Don’t forget to spring forward at the end of spring break. Daylight Saving Time begins at 2 a.m. on Sunday, March 13.

We need to have new conversations about race, two Stanford professors say.................................7

A traveling exhibit looks at the real science and medicine in the “Harry Potter” books.......................8

Chancellor’s Award for Staff for Excellence in Service to the University

Chancellor’s Award for Staff for Excellence in Service to the Community

Chancellor’s Distinguished Public Service Award

Chancellor’s Distinguished Teaching Award

Chancellor’s Distinguished Research Award

See pages 4 & 5, 9-12
amorphophallus titanum

In a Feb. 25 photo, above left, Tom Harper checks on “Tatiana,” a titan arum that is preparing to bloom for the first time in a Pitt greenhouse. Harper, who manages the Department of Biologi- cal Sciences’ microscopy and imaging facility, has been documenting the plant’s progress for the past 10 months. Glass since the titan arum was dis- covered in the late 1800s.

In February, Tatiana’s approximately 9-foot tall leaf stalks arose from the base of the plant. The leaf stalks are approximately 3 feet in diameter, allowing the leaves to overlap and cover the green floor of the greenhouse. The plant will grow rapidly, slowing as it approaches full bloom, which lasts only a day or two.

The event is a mix of blooming and the titans own nickname is carrion flower. When the bloom opens, it will reek of rotting flesh — the plant’s way of enticing the carrion beetles and flies that pollinate it.

“One big inflorescence every three-five years means the like- lihood of synchronizing with another plant in bloom at the same time is rare. They do a lot of work to attract their pollinators,” York added, noting that the titan arum will produce heat, warming itself to approximately human body temperature to help volatilize the sulfur compounds that produce its characteristic and nauseating odor. Severance added, noting that the members of the arum family — including a pungent local relative, the skunk cabbage — have similar thermogenic ability. York noted.)

With no carrion beetles or flies nearby, York said she will collect and freeze some pollen and will attempt to help Tatiana self-pollinate in hopes of producing seeds that can be shared.

While blooming titan arums have drawn crowds at public greenhouses and conservatories, Tatiana’s big day will come in the relative privacy of her hot and humid greenhouse home in Clapp Hall, which is not open to the public.

However, Tom Harper, who manages the Department of Bio- logical Sciences’ microscopy and imaging facility, has been captur- ing photos of Tatiana’s daily progres- s. After blooming is complete, Harper plans to post photos at www. pitt.edu/biosci/Dept/Frames/greenhouse.htm.

Information on titan arums, including documentation of Big Bucky’s blooming, can be found at www.news.wisc.edu/titanarum.

— Kimberly K. Barish

The table shows a similar gender gap for all public Category I (doctoral) institutions and all public four-year Title IV degree-grading institutions in the United States. Thus, the gender gap in average faculty salaries is not specific to Pitt. Is it due to ingrained American cultural bias? Or are there other reasons for it?

But this figure is not corrected for the fact that there are many more men than women in the lower salary ranks and more women than men in the lower ranks. For example, in fall 2009, there were 379 male professors and 290 male associate professors. Pitt versus 112 female professors and 23 female associate professors. In contrast, there were 256 female assistant professors and 66 female instructors versus 226 male assistant professors and 23 male instructors.

The fall 2009 ratios were 0.879 for professors, 0.924 for associate professors and 0.882 for assistant professors. As the table shows, the fall 2009 ratios were 0.900, 0.940 and 0.895, respectively.

However, Pitt has hired many new women faculty at the assistant professor level in recent years. New hires have lower salaries than more recent hires in the same field and rank with comparable tenure status, length of service and work record were compared, significant gender salary inequities were not observed.

Pitt has continued to close the average salary ratio gap since the 2007 study. At that time, the female-to-male average salary ratios were 0.879 for professors, 0.924 for associate professors and 0.882 for assistant professors. As the table shows, the fall 2009 ratios were 0.900, 0.940 and 0.895, respectively.

