that it is largely related to the physical growth of the University. But the inventory also reveals that, as we have grown, we have done so in a way that is continually improving our energy efficiency."

"This is a clear indication that our energy efficiency initiatives that began in the early 1990s are being very successful and that they provide a key to our future greenhouse gas reduction strategy," Malten said.

The report found that much of the University's greenhouse gas emissions (approximately 87 percent) come from either purchased electricity or stationary fuel combustion at the University. Both provide campuses with heating and electricity.

While the University already has taken measures to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, there still is much to be done, Malten said.

"We have clearly demonstrated that we can become more efficient and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions on a normalized rate," Malten said. "But, the University is committed to achieving absolute reductions of our greenhouse gas emissions."

"We plan to reveal our preliminary greenhouse gas reduction strategy later this year. The plan will include significant further investment in energy conservation measures and other strategies so we can reduce our total greenhouse gas emissions," he said.

As the University works to finalize its greenhouse gas reduction strategy, Malten encourages all members of the University community to do their part by using energy wisely and conservatively.

WUSTL partnered with Kansas City-based engineering firm Burns & McDonnell to gauge its greenhouse gas emissions and create the inventory.

For more detailed information about the University's greenhouse gas emissions, the full report can be viewed at sustain.wustl.edu.

WUSTL greenhouse gas emissions summary

Emission source category	FY 1990 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	FY 2009 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Scope 1: direct emissions	122,400	78,800
Scope 2: energy indirect emissions	143,900	276,500
Scope 3: other indirect emissions	47,200	54,200
Total	313,500	409,500

more than 10 weeks. But the issue, he said, is that antidepressant drugs are not very effective for many depressed patients, whether they have heart disease or not.

"They're better than placebo but not always a lot better," Carney said. "And they don't have much of an effect on depression in many of these heart patients."

"In addition, I don't see any medications anytime soon that are likely to change that. We always hope for a big breakthrough. We were hoping for one in this study. We didn't see it, but we may need to do things a little differently and try again," Carney said.

Moving forward, Carney and his colleagues are investigating psychotherapy in depressed cardiac patients. Earlier this year, the same researchers reported that nondrug therapies, such as cognitive behavior therapy and supportive stress management, improved depression symptoms in patients recovering from heart bypass surgery.

Now they're studying cognitive behavior therapy in greater numbers of depressed heart patients and sometimes combining psychotherapy with antidepressant medication.

For more information about ongoing heart disease and depression studies, call 286-1517.

Notables

For the Record

Of note

Richard L. Axelbaum, Ph.D., professor of energy, environmental and chemical engineering, has received a two-year, \$88,000 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research titled "Flame Design: A Novel Approach to Clean Efficient Diffusion Flames." ...

Alison Brockmeyer, a fourth-year doctor of audiology student in the Program in Audiology and Communication Sciences, received a \$10,000 William F. Austin Scholarship from Starkey Laboratories Inc. The scholarship recognizes outstanding audiology graduate students pursuing clinical, teaching and research careers in audiology. ...

Roger D. Chamberlain, D.Sc., associate professor, and **Ron K. Cytron**, Ph.D., professor and associate chair, both in the Department of Computer Science & Engineering, have received a three-year, \$543,473 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "CPS: Small: Low-Impact Monitoring of Streaming Systems." This grant will support both performance monitoring and debugging of data-intensive computational science applications. ...

Andrew L. Goodman, Ph.D., postdoctoral research scholar in pathology and immunology, has received a one-year, \$50,054 fellowship from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases for research titled "The Genetic Determinants of Symbiotic Host-Microbial Interaction in the Human Gut." ...

Daniel B. Graham, Ph.D.,

postdoctoral research associate in pathology and immunology, has received a three-year, \$195,000 special fellow award from the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society for research titled "DLG Family Tumor Suppressors in Lymphocyte Development and Transformation." ...

Victoria May, Ph.D., director of educational outreach and assistant dean in Arts & Sciences, has received a three-year, \$36,878 sub-contract from Cornell University for research titled "Microbial Fuel Cell Technology for Large-Scale Wastewater Treatment." ...

