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Washington University in St. Louis

Feb. 28, 2008

record.wustl.edu

Therapies for anorexia nervosa to be evaluated

"Anorexia nervosa is the

eating disorder that we've

very few large-scale studies

have been conducted."

DENISE E. WILFLEY

By JIM DRYDEN

chool of Medicine therapists and eating disorders specialists are joining investigators at a few sites around North America to evaluate anorexia nervosa treatments. Only 25 percent of anorexia patients recover completely, and the goal of this study is to improve those odds.

Funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, the study will look at therapeutic approaches that involve families and test whether antidepressant medication can enhance the results. The researchers will compare two types of family therapy. Participants will come to 16 one-hour

family therapy sessions over a nine-month period. In addition, half of the patients with anorexia nervosa will receive the drug fluoxetine (Prozac). The rest will take a

placebo. "We're ex-

amining whether one type of family therapy is superior to another, and whether or not there is an added benefit from medication, both in terms of initial improvements and long-term health," said Denise E. Wilfley, Ph.D., professor of psychiatry, of medicine and of pediatrics in the School of Medicine, of psychology in Arts & Sciences and principal investigator at the WUSTL study site. "Anorexia nervosa is the eating disorder that we've been aware of

the longest, but very few large-

scale studies have been conducted, so it's virtually impossible to provide good evidence-based recommendations for care.'

Anorexia nervosa is associated with serious medical complications, including cardiovascular, dermatological and gastrointestinal problems and osteoporosis.

Many teenagers with anorexia nervosa also do poorly in school because starvation interferes with their cognitive function as well as multiple other systems in the body," Wilfley said. "This disorder affects both physical and psychological health, and it has among the highest suicide rates of any psychiatric illness. In fact, while anorexia nervosa is rare, it has the

highest death rate of any mental disorder."

The investigators will recruit 240 been aware of the longest, but anorexia patients and their families at six sites in North America, making this the largest

> NIH-funded treatment study of the disorder. Some 40 patient families will receive treatment at the School of Medicine.

The families will be divided into four groups: Behavioral Family Therapy (BFT), an intervention that focuses on changing the patient's eating behavior; BFT and the antidepressant drug fluoxetine; Systems Family Therapy (SFT), an intervention that explores family issues that may influence the development of the

See Anorexia, Page 6



Hello, Mr. Ambassador McDonnell International Scholars Academy students from China welcome Zhou Wenzhong (right), Chinese ambassador to the United States, to Washington University. Zhou and his wife stopped by WUSTL during their visit to St. Louis Feb. 20. The couple also met with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, who gave them a brief presentation about the University and the more than 300 students from China enrolled at WUSTL.

Earth's orbit creates more than a leap year

Orbital behaviors also drive climate changes, ice ages

By Tony Fitzpatrick

The Earth's orbital behaviors are responsible for more than just presenting us with a leap year every four years.

According to Michael E. Wysession, Ph.D., associate professor of Earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, parameters such as planetary gravitational attractions, the Earth's elliptical orbit around the sun and the degree of tilt of our planet's axis with respect to its path around the sun

have implications for climate

change and the advent of ice ages. People often think of orbits as circular, but they're not that smooth and simple. Orbits often are a less-than-perfect eccentric

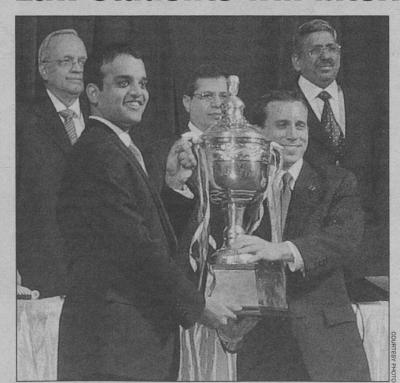
"All planets travel in an ellipse around the sun, but the shape of that ellipse oscillates," Wysession said. "When the Earth's orbit is more elliptical, the planet spends more time farther away from the sun, and the Earth gets less sunlight over the course of the year.

These periods of more-elliptical orbits are separated by about 100,000 years. Ice ages occur about every 100,000 years, and they line up exactly with this change in the Earth's elliptical

The purpose of the leap year is to keep our artificial calendars aligned with what the Earth actually does in its orbit around the sun and to ensure that roughly at noon on the winter solstice (Dec. 21) each year, the same point on the Earth is tilted toward the sun.

See Orbit, Page 6

Law students win international moot court crown in India



Samir Kaushik (left) and Andrew Nash proudly display the trophy given to them as winners of the D.M. Harish Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition in Mumbai, India.

Phird-year law students Andrew Nash and Samir Kaushik won the prestigious D.M. Harish Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition (DMH), which was held in Mumbai, India, Feb. 10.

The pair defeated teams from around the world en route to the championship and eventually defeated a team from Cornell Law School in the championship round. In addition, Nash took individual honors, winning second-best oralist in the

Michael Peil, J.D., assistant dean for international programs and executive director of the Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute, received an international phone call from the team after its victory.

"They were exuberant but exhausted," said Peil, who served as coach and coordinator. "After all their hard work, they were pleased that their biggest remaining challenge was getting the large trophy home

The team went undefeated in the preliminary rounds, defeating teams from India and Australia. In the round-robin four-team semifinals, they defeated teams from the United States, India and Ireland. In the championship round, they defeated a team from Cornell Law School, the only other U.S. school in the

This marked the first year that any U.S. school had competed in the DMH, which historically has been limited to schools from former members of the British Commonwealth. Twenty-six schools competed in this year's competition, including teams from India, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, Greece, Australia, Mauritius, Sri Lanka and the United States.

The DMH is sponsored and administered by the Government Law College in Mumbai, one of the top law schools in India. It is named for the late Professor D.M. Harish, one of the framers of the postcolonial Indian tax-law system and a leading Indian lawyer and legal scholar.

DMH organizer Abhinav Bhushan called the University to congratulate the law school. "(Andrew and Samir) were very well-spoken and knowledgeable," Bhushan said. "The competition judges inform me that this was one of the finest teams they have seen in the eight-year history of the competition.

"The high quality of their presentations reflects well not only on Andrew and Samir, but also on the incredible faculty and student support network back

home in St. Louis," Bhushan said.

This year's DMH required competitors to prepare oral and written arguments on a hypothetical fact pattern concerning a dispute between two fictional states, Anghore and Ratanka. The case focused on a trade treaty between Anghore, a developing state, and the Tormay Union, an international organization based loosely upon the European Union. The case demanded extensive research into issues of international treaty law and interpretation, international human rights law and the law concerning developing See Moot court, Page 6

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Two professorships awarded in School of Law

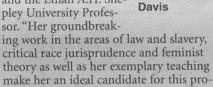
drienne Davis, J.D., has joined the law faculty this semester as the William M. Van Cleve Professor of Law. An installation ceremony is planned for later

Davis' scholarship emphasizes the gendered and private law dimensions of American slavery. She also does work on race and feminist theory. At the law school, she will teach Contracts, Trusts & Estates; Slavery, Law & Literature; and Feminist Theory. The professorship recognizes her outstanding teaching and schol-

arship. "It is rewarding to have such an outstanding new incumbent for the William M. Van Cleve Professorship, and we look forward to the important scholarly and teaching contributions of Professor Davis," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "We

welcome her as one of the most outstanding scholars in our community.'

"We are delighted that Adrienne has joined our law faculty as a named professor," said Kent Syverud, J.D., dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Profes-



The professorship was established in 2003 in honor of the late William M. Van Cleve, J.D. '53. An alumni leader and devoted friend of the law school, Van Cleve was chairman of the St. Louis firm of Bryan Cave, one of the nation's leading corporate and litigation law firms. He was elected to the University's Board of Trustees in 1983 and served as chair from 1993-95. In addition to leading the law

school's building campaign for Anheuser-Busch Hall, he served as a founding member and a chair of the school's National Council. The professorship was made possible by gifts made in memory of Van Cleve, including support from the Emerson Charitable Trust. Van Cleve served with distinction as a longtime director of

The inaugural holder of the Van Cleve

professorship was Jane Aiken.

For his contributions to his alma mater, Van Cleve received the Eliot Society's 'Search" Award in 1996, the School of Law's Distinguished Alumni Award in 1992 and an honorary doctor of laws degree in 2001. He died in 2003

With his wife, Georgia Dunbar Van Cleve, who earned a bachelor's degree in Arts & Sciences in 1951 and attended WUSTL's law school, he established the Dunbar-Van Cleve Professorship in Arts & Sciences. The Van Cleves also generously supported Arts & Sciences scholarships.

Davis is a distinguished lecturer with the Organization of American Historians. Before joining the law faculty, she served as the Reef C. Ivey II Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina (UNC), where she was awarded the Frederick B. McCall Award for Teaching Excellence.

At UNC, she also was a board member of the Center for the Study of the American South and of the Cultural Studies Program and a member of the Academic Affairs Committee. She previously was a professor and co-director of the Gender, Work & Family Project at Washington College of Law, American University, and has taught at the law schools at Cornell University, University of Alabama, University of Chicago, University of San Francisco, University of Texas and the University of Toronto, among others.

Davis is past chair of the Law and Humanities Section of the Association of American Law Schools and has been on the editorial boards of Law and History Review and Journal of Legal Education. She is the co-author of the book "Privilege Revealed: How Invisible Preference Undermines America" (NYU Press) as well as numerous articles and book chapters.

Davis has received two grants from the Ford Foundation: one to research women, slavery, sexuality and religion, and the other to research meanings and presentations of black women and labor.

