Beeson named provost

Pitt's Board of Trustees bestowed on Provost James V. Maher the title of provost emeritus and elected Vice Provost for Graduate and Undergraduate Studies Patricia E. Beeson Maher's successor as provost and senior vice chancellor, effective Aug. 15.

At its June 25 meeting, the trustees ended speculation over a replacement for Maher, who announced in November that he intended to step down after 16 years as provost to return to the Department of Physics and Astronomy faculty. (See Nov. 12, 2009, "University Times.")

In presenting a resolution for Beeson's election, Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg cited Beeson's record of experience as an administrator and urban economics, Beeson's scholarly work focuses on regional and urban economics, Beeson came to Pitt as an assistant professor in 1983. She was tenured and promoted to associate professor in 1989 and became a full professor in 2000.

Beeson's first administrative appointment came in 2001 when she became associate dean for undergraduate studies in the School of Arts and Sciences. In that role she guided the implementation of a new undergraduate curriculum that, Nordenberg said, "further developed an academic culture in which students are more fully engaged with faculty in the scholarly activities of the University."

In 2004, Beeson joined the Provost's office as vice provost for graduate studies. Two years later, she also assumed responsibility for undergraduate studies, which

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Outgoing

Patricia E. Beeson gets a standing ovation at the June 25 Board of Trustees meeting after being elected Provost James V. Maher with a framed copy of the resolution in which the board expressed appreciation for Maher's service and bestowed upon him the title of provost emeritus.

With Nordenberg and Maher is Board of Trustees chair Stephen R. Tittel.

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traditionally had been a separate position.

In her combined role, Beeson has been responsible for gradu-
ate and undergraduate studies across the University’s 16 schools and four regional campuses — encompassing more than 400 academic departments and programs with 35,000 undergraduate, graduate and professional students. She has served as chair of both the University Council for Graduate Studies and the Provost’s Advisory Committee for Graduate Programs.

Beeson has played a key role in Pitt’s efforts and strategic planning and has been active at national and state levels on issues of assessment and accountability, Nordenberg said.

In addition to close ties with Pitt’s Management Information and Planning Analysis office (formerly the Office of Institutional Research) related to Pitt’s assessment and planning responsibilities, Beeson is the principal Provost’s office contact for The Consortium for African American Research, the Swanson School of Engineering, the Katz Graduate School of Business, the College of Business Administration, the University of Pittsburgh Press, the Office of Measurement and Evaluation of Teaching, the Office of the Registrar and the Office of Admissions and Financial Aid, the chancellor said.

He’s a real honor to be elected to the provost of such a great institution,” Beeson said. “It’s particularly an honor to have been chosen to succeed someone who has been such an exceptional provost and who has contributed so much to the growth of this institution.”

In introducing a resolution for appreciation of Maher’s service, Nordenberg praised Maher’s role in the University’s growth.

“His extraordinary contribu-
tion to the University’s growth in his 35 years as Provost has been a key role in the University’s growth,” Nordenberg said. “He has been an exceptional provost and has contributed so much to the growth of this institution.”

To the editor:

Julian Bond’s recent speech, as reported by the University Times (June 10), describes America as one of those aging professional puritans of racial resentment who no longer contribute positively to public discussion of social and political issues. “Racism is alive and well and growing,” he recites. Now, as before, “racist demagogues” have “walked on in.” Who are these rac-
est demagogues?”

Bond offers up the breath-
takingly obtuse assertion that “opposition to government, espe-
cially opposition to Washington government, is a means of opposition to communism as the secular rival. To the racial demagogue, nation-
alist and informed individuals by now understand, it is blind faith in omnipotent government that is the delusion.”

The political agitation (and bravely practiced by one-time reformers like Julian Bond) they have been neces-
sary to overturn Jim Crow laws. But then what? It is a rigidly enforced dogma of political cor-
rectness that several decades later any lingering shortfall in black economic, educational or other achievement must be attributed exclusively to the effects of continuing white racism. The inseparable corollary of this axiom is the socially destructive message that all rational and informed individuals — black, white majority within a genera-
tion or two.

Ironically, the siren song of economic gain through political agitation has a lure which, pace Bond, transcends race; the rocks toward water beckons, and which America approaches ever closer, threatens us with equal-opportunity wreckage.

Allan Waldat

Associate professor of History

Pitt-Johnstown

Impact of Marcellus Shale drilling to be examined

The Center for Healthy Environments and Communities (CHEC) at the Graduate School of Public Health has convened a group of experts to address the impact of Marcellus Shale drilling with the launch of www.fracktrack.org, a web-based tool for tracking and visualizing data related to gas extraction.

Dr. Paul V. Miller, director of CHEC and a faculty member in environmental and occupational health science, will lead this group of experts across many disciplines who will be able to collaborate directly with Marcellus Shale experts in the collection and analysis of data that track the impact of drilling at the Marcellus Shale, a sedimentary rock formation that may contain trillions of cubic feet of methane gas, as well as other explosive gases and vapors. Some of these issues include road infrastructure degra-
dation, explosions and blowouts; effect on agriculture, hunting and fishing; water contamination; and human exposure to volatile organic compounds.

UP! to offer BS in nursing

To help address the shortage of health care workers in Penn-
sylvania, Pitt-Johnstown will begin offering the bachelor’s degree in Nursing (BSN) following the approval of the state Board of Nursing. The campus will enroll its first cohort of nursing stu-
dents for the fall semester.

The Pitt-Johnstown BSN degree will be accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education through Pitt’s School of Nursing.

The program will combine clinical practice with traditional nursing theory and values that emphasize holistic patient care and wellness. It will include a core curriculum that prepares students to develop a foundation in the biologic, physical, and psychosocial sciences. Students will develop a theoretical base of biological and behavioral sciences with a foundation in the liberal arts.

Plans are underway at UP! to begin construction of a $10 million, 20,000-square-foot nursing and health sciences building that will feature classrooms, laboratories and offices.

The project is expected to cost $10 million and is funded through the commonwealth’s Put Pennsylvania to Work initiative.
In his 15 years as chancellor, Mark A. Nordenberg has chosen most of the University’s senior leadership team. However, James V. Maher’s plan to step down and return to the Department of Physics and Astronomy presented Nordenberg’s first opportunity to select a new provost.

In a press conference with newly elected provost Patrick E. Beeson following the June 25 Board of Trustees meeting, Nordenberg noted that he had been through the recruitment process for other senior leaders, including the appointment of Arthur S. Levine, who in 1998 succeeded Thomas Detre in the key position of senior vice chancellor for Health Sciences.

"It is the first time that I have selected a provost but basically over the years as I go through the process of selecting, after a recruitment effort, every other member of the senior team that reports to me," Nordenberg said.

