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## Washington University Record, June 15, 2001

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# Record

June 15, 2001

Volume 25 No. 32



## Washington University in St. Louis

### Employee help centerpiece of new program

By JESSICA N. ROBERTS

The University's Office of Human Resources will offer an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) beginning July 1.

"We are excited to offer this benefit to our employees and their family members as a way to help balance the work and life issues we all face," said Lorraine Goffe-Rush, director of employee relations.

The EAP provides confidential, professional assistance to benefits-eligible University employees and their family members to help resolve problems that are affecting their personal lives or job performances. The program will be managed by People Resources, a nationally known professional consulting firm specializing in employee-assistance services.

People Resources' services have been prepaid by the University as part of the EAP benefit package.

Employees can contact People Resources 24 hours a day, seven days a week to schedule a confidential appointment with a specialist. In case of an emergency, a specialist can be contacted directly at any time.

EAP specialists have professional training and expertise in a wide range of issues such as marriage and family problems, alcohol and drug abuse, emotional and psychological concerns, financial difficulties, stress and much more. Wellness information will also be available through an interactive Web site.

The EAP process begins when an employee or family member recognizes a personal problem. Once the employee or family member contacts the EAP, a session is arranged with a specialist.

During the first session, the

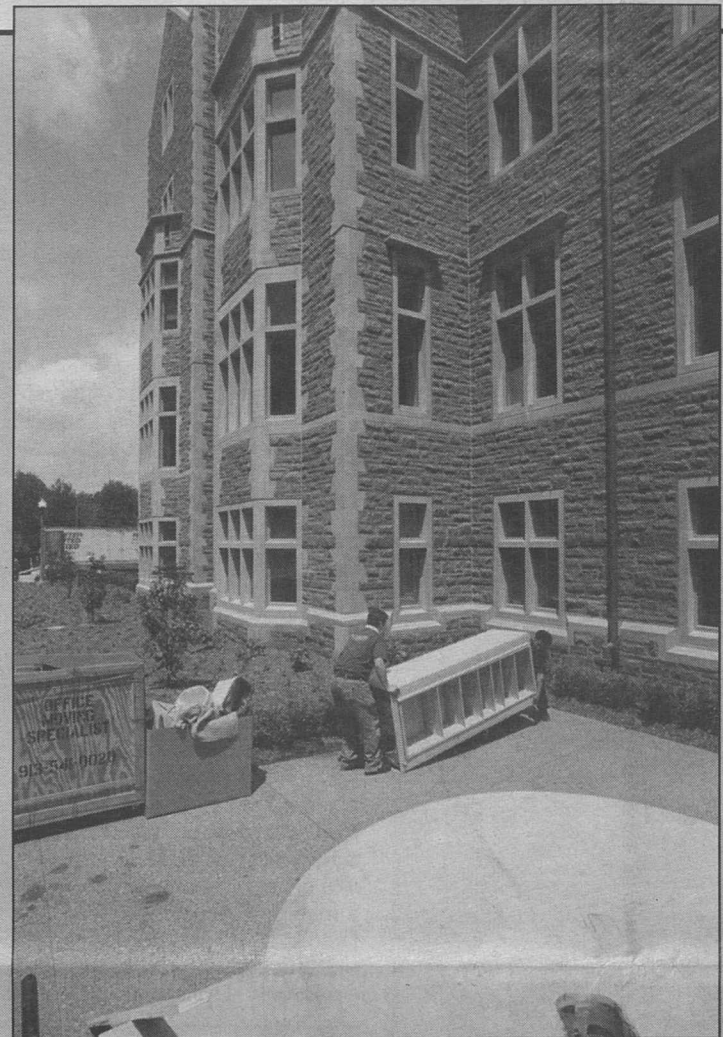
See **Assistance**, Page 4

### Health benefits deadline extended

The health benefits open enrollment deadline for University employees has been extended to June 20. This is a final re-enrollment opportunity for those employees who missed the original May 31 deadline and need to complete their initial application for health/dental insurance or waiver of health benefits.

To ensure enrollment for the plan year beginning July 1, employees must take their applications or waiver to either the benefits office on the Medical School Campus, the human resources office on the Hilltop Campus or the benefits office at West Campus. Do not send the enrollment forms or waiver by mail.

For more information, call your benefits department.



**Working day and night** Near a fountain still under construction (foreground), workers move several departmental offices of the Olin School of Business into the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center earlier this month. By August, executive MBA and non-degree executive education programs will be taking advantage of the new \$50 million, 135,000-square-foot state-of-the-art facility. The five-story building on the north side of the Hilltop Campus features an integrated residential learning center, including high-tech classrooms, group study rooms, dining facilities, lounges and 66 hotel rooms.

One year later

### Robotic heart graft patients alive, well

By GILA Z. RECESS

Scientists are one step closer to performing minimally invasive heart surgery thanks to new robotic technology.

Researchers now have completed the first North American pilot trial of endoscopic heart surgery performed with assistance from a robot. At the one-year follow-up, all 19 patients who underwent the procedure were alive and well. The results show it is possible to use endoscopic instruments for heart surgery, a goal that has long defeated cardiac surgeons.

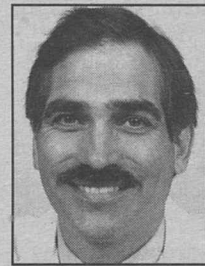
"This is surgery meeting the information age," said Ralph J. Damiano Jr., M.D., chief of cardiac surgery within the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery at the School of Medicine. "For the first time, we are integrating computers into the operating room to assist us in surgery. This may transform the way cardiac surgery is done in the future."

Damiano led the study, published in the June issue of *Annals of Surgery*. The first author was Sunil M. Prasad, M.D., postdoctoral surgery fellow.

During coronary artery bypass grafting, surgeons replace a

clogged or diseased artery with a healthy blood vessel from another part of the body. The invasive features of the procedure increase recovery time and the risk of complications. In order to access the heart, surgeons have to make a 12- to 18-inch incision in the chest and prop open the breastbone. This is one of the main sources of postoperative pain.

To eliminate the large surgical incisions, surgeons in other fields can use endoscopic tools, which are inserted through small pencil-sized holes in the skin. But these devices are more than three times as



**Damiano:** Chief of cardiac surgery

long as traditional instruments and present several challenges to heart surgeons.

Imagine trying to sign your name with a 12- to 18-inch pen. You can do it, but your handwriting would probably be illegible. Moreover, these instruments are inserted through the chest wall, which is a fixed pivot point. As

See **Heart**, Page 6

### World-renowned biologist Hamburger dies at 100

By TONY FITZPATRICK

Viktor Hamburger, Ph.D., famed biologist and the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor Emeritus in Arts & Sciences, died Tuesday, June 12, 2001, in St. Louis after a short illness. He was 100.

Hamburger was considered a giant in neurobiology, embryology and the study of programmed cell death. He often has been referred to as "the father of neuroembryology."

"Viktor Hamburger was a pioneer in biology and a person

who encouraged the careers of others," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "His impact on science is immeasurably large, and Washington University has flourished as a consequence of his work. We will miss him, but his great contributions will be long-remembered."

Hamburger was born July 9, 1900, in Landeshut, Germany, now part of Poland. He earned a doctorate from the University of Freiburg in 1925 for research performed under Hans Spemann during the period of the famous "Organizer" experiments. After



**Hamburger**

received a Rockefeller Fellowship to study for a year with Frank Lillie at the University of Chicago in 1932.

His intended one-year stay in

brief postdoctoral studies in Gottingen and Berlin, he returned to Freiburg in 1927 as Privatdozent, the post he held at the time he

the United States became extended indefinitely, however, when he received word that he was not welcome to return to Freiburg due to Hitler's "cleansing" of German universities.

Hamburger joined the WU faculty in 1935 as assistant professor of zoology. Within six years he had advanced to full professor and department chair.

He continued to serve as chair until 1966 and was appointed the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of biology in 1968. He assumed

See **Hamburger**, Page 2

### Parking policies clarified

By JESSICA N. ROBERTS

To improve parking and parking access on the Hilltop and West campuses, the University is implementing and considering policies that focus on the enforcement of transportation guidelines.

Updated campus parking policies are in the following areas: permit prices, enforcement hours, summer/holiday parking privileges, green parking permits, zone changes, parking fine enforcement and the Athletic Complex traffic route. The goal is to help ensure that parking is available to those who have purchased permits.

An evaluation of current parking operations concentrated on the inventories of the number and uses of parking spaces, fiscal operations, and rules and regulations and was conducted with the goal of providing safe and well-maintained parking while balancing the competing uses for available parking spaces.

Effective July 1, parking policies will be more aggressively enforced, and payment of fines will be required before renewal of permits during summer 2002. Anyone who has not paid fines for violations incurred after July 1

See **Parking**, Page 6



Green permit parking spaces in Throop Garage will increase.



## Hamburger

— from Page 1

emeritus status in 1969 but maintained an active, well-funded research program until he was well into his 80s.

"Viktor Hamburger was one of Washington University's great scientists and contributed greatly not only to the field of neurobiology but to the visibility of biology at Washington University," said Ralph S. Quatrano, Ph.D., chair and Spencer T. Olin Professor in biology. "His contributions to this field were monumental. He will be missed."

Hamburger was honored often during his long life, but he also was known for not achieving a distinction many thought he should have. In 1986 he was passed over by the Nobel Committee when it awarded the Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine to two of his former junior colleagues, Rita Levi-Montalcini, Ph.D., professor emerita of biology here, and Stanley Cohen, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry at Vanderbilt University, for research that they had begun in Hamburger's laboratory under his mentorship.

Hamburger arranged to bring Levi-Montalcini from Italy to the University as a postdoctoral fellow in 1947 for a collaboration that soon led to identifying what they called nerve growth factor (NGF). Peripheral organs, such as muscles, produce NGF, required to sustain the life of nerve cells innervating those organs.

In 1953, Hamburger arranged for Cohen to join them, also as a postdoctoral fellow, in their effort to characterize NGF biochemically. By 1986, NGF and epidermal growth factor had been joined by dozens of other growth factors, and it was becoming clear that there is scarcely an aspect of embryonic development that does

not involve the action of one or more such growth factors — hence the Nobel Prize.

Though passed over by the Nobel Committee, Hamburger received many honors and accolades in his research career, including the National Medal of Science, the Horwitz Prize, the Harrison Award, the Gerard Prize and, most recently, the inaugural Lifetime Achievement Award from the Society for Developmental Biology, conferred June 7, 2000. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society for Developmental Biology and the International Society for Developmental Biology.

In October 2000, the biology department honored Hamburger with a symposium, where researchers nationwide gathered to celebrate the man and his career. David L. Kirk, Ph.D., professor of biology and longtime friend of Hamburger's, noted then, "Viktor is a remarkable man and a University treasure. In the late '30s, there were six people in the world doing neuroembryology, and Viktor was friends with all of them. Today, about 20,000 neurobiologists attend their annual flagship meeting, and about one quarter of that number consider themselves developmental neurobiologists. Every one of them owes a lot to Viktor."

Hamburger's wife, Martha Fricke Hamburger, died in 1965.

He is survived by his daughters, Carola Marte, M.D., a physician in New Haven, Conn., and Doris Sloan, Ph.D., professor emerita of geology at the University of California, Berkeley. He also is survived by four grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and a great-great grandson.