She also was a résident fellow at the Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Study and Conference Center, where she researched the regulation of interracial inti-

After earning her juris doctorate from Yale Law School, Davis clerked for Judge A. Leon Higginbotham Jr. of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

aren Tokarz, J.D., has been named the inaugural holder of the School of Law's first endowed professorship in public service. Tokarz will be installed as the Charles Nagel Professor of Public Interest Law and Public Service April 1.

'I would like to congratulate Karen as the inaugural holder of this new public service professorship and on her more than 25 years of directing our school's awardwinning Clinical Education Program," said Kent Syverud, J.D., dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

Karen has inspired countless students and colleagues through her teaching, her activism, her scholarship, her generosity in assisting others and her unique ability to build institutions and coalitions within the law school, the University and the community," he said.

The new professorship was made possible through the estate of Daniel Noyes Kirby, J.D., who earned his bachelor's degree in 1886 and his law degree in 1888, both from the University. He was a member of the Washington University Corp. (the predecessor to the Board of

Trustees), lecturer in the University's Law Department (the predecessor to the law school) and a prominent St. Louis lawyer during his 57 years in practice.

Tokarz

Other professorships at the law school sharing the Nagel namesake include the Charles Nagel Chair of Constitutional Law and Political Science and the Charles Nagel Professorship in International and Comparative Law.

The new public service professorship is named for Kirby's law partner, Charles Nagel, LL.B. 1875. Nagel was a member of the University's Board of Directors and part-time lecturer on constitutional law and medical jurisprudence. He also was known for his public service, including serving as U.S. Secretary of Commerce and Labor under President William Howard Taft and as a member of the Missouri House of Representatives.

At the end of the 2007-08 academic year, Tokarz will step down as executive director of clinical education to redirect her energies to helping further develop the

school's Alternative Dispute Resolution Program.

She also will play a key leadership role in planning the school's Africa Public Service Initiative. Tokarz, who also is a professor in the African & African American Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, has worked in Africa for several years.

In fall 2001, she assisted with clinical program development at the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) in Durban, South Africa, and subsequently initiated a law student exchange program between WUSTL and UKZN. She has coordinated placements for more than 50 law students in public interest law offices in Africa over the past six summers. She recently was named a Fulbright Senior Specialist and will return to UKZN in 2008 to assist in the development of the dispute resolution curriculum.

The law school is undertaking a national search for a new associate dean for clinical education. The Lateral Faculty Appointments Committee, chaired by Vice Dean Daniel Keating, J.D., the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law, is leading the search.

A recipient of the 2005 Founders Day Distinguished Faculty Award, Tokarz is a recognized leader in clinical legal education on the national and international levels. She is past chair of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Clinical Legal Education, a founder and past president of the Clinical Legal Education Association, a founding member of the Global Alliance for Justice Education and a founding member of Mediators Without Borders.

She chaired the American Bar Association (ABA) Clinical & Skills Training Committee for four years, served on the ABA Standards Review Committee for three years and served on the ABA Accreditation Committee for two years. A frequently called upon clinical consultant here and overseas, Tokarz has served on multiple ABA accreditation teams and assisted many new clinicians in their promotion and tenure reviews.

After a sabbatical in 2008-09 in which she will study dispute resolution programs at U.S. and international universities, Tokarz will continue to teach the Civil Rights & Community Justice Clinic and dispute resolution courses, coordinate the school's Public Interest Law & Policy Speakers Series and assist with faculty advising for the Journal of Law & Policy.

Davis joins faculty as Van Cleve Professor | Tokarz named Charles Nagel Professor

Campus participates in annual RecycleMania contest

By Jessica Daues

every spring semester since 2003, the University community has focused on the three Rs reduce, reuse and recycle — as participants in RecycleMania, an annual competition administered by the National Recycling Coalition (NRC) that pits WUSTL against colleges and universities throughout the United States to see which campus can prevent the most materials from landing in a

The current semester is no exception. The 2008 RecycleMania competition began Jan. 27 at WUSTL and other campuses. It lasts 10 weeks and ends April 5.

While the campus encourages recycling at all times, all faculty, staff and students are strongly encouraged to reduce, reuse and recycle during the competition to reemphasize the importance of reducing landfill waste and to

help WUSTL defeat fellow

In particular, WUSTL is monitoring the total pounds of paper, corrugated cardboard, bottles and cans it recycles on a weekly basis. The University's Office of Sustainability monitors and submits WUSTL's information to the competition's sponsors.

Each week, standings are posted online to help motivate campuses to continue recycling. Awards are given to the schools that recycle the greatest overall amount of recyclables and the greatest percentage of their overall waste. Schools with the most paper, beverage containers, cardboard and food waste recycled also are recognized.

The University first participated in RecycleMania in 2003, the contest's third year. In the University's first three years of Recycle-Mania competition, WUSTL placed last. The past two years,

"While we'd love to win ... it is just as important for us to achieve continual improvement every year, year-round, and not just during the competition."

MATT MALTEN

WUSTL has drastically improved, finishing ninth in 2006 and a respectable 47th out of 175 schools participating in the "Recycling per Capita" category in 2007.

"While we'd love to win the RecycleMania competition, it is just as important for us to achieve continual improvement every year, year-round, and not just during the competition," said

Matt Malten, assistant vice chancellor for campus sustainability.

Reducing the materials we send to be landfilled is an important part of our sustainability goals, and it's one to which every individual on campus can contribute. Simply by refusing to throw away recyclable materials and choosing to use our recycling facilities throughout campus v all can participate in this competition and ultimately eliminate the concept of 'waste' from our practices," Malten said.

To help students get involved and share ideas about the competition, the NRC has created both Facebook and MySpace pages for the contest to go along with the program's own Web site, recyclemaniacs.org.

This year, more than 400

schools ranging from Ivy League to two-year community colleges are participating in the contest, the most in RecycleMania's eightyear history and approximately twice as many as the 201 schools that participated in 2007.

The program is endorsed by the NRC's College and University Recycling Council and the U.S. **Environmental Protection** Agency's WasteWise program. Last year, 41.3 million pounds of waste was recycled through RecycleMania.

To track WUSTL's weekly standings in the RecycleMania competition, visit recyclemaniacs.org/results.aspx or visit ees.wustl.edu. For information about recycling on the WUSTL campus, visit ceq.wustl.edu/recycling.htm.

Free vehicle inspections offered to spring break travelers

The Washington University Police Department and Parking Services, in partnership with Hartmann's Towing, will sponsor a free vehicle inspection service to students, faculty and staff Saturday, March 1.

Persons anticipating traveling by car for spring break can bring their vehicle to the parking lot outside the WUSTL Police Department office on the South 40 between noon-3 p.m. for a

free inspection.

The staff will check tire pressure, fluid levels, wipers and head- and taillights.

Local businesses have donated oil, windshield washer fluid and other vehicle fluids to allow WUSTL drivers to top off these fluids before traveling.

"Too often we all neglect to check our vehicles before taking off on a trip," Chief of University Police Don Strom said.

"This is a great, quick and easy opportunity for members of our campus community to get their vehicles inspected and help ensure they have a safe trip over the upcoming break," he said.

The WUPD Bear Patrol will assist the police and parking staff.

For more information, contact Mark Glenn in the WUPD Crime Prevention Office at 935-5084 or by e-mail at mark_glenn@wustl.edu.

Volunteers needed to greet prospective students

he Office of Undergraduate Admissions is seeking staff volunteers to greet visiting highschool seniors at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport March 27 and April 10.

The days mark the beginning of the University's annual scholarship competition weekend and the Celebration Weekend, respectively, for students admitted to next fall's freshman class.

Last year, approximately 60 volunteers participated in the greeting.

The April weekend is sponsored by several student groups,

including the Association of Black Students, the Asian-American Association, Ashoka (the Indian Student Association), the Association of Latin American Students and the Hawaii Club.

Volunteers are asked to work a two- to three-hour morning, afternoon or evening shift on either or both days.

Those interested in greeting prospective students at the airport are asked to contact Lizzy Hancock at 935-9023 or LHancock@wustl.edu for more information.

School of Medicine Update

Gene linked to inherited ALS may also play role in common dementia

By Michael C. Purdy

School of Medicine scientists have linked a mutation in a gene known as TDP-43 to an inherited form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), the neurodegenerative condition often called Lou Gehrig's disease.

Researchers found the connection intriguing because studies by other groups have revealed abnormalities in the TDP-43 protein in both sporadic and inherited ALS, as well as in several other neurodegenerative disorders.

"The potential link to sporadic ALS is particularly interesting," said senior author Nigel Cairns, Ph.D., research associate professor

of neurology and of pathology and immunology. "If we can confirm TDP-43's association with inherited ALS, mutating this gene may give us a way to model sporadic



Cairns

ALS in laboratory animals for the first time. That could give us a potent tool for better understanding ALS and developing new treatments."

The study appeared Feb. 20 in Annals of Neurology. It was conducted at the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders, a partnership between the University and Hope Happens, a local nonprofit organization that raises funds for neurological research.

About 30,000 U.S. citizens have ALS, a condition that kills motor neurons, the nerve cells that control muscles. This causes gradually increasing paralysis and typically leads to death over a course of several years. About five percent to 10 percent of all ALS cases are inherited; the rest are sporadic.

Hope Happens was founded by Christopher Hobler, a St. Louisan who developed ALS and died from the disorder in 2005. Hobler's grandfather and cousin also died from the disorder. Hobler and his family founded Hope Happens to promote awareness of ALS and other neurodegenerative conditions and to raise money for re-

search to develop new treatments and cures.

In 1993, scientists linked an inherited form of ALS to mutations in the gene for a protein called superoxide dismutase-1 (SOD1). Since then, many thought altering the SOD1 gene's function was the most promising way to model and understand sporadic ALS.

But that has changed in the past two years, Cairns said.

