Let it snow!
It’s business as usual at Bradford

If you don’t like Pittsburgh weather, wait a minute, locals say. That changeability has held true this winter as single-digit temperatures and above-average January snowfall in the city quickly dissipated last week amid rain showers and comparatively balmy highs in the 40s.

According to the National Weather Service, Pittsburgh has received 32.4 inches of snow this season (a total of 40.6 inches average), including 12.6 inches of snow so far this month — already surpassing the typical January total of 12.3 inches.

While the Pennsylvania State Climatologist counts 40.6 inches of snow as a normal season in Pittsburgh, whiter winters are of snow as a normal season in the typical January total of 12.3 inches.

Let it snow!
It’s business as usual at Bradford

T he University has launched “Pitt’s Bucket Brigade for Haiti” campaign to aid in relief efforts for the victims of Haiti’s recent earthquake. Donations of specific personal-care items are being accepted until Feb. 8.

Over the next few days, 500 five-gallon buckets will be distributed throughout the Pittsburgh campus at offices and residence halls in an effort to collect hygiene products for the victims.

The collection is limited to the following personal-care items: baby or wet wipes, non-liquid soap bars, wash cloths, hand towels, toothpaste, toothbrushes, combs and brushes. No donations of clothing or food items are being accepted.

Pitt’s Bucket Brigade for Haiti

Committee named for provost search

Put this week announced the 21-member committee that will conduct the search for the successor to Provost James V. Maher, who is stepping down from that post to return to the faculty after serving as provost since 1994. (See Nov. 12 University Times.)

The search committee is chaired by Randy Juhl, Distinguished Service Professor of Pharmacy and vice chancellor for research conduct and compliance. B. Jean Ferketish, assistant chancellor and secretary of the Board of Trustees, will serve as committee secretary.

Juhl said the committee will begin meeting soon, and that the position has been announced in national publications including The Chronicle of Higher Education. He hopes that the committee will be able to present its recommendations in time for the chancellor to make the selection by the beginning of the 2010 fall term.

Members of the search committee include:

Elected by the faculty:
• School of Arts and Sciences: Kathleen Dewalt, professor, anthropology; Dennis Looney, associate professor and chair, French and Italian languages and literatures.
• Schools of the Health Sciences: Anna Roman, assistant professor, pathology, and senior vice president of administrative services and physician relations, UPMC Physician Services Division.
• Provost’s Area Professional Schools: Kevin Ashley, law; Carrie Leana, George H. Love Professor of Organizations and Management, business.
• Regional campuses: Jerry Samples, professor, mechanical engineering technology, Pitt-Johnstown.

Appointed by staff and student organizations:
• Staff Association Council: Gwendolyn Watkins, president.
• Student Government Board:

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4
CONTINUED ON PAGE 4
Hillman collection provides wealth of United States data

We’re basically standing amongst the history of our country,” said Mark C. Scott amid the stacks on the ground floor of Hillman Libarary.

Want to read the 2009 federal budget? Find census data? Review the final report of the September 11 Commission, Hurricane Katrina or the COLUMBIA space shuttle disaster? Would you like a peek at the Clinton impeachment hearings or reports from the 9-11 Commission, the Warren Commission, the Lewis and Clark expeditions, Pitt’s Barco Law Library or the Oakland branch of the Carnegie Library?


While federal depository library collections are open to the public, Pitt’s is shaped to meet the needs of the library’s main clientele of U.S. Public documents — if the document sought. New materials are grouped by classification number beginning with a letter to designate the issuing agency: A for agriculture, D for defense, E for energy, I for interior.

Even browsing the shelves of the FDLP collection is different. Pitt’s depository is kept separate from other materials and therefore is classified using the federal Superintendent of Documents, or SuDoc, system, which differs from Dewey Decimal or Library of Congress formats. In SuDoc, items are grouped by classification numbers beginning with a letter to designate the issuing agency: A for agriculture, D for defense, E for energy, I for interior.

Tom T. Lewis, a ULS government information librarian, said the FDLP collection is among the most interesting places in their library. He works mostly with a similar collection of United Nations documents and will swap the maps contained in the FDLP collection.

He is captivated by the documents outlining Depression-era initiatives on the arts, Indian reservation school reports and even old census records that include questions about slaves, noting that they reveal more than just data. “The history of America is captured in this collection,” he agreed.

The broad range of subject matter, combined with the puzzle of helping patrons find their desired information within the collection, makes the work interesting, he said. “It’s always challenging for us.”

More information on the collection is available at www.library.pitt.edu/libraries/govdocs/govdocs.html.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

■

3 Pitt people up for Dapper Dan awards

Three members of the Pitt Athletics community have been nominated for awards by the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Dapper Dan Charities. Online votes can be cast until noon Jan. 25 at www.post-gazette.com/dapperdan/ballot/

Carole Sprague, senior associate athletics director, is a nominee for 2009 Sportswoman of the Year. Sprague is being recognized for bringing the women’s basketball team into the national spotlight and for her role in bringing opening round games of the 2010 NCAA women’s basketball tournament to the Petersen Events Center.

Head football coach Dan Donatus is a nominee for 2009 Sportswoman of the Year. Sprague is being recognized for bringing the women’s basketball team into the national spotlight and for her role in bringing opening round games of the 2010 NCAA women’s basketball tournament to the Petersen Events Center.

Fardham takeback Dion Lewis joins Wannstedt and three others as the game's first player of the year award. Lewis was named National Freshman of the Year by the Sporting News and took home the Big East's offensive player of the year honors after eclipsing Hall-of-Famer Tony Dorsett's freshman rushing record with 1,799 yards. Lewis also is a nominee in the 2009 breakthrough athlete of the year category.

Winners will be honored at the Dapper Dan sports banquet March 25 at the Petersen Events Center.
"More than 15 inches is an alarm," he said.

Extreme cold is more problematic than snow, Buchheit said, pointing out that it fell to 14 degrees below zero on the Bradford campus earlier this month. "They can't do much out there," he said. "It not only taxes the snow removal crew, but the building engineers also have to make sure everything stays running."

Buchheit said this winter hasn't stood out as unusual in Bradford, with only about a foot of snow on the ground as of last week.

He noted that the unusually mild November and December helped the region escape what typically is prime time for the lake-effect snows. Most big snows in the area occur between late November and mid-January, but after Lake Erie freezes over, the potential for heavy snow diminishes, Buchheit explained.