"There is no central a provost's role is to our progress. I took it very seriously," said Nordenberg, who himself has walked in the shoes of the provost prior to Maher's appointment in 1994.

"I had to confess to Dr. Beeson that I pushed very hard on the committee to generate the strongest possible external candidates so that there would be true competition for the position. And once you have this competition, they give you things to think about. So it was a very good process because in the end really partly seemed to be clearly the best choice for the position.

"One of the things to think about, is that we really have been successful. That office has been successful. Patty has been a part of that process," Nordenberg said.

"In addition, a forum in which Pitt's four regional campuses participated via teleconference enabled the University-wide community to be engaged in the process without the need for separate visits to each campus. (See March 18 University Times.)

"Committee cooperation and commitment to the task also played a role, Juhl said, finding it rewarding to see how quickly the 21-member search committee was named in January (see Jan. 21 University Times) and first met in February.

"With the assistance of Dallas-based academic search firm R. William Funk and Associates, by the end of spring term the committee had an initial list of more than 160 candidates to eight who were invited for “airport” interviews, and then to six who were recommended to the chancellor in May.

"The speedy completion of the search was influenced by several factors, said Juhl, who served on search committees in the past as the chancellor and the senior vice chancellor for Health Sciences positions. Much has changed since that time, when communication was handled by mail and confidential papers kept in a locked closet that had to be visited in person by committee members.

"Lots of time was spent handling paperwork," Juhl said. "Now with the advantage of electronic communications, members could search a password-protected database to review candidates' backgrounds from across the nation."

"It allow you to focus more on the candidates than the process," Beeson said.

"One of the reasons it's become so important is that our faculty have come to really appreciate and enjoy working closely with our very talented undergraduate students," she said, adding that undergraduates are engaged with faculty both in laboratories and classrooms at Pitt.

"It’s really a pleasure to work with undergraduates and I think it’s really a mark of the accomplishment, this institution that our faculty feel that way," Beeson said.

"The choice of an internal candidate has its benefits. "There will be less of a learning curve," Patty because she has been here," Nordenberg said. "Clearly there are advantages to being an internal candidate both in the libraries of terms of understanding the institution and presumably after 17 years having some level of resource commitment to it. But I did not go into this process looking for an internal candidate I expecting that one necessarily would emerge." Beeson stood out as a candidate for a number of reasons, Nordenberg said.

"She does have a really unique set of analytical abilities and has a way to deal with data and to translate that into something that is useful. She does have already a national reputation for strengths in assessment, accountability and key functions of that office. She is a person who has demonstrated a sense of fiscal discipline that really is important if we’re going to marshal our resources effectively and move ahead," the chancellor said.

"I knew that I would enjoy working with her and have a productive relationship."

The reactions of others involved in the interviews played a role, he said. "One of the things that really made a difference was the extent to which she generated excitement among other people as she went through the interviewing process."

"Sometimes if you’ve held one position at an institution, it becomes hard for people to envision you in another position."

"In this case, every single interviewee was reporting back to me, ‘We’ve really liked working with her, I think she would be a vice provost. And what really is interesting is how we view her as a next very, very strong candidate for the University of Pittsburgh,’" he said.

"She needs to lead deans; she needs to lead faculty members. So to get that kind of reaction from others meant a great deal too," the chancellor said.

Beeson’s promotion, in conjunction with the impending departure of Vice Provost for Academic Planning and Resources Management Robert F. Pack, leaves two of vice provost positions vacant. Pack plans to retire this summer, although he said he would be interested in working with a reduction in workload this fall to aid in the transition.

"I believe we can still have the leadership of Pack’s successor. It is one of the key positions we’ll be looking to fill over the next few months, hopefully very quickly," she said.

The two vacancies may result in realignment within the office. "We have an opportunity to think about how we want to put together the office. We’ll be looking into that," Beeson said. — Kimberly K. Barlow

Selecting a new provost after only a six-month search is unusual for such a high academic position, said search committee chair Randy Juhl.

"I am well aware of the fact that I pushed very hard on the committee to generate the strongest possible external candidates so that there would be true competition for the position. And once you have this competition, they give you things to think about. So it was a very good process because in the end really partly seemed to be clearly the best choice for the position.

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**CONTINUED ON PAGE 5**
making work

Pitt's senior administration grabs most of the headlines. The faculty here get noticed when they bring in research dollars, win teaching awards or publish in their fields. But behind the scenes, University staff, some 7,000 strong across five campuses, often toil in jobs ranging from the mundane to the esoteric. From mailroom workers to data entry specialists, costume designers to biosafety officers, staff at Pitt perform tasks great and small, year-in and year-out, for the greater good of the University.

This is one in an occasional series profiling University staff, providing a glimpse of some of the less recognized employees whose primary business is making Pitt work.

BRADFORD — From fly-fishing workshops and science camps to personal enrichment classes and special group retreats, Pitt’s Bradford campus is jumping during the summer months.

“We have only one day all summer where there isn’t anything going on, and that’s the day we trained our student staff,” said Jessica Visseau, conference services assistant, a May UPB graduate who just started working for the Office of Conference Services.

The eclectic mix of academic, sports-related and special-interest conferences and camps keeps the four-person conference services staff hopping as well.

The UPB staffers accommodate more than 1,000 visitors of all ages and walks of life over the summer months for day-long or longer events, and that’s not counting the influx of incoming freshmen, nontraditional students and transfers who visit campus for orientation sessions.

“We all work as a team to do whatever we need to do, and we all do a little of everything,” said Rhett Kennedy, director of auxiliary services, who heads the

office.

Their duties cover everything from recruiting new clients, drawing up contracts, invoicing and making sure insurance requirements are met, to giving tours, answering phones and setting up housing facilities and conference space according to a group’s needs.

The office also gets some support from student staff who help with housekeeping set-up, he added.

Getting ready for the annual summer invasion starts the previous fall, Kennedy said. “From September to January we pursue new opportunities for the coming summer. In January we start to get a lot of things going to prepare for the summer,” such as the all-important schedule, which is kept on a single big board to avoid double-booking, and providing tailored preparatory information for the various clients, said Kennedy, a 1992 UPB grad, who joined the Bradford staff in 1997 and was named to his current position last year.

Kennedy, who handles the campus’s non-operating budget, said the revenue generated from the summer activities defrays the cost of internal academic and social activities during the school year, such as alumni weekend and graduation exercises.

There is no such thing as a typical day for conference services staff members, said Stacey Ackley, special events coordinator. “Every group is different, requires its own space, has special needs,” she said.

Kennedy added, “The variety of people you meet makes this job interesting.”