"In that time, abnormal TDP-43 deposits have been identified in sporadic ALS cases and in some inherited forms of ALS that don't involve a SOD1 mutation," he said.

TDP-43 is an influential regulator of messenger RNA splicing, the process that edits protein-building instructions from DNA to allow the proteins to be built properly. TDP-43 abnormalities in ALS patients have included altered folding and a chemical change known as phosphorylation, both of which can radically alter the protein's function.

As a result, several research groups have been looking for a case where a mutation in the TDP-43 gene was linked to inherited disease. This study is the first to tentatively establish such a link. Michael Gitcho, Ph.D., a postdoctoral research associate in Cairns' lab, and colleagues found that every member of a family affected by an inherited form of ALS had a particular mutation in TDP-43. They looked at 1,505 people unrelated to the family and unaffected by ALS. This second search found no examples of the same muta-

Because the family they studied is small, scientists need further evidence to confirm that the mutation is causing ALS. Researchers are working to introduce the mutated human TDP-43 gene they identified in the family into a mouse model.

What they learn may also shed light on other neurodegenerative disorders. Co-author Alison M. Goate, D. Phil., the Samuel and Mae S. Ludwig Professor of Genetics in Psychiatry, said abnormal TDP-43 has been found in patients with frontotemporal dementia, the second most common cause of early onset dementia after Alzheimer's disease.



Instilling hope Larry J. Shapiro, M.D. (left), executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, dedicates the Christopher Wells Hobler Laboratory for ALS Research in the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders Feb. 18. Hobler was diagnosed with ALS in 2001 at age 35 and focused on helping to find a cure for the disease until his death in 2005. His family, which includes his mother, Jean Hobler (second from left), sister Leigh Gerard Hobler (center) and brother Peter Hobler, has continued his devotion to the cause with the Christopher Wells Hobler Laboratory for ALS Research. David Holtzman, M.D., the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor and head of the Department of Neurology, also participated in the dedication.

Schizophrenia patients and their siblings display subtle shape abnormalities in brain

By JIM DRYDEN

Subtle malformations in the brains of patients with schizophrenia also tend to occur in their healthy siblings, according to investigators at the Silvio Conte Center for the Neuroscience of Mental Disorders at the School of Medicine. Shape abnormalities were found in the brain's thalamus.

The researchers performed brain MRI scans in 25 patients with schizophrenia and their nonaffected siblings and compared the scans with those of 40 healthy volunteers and their siblings. Comparisons were possible through a process that converts images into three-dimensional models of brain anatomy, called high-dimensional brain mapping. The technique allows scientists to detect tiny differences in brain anatomy.

"We're interested in the thalamus because it has a lot of connections to the prefrontal cortex," said Michael P. Harms, Ph.D., senior scientist at the Conte Center. "In addition to psychosis, schizophrenia is characterized by other difficulties, such as issues with working memory and

decreased cognitive performance. Those symptoms are believed to involve the cortex, and since the thalamus projects throughout the

cortex, it's conceivable abnormalities in the thalamus may be related to those symptoms."

Since individuals with schizophrenia and their

healthy siblings show evidence of the same shape abnormalities in the thalamus, the researchers want to look more closely to determine whether these deformations may represent biological markers of disease risk.

"We devised a mathematical approach and developed a shape score based on the differences in shape that we observed between those with schizophrenia and the healthy control subjects," Harms said. "Then we computed shape scores for the siblings of the schizophrenia patients. Their scores landed between the scores of the controls and the individuals with schizophrenia. The siblings had an intermediate degree of deformation in the thalamus."

The thalamus relays information from every sensory system but smell to the cortex, and it connects to diverse structures throughout the brain. The walnut-sized thalamus is made up of several distinct subregions, and the researchers found that compared with control subjects, the front and back ends of the thalamus were deformed inward in those

with schizophrenia. The same deformations were present, but less pronounced, in the siblings of schizophrenia patients.

About 1 percent of the general population suffers from schizophrenia. Even after the initial symptoms of psychosis are treated with medication and psychotherapy, patients can relapse. And with each relapse, the patient's condition can get worse. Even the best possible outcome — no future relapses of psychotic symptoms — still requires patients to take antipsychotic medications for the rest of their lives.

"Early diagnosis and intervention with the most effective antipsychotic medications and psychotherapies may offer the best hope for patients with schizophrenia and their families," said co-investigator John G. Csernansky, M.D., the Gregory B. Couch Professor of Psychiatry and of neurobiology and director of the Conte Center. "This type of brain-structure analysis eventually may make it possible to start treatment for schizophrenia more quickly, perhaps even before full-blown psychotic symptoms, such as hallucinations and delusions, occur."

Harms and Csernansky said it's possible that shape changes in the thalamus may represent a biological marker for schizophrenia, called an endophenotype, but they can't be sure until these structural changes can be linked to the symptoms of the illness. Some of those studies are under way. The current study was published in the Dec. 12 issue of The Journal of Neuroscience.

Diabetes drug to be evaluated for depression treatment

By Jim Dryden

School of Medicine scientists are seeking individuals who have depression and are overweight to volunteer for a study evaluating whether a diabetes drug might help improve mood.

The five-year, NIH-funded study seeks 200 people with depression who are overweight and at risk for developing diabetes. Participants will be screened for depression and insulin resistance, one of the first signs of developing diabetes. Those who qualify will be treated and followed for 16 weeks.

"We've studied patients who have both diabetes and depression, but now we're focusing on patients who have insulin resistance rather than type 2 diabetes," said co-investigator Gregory S. Sayuk, M.D., assistant professor of medicine. "Often these individuals will be overweight or have abnormal blood glucose levels. Those physical traits can affect mood, and we want to better understand how."

All qualified participants will

receive the antidepressant drug sertraline (Zoloft) and diet and exercise counseling. Half will receive additional treatment with a diabetes drug, metformin (Glucophage), while the others

will receive a placebo. After the initial 16 weeks of treatment, the researchers will follow participants whose mood improves for an additional six months to monitor for depression.



Lustman

"We want to learn whether improving insulin sensitivity with this drug will be associated with better mood over the long term," said senior investigator Patrick J. Lustman, Ph.D., professor of psychiatry. "There's a strong relationship between depression and obesity, and obesity contributes to insulin resistance and prediabetes."

Volunteers will make 12 office visits, including the initial screen-

ing. Previous treatment for depression will not disqualify anyone from the study.

"People who have been treated for depression unsuccessfully are ideal for this," Sayuk said. "We're trying to find ways to make traditional treatments better, so if a previous treatment hasn't worked, it could be that individual needs the extra help that may come from improving sensitivity to the actions of insulin."

Study medications, medical exams and treatment sessions are free. Volunteers also will be compensated for participating in the screening, whether or not they are selected for the study.

"If it turns out a person's depression is not serious enough or that they are not insulin resistant, a screening visit will give them valuable information about their risk factors for diabetes and cardiovascular disease," Lustman said.

For more information, visit mindbody.wustl.edu.

To volunteer, call Britt Caldwell at 362-5405 or e-mail mindbody@wustl.edu.

Service award nominations sought

put on your thinking caps it's time to nominate School of Medicine staff for this year's Dean's Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor awarded to a medical staff member.

The award, which includes a \$1,000 cash prize, recognizes a full-time medical school employee with at least three years of continuous service who shows commitment to exceeding his or her job responsibilities, creates a positive working and learning environment and improves the community.

The school also is seeking nominations for the research

support and operations staff awards. Those awards honor current employees who perform duties that exceed job expectations, and demonstrate outstanding leadership and superior quality service. Each of those recipients will receive \$500 in cash.

All winners will be recognized during Employee Appreciation Week June 2-6. For more information, go to medschoolhr.wustl.edu and click on the Dean's Distinguished Service Award link or see posters around the medical school.

All nominations are due March 31.

University Events

Civil rights and science highlight next Assembly Series programs

Charles J. Ogletree Jr.: A civil rights pioneer

By BARBARA REA

egendary civil rights pioneer Charles J. Ogletree Jr., J.D., will present his views on the Roberts court at noon Tuesday, March 4, in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom in Anheuser-Busch Hall.

The talk, part of the School of Law Public Interest Law & Policy Speakers Series, is free and open to the public. Ogletree will be on campus as a University Distinguished Visiting Scholar.

One of the most famous attorneys of the post-civil rights era and a member of the first generation to benefit from the landmark lawsuit, Brown v. Board of Education, Ogletree is a prominent lawyer, teacher and criminal defense attorney. At Harvard University, he holds the Jesse Climenko Professorship of Law and is the founding and executive director of the Charles Hamilton Houston Institute for Race and Justice. He is currently affiliated with the Washington, D.C., law firm Jordan, Keys & Jessamy.

Among Ogletree's most recent publications include two books related to the Brown decision: "Brown at 50: The Unfinished Legacy," and his historical memoir, "All Deliberate Speed: Reflections on the First Half-Century of Brown v. Board of Education." He also is co-editor with Austin Sarat of the recent publication "From Lynch Mobs to the Killing State: Race and the Death Penalty."

His career began as a staff attorney in the District of Columbia's public defender service, and he quickly rose through the ranks to become deputy director. In 1985, he joined the law firm Jessamy, Fort & Ogletree, the same year he joined the Harvard Law School faculty.

Serving as legal counsel to Anita Hill in the notorious 1991 Senate confirmation hearings for Justice Clarence Thomas, Ogletree was thrust into the national spotlight. His reflections on those experiences are covered in a chapter of the book entitled "Race, Gender and Power in America," edited by Hill and Emma Coleman. He also co-chairs the Reparations Coordinating Committee with Randall Robinson, a group dedicated to investigating reparations for descendants of African slaves.