Mark A. McDaniel, Ph.D., professor, and **Todd Braver**, Ph.D., professor, both in the Department of Psychology in Arts & Sciences, have received a two-year, \$780,796 grant from the National Institute on Aging for research titled "Neural Mechanisms of Age-Related Changes in Prospective Memory." ...

Alec Patterson, M.D., the Everts A. Graham Professor of Surgery and chief of the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, was awarded the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Foundation's President's Lifetime Achievement Award Sept. 15. Patterson was selected for his outstanding leadership, teaching, patient care and impact on his field at the School of Medicine, Barnes-Jewish Hospital and around the world. ...

D.C. Rao, Ph.D., professor of biostatistics, and **Rakesh Nagarajan**, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of pathology and immunology, along with the Medical College of Wisconsin, have received a \$962,912 two-year grant from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute for research titled "Development of Data

Ontologies for Integrating Multi-Center Cardiovascular Studies." This grant is supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. ...

Joel D. Schilling, M.D., Ph.D., instructor in medicine in the Cardiovascular Division, won the Jay N. Cohn New Investigator Award in Basic Science at the 13th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Heart Failure Society of America in September. ...

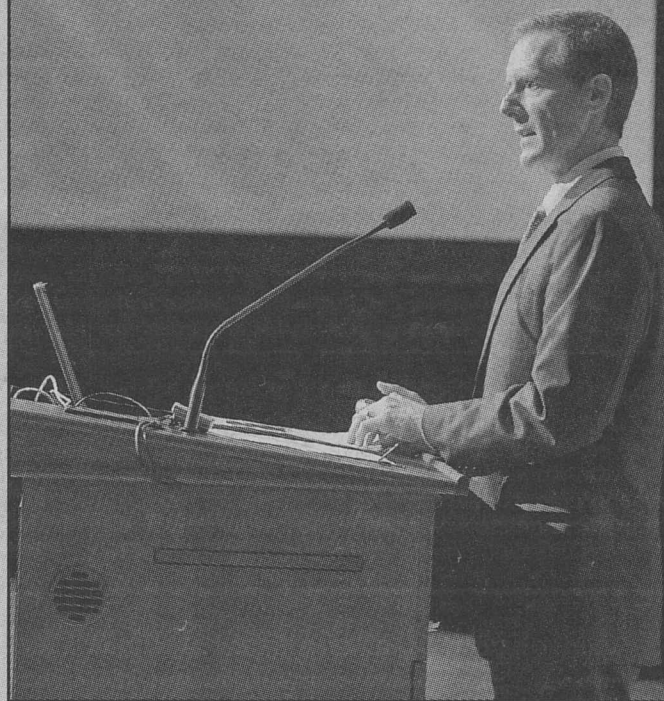
Robert D. Schreiber, Ph.D., the Alumni Professor of Pathology and Immunology and professor of molecular microbiology, has received a five-year, \$4,135,723 grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases for research titled "Responses of Intestinal Stem Cells to Epithelial Injury." ...

Larry J. Shapiro, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, was elected chair-elect of the board of the Association of Academic Health Centers. ...

Douglas A. Wiens, Ph.D., professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, has received a two-year, \$193,416 grant from the National Science Foundation for research titled "Extending the Lau Imaging Experiment to Study the Deep Tonga Seismic Zone." This grant is supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. ...

Ming You, M.D., Ph.D., professor of surgery and of genetics, has received a four-year, \$1,907,602 grant from the National Institutes of Health for research titled "Chemoprevention of Lung Cancer with Red Ginseng Extracts."

LESSON #1: EVERYBODY WANTS TO SEE THE DEAN



Celebrating service to the law school Daniel Keating, J.D., vice dean and the Tyrell Williams Professor of Law, presents the crowd-pleasing "10 Hard Lessons I Learned in the Dean's Office (With Help from Dilbert)" during an Oct. 15 event celebrating his service to the School of Law. Past law school deans and other members of the University community honored Keating with rousing presentations and touching memories. For more than 16 years, Keating has had various roles in the law dean's office, including associate dean, vice dean and dean. On Jan. 1, 2010, Keating will step down as vice dean. "I am looking forward to taking my first-ever sabbatical and returning to full-time teaching and scholarship," he said. Peter Joy, J.D., professor of law, will succeed Keating as vice dean.