Still, once the snow falls, it's not unusual for it to remain on the ground through mid-April.

Having the right equipment and staying ahead of the snow is key, said Buchheit, who relies on his snowplows.

"We wouldn't wake up to 15 inches of snow" to remove, he said.

Although he's had no early calls-out this season, his crew is prepared to come in as early as 10 p.m.

"We take it as it comes. There's not a thing you can do about it."

Snow's going to be an expectation. We just accept that," said UPB Staff Association President Margaret Myers, a student support services program manager.

"We really embrace the snow," she said, noting that it's not unusual to look outside and see students engaged in flag football games, who mix some players bundled up, others in shorts, or co-workers strappling on snowshoes for a lunchtime walk along the McDowell Community Trail that adjoins the campus.

"It's a whole different world, as well: Book clubs to dive into, basketball games or swim meets to watch, snowshoeing, concerts and events to attend. And the staff's annual "Soupers Bowl" potluck lunch is a winter tradition.

Some people take not letting winter stop them to an extreme.

Miquel Little commutes 93 miles each way from Bath, N.Y., to her job as circulation supervisor at UPB's Hanley Library.

The drive typically takes 90 minutes, but in snow can become a real marathon. Earlier this month, on what she admitted was a bad, slippery morning, her commute stretched to two and a half hours.

"I'm not going to deny it's quite a long way," she said, insisting that about 95 percent of the time, the weather poses no problem.

A lifelong resident of the Bradford area, Little was raised in New York's Allegany State Park — both her parents were park employees. Just getting out of the park was "20 minutes to anywhere," she said. "No big deal."

"I'm in it so much," making the drive — by how many cars are on the road — easier for students to hibernate, she said. "I'm in it so much," she said of winter driving — by how many cars are on the road — easier for students to hibernate, she said.

"It's usually pretty easy to plan around," she said. "It's all about planning and paying attention to the weather and waiting for the snowplows."

Little said she doesn't miss work on account of snow, allowing up the salt that gets tracked in by the snowplows and clearing the driveway was "fun and easy," she said, "but it's always in the back of my mind. It makes me more cautious."

Last January, Little hit an unplowed spot on an exit ramp and flipped her vehicle. She was okay, she said. "I'm very attached to my car given the weather and waiting for the snowplows."

"I consider myself a pretty good driver," she said. "It's always in the back of my mind. It makes me more cautious.""
Oakland digital info system in the works

Getting around and getting information in Oakland soon may become easier. A plan is in the works to use new interactive kiosks and smartphone technology designed by local university innovators in key locations. The envisioned digital information system would be the first of its kind in the United States, according to leaders of the Innovation Oakland project.

“What’s working? What’s not working? What would you like to see?” project managers asked Oakland residents, students, business people and employees in a Jan. 14 public session at Alumni Hall. Input from the Oakland community also has been garnered via online surveys and focus groups as part of the initial phase in the four-phase digital wayfinding project.

Pitt, UPmc, Carnegie Mellon University, Carlow University and the Oakland Task Force are partnering in the Innovation Oakland project, which is coordinated by the Oakland Business Improvement District (OBID).

The seeds for the project were planted more than a year ago as OBID board members took up the challenge of how to get information into the hands of the 100,000 people who come into Oakland each day to work, shop, go to school, receive medical care or visit museums and other cultural centers.

The CMU School of Architecture’s Remaking Cities Institute will develop the interactive system that project leaders envision will include new signs, interactive digital kiosks and information accessible through handheld devices.

In addition to directions, the system could provide information on parking spaces, public transit, local events and neighborhood businesses.

Although there are some digital information systems in Spain, Finland and Korea, no comprehensive system exists in the United States, said OBID executive director Georgia Petropoulos Muir.

While the system would be a first in this country, “The innovative part is we’re using the talent we have here,” Muir said.

In May, a prototype kiosk designed at CMU is expected to be unveiled, with a goal of installing the system a year from now.

The Oakland digital info system in the works

The CMU School of Architecture’s Remaking Cities Institute will develop the interactive system that project leaders envision will include new signs, interactive digital kiosks and information accessible through handheld devices.

In addition to directions, the system could provide information on parking spaces, public transit, local events and neighborhood businesses.

Although there are some digital information systems in Spain, Finland and Korea, no comprehensive system exists in the United States, said OBID executive director Georgia Petropoulos Muir.

While the system would be a first in this country, “The innovative part is we’re using the talent we have here,” Muir said.

In May, a prototype kiosk designed at CMU is expected to be unveiled, with a goal of installing the system a year from now.

The Oakland digital info system in the works

Just as a proposed local tax on student tuition was being put on the back burner, two state legislators have introduced similar bills allowing municipalities to implement an “essential service fee” on nonprofit organizations’ properties, which under state law are property tax-exempt.

In Pitt’s case, passage of the legislation could mean a huge chunk of change in new taxes, said John Fedele, Pitt associate director of news. "Pitt currently owns approximately 10 million gross square feet of property," he said. "Under the legislation’s formula, Pitt could stand to be charged on the order of $1 million annually.

"We remain opposed to any efforts to undermine the University’s nonprofit status," Fedele said of the proposed legislation.

In Jan. 7 press release from the offices of State Sen. Wayne D. Fontana (D-Brookline) and Rep.ouch and "sweating" for a dialogue at the state level about the impact of tax-exempt property on the fiscal health of municipalities.

"Communities across the state continue to struggle with this issue," Fontana said. "While we do not want to harm the nonprofits, we also need to ensure that their growing property ownership doesn’t harm the municipality or its taxpayers. This bill is far from perfect, but it is a starting place to talk with all parties about how to address this growing issue." Under the proposed legislation, municipalities at their option could continue to rely on existing voluntary agreements of payments in lieu of taxes, but also would have the authority to impose a fee based on total square footage of properties, and/or to establish a limited real estate tax for properties owned by nonprofit institutions within the municipality.

The bills call for tax levies of up to $100 for 1,000 square feet, except the first 5,000 square feet, of property owned by a nonprofit. When nonprofits purchase property they could be taxed 10 percent of the property’s assessed value, a percentage that could rise to 50 percent beginning in the fifth year of ownership.