Ogletree earned a bachelor's and master's degree in political science from Stanford University and earned a juris doctorate from Harvard Law School, where he served as special projects editor for the Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review.

Philip Clayton: Between science and religion

he long-held belief that science and religion are polar opposites is being challenged by scholars who are embracing the relatively new concept of emergence.

Emergence offers a radically different way to understand both science and spirituality, and one of its leading authorities, Philip Clayton, Ph.D., will give a talk on the subject at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 5, in Whitaker Hall Auditorium.

The program, free and open to the public, is sponsored by religious studies in Arts & Sciences.

Clayton's talk, "From Quantum to Consciousness: Does Emergence Support the Language of Spirit?" is this year's Witherspoon Lecture in Religion and Science.

Through his teaching, research and writing, the professor of religion and philosophy at Claremont Graduate University and the Ingraham Professor at Claremont School of Theology presents compelling arguments that emergence allows for the integration of beliefs on both sides of the debate.

After earning dual doctoral degrees in philosophy and religious studies at Yale University, Clayton taught at Haverford College, Williams College and Sonoma State University in addition to receiving visiting professorships at Harvard's Divinity School and at the University of Munich.

Among his most notable books are "God and Contemporary Science,"
"The Problem of God in Modern
Thought" and "Mind and Emergence:
From Quantum to-Consciousness."

He has co-edited major works on the subject, including "The Oxford Handbook of Religion and Sciences" with Zachary Simpson and, most recently, "The Re-emergence of Emergence: The Emergentist Hypothesis from Science to Religion" with Paul Davies.

The Witherspoon Lecture is made possible through support from a longtime benefactor of religious studies, William Witherspoon.

For more information on either of these two programs, visit the Assembly Series Web site at assemblyseries.wustl.edu.

Disappearing Shanghai • Prima Donna • Monkeypox and Smallpox

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Feb. 28-March 13 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Danforth Campus (webevent.wustl.edu) and the School of Medicine (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

- "Thaddeus Strode: Absolutes and Nothings." Through April 21. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.
- "On the Margins." Through April 21. Kemper Art Museum, 935-4523.
- "Weitman Exhibition." Inaugural exhibition showcasing more than three dozen photographs of Herb Weitman, long-time head of Photographic Services. Through mid-March. Sam Fox School Weitman Gallery. 935-6500.
- "Disappearing Shanghai: An Installation of Photographs by Howard French." Through March 3. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4448.
- "Core Level II Exhibition." March 7. (6 p.m. Opening Reception.) Des Lee Gallery, 1627 Washington Ave. 935-9347.

Film

Thursday, Feb. 28

7:30 p.m. Kemper Art Museum Film Screening. "Protest." From Season 4 of the PBS series Art:21-Art in the Twenty-First Century. Steinberg Aud. 935-4523.

Monday, March 3

7 p.m. Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Middle East Film Series. "Nasser 56." Wilson Hall, Rm. 214. 935-8567.

Lectures

Thursday, Feb. 28

- Noon. Genetics Seminar. "Using C. elegans to Dissect Cell Division Mechanisms." Karen F. Oegema, asst. prof. of cellular & molecular medicine, U. of Calif., San Diego. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.
- 4 p.m. Chemistry Seminar. "New Building Blocks and Tools for Molecular Self-Assembly." Darren Hamilton, assoc. prof. of chemistry, Mount Holyoke College. McMillen Lab., Rm. 311. 935-6530.
- 4 p.m. History Colloquium. "Taxonomies of Inheritance: Jewish Texts in al-Andalus." David Wasserstein, prof. of

- history & Jewish studies, Vanderbilt U. (Reception follows.) Co-sponsored by Jewish, Islamic & Near Eastern Studies. Duncker Hall, Rm. 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-5450.
- 4 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series.

 "Aldo-Keto Reductases in Stress and Inflammation." J. Mark Petrash, prof. of ophthalmology & visual sciences and genetics. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-3315.
- 4:15 p.m. Earth & Planetary Sciences
 Colloquium. "Dynamics of Electron
 Transfer at Environmental Interfaces."
 Kevin Rosso, assoc. dir. of environmental dynamics & simulation, William
 R. Wiley Environmental Molecular
 Sciences Lab. Earth & Planetary
 Sciences Bldg., Rm. 203. 935-5610.
- 8 p.m. The Writing Program Fall Reading Series. Michael Palmer, author, will read from his poetry. Duncker Hall, Rm. 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-7130.

Friday, Feb. 29

- 8 a.m.-6 p.m. School of Medicine Symposium. In Honor of Eugene M. Johnson Jr., Ph.D. "Life, Death and the Renewal of the Neuron: The Leap from Bench to Bedside." (5:15 p.m. reception.) Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-8658.
- 9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.
 "Preventing Prematurity: Exploring
 Human Diversity to Improve Child
 Health." Louis J. Muglia, prof. of molecular biology & pharmacology. Clopton
 Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.
- 11 a.m. Computer Science & Engineering Colloquium. "Virtual Private Machines: A Resource Abstraction for Multicore Computer Systems." Kyle Nesbit, U. of Wis.-Madison. Cupples II Hall, Rm. 217, 935-6160.
- 11 a.m. Energy, Environmental & Chemical Engineering Seminar Series.
 "Energy Efficiency for Natural Gas
 Consumption in U.S. Industries." Kayva
 Shala, independent consultant, U. of
 Mo., Columbia. Lopata Hall, Rm. 101.
 935-5548.
- Noon. Cell Biology & Physiology Seminar. "Regulation of Nuclear Transport." Susan Wente, prof. of cell & developmental biology, Vanderbilt U. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6630.
- 4 p.m. Dept. of Music Lecture Series.
 "Fictions of the Prima Donna." Phyllis
 Weliver, asst. prof. of humanities, Saint
 Louis U. Music Classroom Bldg.,
 Rm. 102. 935-4841.

Monday, March 3

- **6:30 p.m. Architecture Lecture Series.**Thom Mayne, Morphosis, Santa Monica, Calif. (6 p.m. reception, Givens Hall.) Steinberg Aud. 935-9300.
- 7:30 p.m. Weidenbaum Center Forum. "Multinational Firms and A New Deal for

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.

Globalization." Matthew J. Slaughter, prof. of intl. economics, Dartmouth. Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom. 935-5652.

Tuesday, March 4

7:30 a.m.-7 p.m. School of Medicine CME Course. Annual Cardiac MR Training. (Continues 7:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. March 5; 7:30 a.m.-5:45 p.m. March 6 and 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. March 7.) Cost: \$1,950. Co-sponsored by the Oklahoma Heart Foundation. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 362-1087.

Noon. Assembly Series. "Race and the Roberts Court." Charles Ogletree, prof. of law, Harvard Law School. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

Noon. Molecular Microbiology & Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series. "Autophagy, Innate Immunity and Microbial Countermeasures." Beth Levine,

Microbial Countermeasures." Beth Levine, prof. of internal medicine & microbiology, U. of Texas Southwestern Medical Center. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-2689.

- 4:15 p.m. Jewish, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies Colloquium. "Sufism." Ahmet T. Karamustafa, prof. of history. Ridgley Hall, Rm. 219. 935-8567.
- 5:30 p.m. Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics Evening Seminar. "Computational Biology and Noninvasive Imaging of Cardiac Arrhythmia." Yoram Rudy, prof. of engineering and biomedical engineering. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-4152.
- 7 p.m. English Lecture. "Back to Basics: Father, Can't You See I Am Burning?" Slavoj Zizek, dir., Inst. for Sociology, Ljubljana U. Steinberg Aud. 935-5190.
- 8 p.m. The Writing Program Fall Reading Series. Michael Palmer, author, speaks on the craft of poetry. Duncker Hall, Rm. 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-7130.

Wednesday, March 5

3:30 p.m. Siteman Cancer Center Prevention and Control Group Seminar Series.

"Modern Challenges in Cancer Risk Communication: Chemopreventive Treatments and Online Risk Assessment." Erika Waters, fellow, National Cancer Inst, Bethesda, Md. Saint Louis U. School of

Public Health, 3545 Lafayette Ave., Salus Center, Rm. 1501. 454-8981.

- 4 p.m. Romance Languages & Literatures Lecture. Francophone Week With Series "From City to Country: An Outline of Fluvio-Critique." Richard Terdiman, prof. of literature, U. of Calif. Santa Cruz. Duncker Hall, Room 201, Hurst Lounge. 935-5175.
- 4:30 p.m. Assembly Series. "From Quantum to Consciousness: Does Emergence Support the Language of Spirit?" Philip Clayton, prof. of theology, Claremont School of Theology. (Reception follows.) Co-sponsored by the Religious Studies Program. Whitaker Hall Aud. 935-5285.
- 7 p.m. English Lecture. "Back to Basics: Irma Revisited." Mladen Dolar, senior research fellow, Ljubljana U. Steinberg Aud. 935-5190.

Thursday, March 6

- 8 a.m. Siteman Cancer Center Jonathan Adam Jones Lymphoma Lectureship. "Immunotherapy of Non-Hodgkin's B Cell Lymphoma." John M. Timmerman, asst. prof. of medicine and hematologyoncology, UCLA. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-8981.
- 9:30 a.m. Sam Fox School Symposium.
 "Architecture, Art and the Experience of Blackness." (Reception follows). Steinberg Hall Aud. 935-9347.
- Noon. Genetics Seminar. "How Did Genome Annotation Get So Good, and What Can We Do With It?" Michael Brent, prof. of computer science and

Slovenian philosophers go 'back to basics'

Slovenian philosophers Mladen Dolar and Slavoj Zizek will be in residence with the Department of English in Arts & Sciences March 3-6, during which time they will deliver a pair of joint lectures.