In June alone, conference services hosted a science camp for grade schoolers, an emergency management workshop, senior athletic games, a soap box derby, a Rotary concert, the Penn’s Woods Jeep Jamboree, Relay for Life (a fundraising event for the American Cancer Society), two soccer clinics, a swimming clinic, an OSHA safety training workshop, a children’s theatre group and Autreat, a conference for people with autism.

The Autreat group has stayed at UPB the past three summers. “It’s a conference of people with autism, run by people with autism, designed to teach them how to manage their life to be productive citizens,” Kennedy explained. The group has special considerations that required some training of the UPB staffers by Autreat instructors.

“For example, there is a lot of sound sensitivity, so we don’t do any mowing around the campus while they’re here, and we [dis- able] the alarm clocks in the residence halls where they stay.”

The campus gets lots of repeat customers, said conference manager Jen Trapp, a sure indication that the clients are happy with the accommodations. One such repeat client — for 25 years, Trapp estimated — is Limiar USA, a nonprofit organization that advocates for and assists Brazilian children waiting to be adopted.

“We try to personalize our accommodations as much as pos-
skills while having fun in off-year at UPB, taking advantage of which just completed its 13th conference. “There are always Autreat got married on the decorated their room.”

were on their honeymoon, so we couple from the Jamboree who — they took up a collection and which was a pleasant surprise, she said.

The Jeep folks ended up donating money to the Relay — they took up a collection and they raffled off some prizes — and next year they were talking about coordinating with the Relay parade, so the Jeeps can be in it,” Viseau said.

Kennedy said conference services is thriving despite almost no traditional advertising. Some new clients come as a result of the office’s membership in the Association of Collegiate Conference and Events Directors-International and Unique Venues, two organizations that match groups to conference or club venues.

“Most of our business is by word of mouth. One of our best features is the high-quality dining services we have here on campus. Word about good food travels fast,” Kennedy said. Metz and Associates Dining Services in the campus vendor.

Groups coming to UPB this month include the Embraceable Ewe Knitting Camp, boys’ and girls’ basketball camps; the Seneca Highlands Summer Academy with classes geared to gifted high school students taught by Pitt-Bradford faculty and staff, and Camp Compass for middle school students. Annualy in August, among many groups, the campus hosts the Pitt Marching Band and Color Guard for a week that climaxes with a public performance by the band.

And at summer’s end, the planning process starts all over. For more information, contact UPB’s Office of Conference Services at 814-362-1013.

—Peter Hart

The provost search: Behind the scenes

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

seeking those with experience in AAU schools most similar to Pitt. Faculty members on the committee were helpful in assisting with additional cuts, given their knowledge of various universities. “We sometimes even of the applicants themselves, he said.

Eight candidates were invited for airport interviews, but one was eliminated when an interview couldn’t be scheduled. Juhl noted that interviews were conducted during Pitt’s commencement week, admittedly a busy time on academic calendars.) “All eight were qualified to serve as provost at some university,” Juhl said. The committee’s job was to determine which one would be the best, he said.

Three of the seven who came for interviews were women, two were minority candidates, Juhl said. One of the seven was considered not to be a good fit; the remaining six — a group that included two women and one minority candidate — were recommended for interviews with the chancellor and senior staff.

During a summary meeting with the chancellor, the search committee discussed the positives and negatives of each candidate. “Six were qualified to do the job on paper,” Juhl said. “It was a matter of who was going to fit in with the University and who was going to fit in best with the team.”

The final choice came down to Patricia E. Beeson and one external candidate.

Juhl said the new provost needed to be someone who understood the breadth of the University and who demonstrated an appreciation for disciplines other than his or her own. “You have to be able to appreciate other people’s passions. One minute you may be discussing fourth-century Japanese armor and the next minute nanotechnology and the use of green steel,” he said. “The provost doesn’t need to know every detail but needs to show they understand the importance of the discipline in order to have the confidence of these people they’re supposed to lead.”

Communication skills and a broad background also were important. “In this position, it’s good that you go to the opera and enjoy a baseball game,” he said. The new provost was expected to be "somebody who can maintain the momentum forward and not just doing things — not chasing faddish rabbits down a hole, but make sensible day-to-day decisions,” Juhl said.

Juhl noted that being an internal candidate carries with it both pluses and minuses. On the one hand, internal candidates have the inside track when it comes to familiarity with the institution. The downside is that anyone who has served in an administrative position likely has at some time made decisions “that probably aggravated the board,” Juhl said.

He noted that Beeson has a broad range of experience in dealing with varied academic disciplines, currently serving as the primary Provost office contact for the School of Arts and Sciences and Pitt’s business and engineering schools.

The provost’s broad swep paper on. And you can tell by talking with somebody if they’re interested.”

He said Beeson’s presentations showed an ability to analyze trends and how the University related to the wider academic world — skills that align with the Board of Trustees’ focus on external candidates to make measurable progress not only by improving the University but also in rising in comparison with other institutions.

Juhl commended the qualifications of the candidates. “These were very good people, all very accomplished in their discipline, their administrative achievement and potential.”

While both of the final candidates were strong, the chancellor ultimately chose Beeson.

Looking back at the conclusion of the process, Juhl said he realized it should come as no surprise that an internal candidate emerged as the new provost.

Given that many faculty members have national leadership credentials within their discipline, and given Pitt’s ranking among the nation’s top research universities, “We should expect we have people here who can do that job.”

—Kimberly K. Barkow

Upgrade expands GPS station capabilities

The Department of Geology and Planetary Science, in collaboration with the Photogrammetry and Survey division of PennDOT and the National Geodetic Survey, is the first group in the state to upgrade its GPS continuously operating reference station (CORS) to record multiple satellite positioning systems.

This enhancement provides the capability to record both the U.S. and Russian GPS satellites’ data continuously, data that then are transferred to several reference location networks regionally, nationally and internationally. The data are important because they are used for almost all high-precision land surveying.

The GPS CORS also helps maintain and improve the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), which provides the foundation for transportation and communications, mapping and charting, and a number of scientific and engineering applications.

The reference station also keeps the measurements consistent with the International Terrestrial Reference Frame, a spatial reference system co-rotating with the Earth in its diurnal motion in space.

JULY 8, 2010
Patricia E. Bieson, vice provost for undergraduate and graduate studies, will become Pitt's next provost and senior vice chancellor — and the highest-ranking woman administrator in the University’s 223-year history — on Aug. 15, succeeding James V. Maher. Bieson's Board of Trustees elected Bieson, 54, to the position at its June 25 meeting. (See pages 1 and 3.) This week, Bieson talked with staff writer Peter Hart about some of her expectations for her role as Pitt provost.

UNIVERSITY TIMES: Do you have an agenda or a set of priorities that you would like to accomplish as provost?

