Electronic balloting for University Senate officers and new Faculty Assembly members will begin tomorrow, April 2, and run through April 17. Senate officers will serve one-year terms beginning July 1. Running for president are Nicholas G. Bircher, associate professor of anesthesiology and critical care medicine, School of Medicine; and Michael P. Pinsky, professor of critical care medicine, bioengineering and anesthesiology, School of Medicine. (For a discussion of the three candidates, see page 5.)

Candidates for vice president are Wesley M. Rohrer, assistant professor, Department of Health and Public Policy and Management; Graduate School of Public Health; and Patricia M. Weiss, reference and information technology librarian, Department of Health Sciences Library System. The following are candidates for Faculty Assembly. The number of vacancies in each unit is indicated in parentheses.

School of Arts and Sciences
- Humanities (2 vacancies): David Bartholomae, English; H. David Brumbaugh III, English, John Lyon, German, Clark Muenzer, German, Francesca Savoia, French and Italian.
- Natural Science (2): Robert Daley, computer science; Vladimir Savinov, physics and astronomy.
- Social Sciences (1): Chris Bonos, political science.

Professional schools
- Engineering (2): William Federovich, Jean-Shang Lan, Ron Neufeld.
- Graduate School of Public and International Affairs (1): Kevin Kearns.
- University Library System (1): Danielle Colbott-Lewis, Michael Ford, Robin Kear.

School of the Health Sciences
- Pharmacy (1): Colleen Calley, Tom Nolin.

There are no openings this year for new Assembly members from the Katz Graduate School of Business, the School of Law and the School of Information Sciences.

Pitt’s Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown and Titusville campuses elect their own representatives to Faculty Assembly. The slate of candidates for the University Senate’s 15 standing committees is being compiled and is expected to be published in a future issue of the University Times.

For more information on the elections, contact the Senate office at 4-6505.

---

Hail to Pitt x 5

Representatives from all five Pitt campuses were on hand to provide information for college-bound high school students and their parents. Faculty and staff were also present at the University Senate’s Five Campus College Fair, held March 18 in Alumni Hall’s Connolly Ballroom.

---

Senate Election runs April 2-17

Election is open to all University of Pittsburgh faculty members. Ballots can be cast online or at the following locations on campus:
- Library, Carnegie Library, Library East, University Library System
- University of Pittsburgh, 603 S. Blvd, University of Pittsburgh, 412/383-0799, e-mail: superform@pitt.edu
- www.coi.hs.pitt.edu

[507x187]• Laura Zullo, senior manager in Facilities Management, who will explain sustainability initiatives and how to move the sustainability agenda forward in a large, complex organization.
• Bernard Goldstein, professor of environmental and occupational health, who will provide a historical perspective on the environment and movement and will discuss personal responsibility in promoting sustainability.
• Judi Ludow, general manager of Sodexo, who will discuss sustainable policies and practices that Sodexo and Dining Services have in place on campus.
• Allison Robinson, director of environmental initiatives at UPMC, who will discuss the structure and aims of UPMC sustainability initiatives and how to move the sustainability agenda forward in a large, complex organization.
• Laura Zullo, senior manager in Facilities Management, who will discuss how sustainability is figured into its projects and will provide an update on LEED certification.

The second day, April 9, will include a student sustainability symposium and a sustainable career forum. For a fuller description of “Blue, Gold and Green,” go to: http://pittbluegoldgreen.pitt.edu/index.html.

Attilio Favorini, a faculty member in theatre arts, is chair of the Senate’s sustainability subcommittee.

---

COI filing deadline April 15

Pitt conflict of interest (COI) disclosure forms must be filed by April 15. Information on who must file, how to file and a new guide for supervisors is available at www.coi.pitt.edu/directive.htm. COI disclosures must be filed through the Superform system (https://coi.hs.pitt.edu) by April 15. Management reporting forms and annual data summary reports from supervisors are due May 17.

Users requiring assistance should click on the log-in or page link or call 412/648-2222.

The website provides a web site that should be used only to fulfill Pitt COI disclosure requirements, not UPMC or University of Pittsburgh Physicians requirements.
HEALTH CARE REFORM

What does it mean for Pitt employees?

As details emerge about the impact of the sweeping health care reform approved last week, Pitt faculty and staff are pondering its impact on the University and its employees.

Health economics professor Judith R. Lave, chair of the Department of Health Policy and Management, said she believes the health legislation will have more impact on Pitt's medical side than on individual faculty and staff, noting that the benefits provided to faculty and staff under the University's insurance plans largely are consistent with the aims of the legislation.

One impact on individuals, she said, is that some low-income employees eventually will see their payroll taxes rise. The legislation calls for Medicare payroll taxes to increase in 2011 from the current 1.45 percent to 2.35 percent of wages, which the Stateроб totals for wages or couples who make more than $250,000.

Closer on the horizon are a number of other changes. According to a statement from the White House Office of Health Reform, these are among the key provisions of the legislation that take effect this year:

- Children with pre-existing conditions no longer may be denied coverage.
- Young people may remain on their parents' insurance policy until they turn 26.
- Insurance companies will be banned from dropping people who become ill and may not implement lifetime limits on coverage.
- New private plans will be required to provide free preventive care with no co-payments or deductibles.

(Links to the 2,074-page Senate bill and the House changes are available at www.whitehouse.gov/health-care-meeting/proposal.)

Pitt director of Benefits John Kozar said his department is examining the potential long-term impacts of the legislation, but he expects no changes now for Pitt employees covered by University health insurance plans.

The immediate issues have been addressed long ago, "he said, noting that Pitt employee health plans do not exclude people with pre-existing conditions nor is there a lifetime maximum benefit or cap.

In addition, the University offers health plans that include preventive care and Pitt already extends health insurance benefits to qualifying adult children. A state law that took effect last June allows employers to provide coverage to employees' qualifying single adult children up to age 16, at the parent's expense. (See Nov. 12, 2009, University Times.)

Details on Pitt health insurance benefits are available at www.hr.pitt.edu/benefits/medi.htm.

Lave said the bigger impact here will be on the hospitals: "It will have an impact on the number of insured people who will come to the medical center." On the other hand, the bill also decreases payments to health care providers, "but don't blame this bill for that," Lave said. "If they hadn't put it in this bill they would have done it anyway in another bill."

Jacqueline Dunbar-Jacob, dean of the School of Nursing, praised the provisions of the bill that expand health care access.

"This legislation seemed to be about availability," she said, but added there still is room to improve the quality and efficiency of the nation's health care delivery system.

Citing the U.S.'s ranking behind 27 other industrialized nations in health care outcomes, Dunbar-Jacob said, "We need to be looking not only at people having access, providers need to look at ways to improve the quality of outcomes. There's considerable room for improvements."

"This legislation gives us a real chance to help reduce the differences in populations in health care outcomes," she said.

Dunbar-Jacob noted the current shortage of primary care providers and said that the legislation...

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

Former Children's site going green, both now & later

Plans to level the former Children's Hospital's DeSoto Wing will leave Oakland with some new green space, at least temporarily.

UPMC intends to tear down the DeSoto Wing and extend along DeSoto Street from Pitt's Graduation Avenue and extends along DeSoto Street across from Pitt's Graduate School of Public Health.

A demolition contractor has started to take apart the DeSoto Wing with hammers and a wrecking ball, said Schwartzmier. The work will be done during the day, with stations installed around the site to monitor dust.

"We want to try to make this a very clean site with the least amount of disruption to what's going on in the community as possible," he said.

"It helps the community but it also helps our adjacent hospitals to be sure everyone can keep the dust down and this in a very green type of a way."

The demolition itself will give UPMC a head start on LEED certification for the building it eventually plans to erect on the site.

"To that end, we're going to take a lot of the rubble that's going to be knocked down and actually use it to fill in the hole that will remain when the building's demolished," Schwartzmier said.

Schwartzmier said the plan is to start from the Fifth Avenue side of the building nearest to Falk Clinic and demolish that portion of the wing first, then continue along Fifth and up DeSoto Street, finishing on the side nearest the UPMC Presbyterian emergency department entrance.

"The demolition may be able to be done without relocating the busy bus stop on Fifth Avenue," Schwartzmier said, although contingency plans have been made to move the stop to a temporary spot in front of Falk Clinic if the contractor deems it necessary.

—Kimberly K. Barlow
Major bus route changes begin April 4

With the Port Authority’s implementation of the new transit plan, thousands of riders will be impacted. The plans will begin to implement April 4.

Will your Oakland bus service be affected?

The 61C route has some slight changes in the McKeen stop area. Those will be implemented on April 4.

The 61D, which currently goes up Forward Avenue to Sum- mertime at Frick Park, will no longer turn at Murray and Forward avenues. That bus will continue on Murray Avenue to The Waterfront. It will be renamed 61D- Murray. It also will expand to seven-day-a-week service.

On April 4, the 59L will be eliminated.

The 69A bus, which duplicates much of the 61C route, also will be discontinued April 4.

The 61A and 61B have some substantial routing changes planned near the end of the line in the eastern suburbs. However, those changes will not be implemented until the rapid bus phase is undertaken, planned for fall 2011.

The 61F-Homestead Park will be eliminated. Riders from Oakland to Homestead Park, riders will take a 61C and transfer to the 51F or 51M in Homestead, or take a 61D-Murray to The Waterfront and transfer to the 53M.

The 64A, which currently operates on both the new rapid bus and the future Homestead, will be replaced by the new 64 Lawrenceville/Waterfront.

The new route will operate between Lawrenceville and North Side, Squirrel Hill and Shadyside, and the University of Pittsburgh. The route will be eliminated April 4.

However, the 78C-Fields Park will be eliminated April 4.

The 28X Airport Flyer and the 100 West Busway-All Stops. The 28X route will eliminate the Robinson Town Centre stop, going from Oakland to Downtown and then directly to the airport. The service will run every 30 minutes from approximately 4:30 a.m. to midnight, seven days a week. Eventually, the 28X will become a rapid bus, but will retain its route designation for now.

The 100 West Busway-All Stops route will be renamed and renumbered G2 West Busway-Oakland. That bus will run to Robinson Town Center directly from Oakland and Downtown.

The G2 West Busway-Oakland will run seven days a week all day long. Currently, the 100 West-All Stops runs only during weekdays.

The G2 will not serve the Carnegie parking and-ride, the 100 West Busway-All Stops does currently.

For those of you who use the Carnegie park-and-ride, there are several options,” Mergner said. “There is a park-and-ride at Clearview Station and Sheriden Station on the West Busway, or if you use the Carnegie park-and-ride you can take the G1, which replaces the M6, and then transfer to the G2. During rush hours, the G1 and G2 will be scheduled to make every five minutes on the West Busway, running every 10 minutes each.”
What have you accomplished as a provost?

BIRCHER: Over the course of my career in the University Senate, beginning in 1997, I have built collegial relationships with faculty, staff, students and the administration. I have had an extraordinarily positive experience. When the faculty representatives (the president of the Senate and myself) are willing to do our homework with reasonable due diligence, my experience has been that our colleagues in the administration are very receptive to finding common philosophical ground and working toward a mutually beneficial solution to any problem. This requires candor and flexibility on both sides. As president (2003-2005), I was impressed that faculty and students were ultimately resolved amicably, and we all worked together to make Pitt a better place.

The issues on which I hope to focus are (1) increasing faculty engagement in the University Senate by providing them with detailed information about what we have achieved historically and what we can achieve in the future, and (2) fair and equitable representation of University resources in times of economic hardship.

PINSKY: I have been a member of the University Senate and held various offices for the past 10 years. I would continue the work I have begun this year in support of three initiatives I have promoted as well as faculty rights, transparency in administrative practices and policies, and the overall effectiveness of the workplace. We have lived through a very tough time of budget reductions, questionable state support and a year-long salary freeze. I have worked closely with the administration through our budget committee to insure that these restrictions are both fairly applied and quickly removed once the fiscal crisis ends. The faculty budget for this year includes: First, I initiated the development of CERTS (community engagement for real-time service) through the Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC). The program aims to unite faculty from all colleges in a faculty-led research/service-learning agenda at Pitt and developing community partnerships for faculty and students (significantly graduate students) for research and scholarship through community engagement. Second, I have energized the information system community and established the email information system for Senate communications directly with all faculty. Within this context, I developed a University Senate outreach program to energize the faculty to engage with our students and to adapt to them. Third, I have continued my efforts to develop an effective Fitness for Life program for faculty and staff. My prior initiatives include addressing overly restrictive interpretation of Institutional Review Board policies on conducting University-wide human research, job security for School of Medicine non-tenure stream faculty, resolution of duplicated email routes for servers and strong support of our University Senate sustainability subcommittee.

What issues are facing Pitt's next provost? What characteristics and experiences would be ideal for Pitt provost possess?