At 7 p.m. Tuesday, March 4, Zizek will present a lecture titled "Back to Basics: Father, Can't You See I Am Burning?" with Dolar as respondent.

At 7 p.m. Wednesday, March 5, Dolar will present a lecture titled "Back to Basics: Irma Revisited," with Zizek as respondent.

Dolar is a senior research fellow in the Department of Philosophy at Ljubljana University in Slovenia. He has published seven books on topics ranging from the structure of fascist domination to Hegel's "Phenomenology" and the philosophy of music.

He is the editor of the theory journal Problemi and the book collection "Analecta," both of which have been at the center of Slovene psychoanalytic theory for the past 25 years.

Publications in English include "Opera's Second Death" (with lilek, 2002); and "A Voice and Nothing More" (2006).

Zizek is director of Ljubljana University's Institute for Sociology. He is the author of more than 50 books, ranging from philosophy and psychoanalysis to theology, film, opera and politics. Recent publications include "The Parallax View" (2006), "The Universal Exception" (2005), "Iraq: The Borrowed Kettle" (2004) and "Organs Without Bodies: On Deleuze and Consequences" (2003). Other volumes include "Revolution at the Gates: Selected Writings of Lenin from 1917" (2002), "The Puppet and the Dwarf: The Perverse Core of Christianity" (2002) and "Did Somebody Say Totalitarianism? Five Interventions in the (Mis)Use of a Notion" (2001).

Both talks are free and open to the public and take place in Steinberg Hall Auditorium, adjacent to the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum.

For more information, call 935-5190 or e-mail english@artsci.wustl.edu.

Saint Louis Symphony, WUSTL celebrate music of Messiaen

usicians from Washington University and the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra will join forces to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of French composer Olivier Messiaen.

The concert — sponsored by the Department of Music in Arts & Sciences, the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra's Community Partnership Program and KWUR 90.3 FM — is free and open to

the public and begins at 8 p.m. Monday, March 3, in the 560 Music Center's E. Desmond Lee Concert Hall.

Messiaen (1908-1992), one of the 20th century's most influential composers, was known for his use of nontraditional modal scales and for his interest in non-Western traditions,

such as the Indian raga system. His thematic material was inspired primarily by his Catholic faith and by the natural world, especially bird song.

Messiaen began composing at age 7 and, at 11, enrolled at the Paris Conservatoire. After completing his studies in 1931, Messiaen was appointed organist at the Sainte Trinite Cathedral, a position he would maintain the rest of his life.

However, with the outbreak of World War II, Messiaen was drafted into the French army and, in June 1940, was captured by the Nazis and interned as a prisoner of war in Gorlitz, Poland.

It was during this time that Messiaen composed what would become his signature work: "Quatuor pour la fin du temps (Quartet for the End of Time)."

Discovering that his fellow prisoners included a clarinetist, a violinist and a violoncellist, Messiaen wrote a short trio, the success of which led him to add a piano and seven additional movements. The completed quartet debuted Jan. 15, 1941, for an audience of Messiaen's fellow prisoners.

The March 3 program will highlight "Quartet for the End of Time." Performers are pianist Seth Carlin, professor of music in Arts & Sciences; Jooyeon Kong, violinist for the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra; St. Louis cellist Ken Kulosa; and clarinetist Paul Garritson, teacher of applied music in Arts & Sciences.

Also on the program is "Thème et variations" for violin and piano, which Messiaen composed in 1932 as a wedding present for his first wife.

Performers are Carlin and Silvian Iticovici, violinist for the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra as well as a teacher of applied music.

Rounding out the program is Aaron Copland's "Vitebsk" (1928), a trio for piano, violin and cello that captures the drama of Jewish life in a White Russian village.

The 560 Music Center is located at 560 Trinity Ave., at the intersection with Delmar Boulevard. For more information, call 935-5566 or e-mail kschultz@artsci.wustl.edu.



By George, what a week! Jennifer Holzum (left) of St. Louis Carriage Company and sophomore Scott Friedman, dressed as George Washington, ride through the Danforth Campus Feb. 20 on a carriage. The free horse and buggy rides for students were part of George Washington Week, sponsored by the sophomore honorary Lock & Chain and Ring Committee. Other activities included free tri-cornered hats and a raffle at the men's basketball game Feb. 22 and a red, white and blue benefit party for City Faces Feb. 23.

Pritzker Prize-winner Thom Mayne to speak for Architecture Lecture Series March 3

ritzker Prize-winning architect
Thom Mayne, known for his
innovative use of forms and materials, will present the 2008
Cannon Design Lecture for
Excellence in Architecture &
Engineering for the Sam Fox
School of Design & Visual Arts.

The lecture is free and open to the public and begins at 6:30 p.m. Monday, March 3, in Steinberg Auditorium. A reception for Mayne will precede the lecture at 6 p.m. in Givens Hall, located immediately adjacent to Steinberg.

Born in 1944, Mayne was educated at the University of Southern California and Harvard University. In 1972, he co-founded the Southern California Institute of Architecture in Los Angeles, where he continues to teach, as well as Morphosis, one of the most prominent design practices in the United States.

Morphosis (meaning "to be in formation") began as an informal and interdisciplinary collaborative, surviving on nonarchitectural projects such as graphics, furniture and interior design objects. Its first major commission — for the Sequoyah Educational Research Center in Pasadena, a school attended by Mayne's son evolved out of parent meetings and, in 1974, won a Progressive Architecture award, which helped to establish the firm on the national stage and led to a number of subsequent commissions.

Today Morphosis employs some 40 architects and designers and has completed buildings throughout the United States, Europe and Asia.

Major projects include the Dr. Theodore T. Alexander, Jr., Science Center School, a public elementary school and teachertraining program located within an historic armory (2004); and the Caltrans District 7 Headquarters (2004), a 1.2 million-squarefoot government center in downtown Los Angeles. The latter, wrapped in a constantly changing mechanical sheathing, responds to outside conditions such as sunlight and temperature, appearing windowless in the day and nearly transparent at night.

"Mayne's approach toward ar-

chitecture and his philosophy is not derived from European modernism, Asian influences, or even from American precedents of the last century," noted the Pritzker jury citation. "He has sought throughout his career to create an original architecture, one that is truly representative of the unique, somewhat rootless, culture of Southern California, especially the architecturally rich city of Los Angeles. Like the Eameses, Neutra, Schindler, and Gehry before him, Thom Mayne is an authentic addition to the tradition of innovative, exciting architectural talent that flourishes on the West Coast.'

The Pritzker Prize, which Mayne received in 2005, is generally considered architecture's highest honor, equivalent to the Nobel Prize. In addition, Mayne and Morphosis have won more than 50 awards from the American Institute of Architects and have been the subject of group and solo exhibitions throughout the world, including a major retrospective at the Netherlands Architectural Institute in 1999. Their work has been collected in more than two dozen monographs, including the four-volume series "Morphosis: Buildings and Projects," published by Rizzoli.

In addition to his work with Morphosis and the Institute of Architecture, Mayne currently holds a tenured professorship at the University of California, Los Angeles.

The talk comes as part of the Sam Fox School's spring Architecture Lecture Series, sponsored by the College of Architecture and Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design. For more information call 935-9300 or visit arch.wustl.edu.

engineering. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 823. 362-2139.

4 p.m. Vision Science Seminar Series. "Stem Cell Approaches for Retinal Repair." Thomas A. Reh, prof. of biological structure, U. of Wash. School of Medicine. Maternity Bldg., Rm. 725. 362-3315.

Friday, March 7

Noon. Cell Biology & Physiology Seminar. "A Yeast Under Cover: Capsule Synthesis in the Fungal Pathogen Cryptococcus Neoformans." Tamara L. Doering, assoc. prof. of molecular microbiology, Vanderbilt U. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6630.

Monday, March 10

11 a.m. Midwest Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases Research Lecture. "Monkeypox and Smallpox: 'Historic' Considerations for the Emergence of Orthopoxvirus Diseases." Inger K. Damon, lab. Chief, CDC, Atlanta. (Refreshments served.) Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Holden Case Study Rm. 286-0432.

4 p.m. Immunology Research Seminar Series. "Pathways in Blood and Vessel Development." Kyunghee Choi, assoc. prof. of pathology & immunology. Farrell Learning & Teaching Center, Connor Aud. 362-2763.

Tuesday, March 11

Noon. Molecular Microbiology & Microbial Pathogenesis Seminar Series.
"Discovery and Characterization of Novel Respiratory and Enteric Viruses." David Wang, asst. prof. of molecular microbiology. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-3692.

Wednesday, March 12

Noon. Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology Lecture. Annual Daniel R. Biello Memorial Lecture. "Integrating Nuclear Imaging and CT for Cardiac Imaging: Hype or New Paradigm?" Marcelo F. Di Carli, assoc. prof. of radiology and medicine, Harvard Medical School. Scarpellino Aud., 510 S. Kingshighway Blvd. 362-2866.

4 p.m. Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics Seminar. "Protease Receptor Dimerization in Thrombin Signaling and Sepsis." Athan Kuliopulos, assoc. prof. of medicine & biochemistry, Tufts-New England Medical Center. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 264. 362-4152.

6 p.m. Kemper Art Museum Gallery Talk. "L'oeil du Silence." Spotlight Series on Max Ernst. Kemper Art Museum. 935-4523.

Music

Thursday, Feb. 28

8 p.m. Jazz at Holmes. Kara Baldus, piano. Ridgley Hall, Holmes Lounge. 935-5566.

Monday, March 3

8 p.m. Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra Concert. E. Desmond Lee Concert Hall, 560 Trinity Ave. 935-4841.