BEESON: My first and highest priority is going to be to continue to sustain the momentum that's been established in the last 15 years. I want to continue to advance the University's core academic mission in terms of providing outstanding academic programs at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels, continue to be leaders in research and scholarship, and to make our expertise available to the broader community.

For the undergraduate programs, what that means for us is to continue to develop undergraduate experiences that prepare students to be successful in life. We need to continue to build the strong academic programs that are the core of that education, that challenge our students and provide the foundation for a successful life. We need to continue to move to integrate the out-of-the-classroom experience with the in-the-classroom experience, so that the students leave the institution well-prepared for life. And we need to recruit to our campuses those students who are best able to take advantage of those programs we have.

We’re fortunate in that we have people and processes in place that will allow us to continue to make significant progress in this area. I think the professional schools are a little different in their mission and focus. Their focus is on developing strong professional degree programs that will prepare students to be leaders in their chosen profession. Here the faculty have been very engaged in examining that curriculum, making certain that the course of study and the experiences that they're offering are going to prepare the students for those leadership positions. And that’s the direction we have to continue to move.

Another goal is to see our faculty increasingly recognized through national awards, through grants and contracts, for their expertise and their research endeavors and scholarly activities. We need to do that by providing a strong infrastructure for the faculty to support them in their work. That means the labs, the facilities, the libraries, the computing, the Office of Research. It also means we need to continue to support the faculty in some key interdisciplinary initiatives, including international and global studies, the Humanities Center and our interdisciplinary efforts in the sciences and engineering, like nano-science and technol and energy, computational science.

There are many ways in which we support efforts to bring the expertise of the University to bear on issues for the broader community, including the Office of Technology Management and outreach efforts supported by individual programs and schools.

Finally, underlying our success in advancing each of these goals is a commitment to diversity. Through the efforts of many individuals across campus we have made steady progress toward creating an environment in which all students, faculty and staff can succeed. We have closed the achievement gap between minority and majority students and been successful in recruiting a more diverse faculty. But we need to do more. We continue to struggle to recruit and, even more, to retain an ethically and culturally diverse faculty. And we also need to look beyond the numbers and continue to find ways to use the diversity of backgrounds, cultures and ideas within our community to further enrich the academic experience.

What would you say are Pitt's biggest academic strengths and weaknesses?

I think one of our greatest strengths, of course, is our faculty and our students and the strong staff we have in support of our academic effort. Another incredible strength we have that's developed over the last 15 years has been the way in which the whole University has become focused on our core academic mission. Without that focus and without having everyone recognizing that this is what we do and this is what we’re going to do well, we could not have made anywhere near the progress that we’re made.

That together with a structured sense of planning, saying: “Here are our priorities, and we’re going to focus our energies on advancing those priorities.” That process is ongoing. Every year, the schools and campuses and units submit plans on how they’re going to advance goals. We think about those plans, we talk about how we can support them, moving in that direction and having them support our institutional goals.

How much will your recent administrative experience as a vice provost help in your adjustment to the provost position?

It will clearly be a benefit to have worked in the Provost’s office for the last six years. I’ve learned a lot about the institution, I’ve learned about the people, I understand the individual schools and campuses, I know what their goals are, their strategies. I’ve developed working relationships with the deans, the campus presidents, the directors of the administrative units. So, in that way, I’m very well positioned to start into the new position. Also, I’ve worked closely with the deans and the campus presidents in my role regarding undergraduate and graduate education, which touches all the units.

Within this office we’re very collaborative, so, for example, I know a lot about what happens on the research front from (Vice Provost for Research) George Klinzing; I know a lot of how we handle different things on the business side of the house from (Vice Provost for Academic Planning and Resources Management) Bob Pack; Dr. Pack has agreed to stay on until the end of the fall term to ease the transition. I really do feel like that’s a strong foundation from which to start.

That said, there’s an awful lot to learn. This is a very big job. It’s a very complex institution. Even knowing what I know, there’s a lot more that I know that I have to learn. In this regard, I’m fortunate that we have a group of deans and campus presidents who have been in place for some time. Similarly, we have very strong directors of the key units, like the libraries, the Registrar, Admissions and Financial Aid, computing services. These deans and presidents and directors aren’t only good in these individual positions, they work very well together and that will be a great support moving forward.

There’s a lot to learn, but I think I’m up to the challenge.

Your taking the provost’s position leaves a vacuum in those duties you were performing as vice provost. Do you see yourself taking some of your current duties with you?

One of the things I have to move quickly on is to get more vice provosts in this office. I’ll be naming what we call screening committees, led by one or two of the vice provosts with membership of deans. We’ll be soliciting names and nominations, and we’ll take out ads in the University Times. These, likely, will be internal searches. I stress likely, because I can’t commit to that at this time.

In terms of what they’ll do, I’m working right now on trying to sort out the different job responsibilities, because, as I’ve mentioned, we work very collaboratively, although each of us has our own areas of responsibility.

During the transition, I will certainly be mentoring and coaching the new vice provost to understand the responsibilities in my current position, but I don’t plan to take any of those with me. I looked at Jim’s job, and there’s plenty to do as it is.

What is your style of leadership?

I have to say I’ve learned a tremendous amount working with Provost Maher about how to manage and lead a large complex institution like the University of Pittsburgh and its academic areas.

The first thing I’ve learned is that it’s important to keep everybody on the same page. The provost’s main job probably is to make sure that everyone understands the goals of the academic units, and to consis- tently reinforce those, because it’s easy for people to get caught up in the day-to-day. The most important role of the provost is really to bring everyone back to those core values, to the core mission.

The second thing I learned is that it is very important to identify a strong group of individuals who share your goals and the
mission of the institution, to find people who will donate incredible amounts of time, both in service-learning and through donations. They're struggling as we are. So we can't forgo a liberal education, one that is rich and rewarding life.

We've been very cautious and careful in this area, certainly in the 27 years that I've been associated with the University. We've seen just in the last decade a real dramatic increase in the number of women in leadership positions, including distinguished professors, department chairs, deans, campus presidents, members of the Board of Trustees, and alums. I think that's just a reflection of the progress we've been making in this area for some time. We have to continue to be watchful of issues related to diversity, the issue that has been brought to the table by PACWC and other groups are using data to judge the performance of the institution, and the outcomes of our discussions of those issues have made us all think deeply about that position?

So there are lots of ways the provost affects the faculty, maybe not by meeting with individual faculty members, but by creating an atmosphere that supports the faculty in achieving goals.

What is the role you see the regional campuses playing in the future? What are the priorities? What directions do you see them going?

We've touched on their role as part of the University's overall mission, and they play a very important role in helping the University achieve one of its other core missions, which is to provide high-quality educational programs to the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Regional campuses have been doing very well in recent years, despite the decline in the number of high school graduates in the region. The University has been very successful, it's the whole experience.