BIRCHER: The external issues with which the provost will need to deal are (1) fiscal constraints in a marginal economy, (2) a shrinking number of students who are entering college age and (3) a more competitive market for education. The ideal provost will be able to balance the needs of the faculty and the institution fairly. Of the nine CEO functions, finance is first. The provost should be an individual with a strategic management of the academic enterprise. The outstanding challenges of invention and specific academic initiatives over the past decade have not only led to metrocentric growth, but have also set the stage for further diversification and maintained agility to adapt to changing funding streams. In addition, profound changes in technology have resulted in profound changes in the nature of scholarly publishing. The next provost needs to have the same extraordinary expertise in the management of the IT infrastructure that Provost Mater does. Good IT choices support the faculty, and bad IT choices can be a substantial hindrance. The preservation of academic freedom, passion for excellence, diligence, leadership, prudent strategic management and alacrity in general decision-making in a scholarly and timely fashion will all be requirements for a successful provost.

PINSKY: The new provost faces challenges that are both similar and different to those addressed by retiring Provost Mater. We are now a major academic player relative to the best national public and private institutions. Our faculty are highly regarded internationally and the overall quality of our student body has continued to improve to the level of the best schools in the nation. Although the new provost will need to sustain these qualities, he or she will have to do so within a known environment of reducing state funding. Bold collaborative initiatives that leverage our strengths and create sustainable academic growth while maintaining our core academic values will represent the primary problems to be addressed. I have proposed to the University administration that we consider creating a Pittsburgh research institute, similar to those present at several first-rate universities (e.g. Stanford, MIT) potentially in collaboration with Carnegie-Mellon University and UPMC, so as to take advantage of the strengths of the University while also taking advantage of the strengths of CMU and UPMC, with whom we have a strong history of collaborative ventures. In addition, we need financial and fiscal stability may be achieved outside the state funding route, allowing the University to sustain salaries for faculty proportional to other similar universities both here in Oakland and at the regional campuses.

Recent statements from state legislators indicate that state-related universities' appropriations could be eliminated from the state budget. What's the best tactic to convince legislators otherwise, given the economic climate, particularly with the stimulus funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act due to expire soon, how to address other revenue streams Pitt should pursue?

BIRCHER: The best tactic is to convince the legislature that the return on investment in Pitt makes it an outstanding use of public funds. Pitt is a major economic engine on its own, and greatly facilitates the market potential of UPMC. The education, research and health sectors are robust even in a downward-turning economy. Public research universities create jobs within the state that funds them in a fashion that is difficult if not impossible to replace in other state or private sectors. Further, education is one of the most important and most rewarding investments each individual can make.

The Commonwealth's role in facilitating excellent education at reasonable cost is especially important in a time in which real innovation creates new jobs. Alternative revenue streams, particularly private foundations, that are intended to reflect the general economic condition as charitable donations tend to go down with the economy. The commonwealth could also exploit the impetus for innovation and widely diverse set of research capabilities, however, allow expansion of the scientific and scholarly enterprise in part based on Sunstein's Law, i.e., go where the money is, and based in part on the highly competitive exercise of the faculty.

PINSKY: The University of Pittsburgh is a major economic engine not only for the southwestern part of the state but all of Pennsylvania. On a statewide level we not only educate many students who go on to become productive professional members of the society but employ a large number of people and create innovative programs from which startup companies develop and are a magnet for new jobs and economic activity. What's the best tactic to convince legislators otherwise, given the economic climate, particularly with the stimulus funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act due to expire soon, how to address other revenue streams Pitt should pursue?

This year's election for the University Senate presidency matches two School of Medicine professors: former Senate president Nicholas G. Bircher against incumbent Michael P. Pinsky. Bircher is associate professor of anesthesiology and critical care medicine. He served as Senate president in 2003-04 and 2004-05 and currently serves as chair of the Senate to which positions he was ultimately resolved amicably, and we all worked together to make Pitt a better place.

Bircher is associate professor of anesthesiology and critical care medicine. He served as Senate president in 2003-04 and 2004-05 and currently serves as chair of the Senate to which positions he was ultimately resolved amicably, and we all worked together to make Pitt a better place. The issues on which I hope to focus are (1) increasing faculty engagement in the University Senate by providing them with detailed information about what we have achieved historically and what we can achieve in the future, and (2) fair and equitable representation of University resources in times of economic hardship.

Pinsky, who is seeking his second term as president, is professor of critical care medicine, bioengineering, translational and clinical research, cardiovascular diseases and anesthesiology.

The Senate elections are expected to be conducted via electronic balloting beginning tomorrow, April 2, and running through April 17. Short descriptions of the candidates’ academic and service-oriented experience, as well as position statements, will be posted online along with the ballots.

For the slate of Senate officer candidates, as well as candidates for Faculty Assembly slots, see related story, page 2.

Last week, the presidential candidates responded in writing to questions posed by University Times staff writer Peter Hart.

Candidates were asked to limit each response to approximately 250 words. Some responses have been edited for length.

Nicholas Bircher

ON THE ISSUES

BIRCHER: The external issues with which the provost will need to deal are (1) financial constraints in a marginal economy, (2) a shrinking number of students who are entering college age and (3) a more competitive market for education. The ideal provost will be able to balance the needs of the faculty and the institution fairly. Of the nine CEO functions, finance is first. The provost should be an individual with a strategic management of the academic enterprise. The outstanding challenges of invention and specific academic initiatives over the past decade have not only led to metrocentric growth, but have also set the stage for further diversification and maintained agility to adapt to changing funding streams. In addition, profound changes in technology have resulted in profound changes in the nature of scholarly publishing. The next provost needs to have the same extraordinary expertise in the management of the IT infrastructure that Provost Mater does. Good IT choices support the faculty, and bad IT choices can be a substantial hindrance. The preservation of academic freedom, passion for excellence, diligence, leadership, prudent strategic management and alacrity in general decision-making in a scholarly and timely fashion will all be requirements for a successful provost.

Pinsky: The new provost faces challenges that are both similar and different to those addressed by retiring Provost Mater. We are now a major academic player relative to the best national public and private institutions. Our faculty are highly regarded internationally and the overall quality of our student body has continued to improve to the level of the best schools in the nation. Although the new provost will need to sustain these qualities, he or she will have to do so within a known environment of reducing state funding. Bold collaborative initiatives that leverage our strengths and create sustainable academic growth while maintaining our core academic values will represent the primary
CERTS, aims to fortify this programmatic effort by inserting academic merit initiatives into the efforts so that a sustainable faculty and student interest in economic improvement can be developed. I am most excited about this program and feel it will bear community outreach and community improvement benefits well into the future. On a totally different level, I question the mayor’s assumption that the budget deficit needs University financial support. As I listed above, tangible financial support already exists and furthermore the city and county need to merge services and reduce their labor force owing to redundant services. Second, the pension under-funding is not a local Pittsburgh problem but a statewide problem that should be addressed on a statewide level.

Is the salary freeze had any effect on faculty recruitment and retention?

BIRCHER: The working hypothesis is that the freeze did have an effect. The magnitude of the effect is somewhat difficult to measure. Faculty facing financial institutions to another for a variety of reasons. In the current economic circumstance, however, the freeze has been beneficial. Tuition and employee stewardship requires the willingness to make reasonable investments in recruitment and retention.

PINSKY: I believe that in the short term neither faculty nor graduate students prefer recruitment has been materially hurt by the year-long salary freeze. I hold this position because the financial impact is worldwide and felt by every household nationally. Thus, the problem is universal and all academic institutions are struggling to stay solvent. Several prominent institutions, including CMU, had voluntary salary reductions to preserve existing faculty positions. Other institutions have declared bankruptcy. Pitt chose to freeze salaries rather than lay off faculty and is financially stable enough to sustain activities, albeit at a reduced level, until this crisis passes.

Besides the salary freeze, what other economies have you seen the University undertake? What other measures should Pitt be taking?

BIRCHER: I really have not seen very drastic cuts in most programs. As the economy community has slugged recruiting vitality attention to matters in general will be required. Investment in the University Club as a venue for community activities is a constant required attention to short-term liquidity, as Mr. [Arthur] Ramone and his team have done. We must adapt and may have to budget for salary raise for all versus those who have not seen them for a while and the real potential of force reduction.

dormitory rooms and all public spaces lightening, all halogen bulbs and all incandescent bulbs are being systematically replaced. The University is becoming paperless, meaning that most meetings and activities are done online including student projects, term papers and reports, while schools and departments provide notices electronically and have their reporting structure that way as well. We have not eliminated paper, and that is probably good, but we have markedly reduced its use. Also, as part of the cost saving, the University has markedly limited new hiring, though the position will remain cost-effective only in the short term as overwork and missed work, we have to be the tipping point.

With technology creating new abuses in the classroom with a cell phone recording or posting of lectures or the disruptive use of cell phones, should the University implement policies regarding classroom decorum, civility and privacy?

PINSKY: This is a threat to all academic institutions that promote openness. I was materially involved in most of the aspects of the above referenced event and was very impressed with the actions taken by the faculty member and the Provost’s office. In essence, we already have a policy that deals with this issue directly. The classroom is a place where students and faculty can exchange ideas, openly discuss positions and form new ideas based on that interaction. The sanctity of the classroom is central to open discussion. What student would ask a question if they thought they would not be heard? What professor would know that they did not have the opportunity to pose some pertinent question if they knew their words were being published? We would end up with the public circus seen in the most legislative bodies, not classrooms.

Faculty leaders at the region campuses recently expressed frustration at the process for establishing an appropriate faculty salary benchmarking group. Is shared governance slipping at Pitt?

BIRCHER: I don’t perceive a general decline in shared governance. The response at Faculty Assembly to the events that led to the faculty frustration was, in my view, very carefully measured so as to be proportionate to the events. I think that the clear and consistent message to the public would not be well received. The process of governing is a long-term task. If they knew their words were being published? We would end up with the public circus seen in the most legislative bodies, not classrooms.

BIRCHER: Proper balance is a matter of perspective in this complex set of priorities. Pitt has an excellent mix in my opinion, which has been largely responsible for its rise from rank 10 to the top of the rankings in recent years.

PINSKY: Not all faculty perform each of these tasks equally, nor should they. We should, however, give credit as appropriate for community service within the academic realm when its efforts reflect academic achievement. I believe that our initiative to make the creation of generalizable knowledge from community service a definition of academic achievement will go a long way toward making public service more universally applied.

However, the issue is not imbalance but lack of overall emphasis. We focus on teaching loads and student evaluations, as well as “defensive” research to sustain funding, research funding, that we often lose track of why we are at the University. We are here to teach the next generation of leaders today and discover knowledge that will make them and society even better tomorrow. To this extent I was instrumental in getting the faculty handbook changed to reflect this concept.

My platform is “academic freedom, academic merit and academic responsibility.” We need to support existing defined academic criteria for retention and promote creativity. The open way of sharing those activities with the junior faculty. I envision taking our message to the University Senate and the Faculty Assembly representatives. I would task the Faculty Assembly representatives to hold “town hall” meetings to discuss local issues and give faculty feedback on existing activities as well as to allow formation of task forces, which would be brought back to Faculty Assembly for debate. If general themes of discontent exist, then they will be discussed with the administration to find reasonable solutions.

What are other universities doing that you think Pitt should emulate?

BIRCHER: As a Harvard alumus, I, of course, think fondly of that institution. That’s the key to carefully match financial aid to tuition and fees for qualified students is an important strategy. Continued efforts for nonprofit priorities. I would say that there has been a characteristic of a successful university of late, and Pitt is no exception to that rule.

PINSKY: I think that all universities are a product of their regional environment, funding, scholarly standing, faculty and physical plant. As travel around the country to various universities, I am struck by how some use their environment to match with their physical plant to improve the normal flow of daily activities. For example, opening and parking to eating and drinking. To a large extent Pitt is limited in what it can do, but those limitations is done exceptionally well.

I do regret not having the football stadium which is now open or whether attendance at football games has never been higher. One item that has bothered me since I got here is that the campus was the abysmal state of the faculty club and related social centers. This lack of social centers is today still a problem around campus. However, the University acquired the University Club and placed within a new facility which houses a meeting area, restaurant, bar and health facilities, and all at reasonable prices. I was one of its strong voices in the process of converting the University Club into a Landmark.

PINSKY: This last year I initiated a University Senate outreach program to have all senators call or sign a comment card on our portfolio to allow all faculty through their respective department and school meetings at least twice a year. This program has fully achieved these goals but a start. Next year I hope to further fulfill these goals. As mentioned above, I have finally created a University-wide faculty distribution list so that faculty can be informed of all the events through email. University Senate will fulfill these goals but a start. Next year I hope to further fulfill these goals. As mentioned above, I have finally created a University-wide faculty distribution list so that faculty can be informed of all the events through email. Faculty Senate will continue to use email to communicate with the faculty and to keep the faculty informed of what is happening.

