In their fiscal year 2011 appropriation request, the University Planning and Budgeting Committee (UPBC) has named the chancellor's awards for staff excellence in service to the University and to the community.

The awards, open to all classified and unclassified full- and part-time staff who have been employed by the University for at least five years, are the highest awards that Pitt grants to staff members.

The seven honorees, who were recognized at last week's honors convocation, each will receive a $2,500 cash prize. Winners' names also will be inscribed on plaques displayed in the William Pitt Union.

(continued on page 13)
**LETTERS**

**Let's bust some silos!**

To the editor:

I am a professor of epidemiology. Most of my friends are epidemiologists, all of my students are epidemiologists, most of what I read is epidemiology. I was married an epidemiologist. I am in an epidemiology silo. I suspect many of my colleagues and our retired professors are in history silos, physics silos, English silos and surgery silos, etc. We need to break out and to learn from each other.

This weekend I went to a Chinese New Year luncheon and met an 80-year-old former professor of Chinese History. It was great and made me want to learn from you, and other professors. I started to talk with other professors at the University and there is considerable interest in sharing knowledge.

The approach we are taking is that of the TED (technology, entertainment, design) movement. (www.ted.com). I presented at this meeting six years ago, and it was most fascinating. After I presented there was a 300-pound toddler singer belting out the blues. The TED meetings have some of the best presentations I have seen.

We were thinking of having three 20-minute presentations by Pitt Professors in the TED style from different disciplines in our school. The first talk may be in science; the second in the humanities/history, e.g. the final talk would be professors presenting their favorite hobbies, e.g. singing, stamp collecting, woodworking, guitar playing, cooking, woodworking, etc. It could be about how to drive Porsches, etc.

We plan to start in September with a small group. We will continue until December and if it is not working, we stop. This could be fun.

If you listen to NPR, you will like this.

It is time to be silo busters! I would appreciate any suggestions you may have at rlaporte@pitt.edu.

Ronald LaPorte

**University Times Letters Policy**

Letters should be submitted at least one week prior to publication. Persons cannot be identified by name unless they will personally notify the University Times of their wishes to be so identified. Letters may be edited for space and clarity.

Letters may be sent by email to universitytimes@pitt.edu or by mail to 308 Bellefield Hall.

The University Times reserves the right to edit letters for clarity or length. Individuals are limited to two published letters per academic term.Unsigned letters will not be accepted for publication.

Lisa Marie Bernardo, associate professor in the School of Nursing, is secretary of the University Senate.
At last: An FY10 budget is okayed

because of a lengthy delay by the commonwealth in approving Appo’s proposal, the Board of Trustees didn’t approve the University’s fiscal year 2010 operating and capital budgets until last week — eight months into the fiscal year that began July 1.

The University, which had a $1.3 billion budget for fiscal year 2010, had been operating under a $6.3 billion operating budget and a $7.1 billion capital budget since last year that began July 1.

At the Feb. 26 meeting, trustees also approved a resolution from the audit committee.

The commonly known as SAS 61, which was issued by the FASB in December 2006 and replaces Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) 51. SAS 61 is a five-year renewal option, will enable the Trustee Research Center. The lease, which begins July 1 and includes a nine-year renewal option, will enable the researchers affiliated with the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP) to occupy 59,475 square feet of space in the two buildings to be approximately $157,445 a year.

— Kimberly K. Barlow
Service to the University

Beverly Bolden was recog-
nized for her outstanding perfor-
mance in a number of quality im-
provement processes, as well as her participation in a number of program development opportunities. She demonstrates her dedication to her work, working beyond the traditional 8-5 paradigm to ensure the highest quality of services to all students.

In her letter to Pitt-Bradford's Patriciha Colosimo, Nordenberg wrote, “You support this award cited your willingness to undertake a leadership role, even those which are no longer considered your responsibility. You are recognized for all the tasks because of your distinction for getting the job done, and getting it done right. In addition to promoting and enhancing Pitt-Bradford’s arts program, Colosimo organizes all of the major events on its campus, including presidential and institutional events.

Colosimo was named a member of the university’s Advancement staff in 1999, now directing alumni and development efforts while maintaining her full-time position as a faculty member in the philosophy department. Colosimo also serves as the university’s faculty advisor to the student government, and has been recognized for her leadership and commitment to the university community.

Without a doubt, she is a true asset to Pitt-Bradford and the university community. The selection committee was impressed with Colosimo’s dedication to her work and her commitment to the university’s mission.
Stressed out by the winter weather, by work, by family issues? You’re not alone, but there is something you can do about it, said a counselor last month at a stress management workshop.

Everybody has stress in life, and that can be a good thing in short bursts, as a motivational tool for reaching a work deadline, for example, according to Emily Levenson, account manager at Life Solutions, who led the workshop sponsored by the Staff Association Council.

“The problem is when it goes from small bursts of stress, time-limited stress, to something that becomes every day, day in and day out, when you’re chronically in that stressed state,” Levenson explained. “What can be really motivating in the beginning, can be really destractive in the end.”

To manage, control and alleviate stress, you need look no farther than your mirror, Levenson said. “The bottom line — and I always get an argument when I say this — your own self is the biggest cause of your own stress.”

To bolster her argument she cited no less an authority on human nature than William Shakespeare, whose character Hamlet says, “Nothing is either good or bad, but thinking makes it so.”

“Why can one person walk into a situation, laugh and have fun, while another person can be brought to tears by the same exact situation? The situation is the same, the reaction different. It’s the perception of the person that causes the stress, not the situation itself,” Levenson said.

There are two kinds of stress, she explained: the stress that arises in response to an acute physical stressor and the psychological stress that’s born of interpretation.

“If you were being chased by a tiger, you want to run like hell to get away or you will be dinner,” Levenson said. “Running to get away is a fight-or-flight response brought on by stress. Adrenaline is pumping. That’s a good thing.”

The bad kind, or chronic stress, comes from an interpreted psychological stressor, which affects the body in a similar way, she said.

“It doesn’t matter if it’s a tiger, a pile of laundry or a lengthy to-do list that’s making you stressed out. Your body is still reacting the same,” Levenson explained. “Over time stress is a very bad thing for your body and it can lead to a lot of diseases. It’s probably one of the biggest causes of diabetes, heart disease, stroke.”

Stress can manifest itself in physical symptoms such as cold hands, tension headaches, heatburn or indigestion, muscle tension, rapid breathing, poor deep and high blood pressure, she said.