Solobay said, “These two bills would allow cities and municipalities to generate revenues from tax-exempt real properties, which would help keep property taxes down for all residents. I understand that charter organizations are struggling with declining revenue, but so are their host communities. And as the number of tax-exempt properties continues to grow — as is happening in the city of Washington (Pa.) and Washington County — the burden is falling more and more on homeowners and for-profit businesses to fund municipal important local services such as police and fire protection that are nonavailable to all.”

—Peter Hart

Search committee appointed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Charles Shull, president.
• College of General Studies: Rosemary Natela, president.
• Graduate and Professional Students Association: Daniel Jimenez, president.
• Appointed by Chancellor Mark Nordenberg: Livingston Alexander, professor of history; Larry Davis, Donald M. Henderson Professor and dean, social work; Jacqueline Dunbar-Jacob, professor and dean, nursing; Ferkefitch, Jere Gallagher, associate professor and associate dean, education.
• Roger Hendrix, distinguished professor of biological sciences; Gerald Holder, professor and U.S. Steel Dean, engineering; Jubil, John Lazo, Allegheny Foun- dation professor of pharmacology, medicine, and Evelyn Rawski, dis- tinguished University Professor of History.

Pitt Assistant Vice Chancellor for Community Relations John Wilds, center, joins with other members of the Oakland community in a mapping exercise as part of a Jan. 14 public session at Alumni Hall. Organizers of a new Oakland wayfinding project are seeking public input as they develop a new digital information system that could be in place in Oakland a year from now.

Bills would permit tax on nonprofit property

2010 Arts and Sciences

TEACHING EXCELLENCE LECTURE

The School of Arts and Sciences TEACHING EXCELLENCE LECTURE will be held on February 11, 2010, from 3-5 p.m. in 343 Alumni Hall.

This year’s featured speaker is

Daniel Schwartz, Ph.D.
Professor of Education at Stanford University.
Professor Schwartz’s presentation is titled, “Trajectories of Efficiency and Innovation in Teaching and Learning.”

The lecture is sponsored by the School of Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Studies Dean’s Office.
A reception will follow the lecture.

Both events are open to the campus community.

Reception attendees are asked for the courtesy of an RSVP by February 4 to Carol Lynch at 412-624-6482 or clynch@pitt.edu.

University of Pittsburgh
School of Arts and Sciences
To psychologists, heart disease is endlessly fascinating because there are behavioral causes and biological causes,” said Stephen Manuck in a Jan. 12 lecture titled “Honor, Guilt and the New Genetics of Pugnacious Behavior,” following his installation as Distinguished University Professor of Health Psychology and Behavioral Medicine.

For instance, among psycho-social risk factors for cardiovascular disease are hostility, anger, anxiety, psychological depression, stress, lack of social connection to others and socioeconomic disparity, Manuck said. Behavioral risk factors for heart disease include smoking, diet, alcohol use, sedentary behavior and dyslipidemia. Among many biological risk factors, there are circulatory malfunction, high blood pressure and metabolic abnormalities.

“A question that has interested us for some time is prompted by the fact that many of these risk factors commonly occur together. So smoking and depression, for example, are highly co-morbid, that is, they are seen in the same individual. Anger, anxiety, depression are all associated with abnormalities of the autonomic function,” Manuck pointed out.

“These observations prompted us to look for something that might provide us further insights, not only for our understanding of nature of heart disease,” he said. “One candidate we considered was biological, occurring in the brain. That system consists of neurons that release the neuro-transmitter serotonin, which is noted for its ubiquity and for its role in brain circuitry for emotion, memory and its impact on the cardiovascular regulation.”

“To test the influence of serotonin,” Manuck and his research team conducted a clinical trial in which they administered a drug that greatly increases the release of serotonin.

“The mission: to release the serotonin source and activate the serotonin receptors, of which there are many throughout the brain, and when [serotonin] occurs in the hypothalamus it stimulates the pituitary gland to release sev eral hormones into circulation, one of which is prolactin. The relative rise in prolactin, which may be measured in a blood sample taken peripherally, is taken as an index of central brain serotonergic responsivity,” Manuck explained.

The research resulted showed that people differ appreciably in the magnitude of their prolactin response, that is, their serotonergic responsivity, and that those ranges remain stable in individuals over time, he said. The findings indicate that persons with low serotonergic activity may have a reduced capacity to restrain impulses, a factor that when joined with antagonistic motivation is expressed as anger, acts of aggression.

“All beings are equal, people who showed a greater prolactin response than others by having neurons release more serotonin, or have adaptors that are more sensitive to activation by sero tonin, were less likely to have co-morbid risk factors, including, on the behavioral side, anger, hostility, depression, likelihood of smoking cigarettes, leading a sedentary lifestyle and, on the biological side, increases in blood pressure, obesity, muscle resistant elevated glucose, triglycerides, low HDL cholesterol. And those same cardiovascular risks improve if we can increase serotonergic responsivity,” Manuck said.

In another research study Manuck narrowed the focus to causes of an aggressive disposition, which typically expresses much more often in males than females, in order to study the potential genetic influences at work.

“It was well-known in the psychiatric literature that people with psychopathology — pathology of antisocial, aggressive behavior — tend to exhibit low serotonergic activity in the central nervous system,” Manuck said. “The diagnostic tendencies include antisocial personality disorder, disregard for social norms and rights of others, physical aggression on self or others and, among personality-disorder patients, the inability to restrain impulses of rage and aggressive compensation.”

The study asked the question: How strongly does the variation in serotonin responsivity correlate to antagonistic behavior? “We focused on men and assessed each individual’s lifetime history of aggressive behavior, the fights, the tantrums, the anger-related activi ties, the destruction of property and the like,” he said. “We also excluded from the analysis anyone with a psychiatric history or a history of alcohol or substance abuse or dependence.”

Manuck and his team hypothesized that there was a combination of environmental exposures and genetic differences among these test subjects. “We know some of the environmental correlates that diminish serotonergic functions in mammals, such as adversity in early rearing and external depriva tion and, particularly in humans, socioeconomic disadvantage,” he said. “With respect to genetic factors, we can think of a number of targets of potential genetic influence for instance, the enzymes that synthesize serotonin, the receptors that are activated by serotonin, the mechanisms that are responsible for terminating neuro-transmission.”

But searching for genetic causes of behavior is a course fraught with pitfalls, partly due to what Manuck called “the inglorious history of genetic theory in thinking about behavior.”

In the early 20th century many American biologists and later some psychologists argued that complex behavioral traits are transmitted genetically in the same manner as Gregor Mendel’s newly re-discovered so-called principles of heredity, which were published in the 1860s, Manuck said.