A memorial celebration will be at 2:30 p.m. Saturday at Lupton Chapel, 7233 Delmar Blvd., University City, with a performance by Quartet Seraphim. The body will be cremated. Interment will be at Woods Hole, Mass.

## Fish, waterfowl food for early modern humans

Researchers have reported new evidence that shows early modern man ate significant amounts of fish and waterfowl, not just meat.

Erik Trinkaus, Ph.D., professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, and an international team of scientists documented the growing importance of aquatic animals — fish, mollusks and/or birds — in the diets of early modern humans in Europe 20,000-28,000 years ago. Compared with Neandertals living in inland Europe up to 100,000 years earlier, who relied primarily on land animals for their protein, early modern humans supplemented their diets with fish and waterfowl.

The team's report was published May 22 in the prestigious journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* and is posted on its Web site, [www.pnas.org](http://www.pnas.org).

The study compares chemical

analyses of collagen samples from nine early modern human skeletons found in Europe and western Asia with previously published results on five Neandertals from the western portion of the same general geographic area.

"As the early modern human population increased, so did the competition for food," Trinkaus said. The authors concluded that early modern humans' broader diet may have increased their resilience to natural pressures and human population growth in Europe at the time.

Analyzing the carbon and nitrogen values of early modern human fossils showed a significant amount of inland freshwater aquatic foods in their diets, Trinkaus said. "By comparing the diets of Neandertals to early modern humans, one sees that as their culture became more advanced, so did their diets," he added.

## Record

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 Washington University in St. Louis



**Play ball** Leading baseball-industry experts came to the University May 29 for a one-day conference on "The Economics of Major League Baseball." Sponsored by the University's Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy, the event addressed a range of economic issues impacting the financial future of Major League Baseball. Panelists on hand in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom in Anheuser-Busch Hall were NBC's Bob Costas (upper right), considered by many as the top broadcaster in sports television, and Donald Fehr (lower right), executive director and general counsel of the Major League Baseball Players Association. At left, Weidenbaum Center Director and conference host and organizer Steven S. Smith, Ph.D. (left), professor of political science and the Kate M. Gregg Professor of Social Sciences in Arts & Sciences, and panel moderator Gerald L. Early, Ph.D. (right), the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters in Arts & Sciences, visit with Pulitzer Prize-winning panelist George F. Will.

## Food, fun greet employees on Staff Day

By JESSICA N. ROBERTS

The rain held off for the day, providing the perfect atmosphere for more than 1,000 staff members participating in the 26th annual Staff Day May 21.

Events kicked off at 10:30 a.m. with the Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony in Edison Theatre, hosted by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Ann B. Prenatt, executive director of human resources.

"We look forward to Staff Day each year," Prenatt said. "It provides the opportunity to congratulate our colleagues for their many years of service, thank staff members for their hard work and contributions to the University and have some fun."

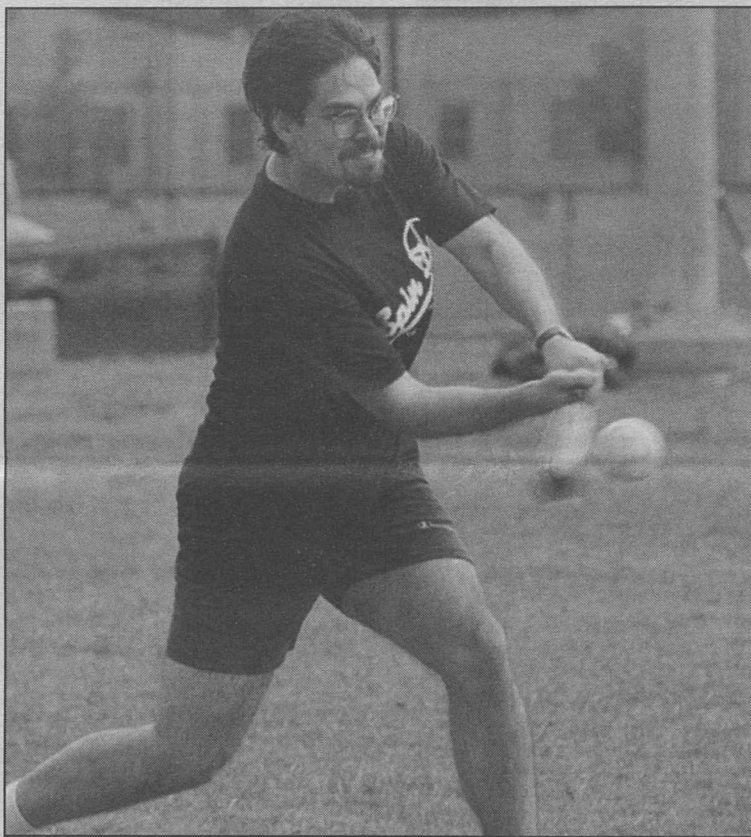
Department heads recognized 178 staff members for reaching important milestones in years of University service (see listing, Page 7). Standing ovations abounded as University employees cheered on their co-workers as they accepted their service awards.

Wrighton concluded the ceremony by honoring Jim Burmeister, executive director of University relations, with the fourth annual Gloria W. White Award.

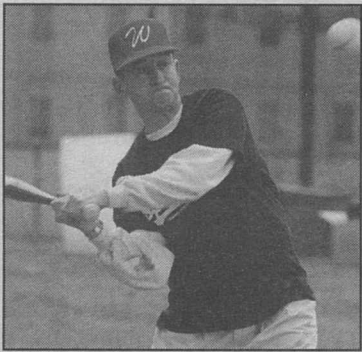
After the ceremony, employees filled the lower level of Mallinckrodt Center and Bowles Plaza as they enjoyed a barbecue lunch.

A variety of activities were available to the staff after lunch. Golfers made their way to Forest Park. Lisa Goessling of Arts & Sciences and Joni Westerhouse of medical public affairs, Paul Landgraf of insurance and Cliff Ritter of computing and communications, and Joe Angeles of photo services and Terri Napier of public affairs won trophies as the winning women's, men's and co-ed teams, respectively. Teams of volleyball players from around campus descended upon the Athletic Complex with the Rusty Spikers from accounting emerging as champions.

Employees also showcased their artistic abilities in the arts and crafts competition. Wanda Hampton from facilities once again took first place in the competition for her hand-woven



Above, Liam Otten smashes a base hit for public affairs' Staff Day softball team. At right, Alice Marre of University Communications shows her spirit in a full-length pompom outfit. Below, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton zeroes in on a pitch.



baskets. Barbara Stephens from Arts & Sciences and Beth Schettler from the School of Engineering and Applied Science took second and third place for their pottery and needlepoint, respectively.

Competition was fierce on the softball diamonds. After an afternoon of hard-fought games,



the Business School Bandits defeated the team from facilities for the championship. Wrighton donned a glove and played for the Spin Docs from public affairs.

Other activities included a walk around Forest Park with WU Walks, bike riding, racquetball, campus tours, caricatures and bingo.

Sporting-event champions were presented with trophies, and winners of the arts and crafts show received plaques at the end of the day in Bowles Plaza. Four lucky employees won drawings — Linda Hilderbrand from human resources won two \$125 gift certificates for airline travel, Patricia Rolfe from the Olin School of Business won a \$250 gift certificate for airline travel, and David Jolley from alumni and development and Justin Hoyt from personal computing support each won a pair of tickets to a Cardinals baseball game.

## Solo Spirit Mission Update

Adventurer Steve Fossett soon will be taking off in Solo Spirit from Kalgoorlie, Australia, on a mission to become the first person to circumnavigate Earth solo by balloon. WU is serving as mission control for Fossett, a University trustee and alumnus. Follow his quest via the Solo Spirit Web site, [solospirit.wustl.edu](http://solospirit.wustl.edu) — where you also can register for a mission listserv — or via the telephone hotline, 935-0014.





## Medical School Update

# Unsuspected oxygen reserve found in human brain

By GILA Z. RECKESS

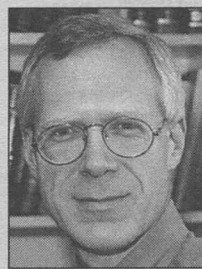
Scientists have discovered that, unlike many other animals, humans have a reserve of oxygen in the brain. This buffer allows the brain to adapt to arduous situations without demanding a sharp increase in blood flow.

"Our finding challenges the previously accepted idea that blood flow increases occur during tasks such as reading to raise oxygen levels in the brain," study leader Mark A. Mintun, M.D., said. "That idea has been long assumed in brain imaging studies that attempt to understand how the human brain functions."

Mintun is a professor of radiology and professor of psychiatry at the School of Medicine. His group's findings appeared in the June 5 issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Imaging has become a critical tool for exploring the brain at work. By measuring changes in blood flow during different tasks, researchers can see which areas of

the brain spring into action when, for example, individuals read or memorize words. Because blood supplies cells with oxygen, they assumed that blood flow increases when a particular area of the brain needs more oxygen. The new evidence suggests otherwise.



Mintun: Professor of radiology, psychiatry

"I think we're still very safe interpreting increased blood flow as a change in brain activity," Mintun said. "But why flow increases now is unclear. Understanding that will probably change our view of the human brain and alter the way we design studies."

An extensive network of small blood vessels called capillaries feeds the brain. Because every cell is critical to the organ's function, oxygen must diffuse from the capillaries to every nook. Current models suggest that, even if the

brain needs only a small amount of extra oxygen, it takes a large increase in blood flow to deliver enough to every cell.

Using positron emission tomography, Mintun and his colleagues examined blood flow to the brains of nine healthy volunteers. The subjects were asked to focus on a white cross on a black background and press a button whenever the cross became dim. They performed this task in a normal atmosphere and under oxygen levels resembling those on top of Pike's Peak in Colorado (roughly 14,000 feet).

Current theory suggests that blood flow should increase dramatically if someone tries to perform this task when oxygen levels are very low. And Mintun's team expected that to be the case. Instead, cerebral blood flow failed to relate to the amount of oxygen entering the body.

"The brain appears to have some sort of built-in insurance policy," Mintun said. "Even when partially deprived of oxygen, it can still take care of itself."

Armed with this new informa-

tion, the team retested current mathematical models of cerebral blood flow. The models assume that, because the brain requires so much oxygen, oxygen from blood diffuses into brain tissue, never to be reabsorbed into blood. But Mintun and his colleagues left that assumption out of their equation.

"We allowed the oxygen model to develop on its own without assuming that oxygen flows in only one direction," Mintun said. "That proved to be the critical factor. It turns out that a fair amount of oxygen does go back and forth, creating a dynamic buffer. So when the brain needs more oxygen, it simply taps into this reserve."

The researchers also found that the human brain has far more capillaries than it needs. The extra capillaries might serve as a storehouse for delivering

surplus oxygen, they suggest.

Other scientists have observed that animals such as rats and even primates are more sensitive to low oxygen levels than humans. Mintun now is determining whether animals' brains have a smaller capillary content than the human brain compared to their use of oxygen. Such a finding might make animal models less useful for exploring the relationship between blood flow and cognition.

The team also is looking for alternative explanations for the increased cerebral blood flow seen during many mental tasks. "We have to take a step back and admit that the blood-flow response we see so crisply when areas of the brain become active may serve some other purpose," he said. "Also, other mechanisms that drive blood flow in the brain may be waiting to be discovered."