“With chronic stress those physical effects lead to emotional effects like anxious moods, poor concentration, poor memory, irritability, crying spells, emotional-based eating, worry and mood swings, which eventually could lead to serious depression,” Levenson said. “These all tie together. It’s not a surprise that stress, chronic stress, is the doorway into anxiety and depression and illness, because your immune system suffers when you’re under stress.”

The physical and emotional symptoms of stress are warning signals, she said. “Treat these signs we need to pay attention to. I’m feeling a little stressed out, I’m getting a headache, I need to take a step back,” Levenson said.

Stress also is not limited to negative events, she noted. “The birth of a child generally is considered a positive event, but it also happens to be one of life’s most stressful occasions, because your sleeping is disrupted, you now have to care for someone else and it even affects everyone around you,” Levenson said. “So positive, negative events, it’s all about perception. That’s where the focus should be for managing stress.”

Levenson recommended three techniques for managing stress: deep breathing exercises, “thought-stopping” exercises, and “looking for the positive” exercises.

She said the proper technique for deep breathing is to sit up straight and concentrate on bringing slow breaths from the diaphragm; breathe in slowly through the nose at even rates, over a count of three-five, and then double the time exhaling over six-to ten counts. Allow your abdomen to expand, rather than raise your upper chest, and breathe out slowly through your nose.

The benefits of deep breathing include: lower blood pressure, relaxed muscles; slower heart rate; decreasedMAP-RESISTANCE; reduced insomnia and fatigue; reduced anxiety, increased energy levels, and a more quiet, peaceful mind, she said.

“It’s the easiest, most effective stress management technique in reducing stress. You will feel better even in 60 seconds, but the longer and more often you do it, you’ll actually be able to take one breath and your body will immediately feel better. You’re training yourself so that your blood pressure will go down and you’ll enter into a relaxed state,” Levenson maintained.

You should make time daily for deep breathing, she added, even if you are not feeling particularly stressed.

“If you do it when you feel it’s right for you. Pick a time when you know you can do it every day, so you get into the habit,” Levenson recommended.

In addition to deep breathing, Levenson said the three-cognitive-based techniques that work to alleviate stress levels by shifting one’s perception, “become everything is connected: how we think, how we feel, how we behave. If you can change one of those levels, you will make a change in the others. You will feel differently if you change how you think, and you will behave differently. If you change how you feel, you will change how you think and how you behave, and if you change how you behave you will change how you think and feel. It’s called the cognitive triad.”

One such cognitive technique is to concentrate on stopping stressful thoughts or creating alternative thoughts, she said.

“This is a skill that requires commitment and practice, because our responses to events become conditioned,” Levenson said.

“First make yourself aware of your thoughts, but do not waste time wondering why you think negatively. Develop simple words, phrases or actions that help change the direction of your thoughts. Remember, change your thoughts and you can change your feelings and your behavior.”

Examples of phrases you can use when you are under stress: “Get it out. What are you doing? I can’t control it, let it pass, I have done it before, I can do it again; just slow down, you will be all right. This will pass; Give it time; Just relax.”

“Say the wife of a fellow employee has cancer, which now is in remission. ‘When she was in treatment that was the most stressful time in her life and her family’s lives. Anything that can help her, you can help her. So when she starts to feel stressed out, she says, ‘It’s not as bad as it could be.’”

As part of thought-stopping, you also can create alternative thoughts by taking action. Levenson said. “Talk to someone. Problem-solve together, to learn the cause of the stress. Breathe deeply, forcing breathing into a conscious act helps stop your heart from racing.”

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

**And what can you do about it?**

**What if it’s your co-worker who is stressed?**

Last month’s stress management workshop, Emily Levenson, account manager for Life Solutions, was asked what to do about stress in co-workers.

One workshop participant said stressed co-workers sometimes become angry for no apparent work-related reason. “I have to watch myself because if I say something to them right there, they just set them off, and they lash out, making everybody else uncomfortable,” he said.

She later learned that her co-worker was having problems at home, but was unconsciously and unusually taking it out on others in the office.

Levenson said, “When you’re having problems at work, who do you most likely take it out on? Your family, right? And if you’re having problems at home, who do you take it out on? Your co-workers. Most people think it comes out in the opposite realm. It’s irrational that’s misplaced, and it’s not intentional, but it’s how emotional stress manifests itself.”

People often notice emotional stress more in other people than in themselves, Levenson noted. “Most people notice the physical symptoms of stress in themselves. You know when you have a headache or your stomach is upset, your muscles are tight. But you don’t realize as well the emotional, how you’re relating to other people,” she said.

“The key for the co-workers is to be deep breathers, use one of the other [stress management techniques] to relieve their own stress. You can’t control somebody else. You can control yourself, and you can control your reaction to their behavior, but you can’t change their behavior.”

“Then you’re being affected by someone, but you can change how you think and how you feel, and how you behave, and if you change how you behave you will change how you think and feel. It’s called the cognitive triad.”

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“Say the wife of a fellow employee has cancer, which now is in remission. ‘When she was in treatment that was the most stressful time in her life and her family’s lives. Anything that can help her, you can help her. So when she starts to feel stressed out, she says, ‘It’s not as bad as it could be.’”

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Regional benchmark group okayed, dissatisfaction noted

In light of Faculty Assembly's Feb. 21 approval of two budget policies committee resolutions regarding regional salary benchmarking, BCPS members prepared to move on to other issues, but not without a bit more discussion to wrap up the contentious issue.

The resolution was approved by a vote of 22-9, reads: "Five members shall constitute a quorum, at least three of whom must be faculty members." The quorum definition also applies to special Senate committees, Bircher said.

The bylaws amendment applies to Article V, Section 7, paragraph 5, which governs faculty appointments to standing committees in the even of a vacancy during an expired term.

Bircher said the committee wanted to avoid ambiguity by amending the final clause in paragraph 5.

The sentence (with the change in italics) now reads: "This appointment will be made official for the remainder of the unexpired term upon ratification by a majority of the voting members of the senate." The sentence was approved by a vote of 21-10, reads: "Five members shall constitute a quorum, at least three of whom must be faculty members." The quorum definition also applies to special Senate committees, Bircher said.

The bylaws amendment applies to Article V, Section 7, paragraph 5, which governs faculty appointments to standing committees in the even of a vacancy during an expired term.

While Faculty Assembly member Rich Pack disagreed with the passing of the blueprint committee's two resolutions regarding regional salary benchmarking, he noted that the regional campuses "were prolonged and contentious." He said: "BPC's resolution No. 1, which was approved by Faculty Assembly, reads: "RESOLVED, That Faculty Assembly recommends to the Provost that the Carnegie IIs schools in the three AAU regions bordering Pennsylvania (i.e., the Middle Atlantic Region and North Central Region and South Atlantic Region) be accepted for benchmarking group status by the regional faculty salary group at Pitt's regional campuses.""