BIRCHER: Why should faculty be involved with the University Senate?

The steady improvement in the extent to which I was instrumental in the process of shared governance requires that we hold an open forum to address this variety of frustration is a sign of a robust system. To this extent I was instrumental in the process of shared governance requires that we hold an open forum to address this variety of frustration is a sign of a robust system.

My platform is “academic freedom, academic merit and academic responsibility.” We need to support existing defined academic criteria for retention and promote creativity. The open way of sharing those activities with the junior faculty. I envision taking our message to the University Senate and the Faculty Assembly representatives. I would task the Faculty Assembly representatives to hold “town hall” meetings to discuss local issues and give faculty feedback on existing activities as well as to allow formation of task forces, which would be brought back to Faculty Assembly for debate. If general themes of discontent exist, then they will be discussed with the administration to find reasonable solutions.
Close to 200 staff, faculty, students and alumni descended on the state capitol March 23 for the annual Pitt Day in Harrisburg.

Sponsored by the Alumni Legislative Network and the Pitt Advocacy Network, which includes faculty, staff and students, Pitt Day in Harrisburg aims to get Pitt’s concerns about the challenges facing higher education directly to legislators, while learning firsthand about the legislative process.

According to Nicole Urti, a Governmental Relations staff member who helped organize the trip, teams of three Pitt community members attempted to meet with each of their own representatives from both legislative houses and with others as time allowed. “We had easily 200 legislative visits,” more than double the number from the previous year, Urti said.

Pitt sent two full buses from Pittsburgh to the state capitol. A separate group of SS School of Social Work faculty and students also attended the event. Other groups participating included the Student Government Board, the University Honors College and the Graduate and Professional Student Assembly. Pitt exhibits in the Capitol Rotunda were provided by researchers from the Center for Neuroscience and the Mascaro Center for Sustainable Innovation and staff from the Office of Veteran Services.

More than 25 representatives from Pitt’s regional campuses also joined in the mix. Urti noted that more than 60 faculty, staff, students and alumni attended the trip to Pittsburgh, causing a nearly three-hour delay at a rest stop on the Pennsylvania Turnpike. “That was such a small glitch in a very successful day of getting Pitt’s message out to the legislators,” Urti said.

Photos by Jim Burke/CIDDE
Researchers need to look at the intersection of gender, race, other social systems to eliminate inequality, CRSJ lecturer says

Racial and gender inequality are two strands of the same tapestry and researchers who treat them in isolation risk undercutting efforts to eliminate them, a national expert said.

Abby L. Ferber, professor of communication at the Matrix Center for the Advance-
ment of Social Equity and Inclu-
sion at UCCS and the University of Colorado-Colorado Springs, discussed her research into the intersection of unequal social systems March 16 in a lecture titled “There Is More to Me Than Wearing Tying White Privilege and Intersectionality,” sponsored by Pitt’s Center on Race and Social Policy.

“I first heard those words uttered last year by a white student of mine in a race and ethnicity class,” Ferber said. “You can imagine the defensive tone in which he said it: ‘There’s more to me than white.’

“They were really words of resistance. It was a defensive response from someone who didn’t want to recognize the privilege he experiences as a white person. He wanted to argue that he’d had a hard life, he didn’t have anything handed to him, and he challenged why I was focusing on whiteness.

“On the other hand, the student’s words also invoke Ferber’s own research-the articulate privilege, specifically white privilege, from an intersectional perspective, she explained.

“There also is more to me than white, but I am the beneficiary of tremendous white privilege that I experience day in and day out. So I want to situate white privilege within a broader social context,” Ferber said.

“By focusing on the victims of racism, historically, we generally fail to look at the experiences of whites and the way race also shapes their lives, often viewing the experiences of whites as raceless and as the norm,” she said. “But I think we need to make very clear that, yes, I agree with Toni Morrison’s argument that scholars need to look at the impact of racism on those who perpetuate it. Making whiteness visible allows us to examine the ways in which all white people benefit from their whiteness.”

There now is a burgeon-
ing field of “whiteness studies,” Ferber noted, that incorporates perspectives from literary studies, psychology, sociology, social work and anthropology. But there is a danger that whiteness studies puts undue emphasis on whiteness as the norm, Ferber cautioned.

“And that’s why I use the language of white privilege. Bringing privilege into the picture means we always focus on inequality and oppression, which are two sides of the same coin. You cannot have people oppressed without other people who gain privileges at their expense,” Ferber said.

White privilege is predicated on the idea that their experiences are not universal and common to everyone, but instead a racialized privileged status. People of color, on the other hand, are faced with racism and the consequences of bias.

While enjoying white privilege, Ferber said she also is the victim of gender inequality. A handful of scholars, she said, among them the late scholar T oni Morrison’s argument that gender is central to the dynamics of whiteness and race.

“Whiteness is also a relational category, one that is co-constructed with other cultural categories, for example, with class and with gender. Intersectional theory has been advanced mostly by women of color, who have argued that race and gender cannot be separated. They’re both affecting their lives on a daily basis,” she explained.

Scholars have dubbed this the matrix of domination, she said.

What does today’s racial discourse look like?

“First, scholars continue to document the ways in which racial inequality is produced. The Jim Crow system has been replaced by the ‘new racism.’ Unlike the old racism which was very overt and easy to see, the new racism is more covert,” Ferber said.

Despite legal protection, policies and laws, racism still thrives.

Recent housing audits indicate that African Americans are denied available housing 35-75 percent of the time, depending on the city in question, she noted. Racism and racial discrimination also have been documented in health care, criminal justice, the insurance industry and the workplace in terms of hiring, advancement and higher wages. In other words, across institutions. People of color live with racial oppression from an early age, she said.

Despite all the evidence to the contrary, many white people believe that discrimination is a thing of the past.

“For example, a recent study concluded that half of white people — half — believe that average whites are doing the same or worse than the average African American,” Ferber said. “People believe that civil rights legislation eliminated racially discriminatory practices, and that any problems in the current day experience are now of their own doing. Central to this new racism, or post-racism as Ferber explained, is the fact that people are not impacted by race every day,” Ferber said. “Many people would dismiss this view as non-racist, but we know it reinforces and reproduces racial inequality.”

The three main characteristics of this new racism, Ferber said, are:

• Inequality is seen as a thing of the past. Society is not having any impact on people’s lives, according to Ferber.

• The focus is shifted to individuals. People’s choices are what cause the problem of their own choices; in other words, the victims are themselves.

• Based on these two characteristics, the new racism is more covert, Ferber said.

The three main characteristics of this new racism, Ferber explained, are:

• Inequality is defined as any impact people’s lives chances due to race

• The focus is shifted to individuals. People’s choices are what cause the problem of their own choices; in other words, the victims are themselves.

• Based on these two characteristics, the new racism is more covert, Ferber said.

Like colorblind racism, this discourse tells us that women’s status today is a product of their own individual choices or inherent differences between men and women, Ferber said. “We’re told that women simply choose to work temporary or part-time jobs or choose less-demanding careers so that they can spend more time with their children. We’re told women have the same opportunities as men. She said. “So if women are more likely to be found in lower-paying jobs, it must be because of their own choices.”

Similarly, job segregation and wage gap are explained away by saying that women by nature are better caregivers and want to spend more time in child care, housework and elder care, she said.

“An extension of women’s caregiving nature, that explains why women predominate in fields such a teaching and nursing and social work. Cultural differences are no longer recognized, Ferber said.

“Women and men are treated the same regardless of gender or ethnicity,” Ferber said.

But “It’s important we see colorblind racism as real, and that it’s not having any impact on people’s lives,” Ferber said.

“Like colorblind racism, this discourse tells us that women’s status today is a product of their own individual choices or inherent differences between men and women, Ferber said. The structure of the new racism is more covert, Ferber said.

“Everyone plays a role in the dynamics of privilege and so everyone needs to be a part of creating the solution. Race is not just about people of color, it’s about white people. We’re the ones who are accepting the benefits and privileges. We’re part of the problem, we need to be part of the solution.”

—Peter Hart
Program plays matchmaker for researchers, schools

The Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) has gone into the match-making business — for Pitt, UPMC and Carnegie Mellon University researchers interested in conducting school-based research on public health and medical issues in Allegheny County.

The School Based Research and Practice Network, housed in GSPH’s Center for Public Health Practice, advises researchers on projects at all stages of development—from forming a project idea to Institutional Review Board (IRB) requirements, to training in the challenges and pitfalls of how to conduct school-based research and fieldwork — said network principal investigator Samuel Stebbins, who is director of the Center for Public Health Practice.

Founded in 2008 in partnership with Pitt’s Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CTSI), the main objectives of the network are to: • Match researchers with school districts
• Disseminate translational science work in community settings

Stebbins said network staff surveyed superintendents at 41 of the 44 school districts (including the Roman Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh) in Allegheny County to determine their interests, and held focus groups with principals and senior staff in 33 of the school districts.

The survey, which was funded by CTSI, identified 68 research topics of significant interest to the school districts.

With a population of 1.2 million and a wide variety of school district sizes and environments, the county provides a useful laboratory for school-based research, Stebbins said.

“Some schools are very urban, some are rural, some are suburban, some are mixed, so there’s a lot of diversity and variety out there. In that sense, they have differing needs, but they also have different things they can bring to the research process,” he explained.

“Say you’re developing strategies to improve physical activity. You won’t know until you try in whether a strategy will work better in a city setting or a rural setting. They’re very different environments.”

To date, the network has overseen more than 15 health-related research projects involving more than 63 schools in Allegheny County.

“A number of researchers have come to us with projects that are already funded and already have IRB approval, and they’re looking for sites. And other folks have come to us all the way at the beginning of the process where they just have an idea. For example, I’d like to study how to reduce obesity in fourth-graders. So we ask: ‘What have you looked at so far? Where are you looking for funding? Who are you working with?’ And then help them design the project to work as school-friendly as possible.’

The main focus of the network is on public health and health issues, Stebbins said, as opposed to the kind of research typically generated at the School of Education and the Learning Research and Development Center.

“For example, the survey results show a lot of interest at the school level in technology effectiveness. That’s not something we would focus on. We didn’t tell them we would focus on health issues. We wanted to learn everything they were interested in.”

Other interests expressed by the school officials included student motivation, student assistance programs, special education and the appropriate amount of testing. There are all very important areas, but somewhat out of our focus. We share those with the School of Education, in case researchers there want to work in these areas.

But wellness and student well-being turned out to be the No. 1 interest on the survey, listed by almost half of the superintendents. ‘That’s really a mixture to some extent of physical activity, proper nutrition, obesity and stress; stress in the home environment, for example. There is a general perception among the schools, and this is stating the obvious, if you have students who are otherwise healthy and active and able to work on their work, they’re going to do better in the classroom.’

Other health themes commonly mentioned in the survey included mental health concerns such as school phobia, anxiety, harassment/bullying, depression, ADHD and drug/alcohol abuse, as well as diabetes, he said.

The school-based network grew out of the success of a GSPH research project—the Pittsburgh Influenza Prevention Project (PIP)—conducted in 2006-09 and funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Dean Donald Burke was the principal investigator and Stebbins was the co-PI.

PIP implemented a program of non-pharmaceutical interventions for the prevention of influenza in 10 Pittsburgh district elementary schools. “The schools were very interested in that because we thought we could reduce the number of days that kids were absent,” Stebbins said.

Five of the 10 schools received intensive prevention education as well as disease identification services, five control schools received only disease identification services.

The research showed teaching children and families about health habits that prevent the spread of disease, such as handwashing and use of hand sanitizers, covering the mouth when coughing and staying home when ill, coupled with early identification, measurably helped reduce the spread of influenza.

Six research papers related to the PIP project already have been published or are in press.

“Working with schools is so rewarding, because there are so many good things you can do. There are many good research questions that you can answer in a laboratory setting, but that doesn’t help you with how they work in real life. Working with the schools is a real-life setting. Kids will tell you if it’s too strong or it doesn’t work. Parents will tell you. Teachers are interested,” Stebbins said.

“For the PIP project, there was a fantastic mix of research. We studied the kids in the schools, for their absentee records and lots of other things, to see when they were sick, how they got sick, what their symptoms were. ‘But we also did home visits. If the kid was home sick, we had staff who went into the homes and did nasal swabs and brought them back to the lab and tested them for influenza. So we also got nice biomedical confirmation or not of the flu,’ he said.

“At the end of our study we knew fairly quickly the answers to two things: Not only can our intervention prevent flu and lessen absenteeism, but also that little kids can do it themselves. That’s the win you hope for.”