## Walker, Tucker to direct Center for Advanced Medicine

By DIANE DUKE WILLIAMS

Rose A. Walker and Kimberly Tucker will team up to direct the Center for Advanced Medicine, the new ambulatory care center scheduled to open in November. Walker will represent the School of Medicine, and Tucker will represent Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

In her new medical school position, Walker will coordinate clinical operations and policies with the 14 clinical centers housed in the Center for Advanced Medicine. She will work with Tucker on issues that cross institutional and departmental management lines, such as service issues affecting all patients. As a liaison, she will assist patients or faculty members with concerns that arise among departments or between the medical school and the hospital.

Walker, who played a critical role in developing the Center for Advanced Medicine, also is director of ambulatory operations of the Faculty Practice Plan. She formerly worked as a nurse clinician and a nursing



Walker



Tucker

administrator for inpatient and ambulatory services at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and as a physician practice administrator for the medical school.

Walker earned a bachelor's degree in nursing in 1984 and a master's degree in nursing administration in 1989, both from Saint Louis University.

Tucker will coordinate the center's operational responsibilities related to Barnes-Jewish Hospital. She will establish standards of practice and care and develop policies and procedures in collaboration with Walker.

A clinical manager, Tucker has been in management at Barnes-Jewish Hospital since 1987. She earned a bachelor's degree in nursing from the University of

Missouri-St. Louis, and she is completing a master's degree in nursing from The Jewish Hospital College of Nursing and Allied Health.

Additionally, Tucker has served in leadership roles for the American Association of Critical Care Nurses and is a member of the American College of Health Care Executives.

The 14-story Center for Advanced Medicine, at the corner of Forest Park and Euclid avenues, will allow patients to receive world-class outpatient care, diagnosis and treatment in a single location. The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center also will be housed there.

The Center for Advanced Medicine will be organized into multidisciplinary clinical centers, which group together specialties that tend to see the same types of patients. For example, the lung center will include specialists in pulmonary medicine, allergy and immunology, thoracic surgery and lung transplantation. Associated ancillary services, such as chest X-ray and pulmonary function testing, will be located in the physician practice area.

## Radiation technique fights nasal-passage cancer

By ANNE ENRIGHT SHEPHERD

Patients with advanced cancer of the nasal passages who receive a combination of chemotherapy and a cutting-edge radiation technique called intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) live longer than patients who receive conventional radiation, according to a new study by researchers at the School of Medicine.

"We found that cancer patients who were treated here with chemotherapy and IMRT were better off than the national standard," said K.S. Clifford Chao, M.D., assistant professor of radiology.

Chao and his colleagues presented their results in May at the annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology in San Francisco.

The researchers studied 125 patients with tumors of the nasopharynx, or nasal passages. The patients were treated at the University's Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology (MIR)

between 1971 and 1999. One hundred and three received conventional radiation therapy alone. Twenty-two patients received radiation with chemotherapy. Of the latter, 13 received conventional radiation and nine were treated with the newer IMRT technique.

Chao and his colleagues compared their results with findings from several medical centers nationwide that participated in research called the Intergroup Study. The larger study compared conventional radiation with radiation plus chemotherapy. It did not include any patients receiving IMRT.

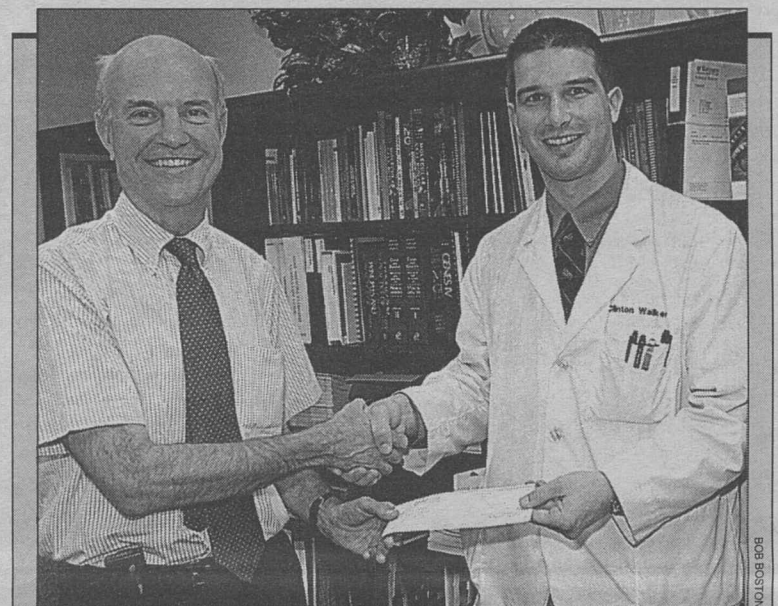
Three-year cancer-free survival for radiation therapy alone was 51 percent for MIR patients compared with 24 percent in the nationwide study. For those who received chemotherapy with radiation, the survival rate was 90 percent for MIR patients and 69 percent for patients nationally. For the nine patients who received IMRT and chemotherapy, the rate was 100 percent.

As an emerging technique, IMRT precisely targets tumor cells while sparing surrounding normal tissue. This means nerves to the eyes and brain are less likely to receive unintended radiation during treatment of nasopharyngeal cancer.

"In general, the tumor gets a higher concentration of radiation with IMRT," said Chao, who also is a staff physician at Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Chao previously showed that IMRT minimizes damage to salivary glands, sparing patients the long-term discomfort of dry mouth. Patients receiving conventional radiation for head and neck cancers often suffer from this side effect, which causes constant thirst and inability to speak or eat normally.

The new study concurs with these findings. One year after radiation treatment, patients who had received IMRT had dryness of the mouth significantly less often than did patients who had received conventional radiation therapy.



Outstanding researcher Clint Walker (right), a third-year medical student, receives the Alpha Omega Alpha 2001 Student Research Fellowship Award from Scot G. Hickman, M.D., clinical professor of medicine and president of the University's chapter of AOA. Walker conducts research on peripheral nerves.

## Protein key to lung development

By GILA Z. RECKESS

A recently discovered protein appears essential for lung development.

Mice unable to make a protein called fibroblast growth factor 9 (Fgf9) die at birth with underdeveloped lungs, researchers have found. They suggest that Fgf9 controls lung size and shape.

"We believe Fgf9 tells the lungs how big to grow," David M. Ornitz, M.D., Ph.D., said. "And we suspect it might be involved in some lung diseases ranging from cancer to fibrosis. Blocking Fgf9 may in the future be used to treat those conditions."

Ornitz, professor of molecular biology and pharmacology at the School of Medicine, led the study. The first author was Jennifer S. Colvin, Ph.D., a student in the school's M.D./Ph.D. program. The results were published in the June issue of the journal Development.

Fibroblast growth factors regulate cell growth and migration and therefore are integral to organ development. Because Fgf9 was discovered only recently, its role in development is unclear.

The medical school team developed a strain of mice lacking the gene for Fgf9 to determine how the protein's absence affects organ development. Of 138 offspring, nine died at birth with severely underdeveloped lungs. All nine lacked Fgf9. The surviving mice had at least one copy of the normal gene for Fgf9.

Eight embryos lacking Fgf9 were removed from their mothers

before birth. At first, seven were breathing and had healthy, pink skin. But within 30 minutes, all seven had difficulty breathing and their skin turned blue. The researchers concluded that mice lacking Fgf9 survive embryonic development but die after birth, when they must get oxygen through their lungs instead of through the placenta.

Because these mice appeared to die from pulmonary complications, the researchers investigated the role of Fgf9 in the lungs. They found two main differences between the mice lacking Fgf9 and the healthy animals.

Lungs have a complex series of airways that range from large tubes to small branches. The airways in the mice lacking Fgf9 appeared normal during early embryonic development, when the larger tubes form. But later in development, the tubes failed to branch. Ornitz and his colleagues found Fgf9 localized to the surface lining of the lung. They therefore propose that it controls the extent of tissue surrounding the airways and subsequent branch development.

Second, the animals' lungs did not grow large enough to fill the chest cavity. They also were not as sharply contoured as normal lungs. The researchers therefore suggest that Fgf9 controls both lung size and shape.

If so, Fgf9 eventually might be useful for regenerating adult lung tissue. Whereas infants can rebuild sections of lung after damage, adults can't.



# University Events

## Muses and the Healing Art • Evolving Body Applications • Lipid Trafficking

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place at Washington University June 15-July 18. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the School of Medicine ([medschool.wustl.edu/events/](http://medschool.wustl.edu/events/)) and the Hilltop Campus ([cf6000.wustl.edu/calendar/events/](http://cf6000.wustl.edu/calendar/events/)).

### Exhibitions

**"Architectonic Fixations: Photographs From the Collection of Russell Sturgis."** Through July 31. Special Collections dept., Olin Library. 935-5495.



**"Muses and the Healing Art."** Through Aug. 31. Glaser Gallery, The Bernard Becker Medical Library, 660 S. Euclid Ave. 362-4235.

### Lectures

**Friday, June 15**

**9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.** "Three-dimensional Imaging - Evolving Body Applications." Elizabeth G. McFarland, asst. prof. of radiology, Mallinckrodt Inst. of Radiology, Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

**Monday, June 18**

**Noon. Lung biology conference.** "Innate Immune Responses to a Cryptic Laminin Domain." Tracy Adair-Kirk, postdoctoral fellow in pulmonary and critical care medicine. Room 801 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-8983.

**Thursday, June 21**

**5 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series.** "Psychosocial Characteristics of Candidates Seeking Laser Refractive Surgery." James Meehan, ophthalmology

resident. Also speaking: Stephanie Black, ophthalmology resident. East Pavilion Aud., Barnes-Jewish Hosp. Bldg. 362-5722.

**Friday, June 22**

**9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.** "Memorable Cases From our House Staff and Certificates, Awards and Thanks for our Graduating Residents." Leisha M. Anderson, Samuel J. Garber, and Michelle M. McKane. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.



**Monday, June 25**

**Noon. Lung biology conference.** "Comparison of Inflammatory Response in CF and Non-CF Airway Epithelial Cells." Nada Al-Dallal, fellow in pediatrics. Room 801 Clinical Sciences Research Bldg. 362-8983.

**Tuesday, June 26**

**Noon. Molecular microbiology special seminar.** "Protein and Lipid Trafficking in *Leishmania* Parasites." Malcom McConville, assoc. prof. of biochemistry and molecular biology, U. of Melbourne, Australia. Room 775 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 747-5597.

**Thursday, June 28**

**9 a.m. Center for Mental Health Services research seminar.** "Indications and Contraindications of Manual Record Abstraction: Benefits and Challenges." Jeff Smith, project dir., family medicine dept., U. of Colorado Health Sciences Center. Room 359 Goldfarb Hall. 935-5687.

**Friday, June 29**

**9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.** "Unlocking the Genome for Better Drug Therapy." Howard L. McLeod, assoc. prof. of medicine, pharmacology and molecular biology and genetics; and dir., Pharmacology Core, Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

### Music

**Thursday, June 21**

**8:30-10:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series.** John Norment, saxophonist. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-5581.

**Thursday, June 28**

**8:30-10:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series.** Dan Eubanks, bassist. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-5581.