Aging

— from Page 1

act encourages volunteer work among older adults by offering an educational award that could be transferred to a child or grandchild.

Morrow-Howell said there also is a need for policies that support older people serving in a caregiving role or transitioning to a new career, such as Social Security credits or fellowships.

Meanwhile, China is dealing with the unique "Four-Two-One" problem, said Li Zou, international director of the Brown School's Center for Social Development (CSD). Zou said China's one-child policy has led to one child being responsible for taking care of two parents and four grandparents.

China is beginning to look at policy changes to support older adults, including possibly raising the mandatory retirement age for all employees, Zou said.

Morrow-Howell, Zou and colleagues focused on the growing population of older adults during a conference that represented China's first national conversation about productive aging. The conference, which was conceived and co-sponsored by the CSD, drew approximately 200 scholars from mainland China and overseas. The conference examined effectively harnessing the human capital of older adults to perform important and meaningful roles.

"Scholars on the productive engagement of the older population point to the wealth of knowledge, skills and experience that older adults can contribute to society and recommend policies that support older adults in productive roles," Morrow-Howell said.

Many older Chinese adults already are engaged in productive activity, including caregiving, lifelong learning, volunteering and employment. However, both Morrow-Howell and Zou said that older adults — in China and elsewhere — often face significant barriers and "dis-incentives" to their ongoing participation in productive roles.

Ageism and policies and programs that result in older adults leaving the workforce prevent countries from fully benefiting from

the human capital of their aging population.

Zou said China faces an additional cultural barrier to productive aging. "Chinese people may be reluctant to retire at a later age for fear that it would reflect poorly on their families," Zou said. "Traditionally, families are expected to take care of their elders after retirement."

No matter the geographic location, barriers to participation in productive roles also have consequences for the health and well-being of older adults. Research has demonstrated associations between physical health, mental health, life satisfaction and longevity and sustained engagement in employment or volunteer activities.

"Scholars ... point to the wealth of knowledge, skills and experience that older adults can contribute to society."

NANCY MORROW-HOWELL

Sports

Football snaps losing streak

Junior running back Jim O'Brien had 83 yards on the ground, and senior running back Matt Glenn ran for a season-high 79 yards and a touchdown as the football team snapped a two-game losing streak in a 26-14 win at Ohio Wesleyan University Oct. 24.

The Bears allowed 208 yards of total offense in the game and forced four turnovers. In the first quarter alone, the team allowed just 13 yards of total offense and forced five Ohio Wesleyan punts.

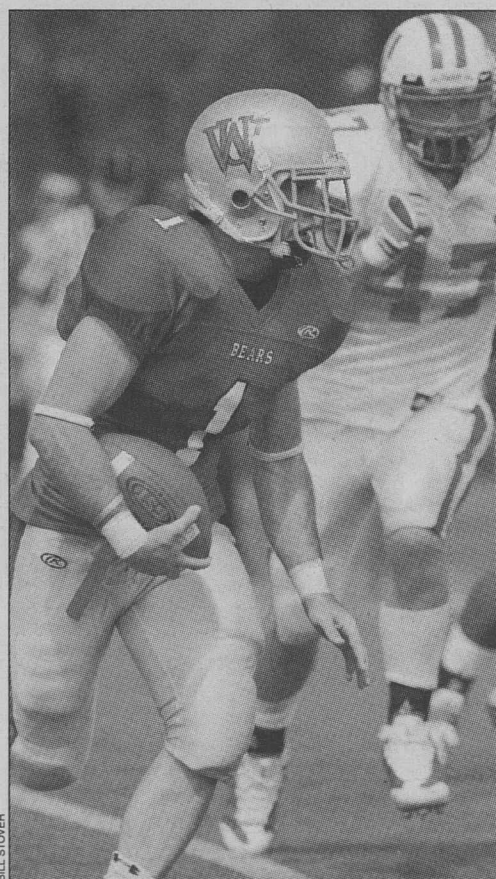
Senior linebacker Bryce Buchanan led the defensive unit with a career-high eight stops, while senior linebacker Andrew Berryman and linebacker Kyle Huber and defensive end John Schneider, both juniors, added seven tackles apiece.