The strongest proponent of this belief was Harvard Profes sor and National Academy of Sciences member Charles Dav enport, who advocated genetic alteration to “improve” people’s characteristics.

“Far-flung examples of Davenport’s genetic-caused characteris tics were the ‘wayward girl’ gene and, for boys, the ‘nomadism’ gene, Manuck said. “And, my favorite, thalassophilia — the love of the sea — which Davenport reasoned was a sex-linked characteris tic that, like color blindness, was expressed preferentially in males. Why? Obviously, because all naval officers were male.”

Davenport’s theories might have been harmless, except that they successfully pushed public policy toward the macabre.

“In many states laws were enacted for compulsory steriliza tion of the socially inadequate, laws which were upheld by the Supreme Court in Buck v. Bell,” he said. “And Wendell Holmes famously asserted that ‘Three generations of imbeciles are enough,’ Manuck said.

Eventually, those laws were discarded, even by former suppor ters, and related eugenics laws were invalidated as well, he added.

“But by then, speaking of genetics of behavior was so suspect that attention turned increasingly to exclusively environmental explanations of behavior and psychological development,” Manuck noted.

Returning to contemporary thinking, Manuck asked: “What are the genes that influence behavior? This is not as easy to answer as it may seem given all the knowledge and power in genetic technology to identify and measure genes. A lot of genes have been touted for a while to be the signature of this or that behavior, that pathology only to be [discredited]. Genes interact with other genes and do so perhaps differently in a different environment. In fact, it has been suggested that single genes are so small and genetic influences so complex as to make the question intractable.”

But fear not, Manuck said. “In the mid-1990s, Dutch families were discovered where many of the men were given to violent outbursts, ranging from public temper tantrums to arson to rape to murder. But the male were affected, but sisters of affected males often gave birth to an affected son. There was discovered a sex-linked mutation on the X chromosome,” he said. “Importantly, the mutation was not found in unaffected males.”

The mutation appeared on the male Y chromosome (A MAOA gene, which “de-animates” sero tonin. But in humans, this genetic fault is extremely rare and only in the small Dutch sample population — and therefore cannot possibly be the cause of aggressive behavior in the general popula tion, he said.

“It turns out, however, that a common regulatory variation also exists in the MAOA gene, such that alleles of a particular repeating sequence of the gene’s promoter region modulate the transcriptional efficiency of the gene. The variation also is located on the X chromosome, so it is a potential marker for aggressive behavior in males,” Manuck said.

This finding suggested that the genetic association of the MAOA promoter with a quantitative trait — the aggressive behavioral phenotype — may be mediated, in part, by allele-specific variation in central serotonergic responsivity, he said.

“So, what is the role of the MAOA gene? What is it that it controls to mediate the genotype? Does it promote an aggressive motivation or, instead, does it somehow promote the expression of an antagonistic motivation that we see from the MAOA gene?” Manuck asked.

“In other words, does it unleash the mad dog or is it the jaws of the unleashed mad dog?”

More research is needed to answer those questions, he said.

Stephen Manuck delivered a lecture Jan. 14 on the role of behav ioral medicine in studying cardiovascular disease, following his installation as Distinguished University Professor of Health Psych ology and Behavioral Medicine, an honor bestowed by Provost Stephen M.休息。
A survey released this week by The Chronicle of Higher Education showed that Chancellor Mark Nordenberg again ranked 30th nationally in compensation for public university chief executive officers in 2008-09, despite a pay freeze for Pitt officers in effect since July 1, 2008. (The Board of Trustees compensation committee, which sets the chancellor's salary, has taken no public action regarding his salary for the current fiscal year.)

Nordenberg’s $600,045 total compensation package for 2008-09 included $460,000 in base salary; $75,000 in deferred compensation package for 2008-09, which does not represent what he took home. That included $327,500 in salary; $75,000 in deferred compensation, and use of a house and car. According to the Chronicle, “On the whole, executive pay continued to rise in 2008-09 — but at a much slower pace than in recent years. The median total compensation last year for chief executives at the public institutions included in the survey was $416,111— a 2.1 percent increase over 2007-08. Last year pay rose 7.6 percent.”

Nordenberg wasn’t the only university leader to have his pay frozen. According to the Chronicle survey, base salaries were frozen last year for more than one-third of the 185 public university chief executives, while 10 percent of them saw a decline in total compensation.

Eleven CEOs earned at least $700,000, down from 15 in 2007-08, the Chronicle noted. The Chronicle survey used data from June 30, 2008, to July 1, 2009, for 185 four-year public universities and systems, including 135 public universities with total enrollments of at least 10,000 that are classified as either research universities or doctoral/research universities by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, as well as the university systems associated with them. (A survey on compensation for private institutions’ chief executives was published by the Chronicle in November.)

Total-compensation figures in the survey include salary and benefits from institutional and private sources, annualized amounts of deferred compensation and the amount of bonuses for which chief executives qualified during the fiscal year.

Retirement pay, the amount contributed by the institution or state to a chief executive’s retirement plans during the fiscal year, also is counted in total compensation by the survey.

Housing and car allowances are included in the survey report. The use of a university- or state-owned house or car, however, is not. Use of such a car or house, as well as benefits such as club dues and expense accounts, are listed as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.

Under a 2007 extension of the Board of Trustees’ 2002 deferred incentive pay plan, Nordenberg earned $75,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 2009, because he remained in his position for that year. But according to Robert Hill, vice chancellor for University Affairs, who was director of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education, as part of compensation, but no dollar amount for such benefits is added to total compensation, the Chronicle stated. According to the Chronicle, in Nordenberg’s case, the $600,045 total compensation reported in the Chronicle represents what he earned, but does not represent what he took home.
University organizes bucket brigade for Haiti

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Shampoo or any materials that could leak will be accepted.

Pitt is partnering in the effort with Brother’s Brother Foundation, a 50-year-old local organization that has provided more than $1.4 billion of medical supplies, textbooks, food, agricultural products and other humanitarian supplies to people in 141 countries.

Brother’s Brother already has sent its first shipment by air of antibiotics, surgical packs, surgical instruments and other requested medical items to Haiti, according to Steven Zupcic, assistant director of the Office of Community Relations, who is coordinating Pitt’s bucket brigade campaign.

Zupcic said Pitt’s drive is not accepting any other items at this point.