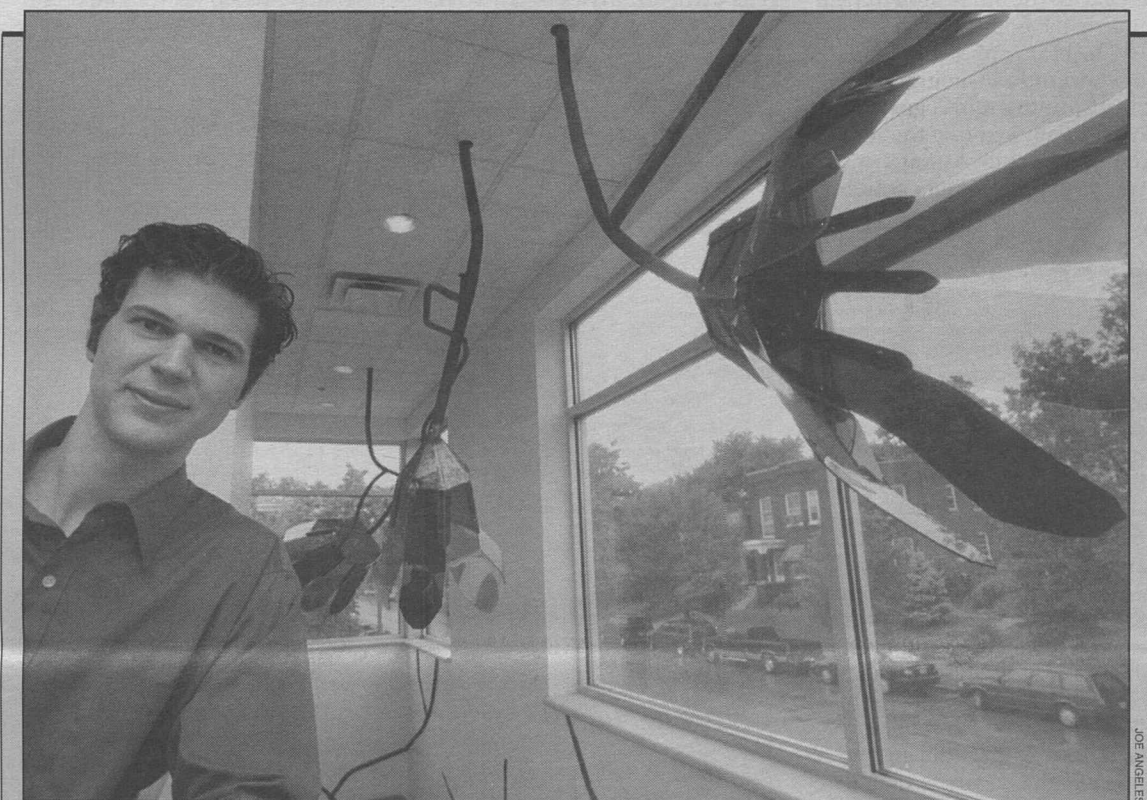
**Thursday, July 12**

**8:30-10:30 p.m. Holmes Jazz Series.** Reggie Thomas, pianist. Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall. 935-5581.

### And more...

**Monday, June 18**

**9:30 a.m. WU Summer Writers Inst.** Workshop (through June 29). Cost: \$600. Hurst Lounge, Room 201 Duncker Hall. To register, call 935-6759.



**Community contribution** School of Art graduate student Brian Burnett with "Fluorescent Propinquity," which recently was unveiled at the new Childgarden Child Development Center in the Central West End. Last semester, Burnett won a competition — and a \$1,000 stipend — to design the piece, a tribute to Childgarden benefactors Craig and Connie Schnuck. Craig Schnuck is a University trustee. The center is jointly sponsored by Easter Seals and the St. Louis Association for Retarded Citizens.

JOE ANGELES

## Holmes Jazz, Gateway Orchestra provide soundtrack to summer

What could be better on hot summer nights than a steady stream of cool, cool jazz?

Now in its fourth year, the University's **Holmes Jazz Series** kicks off its summer lineup of Thursday-evening performances June 21 with an appearance by saxophonist John Norment.

Other performances include:

- **June 28** — bassist Dan Eubanks;
- **July 12** — pianist Reggie Thomas;
- **July 19** — guitar duo of Farshid Soltanshahi and Tom Byrne;
- **July 26** — guitarist Dave Black; and
- **Aug. 2** — Tom Byrne Trio.

All six performances — free and open to the public — are from 8:30-10:30 p.m. in a coffee-house setting in Ridgley Hall's Holmes Lounge. The series is sponsored by the College of Arts & Sciences, Department of Music in Arts & Sciences, Office of Student Activities and Student Life. For more information, call 935-5581.

Meanwhile, the **Gateway Festival Orchestra** returns for its 31st annual season of free outdoor concerts in Brookings Quadrangle. Conducted by

William Schatzkamer, professor emeritus of music in Arts & Sciences, the orchestra will perform four Sunday-evening concerts, all starting at 7:30 p.m.

The series opens July 8 with "An Evening of Romantic Music," featuring works by Suppé, Smetana, Mendelssohn and Tchaikovsky.

Subsequent programs include:

- **July 15** — "Re-creation of a 1904 World's Fair Concert";
- **July 22** — "20th-century American Music"; and
- **July 29** — "Italian Night at the Gateway Concerts."

The Gateway Festival Orchestra was founded in 1964 and originally performed at the riverfront downtown. The group moved to the University campus in 1970.

The orchestra is sponsored by the American Federation of Musicians, the Recording Industry Trust Fund, the Arts & Education Council of St. Louis, the Federation of Italian Organizations, the Regional Arts Council, the Missouri Arts Council and Emerson Electric Co.

In the event of rain, concerts will be held in Graham Chapel. For more information, call 569-0371.

## Assistance

**University to offer EAP beginning July 1**

— from Page 1

employee or their family member will work to clearly identify problems, the steps that can be taken to resolve the problems and the other resources available to help with the problems. The EAP

specialist works with the employee or family member to develop a goal and will meet for up to five sessions to achieve the goal.

If outside resources are required, the specialist will help the employee or family member find and contact the most appropriate resource and will follow up to ensure that the necessary assistance is received.

The University's EAP program is based on confiden-

tiality. The discussions between the employee and the specialist remain private unless the employee provides written consent or as mandated by law. No personal information is disclosed.

A more complete description of the benefits and services available through the EAP will be mailed out to employees in early July.

In addition, employees can visit [www.peoplresources.eap.com](http://www.peoplresources.eap.com) or call (800) 765-9124.

## Constant vigilance may cause children to develop heart disease

Children of parents with low education and low-status jobs are more likely to perceive ambiguous situations as threatening and thereby place added stress on their hearts, according to a recent study conducted by Edith Chen, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences.

The study, which appears in the May issue of *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*, suggests that these children appear to develop a constant vigilance to protect themselves against frequent external threats, often translating into an added strain on their cardiovascular systems.

Co-authored by Chen and Karen A. Matthews, Ph.D., of the University of Pittsburgh, the study may help explain why people who grow up in disadvantaged families

are more likely to develop heart disease.

"Over time, this physiological burden may lead to health problems such as hypertension and coronary heart disease, both of which have been associated with low (socioeconomic status) in adulthood," the authors said.

Their study, which initially included 201 children, half of who were African-American, found that disadvantaged children in the sample had increased vascular resistance — a sign of increased load on the cardiovascular system — during stress-inducing events. These children were also more likely than wealthier peers to interpret ambiguous situations as threatening or hostile and react with anger.

However, when the researchers

adjusted the data to control for the children's perceptions of hostile intent, the association between socioeconomic status and heart function decreased significantly, suggesting that their biased perceptions were, in large part, responsible for the increased vascular resistance.

They also found that the change in cardiovascular function was more closely associated with the perception of hostile intent than with the actual anger it inspired.

The researchers suggest that although these effects are small, the cumulative impact as children develop may be substantial. During follow-up with 149 of the children an average of three years later, they also found that the primary effects seemed to grow

stronger over time in African-American children.

"If balanced with a recognition that such cognitions are adaptive in threatening environments, interventions that help low-(socioeconomic status) children to minimize such biases in nonthreatening situations may reduce the physiological toll of such cognitions, which may lead to reductions in the risk of cardiovascular disease later in life," the authors said.

The study was funded in part by the National Institutes of Health, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research Network on SES and Health and the Pittsburgh Mind-Body Center.

Chen studies psychological influences on health among

children and the effects of socioeconomic status on health, including the cognitive and psychobiological factors that might mediate such effects. A psychology faculty member here since 2000, she graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1993 with bachelor's degrees in history and science and earned a doctorate in clinical psychology in 1998 from the University of California, Los Angeles.

Chen received a National Institute of Mental Health postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and has been a project leader for the Pittsburgh Mind-Body Center, which is funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.



# Swept away: Study suggests massive water erosion of Mars' highlands

By TRENT C. STOCKTON

Two University researchers in earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences have suggested that western Arabia Terra, an area on Mars the size of Europe, experienced an extensive erosion event caused by flowing water.

"We argue that this entire region has been massively eroded," said Brian M. Hynek, a doctoral candidate in earth and planetary sciences who performed the study with Roger J. Phillips,

Ph.D., professor of earth and planetary sciences and director of the University's McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences.

"The region used to look like the rest of the highlands, but a vertical kilometer of material — enough to fill the Gulf of Mexico — has been relocated downslope and spread out into the northern plains."

The researchers used high-resolution topographic data from the Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter (MOLA) instrument on the Mars

Global Surveyor mission to construct detailed maps of the planet's surface.

"Before this mission, topography was known only within a kilometer at best," Hynek said. "Now we are accurate to within half a meter at any given point on the surface of Mars."

MOLA's accuracy and the more than half-billion data points it has collected reveal many previously unknown features of Mars' surface. The research was published in the May issue of the journal *Geology*.

Mars is divided into two main areas: the older Southern Highlands with lots of craters and valley networks, and the younger Northern Lowlands with few craters and no valley networks.

When the researchers began studying maps from the new data, they noticed that one region, western Arabia Terra, is a kilometer lower than the rest of the highlands. Before the Mars Global Surveyor mission, this region was lumped in with the rest of the highlands.

But the new topography reveals much more is going on there than previously thought. Looking carefully at western Arabia, the researchers noticed that it differs from the rest of the

**"Mars has not always been cold and dry with little happening on the surface. At one time it had a heyday."**

BRIAN M. HYNEK

highlands in having very few large craters, only a few traces of valley networks and numerous erosional remnants.

"This combination makes it very likely that the entire region was swept away," Hynek said.

But how can you remove all this material and carry it away?

"Lots of things can erode planets," Hynek said. "Wind is very effective on long timescales. Volcanoes, ice and glaciers can all erode features, but on this large of a scale these are unlikely explanations."

He said that the massive size of the eroded area and the remnants of valley networks suggest running water was responsible.

The researchers believe the erosion event took place very early in Mars' history, during the Late Noachian, and ended around 3.5 billion to 3.8 billion years ago. The timing coincides with other water features on the

planet and heavy outflow of lava from volcanoes early in Mars' history, as the researchers noted in the journal *Science* earlier this year.