The resolution was approved by a vote of 30-0, with 1 abstention.

Baker said the approved benchmarking group constituted a "thoughtful" compromise. "It will benefit Pitt's regional campus faculty because it should help strengthen the institution financially compared to the average salaries for faculty in the proposed benchmarking group, and it will also provide regional faculty a measurable basis for future potential equity adjustments," he said.

Assembly members also approved BPC's resolution addressing regional faculty dissatisfaction with the process used to create the benchmark list.

The resolution, which was approved by a vote of 22-9, reads: "Whereas, the discussions between regional campus faculty and the administration preceding agreement that the Carnegie IIs schools in the three AAU regions be accepted for benchmarking faculty salaries at Pitt's regional campuses were prolonged and contentious. Therefore, be it resolved: The Faculty Assembly calls upon all parties to be more attentive to collegial processes of shared governance in the future in developing policies affecting the regional campuses." The second resolution intends to do just that. It does not take sides or lay blame, Baker said. "I'm sure it's noted that the discussions were protracted and difficult on all parties to be more collegial in the future," he said.

Baker acknowledged that "many faculty at the regionals are unhappy because they felt they did not have a true voice in the process of determining an appropriate list, and that their proposed lists were not given sufficient consideration by the central administration." Provost James V. Maher responded in a statement on the process, which was published in the Feb. 4 University Times.

At the Feb. 3 Faculty Assembly meeting, the Pitt-Bradford Faculty Senate Council submitted a statement on the issue for the record. The statement, in part, said: "We do not wish to see this process drag out any longer and will work with whatever list allows us to move forward. Sadly, Pitt regionals regional faculty salaries at every rank are well below the averages of even the provost's preferred list. When that comes to the closure of that gap, perhaps we will be able to move forward. Pitt has not yet written that in their bylaws a quorum is needed to validate any action, or to adopt a more representative benchmark group. In the meantime, we look forward to putting the concerns behind us and getting on with the more urgent matter of raising regional faculty salaries to a level that will allow us to compete with our peers in hiring and retaining faculty."
Adam Leibovich, who came to Pitt as an assistant professor in 2008 and currently serves as co-director of graduate studies in the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

Prior to joining the University faculty, Leibovich was a postdoctoral research fellow at Carnegie Mellon and a postdoctoral fellow at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory. While at Fermilab, Leibovich also had visiting postdoctoral positions at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Carnegie Mellon.

He received his PhD in theoretical physics from California Institute of Technology in 1997 and his BA in physics in 1992 from Cornell, where he also earnedPhi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi and Golden Key membership.

Leibovich’s awards and grants include a Millikan fellowship from Cal Tech, a $291,000 NSF three-year grant, a $10,000 Ralph E. Powe Junior Faculty Enhancement Award, a $411,083 five-year NSF CAREER grant, a $100,000 Cottrell Scholar Award, and, most recently, a $179,930 NSF three-year grant.

During the past three years, Leibovich has taught undergraduate courses including Mathemati- cal Methods in Physics; Introduction to Physics for Scientists and Engineers 1, and Basic Physics for Scientists and Engineers 1 and 2.

In supporting materials for the Bellet award, departmental colleagues called Leibovich “a remarkable and extremely effec- tive teacher. He is considered one of the department's best teach- ers based on student and peer evaluations. Dr. Leibovich’s main strength lies in the way in which he engages students. The students attending his classes are instantly put at ease. His personality is completely non-threatening. What results is a classroom atmosphere very conducive to learning.”

Department chair David Turn- sill wrote that Leibovich’s contri- butions to the department’s undergraduate teaching program have been outstanding. “He has successfully implemented new and proven teaching methods to our department to keep us competitive. He meets his teaching responsibility with enthusiasm and diligence, and he is committed to exposing each undergraduate to a positive physics educational experience.”

Leibovich told the University Times he was flattered to win the Bellet award. “It’s really a great acknowledgment for teachers,” Leibovich said. “We are mainly a research university to the extent our promotional criteria are mostly research-related and teaching does not necessarily always get its due recognition. So having awards like this is wonder-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

The Provost Search Committee invites all members of the University of Pittsburgh community to attend an open forum to discuss the search process and the desirable characteristics of the next Provost.

The open forum will be held on Friday, March 5, 2010, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in 2700 Wesley W. Posvar Hall.

If you cannot attend, you may view a live webcast of the open forum and submit your comments and questions online at: http://tinyurl.com/xdygesc

(You may be asked to load the free Microsoft Silverlight viewer.)

Apart from the open forum, you may submit written comments and nominations to Randy Juhi, Chair of the Search Committee, 132 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 or rjuhi@pitt.edu.

For more information on the Provost search, please visit: www.provostsearch.pitt.edu/

University of Pittsburgh
Dwindling support threatens research universities’ roles; provost tells honors convocation

with less money than people realize.

But it isn’t just the universities

that have been squeezed.

The Third World any more.”

As a result, negotiations, which opened up the Third World economy had stagnated, Maher said. “By the late-1970s, the U.S. economy had stagnated, Mahar said. “Some of the problems that our innovations weren’t get-

The net effect is that public

support for those in need. “We did

in the last two or three decades

of World War II worked toward

that primed the country for

the next several decades of your

life,” he said. “Balance will be

impossible to be generous enough to

do much for the general negativity that exists in the country. It is worth

thinking about how to commercialize

whatever you’re doing,” he said. “At

least for the 25 years after

Bayh-Dole passed, there was no increase in the employment of the major

companies of this country. Employment grew enormously, but it was all through small start-

up companies growing, almost entirely in the small and entre-

preneurial sector. Most of those people starting those companies had come out of universities, and an awful lot of the products were products of university-based research,” Maher noted.

Through all of this, public universities have really come through for the country. They’ve

been generators of economic development. If you look at the fields of endeavor that the government defines as areas of national need, depending on the area, 60-100 percent of the doctorates produced in the United States come out of public research uni-

versities,” as well as 78.99 percent of the bachelor’s degrees. In addi-

tion, 60 percent of the federally funded research is performed at those public research universities, he said.

But the focus in this country on supporting education has shifted in favor of other social aspirations, Mahar maintained. “Many fewer families are primarily worried about educating their children now compared to the 1960s. By one account it is reduced by a factor of 2: the number of one-third of families are worried about that,” he said.

Similarly, two-thirds of Ameri-

can families, or about double the percentage in 1960, are worried primary about economic issues, such as providing health care for elderly relatives.