Tuesday, March 4

8 p.m. Student Recital. Recital Hall, 560 Trinity Ave. 935-4841.

Wadnasday March F

Wednesday, March 5 8 p.m. Jazz Band. Ridgley Hall, Holmes

Thursday, March 6

Lounge. 935-5566.

8 p.m. Jazz at Holmes. Anita Rosamond, vocalist. Ridgley Hall, Holmes Lounge. 935-5566.

On Stage

Friday, Feb. 29

8 p.m. OVATIONS! Series. "Knots." (Also 8 p.m. March 1.) Cost: \$30, \$25 for seniors, WUSTL faculty & staff, \$18 for students & children. Edison Theatre. 935-6543.

And More

Friday, Feb. 29

4:30 p.m. I-CARES Open House. Remarks by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. Wilson Hall, third floor atrium. 935-9541.

Nobel Prize-winning novelist to bring message of freedom

By Neil Schoenherr

Wole Soyinka, Nigerian poet, novelist and critic and the first black African to win the Nobel Prize for Literature (1986), will speak at 1 p.m. Saturday, March 1, at the Grandel Theatre, 3610 Grandel Square.

The talk, which is free and open to the public, is sponsored by the African and African American Studies Program and Performing Arts Department, both in Arts & Sciences; the St. Louis Black Repertory Company; and Ron Himes, the Henry E. Hampton Jr. Artist-in-Residence.

"It is difficult to fully convey Wole Soyinka's significance to art, humanity and the enduring struggle for equality," said John Baugh, Ph.D., the Margaret Bush Wilson Professor and director of African and African American studies. "His work is vivid, frequently humorous and often portrays tragic depictions of the stark

realities his life has known.

"Our own Ron Himes has made this visit possible, and it will be wonderful to hear Soyinka's message of freedom just a short distance from the Federal Court House where America's struggle for racial equality was fought through the Dred Scott trial."

Soyinka has been imprisoned several times for his criticism of the government. Since the 1970s he has lived long periods in exile.

Soyinka's plays range from comedy to tragedy, and from political satire to the theatre of the absurd. He has combined influences from Western traditions with African myth, legends and folklore and such techniques as singing and drumming.

Soyinka is currently the President's Marymount Institute Professor in Residence at Loyola Marymount University.

For more information, call 935-5631 or 534-3807.



A sticky situation Engineering students Ellyn Ranz (center left) and Kara Sikorski get duct-taped to a column by Sam Wight (left) and Meghan Charochak in Lopata Gallery Feb. 20 as part of Engineering Week (EnWeek) rituals. The duct taping contest — a staple of EnWeek — requires students to design a system to maximize the effectiveness of the duct tape adhesive in order to suspend bodies as long as possible. Also that day, students enjoyed the weekly Cheap Lunch meal and events such as Relay for Life Penny Wars and EnWeek T-shirt sales. Free stickers were passed out to enhance the dull colors of engineers' favorite gadget: the calculator.

Orbit

Severe changes ahead - in 12,000 years - from Page 1

As in much of nature, the process is both neat and messy.

While modern humans are accustomed to thinking that the Earth takes 365 days to orbit the sun, it actually takes about 365.25 days. Thus, every four years the quarter day adds up to one whole day. If the quarter days were unaccounted for, the solstice would wander away from its Dec. 21 date over time.

"Earth's 24-hour day is a transient thing," Wysession said. "It actually takes 23 hours, 56 min-utes and four seconds to make one revolution around its axis that is, to go all the way around so that the stars will appear in the same point in the sky day after

"However, during that time, more day along its orbit around the sun, so it actually has to spin a little bit more for the sun to arrive back in the same place in the sky. This amount of time is three minutes and 56 seconds, which makes the 24 hours," he said.

However, Wysession said our time units - 60 seconds, 60 minutes, 24 hours — would mean

nothing had humans evolved 100 million years earlier or later because the Earth spun much faster then, and today, like aging baby boomers, it is slowing down.

The amount of land versus the amount of water in the two hemispheres affects the severity of the Earth's seasons.

"Seasons occur because in January, for instance, the North Pole points away from the sun, so the southern hemisphere gets more direct sunlight," Wysession said. 'Six months later, that is reversed. In terms of climate change, this has an impact because land heats up much more quickly than

sphere as it otherwise might.

"In the northern hemisphere summer, despite the Earth being farther away from the sun, land heats up much more quickly than the southern hemisphere's water and heats up about the same amount consistently. The two hemispheres end up buffering the climate swing, producing less severe winters than we would have otherwise," he said.

Stick around, though, if you like extremes. Wysession said that in the future — about 12,000 years from now — the Earth will be farther away from the sun in winter and closer to it in the

"Orbital parameters of Earth, the sun and moon and the planets have great effects on ice ages and other climatic changes. Those major events are driven by very small changes in the planetary orbital functions."

MICHAEL E. WYSESSION

water, five times more quickly. The northern hemisphere has most of the land on Earth; the southern has most of the water. On Jan. 3 or 4 (it varies), the Earth is at its closest point to the sun (the perihelion), but because water heats up slowly, it doesn't make as much difference in temperature in the southern nemi-

summer, causing more severe temperature swings in these two

"Orbital parameters of Earth, the sun and moon and the planets have great effects on ice ages and other climatic changes," he said. "Those major events are driven by very small changes in the planetary orbital functions.

to self-correct"

Both behavioral and systems family therapy have been demonstrated to be effective treatments for anorexia nervosa, but there has been little research about also is some evidence that antidehelp this patient population.

Divorced and nontraditional families are welcome to participate, and all family members living in a household are expected to participate in behavioral or systems family therapy sessions. Screenings, family treatment,

tor Nichole Cecil at 286-0076.

Why do we forget things?

Human spatial cognition focus of PNP conference

By GERRY EVERDING

o the words we use to describe an object interact with and possibly shape our view of the world around us? That's one of the questions explored in a special conference on the psychology and philoso-phy of human spatial cognition Saturday and Sunday, March 1-2.

Free and open to the public, the "Perception, Language and Space" conference brings together eminent researchers of human spatial cognition to chart the direction of future research on the interface between perceptual and linguistic representations of

Planned discussions include: Is the human categorization of object configurations determined in part by grammatical elements of linguistic representation? Conversely, how does the deployment and interpretation of information gained from perceptual representation affect grammatical categories and lexical organization? And how much of spatial cognition is amenable to empirical analysis of language?

Sponsored by the Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology (PNP) program in Arts & Sciences, the program is coordinated by

PNP postdoctoral fellows David M. Kaplan Ph.D., and Cory D. Wright, Ph.D.

Invited speakers include Jeff Zacks, Ph.D., associate professor of psychology and director of the Dynamic Cognition Laboratory at the University; Laura Carlson, Ph.D., a psychologist from the University of Notre Dame; Anjan Chatterjee, M.D., a cognitive neuroscientist from the University of Pennsylvania; Rick Grush, Ph.D., a philosopher from the University of California, San Diego; Barbara Landau, Ph.D., cognitive scientist from Johns Hopkins University; Leonard Talmy, Ph.D., a linguist from State University of New York-Buffalo; and Barbara Tversky, Ph.D., a psychologist from Stanford University.

The conference opens at 8:30 a.m. March 1 with a day of lectures in Wilson Hall, including a free continental breakfast and lunch and concluding with a \$20per-person banquet. Participants return to Wilson at 8:30 a.m. March 2 for further discussion. Advance registration is requested.

For registration, agenda and other information, contact the PNP at 935-4297 or visit artsci.wustl.edu/~pnp/ Research/PercLangSpaceConf

Moot court

WUSTL pair is first U.S. team to win - from Page 1

Nash and Kaushik spent a week in India after the competition, meeting with law schools, law firms and government officials in Mumbai and Bangalore as part of the law school's strategic plan to expand internship, employment and exchange opportunities in South Asia.

The DMH is one of three international moot court competitions in which the School of Law participates. The team in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (thirdyear students Ashley Walker and Rebecca Feldmann and secondyear students Jessica Cusick, Erin Griebel and Shibani Shah) traveled to Chicago to take part in the Jessup competition.

The school's team in the Nia-Court Competition (second-year students Sally Conroy, Sumeet Jain, Andrew Lucas and Robert

McDonald) will travel to Washington, D.C., in March to take part in that competition. Leila Nadya Sadat, J.D., the Henry H. Oberschelp Professor of Law and director of the Harris Institute, heads the school's award-winning international mooting program.

All law students who participate in one of the international teams are aided in their preparations by enrolling in a special seminar, "International Courts and Tribunals." The course is taught by adjunct professor Gilbert Sison, J.D. '00, an associate at the St. Louis firm of Rosenblum, Schwartz, Rogers & Glass P.C. and an alumnus of the school's Jessup moot court-team.

The seminar teaches students the fundamentals of international oral research and advocacy and offers an intensive introduction to public international law.

This marks the first world championship for School of Law mooting but is only the latest in a tremendous run of international success. In April 2007, the Jessup team placed third in the world (out of more than 500 teams from near-100 countries) and won the Alona M. Evans Award for the best memorial (written brief) in the International Rounds.

Anorex

eating disorder; and SFT plus fluoxetine for the patient.

The researchers are seeking families with a male or female child between 12-18 who has anorexia nervosa.

Families who qualify will be randomly assigned to one of the four study groups. Dorothy Van Buren, Ph.D., research assistant professor of psychiatry, will be involved in BFT therapy. She said among the unique aspects of the treatment is the session at which the counselor observes a family meal.

"We observe how effective they are at being able to encourage their child to eat an adequate amount," Van Buren said. "That gives us information about how best to coach the family, what their strengths are and some areas where they might need to improve."