Volcanic eruptions emit great amounts of water, carbon dioxide, sulfur and other greenhouse gases as well as lava and ash. This could have led to the development of an atmosphere on Mars that persisted for a few hundred-million years — long enough to raise surface temperature above freezing and maintain liquid water on the planet's surface.

The researchers are now focusing attention on a large outcrop of hematite within western Arabia Terra, the Terra Meridiani region. Hematite, an iron oxide, forms in the presence of water on Earth.

"This is very likely to be one of two Mars Rover landing sites in 2004," Hynek said. "We want to go where the water was."

## Sports



Tasha Rodgers is the University's fourth Honda Award winner as the NCAA Division III Woman Athlete of the Year and second in as many years.

### Rodgers wins top D-III female athlete award

Women's basketball player Tasha Rodgers, the second-leading scorer in school history, was named winner of the 2000-01 Honda Award as the NCAA Division III Woman Athlete of the Year.

Rodgers was presented with the award during the annual National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics convention Monday in Salt Lake City. This is the second consecutive year a Bear has earned this prestigious recognition.

Rodgers, a two-time first-team All-American and the University Athletic Association Player of the Year, scored 20.2 points per game this season, the second-highest scoring average in school history. Leading the Bears to a fourth straight national championship, Rodgers tallied career-highs in the title game with 36 points and 13 rebounds. Rodgers finished in the top three all-time at the University in points, rebounds, scoring average, steals, shooting

percentage and free-throw percentage.

The Honda Awards Program, in its 24th year overall and 13th year in Division III, recognizes the top collegiate Division III athlete in 12 sports. Those 12 winners are finalists for the Honda Award, honoring the Division III Woman Athlete of the Year.

Rodgers joins basketball star Alia Fischer (1999-2000) and volleyball standouts Amy Albers (1994-95) and Shelley Swan (1995-96) as the University's winners of the Honda Award. WU is the only Division III school to have won the award four times.

In addition to becoming the only Division III team to win four straight national titles, the 2000-01 Bears also set the NCAA women's basketball all-divisions record for most consecutive wins with 81. The Bears fourth national championship places them with Division II North Dakota State as the only women's basketball teams to win four in a row.

## WU researchers help shed light on origins of Earth

By TONY FITZPATRICK

A collaborative effort involving Washington, Saint Louis and Peking university researchers has yielded a discovery near the Great Wall in China that could change the science of plate tectonics and provide some clues into how life might have developed on Earth.

The research was published as a report in the May 11 issue of *Science* magazine.

It has been widely held that plate tectonics, or the motion of plates and continents, dates back 1.9 billion years. Timothy Kusky, Ph.D., professor of geology at Saint Louis University, is part of a group of geologists who believe the plates began moving much earlier than that.

Kusky now believes he has the data to prove the theory. Last summer near the Great Wall, he discovered the oldest complete section of oceanic sea floor on the planet, which is more than 500 million years older than previ-

ously documented sea floor remnants. When he returned to the United States, he sought the assistance of Robert Tucker, Ph.D., associate professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences at WU, to date the rare samples.

According to Tucker, the rocks are 2.5 billion years old and date back to Earth's earliest geologic time period, known as the Archean. The rocks are remarkably similar to much younger volcanic rocks that erupted on the sea floor in the process of sea floor spreading.

For decades, geologists have debated whether plate tectonics operated in the Archean period. Those who have argued against that theory have cited the lack of any Archean ophiolites as their main line of evidence that plate tectonics did not occur on the early Earth. Ophiolites are rock structures formed on the sea floor when continents collide.

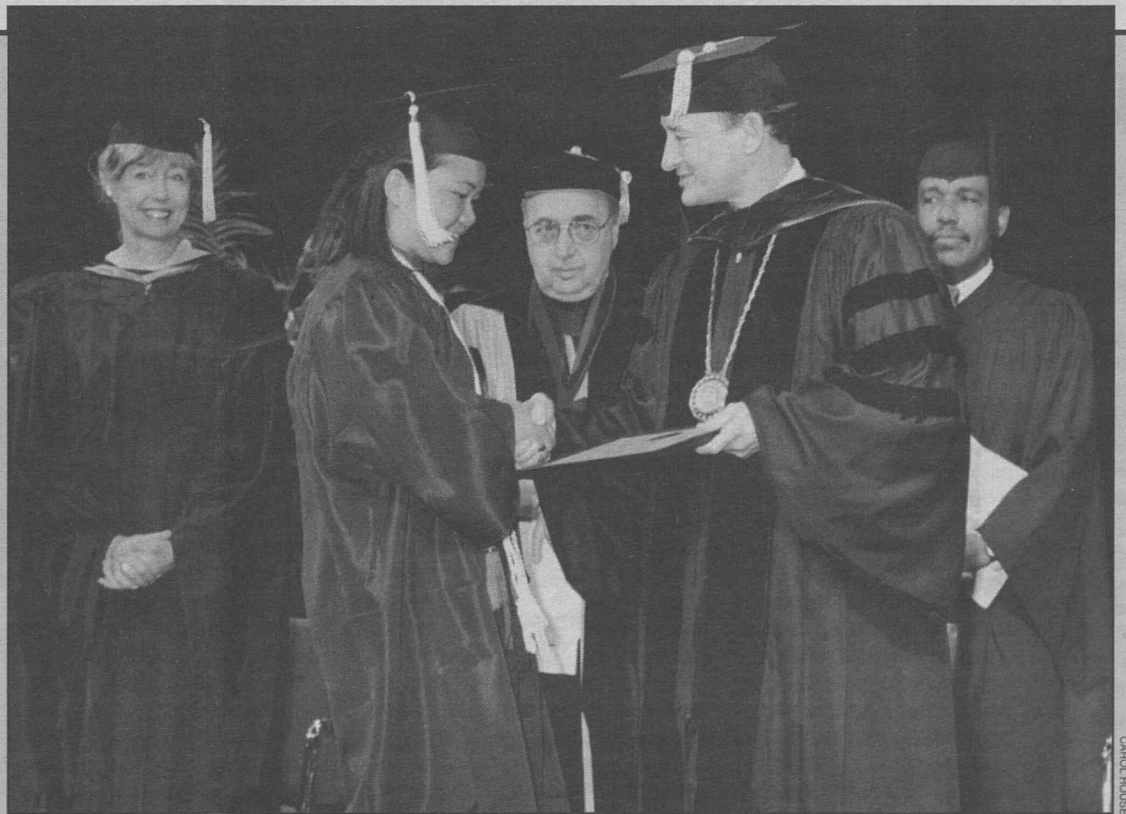
"This discovery shows that the

plate tectonic forces that create oceanic crust on the Earth today were in operation more than 2.5 billion years ago," Kusky said.

Kusky said the findings could have a more far-reaching effect on theories related to the development of life on the planet. Scientists believe life on Earth during the Archean period consisted mainly of single-celled organisms in the oceans. When they evolved into more complex organisms has been contested for years.

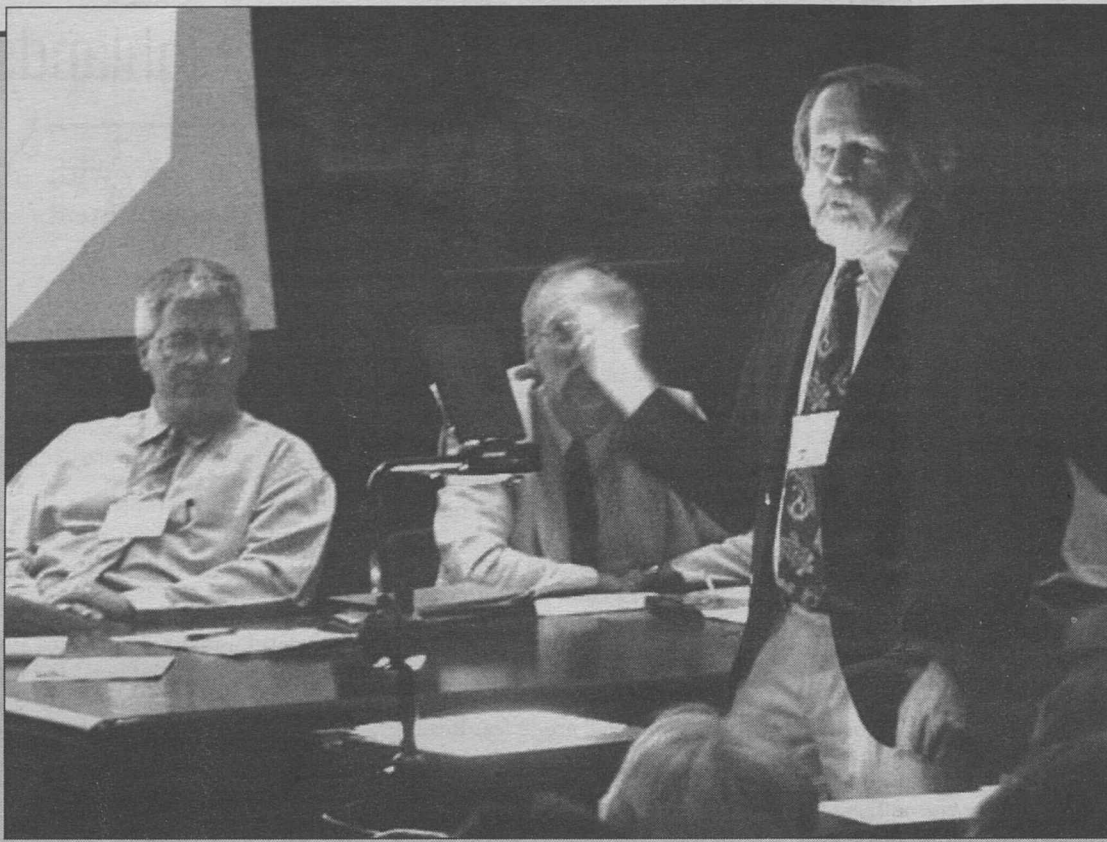
"Because hot volcanic vents on the sea floor may have provided the nutrients and temperatures needed for life to flourish and develop, it's possible that life developed and diversified around these vents as plate tectonics began," Kusky said.

Kusky and Jiang-Hai Li of Peking University in Beijing made the discovery in a mountain belt in the Eastern Hebei province, only a few miles from the Great Wall.



Outstanding contributions Trevin C. Lau, biology and psychology double major in Arts & Sciences, accepts the Ethan A.H. Shepley Award from Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton at the 46th annual Eliot Honors Convocation May 17 in the Athletic Complex Field House. Lau was one of seven Shepley award winners, recognized for their leadership, scholarship and service to the campus community. Looking on are (from left) Cynthia Weese, dean of the School of Architecture; Stuart I. Greenbaum, Ph.D., dean of the Olin School of Business; and James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences.





**Conference addresses artificial intelligence, law** Thorne McCarty, professor of computer science and law at Rutgers University, chairs a panel on jurisprudence at the Eighth International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Law. Seated (from left) are Clark Cunningham, J.D., associate professor of law at Washington University, and Jaap Hage, professor of law in Maastricht, Netherlands. Nearly 100 people from around the world attended the conference May 21-25 at the School of Law. Joel Seligman, J.D., dean of the law school, and Catalin Roman, Ph.D., chair of the computer science department, collaborated to bring to campus computer scientists and law scholars to discuss the use of artificial intelligence — computation used for intelligent decision-making — in everything from e-commerce to legal evidence. “People came from all over, including a pair of federal lawyers from Brazil who were on their honeymoon but are also building their country’s version of West Law, an informational retrieval system,” said Ron Loui, Ph.D., associate professor of computer science and conference organizer. “It drew the world’s best scholars in this area to St. Louis, and people said we had the best conference of all eight.”