We've been very cautious and careful in the way we do and how we do it. The whole question of salaries is some- thing we do and how we do it. The whole question of salaries is some- thing we've never really given up on. I think every provost serves you in your new position?

Some universities use electronic communication more than Pitt has done traditionally. Your thoughts?

That's a difficult question because one person may value a particular person's junk mail. We're very concerned about the dignity and respect all members of the University community stop reading important communications that we send to them. If we were to move forward in this direction, it would have to be cautious. There's a difficult balancing act. Even with the Andis system, as you know people were complaining that they were getting too many junk solicitations.

It will be interesting to see what people can come up with. It may be a better use of the [Pitt] portal, rather than email, so that people can opt into a community and opt away from a community. This is one of those things that's so challenging, because there are so many specific proposals I can't really comment. How students are communicating and how they're learning is changing with the increasing use of such recent innovations as social networking and online discussion groups and email. What do you see 10 years from now in terms of their impact on the classroom environment?

If we were to predict what's going to happen, it's going to be a four-year guarantee of housing to freshmen when they come in. Every time we build a new residence hall for freshmen, we're going to do it for four years and then, not just the next year, but in the long run. We've given students who are studying the humanities, of knowing and understanding history and literature and philosophy. They see that these skills prepare you not just for a career but for a rich and rewarding life.
Appropriation unchanged

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Patricia Beeson's time as provost? At some point in the future what do you hope people will say was the mark of Patricia Beeson's time as provost? When I step down as provost I'd like people to look back and say, “Boy, was I wrong. We really came equally as far under Patty Beeson as provost.”

John Fedele, associate director of news, stated, “Given the enormous budget challenges facing the commonwealth, we are grateful that vital Recovery Act funds were provided by the federal government and utilized by the commonwealth to lessen the impact of state funding reductions, keeping our appropriation stable. We recognize and appreciate the work of the General Assembly, its legislative leaders and the governor in supporting Pennsylvania’s public research universities that are so vital in educating Pennsylvania students and driving the economies of our home regions. It certainly is a relief for the University, its students and their families to have the budget on time, thereby avoiding the cost and uncertainty created by last year’s budget impasse.”

Last year, the governor signed the state’s FY10 budget on Oct. 9, but delayed finalizing appropriations for the state-related universities and other non-preferred institutions until legislators reached agreement on table games legislation. Rendell signed Pitt’s FY10 appropriations on Dec. 17, 2009. (See Jan. 7 University Times.)

—Kimberly K. Barlow

Bouquet Gardens expansion okayed

City planners have approved the University’s plan to expand its Bouquet Gardens student housing complex with the addition of a four-story, 152-bed structure at 315 Oakland Avenue. Associate Vice Chancellor for Business Eli Shorak said the project’s construction will begin active construction soon.

Project drawings by Perkins Eastman Architects show the proposed dorm and its juxtaposition among its Oakland Avenue neighbors. The site was purchased from Children’s Hospital earlier this year for nearly $1.4 million and the property was rezoned from high-density residential zoning to the educational/medical institution district designation.

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Government involvement in addiction treatment declined

intentional drug overdose death rates have been rising in the United States from about 15,000 in the 1970s to 9 per 100,000 in 2004, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). While cocaine and heroin are among the most common causes of death due to opioid painkillers, there have been growing concerns among public health officials about prescription opioids. In particular, the assumption ... is that this is due to methadone coming from methadone programs.

Government intervention

Citing behavior occurring in Pennsyl-

nia that are representative of legislation proposed elsewhere in the nation, Newman also expressed concern about the intru-
sion of government into medical decisions related to addiction treatment, in particular, bills that single out methadone treatment programs.

“We are talking about a set of rules and a mindset with regard to addiction treatment and methadone treatment that is absolutely unbelievable in any other field, and a provider would lose their license or any other kind of treatment, to take on the challenge of saying this is an addiction and I’m going to help the patient on who want and need and may die without this treatment if it is not made available against the interest of every single person in the community. If you deny care, or impose such restrictions that it has the same effect, everybody pays the price.

One legislative proposal calls in part for the establishment of a death review team to examine the role of methadone in fatalities. “We got in the world do we look to the medical examiner for if not to determine the cause of death?” Newman said.

Another bill, he said, proposes establishing eligibility criteria for methadone treatment that would make it difficult for someone who has been dependent on opioid-based drugs to get treatment and were unable to stay drug-free after at least two attempts at appropriate treatment in residential or outpatient programs.

“Who ever heard of an eligibil-

ity for a medical treatment? And especially eligibility determined by legislators?” he asked.

Newman imagined the absurd-

ity of a doctor telling a patient who sought treatment after 11 months of addiction. “If you fail these tests, you should not be eligible,” the labeling the eligibility determined by legislators.

Newman reiterated that over-

dose prevention in the community is empowering drug users, their friends, family members, anyone who can be present and witnessing the overdoses to be able to prevent them from becoming catastrophes. “It’s something else to do instead of seeking help, but it’s something to do to save someone so they can get medical attention.”

The first such broad naloxone distribution programs began in 2002 in Chicago, Catania said. Distribution of 3,500 kits resulted in 19% of overdoses being witnessed and three unsuccessful revival, she said.

Some pilot programs, dubbed drug courts and distribution of naloxone kits for people who receive presc-

criptions for opioid drugs. New York State's Project SKOOP (Skills and Knowledge on Overdose Prevention) consists of a 10-20 minute training program that can be done on street corners. Training includes preventing and recognizing overdoses, dem-

onstration of rescue breathing techniques and distribution of a naloxone kit with instructions on how to administer it.

Catania reiterated that over-

dose prevention by non-medical personnel is feasible, safe and effective. Although the United States typically isn’t considered a leader in drug policy innovation, in this case it is influencing other countries. “It’s an example that just restricting the access to opioids for pain, or addiction treatment, is not going to be able to save lives where there are no resources,” said Catania.

Some facts about overdoses

According to the nonprofit's category, fatality is very rare, occurring in about 15 percent of the cases, Catania said, adding that this is important to know that there is time to save overdose victims.

While concern for young users overdosing is an issue, only about 17 percent of those who have overdosed are under the age of 20 years old. “The stereotypical person dying with the needle in her arm — that EMS or ambulances might be able to do is that they are not breathing, or ‘not breathing’ to describe the situation. Often panic sets in if not practiced. Often panic sets in if not practiced.”

Catania also noted that the window of opportunity for an naloxone distribution program began in 2002 in Baltimore, Maryland, and which does not offer widespread distribution of 3,500 kits resulted in 19% of overdoses being witnessed and three unsuccessful revivals, she said.