Van Buren describes BFT as encouraging and structuring the family situation so that eating is expected. Often, she said, parents

are so fearful of anorexia nervosa that they stop expecting their child to eat normally, and as the child becomes sicker, the expectations get lower as the family accommodates the eating disorder.

The behavioral therapy is designed to help families find ways to break that cycle," she said.

Families randomly selected for the SFT treatment also will come in for family therapy sessions with a different philosophical approach, according to Robinson Welch, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychiatry.

We assume families have a 'set point' where they function best, and we intervene via a series of questions and reflections to help them make changes in the ways they operate," Welch said. "Whereas the behavioral approach provides something like a map for the family, the systems approach is like holding up a mirror. The therapist helps the family reflect on how they are different and how the family dynamic may have changed as a result of anorexia nervosa. Going through that process, we hope they will be able

which approach works best. There pressant drugs like fluoxetine may

'Fluoxetine could help anorexia nervosa patients deal more effectively with the anxiety. and the depressive features of the disorder," Wilfley said. "Controlling those symptoms could make therapy more effective. That's important because when patients do recover, there still is a 40 percent relapse rate.'

medication and medical monitoring are provided at no cost.

For more information or to volunteer, call project coordina-

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Notables

Of note

The end-of-semester poster competition in biomedical engineering was held Dec. 12, 2007, with the following teams taking honors: First place went to the Equinus Gait Trainer group, composed of seniors **Kate** Achtien and Maiko Kume. Second place was given to the Next Generation Sequence Analyzer group. Team members were seniors Rachel Lee, Christopher Stephenson and Jonathan Gerstenhaber. Two groups tied for third place. One was the Diabetes Book/Tracker group of seniors Elizabeth Ochoa, Nicole Wilson and Jennifer Yu. The other group was the CPAP Infant Ventilator team. Members were seniors David Brigati, Rakesh Kashyap and Maya Solomon. ...

James H. Buckley, Ph.D., professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, and Daniel J. Leopold, Ph.D., research associate professor of physics, have received a two-year, \$210,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Energy for research titled "High Quantum Efficiency A1GaN/InGaN Photodetectors."

H. Mark Johnston, Ph.D., the McDonnell Professor of Molecular Genetics and professor of genetics, was awarded the George W. Beadle Award for 2008 from the Genetics Society of America. The award recognizes individuals for outstanding contributions to the community of genetics research...

F. Scott Kieff, J.D., professor of law, has been appointed by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos M. Gutierrez to serve for a three-year term on the nine-person Patent Public Advisory Committee of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. .

Chithprabha Kudlu, graduate student in anthropology in Arts & Sciences, has received a \$24,300 doctoral dissertation grant from the National Science Foundation and a \$14,890 grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for research titled "Journey from Plant to Medicine: A Study of Ayurvedic Commodity

Have you presented a paper? Won an award? Received a grant? Been elected an officer in a professional organization? The Record will help spread the good news. Contributions regarding faculty and staff scholarly or professional activities to the Notables section are gladly accepted and encour-

Please send a brief note with your full name, highest-earned degree, current title and department and a description of your noteworthy activity to Jessica Daues at Jessica_Daues@wustl.edu or fax to 935-4259.

Chains in Kerala." ...

Marc S. Levin, M.D., associate professor of medicine in the Divisions of Veteran Affairs Medicine and of Gastroenterology, was awarded a four-year, \$1,261,600 grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases for research titled "Nutrient Modulation of Gene Expression in Gut Adapta-

Mark Manary, M.D., professor of pediatrics, was awarded the 2007 World of Children Health Award and received a \$50,000 cash grant at the 10th Annual World of Children Awards Ceremony at UNICEF House in New York City. He received the award for his "Project Peanut Butter," a program that uses a peanut butter-like food to rescue malnourished children in Malawi.

Robert D. Schreiber, Ph.D., the Alumni Endowed Professor of Pathology and Immunology and professor of molecular microbiology, has received a four-year, \$450,000 predoctoral training grant from the Cancer Research Institute. This grant provides support for training of graduate students in the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences in the area of tumor immunology. ...

Jay Turner, Ph.D., associate professor of energy, environmental and chemical engineering, has received a two-year, \$117,778 subaward from the Missouri De-

partment of Natural Resources for research titled "Advanced Sampling and Data Analysis for Source Attribution of Ambient Particulate Arsenic and Other Air Toxics Metals in St. Louis." The prime award is from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Community Air Toxics Program.

Obituary

Fryer, longtime professor of plastic surgery, 92

Minot P. Fryer, M.D., professor emeritus of clinical surgery in the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, died Friday, Feb. 15, at Deaconess Hospice Care Center in Evansville, Ind. He was 92.

Global business expert to speak at Weidenbaum public forum

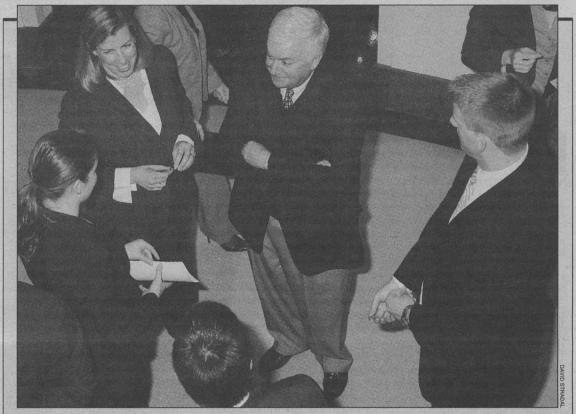
he global operations of multinational firms, including their impact on trade and labor issues, is the focus of a free Weidenbaum Center public forum featuring a presentation by global business expert Matthew J. Slaughter at 7:30 p.m. Monday, March 3, in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom

Slaughter, associate dean and professor of international economics at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College, is a former member of the Presi dent's Council of Economic Advisers. His talk — "A New Deal for Globalization?" — explores what's behind the rising protectionist drift in business policy — both in the United States and around the

world — and what business and policy leaders can do about it. The forum addresses knowledge creation and sharing within firms, how activities are structured across borders and the labor-market impacts of international trade.

Sponsored by the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government and Public Policy, the program is the second in a series of Weidenbaum Center evening forums on topics related to "Multinational Enterprises and Global Political Economy."

For registration and information, visit wc.wustl.edu or contact Melinda Warren at 935-5652 or at warren@wc.wustl.edu.



Opening night The Olin Young Leaders Association (OYLA) held its inaugural event, "Managing the Changing Face of Business," Feb. 20 at the Knight Center. OYLA is made up of undergraduate students who have entered the full-time MBA program at the Olin Business School to pursue their MBAs immediately after or in combination with their bachelor's degree. The event featured a panel discussion with three distinguished St. Louis businesspeople, including Jim O'Donnell, MBA '74, president of Bush O'Donnell, pictured here talking with (clockwise) Andy Nichols, MBA '08 and OLYA executive board president; Leslie Onkenhout, MBA '09 and OYLA executive board member; and Dorothy Kittner, director of corporate relations for Olin.

Sports

Ruths eclipses 1,600 points in his career

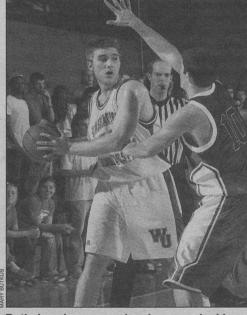
A 61-52 home win for the Bears over new fork University sets up a showdown with the University of Chicago in the regular season finale Saturday, March 1, in Chicago.

Both teams are 10-3 in University Athletic Association play and will vie for the outright conference title and an automatic bid to the 2008 NCAA Division III tournament. Senior Troy Ruths celebrated senior day against NYU by scoring 31 points, becoming just the second player in WUSTL history to eclipse 1,600 points in a

Women's basketball to play for league title

The No. 24 women's basketball team won a pair of crucial home University Athletic Association (UAA) games last weekend, defeating Brandeis University, 74-56, Feb. 22, and topping New York University, 71-55, Feb. 24.

Sophomore forward Janice Evans led the Bears in both games. The victories set up a showdown at the University of Chicago Saturday, March 1, at 1 p.m. Both schools are 10-3 in conference play, and the winner of the game will win both the league title and



Ruths' senior season has been marked by milestone after milestone. He reached another on Senior Day, becoming the second WUSTL player to eclipse 1,600 points.

an automatic berth into the NCAA Division III tournament.

Men's tennis third at ITA championship

The No. 7 men's tennis team upset No. 2-ranked Emory University, 7-2, to win the third-place match at the 2008 Intercollegiate Tennis

Association (ITA) National Team Indoor Championship Feb. 24 in St. Peter, Minn.

Sopnomore John Watts clinched the first victory against Emory in school history with a 6-4, 6-2 win over 20thranked Michael Goodwin at No. 1 singles. The victory for Watts was the 50th of his career in singles, improving his overall record to 50-7 (.877). The Bears (4-2) return to action Saturday, March 1, against Luther College.

Swimming and **Diving compete** in UAA meet

The men's and women's swimming and diving teams finished in fourth and second

place, respectively, at the University Athletic Association (UAA) Championships in Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 21-23.

The women's team compiled 1,284 points while the men's team finished with 1,142 points.

swept the diving events for the

Senior diver Priya Srikanth

women's team and was named the UAA Diver of the Year for the second consecutive year. Head diving coach Meg Dierkes received UAA Diving Coach of the Year honors.

Freshman freestyle swimmer David Chao of the men's team was named men's Rookie of the Year. Head coach Brad Shively and assistant coach Beth Whittle were named the UAA Women's Coaching Staff of the

The women's team heads to the NCAA championships March 13-15 in Oxford, Ohio.