“Taxpayers are worried about crime and want to see prisons built. Everyone wants tax cuts. The Kin-

bergarten-12 education system is in crisis. Various states are trying various desperate measures to do something about it. Some of those measures are good, but all too often those measures involve an element of denial, trying to force a dumming-down, which they want to propagate up through the uni-

versity system,” Maher said.

A problem for public institutions is that families want to see the same educational resources at the publics that the private schools enjoy.

“Public universities have to find ways to respond to that, because families like a lot of the things they see in the private schools and they want to see them in the public schools,” Mahar said. “The public schools have to be extraordinarily savvy about which of the things the private schools are providing that the families really want and spend their money on those, and still keep their costs down.”

The net effect is that public institutions end up “getting carved with the same criticism that society

tends to get themselves in trouble

We didn’t do a very good job of showing those structures that existed in Europe and that unfor-

tunate people desperately need. Those social structures were put into place in my adult life. What the country never did was figure out both how to manage the infrastructure and handle social problems,” Mahar said.

Maher said that something very important will be lost if we compromise on either of those things. And we don’t know how to do it, whether the politicians admit it in public or not. That will be a source of political decision-making for the next several decades of your lives,” he said. “Balance will be required. If we don’t have that balance, the country will be badly hurt, either in its social structure or its economic structure.”

Maher said he hopes that people in the Pitt community of Scholars and Honorees will find ways to play a constructive role in resolving the complex, almost overwhelming situation that is facing our country and the entire world. “I do think these universities have done so much and could do so much for the development of the country, and they’re an extraordinarily important investment. I hope the entire country finds a way to settle these stresses on the public universities and move away from the general negativity that exists within the country. We really need to [settle] losing some of the tension that is facing our country and the entire world,” he concluded.

At the Feb. 26 honors convoca-

tion in Heinz Field, the honorees of Notre Dame and Yale universities, also was awarded the first-ever honorary Distinguished Alumni Fellow Award from the Pitt Alumni Association.

In brief emotional remarks accepting the honor, the provost told the Carnegie Music Hall audience: “My life is truly blessed. Thirty-

nine and a half years ago, my wife

Angie and I brought our two then very little, very young children back to the University, and I felt so blessed. This year, they are graduating this year that I have every year that I’ve been here.”

“I think: Can life be better than this? Can we do this for each other? Can we work at such a wonderful University and have the only limits on our creativity to contribute to the society by the limits of our own willingness to work and your talents?”

“I can’t imagine being more blessed, but I guess now I am. Up until now I’ve been the first Pitt degree-holder in the family. And now thanks to my good fortune and the blessings of the University, I’ve been welcomed into the heart of the family.”

—Peter Harr
“In many areas of cyberspace, the free market might be usable for. Although he favors hands-off approaches elsewhere, Zittrain said some protection may be needed for people who are obsessive or compulsive tendencies could be exploited via online gaming, much in the way problem gamblers might need help.

Will the free market win and the iron rice all boil down to cash? “It reflects a kind of larger tension,” Zittrain said. When taking a hit on a game, should it be regulated early before worst-case scenarios come to pass or should wait-and-see be the attitude? “In many areas of cyberspace, my work and my mind have been about abstention,” Zittrain said. “Here, I’d like, ‘We’d better be one step ahead of what later on people’s livelihoods depend on the stuff we think is not so great.’”

Zittrain’s lecture can be viewed online. See: http://video.berkeley.edu/video/021910_SFI_Lecture.mp4.
—Kimberly K. Barlow
End-of-life care compared

Patients admitted to hospitals with higher-intensity end-of-life care live longer than those admitted to hospitals with low-intensity approaches, according to a University study published in the February issue of the journal Medical Care.

The study, led by Amber E. Barnato, a faculty member in medicine, clinical and translational science and health policy, examined admission records of more than 1 million patients 65 and older in Pennsylvania hospitals between 2001 and 2005. The researchers found a survival benefit in hospitals with more intensive treatment styles, but this benefit lessened with time. After 10 days, patients treated at high-intensity hospitals had a 7 percent risk of dying compared to 9 percent at low-intensity hospitals. By six months’ post-admission, the risk of dying increased to 18 percent compared to 19.7 percent, respectively. Risk of dying was the same for higher-intensity hospitals compared to low-intensity hospitals.

“Ongoing controversies about the utility and cost effectiveness of life-sustaining interventions,” said Barnato. “That’s why our findings support the strategy of hospitals ‘moving toward the middle’, when it comes to life-sustaining interventions,” said Barnato.

Co-authors included Chou Chang and Mark S. Robbins of medicine, Judith R. Lave of health policy and management, and Derek Angus of critical care medicine.

The study was funded by the National Institute on Aging. The article is available online at http://journals.lww.com/lww-medical-calculator/Abstract/2010/02080_Is_Survival_Better_at_Hospitals_With_Higher?.aspx.

Heart pump for kids proceeding

Pitt researchers and their collaborators have been awarded a $5.6 million federal contract to continue developing an implanted ventricular assist heart pump for infants and small children with heart disease. The project aims to provide access to the technologies that have saved the lives of older heart failure patients.

Harvey Borovetz, Distin- guish Professor and chair of the Department of Bioengineering and a deputy director of the McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine, is the principal investigator of one of four projects that comprise the Pumps for Kids, Infants and Neonates (PumpKIN) preclinical program, a $23.6 million effort supported by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI). Borovetz and his colleagues at Pitt, Children’s Hospital, Carnegie Mellon University, California-based LaunchPoint Technologies and Salt Lake City-based WorldHeart began designing and building their device, called PediaFlow, more than five years ago.

“We now have the opportunity to put PediaFlow through the necessary development and testing needed to proceed to clinical trials,” Borovetz explained. “The aim is to begin human studies in three to four years.”

PediaFlow is made of a titanium alloy and is about the size of an AA battery. Blood is drawn through it by means of a high-speed rotor that essentially floats within its housing due to magnetic levitation forces. Oxygenated blood is pulled from the left ventricle through the device, returning the blood to the aorta and patient circulation.

Pediatrician Susan E. Shorin, acting director of NHLBI, said, “This research seeks to develop technologies to expand life-saving options for infants and children born with congenital heart defects or those who develop heart failure. Similar devices are in use in adults. Well-designed circulatory support could dramatically improve the outcomes of these young patients as they seek to recover or wait to receive a heart transplant.”

Peter Wearden, a cardiothoracic surgeon at Children’s Hospital who leads the clinical work of the project, said, “We believe the PediaFlow will be capable of replacing the heart function of our smallest patients. Left ventricular assist devices (LVADs) have been very successful in supporting older children and adults as a bridge to eventual heart transplantation or, in some cases, as a temporary measure that allows the heart to rest and recover. But there currently are no FDA-approved LVADs for babies and toddlers.”

Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation currently is the only form of support for these smallest of children, but it requires that patients be fully anesthetized, and only can be used for a few weeks before severe complications develop. “This creates a ‘race against time’ while we and the family wait for an appropriate organ to become available,” Wearden noted.

“The NHLBI’s requirement, PediaFlow must support patients for up to six months, and our preclinical research has already shown that it works flawlessly for at least 70 days,” he said.

Bipolar parents raise ADHD risk

Preschool children of parents with bipolar disorder have an eight-fold increase in the risk for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and significantly higher rates of multiple psychiatric disorders, compared with children of parents who don’t have the mental illness, according to a study by School of Medicine researchers to be published in the March issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry.

Psychiatry professor Boris Birmaher, lead author of the study, said, “Studies already have shown that the children of bipolar parents are far more likely to develop the disease, although typically not in the preschool years. By identifying ADHD and other developmental issues in this group, we can treat them early and potentially prevent full-blown development of bipolar disorder.”

According to previously published results from the Pittsburgh Bipolar Offspring Study (BIOS), having parents with bipolar disorder is the best predictor of whether their children will go on to develop the condition. However, until now, little has been known about the (Continued On Back)
IPF blood test possible

A simple blood test could predict which patients with the lung-scarring disease known as idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) soon will get far worse, according to a one-year prospective study from the School of Critical Care Medicine.

“Caregiver depression is the collateral damage of these stressful conditions on caregivers,” said Pitt researcher and co-author Chelluri. “Our research reveals that loved ones of critically ill patients have profound need for assistance even after hospital discharge. The emotional and economic burden is enormous, and these issues must be addressed.”

Pinsky said, “Our previous studies have shown that patients with IPF are firing. Once we identify how these abnormal cells react to a visual light cue by rewarding the rats, we will have a new route for therapy.”

The researchers trained adolescent rats to make choices between a light cue and a reward. Those that received the cue and had free access to food chose the light cue, while those that were given 20 percent less food and had free access to light cues did not.

The findings, published this month in Chest, indicate that the body’s immune system or patients’ behavior may be changing for people whose disease is fairlystable.

The greater the proportion of these distinctly abnormal cells in the blood, the greater the likelihood that the patient would become gravely ill quickly. In the study, those patients whose rates were the ones who were most likely to require a lung transplant or to die within 12 months.

“We suspect that as these CD4 cells repeatedly multiply, subsequent generations become abnormal,” Duncan said. “The altered cells send out signals that promote inflammatory processes, which could lead to the fibrosis of the lung tissue that characterizes IPF.”

Mark T. Gladwin, chief of the Division of Pulmonary, Allergy and Critical Care Medicine, added, “We may be able to develop a screening test for patients with IPF that can predict when patients may require much lower cholesterol levels in the case of atheroembolism, that is, when patients are in need for referral for life-saving lung transplantation.”

The researchers went on to find that a low-level, chronic infection or a chronic immune response to a normal protein (an auto-antigen) might be a triggering event for the abnormal immune response, and Duncan now is looking for genetic mismatches that might lead to this autoimmune-like reaction.

Lead authors Syed R. Gilani of critical care medicine and Kevin Gibson and Naftali Kaminski of medicine were the Pitt study team members, as were researchers from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School and the University of Alabama-Birmingham.

Caregivers also suffer post-ICU

In patients who are not the only ones likely to be severely depressed in the after- months after critical care, family and friends who care for them often suffer emotional and social breakdown, according to a prospective study from the School of Medicine monitoring patients and caregivers during a one-year period for predictors of depression.

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HR gives thumbs up to new time-record system

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

it is spelled out in the supervisors’ training module (www.bc.pitt.edu/prism/prismtrks/comp/train- ing.html).

“We have hundreds of supervisors at Pitt and getting all that sorted out may take some time,” he acknowledged. “We’re looking into tweaking the training session to make that clearer.”

There are three types of approvers who can be designated to handle timesheet notifications on behalf of a supervisor, he noted: an alternate approver for on behalf of a supervisor, he

ferber met last week with representatives of the Staff Association Council, who presented comments they had received from staff on the time record system.

Sac President Gwen Watkins called the meeting useful. “We brought questions from staff, about 20 of them, though some of those were similar, and we discussed those with HR. It was a constructive meeting and we will have a written report, probably at our March 10 meeting,” Watkins said.

Most of the staff concerns were a matter of “getting acclimated to a new system, nothing really major,” she said.

Ferber said, “We very much appreciated the SAC comments. All in all, the comments that SAC provided for the most part reinforce what we already know and are addressing. Other than a few comments from people on how it affects them personally, I think we are currently addressing the concerns raised. As for the few individual personal questions raised, we have asked SAC to have the employee reach out to us directly if they would like further assistance.”

Ferber said he welcomes contact from any employee who has a concern. The best way to get information about the system is via the PRISM TRKS hotline — 412/648-7463. In addition, information also is available at www.bc.pitt.edu/prism/. In addition, the recital of those time training sessions, which often answer a person’s question.

“I’m in more of a learning phase as time goes by, and I look forward to the continued evolution of the system. We’re going to put up more time training material, and we’re going to provide a better tool to do what we should have been doing all along and done in a streamlined, timely and accurate way.”

—Peter Hart

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE WANTED

University of Pittsburgh

Biomedical Informatics

Requirements: Ph.D in relevant discipline and at least two years of experience with significant research program development with biomedical sciences focus. Must have demonstrated experience in coordinating development activity across multiple projects and multiple sites. Must have experience working with national and local policy specifically IRB, CAP, DoD, etc. Must also have experience communicating with and presenting to senior levels of management.

Send CV and cover letter to Charles Dizard, Department of Biomedical Informatics, 200 Meyran Avenue, M-183, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

University of Pittsburgh is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

The Dickinson Prize

Dr. Saul Perlmuter, Professor of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, Senior Scientist, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Wednesday, March 17, 2010

Awards Ceremony and Lecture

Stalking Dark Energy & the Mystery of the Accelerating Universe

4:30 p.m.

McCoskey Auditorium, first floor, University Center

Reception follows immediately in Rangos Hall, second floor, University Center.

These events are free and open to the public.

www.cm.edu/dickinson-prize

2009 Dickinson Prize in Science

Dr. Saul Perlmuter

Mr. Joseph F. Dickinson, a Pittsburgh physician, and his wife, Agnes Fisher Dickinson, provided funds in their wills for a Zembohne Dickinson Chair to encourage research of excellence in the biological sciences in the United States.