“Brother’s Brother is an extremely effective organization with a 40-year history of working in Haiti. Their staff in Haiti is Haitian, so they really know what’s happening on the ground,” Zupcic said. “Based on their field experience, this is the list of the most useful — as well as crucial — items.”

Buckets will be picked up after Feb. 8, lids will be attached and buckets themselves will be used for carrying and storing water. Our first goal is to fill 500 buckets. We may do another order of 500, depending how it goes,” Zupcic said. “Brother’s Brother Foundation is also accepting monetary donations for the Haiti relief effort via its web site link: www.brothersbrother.org/donateform.htm.

For more information on Pitt’s Bucket Brigade for Haiti campaign, contact Zupcic at 412/624-7709 or sz@pitt.edu.

Some Pitt employees weren’t waiting for the buckets to be distributed. In a school-specific effort, Judi Mitchell, assistant director in the Office of Medical Education, and Maria Magone, medical education researcher/writer, are coordinating the Haiti relief effort for faculty and staff at the medical school’s education division. The response already has been outstanding, they said.

Magone said, “The neat thing about this is you’d like to donate money, but you’d also like to do something. The act of buying something that’s needed and bringing it in is great. It makes you feel good.”

To bolster the medical school efforts, Mitchell said, “I had emailed a couple of my friends and one of them works for a medical supply company that provides personal care home centers with items. He brought me boxes and boxes of toothpaste, toothbrushes, hairbrushes and combs, all hospital-quality stuff.”

Those early donations were just the tip of the iceberg, Mitchell said. “Since then, medical school faculty and staff have contributed many more supplies, as is obvious by the buckets full of donations accumulating in her office area.”

Mitchell also has contacted medical students about volunteering to care for Haitian orphans arriving in Pittsburgh. About 75 medical students have signed up as volunteers, either those who are fluent in French or Creole, or those with experience in caring for children, she said.

Zupcic said Pitt has forwarded the names of the volunteers to Catholic Charities, a social service agency of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, which is one of the agencies overseeing the orphans’ care.

Pitt’s regional campuses are supporting the Haiti relief effort in a variety of ways.

• Pitt-Bradford’s Anthropology/International Club has raised more than $1,200 in cash donations and will continue collecting through today.

In addition, the gate proceeds from tonight’s UPJ men’s and women’s basketball games vs. Hilbert College are being earmarked for Haiti. Money from both efforts will be sent to Save the Children.

• Pitt-Johnstown has partnered with the Windber Medical Center to raise money for the Mission Discovery charity, which will provide food, water and temporary shelter to the earthquake survivors. Theatre patrons at the Pasquerilla Performing Arts Center opened their wallets to donate nearly $1,000 at last week’s performance of “Stayin’ Alive,” and a collection was planned for this week’s performance of “Hairspray.”

Longer-term plans include a relief effort partnership between UPJ’s Campus Ministry and Compassion International, a student-led campus-community food, clothing and supply drive, as well as cooperation with a local church that plans to send a relief crew to Haiti.

• At Pitt-Greensburg, students have planned a Feb. 2 dance to benefit Red Cross relief efforts in Haiti. Donations also will be accepted during the Feb. 6 homecoming and families weekend carnival.

UPG’s student government will meet this week to discuss other activities.

—Peter Hart

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Resources that HR continue to benchmark peer organizations for potential adjustments in the salary range for Pitt’s job families.

The second letter is SAC’s annual recommendation to the chancellor on salary increases. Both letters must be approved by the steering committee and the full SAC membership.

• Karen Zellers, co-chair of the program and planning committee, reported that SAC’s holiday book drive to aid the Alliance for Infants and Toddlers netted almost 400 donated new and slightly used books.

In addition, SAC’s holiday adopt-a-family drive brought in clothing and $100 worth of gift cards for a single mother and her three children, Zellers said.

• SAC has contracted with Little Kelpie, a local studio specializing in web site creation and design, to manage the council’s web site upgrades, Annabelle Clipinger, vice president of marketing and communication, reported. She noted that the SAC web site now has a stronger presence on Pitt’s web site redesign with funds saved by converting the SAC newsletter to an online format. SAC is accepting online subscriptions to the newsletter via a link on its web site.

• SAC plans a July celebration of the group’s 40th anniversary.

Details will be forthcoming.

—Peter Hart
Potential GIST killer found

An approved therapy for some cancers also might be an effective secondary treatment for a rare tumor of the gastrointestinal tract, according to a team led by researchers from the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute (UPCI). The findings appeared online in the Journal of Clinical Research Notes.

The study, part of the multi-center Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) Consortium, showed that bortezomib, a proteasome inhibitor and cancer drug approved for use against a few cancers including multiple myeloma, sometimes acts as an effective second-line treatment for GIST.

Hypertension, dementia linked

High blood pressure may put women at greater risk for dementia later in life by increasing white matter abnormalities in the brain, report researchers from the Graduate School of Public Health in a study published online in the Journal of Clinical Hypertension.

The study, part of the multi-site and long-term Women's Health Initiative Memory Study (WHIMS), included 1,125 women 65 or older who had their blood pressure assessed annually and underwent magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain. Researchers assessed white matter lesions, which are associated with increased risks for dementia and stroke. White matter makes up 60 percent of the brain and contains nerve fibers responsible for communication among the brain's regions.

Women who at the start of the study were hypertensive, meaning a blood pressure of 140/90 or higher, had significantly more white matter lesions on their MRI scans eight years later than participants with normal blood pressure. Lesions were more common in the frontal lobe, the brain's emotional control center and home to personality, than in the occipital, parietal or temporal lobes.

"Women should be encouraged to control high blood pressure in middle age in order to prevent serious problems later on," said study co-author Lewis Kuller of epidemiology. "Prevention and control of elevated blood pressure and subsequent vascular disease in the brain may represent the best current preventive therapy for dementia."

The study was funded by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Anti-HIV gel study funded

A multicenter research team led by the University is developing microbicides specifically designed to prevent rectal transmission of HIV.

Funded by an $11 million, five-year grant from NIH, the Combination HIV Antiretroviral Rectal Microbicide (CHARM) program includes a project that will reformulate existing antiretroviral drugs into topical preparations that can be applied to the rectum, said principal investigator Ian McGowan, a faculty member in medicine and in obstetrics, gynecology and reproductive sciences. "Unprotected receptive anal intercourse is the highest-risk sexual activity for HIV transmission," said McGowan, who also is an investigator at the Magee-Womens Research Institute.