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Mutations, prenatal smoke linked
Newborns of non-smoking moms exposed to secondhand smoke during pregnancy have genetic mutations that may affect long-term health, according to a Graduate School of Public Health study published online in The Open Pediatric Medicine Journal.

The abnormalities, which were indistinguishable from those found in newborns of mothers who were active smokers, may affect survival, birth weight and lifelong susceptibility to diseases such as cancer.

The study confirms previous research in which environmental and occupational health faculty member Stephen G. Grant discovered evidence of abnormalities in the HPRT gene located on the X chromosome in cord blood from newborns of non-smokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.

In the current study, Grant confirmed smoke-induced mutation in another gene called glycoinhbin A, or GPA, that is representative of onogenes — genes that transform normal cells into cancer cells and cause solid tumors. The GPA mutation was the same level and type in newborns of mothers who were active smokers and of non-smoking mothers exposed to tobacco smoke.

The mutations also were found in newborns of women who had stopped smoking during their pregnancies, but who did not avoid secondhand smoke. Grant said, “We were able to pick up a completely distinct yet equally important type of genetic mutation that is likely to persist throughout a child’s lifetime. Pregnant women should not only stop smoking but be aware of their exposure to tobacco smoke from other family members, work and social situations.”

Diabetes presented
Researchers from the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) presented findings from several studies at a meeting of the American Diabetes Association.

No heart benefit to omega-3s for diabetic women
Consuming higher amounts of omega-3 fatty acids does not appear to lower heart disease risk for women with type 1 diabetes, a long-term study found.

Omega-3 fatty acids, primarily found in fish, promote heart health by preventing the buildup of cholesterol in the arteries. Little is known about the effect of consuming omega-3s in people with type 1 diabetes, who are at much greater risk for heart disease.

The study included 601 men and women enrolled in the Pittsburgh Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications Study, a long-term prospective examination of childhood-onset type 1 diabetes.

During the course of the study, 166 participants (27.6 percent) were diagnosed with cardiovascular disease. Generally, omega-3 intake among participants was low.

The incidence of heart disease was lowest in men who consumed the highest quantities of omega-3 — more than 0.2 grams per day. Women who consumed similar amounts of omega-3 did not have lower rates of heart disease.

Epidemiology faculty member Tina Costacou, lead author of the study, said: “Although omega-3s are typically associated with decreased risk for cardiovascular disease, this may not be the case for women who have type 1 diabetes. Importantly, our study suggests we shouldn’t assume men and women with type 1 diabetes are the same.”

Trevor Orchard, a faculty member in epidemiology, was a study co-author.

Death risk increased in diabetes with kidney damage
People with type 1 diabetes who have early and asymptomatic kidney damage, as indicated by small amounts of protein in the urine, are six times more likely to develop kidney disease, according to a study that also found that when kidney damage remained non-progressive over time, people with type 1 diabetes had no greater risk of death than their healthy counterparts.

The findings were based on data from 658 men and women. Patients tested participants for levels of albumin, a protein that indicates early kidney damage. So elevated in the urine and results in a condition called microalbuminuria.

After 20 years of follow-up, 152 participants (23 percent) with microalbuminuria had died, compared with 6.2 times higher than age- and sex-matched people in the general population. When researchers excluded the analysis participants who developed kidney damage after initial testing, and indicated that mortality rates for those with normal kidneys were no different than the general population.

GSPH doctoral student Aaron M. Secrest, lead author of the study, co-authored the study with Rachel G. Miller and Trevor Orchard of epidemiology.

High HDLs, diabetic women's heart disease linked
Elevated blood levels of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) or “good” cholesterol, typically thought to protect against heart disease, may do the opposite in women with type 1 diabetes.

Importantly, our study suggests we shouldn’t assume men and women with type 1 diabetes are the same.”

Trevor Orchard, a faculty member in epidemiology, was a study co-author.

Cardiac arrests re-evaluated
Traditional methods for assessing patients after cardiac arrest may be underestimating their chances for survival and good neurological outcomes, according to a study based on the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center’s Diabetes Registry.

Lead author was Jon C. Rittenberger, an emergency medicine faculty member.

Currently, physicians assess pupil response, corneal reflexes and motor response to determine a patient’s prognosis after resuscitation to restart the heart. For this study, researchers retrospectively reviewed the neurologic examination findings for 272 cardiac arrest patients upon arrival at the hospital, 24 hours later and 72 hours later. Most of the subjects were men, the mean age was 61. Most were treated with therapeutic hypothermia, which cools the body of a comatose patient to prevent brain injury and other organ damage.

Researchers found that 33 percent of the patients in the study survived, and 20 percent experienced a good neurological outcome, as discharge to home or to an acute rehabilitation facility. The association between good outcomes and examination findings did not differ between those treated with or without therapeutic hypothermia.

Surprisingly, even those with poor motor examination scores on neurologic exams after 24 and 72 hours showed higher survival rates than clinicians traditionally would have predicted.

The researchers looked specifically at the Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) motor response, but scoring guidelines suggest that a GCS motor response of 3 or less is highly predictive of mortality.

Rittenberger and his team found that survival was 17 percent
Pitt staff leaders hold annual council meeting

At left: Margot Myers, president of the Student Affairs Council, addresses the staff groups from other campuses.

Looking on is K. James Evans, VP for administration and dean of Student Affairs.

At right: Front row (from left): Margot Myers, Jon Sites, Paul Pfister, Mary A. Pyler, Titusville; Deborah Wallen, Huntington; Michael Neumer, Pittsburgh; Paula Car-

olina; Chris Yang, Pittsburgh; Linda Delaney, Bradford; Cindy Jarper, John-

town. Back row (from left): Steve Wil-

liams, Bradford; Richard Colwell, A. Worugh; Quinn Watkins, Pittsburgh; Heidi Anderson, Bradford; Sheryl Barlow, Bradford; Robin 

town; Cricket Wencil-Tracey, Bradford; Christophina Griffin, Bradford; Stacey Ackley, Brad- 

ford.

Pitt staff leaders from four of Pitt’s campuses met at Pitt- Bradford Thursday for the 17th annual Council of Campuses meeting. The campuses rotate hosting the event and discuss issues common to Pitt-faculty and staff.

(Greensburg campus staff leaders were unable to attend this year due to work commit-

ments.)

Members of the staff coun-

cil are responsible for organizing and facilitating activities and events on their respective campuses, such as a UBP campus, and viewed a performance by the Pitt-Braddock student comedy group. The Thursday evening meeting was to re-evaluate and expand our tools for providing a prognosis to patients and their families.”

Pitt astrophysics lead to telescope study

Physics and astronomy faculty member Florian B. Mayr will lead a multi-year effort to search the sky for explosive and violent events that could help astronomers better understand cosmic activity.