This year’s Dickinson Prize awardee, Dr. Saul Perlmuter, is one of the world’s premier astrophysicists. He is leader of the Supernova Cosmology Project, an international collaboration of research teams from seven countries who are measuring the expansion history of the universe. The group is best known for its revolutionary findings that established that the universe is expanding at an accelerating rate. The observations, which implied the existence of Einstein’s cosmological constant, were named Science Magazine’s 1998 Breakthrough of the Year.

Perlmuter is a professor in the University of California at Berkeley’s Department of Physics and a senior associate at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. He has received numerous awards and honors, including the D.O. Lawrence Award in Physics from the U.S. Department of Energy, the Henri Poincare Award from the American Astronomical Society, and the International Antonio Feltrinelli Prize. He earned the Paulette Price, the Shaw Prize in Astronomy and the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and the E.A.A. Board Award of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a title of Fellow by the American Physical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

An prolific author, Perlmuter has written more than 100 papers in the field of physics, astrophysics and cosmology, addressing among other things, the early universe, the Hubble expansion, dark energy, supermassive, pulsars, gravitational lenses, massive compact halo objects and advanced detector systems for astrophysics.

Carnegie Mellon University
contd from page 1

However, the state’s FY11 budget proposed by Gov. Edward G. Rendell last month, freezing state appropriated funding for the state-related universities, would result in another 6 percent budget cut. "I think one of the problems that we have had is that we have helped ourselves to be in a certain state of equilibrium despite the fact that our state appropriation from the state have been declining," Spanier said.

Citing a collective $1.5 billion stimulus funding for the coming fiscal year, which is built on an assumption of 6 percent cuts at the state-relateds to be treated in a similar manner, Spanier pleaded for the generous and positive development of an overall 6 percent budget cut is built from beginning to end. "That’s what the community of higher education increasing by nearly 5 percent. In contrast, funding for the University of Pittsburgh and the other state-related universities would stay at the same level as the current fiscal year.

This is a continuation of a clear and extended pattern. Compared to fiscal year 2003, for example, funding for higher education in the state will be approximately $7 billion lower in fiscal year 2012. This means that there will not be sufficient funding to produce larger state budget deficits and likely will result in even greater pressures on funding for public higher education. Some protections have been built into the basic education funding line. Consideration should be given to similarly responsible plans to provide long-term stability for our higher education system as is occurring with the state’s cut of $350 million, the governor’s proposed $350 million cut, the BPC’s proposed $350 million cut, is for our educational programs. (See Feb. 23 University Times.)

Evans told the university leaders, "There’s no question higher education is important to the state’s economic vitality. There’s no question about it in terms of this state being competitive. There’s no question about it in terms of this state being competitive. I don’t debate that at all. "And yet even though you’ve heard the same things from year to year, the state government and the state legislature are essentially asking us to take similar realistic cuts that we’ve been taking for the past several years with no real support to make up for the state appropriation that is not coming through.

In the wake of University System of Maryland President Wallace D. Loh’s call to academia to pursue a more "imaginative" approach to tuition increases and budget cuts, Pitt’s dean of students, John J. Baker, told members, "I wouldn’t expect it to be a very large," adding that last year’s pay freeze may still go into effect. "Hopefully that day will never come," said Senate committee chair Sen. Rob Penczak (D-Dallastown). "We will not simply depen dent for the sake of our students on your appropriation. Because, programs and education, we really only have two sources of money: tuition and legislative appropriation."

Evans told the university leaders, “I’m not sure what the ultimate solution will be in terms of the revenue because we’re not going to get a raise and not get a tax cut at the same time by coming before us. Evans told them.

Following the House hearing, Nordenberg told the University Times, “Obviously the pattern over a period of decades is not an indication of where we’re going. But the stimulus funding cliff is a real concern. Still I would emphasize that the budgets of the university at this table are essential and, as they go, so does the community.

Any chance of salary thaw?

contd from page 1

...to on the video conference.

Written comments to the search committee are also be submitted via email or regular mail. For additional information, contact the University of Pittsburgh, Learning Center, 412/624-9111, fax, 412-624-6093, or email: provostsearch@pitt.edu.

Applications and nominations will be accepted until a new chancellor is named. Nordenberg is encouraging all interested parties to submit their materials by March 15, although he said Pittsburgh will be flexible so long as the chancellor’s entire statement is on the University website. For additional information, contact the University of Pittsburgh, Learning Center, 412/624-9111, fax, 412-624-6093, or email: provostsearch@pitt.edu.

Penn State’s salary pool dollars, Baker said, "We really only have two sources of money: tuition and legislative appropriation."

Evans told the university leaders, “Last year I put a proposal on the table but the day it was kind of crazy—about a dedicated source of revenue," Evans said, adding he doesn’t know whether that would be the solution.

In that decade, we have to begin to get serious or we’re wasting our time in having you come before us and you’re wasting your time coming before us," Evans told them.

But I do think that our case is so strong that if we continue to make the case, you’re very likely to arrive at some kind ofworkable solution."

— Kimberly K. Barlow
Winners of the annual Thornburgh Academic Support Grants recently were announced. To facilitate the incorporation into the Pitt academic community of the Dick Thornburgh Papers, which document and preserve the history of the university, and for supporting other activities, the University of Pittsburgh at Bradford sponsors the Academic Support Grants Program. The program recognizes faculty members for incorporating archival material into existing courses, or for developing significant case studies of historic events, which the archives would provide considerable research material.

Collectively, these courses will allow approximately 300 additional students per year to utilize the Dick Thornburgh Papers. The grants were awarded to:

- Richard Cox, School of Information Sciences. Cox will be incorporating research from the archives into the course Archival Access and Ethics. Graduate students will use the Dick Thornburgh Papers to develop teaching packets for use by college students that highlight the value of archival records in understanding archival theory and other high-profile cases.
- Rosemary Hoffman, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Swanson School of Engineering. Magalotti will be incorporating research from the archives into the course Urban Transportation Planning. A graduate student will research and write a case study on the short- and long-term impacts of the Three Mile Island crisis on public policy for transportation planning for nuclear plant disasters. This case study then will be submitted for publication and will be used in the course as a real world example of how studies are structured and the technical tasks needed to complete them.
- Anibal Pérez-Liñán, Department of Political Science, School of Arts and Sciences. Pérez-Liñán will be incorporating research from the archives into the course Comparative Politics. Gov. Thornburgh’s visit to the Soviet Union in 1989 will be used as the basis for class discussion on the contradiction between totalitarianism and the rule of law. Students will be required to write an essay using papers and video from the archives updating the discussion in the context of current post-Totallitarian China.