Vaginal microbicides already are being extensively studied. It will be critical to determine whether vaginal microbicides are safe and effective when used in the rectum, and also to develop rectal-specific products."

The rectal microbicides that the team develops will be assessed in human cell lines, intestinal tissue samples, animal models and eventually in human trials. Collaborating research centers are at UCLA, Johns Hopkins University, University of North Carolina, and CONRAD, a program of Eastern Virginia Medical School.

McGowan, along with Alex Carballo-Diez of Columbia, also is a principal investigator of a $6.5 million, four-year, NIH project, "Microbicidal Safety and Acceptability in Young Men.

For that study, which will be conducted in Pittsburgh, Boston and Puerto Rico, HIV-negative men ages 18-30 who have sex with men will be counseled about safer sex practices and provided with condoms. They then will be asked to use a placebo gel during sexual encounters and to inform the researchers about their experiences with the product.

Those who are most strict about using the placebo gel will be asked to participate in the next stage of the study, which will test the rectal safety of a vaginal microbicide or a placebo.

Pitt MD helps set treatment standard for Duchenne’s

Paula Clemens, a faculty member in neurology, is among the lead researchers who have produced international comprehensive recommendations for treating Duchenne’s muscular dystrophy (MD).

There is no cure for DMD, but it is recognized that receiving the best care dramatically improves the quality of life and life expectancy of individuals with the condition. The international guidelines are the product of a review process by 84 experts representing 20 disciplines.

They cover the diagnostics, cardiovascular, neuromuscular, gastroenterology and nutrition, orthopedic, psychosocial, rehabilitation and respiratory fields and are presented by doctors, patients and families worldwide as a guide to the treatment of children with DMD who receive care at each stage of the disease.

Guidelines are the result of a three-year project guided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, involving a rigorous review process that required expert panels to consider more than 70,000 different care scenarios.

The preparation of the guidelines was supported by advocacy groups worldwide and by TRENTMID, an international network for Duchenne care and treatment for people with neuromuscular diseases.

In collaboration with health care professionals, these groups are transforming the academic publication into a comprehensive "family guide" that will be made available this year.


CHEC to check out asthma program

The Center for Healthy Environments and Communities (CHEC) in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health currently was awarded $30,000 from Healthy Home Resources of Pittsburgh. CHEC will evaluate a childhood asthma prevention program designed to identify and remediate in-home environmental factors that can trigger asthma attacks.

The researchers will evaluate whether children who participate in the program use their rescue inhalers less and had fewer lost school days and visits to the emergency room.

Brief school closures may extend pandemic

Children who miss school for less than two weeks during a flu pandemic may increase infection rates and prolong an epidemic, say Pitt researchers in a study in the Journal of Public Health Management and Practice.
MARIJUANA USE, LYRICS LINKED

Teens who frequently listen to music that contains references to marijuana are more likely to use the drug than their counterparts who do not hear such lyrics, according to a study at the School of Medicine in the journal Addiction.

Brian Primack, lead author of the study and faculty member in medicine and pediatrics, said, based on an analysis of data from 959 ninth-graders, we found that students who listen to music with the most frequent references to marijuana are almost twice as likely to have used the drug than the peers whose musical tastes favor songs less focused on substance use, even after controlling for confounding factors.

We also found that exposure to marijuana in music was not associated with other high-risk behaviors, such as excessive alcohol consumption. This suggests that the influence of marijuana lyrics on marijuana use.

To estimate marijuana exposure in music accurately, researchers incorporated student reports of music exposure and their respondents' favorite artists as well as content analysis of the top 794 songs from 2005, 2006, and 2007 based on Billboard Magazine's year-end charts.

Researchers estimated that the average student who listeners to music for 21.8 hours of music per week and was exposed to an estimated 40 marijuana songs per day.

Twelve percent identified themselves as current marijuana users, with 12 percent identifying themselves as previously having tried the substance. Compared to those who cited a favorite artist with zero songs with marijuana references, students who identified a favorite artist with three or more songs with marijuana references had nearly double the odds of being current cannabis users.

These results may help us develop more effective drug counselors for health education. For example, media literacy programs may help develop the capacity to accurately analyze and evaluate the marijuana-related messages they are likely to hear in popular music, Primmack said.

Co-authors of the study were Erika L. Douglas and Kevin L. Kraemer of the Division of General Internal Medicine.

The research, supported by NHI, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Maurice Falk Foundation, is available online at www.iarc.fr/gmo/publicܗющих at www.iarc.fr/gmo/publicܗ DAMAGES FOUND

Elevated levels of DNA damage have for the first time been found in the cells of mitochondria and nuclei of patients with the inherited, progressive nervous disease known as Friedreich's ataxia (FRDA), according to a multicenter research team led by an expert from the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute (UPCI).

The findings, described in PLoS Genetics, shed light on the molecular abnormalities that lead to the disease and point the way to new therapeutic approaches and the development of biomarker blood tests to track its progression.

In FRDA, mutations in the gene frataxin reduce production of a protein that plays a role in keeping iron levels in balance within mitochondria, explained pharmacology and chemical biology faculty member Ben Van Houten, who is the Richard M. Cyert Professor of Molecular Oncology and leader of the molecular and cellular cancer biology program at UPCI.

While iron allows blood cells to grow, it is too toxic. FRDA leads to iron overload, which in turn leads to cumulative DNA damage that eventually affects patients' nerve and muscle cells.

According to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, about 1 in 50,000 Americans has FRDA. Symptoms appear from 3 to 15 years of age and include ataxia, or gait disturbance, which results from degeneration of nerves in the spinal cord and muscle, muscle wasting and coordination problems.

Heart enlargement, arrhythmias and heart failure are common. Patients typically require wheelchair access every five or 10 years. FRDA leads to iron overload, which in turn leads to cumulative DNA damage that eventually affects patients' nerve and muscle cells.

According to senior author Robert E. Schoen, faculty member in medicine and epidemiology, surveillance colonoscopy is used to monitor patients who have had precancerous polyps, or adenomas, found on a previous colonoscopy. The aim of surveillance is to identify and remove precancerous polyps before they advance to cancer.