Stebbins said several school districts outside western Pennsylvania contacted him about the PIP project findings, with an eye toward duplicating its success.

“That’s why I love doing this type of research, because it’s directly applicable to the community and broad swaths of people. What the NIH (National Institutes of Health) says is there’s an awful lot of research that never makes it into the practical world and helps people. That’s my feeling as well. I think we need more community-based research. I love this network because it’s explicitly in the community and generates immediate results,” Stebbins said.


For more information on the network, contact Stebbins at 412/384-2226 or stebbins@pitt.edu.

—Peter Hart

Provost lecture

Robert L. Hendricks outlined highlights of his research career in a March 25 Provost’s Inaugural Lecture titled, “Scientific Discovery Is a Journey Best Enjoyed With Friends.” Hendricks was presented a medal of appreciation for his designation as the Joseph F. Novak MD Chair in Ophthalmology Research.

Hendricks, who has focused his research on the effects of herpes simplex virus on the eye, is vice chair for research in the Department of Ophthalmology, professor in the departments of immunology and molecular genetics and biochemistry, a member of the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute and a faculty member in the McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine.

The University of Pittsburgh’s Offices of Enterprise Development and Technology Management are sponsoring a two-part series to give participants in-depth information on the value of intellectual property.

**Intellectual Property, a two-part series**

April 7 and May 4, 2010, 5-8 p.m.
University City, Conference Room A
Light dinner will be provided.

Cost is $75.
Limited partial scholarships are available.

Registration, scholarship, and session information can be found at Pitt’s OED website: www.oed.pitt.edu
What will health care reform mean for Pitt staff & faculty?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

For students interested in the role behavioral and social factors play in illness and health, the Department of Behavioral and Community Health Sciences at the Graduate School of Public Health has established a PhD program and revised its longstanding doctor of public health program.

The new PhD program will train students to develop interventions grounded in the social and behavioral sciences and test them in randomized controlled trials, while the revised DrPH program will focus on the translation, implementation and evaluation of evidence-based interventions for use in community settings have the capacity to grow.”

Commenting more broadly on the legislation, Lave said, “I like the basic structure of the bill,” adding, “I’m concerned that it may blow the budget even more, but I think we need to bite the bullet and engage in the kind of decision-making we should have been engaged in a long time ago.”

Having the legislation in place is primary, making changes and corrections can come later, she said.

Questions about the value of programs and services Americans receive from the health care system remain, she said. “Getting rid of waste is not the same as rationing care.”

Lave said she is concerned about state taxes rising, foreseeing the need for state tax increases in order to cover the increased state costs that will stem from higher Medicaid eligibility limits. It’s a tradeoff necessary in order to give poor people access to health care, she said.

“I am a believer in the social good, that we all ought to be contributing if we are going to have the capacity to grow.”

What will health care reform do for Pitt staff & faculty?

GSPH adds 1 PhD program, revises another

UPMC sets up specialized heart treatment center

UPMC has established a center to treat patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), a condition in which the heart muscle is abnormally thick without apparent cause. Recognizing the need for a coordinated approach to treat this complex disease, the UPMC Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Center provides a central location for patients and families to receive HCM services including genetic counseling, cardiac imaging, stress testing, nutritional consultation and psychological care.

Symptoms of HCM include chest pain, dizziness, fainting, high blood pressure, heart palpitations and shortness of breath, symptoms that often are mistaken for other conditions, such as asthma, anxiety, depression or other cardiac problems. Extreme cases of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy may lead to heart failure or even sudden death. However, most patients do not experience any symptoms and do not know that they have the disease.

“Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is a genetic disease that affects more than 600,000 people in the United States, but only 20 percent of these individuals know that they have it,” said Joon Sup Lee, clinical director, UPMC Cardiovascular Institute. “It occurs in people of all ages, but it’s the leading cause of cardiac death in young athletes.”

UPMC’s Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Center has locations at UPMC Presbyterian and Children’s Hospital, offering both adult and pediatric patients access to HCM care in collaboration with their personal cardiologists.

To schedule an appointment, call 412/647-6000. For other questions, call 1-877/426-8762 or email HCMcenter@upmc.edu.

The University Club offers you fine dining, a state-of-the-art fitness center, a quiet library and an exciting College Lounge that offers a casual lunch each day and a place to unwind at the end of the day with your colleagues.

On Friday evenings, the Fraternity Grill and College Room Lounge are open to members of the University Club for dinner! Join us between 5 and 8 pm every Friday night for a delicious meal at the Club. A perfect way to begin your weekend!

Hop on over to the University Club Sunday, April 4, from 11 am to 2 pm and celebrate Easter with your family. Enjoy a delicious holiday brunch.

University of Pittsburgh faculty and staff can find more information about membership at www.uc.pitt.edu.
**Mary Margaret Kerr**

People think ‘School crisis: get ready for the lockdown, the shooter, the helicopters flying,’ they think psychology in education professor Mary Margaret Kerr, author of the new book, "School Crisis: Preparation and Intervention."

Such dramatic violent scenarios are, however, disasters, accidents that illnesses need to be considered in the same real, said Kerr, a veteran responder to more than 1,000 school crisis.

"Crises aren’t always intentional, violent situations,” but rather more often involve accidents, illness, or disaster — then it is going to happen and people should know what to do.

"You take all of school crises, including the child with an asthma attack, the adult who has a heart attack, the adult who, a map falls on her shoulder and she collapses in front of her second graders — if you take the complete realm of all possible crises, it’s going to happen and people should know what to do."

Few school administrators embark on their careers prepared for the reality that they, at some point, will be faced with a crisis until something sort, Kerr said, noting that few school leadership programs include crisis prevention and intervention content.

"On-the-job crisis response and recovery is a poor model. But that’s what happened," said Kerr, whose book is designed mainly as a handbook for school personnel or graduate-level students.

"When you leave it to [learning on the job], people do not learn the conceptual framework for school crisis leadership. They don’t read the research, they have no one to interpret the research to them, and so they can’t tell what is best practice from what is worst practice," Kerr said.

In addition, expecting to develop such skills during a crisis in one’s own workplace is problematic "because you’re connected to the issue and you’re emotionally connected to it. So you don’t have the perspective and necessarily the distance to weigh things in a more objective manner," she said.

"Preparation leads to calmer, more rational responses to crisis. If you take all of school crises, including the child with an asthma attack, the adult who has a heart attack, the adult who, a map falls on her shoulder and she collapses in front of her second graders — if you take the complete realm of all possible crises, if a crisis does happen," Kerr said. "And it reduces, of course, a lot of the crisis in the first place."

Kerr, whose background is in working with children who have behavioral problems, got her own start in school crisis intervention unintentionally.

As one of the co-founders of Pitt’s state-funded Services for Teens at Risk (STAR) suicide prevention center, she was among the professionals called upon in the aftermath of school tragedies.

"While our primary missions were prevention and treatment and training, what happened in those early years is that we got the telephone calls when someone died by suicide or otherwise in schools," she said, noting that in the mid-1980s, school and community crisis teams were rare.

She honed her crisis response expertise during a five-year public service leave in which she directed guidance counseling, alternative education, discipline and school safety in the Pittsburgh city schools.

She has been among the few school crisis experts who have written a book that is written from the perspective of what she has learned in her work.

She has been among the few school crisis experts who have written a book that is written from the perspective of what she has learned in her work.

Although, she has more than a half-century’s experience in teaching that writing about mathematics, “music came first,” says Florencio Asenjo.

The mathematician professor emeritus’s current work in math and logic consists of writing and occasional lecturing rather than the kind of creative work that takes more time for Asenjo’s early love: composing.

A self-taught musician, Asenjo studied with Spanish composer Jaime Pahissa, with whom he hosts his skills in harmony and orchestration. "I am interested in the formal and chamber music compositions have been performed in his native Argentina as well as in the United States and Europe."

The octogenarian’s most prolific output as a composer of neo-classical music has come in his retirement. Since 2003, recordings of his compositions, all conducted by British conductor Kirk Trevor and performed by various Eastern European symphony orchestras, have been released at a pace of about one each year.

Asenjo’s seventh recording with Trevor, released in 2009, includes Asenjo’s 2008 composition “Sinfonia Concertante” as well as various works based on literature. His 2007 piece for clarinet and orchestra, “A Thousand and One Nights,” is his interpretation of 10 stories selected from the Arabic folktales and “Three Images from Don Quijote” represents Asenjo’s musical imagination of three scenes from Miguel de Cervantes’s classic story.

"I never think about when music will come to mind. Sometimes, based on principles of trauma and crisis response models with rapid response systems, based on principles of trauma and crisis response models with rapid response systems."

Asenjo later taught at his alma mater, but making a living solely as a faculty member also was difficult, forcing him to have a second job at the Argentine Laboratory by the time Asenjo was teaching at Princeton University.

"And the theater laboratory is such that Trevor has complete confidence in the music, Asenjo said.

"The choice of orchestra depends on which has space in its performance schedule to record the music, and Trevor has conducted Asenjo’s music with orchestras in Slovakia, Poland and the Czech Republic. The composer finds that each orchestra has its own unique qualities.

In addition, Europe is so different,” Asenjo said, noting that he finds Europe’s orchestras more open to new music than those in America. "It is not uncommon for orchestras to perform new music in addition to well-known classics. "There is the only place," she said, “that I have been in a nice experience."

When his music is being recorded, Asenjo said he is present to clarify any questions or something makes alterations in the score.

"Now and again they need an answer,” he said. And sometimes the conductor suggests changes.

"I usually accept them," he said.

**BOOKS, JOURNALS & MORE**

A closer look
Karen Lillis

In her decidedly nontraditional novel, "The Second Elizabeth," Pitt staff that is an admiring friend, confidante and co-worker nine months to write, is the relationship between the narrator and Beth, her much-admired friend, confidante and co-worker whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.

"I see because Beth opens my eyes, I see because Beth moves in front of me and shoves me things I have never seen before. I am still sitting here in my seat, my eyes and band are still running much faster than my feet, but my blood is beginning to move like when I was expecting my love on the tracks, like when I was standing on a dance floor on Water Street, because I am looking for a story. You see a story in my dreams in new images, after knowing Beth, Beth has a different rhythm to her blood, I see it, accelerated, like I hear it when she calls out in the delirium."

What cements the women's friendship is similar, though unspecified, traumatic whose influence on the narrator eventually leads to catharsis, a cleansing of the old "I" into a figurative second Elizabeth.
Abolition: A History of Slavery and Antislavery
by Seymour Drescher, history. Cambridge University Press. This book examines the dramatic expansions and contractions of the institution of slavery and the impact of violence, economics and civil society on the ebbs and flows of slavery and antislavery during the last five centuries.

The African Diaspora: A History Through Culture
by Patrick Manning, history. Columbia University Press. The author traces the routes that brought Africans and people of African descent into contact with one another and with Europe, Asia and the Americas. He underscores the influence that the African diaspora had on history, demonstrating the link between black migration and the rise of modernity, especially in regard to the processes of industrialization and urbanization.

American Cinema of the 1920s: Themes and Variations
edited by Lucy Fischer, English and film studies. Rutgers University Press. This book provides both an overview of 1920s' American cinema and a year-by-year discussion of films placed within a social/historical context.

The American People and the National Forests: The First Century
of the U.S. Forest Service

Anarchy as Order: The History and Future of Civic Humanity
by Mohammad A. Bonyhadi, sociology. Rozman & Littlefield. This book explores the concept of anarchy — unimposed order — as the most humane and stable form of order in a chaotic world. The author traces the historical foundations of anarchy and presents it as an alternative to tyranny and democracy. He contends that humanity thrives on self-regulation rather than imposed order, that large systems are more prone to tyranny than small systems, that power is the enemy of freedom and that freedom and community are complementary values.

African Material Culture
edited by Martha Chakwin, history. Elizabeth Balfred, and Marianne Huldsch. University of Sydney. Amsterdam University Press. This collection of essays looks at Asia through its material culture.

Buildings of Pennsylvania: Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania
by Franklin Kover, history of art and architecture. H. David Brumley IV, and Lu Donnelly. University of Virginia Press. This book looks at major buildings in the 33 counties of western Pennsylvania.

Coherent Behavior in Neuronal Networks
edited by Jonathan Rubin, mathematics. Springer. This book presents cutting-edge ways in which dynamic network interactions contribute to information processing in neuronal networks, based on interdisciplinary work including experiments, modeling, simulations and mathematical analysis.

Coping With Minority Status: Responses to Exclusion and Inclusion
edited by John M. Levine, psychology and LRDC. and Fabrizio Batta, University of Lausanne. Cambridge University Press. This volume brings together leading scholars in the fields of stigma, prejudice and discrimination, minority influence and intergroup relations. They provide diverse theoretical and empirical perspectives on the dynamics of minority and majority relations, with a particular focus on the strategies that minorities use in coping with majorities.