The President’s Office has recommended gender equity study next year. We look forward to that report.

— John J. Baker is past president of the University Senate and chair of the budget policy committee. A huge event at Pitt’s greenhouse

A rare event is in progress in the University’s greenhouse in Langley Hall. An amorphophallus titanum is preparing to bloom for the first time.

The plant is seven feet tall and has a massive leaf about the width of a person’s calf, York said.

Tatiana’s non-blooming sibling contains rings of male and female flowers near its base. The flowers will produce heat, warming itself to approximately human body temperature to help volatilize the sulfur compounds that produce the plant’s characteristic and nauseating odor. Severance added, noting that the members of the arum family — including a pungent local relative, the skunk cabbage — have similar thermogenic ability.

With no carrion beetles or flies nearby, York will collect and freeze some pollen and will attempt to help Tatiana self-pollinate in hopes of producing seeds that can be shared.

While blooming titan arums have drawn crowds at public greenhouses and conservatories, Tatiana’s big day will come in the relative privacy of her hot and humid greenhouse home in Clapp Hall, which is not open to the public.

However, Tom Harper, who manages the Department of Bio- logical Sciences’ microscopy and imaging facility, has been captur- ing photos of Tatiana’s daily progres- s. After blooming is complete, Harper plans to post photos at www. pitt.edu/biosci/Dept/Frames/greenhouse.htm.

Information on titan arums, including documentation of Big Bucky’s blooming, can be found at www.news.wisc.edu/titanarum.

— Kimberly K. Barish

Women faculty at Pitt continue to question whether the salary difference between male and female faculty members is due to gender discrimination (Faculty Assembly minutes, Sept. 7, 2010, University Times article, Jan. 6, 2011). As shown in the table below, male full professors in Category I schools (0.936) earned adjusted nine-month contract, while females averaged $118,200 for a female-to-male salary ratio of 0.900. Male associate professors as average salaries $86,100, females $81,100 (0.940). Pitt’s assistant professors averaged $74,300, females $66,500 (0.895).

The table shows a similar gender gap for all public Category I (doctoral) institutions and all public four-year Title IV degree-grading institutions in the United States. Thus, the gender gap in average faculty salaries is not specific to Pitt. Is it due to ingrained American cultural bias? Or are there other reasons for it?

Gender discrimination (Faculty Assembly minutes, Sept. 7, 2010, University Times article, Jan. 6, 2011) is shown in the table below, male full professors in Category I schools (0.936) earned adjusted nine-month contract, while females averaged $118,200 for a female-to-male salary ratio of 0.900. Male associate professors as average salaries $86,100, females $81,100 (0.940). Pitt’s assistant professors averaged $74,300, females $66,500 (0.895).

The table shows a similar gender gap for all public Category I (doctoral) institutions and all public four-year Title IV degree-grading institutions in the United States. Thus, the gender gap in average faculty salaries is not specific to Pitt. Is it due to ingrained American cultural bias? Or are there other reasons for it?

Another荣欣对曾选海教授的“Big 青花” —— offspring of the University of Wisconsin-Madison’s “Big Bucky” —— said she will collect and freeze some pollen and will attempt to help Tatiana self-pollinate in hopes of producing seeds that can be shared.

While blooming titan arums have drawn crowds at public greenhouses and conservatories, Tatiana’s big day will come in the relative privacy of her hot and humid greenhouse home in Clapp Hall, which is not open to the public.

However, Tom Harper, who manages the Department of Bio- logical Sciences’ microscopy and imaging facility, has been captur- ing photos of Tatiana’s daily progres- s. After blooming is complete, Harper plans to post photos at www. pitt.edu/biosci/Dept/Frames/greenhouse.htm.

Information on titan arums, including documentation of Big Bucky’s blooming, can be found at www.news.wisc.edu/titanarum.

— Kimberly K. Barish

The table shows a similar gender gap for all public Category I (doctoral) institutions and all public four-year Title IV degree-grading institutions in the United States. Thus, the gender gap in average faculty salaries is not specific to Pitt. Is it due to ingrained American cultural bias? Or are there other reasons for it?