The Thornburgh collection contains 5,115 documents, 488 case study, and submit a response to questions posed by Hoffman by using the Dick Thornburgh Papers.
- Mark Magalotti, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Swanson School of Engineering. Magalotti will be incorporating research from the archives into the course Urban Transportation Planning. A graduate student will research and write a case study on the short- and long-term impacts of the Three Mile Island crisis on public policy for transportation planning for nuclear plant disasters. This case study then will be submitted for publication and will be used in the course as a real world example of how studies are structured and the technical tasks needed to complete them.

The core of Rescher’s gift to Hillman Library is his Leibniz collection, including many of his papers, drafts of his own publications. Among works including philosophers Paul Oppenheim, Kurt Godel, the late Pitt philosophy professor Carl Gustav Hempel and other philosophers such as Jurgen Habermas, and Frank P. Ramsey.

Rush G. Miller, director of the University Library System, said, “Dick Thornburgh’s papers provide excellent administrative files, papers delivered at conferences and drafts of his own publications. His correspondence, amounting to more than 40,000 pages, includes letters to and from respected individuals in philosophy as well as people with other academic interests. Since it is a premier collection, I’m sure that it will attract significant scholarly attention.

Rescher’s honors include the Alexander von Humboldt Prize for Humanistic Scholarship, the Belgian Cardinal Mercier Prize and the Thomas Aquinas Medal of the American Catholic Philosophical Association. An honorary member of the University of Oxford’s Christ Church College, Rescher has been elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Royal Society of Canada, the Institut International de Philosophie, the Académie Internationale de Philosophie des Sciences and the Royal Asiatic Society. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Great Britain and Ireland. He has been awarded honorary degrees from seven universities on three continents.

Rescher is the author of more than 100 books in many areas of philosophy — with more than a dozen translated into other languages — and hundreds of journal articles. He has been editor for more than three decades of the American Philosophical Quar- terly, which he founded, and has served as editor of both the History of Philosophy Quarterly and the Public Affairs Quarterly.

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Thursday 18
• Full term registration & add/drop begin.
Emergency Medicine Grand Rounds
Five-Campus College Fair for Faculty & Staff, Alumni Ballroom, 11 am-2 pm & 5-7 pm (4-8956)
Molecular Biophysics/Structural Biology Seminar
Patrick van der Weel, 604 BST, 11 am
GSPIA Johnson Award for Best Paper in Ethics, Accountability & Leadership Submissions due April 2. (info: www.johnsoninstitute-gsipa.org or 8-1136) UC/IS/SC/Steering/Comm/Pharm/Use/Animalique “Medical Device Innovation & Corporate Scholars Lecture
Gerald Nora; March 4, 1018 BST3, 10 am
PhD Defenses Medicine/Molecular Biophysics & Structural Biology “Processing of Alternative DNA Structures in the Human Telomeres,” Gerald Nora; March 4, 1018 BST1, 10 am
SIS/Science & Technology “Competitive Learning Neural Network Ensemble Weighted by Predicted Productivity” Qiang Ye, March 5, 1400 IS, 1-3 pm GSPIA/Epidemiology “MicroRNA-137 Predicts Methylation as a Biomarker for Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head & Neck,” Scott Lan- german, March 5, M227 GSPIE 2-10 pm GSPIA/Epidemiology “Oncoproteins: Identification of Factors Associated With Fracture, Bone Mineral Density, Bone Geometry & Bone Strength in Older Adults,” Kamal Barchar, March 6, A123 Crabtree, 2-10 pm
Exhibits Law School “Negotiable Antilovalence,” Michael Walter, Barco Library, through May 28, M-Th 7-7:30 am-11:45 pm, F 7-3 am-8 pm, Sat 10 am-8 pm, Sun 10 am-11:45 pm Korean Women’s Studies “Our Lives, Our Space: View of Women in a Red-Light District,” FFA Gallery, opening 3 pm March 19, through March 23, M- Sr. 10 am-4 pm, Thurs. 4-8 pm

Wednesday 17 Orthopaedic Surgery Grand Rounds Mollie Manley, 7th fl LHAS Aud. Mon, 7pm, 7 am Clinical Oncology & Hematol. Grand Rounds “Frontline Treatment in Myeloma,” Ruben Nervizevy, 2nd fl aud. UPMC Cancer Pavilion, 8 am
Research Seminar Khaled Abdel-Kader, F1145 Presley, noon,
HSLS Workshop “Peptide Mass-Fingerprinting for Protein Identification,” Masin alha Balasubramani; Falk Library conv. rm. B, 1-3 pm
Corporate Scholars Lecture “Does the Judge’s Gender Make a Difference?” Pat Chen; law, 2201 Posvar, noon
GI Grand Rounds Pediatric GI Case Presentations, Sapana Shah & Arvind Sinha, 1104 Scale, 5-6:30 pm
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center
Women’s Health Conference
Women of the House; Cap & Chancellor, Hillman gym fl. 6 pm
Pitt Symphony Orchestra Bellflower aud., 8 pm (4-4125)

Wednesday, March 24 4 pm Biomedical Science Tower South, Room S123

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Thursday 4

Alzheimer Disease Lecture
“Measuring Suffering in Persons With Alzheimer’s Disease,”
Richard Schulz, psychiatry, S419
Montefiore, noon
Critical Care Medicine Grand Rounds
“Critical Care & Disasters: Capacity Building Following the Haiti Earthquake,”
Andrew Aljuse de Baez, aud. 6, Scarfe, noon
Endocrine Research Conference
“Human Beta Cell Replication: What Are the Obstacles to Diabetes Treatment?”
Andrew Stewart, 1195 Starzl BST, noon
EOH Seminar
“Examining Multiplicative Effects of Social Stressors & Air Pollution Exposures in Urban Communities,”
Jane Dougherty, 540 Bridgeside Pt., noon
Epidemiology Seminar
“Diabetes Prevention Update: What’s Happening in the Real World?”
Andrea Jinks, Kuei Kramer, Beth Venditti & Marquis Hawkins, A115 Crabtree, noon
Swanson Diversity Lecture
“Tuskegee Airmen: A Model for Excellence,” Roscoe Brown Jr., Kurtzman Rm. WPJ, noon
UCSAS Asia Lecture
“South Koreans in the Debt Crisis: The Creation of a Neo-Liberal Welfare Society,”
Jessek Song, U of Toronto; 4130 Posvar, noon (8-7370)
Iris Marion Young Award Lecture/Reception
“Visual Democracy,” Linda Goodwin, NYU; 20th Century Club, 3 pm
Geology & Planetary Science Colloquium
George Guthrie, DOE-NE, 11 Thaw, 4 pm (8-6780)
Cultural Studies Lecture
“In the World of the Egg: Gallies Deleuze & the Logic of the Sensible,”
Marcia1, Knop, English, 501 CL, 4:30 pm
Pitt MAP Info Session
802 WPJ, 1-6:30 pm
Men’s Basketball
V. Providence, Petersen, 9 pm
Friday 5

• Deadline to submit moni-
tored withdrawal forms.