Creative Processes in Akan Musical Cultures: Innovation Within Tradition
by Eric Beeko, music. VDM Verlag. This book examines how Akan composers are able to generate and add new ideas to the existing musical elements. It shows that apart from the traditional social contexts, which African music may have adopted, there have also arisen new social contexts, such as the modern life of the communities, which have provided additional outlets for composing and performing African music.

Descartes's Changing Mind
by Peter Machamer, history and philosophy of science, and James E. McGuire, history and philosophy of science. Princeton University Press. The authors argue that, in contrast to the tradition, Descartes radically changed his mind about major issues from his early to his later, more mature writings.

Doing Without Concepts
by Edward Machery, history and philosophy of science. Oxford University Press. The author argues that the dominant psychological theories of concepts fail to provide such a framework and that drastic conceptual changes are required to make sense of the research on concepts in psychology and neuropsychology. He shows that the class of concepts divides into several distinct kinds that have little in common with one another. He concludes that the theoretical notion of concept should be eliminated from the theoretical apparatus of contemporary psychology and should be replaced with theoretical notions that are more appropriate for fulfilling psychologists' goals.

This annual University Times supplement recognizes faculty and staff who have written, edited and translated books, as well as those whose efforts have extended into other areas, such as journals, electronic publications, plays and musical compositions.

We regret that space constraints prohibit including other kinds of publications/creative endeavors. At the suggestion of a faculty advisory committee, we have included only items that were peer-reviewed: Anything identified as a self-published work was excluded. We also have limited listings to complete works, because individual chapters, articles and poems would be too numerous.

Submissions are divided into three sections: Books, Journals and More. In each section, submissions are arranged according to school/unit, then listed alphabetically by title. Works are cross-listed when collaborators represent more than one Pitt unit. In instances where there are non-Pitt collaborators, the Pitt faculty or staff member is listed first.

Books, Journals & More was compiled by Barbara DelRaso from information submitted by faculty and staff members themselves.

Submissions in this year's publication have a 2009 copyright or performance date.
set in Pittsburgh. Library Journal named it St. Martin’s/Thomas Dunne Minotaur. The Odds over and ultimately transformed. This book tells the story of how the capital art and architecture.

of the Memorial Landscape and the Transformation Washington, D.C., the National Mall to provide a new understanding of the in the 14th and 15th centuries, it seeks to overcome their sense of powerlessness. This is the first English language study to literatures and film studies.

Recent Russian Cinema The Imperial Trace: Harvard University Press. Study of the Categorical Imperative The Form of Practical Knowledge: A

These essays explore the interpretations and assessments of non-Western social and political institutions, including those of North American Indians and Asian civilizations, by notable European thinkers of the late 18th–early 19th centuries.


The Imperial Trace: Recent Russian Cinema by Nancy Condee, Slavic languages and literatures and film studies. Oxford University Press.

The Material Culture of Death in Sixteenth-Century Japan by Karen M. Gerhardt, history of art and architecture. University of Hawai‘i Press. This is the first English language study to explore the ways medieval Japanese sought to overcome their sense of powerlessness over death. By looking at both religious practice and ritual objects used in funerals in the 14th and 15th centuries, it seeks to provide a new understanding of the relationship between the two.

Monument Wars: Washington, D.C., the National Mall and the Transformation of the Memorial Landscape by Kirk Savage, history of art and architecture. University of California Press. This book tells the story of how the capital city’s public monuments and its monumental landscape have been politicized, fought over and ultimately transformed.

The Odds by Kathleen George, theatre arts. St. Martin’s/Faith Diane Mantau. This is the fourth in a series of police novels set in Pittsburgh. Library Journal named it one of the five best mysteries of 2009.

On Holy Ground: Liturgy, Architecture and Urbanism in the Cathedral and the Streets of Medieval Florence by Franklin Toker, history of art and architecture. Harvey Miller/Brepress Publishing. This book, examines the destroyed early medieval cathedral of Florence (predecessor to the current building) through liturgical texts that here for the first time are transcribed and edited; creates reconstructions of how church services worked; details what the neighboring buildings (all but one destroyed) were, and describes how the religious processions wound through the city, providing insight into the urban development of Florence.

Pittsburgh: A New Portrait by Franklin Toker, history of art and architecture. University of Pittsburgh Press. This is a major revision of the 1986 publication, “Pittsburgh: An Urban Portrait.” It examines Pittsburgh in its historical context, regional setting and from the street level, revealing the rich history of the city. It is a must-read for anyone interested in art and architecture.

Poetry Against Torture: Criticism, History and the Human by Paul A. Beets, English. Hong Kong University Press. This book sets out the clear conflict between two competing conceptions of society and civilization. Poetry represents one: the fundamental human capacity to make itself and its societies in ways that will produce the most nearly perfect form of the species. Torture — especially state torture — represents the other, as that which limits the human capacity to evolve, to create alternative futures for itself and to assume increasingly capacious and democratic responsibility for justice and joy of its own being.

Principles of Physical Chemistry, 2nd Edition by David Waldeck, chemistry. Horn-Dieter Forsteling, and Hans Kuhn. Wiley. This book uses simple physical models as well as rigorous treatments for understanding molecular and supramolecular systems and processes. In this way the presentation makes rigorous treatment for understanding the subjects as well as skill in quantitative manipulations. The unifying nature of physical chemistry is emphasized in the book by organization — beginning with atoms and molecules, proceeding to molecular assemblies of increasing complexity and ending with the emergence of matter that carries information, i.e., the origin of life.

Reason in Philosophy: Animating Ideas by Robert B. Brandom, philosophy. Harvard University Press. This book belongs to a venerable tradition that distinguishes humans as rational animals and distinguishes philosophy by its concern to understand, articulate and explain the notion of reason. The author calls this line of thought philosophical rationalism. The rationalism that is articulated and explored in this book looks back to Kant and Hegel as its forebears, and to Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz only as their deepest lessons came to be understood within that German idealist tradition.

Religious Truth and Religious Diversity by Nathan S. Hilberg, religious studies. Peter Lang Publishing. Interpreting religion poses a dilemma: Realist interpretations of religion face the philosophical problem of religious diversity and irrealist interpretations of religion are revisionary. The author explores the implications of this dilemma and also clarifies the confusion caused by two abiding problems: those stemming from, first, the concern over which religious beliefs are true rather than attending to what it means for a belief to be true, and, second, the failure to acknowledge two fundamentally different forms of religious irrationalism: anti-realism and non-realism.

Romance Linguistics 2007: Selected Papers From the 37th Linguistic Symposium on Romance Languages (LSRL), Pittsburgh, 17–18 March 2007 edited by Erin O’Barre, linguistics; Pau Guil Mañueco, and Chiu-Hui Huang John Benjamins Publishing. This volume includes 37 peer-reviewed and revised papers, covering topics in morphology, syntax, phonology and language acquisition. A number of languages and varieties are analyzed. The volume also highlights theoretical issues being debated in Romance linguistics.

Same Difference by Siobhan Vivian, English. Scholastic Press/PUSH. After enrolling in a summer fine arts program, Emily commutes between a New Jersey suburb, where everyone tries to fit in, and Philadelphia, where everyone wants to be unique. Between these two worlds Emily tries to find out who she really is. The book was named one of Kirkus Reviews’ Best Young Adult Novels of 2009 and singled out by the American Library Association as one of its Best Books for Young Adults.

The Second Elizabeth by Karen Ellis, cultural studies. Sax Gallery Press. This novel of lyrical prose reveals the bonds of female friendship, the politics of naming and the sensuality of nature. The author uses the device of a double to describe the nuances and contradictions of a woman’s experience.

Social Complexity in Prehistoric Eurasia: Monuments, Metals and Mobility edited by Bryan K. Hand, anthropology, and Kathryn J. Linduff, history of art and architecture. Cambridge University Press. This volume considers social and cultural change in prehistoric Eurasia. It challenges currently held interpretations of the emergence, development and decline of social complexity in the steppe region of China and the former Soviet Union through a thematic investigation of archaeological patterns.

Solid State Physics: Essential Concepts by Daniel E. Speake, physics and astronomy. Addison-Wesley/Pearson. This is a graduate-level textbook.

Statistics for Archaeologists: A Common Sense Approach, 2nd Edition by Robert D. Drennan, anthropology. Springer-Verlag. Taking a jargon-free approach, this book introduces the basic principles of statistics to archaeologists. The author covers the techniques for analyzing data collected in the field and laboratory as well as for evaluating the significance of the relationships between variables. In addition, chapters discuss the special concerns of working with samples. This illustrated guide features several practice problems, making it suitable for students in archaeology and anthropology.

Thucydides: Man’s Place in History by Hans-Peter Stähli, classics. The Classical Press of Wisdom. An Uncommon Passage: Traveling Through History on the Great Allegheny Passage Trail edited by Edward K. Miller, history. University of Pittsburgh Press. This lavishly illustrated book places the Great Allegheny Passage biking/hiking trail, which runs between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, Md., in its historic context. As part of a corridor of pathways, the trail was a part of British outposts and forts, early settlers and frontier life, developing towns and cities, industrialization and later recreation and second homes.

Encyclopedia of Database Systems area editor: Panos Chrysanthis, computer science. Springer. The five-volume encyclopedia on very large databases, data management and database systems includes more than 1,400 illustrated basic terminology, concepts, methods and data-processing algorithms, key results to date, references to the literature and cross-references.

Enlightenment Political Thought and Non-Western Societies: Sultans and Savages by Frederick G. Whelan, political science. Routledge. These essays explore the interpretations and assessments of non-Western social and political institutions, including those of North American Indians and Asian civilizations, by notable European thinkers of the late 18th–early 19th centuries.


The Imperial Trace: Recent Russian Cinema by Nancy Condee, Slavic languages and literatures and film studies. Oxford University Press.

The Material Culture of Death in Sixteenth-Century Japan by Karen M. Gerhardt, history of art and architecture. University of Hawai‘i Press. This is the first English language study to explore the ways medieval Japanese sought to overcome their sense of powerlessness over death. By looking at both religious practice and ritual objects used in funerals in the 14th and 15th centuries, it seeks to provide a new understanding of the relationship between the two.

Monument Wars: Washington, D.C., the National Mall and the Transformation of the Memorial Landscape by Kirk Savage, history of art and architecture. University of California Press. This book tells the story of how the capital city’s public monuments and its monumental landscape have been politicized, fought over and ultimately transformed.

The Odds by Kathleen George, theatre arts. St. Martin’s/Faith Diane Mantau. This is the fourth in a series of police novels set in Pittsburgh. Library Journal named it one of the five best mysteries of 2009.
Edward L. Drake

Myth, Legend, Reality:

This is a biography of Edwin L. Drake, the man who launched the modern oil and gas industry in 1859 when he successfully left Titusville in 1863.

Using Visible Evidence

This collection of essays brings together media and cultural theorists, historians and art historians to demonstrate the value of visual evidence not only to media and cultural studies, but also to history, political and social sciences.


This book explains the major themes and methodologies of scholars who challenge the traditional claim that tax law is neutral and unbiased. The contributors include pioneers in the field of critical tax theory, as well as key thinkers who have sustained and expanded the investigation into why the tax laws are the way they are and what impact tax laws have on historically disempowered groups. It is a resource not only for scholars and students in the fields of taxation and economics, but also for those who deal with critical race theory, feminist legal theory, queer theory, class-based analysis and social justice.

The Law of Taxation in the United States:

This book explains the major themes and methodologies of scholars who challenge the traditional claim that tax law is neutral and unbiased. The contributors include pioneers in the field of critical tax theory, as well as key thinkers who have sustained and expanded the investigation into why the tax laws are the way they are and what impact tax laws have on historically disempowered groups. It is a resource not only for scholars and students in the fields of taxation and economics, but also for those who deal with critical race theory, feminist legal theory, queer theory, class-based analysis and social justice.

The Export of Legal Education: Its Promise and Impact in Transition Countries edited by Donald A. Brand, and D. Wei Bent. Ashgate.

This book demonstrates the impact of U.S. master of law programs for foreign lawyers through the stories of graduates of the Pitt LLM program.


This book examines the struggle in the early 20th century to stamp out dangerous child labor in the glass bottle industry’s last holdout in western Pennsylvania.


This book offers a clear and comprehensive treatment of key concepts in corporate law. Significant business, economic and policy issues are highlighted in connection with an analysis of the important cases and statutory provisions used in the study of corporations. It includes the major theoretical approaches used in current corporate law literature.