Track and Field runs at **Wartburg Invitational**

The men's and women's track and field teams ran in their final competition before the University Athletic Association (UAA) championships, placing third and second, respectively, at the three-team Wartburg Invitational in Waverly, Iowa, Feb. 23.

The women's team won five of the meet's 15 events, while the men picked up two wins.

The UAA Championships will be held at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, Friday and Saturday, March 7-8.

Women's tennis drops spring opener

The No. 21 women's tennis team lost its spring opener to No. 19 University of Chicago, 5-4,

The Bears' team of sophomore Allison Dender and freshman Kristin Fleming won at No. 3 doubles, 8-0, and the Red and Green were victorious at Nos. 4, 5 and 6 singles. Freshman Jaclyn Bild won at No. 4 singles, 6-3, 6-1; freshman Kaylee Cassady won in the No. 5 slot, 6-4, 6-1; and freshman Elise Sambol picked up the squad's third singles win, 6-0, 6-2.

WUSTL returns to action Feb. 29 against Carthage College in Kenosha, Wis.

Softball notches 2-2 record in Texas

The No. 24 softball team opened the season by splitting four games at the Easton Classic in Tyler,

The Bears posted victories over Mary Hardin-Baylor (7-1) and Texas at Dallas (7-1), while losing to Texas-Tyler (8-0) and East Texas Baptist (13-4). Freshman pitcher Claire Voris posted a 2-0 record with a 2.29 earned run average in three games pitched.

By GWEN ERICSON

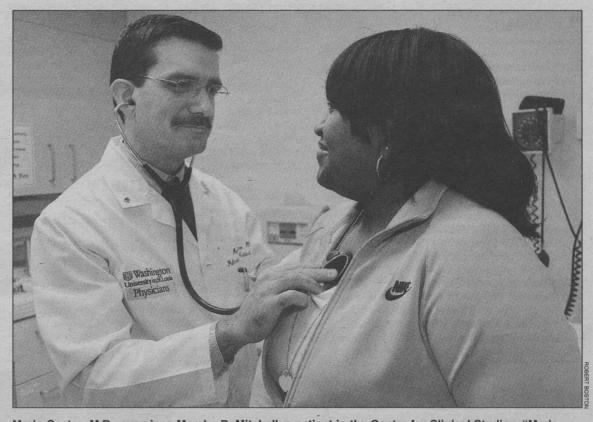
Washington People

or Mario Castro, M.D., one of the best moments of 2007 was watching the first relaxed, even breaths of a newborn girl in a rural Honduran clinic.

On the first day of a medical mission to Juticalpa, Honduras — a town three hours by bus from the nearest facility with a lung specialist — Castro and his colleagues were faced with the premature baby, who was in respiratory distress and needed help fast.

"She was struggling hard to breathe," says Castro, who treats adults with asthma and other lung disorders at the School of Medicine. "Joan Downey, a specialist in newborn medicine, was with us and showed us how to rig up a system to give them lightly pressurized oxygen using just an oxygen tank and supplies that you can pick up at a hardware store. In just 48 hours, the baby was breathing easily on her own. That one moment made the trip very worthwhile."

Castro, associate professor of medicine, is a board member of the International Medical Assistance Foundation (IMAF), a St. Louis-based group that funds the medical missions to Hon-



Mario Castro, M.D., examines Marsha D. Mitchell, a patient in the Center for Clinical Studies. "Mario has become one of the world's leading clinicians and clinical investigators for asthma," says Michael Holtzman, M.D., the Selma and Herman Seldin Professor of Medicine and director of the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine. "He is one of those rare individuals who is able to combine an expertise in individual patient care with a keen sense of the important issues for public health."

Breathing a little easier

Mario Castro combats lung disorders in the lab and around the world

duras, one of the poorest countries in the world. Once a year, he travels to Honduras with the organization's Pulmonary and Allergy Brigade.

"Last year, we saw 150-200 people per day," says Downey, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics. "Yet the mission was very efficient, very well organized — largely due to Mario's efforts. He's extremely committed and very generous."

generous.

IMAF's goal is to provide specialist services that can't be provided by the Honduran medical system. Downey says the teams bring badly needed supplies and leave behind the capacity for the Honduran doctors and nurses to continue interventions.

"We've noticed over the eight years we've been going there that the respiratory patients returning to the clinic are healthier," Castro says. "They have much better control of their asthma, and their doctors are better aware of how to treat them. We get the feeling we're making a real difference."

Castro is the director of the Asthma and Airway Translational Research Unit, which coordinates the School of Medicine's asthma

"Mario has become one of the world's leading clinicians and clinical investigators for asthma," says Michael Holtzman, M.D., the Selma and Herman Seldin Professor of Medicine and director of the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine.

"He is one of those rare individuals who is able to combine an expertise in individual patient care with a keen sense of the im-

portant issues for public health," Holtzman says. "His contributions have been critical for the success of the asthma research program both here and in multicenter clinical research networks that he has helped to establish throughout the country."

Flight from Cuba

Castro was born in 1964 in Matanzas, a small town west of Havana, Cuba. Fidel Castro (no relation) had been in power for five years, and when Fidel Castro embraced communism in 1965, Mario Castro's parents fled the country with their eight-month old son and his two older brothers.

The Cuban government confiscated everything Castro's parents owned, including his father's bakery, which had been in the family for generations. A Baptist church in Kansas City adopted the fugitive family, set them up in a house near the church and helped Castro's parents find employment.

"We lived in poverty when we came here, and my parents had to work tough jobs," Castro says. "That made me realize you have to work hard to achieve what you want in life. And my background makes me want to give back to society and give back to my culture."

Castro's medical missions to Honduras are part of that endeavor, as is his monthly volunteer work at La Clinica in St. Louis, a free clinic serving Hispanic refugees and immigrants. He and his wife, Marianne, have talked about how to instill similar values in their three sons: Benjamin, 16, Darrian, 13, and Victor, 11.

"Eventually, we would like them all to go on their own missions," Castro says. "We are trying to time the mission next year so that one of my sons can go. It can be an eye-opening experience."

The lessons Castro wants his sons to learn aren't just about the value of hard work and about helping those in need. He says he also wants them to see how differently society functions in poorer countries.

"In some ways, they are richer than we are," Castro says. "They have the church and town square in the center of town. People go there on weekends and talk and play games. There's a strong sense of community." The ideals of family and community run throughout Castro's daily life. Colleague and friend Leonard B. Bacharier, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics, describes Castro as a well-rounded person.

"Although he's very driven, Mario is also very dedicated to family and attends as many of his kids' sporting events as possible," Bacharier says. "He's proof that you can balance an academic workload with patient care and still have time for family."

Tackling asthma

Raised in Kansas City, Castro also attended medical school there, earning a medical degree through the University of Missouri's B.A/M.D. program, one of the few of its kind in the country. After graduating in 1988, he completed a residency in internal medicine and a fellowship in pulmonary and critical care medicine at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn.

He came to the School of Medicine in 1994 as an assistant professor of medicine. In 1998, he earned a master's in public health from Saint Louis University while continuing his work. He was named associate professor in 2002.

Asthma affects about 16 million adults and 7 million children in the United States and has been increasing over the past two decades in spite of the availability of more effective drugs for its treatment. Each year, 4,000-5,000 Americans die from the effects of the disease.

Castro is involved in more than 20 ongoing studies focusing on the genetic, biological and immunological origins of asthma and how to reduce the suffering and death associated with the disease. He also has established an extensive research database that catalogs patients' physiological information, tissue samples and genetic data for use in numerous research projects.

One of his projects, RSV Bronchiolitis in Early Life (RBEL), follows a group of St. Louis-area children to see if a severe lung infection with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) early in life is associated with higher rates of asthma.

"We're studying how the children's immune systems respond to the virus," Castro says. "But we're also collecting information about the children's environments, like the kind of dust found in their homes. The project started with a focus on RSV

but has spawned two additional projects."

Bacharier has been working with Castro for about 10 years on projects related to childhood asthma, including the RBEL study.

"Mario is an expert on the effect of viral infection on the lung, and he is dedicated to the science of how this happens," Bacharier says. "He is well informed and has a lot of good ideas — and he seems to have endless energy. No one else I know in the field tackles asthma from so many angles: basic science, clinical therapy, community intervention and public health."

Castro works with people experiencing a wide range of asthma symptoms. That could include people who are very disabled by their condition or elite athletes whose asthma limits their performance.

"What's always been joyful to me about taking care of asthma patients is that no matter their initial condition, I can usually make them feel better and allow them to function at a much higher level," Castro says.

"I also like the challenge of working to prevent this disease," he says. "That's one of those frontiers we haven't crossed yet, and, in my lifetime, I believe that we can achieve it."

Mario Castro

How he met his wife, Marianne:
"She had known of me for a while because I was good friends with her older brother," Castro says. "But we first met at her brother's wedding. I was a groomsman, and as I walked

was a groomsman, and as I walked her down the aisle, I said 'Let's get married!'"

Interests: Runs half marathons, plays racquetball, spends time with his children, entertains the family's three

dogs, goes on family vacations to

such places as Yellowstone Park,

Carlsbad Caverns and the Grand
Canyon

Other duties: Chair of the School
of Medicine's Faculty Diversity
Committee, which seeks to develop a
broad diversity in the WUSTL medical
community and enhance recruitment

and retention of highly qualified under-

represented minority faculty

Latest project: A collaboration with Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology to use computed tomography (CT) of the lungs to measure the airways of patients with severe asthma as a marker for new asthma treatments



The Castro family (from left): Benjamin, 16, with Harley; Marianne; Darrian, 13, with Lucky; Victor, 11, with Sport; and Mario.