## Campus Watch

The following incidents were reported to University Police **May 15-June 8**. Readers with information that could assist in investigating these incidents are urged to call **935-5555**. This information is provided as a public service to promote safety awareness and is available on the University Police Web site at [rescomp.wustl.edu/~wupd](http://rescomp.wustl.edu/~wupd).

### May 15

10:37 a.m. — An employee stated that between 2-7 p.m. an unknown person entered her 1991 Honda Accord parked on Lot No. 10 and took her prescription sunglasses. No suspects or witnesses could be located. No sign of forced entry was found. Total loss is valued at \$200.

### May 17

3:25 p.m. — A staff member in Mallinckrodt Center stated that a person sold books believed to be stolen back to the bookstore. A wanted notice was placed in the police department. Total value of the books is \$391.

### May 21

1:09 p.m. — A student reported that his black attaché case was stolen from the passenger side of his vehicle between 10-11 a.m. The case contained a laptop computer, his checkbook, a DVD, a law library book, headphones, a spare house key and miscellaneous items. Total loss is valued at \$3,667.

### May 22

11:41 a.m. — An employee stated that between May 1-May 22 an unknown person(s) took an LCD projector, a wireless receiver and two wireless microphones in Cupples II Hall Room 217. The St. Louis County Identification Unit was contacted to process the

scene. No suspects or witnesses could be located. Total loss valued at \$10,500.

### June 1

5:46 p.m. — A suspicious vehicle was stopped on Lot No. 57 for investigation. A computer check of the driver revealed multiple warrants. A search of the vehicle revealed suspected controlled substances. The driver was arrested for a drug offense.

*Additionally, University Police responded to 22 reports of theft, four reports of automobile accidents, four reports of vandalism and one report each of injury, stolen property, destruction of property, suspicious person and forgery.*

## Heart

### One year later, endoscopic heart surgery patients fine

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you move your hand to the right, the instrument tip deflects in the opposite direction. This fulcrum effect is counterintuitive and disorienting.

“Heart surgeons have steady hands, but it’s impossible to hold long instruments steady when you are working on very small vessels,” Damiano said. “To date, performing endoscopic coronary artery surgery by hand has been impossible, beyond the limits of dexterity of any heart surgeon.”

Damiano and others around the world have devised a way to avoid these problems by using the Zeus Robotic Surgical System produced by Computer Motion Inc. of Goleta, Calif. In the current study, Damiano’s team inserted two surgical instruments and one endoscopic camera into each patient through three small incisions.

The surgeon sat at a computer console in the same room as the patient. The console consisted of a video monitor, a computer control system and two instrument handles. When the surgeon moved the handles, the computer rescaled the motions, filtered out hand tremors and relayed the digitally perfected movements to two robotic arms that were attached to the operating room table and held specialized instrument tips. Simple voice commands controlled the robotic arm that held the video camera.

The surgeries were performed at Pennsylvania State University. Of 28 patients enrolled in the study, 19 qualified for robotically assisted

grafts. The robotic procedure was used to graft the left internal thoracic artery onto the left anterior descending artery. Most patients also received at least one other graft via traditional surgical techniques.

The researchers reported no difficulties in assembling the robotic system safely and quickly. The system functioned properly in all 19 procedures without any device-related complications. Grafts in two patients provided inadequate blood flow because of failures in surgical technique. In both cases, the surgeons were able to quickly convert to manual surgery and successfully repair the grafts.

The grafts of all 19 patients were functioning properly after two months, as assessed by coronary angiography. Phone interviews one year after surgery revealed that all 19 were still free of symptoms.

“Our results show that the most difficult part of the procedure can be performed endoscopically with robotic assistance,” Damiano said. “The robotic system addressed many of the physical limitations of traditional endoscopic surgery in the microsurgical setting, and it clearly enhanced our dexterity and performance. It is encouraging that there have been no complications after one year, though this still represents short-term results.”

In the future, Damiano hopes to combine the endoscopic robotically assisted procedure with new beating-heart surgical techniques. By eliminating the need for the heart-lung machine and the large incision in the chest, this approach is likely to shorten recovery time.

## WU hosts launching of ‘Responsive Ph.D.’ project

**A**s part of its goal to develop a new norm in graduate education, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation has named WU and 13 other universities as the first round of collaborators in the foundation’s new “Responsive Ph.D.” initiative.

On Tuesday, graduate deans from the schools gathered at the University for a one-day meeting to launch this national project and brainstorm ideas.

Robert E. Thach, Ph.D., dean of the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences, was appointed to head this group as it seeks to define the best models for reforming graduate education.

The Responsive Ph.D. initiative aims to improve teaching preparation, encourage more minority students to obtain a doctorate, foster interdisciplinary collaborations and connect intellectual work more closely to society.

## Employment

Use the World Wide Web to obtain complete job descriptions. Go to <https://hr.wustl.edu/> (Hilltop) or <http://medicine.wustl.edu/wumshr> (Medical).

### Hilltop Campus

Information regarding positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 130, West Campus. If you are not a WU staff member, call 935-9836. Staff members call 935-5906.

Research Technician 000256

Senior Medical Sciences Writer 010108

Coordinator, Programming and All Campus Events 010146

Financial Aid Coordinator 010155

Catalog Librarian 010166

Career Development Specialist 010187

Senior Prospect Researcher 010213

Associate Director, Annual Giving Programs 010231

Senior Prospect Researcher 010236

Reference/Subject Librarian (Psychology) 010241

Reference/Subject Librarian (German) 010242

Coordinator, Alumni & Student Marketing

& Relations 010245  
Research Technician 010250

Student Union Business Manager 010269

Deputized Police Officer 010273

Admissions Officer 010274

Director III 010276

Site Operator/Technician 010279

Associate Vice Chancellor 010280

Public Service Coordinator 010286

Special Media Collections Archivist 010297

Technical Director 010303

Secretary III 010307

Retention and Academic Advisor 010309

Manager, Business Development 010311

Regional Director of Development 010314

Regional Director of Development 010316

Assistant Director of MBA Admissions 010318

Government Grants Specialist II 010319

Research Assistant 010321

Material Processor 010322

Office Manager 010326

Administrative Assistant I 010333

Financial Analyst 010334

Research Associate 010336

Senior Internal Auditor 010337

Senior Client Support Specialist 010340

General Physics Lab Coordinator 010342

Administrative Assistant and Executive Secretary to Chair 010343

Assistant Dean 010347

Custodian and Maintenance Assistant 010348

Custodian and maintenance Assistant (part time) 010349

Student Advising Coordinator 010352

Manager, Elearning Development 010353

Information Technology Assistant 010357

General Chemistry Laboratory Supervisor 010359

Head Men’s and Women’s Track and Field Coach 010360

Assistant Athletic Trainer 010362

Biology Library Assistant 010363

Associate Director of Alumni Relations 010364

Associate Director 010370

Undergraduate Career Advisor 010371

Manager, MBA Advising 010372

**Medical Campus**

This is a partial list of positions at the School of Medicine.

Employees: Contact the medical school’s Office of Human Resources at 362-7196. External candidates: Submit resumes to the Office of Human Resources, 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, MO 63110, or call 362-7196.

Medical Secretary II (part time) 011275

Secretary III (part time) 011573

Assistant Supervisor Insurance, Billing and Collection 011698

Library Assistant 011703

## Parking

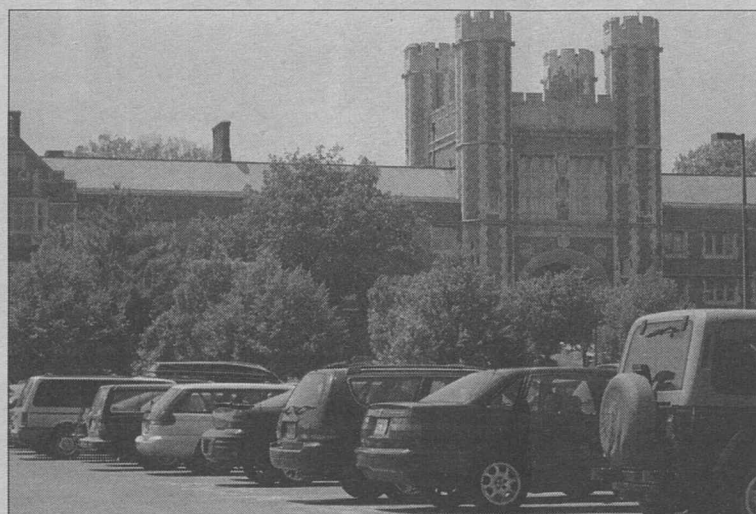
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will be required to pay those fines before permits will be granted for the 2002-03 fiscal year.

All vehicles parking on University premises are required to have a parking permit at all times, unless the parking area is part of a pre-approved special event. Permit-holders are required to park in their defined color zones from 7 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Monday-Friday. Unless otherwise posted or specified, permit-holders may park in any zone between 5:30 p.m.-7 a.m. Monday-Friday and all day on weekends. Beginning immediately, these policies will be more aggressively enforced.

Parking permit fees will increase on July 1 by approximately 4 percent, with a slightly higher increase for red and green permits. In addition, daily parking permits will increase from \$2 to \$3.

Holder of green parking permits will be allowed to continue to park in yellow zones during University break periods over the next year. This policy will be reviewed again in the upcoming



The updated transportation policies will improve parking and parking access on the Hilltop and West campuses.

year, and no new faculty/staff green permits will be available until July 2002.

All green permit parking at Throop Garage will be assigned to the top level, increasing the number of available green spaces there. Some of these spaces may, on occasion, be designated for special-event parking. Green parking on the South 40 will be limited to the Church Lot and eliminated from Wohl Garage.

This summer, a one-way traffic pattern for the parking lot in front of the Athletic Complex will be adopted. The northernmost lane will move from east to west, and the southernmost lane will move from west to east.

New written materials and a Web site will be developed later this summer to provide the University community with the most complete information about campus parking operations.



# Notables

## Staff day honors employees for service

The Staff Service Award and Recognition Ceremony May 21 in Edison Theatre honored 178 employees for their years of service to the University.

Those with 10 years of service received a chrome pen-and-pencil set; 15 years, a medallion clock; 20 years, a gold pen-and-pencil set; and 26 years, a gold watch bearing the University seal. Those with 30 or more years chose from about a dozen items that included a vase, jewelry and luggage.

Genevieve L. Gaines, director of Commencement, led the list of honorees with 55 years of service and was presented with a special award from M. Fredric Volkmann, vice chancellor for public affairs.

The highlight of the award ceremony came with the presentation of the fourth annual Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award to a well-known figure around campus, Jim Burmeister, executive director of University relations.

Burmeister, who is held in high esteem by everyone on campus from students to faculty and staff, was delighted to win the award.

"I love Washington University and am extremely pleased, honored and proud to have received the Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award," Burmeister said.