The study, now under way, will search images captured by the newly operational PS1 telescope for intense, short-lived “transient events” in space.

The PS1, managed by the University of Hawaii-based Pan-STARRS (Panoramic Survey Telescope and Rapid Response System) consortium, is located atop Hawaii’s Haleakula volcano.

It includes a 1.4-billion-pixel camera and will search about 500,000 pictures nightly, each of a swath of sky six times wider than the moon. PS1 is among the first of four digital telescopes planned under the Pan-STARRS project.

Of the 11 scientists who will identify supernovae, gamma ray bursts and tidal disruption events — the black holes rip young stars apart.

As they observe, the team will provide important tools for studies of the 100 Pan-STARRS scientists worldwide who use the lookout for these bizarre and sometimes deadly cosmic phenomena, which can reveal information about the universe’s basic structure.

Wired Vasyi will focus on the various ways a star can meet its end, including tidal disruption events and Type Ia supernovae, the explosive byproducts of dying white dwarf stars. Type Ia supernovae emit a consistent amount of light, so any variation in their visible brightness can help gauge the rate of the universe’s expansion and provide clues to the nature of the as-yet-undected dark energy that may help make up most of the universe’s mass.

Video Wood-Vasyi captured with the PS1 in February show-
ing a Type Ia supernova explosion. ©/million light years from Earth is available at www.pitt.edu/ news/2010/Supernova_Explode-
gif.

More information and tele-
scope images are available on the Pan-STARRS web site at www.

pan-starrs.ifa.hawaii.edu.

Racial difference found in sepsis

Black people are at greater risk than whites for sepsis, because they are both more susceptible to getting infections and more likely to develop organ injuries, according to a study by School of Medicine researchers published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The study also suggests that both community- and hospital-based interventions could help alleviate such racial disparities, said lead author Florian R. Mayr, a research fellow in the Depart-
ment of Critical Care Medicine.

Annually, more than 750,000 Americans develop severe sepsis, defined as systemic infection plus organ injury, and one out of four people who develop it will die during their hospital stay.

The researchers examined discharge data from hospitals in six states, representing a quarter of the American population, as well as infection-related emergency department visits data from the 2003–2007 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

After controlling for age and sex, they found that blacks had a 67 percent higher rate of severe sepsis and 80 percent higher mor-
tality. That greater likelihood was explained by an infection rate of 47 blacks and 14 whites per 1,000 people; the odds of a black person developing the condition were 29 percent higher than for whites.

The researchers have already found that black people are less likely to be hospitalized as a result of an emergency room visit, these results could well be an under-

time,” Mayr noted.

Interventions to narrow the gap could include vaccinating younger black people to prevent some childhood infections, he said, and also to study the potential impact of modifying vaccination guidelines to prevent pneumococcal causes of sepsis, meningitis or pneumonia or pneumococcal, which can progress to a systemic infec-
tion and subsequent organ injury.

Currently, pneumococcal vacci-
ad is recommended for people 65 and older, younger adults with certain chronic illnesses and small children.

Sachin Yende, a faculty member in critical care medicine and the study’s corresponding author, said, “There is emerging evidence that infections are much more common in blacks, who have a higher incidence of chronic conditions that make them more susceptible to sepsis, injury, death and complications.

As a result, more severe sepsis was found in African Americans; this was also found in sepsis research that focused on African Americans, for whom it is the leading cause of death. African American sepsis rates are much higher than those of whites.

Yende said. “These results suggest that other factors, such as socioeconomic status, may be due in part to socioeco-

omic disadvantage.”

“Medical care disparities are largely due to socioeconomic factors,” Yende said.

Other authors of the paper are Rosalba Diekman, a Graduate Student in Biostatistics and Public Health and the study’s corresponding author; Yatin Vyas, a faculty member in critical care medicine and the study’s corresponding author; and J. Michael Zapol, a professor of medicine and anesthesiology.

The study was funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

New RVF vaccines developed

Two new approaches could form the basis for the first-ever human vaccine for Rift Valley Fever (RVF), say researchers at the Center for Vaccine Research (CVR). In their work reported in PLoS Neglected Tropical Dis-

cases, experimental vaccines pro-
came strong immune responses in mice and may be safer than the only available RVF vaccine, which is limited to animal use.

Although RVF mainly affects farm animals, the virus has spread to humans causing serious ill-

ness and death in Africa and the Middle East. The U.S. govern-
ment has classified it as a select agent because of its potential use in biowarfare, prompting vaccine development research.

“RVF is a veterinary and public health threat that continues to affect humans worldwide and study lead author Ted M. Ross. “Vaccine development has been hampered because of adverse side effects from live virus vaccines and uncertainty about whether the vaccine could ever be a more dangerous form during vaccine manufacturing.”

Unlike other potential vac-
cines for RVF, which are derived from live viruses, the vaccines tested by Pitt and the PVMS School of North Carolina researchers were developed using two approaches—DNA-based and alphavirus replication-based—that use only a modified portion of an inactivated virus. This minimizes immunization strategy were protected from disease and death when directly exposed to the RVF virus. When the strategies were combined, researchers noted both increased concentrations of antibodies that neutralize infectious agents and heightened cell-based immune responses.

“These vaccine strategies may be advantageous to controlling RVF because they provide a safer alternative and appear to work as well as live virus vaccines,” said Ross.

Nitin Bhardwaj, a graduate student researcher in infectious diseases and microbiology, was among the study co-authors.