“Guidelines recommend that patients who have had precancerous lesions, especially advanced precancerous lesions, get follow-up surveillance colonoscopies every five years or more often than patients who do not have polyps,” said Schoen. “Yet our studies show surveillance colonoscopy is not being used by the medical system in relation to underlying risk.”

The first study, published in the January edition of Gastroenterolog-

“Guidelines recommend that patients who have had precancerous lesions, especially advanced precancerous lesions, get follow-up surveillance colonoscopies every five years or more often than patients who do not have polyps,” said Schoen. “Yet our studies show surveillance colonoscopy is not being used by the medical system in relation to underlying risk.”

The first study, published in the January edition of Gastroenterolog-

University of Pittsburgh School of Dental Medicine

The University of Pittsburgh School of Dental Medicine is seeking applications for a full-time non-tenure track faculty position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor in the Department of Pediatric Dentistry. The position will demonstrate expertise in one or more of the following areas of pediatric dentistry: defined practice issues in the care of pediatric patients and post-doctoral residents, research, service and continuing education. Faculty practice opportunities are available and are negotiable.

Requirements for this faculty position are: DDS/DMD degree; 1 or 2 years’ experience in pediatric dentistry from an AOA accredited program; Board certification from the American Board of Pedodontics; license to practice dentistry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and experience of teaching at the pre-doctoral and graduate levels.

Salary and academic rank for this position are commensurate with experience and qualifications. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Proposed starting date is July 1, 2010. Please send a letter of interest, curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three references to Dr. Deborah Studnick, Pyscheid Professor and Chair Department of Pediatric Dentistry.

University of Pittsburgh School of Dental Medicine

The University of Pittsburgh is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer.
Jeffrey E. Shogan, director and chief business officer at UPMC Cancer Centers, is a clinical professor of medicine in the School of Medicine, died Jan. 9, 2010, of an apparent heart attack. He was 56.

Shogan was born in Pittsburgh to father, Andrew L. Shogan, and his mother, Jacqueline Shogan; his children, Christopher, Andrew L., and Andrew W. Shogan.

Memorial contributions may be sent to Friends of Jeff Shogan, c/o Thorp, Reed & Armstrong, 101 Grant St., 14th Floor, Pittsburgh 15219.

• Peter Stewart

In addition to teaching and mentoring students for occupational therapy, Shogan was a faculty member at UPMC Cancer Centers, a member of the Department of Medical Education at UPMC, a member of the Department of Public Health Practice, and a member of the Department of Accounting. He also was active in the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, AAOS, as the organization Educating Physicians for America, where he served as a regional trainer for the AOTA's leadership program on the impact of social policy on practice. Shogan was also active in the Pittsburgh Ballet, and as a member of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, he played in the percussion section. Shogan was an active member of the Pittsburgh Regional Area Program, a region that includes the Allegheny County region and the southwestern Pennsylvania area. He was a member of the American Heart Association, and was a donor to the American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology.

Shogan is survived by his wife, Jacqueline Shogan; his sons, Andrew L. Shogan, and Andrew W. Shogan; and his brother, Andrew W. Shogan.

Memorial contributions may be sent to Friends of Jeff Shogan, c/o Thorp, Reed & Armstrong, 101 Grant St., 14th Floor, Pittsburgh 15219.

• Peter Stewart

The People of the Times column features recent news on faculty and staff, including awards and other important professional developments.

We welcome submissions from all areas of the University. Send information via email to: timess@pitt.edu, or by fax to 624-4579 or by campus mail to Ruth Field, 831 Cathedral.

For submission guidelines, visit www.times.pitt.edu/page_id=6607.

PEOPLE OF THE TIMES

Elizabeth Skidmore, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy in the School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, received the 2009 Pennsylvania Occupational Therapy Association Educator Award. Skidmore was honored for her teaching in occupational therapy, and her leadership in the Department of Occupational Therapy.

Skidmore has been teaching occupational therapy in a regional clinic for 28 years. In 2004, she was selected to become a regional trainer for the AOTA's leadership program on the impact of social policy on practice. She has been named a regional trainer for the AOTA's leadership program on the impact of social policy on practice. She has been named a regional trainer for the AOTA's leadership program on the impact of social policy on practice.

A number of faculty in the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) were named recently.

• Gerald W. Barron, dean of the School of Public Health, received an American Public Health Award. Barron is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Rachel H. Mackey, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy, received an American Public Health Award. Mackey is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Conrad Van Deelen, a faculty member in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, was recognized as a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

A number of faculty in the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) were named recently.

• Gerald W. Barron, dean of the School of Public Health, received an American Public Health Award. Barron is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Rachel H. Mackey, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy, received an American Public Health Award. Mackey is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Conrad Van Deelen, a faculty member in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, was recognized as a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

A number of faculty in the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) were named recently.

• Gerald W. Barron, dean of the School of Public Health, received an American Public Health Award. Barron is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Rachel H. Mackey, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy, received an American Public Health Award. Mackey is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Conrad Van Deelen, a faculty member in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, was recognized as a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

A number of faculty in the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) were named recently.

• Gerald W. Barron, dean of the School of Public Health, received an American Public Health Award. Barron is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Rachel H. Mackey, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy, received an American Public Health Award. Mackey is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Conrad Van Deelen, a faculty member in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, was recognized as a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

A number of faculty in the Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) were named recently.

• Gerald W. Barron, dean of the School of Public Health, received an American Public Health Award. Barron is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Rachel H. Mackey, a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy, received an American Public Health Award. Mackey is also a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.

• Conrad Van Deelen, a faculty member in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, was recognized as a faculty member in the Department of Occupational Therapy and a member of the GSPH.
### Calendar

**Friday 29**

WPIC Clinical Grand Rounds

"Genetic Psychi..." Jules Rosen... 7th fl. & 11th fl. 12-10 pm

### Saturday 30

**Saturday 3**

Wednesday **3**

**February**

**Tuesday 2**

SAC Workshop

"Managing Stress," WPJ dining rm. A, noon-1:10 pm

**February**

### Wednesday 3

Clinical Oncology & Hematol... Grand Rounds

"Novel Therapies & Promising..." Keith Stewart, 2nd fl. aud. UPMC Cancer Pavilion, 8 am

### Thursday 4

HSLS Workshop

"Introduction to Vector..." Ansuman Chatterdavud, Falk Library conf. rm. B, 1-3:10 pm

Kunta Reperatory Theatre

"Raisin," Jan. 21, 6:30 & 8:45 pm, in the theme... 1 pm, Ths mati- nee 11 am (www.kunta.org)

Pitt Repertory Theatre

"Scapin," Feb. 3-14, Tues.-Sat. 8 pm, Sun. 2 pm, Cl. Studio Theatre (jbr@pitt.edu)

### Exhibits

Barco Law Library Exhibit

"Spine Art Meets Photograph..." by Michael Rossele, through Feb. 27, Th 10 am-11:45 pm, F 7-8 pm, Mon. 3-7 pm (4-1376)

SAC Workshop

"Opening Doors: Contemporary African-American..." through Jan. 28, M-Th 7-7 pm, F 7-10 pm, Sa. 9:30-10 pm, Sun. 9:30-11 am, Falk Library, 5th fl.