WUSTL (3-4) opens University Athletic Association play Saturday, Oct. 31, at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

Women's soccer on 12-game win streak

The No. 9-ranked women's soccer team ran its unbeaten streak to 12 games with an 8-0 victory over Fontbonne University Oct. 25 at Francis Field.

Senior Becca Heymann and sophomore Emma Brown each had two goals for the Bears. Junior Katy Southworth picked up her first win of the season in



Junior running back Jim O'Brien helped the Bears snap their losing streak with the win at Ohio Wesleyan University.

goal playing the first half, while freshmen Caitlin Heim and Hillary Stepansky split time in the second half.

WUSTL (11-2-1, 3-0-1 University Athletic Association)

begins a four-game road trip Friday, Oct. 30, at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass.

Men's soccer drops two games

The men's soccer team lost a pair of 1-0 games last week, falling to Berry College Oct. 23 and to No. 4 Loras College Oct. 25.

The Bears managed a 0-0 tie through 45 minutes of action in both games but could not keep their opponents off the scoreboard in the second half or score a goal of their own.

WUSTL started strong against Loras, outshooting the Duhawks 11-4 in the first half and sending six shots on net. But the Bears were unable to convert and have not scored a goal for three straight games.

The season ends with three consecutive road games against University Athletic Association (UAA) opponents.

The Bears (8-5-3, 2-2 UAA), take on Brandeis University Friday, Oct. 30, in Waltham, Mass.

Washington People

By NEIL SCHOENHERR

Wealth of experience

Moraña brings international visibility to the Latin American Studies Program

As a young woman growing up in Montevideo, Uruguay, Mabel Moraña developed an interest in literature, especially European literature. Early in her academic career, she published her first book on Franz Kafka's "The Metamorphosis."

Years in voluntary exile from her home country helped forge her true passion — the study of culture and literature of Latin America.

"When I left Uruguay for Venezuela in my late 20s, I had close contact with other individuals already in exile who came from many different disciplines," says Moraña, Ph.D., the William H. Gass Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of the Latin American Studies Program in Arts & Sciences. "I encountered different intellectual agendas and ideological perspectives, which was very productive for my career."

Political unrest in Uruguay in the 1970s and '80s caused the voluntary and forced emigration of thousands of its citizens as they sought political asylum in countries throughout the world.

For Moraña, the event became a turning point in her life. Because she left Uruguay voluntarily, she was able to return, going back often to collect material and write about the development of cultures under extreme censorship.

"Having to leave Uruguay in my late 20s opened my eyes to different kinds of cultural issues related to ethnicity and social inequality that were very dramatic at the time," she says.

A world traveler and renowned expert in her field, Moraña brings a wealth of experience to her position at the University.

"Professor Moraña is a distinguished and influential scholar who has achieved an extraordinary record of publication by authoring and editing numerous landmark studies in the fields of Latin American literatures and cultures," says Elzbieta Sklodowska, Ph.D., the William R. Randolph Professor in Arts & Sciences and chair of the Department of Romance Languages & Literatures in Arts & Sciences.

"Her talents and accomplishments as an intellectual leader particularly skilled at building new programs represent a great asset to Washington University, especially now, as we strive to enhance the interdisciplinary and intercultural dimension of our research and teaching," Sklodowska says.



Mabel Moraña, Ph.D. (right), the William H. Gass Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of the Latin American Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, chats in her office with Ignacio Sánchez Prado, Ph.D., assistant professor of Spanish and of international and area studies, both in Arts & Sciences, and a former student of hers while she taught at the University of Pittsburgh. "Mabel Moraña has been a major force in building Latin American studies, the result being that this part of the International & Area Studies Program at Washington University has experienced major growth," says James V. Wertsch, Ph.D., the Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of the International & Area Studies Program.

Student and teacher

Born in Uruguay, Moraña spent several years as professor of literature and philosophy at Instituto de Profesores Artigas in Montevideo.

She left the country in 1975 for Venezuela, where she studied philosophy at Universidad Simón Bolívar in Caracas and worked as a researcher at the renowned Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos Romulo Gallegos.

She then moved with her family to the United States, where she earned a doctorate in Hispanic literature from the University of Minnesota in 1983. Her dissertation was on literature and national culture in Latin America from 1910-1940.