Learning and Development Center

Coping With Minority Status:

This book combines applied physiology papers with associated review articles addressing central acute care issues. It was created to address a fundamental unevenness in the understanding of applied physiology in critical care medicine.
This issue includes essays on adoption in recent films, memoirs and fiction by birth mothers, the moral significance of biological ties, the adoption research industry in the United States, the politics of American adoption from Vietnam in the late 60's and early 70's, political debates about adoption in Australia 2005-07, adoption culture camps and South Korean family reunion television programs. Most essays are revised from papers delivered at a conference held on the Pitt campus in 2007.

boundary 2
edited by Paul A. Bricl, English.
Duke University Press.
This journal encourages advanced literary study in all areas of the historical humanities.

The Carl Beck Papers in Russian and East European Studies
edited by William Chase, history, Bob Doubroumous, Russian and East European studies, and Ed H. Linden, political science; managing editor: Edmon O'Malley, Russian and East European studies. Center for Russian and East European Studies.
This scholarly series, named after the first director of the University Center for International Studies, publishes the work of scholars in many disciplines.

Creative Nonfiction
edited by Lee Gutkind, English.
Creative Nonfiction Foundation.

Critical Asian Studies
This special double issue, “Distant Divides: Adoption and Culture” from Stark’s book: What happened to the Babies?, explores the moral and legal implications of such technology. They all engage with two central questions: 1) the rights of children over those of biological parents; 2) the development of a distinct and autonomous identity--cultural, national, and/or international--of children born into other cultures. Expert contribution is drawn from a variety of disciplines: law; social movements; service providers; experts in social policy, human rights, gender theory, and philosophy. The issue serves as an interdisciplinary source of ideas for researchers and practitioners.

Ethnology: An International Journal of Cultural and Social Anthropology
This journal, published quarterly since 1962, focuses on aspects of cultural anthropology, and theoretical and methodological discussions.

Hispanic American Historical Review
edited by George Reid Andrews, history and UCIS; Alejandro de la Fuente, history, and UCIS, and Lara Putnam, history and UCIS; managing editor: Sara Lickey, history. Duke University Press.
Founded in 1918, this English-language journal publishes work across thematic, chronological, regional and methodological specializations and is widely recognized as the pre-eminent journal in the field of Latin American history.

International Jazz Archives Journal
This issue, Volume III, Number 3, is dedicated to Woody Shaw.

Revista Iberoamericana
director of publications: Juan Duchene-Winter, Hispanic languages and literatures; editorial and administrative manager: Ericka Braga, Hispanic languages and literatures. Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana/University of Pittsburgh.
This is a Spanish- and Portuguese-language journal concentrating on literary theory and literary review as it relates to Latin America.

Sex Roles: A Journal of Research
editor-in-chief: Irene H. Frieze, psychology. Springer US.
This interdisciplinary behavioral science journal offers a feminist perspective. It publishes original research and review articles that illuminate the underlying processes and consequences of gender role socialization, gendered perceptions and behaviors and gender stereotypes.

SIGMOD Record
edited by Alexandro Labrinidski, computer science. Association for Computing Machinery.
This quarterly publication of the Association for Computing Machinery Special Interest Group on Management of Data features research and survey articles, articles on database principles, interviews with data management researchers, event reports and introductions of research groups.

Social Networks: An International Journal of Structural Analysis
This is a quarterly journal.

Violence Against Women
This special issue on Evan Stark’s book, “Coercive Control,” features essays by experts in law, social movements, service provision, human rights and gender theory. They all engage with two central questions from Stark’s book: What happened to the feminist revolution to stop violence against women? And how can we best represent battered women?

Computer and Information Science: Journal of Interdisciplinary Research & Development

Assistant Technology

Oxidation of Metals
edited by Brian Gleason, mechanical engineering and materials science. Springer US.
This is an international journal about the science of gas-solid reactions.

Engineering and Rehabilitation Sciences
Oxidation of Metals
edited by Brian Gleason, mechanical engineering and materials science. Springer US.
This is an international journal about the science of gas-solid reactions.

Engineering
Oxidation of Metals
edited by Brian Gleason, mechanical engineering and materials science. Springer US.
This is an international journal about the science of gas-solid reactions.

Informatics
Journal of Location Based Services
This journal examines the growing field of location-based services on networked mobile devices, including location-based computing, next-generation interfaces, telecom location architectures and the social implications of such technology.
Bear Country
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
Alabama Shakespeare Festival, Montgomery, Ala.
The premiere of this new play about the legendary University of Alabama football coach Paul "Bear" Bryant was staged Jan. 9-Feb. 15, 2009.

Blues in the Night
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
Styxlight Opera Theatre, Milwaukee, Wis.
This play is about three women and their relationships with the same man played in the Cabot Theatre March 11-April 5, 2009.

Count Dracula
director: W. Stephen Coleman, theatre arts;
actor: Elena Alexandratos, theatre arts;
Holly Thomas, theatre arts, and Sam Turich, theatre arts.
Pitt Repertory Theatre.
This play was staged Oct. 22-Nov. 1, 2009, in the Charity Randall Theatre, was the director's final production for the Pitt Rep/Department of Theatre Arts 2009-2010 season.

Crush the Infamous Thing: The Adventures of the Hollywood Four
authors: Sam Turich, theatre arts; Tina Benko, and Gab Cody.
Brigitte Theatre, Pittsburgh
This staged reading of this play was presented Dec. 15, 2009, at Bricolage, which specializes in new work.

Darwin and the Kid
author: Attilio Favorini, theatre arts.
Point Park University.
This new play, tracing the evolution of the célèbre Darwin/Kid friendship, was staged Oct. 21-30, 2009.

Edgard Varèse: Amériques, Morton Feldman: Piece for Four Pianos, Five Pianos
musicians: Amy Williams, music; Amy Brigg; Helena Bagallo, Benjamin Eugeli, and Stefan Wirth. Words:
This CD includes the world premiere recording of a newly discovered arrangement of Edgard Varèse's groundbreaking orchestral work, “Amériques,” for two pianos, eight hands. It also includes two important works for multiple pianos by the American composer Morton Feldman, who studied with Varèse.

FroZen HOrds Melt Melodiously Into the Past
composer: Eric Moe, music.
Dead End Mus.
This 13-minute composition for flute, clarinet/bass clarinet, violon, viola, cello and piano was funded by the Jehezkel Foundation, commissioned by the Firebird Ensemble.

Harry's Friendly Service
actor: W. Stephen Coleman, theatre arts.
Pittsburgh Public Theater.
Coleman played the role of Carmine Carducci in this world premiere. The play, which ran May 28-June 28, 2009, at the O'Reilly Theater, was the winner of an Edgerton Foundation 2008 New American Plays Award.

How the Other Half Loves
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
Cumberland County Playhouse, Crossville, Tenn.
This play this was staged June 25-Aug. 30, 2009.

Off the Record IX:
High School Confidential!
actor: Sam Turich, theatre arts.
AfTRA and the Newspaper Guild of Pittsburgh/CWA.
Turich portrayed Pittsburgh icon Ben Roethlisberger for the annual Off the Record benefit at the Byham Theater on Oct. 1, 2009. The benefit raised more than $30,000 for the Greater Pittsburgh Community Food Bank and other charities.

Strange Exclaiming Music
composer: Eric Moe, music.
Nanos.
This CD is a recording of seven chamber works from Nanos American Classics series.

Mirror on Mirror Mirrored
artistic: Barbara Weiszberger, stage arts;
Karlo Carsano, and Nicolae Kathan.
Dnun Project, New York, N.Y.
This exhibit was held Sept. 19-Nov. 19, 2009.

Mojo
actor: Sam Turich, theatre arts.
Playhouse Repertory Theatre, Point Park University.
The actor played the role of Sweets in this production of Jez Butterworth's play and was cited as a Best Supporting Actor of the Year by the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

My Fair Lady
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
Capitial Repertory Theatre, Albany, N.Y.
This play was staged Nov. 20-Dec. 20, 2009.

My Illustrious Wasteland: A Musical About the Future
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
The New York Musical Theatre Festival, New York, N.Y.
This play was staged Oct. 1-10, 2009.

Off the Record IX:
The Invisible Tide: Towards an International Strategy to Deal With Drug Trafficking Through West Africa
author: Phil Williams and James Cockeye.
International Peace Institute.
A tide of money, influence and power born of drug trafficking is sweeping the West Africa region. In this report the authors explain the risks and recommend steps that policymakers and multilateral institutions might address.

Dead Cat Bounce
composer: Eric Moe, music.
Dead End Music.
This 12-minute composition for bass clarinet/clarinet, violin, viola, cello and piano was commissioned by counterinduction, a composer/performer collective.

Love, Inc.
lighting designer: Ammnie Duggan, theatre arts.
TCC Roger Performing-Arts Center, Norfolk, Va.
This musical comedy had its premiere run Feb. 5-22, 2009.

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness: A Patient Care and Team Training Simulation
author: John Matheny, Office of Medical Education; co-author: Barbara O'Ferron, Office of Medical Education, and Joe Szymanski, emergency medicine; Association of American Medical Colleges MedEPORTAL.
In this exercise, teams of medical students treat overwhelming numbers of influenza patients in a simulated hospital setting as a means to learn about pandemic preparedness and interprofessional teamwork.

Ready Girls!
author: Denise Cherven-Piczuk, health promotion and development, and Julie S. Down, Carnegie Mellon University.
University of Pittsburgh.
This DVD and accompanying booklet teach adolescent girls with diabetes about preconception counseling and raise their awareness about how diabetes can affect reproductive health.

Bear Country
William Pamerleau

In an existential twist of irony, William Pamerleau, author of “Existentialist Cinema,” came about by accident. “About 10 years ago, we were asked to do certain non-classroom events on our campus, to provide some additional academic contact with students in connection with our Academic Villages,” said the Pitt-Greensburg associate professor of philosophy.

When delivering a philosophy lecture, Pamerleau decided to attract students by showing Woody Allen’s film “Crimes and Misdemeanors,” he said is packed with philosophical issues and insights, and then follow up with a discussion of the film’s themes. In preparation for the event, Pamerleau viewed the movie again and took copious notes.

“Two students showed up,” Pamerleau recalled with a laugh.

But, serendipitously, soon afterward he stumbled on a call for papers in the journal Films and Philosophy, which was doing a special edition on the films of Woody Allen. “I thought if I just take this and turn it into a journal paper. Why not? It sounds like fun.”

This unpublished paper, later expanded to include a discussion of another Woody Allen film, “Match Point,” became the foundation of a chapter in “Existentialist Cinema,” and Pamerleau was off and running toward a book.

Even he calculated that a book on existentialism and film already must exist, but after poking around discovered there were none. “There are lots of articles and lots of books that impacted that theme, but none that directly focused on that,” said Pamerleau, who then decided to focus on existentialism, social philosophy and ethics.

“Is there not a film buff in the sense of studying film history or memorizing actors’ and directors’ names. ‘But there have always been films that are very powerful to me, that moved me, and I already had the professional interest in existentialism,’” Pamerleau said.

As he writes in the book’s introduction, “Films and existentialism share the same goal: making sense of the human condition, [films] also help us critique existential theories.”

He set the stage for his arguments on the intersection of film and philosophy, in Part I’s three chapters Pamerleau lays out various aspects of existentialism and the human condition, [films] also help us critique existential theories.

For Pamerleau, that interpretation has been challenged by another scholar. “Antonioni says, ‘I can’t help but be interested in my analysis. In an interview at one point he said, ‘I think all worthwhile films are to some extent existentialist films.’”

But, Pamerleau said, Sartre likely would agree. “But, I say, ‘Yes, that’s a fair interpretation, but I don’t accept it as all there is outside of the human choice is purposeless as well, Pamerleau said.

In “Existentialist Cinema,” I talk a lot about how existentialists don’t really acknowledge that social element of the self. Some do better than others. But the next place I want to go, in addition to more films that depict how we really live, is to open it up to different kinds of films that can affect you, more impressionist films. They make you look at the world from a different angle,” he said.

The main philosophical theme of finding meaning in the modern world will remain in the next book, he added.

So, what is the meaning of life? Pamerleau, laughing, answered. “You choose.”

Peter Hart
It had to be at either juncture that we were in new ground. I remember being confused, confused, puzzled and wishing someone had a good way to do this, but it never occurred to me that they hadn’t written the book because nobody was asking them to do it.

The idea for the book was born in the midst of a complicated crisis in which Kerr and her food and nutrition team were responding to the discovery of list that targeted teachers. Under pressure, frustrated, angry and with little time to spare, Kerr was surfing online, poring over what little information they could find.

As a result, Kerr said, “You’re the professor. Why don’t you write this?”

Preparation

Schools are well-prepared to respond to some crises. “Meteorological events and fire drills, we’re really good at,” Kerr said, noting that only recently have schools begun preparing for the kind of crisis that Kerr was facing.