Dental Medicine Continuing Ed Lecture
“A Review of Teeth Whitening Systems & Dental Materials
Update,” David Donatelli & John Ferrence, 2148 Salk, 9 am-noon
UCSAS Asia Symposium
“South, Labor & Neoliberal Governmentality in East Asia,”
Gold Rm, U Club, 10 am (also March 6, 8-7246)
Proost, Search Committee Open Forum
2700 Posvar, 11 am-1 pm
WPIC Grand Rounds
“VA Medical Center,” Sarah Chang, 2nd fl and Dome; 11 am-12:30 pm
Sr. VC’s Research Seminar
“Nirute: A Novel Regulator of Hypoxic Mitochondrial Function,”
Sruti Sharma, pharmacology & chemical biology; and Scarfe, noon–1 pm
GI Research Rounds
“A New Approach for Targeting
a Known Player in Acute Pancreatic Inflammation,”
Erica Schwartz, M2 conf. rm. Presby.
Geology & Planetary Science Colloquium
“Connecting Source to Sink: Dynamics & Deposits of Plunging River Plumes,”
Michael Lamb, Cal Tech, 11 Thaw, 4 pm (8-6780)

Saturday 6

Dental Medicine Continuing Ed Lecture
Local Anaesthetics for the Dental Hygienist,”
Steph Boyne & Paul Moore; 2148 Salk, 7:10-9 pm (also March 7)
Men’s Basketball
V. Rutgers, Petersen, 4:30 pm

Sunday 7

• Spring recess through March 14 for students.
Bradford Campus Performance
“Music Tells a Story,” Southern Tier Symphony; Bradley Family Theatre, Bluedell, UPR, 7 pm (814-567-0248)

Monday 8

Pulmonary, Allergy & Critical Care Medicine
“Fellows’ Research-in-Progress Presentations,” NW628 Montefiore, noon (also March 15)

Tuesday 9

GI Ed Pathophysiology/Board Review
“Pancreas: Anatomy & Physiology,” Elie Aoun & David Whiteco, M2 conf. rm. Presby, 7:30 am
CVR Seminar
“Inhibition of Cellular Antiviral Responses During Adenovirus Infection,”
Patrick Hearing, S123 Starzl BST, noon
Health Services Research Seminar
“Decision Analytic Modeling of Chronic Diseases: Towards Effective & Cost Effective Evidence-Based Care,”
Gillian Sanders, 101 Parkvale, noon
UPCI Basic & Translational Research Seminar
“Targeting the Bcl-2 Protein Family & Proteosomes in Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carci-
nomas,” Daniel Johnson, medicine & pharmacology; Cooper Conf. Ctr. classrm. B&C, noon
OACD-Potocik Professionalism Seminar
“Preparing a Successful NRSA Application,”
Michael Agmond, S120 Starzl BST, 1-3 pm
Pharmacology & Chemical Biology Seminar
“Targeting Aherrent Gene Silencing With Polypeptide Ana-
logues as a Strategy for Cancer Therapy,”
Robert Gasero, Johns Hopkins, 1395 Starzl BST, 3:30 pm
Endocrinology & Metabolism Bone Club
“Tisparapril Fails,” Shane LeBeau, 1195 Starzl BST, 4:30 pm

Wednesday 10

Clinical Oncology & Hematol-
ogy Grand Rounds
“Tailoring Chemotherapy for NSCLC: Current Status & Future Directions,”
George Simon; 2nd fl. aud. UPMC Cancer Pavilion, 8 am
Pathology Research Seminar
“Identification & in Vivo Manip-
ing of micro-RNA-regulated Hepatocyte Functions,”
Holger Williingbr, U of CA; 1040 Scarfe, noon
Renal Research Seminar
Gunhild Mueller; F145 Presby, noon

SAC Mag., 132 Alumni, 12:15-2 pm
Bradford Campus Lecture
“Building an Effective Tourism Website,”
Mukayama U Rm, Frame-Westerberg, UPR, 5-7 pm (814-362-5078)
GI Grand Rounds
“Intestinal Rehabilitation & GLP2,” Richard Gilroy; 1104 conf. ctr. Scarfe, 5-6:15 pm

Thursday 11

Emergency Medicine Grand Rounds
“The Thasma Airway,” Matthew Wheeler; “PSQI: X-ray Discrep-
Endocrine Research Conference
“Hormones in Tissue Formation: From Bones to Stress Cells,”
Edward Hsiao, 1195 Starzl BST, noon

Friday 12

• University closed for spring holiday.

Monday 15

HSLS Lunch With a Librar-
ian
“Google Scholar Vs. MEDLINE
For Health Sciences Literature Searching,”
Patricia Weiss; Falk Library conf. room B, noon
UCSAS Lecture
“Rights, Difference, Exclusions,”
Etiene Bonfante, Université de Paris & UC-Irvine; U Club ballrm. B, 3 pm

Tuesday 16

GI Educational Program
“M & M,” Kevin McGrath; M2 conf. rm. Presby, 7-30 am
Basic & Translational Research in Lung Diseases Lecture
Mohan Sopari, NW628 Montefiore, noon
CRSP Reed Smith Lecture
“There Is More To Me Than White,” Moving From White-
ness Studies to Privilege Studies,
Aby Fether, U of CO; 2017 C.L., noon (4-9842)
Health Services Research Seminar
“TreatDecisions for People With Life-Limiting Illnesses,”
Nicole Fowler, 105 Parkvale, noon
Magee-Womens Work-in-
Progress Conference
“Mortality of Preterm Babies: Immaturity vs. Pathology,” Olga Bauss; 1st fl. conf. ctr. Magor, noon
Senate Community Relations Committee Mag.
272 Hillman, noon
UPCI Basic & Translational Research Seminar
“The Structural Basis of Signal-
signaling: Protein Interaction by
nXMR,” Angela Gronenb,
structural biology & bioengineering; Cooper Conf. Ctr. classrm. D, noon
Cfr. for Philosophy of Science Lecture
“The When” of Inference: A
Variation on a Hempelian Theme,”
David Dansky, CMU; 817 CR, 12:05 pm