Her first positions were as a lecturer at the University of Washington in Seattle and as assistant professor of Spanish and Portuguese at the University of Southern California. In 1995, she joined the University of Pittsburgh, where she chaired the program in Latin American literature and culture and served for 10 years as director of publications of Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana.

She came to Washington University in 2005 following visiting appointments at Harvard University; the University of California, Santa Cruz; and several universities in Europe and Latin America.

Moraña has devoted much of her time to contemporary literature and cultural studies, particularly critical theory applied to peripheral societies and Latin American cultures. She has produced numerous collected books on topics such as the reinterpretation of intellectual functions in Latin America, baroque and neo-baroque in Latin American culture, and problems related to women's literature.

She also has published more than 25 collected books and has authored several books on topics related to cultural theory in Latin America.

A new direction

Moraña spends about 25 percent of her time in the department of Romance languages and 75 percent in the International & Area Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, where she directs the Latin American studies track. She was hired to help bolster Latin American studies and has made great strides.

In connection with the

corresponding departments, she was instrumental in hiring two key appointments: Ignacio Sánchez Prado, Ph.D., assistant professor of Spanish and of international and area studies, who was one of her students at the University of Pittsburgh; and Derek Pardue, Ph.D., assistant professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences and of international and area studies.

"With them, we are trying to build the program using the resources the University has in other departments," Moraña says. "We run a very successful interdisciplinary program at the undergraduate level and are hoping to expand to the graduate level so that students can eventually complete a graduate certificate in Latin American studies while earning their Ph.D."

Moraña also has organized and helped establish two study abroad programs in Latin America: one in Puebla, Mexico, and the other in Quito, Ecuador. She hopes to expand those offerings in the future.

Under the brand name "South by Midwest," Moraña has helped to organize and host two international conferences on Latin American cultural studies. The first, on the topic of social change, took place in 2006. The second, organized with Bret Gustafson, Ph.D., assistant professor of anthropology, was held last year on "Rethinking Intellectuals in Latin America." The next conference in the series is planned for Spring 2011.

Her efforts seem to be paying off. Latin American studies is the most popular of the three tracks offered in the International & Area Studies Program, the others being Asian studies and European studies.

"Mabel Moraña has been a major force in building Latin American studies, the result being that this part of the International & Area Studies Program at Washington University has experienced major growth," says James V. Wertsch, Ph.D., the Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of the International & Area Studies Program.

"We now have impressive international visibility in this field of study. As Washington University continues to strengthen its global presence, colleagues like Professor Moraña are going to be ever more important," he says.

As she looks toward the future of Latin American studies at the

University, Moraña would like to expand the field to include some areas not currently covered in Romance languages and literatures, especially Andean studies.

"That's such an important area where so much social change has taken place recently, and we really don't have any experts in those topics in this department," she says.

Optimistic about the future

Moraña has two daughters who have traveled the world with her. Juliana Varela is a lecturer in Spanish at the University and lives in St. Louis. Varela has two daughters: Aitana, 4, and Lucia, 2.

Rosalía Bermudez, Moraña's older daughter, is an artist splitting time between San Francisco and New York.

"It's wonderful having at least one of my daughters here in town," Moraña says. "I love spending time with her and with my grandchildren. We are a very close family."

When she's not researching or teaching one of her three current course offerings, Moraña loves to travel throughout the world and regularly gets back to Uruguay to lecture and see family.

She enjoys her job at the University and is optimistic about the future of the Latin American Studies Program.

"We have some truly outstanding faculty members here," she says. "But I think we can always improve. I recognize that the University is going through some difficult financial times and we do need to be cautious, but at the same time, we need to be persistent in our goals of pursuing what we want to achieve. We can always update and enhance our academic offerings."



Mabel Moraña (left) with her daughter Juliana Verela (right), lecturer in Spanish in Arts & Sciences, with Verela's daughters Lucia (top), 2, and Aitana, 4.

Mabel Moraña

Title: The William H. Gass Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of the Latin American Studies Program in Arts & Sciences

Born: Montevideo, Uruguay

Research interests: Spanish-American colonial literatures, particularly those of colonial Mexico; nation and modernity; cultural criticism and cultural theory; and contemporary Latin American narrative

Hobbies: Traveling and spending time with her family