Fortunately, much preparation and prevention is straightforward, Kerr contends. “I have my usual kitchen supplies, which is my personal crisis kit. I have a Bible or even a supply of chocolate. I have my high blood pressure medicine, all my medications, eyeglasses, family photos, some reading material, some water and snacks such as nutrition bars, which is my own personal ‘safety food’ kit. I don’t have to eat it except in crisis. It’s food for thought. You don’t want to learn it for the first time in your life. You want to learn it for the first time in real life. You have to make a lot of decisions very rapidly and very well.

“Do we do a lot of adrenaline-rushing exercises,” she said.

“Do you feel your pulse? Do you feel that you’re anything? Is your heart racing? This is what it feels like to be in charge of a school in a crisis,” she tells students.

“Do you feel your body is safe — it will — when it returns, you have more tolerance. You can handle more anxiety and you can think despite your anxiety.”

Prevention

Rather than solely focusing on preparing for rare types of crises, she’ll prefer leaders to practice regular day-in, day-out awareness of details. “Pay attention to their surroundings, using good data to make their decisions, doing everything they can about prevention,” Kerr said.

A typical example: “Way too often you buzz into a school … and the person lets you into a school without ever even saying, ‘Oh, or the school office is surrounded by glass and completely covered with placards. You feel that you’re going to do this. If you’re engaged anybody on the local scene,” she said, arguing for educators in the underlying principles.

“No two crises are ever identical,” Kerr said.

“Do you understand the concept that should guide you, you sure can’t use the recipe, she said, comparing the situation to a novice cook who may be able to follow a recipe and succeed — until an ingredient is missing, or the oven isn’t quite right or the person can’t identify a certain ingredient.

“To have a better idea of which crises may be likely, leaders should consult sources such as school safety experts, school resource officers and others who have experience in handling crises. “You can’t put it on the syllabus because we lose these dimensions; that’s not what I didn’t expect it and this has happened.”

Understanding the pace at which a crisis unfolds is difficult, Kerr said. “You can only comprehend that when you go through that, either in simulations or real life. You don’t want to learn it for the first time in real life. You have to make a lot of decisions very rapidly and very well.

“Do we do a lot of adrenaline-rushing exercises,” she said.

“Do you feel your pulse? Do you feel that you’re anything? Is your heart racing? This is what it feels like to be in charge of a school in a crisis,” she tells students.

“Do you feel your body is safe — it will — when it returns, you have more tolerance. You can handle more anxiety and you can think despite your anxiety.”

Prevention

Rather than solely focusing on preparing for rare types of crises, she’ll prefer leaders to practice regular day-in, day-out awareness of details. “Pay attention to their surroundings, using good data to make their decisions, doing everything they can about prevention,” Kerr said.

A typical example: “Way too often you buzz into a school … and the person lets you into a school without ever even saying, ‘Oh, or the school office is surrounded by glass and completely covered with placards. You feel that you’re going to do this. If you’re engaged anybody on the local scene,” she said, arguing for educators in the underlying principles.

“No two crises are ever identical,” Kerr said.

“Do you understand the concept that should guide you, you sure can’t use the recipe, she said, comparing the situation to a novice cook who may be able to follow a recipe and succeed — until an ingredient is missing, or the oven isn’t quite right or the person can’t identify a certain ingredient.

“To have a better idea of which crises may be likely, leaders should consult sources such as school safety experts, school resource officers and others who have experience in handling crises. “You can’t put it on the syllabus because we lose these dimensions; that’s not what I didn’t expect it and this has happened.”

Understanding the pace at which a crisis unfolds is difficult, Kerr said. “You can only comprehend that when you go through that, either in simulations or real life. You don’t want to learn it for the first time in real life. You have to make a lot of decisions very rapidly and very well.

“Do we do a lot of adrenaline-rushing exercises,” she said.

“Do you feel your pulse? Do you feel that you’re anything? Is your heart racing? This is what it feels like to be in charge of a school in a crisis,” she tells students.

“Do you feel your body is safe — it will — when it returns, you have more tolerance. You can handle more anxiety and you can think despite your anxiety.”

Prevention

Rather than solely focusing on preparing for rare types of crises, she’ll prefer leaders to practice regular day-in, day-out awareness of details. “Pay attention to their surroundings, using good data to make their decisions, doing everything they can about prevention,” Kerr said.

A typical example: “Way too often you buzz into a school … and the person lets you into a school without ever even saying, ‘Oh, or the school office is surrounded by glass and completely covered with placards. You feel that you’re going to do this. If you’re engaged anybody on the local scene,” she said, arguing for educators in the underlying principles.

“No two crises are ever identical,” Kerr said.

“Do you understand the concept that should guide you, you sure can’t use the recipe, she said, comparing the situation to a novice cook who may be able to follow a recipe and succeed — until an ingredient is missing, or the oven isn’t quite right or the person can’t identify a certain ingredient.

“To have a better idea of which crises may be likely, leaders should consult sources such as school safety experts, school resource officers and others who have experience in handling crises. “You can’t put it on the syllabus because we lose these dimensions; that’s not what I didn’t expect it and this has happened.”

Understanding the pace at which a crisis unfolds is difficult, Kerr said. “You can only comprehend that when you go through that, either in simulations or real life. You don’t want to learn it for the first time in real life. You have to make a lot of decisions very rapidly and very well.

“Do we do a lot of adrenaline-rushing exercises,” she said.

“Do you feel your pulse? Do you feel that you’re anything? Is your heart racing? This is what it feels like to be in charge of a school in a crisis,” she tells students.

“Do you feel your body is safe — it will — when it returns, you have more tolerance. You can handle more anxiety and you can think despite your anxiety.”
The Book Centers Congratulate Pitt’s Faculty Authors

Your dedication and hard work are helping to write the story of Pitt’s success.

The Book Center recognizes the time and effort that go into authoring and publishing work. We’re glad to have you teaching on our campus...and proud to have your books on our shelves.
Vaccine for IBD tested

An experimental vaccine against an abnormal protein found in some tumors has the potential to delay the onset of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and turn patients into cancer fighters, according to the latest success in a phase 3 clinical trial of the MUC1 vaccine in both disease states. The trial found that animals that did not get the vaccine showed the first signs of IBD significantly later than those in two control groups that did get the vaccine.

Microscopic evaluation of the colorectal tissue showed less inflammation in the vaccinated mice than in control mice with no indication of cancerous changes. Nearly half of the animals in each of the control groups had evidence of abnormal tissue, and two had colon cancer.

“The MUC1 vaccine seems to change the local environment from one that promotes cancer to one that inhibits it,” Finn said. “Certain immune cells that we usually see in the inflamed colon aren’t present, and that could make the surroundings less friendly for potentially cancerous cells that are directly targeted by the vaccine for destruction.”

The study suggests that in the future the vaccine might be considered as part of the therapeutic regimen for IBD patients. The experimental vaccine has been studied in patients with colon and pancreatic cancer and currently is being tested as a preventive measure in patients who have a high risk for developing colon cancer.

Other Pitt authors of the paper included lead author Pamela L. Beatty of immunology and co-author Sarangarajan Ranganathan, a faculty member in the Department of Pathology and a Children’s Hospital clinician.

The study was funded by the National Cancer Institute and the Cancer Prevention Foundation.
Suicidal, depressed elderly studied

Being too focused on the present and not factoring experience into decisions could contribute to suicide attempts in elderly depressed adults, according to a study by School of Medicine and University of Cambridge researchers published recently in the American Journal of Psychiatry.

Using a computerized test of the ability to change behavior based on positive and negative feedback, researchers found that those who had attempted suicide performed poorly.

Study lead author Alexandre Y. Dombrovski, a faculty member in Pitt’s Department of Psychiatry, said, “This is an important step forward in understanding why some people with depression take their own lives while others do not.”

While two-thirds of older adults who attempt suicide suffer from depression, the severity of the depression alone does not explain suicidal behavior. Identifying factors that are specific to suicidal behavior could help predict which individuals are at risk.

The researchers assessed 65 individuals, age 60 and older, using a computerized test that requires the individuals to make the best possible choices in an uncertain and changing environment. The task is made difficult by including occasional misleading feedback, where the participants are told that they are wrong after a correct response, and by changing the rule midway through the task. The study included participants who had attempted suicide, as well as those who were depressed and had contemplated suicide but hadn’t attempted it; who were depressed but not suicidal, and who were neither depressed nor suicidal.

The researchers found that most of the participants who had attempted suicide were able to learn the initial choice rule on the task, but had great difficulty re-learning it when the rule changed and were more sensitive to the misleading feedback.

A smaller group of suicide attempters tended to continue following the old rule despite negative feedback for wrong answers.

The researchers discovered that participants who had attempted suicide focused excessively on the last trial, ignoring their experiences. Participants who were depressed but had never attempted suicide did not show the same problem and resembled healthy volunteers.

“We consider this an important advance in understanding the decision processes in those elderly depressed patients who may be at high risk of attempting suicide,” said Dombrovski. “Older adults vulnerable to suicide seem to make overly present-focused decisions, ignoring past experiences. This may explain why people in a suicidal crisis fail to consider important deterrents and see suicide as the only solution. We are now using brain imaging to look at brain activity in suicidal older adults as they make decisions. We hope that this research will help doctors develop talk therapies, medications and brain stimulation treatments for suicidal, depressed older people.”

Pet co-authors of the study were Katalin Szanto, Greg J. Siegle, Meryl A. Butters and Naho Ichikawa, all from the Department of Psychiatry and Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

The study was supported in part by funding provided by the National Institute of Mental Health, the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention and the John A. Hartford Foundation.

WPIC named HIV study site

Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic is among nine sites chosen for a multi-center trial that will study 5,000 high-risk patients to determine whether rapid HIV testing and counseling produce healthier results for those who test negative for the virus than testing alone.

Researchers at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, in conjunction with the Allegheny County Health Department, will evaluate the effect of routine counseling at screening on two primary outcomes: the incidence of sexually transmitted infections and acceptance of HIV testing.

Researchers also will measure
University of Pittsburgh
POSITION AVAILABLE
Advisor for undergraduate History majors. The Department of History at the University of Pittsburgh is looking for an (1) non-tenure stream faculty position at the Lecturer level beginning August 2010, pending budgetary approval. Ph.D must be completed by the time of the application. The successful applicant will serve as the advisor to undergraduate majors in History as well as teach one (1) undergraduate History course a year. The Undergraduate Advisor works with History majors to ensure that they are meeting all the departmental and University requirements, to advise them on how best to craft their major and on the appropriate selection of courses, and to serve as mentor. The Undergraduate Advisors are also responsible for administering and working to enrich the department’s Honors Program and its Internship Program, and for finding ways to enhance opportunities for undergraduate research. Candidates must be familiar with word processing and database programs. The department expects and values excellence in teaching. For information about the department, visit our web site: www.history.pitt.edu

Send letter of application, summary of dissertation or book, CV and three letters of recommendation to Undergraduate Search Committee, Department of History, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

Deadline for applications: April 19, 2010.

The University of Pittsburgh on AAMC’s Top 100 Undergraduate Medical Education Program List

---

The researchers continue to develop alternate decontamination strategies to address chemical and biological weapons. Co-authors of the paper included Hironobu Murata and Jonathan Gill Andersen, both of the McGowan Institute, and Richard Koepsel of the McGowan Institute and the Department of Surgery.

New app gives UPMC docs more info

In an effort to put critical patient information in the hands of physicians at the bedside, UPMC announced that it has developed its first electronic health record application for BlackBerry smart phones. The app, called UPMC phone, gives physicians access to such information as a patient’s allergies, current medications and recently completed lab tests.

William Fera, vice president, medical technologies, and medical director, information technology, at UPMC, explained: “We are looking for more effective ways to make patient information available at the point of care — and, increasingly, the point of care isn’t just in a hospital or doctor’s office. We need to get the right information to the right clinician at the right time, whether they are at home ‘on call’ or in a variety of mobile healthcare settings.”

UPMC’s application for BlackBerry smartphones is enabled by the health system’s interoperability platform, created by technology partner dbMotion. The application allows UPMC to provide critical information in a comprehensive view of patient data, including allergy data, lab results, problems and physician notes, without replacing existing systems. The application also allows data to be transferred and organized. For instance, if a patient’s records show allergies to penicillin and aseptic meningitis, all of the penicillin allergies are grouped together in dbMotion’s presentation of the data.

For 11 consecutive years UPMC has been named one of the 100 Most Wired hospitals and health systems in the United States by Hospitals & Health Networks magazine and was also named among the top 10 most innovative users of technology among all companies by InformationWeek magazine.

WPIC recognized for nursing quality

Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic (WPIC) has been recognized by the American Nurses Association (ANA) for consistently achieving outstanding patient outcomes through high-quality nursing care.