Studio Arts/UC: Field Study Exhibit

Through Jan. 29, U-Art Gallery, FFA, M-F 10-4 pm (www. studioarts.pitt.edu)

African-American Alumni Center Exhibit

"Then & Now: A Historical Exhibition..." through April 4, Pitt Library, 5th fl. lib. hrs

Hillman Library Audobon Exhibit

"Bachman’s Finch," through Feb. 5; "Rough-Legged Falcon," Feb. 4; 11th Hillman Library ground fl. lib. hrs

### Deadlines

Nominations due Feb. 19.

Online voting for nominees, Pitt Times, 308 Bellefield Hall, University Times, 308 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.

### Classifieds

**For sale or trade:** 20-36 word ad, $15 for 10 words.

**For University ads, submit an account number for transfer of funds:** All ads should be accompanied by a check for the full amount payable to the University of Pittsburgh.

**For more information, call Barbara Dillamore, 412/388-2456.**

### Services

**ELDER LAW—ESTATE AT ORNiES**


**Post-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 3-month outpatient study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DXA Scan. 1 study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injections of either an approved or unapproved drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/666-3266 or mlewis@ochp.pitt.edu.

**2010 Family Weekend**

Kuntu Repertory Theatre

"Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Playwrights, celebrates the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play "Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by

**On Jan. 22 the Bradford campus will conclude its series of events celebrating the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play “Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here,” written and performed by Barry King.**

**Event Deadline**

The next issue of the University Times will include events of Feb. 4-18. Information for events during that period must be received by 5 p.m. Jan 28 at 108 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.

**Classifieds**

**For sale or trade:** 20-36 word ad, $15 for 10 words.

**For University ads, submit an account number for transfer of funds:** All ads should be accompanied by a check for the full amount payable to the University of Pittsburgh.

**For more information, call Barbara Dillamore, 412/388-2456.**

### Services

**ELDER LAW—ESTATE AT ORNiES**


**Post-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 3-month outpatient study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DXA Scan. 1 study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injections of either an approved or unapproved drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/666-3266 or mlewis@ochp.pitt.edu.

**2010 Family Weekend**

Kuntu Repertory Theatre

"Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Playwrights, celebrates the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play "Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Barry King.**

**Event Deadline**

The next issue of the University Times will include events of Feb. 4-18. Information for events during that period must be received by 5 p.m. Jan 28 at 108 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.

**Classifieds**

**For sale or trade:** 20-36 word ad, $15 for 10 words.

**For University ads, submit an account number for transfer of funds:** All ads should be accompanied by a check for the full amount payable to the University of Pittsburgh.

**For more information, call Barbara Dillamore, 412/388-2456.**

### Services

**ELDER LAW—ESTATE AT ORNiES**


**Post-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 3-month outpatient study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DXA Scan. 1 study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injections of either an approved or unapproved drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/666-3266 or mlewis@ochp.pitt.edu.

**2010 Family Weekend**

Kuntu Repertory Theatre

"Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Playwrights, celebrates the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play "Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Barry King.**

**Event Deadline**

The next issue of the University Times will include events of Feb. 4-18. Information for events during that period must be received by 5 p.m. Jan 28 at 108 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.

**Classifieds**

**For sale or trade:** 20-36 word ad, $15 for 10 words.

**For University ads, submit an account number for transfer of funds:** All ads should be accompanied by a check for the full amount payable to the University of Pittsburgh.

**For more information, call Barbara Dillamore, 412/388-2456.**

### Services

**ELDER LAW—ESTATE AT ORNiES**


**Post-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 3-month outpatient study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DXA Scan. 1 study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injections of either an approved or unapproved drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/666-3266 or mlewis@ochp.pitt.edu.

**2010 Family Weekend**

Kuntu Repertory Theatre

"Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Playwrights, celebrates the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play "Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Barry King.**

**Event Deadline**

The next issue of the University Times will include events of Feb. 4-18. Information for events during that period must be received by 5 p.m. Jan 28 at 108 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.

**Classifieds**

**For sale or trade:** 20-36 word ad, $15 for 10 words.

**For University ads, submit an account number for transfer of funds:** All ads should be accompanied by a check for the full amount payable to the University of Pittsburgh.

**For more information, call Barbara Dillamore, 412/388-2456.**

### Services

**ELDER LAW—ESTATE AT ORNiES**


**Post-MENOPAUSAL WOMEN**

Caucasian, Asian or Hispanic women wanted for a 3-month outpatient study. Must qualify by having low bone density on screening DXA Scan. 1 study visit at UPMC Montefiore. Requires daily injections of either an approved or unapproved drug for osteoporosis. Contact coordinator at 412/666-3266 or mlewis@ochp.pitt.edu.

**2010 Family Weekend**

Kuntu Repertory Theatre

"Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Playwrights, celebrates the life of Martin Luther King Jr. with the one-man play "Ain’t Got Long to Stay Here," written and performed by Barry King.**

**Event Deadline**

The next issue of the University Times will include events of Feb. 4-18. Information for events during that period must be received by 5 p.m. Jan 28 at 108 Bellefield Hall. Information may be sent by fax to 4-4579 or email to utcal@pitt.edu.
You’ll get the message.

Introducing the Voice Mail to Email service

Listen to your voice mail on your desktop computer, your laptop, your smart phone — anywhere you have access to email!

No matter where you are, your voice mail messages are just a few clicks away with Voice Mail to Email

The Voice Mail to Email service sends your voice mail messages right to your University email inbox. Just click the audio file attachment to listen to your messages. It’s fast and easy.

This optional service is available at no additional cost to faculty and staff who currently use voice mail. To request Voice Mail to Email or to learn more, visit technology.pitt.edu