At left: Margot Myers, president of the Student Affairs Council, addresses the staff groups from other campuses.
Thursday 8
Emergency Medicine Grand Rounds
Public Health Dynamics Lab Opening
"Community Public Health at Pitt & Beyond," Donald Burke, & "Vision for the PHDL," John Greavesfetten; A115 Crabtree, 4:30–7 pm
Friday 9
General Internal Medicine Journal Club
"Effectiveness of Senior-Augmented Insulin-Pump Therapy in Type 1 Diabetes," Jamie Stern; conf. rm. 913 W. Montefiore, 10 am
Tuesday 13
Bradford Campus Master of Social Work Info Session
162 Swarts, UPB, 6 pm
Wednesday 14
HSLS Workshop
"PowerPoint for Beginners & Advanced PowerPoint," Sam Lewis; Falk Library classrooms. 2, 10 am–2 pm. SAC Meeting
WPU lower lounge, 12:15 pm
Thursday 15
Emergency Medicine Grand Rounds
"In Hour Care of the Diabetic Foot," Dana Wulk; "Mortality & Morbidity/Case Conference," Bruce Rosenzweig; "Core Content," Gary Pollock; & "Postop Quiz," QA, Adam Yates; 5th fl. classrooms. A 230 McKee Pl., 8 am–noon
HSLS Lunch With a Librarian
Friday 16
SBDC Workshop
"The 1st Step: Mechanics of Starting a Small Business," Merv; 7:30-10 am (to register: 8-1580)
Submit by
For publication
July 22-Sept. 2
July 15
July 22
The University Times events calendar includes Pitt-sponsored events as well as non-Pitt events held on a Pitt campus. Information submitted for the calendar should identify the type of event, such as lecture or concert, and the program's specific title, sponsor, location, and time. The name and phone number of a contact person should be included. Information should be sent by email to: universitytimes@pitt.edu (8-1524) or by campus mail to: 108 Belkfield Hall. We cannot guarantee publication of events received after the deadline.
Thursday 17
Greensburg Campus Open House
Campus Chapel, UPG, 9:30 am (to register: 724/836-9880)
Saturday 21
TIES Informational Luncheon for Cancer Researchers
"Corical Development, Neuropsychiatry & Mouse Model Systems," Hanna Stevens; 1695 Starl Rm, noon
Wednesday 22
Emergency Medicine Grand Rounds
Dr. Pepper Defense
AR/History
"The Wooden World Turned Upside Down: Naval Mutinies in the Age of Atlantic Revolution," Niklas Frykman, July 8, 3703 Posvar, 10 am
GSPH/Epidemiology
"The Assessment of Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Relation to the Built Environment & Race," Vanessa Brown; July 8, 5th fl. conf. rm. Crabtree, 2 pm
GSPH/Behavior
"Analyzing Survival Data for Sequentially Randomized Designs," Xinyu Tang; July 9, 109 Parran, 1 pm
SHRS/Physical Therapy
"Measuring Perceived Change in Mobility & Balance in Older Adults: A Mixed-Methods Approach," Beth Hille; July 13, 4060 Forbes Tower, 1 pm
Education/Health & Physical Activity
"Role of Regular Exercise in the Treatment of Abdominal Obesity in Adolescent Boys," Yoon-Myang Kim; July 14, Petersen conf. rm., 9 am
Engineering/Biomedical Engineering
"Construction Remodeling of Biologic Scaffold: A Phenom- enon Associated With Scaffold Characteristic & Distinctive Macrophase Phenotypes," Bryan Brown; July 14, 4th fl. conf. rm. BridgesPt Wr. 2, 1 pm
Education/Administrative & Policy Studies
"Gender Equity in Access to Higher Education in Mongolia," Enkhbaatar Alaya; July 15, 5702 Posvar, 10 am
Engineering/Biomedical Engineering
"MRI Measure of Brain Integr- ity & Their Relation to Pro- cessing Speed in the Eldery," Very Venkataramani; July 19, 244 Sterling Plaza, 1 pm
Education/Administrative & Policy Studies
"The Impact of Participation in Criminal Connections at Indiana U of PA on Student Academic Success & Retention," Michele Norwood; July 19, 4132 Posvar, 10 am
Engineering/Biomedical Engineering
A&S/Economics
"Evassay on Information Trans- mission on the Internet: America Information Games," Yedl Yong Sung; July 19, 1716 Posvar, 3 pm
INF/Telecommunications & Networking
"Crosslayer Survivability in Overlay-(IPv6)-DM Network," Peira Pacharintanakul; July 20, 522 IS, 10 am
SHRS/Rehabilitation Science & Technology
"Implementation of Clinical Practice Guidelines Following Acute Spinal Cord Injury," Laura McClure; July 20, 5047 Forbes Tower, 1 pm
SHRS/Rehabilitation Science
"The Gaze Stabilization Test: Reliability, Performance Character- istics of Normal Subjects, Performance of Patients With Mild Trauma Tic Brain Injury," Maha Mohammed; July 21, 4060 Forbes Tower, 1 pm
A&S/Physics & Astronomy
"Search for 2nd-Generation Scalar Linear Polarizability of the ATLAS Detector," Shant Widmer; July 21, 318 Allen, 11 am
A&S/Chemistry
"Novel Carbon Nanomateri- als: Synthesis & Applications," Brett Allen; July 21, 317 Eberly, 1 pm
Education/Administrative & Policy Studies
"Identity Work & Sensemaking by Faculty Approaching Tenure," Georgena Robinson; July 21, 2500 Posvar, 1 pm
Engineering/Biomedical Engineering
"Functional Tissue Engineering of the Healing Anterior Crucis- mate Ligament: A Combined Experimental & Computational Approach," Matthew Fisher; July 21, 2nd fl. conf. rm., 500 Technology Dr., 3 pm
Help Wanted
RESEARCH ASSISTANT
Published author beginning book on American decline & the rise of China. 3rd year grad student. economics, history or political science concentrations, interest in women’s studies. Remuneration: quite fair if dignity is retained. Contact afk98@pitt.edu or clemente@pitt.edu or @afk98@pitt.edu or Clemente@pitt.edu or clemente@pitt.edu
Housing/Room
SQUIRREL HILL
Beautiful 1-BR furnished room can be $1000/ month or $110/week. Located on a quiet & close to Oakland campus & universities. Fully equipped kitchen, bedroom, bath, laundry, refrigerator, gas stove, DW, LR, DR, central/A/C, Finished basement, fenced yard, fruit trees & front porch. Quiet street, no through traffic parking neighborhood. New furnace, electric air filter. $900-1500, based on contract. 1. Credit history & references required. Contact 412/728-4881, shisman@ pitt.edu
WILKINSBURG/BLACKRIDGE
1-BR available for a professional male, W/D, W/D also included. No pets. Credit check required $250 fee/ $500 security deposit. 1-221/428-7672 or 1-221/428-7672. WILKINSBURG/BLACKRIDGE
More info is at 1-BR townhouse. Located at 1497, 1499 Grandoir St. Includes electricity, gas, W/D. $500 & pets. Credit check $200. 221/428-7672 or 1-221/428-7672
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PARKING
OAKLAND OFF-STREET PARKING
1 block from Forbes. $95/mo. Bobes Rd. 412/284-7672.
PERSONAL
CONVERSATION
Lovely Russian lady, 50, looking to meet 56-75 Euro-American single professional/long-term relationships. By April 15, 412/410-9072.
SERVICES
LAW LEE—ESTATE ATTORNEYS
FEMALE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED
Women 25-50, ages 25-50. Women health care, consulted by UMC. Needs to interview women about their past patch testosterone use well-being for training. The 9-10 am. interviews will be videotaped & conducted in N. Bellefield Ave., Oakland. The payment is $20. Call Alice at 412/281-5517.
POST-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN
Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 1-month observational study. Most quickly by leaving your home or calling 412-281-5517.