The award, which includes \$1,000 and a trophy, is named for White, who retired in 1997 as vice chancellor of human resources after 30 years at the University, and is given annually to an employee for exceptional effort and contributions to the betterment of the University.

For more information about Burmeister's numerous contributions to the University, see the Washington People article in the May 18 Record, or visit <http://wupa.wustl.edu/record/archive/2001/05-18-01/people.html>.

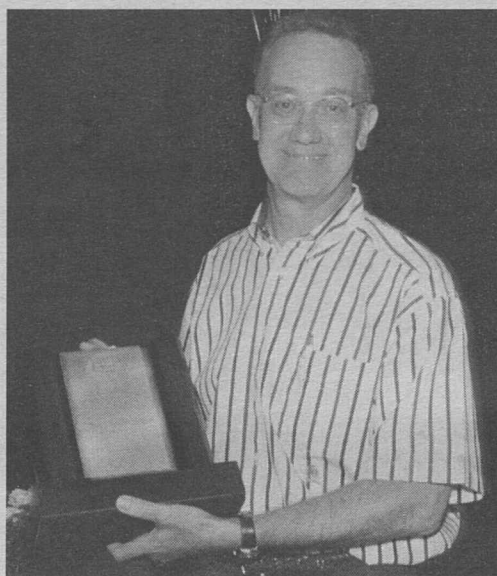
The service award honorees are:

**10 years of service:**  
Brad L. Averbeck, facilities, planning and management; Clinton T. Barnes, transportation; Richard D. Bartholome Jr., maintenance operations; Bernard Alekia Bennett, computing; Frank J. Brettle III, computing; David A. Chisholm, Arts & Sciences; Wendy M. Clark, telephone services; Bridget S. Coleman, computing; Deborah Ann Colletta, internal audit; Lorin J. Cuoco, International Writers Center;

William J. Darte, CAIT; Margaret Mary Daves, Center for Optimization and Semantics; Peter Michael Dore, social work; Michael L. Eaton, maintenance administration; Thomas Exson, maintenance operations; Mary Jo Farhatt, engineering; Terry Lynn Feltman, accounting services; Edward R. Fickenschler, Center for Technology Management; Theresa M. Forrest, military science; P. Hannele Haapala, medical alumni and development; Craig S. Hager, computing; Sandra Lee Hall, business; Wanda Y. Harris, Olin Library; Steven K. Hazel, University Police; Andrea J. Heugatter, engineering; Edwin A. Hiss, Arts & Sciences; Margaret L. Hopkins, alumni and development;

Dennis M. Huelsman, Arts & Sciences; Susan Dodge Imhoff, social work; Herbert James, transportation; David K. Jolley, alumni and development; Barry David Kelley, Olin Library; John C. Kroeger, engineering; Lawrence E. Kuykendall, accounting; Paul Joseph Landgraf, insurance; Julianne Leistner, medical public affairs; Bettie Jean Martin, Arts & Sciences; Christopher J. Maurer, computing; Lynn O. McCloskey, administration; Dorothy L. McGinnis, University College; Carmen G. Merriweather, accounting services;

David D. Meyer, maintenance operations; Marilyn Morris, health services; Suad M. Muhammad-Gamal, Olin Library; Lexie W. O'Brien, external relations; Kimberly A. Pedroli, student financial services; Lisa G. Portnoy, medical alumni and development; Jody K. Proctor, Arts &



Jim Burmeister accepts the fourth annual Gloria W. White Distinguished Service Award.

Sciences; Linda M. Ritter, law; Richard A. Roloff, executive vice chancellor; Sarah Russell, Arts & Sciences; Donald J. Schneider, computing; Rosemarie B. Schuette, international office;

Michele W. Shoresman, law; John W. Silvernail, University Police; Martha E. Simpson, computing; Beth Ann Sparks, resource management; Thomas C. Stein, Arts & Sciences; Patricia A. Steinmeyer, capital projects; Mary Ann C. Stenner, business; Sharon M. Strathman, law; Elizabeth Ann Sweeney, health services; Norma E. Taylor, Arts & Sciences; Virginia Sue Taylor, Arts & Sciences; Patricia M. Thomann, medical alumni and development;

Kathleen Thompson, alumni and development; Douglas S. Twells, medical alumni and development; Leonid Vitkup, engineering; Patrick J. Waller, CAIT; Joni Elaine Williams, accounting; Anyta Wilson, housing; Iris Wright, Arts & Sciences; Teresa A. Yarber, Olin Library.

**15 years of service:**  
Josephine A. Achelpohl, Arts & Sciences; Ronald Allen, business; Kathryn Atnip, computing; Victoria Babbitt, Arts & Sciences; Brian T. Bannister, administration; Bobbie J. Beck, University Police; Saul Becker, Arts & Sciences; Kevin G. Brooks, maintenance operations; Robert C. Busby, boiler plant; Karen Delois Crawford, Olin Library; Elisabeth Ann Davis, Center for the History of Freedom; Larry John Downey, technical operations administration; Joann M. Eckrich, law; Timothy J. Flynn, computing; David L. French, maintenance operations; Lisa S. Goessling, Arts & Sciences; Jerry M. Harmon, computing; Barbara J. Harold, accounting; Steve P. Hedgorth, technical operations mechanical; William S. Hester, Euclid power plant; Jeannette Rose Huey, alumni and development; Carolyn S. Kohring, Arts & Sciences;

Catherine Komotos, engineering; Ruth Esther Lewis, Olin Library; Patricia Anne Logsdon, Olin Library; Bette Marbs, Arts & Sciences; Robert O. Marbs, University Police; Karen Jean Margo, alumni and development; Barbara Ann McIntosh, accounting; Clara McLeod, Olin Library; J. Christine Miller, computing; Mike Nadel, accounting; David J. Nolan, off-campus housing; Ibeabuchi U. Oteh, computing; Daniel

J. Piatchek, Arts & Sciences; Steven E. Picker, engineering; Addie B. Price, University Police; Rochelle R. Robinson, administration; Patricia C. Rolfe, business; Robert E. Russell, Euclid power plant; Laura Ann Savoldi, Arts & Sciences; Paul A.F. Schmidt, Olin Library; Darlene J. Schoon, accounting; Paul T. Schoon, special development programs; Steven A. Schuchardt Sr., maintenance operations; Charmaine G. Scott, Olin Library; James M. Severine, housing; Margaret J. Sigelski, housing; Kathy Steiner-Lang, international office; Leslie J. Stroker, business;

Jim Swiney, student financial services; Geraldine Thompson, health services; Christian Tiefenauer, Euclid power plant; Margo E. Trump, art; Adele R. Tuchler, Arts & Sciences; Sandra T. Turner, University Police; Soo-Young C. Wanda, Arts & Sciences.

**20 years of service:**  
Edna Ruth Canada, University Police; Rudolph Clay Jr., Olin Library; Juli W. Einspanier, human resources; William Fletcher Jr., maintenance operations; James C. Gahn, maintenance operations; Leonard J. Gibson, maintenance operations; Stephen R. Hermann, Euclid power plant; Margaret R. Hilpert, computing; Mona Gene Hughes, Olin Library; Joyce J. Jackson, transportation; Shelli Melissa Kastin, Olin Library; Kathleen E. Lasater, athletics; Alan L. Mader, computing; Phyllis C. Marlo, Arts & Sciences; Katherine A. McDaniel, resource management;

Kathleen M. O'Donnell, architecture; Lawrence E. Poll, technical operations; William G. Price, facilities; Janis R. Snow, engineering; Harriet Kern Switzer, secretary to the Board of Trustees; Anna Tsadka, computing; M. Fredric Volkmann, public affairs; Melinda E. Warren, Weidenbaum Center; Crystal Watts, computing; Cynthia D. Williams, social work.

**26 years of service:**  
Beatrice Adams, computing; Theron Ray Baird, network technical services; Paula D. Canoy, special development programs; Mark M. Conway, Euclid power plant; Carolyn Ann Craig, Arts & Sciences; Erle Dean Craig, computing; Denise V. Doner, computing; Charlotte Mary Ellis, Olin Library; Pauline F. Farmer, Arts & Sciences; Glen F. Horton, resource management; James E. McLeod, Arts & Sciences; Linda Marie Sanford, Olin Library; Mary Catherine Vander Pluym, health services; Sharlene D. Weber, engineering.

**30 years of service:**  
George C. Burris, off-campus housing; Beverly D. Dummett, resource management; Judith Ann Fox, Olin Library; Ouida M. Jackson, engineering; Blanche M. Johnson, human resources; Linda Maria Schaeffer, alumni and development.

**35 years of service:**  
Luberta Rochelle, Olin Library; Christine Smith, art.

**55 years of service:**  
Genevieve L. Gaines, Commencement.



James E. McLeod (left), vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, receives thanks for his 26 years of service to the University from Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences.

## Campus Authors

Philip Freeman, Ph.D., assistant professor of Classics in Arts & Sciences

### The Galatian Language — A Comprehensive Survey of the Language of the Ancient Celts in Greco-Roman Asia Minor

(University of Texas Press)

The Celtic language of Galatian is a unique example of a language that migrated into the heart of the Greco-Roman world during classical times and there survived for centuries. This study collects and analyzes for the first time the entire corpus of the Galatian language, using inscriptions, papyri and references in the Classical authors. The study also explores the linguistic viability of Galatian in ancient Asia Minor and the relation of Galatian to the Celtic languages of Western Europe.

"This book is the first-ever look at the language of the Celts who live in Asia Minor (modern Turkey) from the third century B.C. until Byzantine times. The fragments from inscriptions and a few references in the Greek and

Roman authors show us that Galatian, even though it was in the middle of the Greek and

Roman world, was a Celtic language related to Irish and Welsh. The Galatians were able to maintain their language for many centuries. Their story of language survival can be an inspiration to many modern speakers of minority languages which are currently threatened."

— Freeman

"...a flawless excursion in classical scholarship...

Freeman's work will be found not only on the reference shelf of every Classics department, but on the desk of every reader of the New Testament as well. His book will serve as an essential background source for Paul's Epistle to the Galatians."

— Paul Berry, author of "The Christian Inscription at Pompeii"



## Campus Y offering summer programs

Campus Y is offering summer health and enrichment classes from June 18-July 27. All classes are open to the University community and the general public.

**Yoga: Relax, Relate, Release** — 5:30-6:30 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, June 19-July 26 in Lambert Lounge, Mallinckrodt Center; \$85.

**Latin-American Dance** — 6-8 p.m. July 9 and/or July 16 in Olin II Studio, Women's Building; \$15 per class.

**Archetypes: A Journey of Self-discovery** — 6-8 p.m. June

18 and 25 at the Campus Y, Umrath Hall; \$25.

**Container Gardening** — noon-1 p.m. July 11 at the Campus Y, Umrath Hall; \$10.

**Photography for Dummies** — Session I: 35mm cameras, June 21. Session II: Digital cameras, June 28. Both classes are noon-1 p.m. at the Campus Y, Umrath Hall; \$10. Bring your own camera.

**Getting Creative With Journals** — 6-9 p.m. June 20 at the Campus Y, Umrath Hall; \$25, includes supplies.

For more information, call Campus Y at 935-5010.

## Obituary

### Rosenblum, former adjunct faculty member

Stanley M. Rosenblum, former adjunct faculty member in the School of Law and University alumnus, died Wednesday, May 23, 2001. He was 78.