As one of six nationally recognized hospitals, WPIC participates in ANA’s National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators (NDNQI), which bills itself as the nation’s most comprehensive catalog of nursing-care outcomes tied directly to the high quality of care. More than 1,500 hospitals participate in ANA’s database.

The award winners demonstrated superior patient outcomes and high nurse job satisfaction on the 18 performance indicators tracked by NDNQI.
Two School of Education faculty members have been named 2010 American Educational Research Association (AERA) fellows.

Suzanne Lane, a faculty member in the Department of Psychology in Education, and Margaret G. McKeown, a faculty member in the Department of Instruction and Learning, are being recognized by AERA for their exceptional scientific or scholarly contributions to educational research or significant contributions to the field through the development of research opportunities and settings that are nationally and internationally recognized.

Lane’s research focus is on educational measurement and testing, particularly design, validity and technical issues related to large-scale assessment and accountability systems, including performance-based assessments.

She is a member of the National Council on Measurement in Education and AERA, and has served as the council’s president, 2004-05, and AERAs vice president of Division D, Methodology, 2000-02. She also is a member of the American Psychological Association’s Division of Evaluation, Measurement and Statistics and the Psychometric Society.

Lane is a member of the U.S. Department of Education’s National Technical Advisory Council and also served as a member of the joint committee on revision of the standards for educational and psychological measurement, 2008-12.

A Distinguished Service and Research Award is the highest honor given by the American Educational Research Journal, 2001-04; vice president for Division C, Learning Research and Instruction, of AERA, 1998-2000; and is on the editorial board of several journals.

McKeown also is a member of the National Assessment of Educational Progress reading standing committee.

McKeown’s honors include being named to the International Reading Hall of Fame in 2008, receiving a Pitt Innovator Award in 2007 and being awarded a National Academy of Education Spencer Fellowship in 1988.

The new Pitt AERA fellows will be inducted in May.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 28
School of Information Sciences professor Susan “Leigh” Star died suddenly March 24, 2010. She was 55.

The cause of death has not yet been determined, according to the Allegheny County Office of the Medical Examiner.

Star was director of the Sara Fine Institute and held the Doren E. Boyle Chair in Library and Information Science. She and her husband, Geoffrey Bowker, joined the SIS faculty in August 2009.

Star received a PhD in sociology at the University of California-San Francisco. Her research interests included information worlds and natural language. Her professorial work focused on information infrastructure; classification and standardization; sociology and history of science; medicine, technology and information systems; qualitative methods; feminist research; and a variety of work. Star taught several courses including Literacy in the Information Age.

SIS Dean Ronald L. Larsen said Star’s background as a social geographer and her work on “boundary objects” — exploring how different groups of people interact when they are brought together around common interests — and value-centered design, which explores how value systems are integrated into information and communications technology, helped the school move in new directions. “It made her of interest for a school like ours with a lot of technical change,” Larsen said. “Her work coupled a profound understanding of boundaries with looking at it from a humanistic perspective.”

A recent reorganization in the school aimed in part to foster collaborative research endeavors and the couple’s arrival at Pitt was part of their plan. Larsen called a cultural shift already underway in the school, “We have created, we could look at that progress and very sad and disappointed at the conversation” of the professor who was among the school’s most engaged listeners who appreciated others and who strove to understand and consider their contributions. “She was a gentle, thoughtful individual,” he said.

Prior to arriving at Pitt, Star was a professor in the Center for Science, Technology and Society at Santa Fe University. She had already held academic and scholarly positions at the University of California-Irvine, University of Calagari (Italy), University of California-San Diego, and the University of Pennsylvania.

She was a past president of the Society for the Social Studies of Science and co-edited with Bowker the group’s journal, Science, Technology and Human Values. Star’s students have established a website with a link to the memory page created by friends and colleagues. http://rememberingleigh.word- press.com

In their memorial, Star’s students stated, “When Leigh and Geoff gave their job talk last fall, many of us became very excited because we knew that if they came to Pitt they would change our world for the better. It is a great loss to Pitt, we could not wait that progress and very sad and disappointed at the conversation” of the professor who was among the school’s most engaged listeners who appreciated others and who strove to understand and consider their contributions.

“I never saw her raise her voice to anyone,” he said, noting that she would “stop the conversation, look at progress and new directions. ‘It made her of interest for a school like ours with a lot of technical change,’ Larsen said. ‘Her work coupled a profound understanding of boundaries with looking at it from a humanistic perspective.’

A recent reorganization in the school aimed in part to foster collaborative research endeavors and the couple’s arrival at Pitt was part of their plan. Larsen called a cultural shift already underway in the school, “We have created, we could look at that progress and very sad and disappointed at the conversation” of the professor who was among the school’s most engaged listeners who appreciated others and who strove to understand and consider their contributions. “She was a gentle, thoughtful individual,” he said.

Prior to arriving at Pitt, Star was a professor in the Center for Science, Technology and Society at Santa Fe University. She had already held academic and scholarly positions at the University of California-Irvine, University of Calagari (Italy), University of California-San Diego, and the University of Pennsylvania.

She was a past president of the Society for the Social Studies of Science and co-edited with Bowker the group’s journal, Science, Technology and Human Values. Star’s students have established a website with a link to the memory page created by friends and colleagues. http://rememberingleigh.wordpress.com.

In their memorial, Star’s students stated, “When Leigh and Geoff gave their job talk last fall, many of us became very excited because we knew that if they came to Pitt they would change our world for the better. It is a great loss to Pitt, we could not wait that progress and very sad and disappointed at the conversation” of the professor who was among the school’s most engaged listeners who appreciated others and who strove to understand and consider their contributions. “She was a gentle, thoughtful individual,” he said.

Prior to arriving at Pitt, Star was a professor in the Center for Science, Technology and Society at Santa Fe University. She had already held academic and scholarly positions at the University of California-Irvine, University of Calagari (Italy), University of California-San Diego, and the University of Pennsylvania.

She was a past president of the Society for the Social Studies of Science and co-edited with Bowker the group’s journal, Science, Technology and Human Values. Star’s students have established a website with a link to the memory page created by friends and colleagues. ...
Subscribe to the UTDirect, our email headline service, to read the environmentally friendly electronic edition of the University Times.

To subscribe:
* utimes@pitt.edu
* www.utimes.pitt.edu
* Visit us at the Blue, Gold & Green Sustainability Festival on Thursday, April 8.
PhD Defenses

GSPIA
“From Spectrum to Beam in Iraq Organizational Adaptation: Combat, Stability & Beyond,” Chad Serena; April 2, Ridgeway Ctr., Posvar, 7 p.m.

SIS/Information Science & Technology
“Influence of Motivation on Wayfinding,” Samantha Sinavous; April 2, 522 IS, 10 a.m.

GSU/Epistemology
“Novel Roles of Thrombospondin-1 in Vascular Aging,” Kelly Lloyd; April 2, 4th fl. conf. rm. 130 N. Bellefield, noon

AKS/Religion
“Appropriating Apocalyptic: Paul Ricoeur’s Hermeneutics & the Discourse of Mark 13,” Peter deVries; April 2, 2628 CL, 2:30 p.m.

AKS/HAKA
“From Spectrum to Beam in Iraq Organizational Adaptation: Combat, Stability & Beyond,” Chad Serena; April 2, 522 IS, 10 a.m.

GSU/Environmental & Occupational Health
“Novel Roles of Thrombospondin-1 in Vascular Pathology & Disease,” Eileen Bauer; April 2, 5th fl. conf. rm. Bridgeside Pt., 2 p.m.

Medicine/Molecular Virology & Microbiology
“Influence of Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 Glycoprotein B on Viral Pathogenicity in the CD8+ T Cell Response,” Sivridya Ramachandran; April 7, 5120 BST, 2 p.m.

AKS/Neuroscience
“Early Life Experience Alters Stress-Related Brain Circuits: Effects of Repeated Brief Postnatal Separation on Central Autonomic Pathways,” Layla Banihashemi; April 8, 15th fl. conf. rm. Bridgeside Pt., 2 p.m.

GSU/Hispanic Languages & Literatures
“Writing the Earth, Writing the Nation: Latin American Narrative & the Language of Geography,” Aarti Madan; April 8, 1529 CL, 10 a.m.

SHRS/Rehabilitation Science
“Effects of 8-Week Nonlinear Periodized Training Program on Physical Fitness & Contributors of Functional Knee Joint Stability in 101st Division Army Soldiers,” Takashi Nagai; April 8, 4060 Forbes Tower, 11 a.m.

Thursday 15

**Epidemiology Seminar**
“Natural History of Genetic Risk Variants for Psychotic Disorders in Oceanian Palaean Copy Number Variants & Their Topologies,” Gale Richardson & Nadine Melhann, A119 Crabtree, noon

**HSLS Lunch With a Librarian**
“May We Suggest Something in a Genre?: Sensors, Database Ads & Other PubMed Discovery Features,” Patricia Weiss; Falk Library conf. rm. B, noon

**Neurology Seminar**
“Genetic Analysis of Neurodegeneration in Drosophila,” Mel Pesny; 120 Starzl BST, South, 1 p.m.

**Geology & Planetary Science Colloquium**
“High Resolution Chronology of the Early Solar System: New Constraints From Recent Advances in Mass Spectrometry,” Memakshi Vadlawa, ASU; 11 Thurs, 4 pm (4-8780)

UCSD Workshop
“How to Teach the European Union in 45 Minutes,” Melissa Parker; 4130 Posvar, 5-8 pm (to register: 412/471-7852)

**Friday, April 9, 2010**

**Student Sustainability Symposium**
William Pitt Union, Ballroom. Learn about student projects to implement green practices on campus and in Pittsburgh.

**Green Employers Panel Presentation**
William Pitt Union, Ballroom. Hear from professionals who have careers focused on sustainability.

**Poetry Reading**
“An Evening of Poetry,” Lynn Emanuel & Bob Hicok; FFA aud., 7 p.m. Jazz Ensemble Concert
WPU Assembly Rm., 8 pm (4-4187)

**CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11**
Continued from page 19

Brought to campus, My Fair Lady is through May 1, 109 Parran, 9-11 am. Admission and refreshments provided. For more information contact Jill at 412/648-9186 or curreyjm@upmc.edu.


deadlines

GSPJ Johnson Award for Best Paper in Ethics, Accountability & Leadership Submissions due April 2. (info: www.johnsoninstitute-gspia.org or 8-1336)
UCSUR Steven Manners Faculty Development Awards Applications due April 9. (info: 4-6172 or martire@pitt.edu)

Conflict of Interest Discloures Due April 15. (info: www.coi.pitt.edu or 3-2828)
Chancellor’s Affirmative Action Award
Submit nominations by May 3 to the Office of the University Senate, 1214 CL. (info: www.lhc.pitt.edu/index.php/content/view/colloquium)

CLASSIFIED

SUBJECTS NEEDED

HAVING HOT FLASHES? Women experiencing menopausal hot flashes are needed for a research study. Requirements include phone (20 min.) in-person screening (85 min.) & 3 days of monitoring as you go about your daily activities. $50 compensation & parking provided. For more information contact Jill at 412/648-9186 or curreyjm@upmc.edu.

HEALTHY MID-LIFE WOMEN NEEDED Healthy mid-life women are needed for a research study. Requires phone (20 min.) & in-person screening (85 min.) & 3 days of monitoring as you go about your daily activities. $50 compensation & parking provided. For more information contact Jill at 412/648-9186 or curreyjm@upmc.edu.

POST-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 1-month osteoporosis study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DEXA Scan. Study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injection of either an approved or investigational drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/600-6933 or桅

SERVICES


The Bradford offers free summer housing For the third consecutive summer, Pitt-Bradford will offer free campus housing to students at three lowest credit in on-campus courses. Rising UB sophomores, juniors and seniors, as well as students currently not enrolled and transfer students are eligible to apply for the housing grant. Entering freshmen are not eligible. Free housing also will be available for students taking online courses as long as another three-credit course is taken during the summer. This offer applies to all summer sessions. The weekly housing fee of $125 will be waived for the session that the student has registered for and cannot be applied to other sessions. Students who do not complete the three-credit requirement will be responsible for paying full room fees dating back to the start of the session. For more information, contact UPB’s Residential Life and Housing at 814/362-7630.
**Thursday 1**

Int’L Latin American Cultural Studies Conference

“Queer Cultural Geographies: Sexualities & LGBT Activism in Latin America”

WPJ lower lounge, 9 am-5:30 pm (through April 5), www.pitt.edu/~SexGays/queer.html

Endocrine Research Conference

“Lactation Between Pancreatic Beta-Cell Function & Apoptosis,”

Jim Johnson, 119 Starzl BST, noon-6 pm

**Friday 2**

[Events and sessions continue, listing various lectures, workshops, and seminars with dates and times.]