Rosenblum served as adjunct professor of law from 1948-93. He was an original faculty member of the law school's master of laws (LL.M.) program in taxation, instituted in 1966, and developed a course on tax fraud prosecutions.

A dedicated professor who was firmly committed to his alma mater, Rosenblum served as president of the Law Alumni Association and, in 1998, received the law school's Distinguished Alumni Award.

Rosenblum was a founding partner of the St. Louis firm of Rosenblum, Goldenhersh, Silverstein and Zafft. During his long and distinguished career, he argued cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, various federal appellate courts and the Missouri Supreme Court. He earned a bachelor's

degree from the College of Arts & Sciences in 1943 and a law degree in 1947. Rosenblum earned an LL.M. in taxation from New York University in 1948.

During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Military Intelligence as a translator of intercepted Japanese radio transmissions, earning a War Department commendation.

A funeral service was held at Congregation Temple Israel, and interment was at Beth Hamedrosh Hagadol Cemetery. Memorial contributions may be made to Congregation Temple Israel, No. 1 Rabbi Alvan D. Rubin Drive, Creve Coeur, MO 63141-7670.

Survivors include his longtime companion, Beverly Faber; children, Nancy Branz, Marjorie Case, Faryl Palles, Robyn Scott, Barry Rosenblum, Natalie Rosenblum and Lori Chappelle; and three grandchildren.

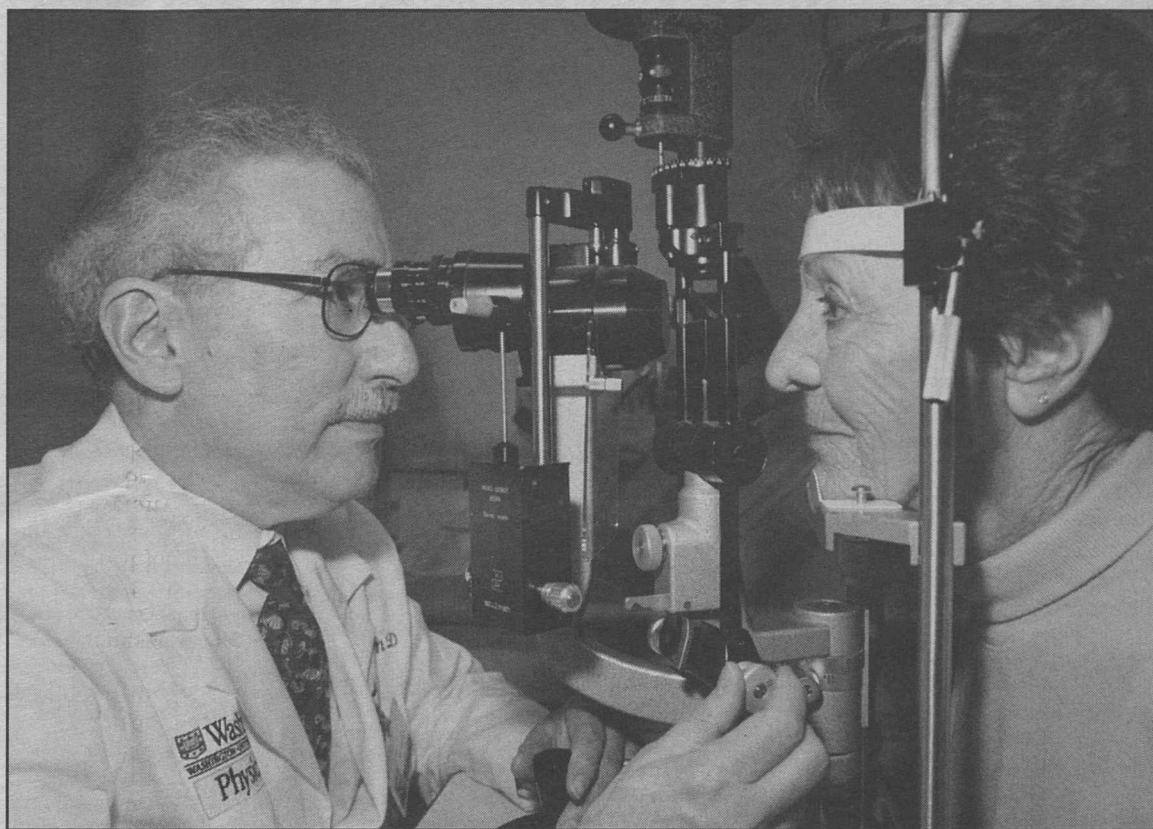


# Washington People

**M**ichael A. Kass, M.D., first came to the School of Medicine in the 1960s. He's not sure whether it was by chance or providence that he ended up here.

He had decided on ophthalmology during medical school at Northwestern University, but he hadn't even considered coming to St. Louis for his residency. In fact, during a discussion with his adviser, Kass didn't even list the School of Medicine among his choices.

"And my adviser, who was a neurologist, asked me, 'Why aren't you going to visit Dr. Becker's program in St. Louis?' Even though he wasn't an ophthalmologist, he knew the reputation of the department here, and he said, 'You definitely need to go down there and take a look,'" recalled Kass, professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences.



Michael A. Kass, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences at the School of Medicine, examines glaucoma patient Iletha Ray.

## Loyalty and duty

Michael A. Kass, M.D., brings stability and leadership to the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences

By JIM DRYDEN

mology and Visual Sciences.

He didn't get a chance to make that visit for a while because after his medical internship, he went into the military.

"The Vietnam War was in progress, and I got a letter that said I could either volunteer or get drafted. So I volunteered," Kass said.

During time on leave, he finally visited St. Louis. He liked it so much he's been here for most of the last 30 years.

"I was so impressed with the program," he said. "There were so many bright young people here, and the education of the residents seemed so important. When someone called and offered me a spot, I withdrew from everything else and accepted."

He wasn't the only one who was impressed. Bernard Becker, M.D., emeritus professor and former head of ophthalmology and visual sciences, ranks Kass among the best students ever to come through the residency program. Many — including Kass — have become leaders and department heads in some of the most famous ophthalmology programs in the world.

During residency, Kass began to focus on glaucoma research.

"I'm afraid that was at my insistence," said Becker, himself world-renowned for his research on glaucoma, one of the leading causes of blindness in Americans.

But Kass said it was more a matter of modeling than of coercion.

"I was one of Dr. Becker's students — and there were many — and that was his interest," he said. "And as is common when you have a great

teacher and a brilliant person, Dr. Becker had a real impact on students."

And glaucoma research has remained Kass' area of interest over the years. He has published almost 200 scientific articles, abstracts and book chapters, and most have dealt with glaucoma. In addition, for the past eight years, he has been the national principal investigator for a major multicenter project called the Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study. The trial hopes to determine whether use of drops to lower pressure in the eye can prevent or delay the onset of glaucoma.

While doing his early research, Kass also got some training in education and administration, becoming the department's chief resident in 1972. In that role, he was responsible for running the Barnes Hospital Eye Clinic and the educational program for a year. He recalls the experience as one of the best of his life.

"I hope the people under me learned half as much as I did," he said. "I learned about how hospitals run, how large institutions really work and how to get things done. It was just an extraordinary year."

The next year, Kass accepted his first real job in ophthalmology as an assistant professor at Yale University. He was there for two years, but when Becker called to ask if he was interested in coming back, he jumped at the chance. He's been here ever since.

### Midwestern roots

It is appropriate to tell stories about Michael Kass' life three weeks after the theatrical release of the movie "Pearl Harbor" because in real life, Pearl Harbor was attacked on Dec. 7, 1941. Three weeks later, young Michael Kass was born.

Because his father was away in the military, some of Kass' earliest memories involve waiting for the mailman to bring a letter from his dad.

"I have vague recollections of seeing people in uniforms, and I was aware there was a war on," Kass said. "But mainly I remember waiting every day for the

postman to bring letters and kind of holding my breath. Only when we got a letter from him did we know my dad was OK."

His father made it through the war and came home to establish a medical practice in Chicago, where Kass grew up rooting for the White Sox, hating the New York Yankees and wanting to be a doctor.

"I can't really explain why, but I think all of my life, even from early childhood, I just assumed I would become a doctor," he said. "I don't believe I ever considered anything else."

### Pursuing medicine

All through school, Kass did well in math and science. He went to the University of Michigan as a pre-med student. Then it was on to Northwestern for medical school, where he finally thought about what kind of doctor he would become. It wasn't an easy choice because the boy who had always wanted to be a doctor found that he enjoyed just about everything about medicine.

In fact, his ultimate choice of ophthalmology was based partly on the fallacious assumption that it would somehow be easier to learn everything there was to know about ophthalmology than it would be to learn all about, say, internal medicine or neurology.

"It shortly became obvious to me that I had been kidding myself," he said. "I couldn't learn all of ophthalmology, but I liked the idea that the field combined so many things. You could do medical treatments. You could do surgical treatments. These days, everybody in almost every field uses microscopes to operate, but in those days, ophthalmology was one of the first to use microsurgical techniques."

Interestingly, he liked the very fine, craftsman-like approach to surgery that ophthalmology offered.

But, "I'm the last person you want working on your car or fixing the plumbing in your house," Kass laughed. "I can change light bulbs, and I can do a few other simple things. But the dexterity I've learned doing microsurgery hasn't translated into other areas of my life."

### Keeping sense of humor

Kass laughs easily, especially at himself. While he takes his research and his position very seriously, he's not above a joke at his own expense. When he

became head of ophthalmology in 1999, his longtime administrative assistant, Debbie Dunn, bought a small plaque for his desk. It's engraved with the words "Michael A. Kass, M.D./Le Grand Fromage." It's a badge he displays proudly.

"Michael is quick to see the contradictory, ironic and frustrating aspects of what we call progress," said Arthur H. Neufeld, Ph.D., the Bernard Becker Research Professor of Ophthalmology who has known Kass since his stint at Yale. "In the midst of a difficult discussion, he'll often break the tension with a dry, humorous comment. He takes what he does seriously, but he doesn't take himself too seriously."

At first, he didn't even consider himself a serious candidate to head the department. Instead, he accepted an interim appointment, mainly out of a sense of duty.

"I thought I owed it to the department to provide some stability and leadership for an interim time," he said. "If I could, I should do that. That was my original intent."

Only after doing the job for a while did he find he enjoyed the challenges. That's when he entered his own name into the search for a chair.

As with any job, things can occasionally get frustrating, and some days he wonders about that decision. But his mentor, Bernard Becker, has no doubts.

"When the previous chairman left, a search committee reviewed and spoke to the best people in the country about replacing him," Becker said. "But they found out that we already had the best guy right here. And I couldn't agree more."



The brothers Kass: (clockwise from top left) Benjamin, William, David and Paul

### Michael A. Kass, M.D.

**Born:** December 24, 1941, in Chicago

**Education:** University of Michigan, B.S., Zoology, 1962; Northwestern University School of Medicine, B.S., M.S., M.D., 1966

**University position:** Professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences

**Family:** Wife, Charlene Novick; children, David, 37; Paul, 34; William, 10; Benjamin, 7

**Hobbies:** Reading, music (particularly classical), swimming and exercising, spending time with his family, baseball ("Long ago I switched my allegiance from the White Sox to the Cardinals!")