The table shows a similar gender gap for all public Category I (doctoral) institutions and all public four-year Title IV degree-grading institutions in the United States. Thus, the gender gap in average faculty salaries is not specific to Pitt. Is it due to ingrained American cultural bias? Or are there other reasons for it?
March 7 campus meeting with Port Authority set

At the request of several groups at Pitt, the Port Authority of Allegheny County is holding an open house brown bag lunch for the Oakland community on March 7, 11:45-1:30 p.m., in Alumni Hall's Connolly Ballroom.

Port Authority representatives will discuss the March 27 service reductions, focusing specifically on the Oakland area, and will distribute revised transit route maps and leaflets about major changes and transfers. (See Feb. 17 University Times.)

Port Authority spokesperson Jim Ritchie said that 15 percent is the cut in service rates two years ago. Forty percent of the cuts were necessitated in part by the March 7 service reductions, focusing specifically on the Oakland area.

The words "nine major changes and transfer points." (See Feb. 17 University Times.)

Port Authority spokesperson Jim Ritchie said that 15 percent is the cut in service rates two years ago. Forty percent of the cuts were necessitated in part by the March 7 service reductions, focusing specifically on the Oakland area.

The March 7 campus meeting is sponsored by the Oakland Transportation Management Association, OTMA staff also will provide information on commuting alternatives such as carpooling and vanpools.

should the University Senate re-evaluate the role of faculty in information age?

S

Pitt among "best value" public schools

The Princeton Review has included Pitt in its "Best Value Colleges 2011," which lists the 50 best public colleges and universities in the nation.

The Princeton Review teamed with USA Today to produce the list, which is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today. The list is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today.

"The Princeton Review has included Pitt in its "Best Value Colleges 2011," which lists the 50 best public colleges and universities in the nation. The list is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today.

"The Princeton Review has included Pitt in its "Best Value Colleges 2011," which lists the 50 best public colleges and universities in the nation. The list is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today.

"The Princeton Review has included Pitt in its "Best Value Colleges 2011," which lists the 50 best public colleges and universities in the nation. The list is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today. The list is based on feedback from students, alumni and faculty that was gathered by the Princeton Review and USA Today.
Chancellor’s Award for Staff for Excellence in Service to the University

Five staff members have received the 2011 Chancellor’s Award for Staff for Excellence in Service to the University. The University service award recognizes staff members “whose performance not only exceeds the standards and expectations of their position but who also make a significant impact on the University through their commitment and performance.”

Selection committee chaired by Jane W. Thompson, associate vice chancellor, Planning and Analysis, reviewed the staff nominations. The awards, open to employees who have been at Pitt for at least five years, are the highest honor the University bestows upon staff.

Honorees receive a $2,000 stipend and a bronze medallion. A medallion is added to a plaque on display at the William Pitt Union. They also will be recognized at the Feb. 25 honors convocation and will be honored at a reception later this year.

Kazi Islam, who has been involved in William Pitt’s Peptide Synthesis Core since its inception in 1991, consults one-on-one with investigators to produce custom peptides.

“The quality of his work is excellent,” said Jane W. Thompson, associate vice chancellor, Planning and Analysis, who wrote, “It is not an overstatement to say that Kazi has during the past 20 years been the primary driver in bringing state-of-the-art synthetic peptide technologies to the Pitt research community.”

Islam, said, “I feel deeply honored to receive this award.”

David W. Nanz, the Pitt police department’s K-9 officer, has been serving the University community since 1999, when he was hired by Jane W. Thompson, assistant vice chancellor, Planning and Analysis.

“Not only did he succeed in developing a protocol and convincing the FDA that his system was valid, the FDA adopted his system as its standard for certified peptides. He was able to save investigators on the order of $100,000 on every peptide taken to clinical trial.”

With Epitropoulos, Pitt police colleagues and staff in the Office of General Counsel and Athletics also submitted letters of support for Nanz’s nomination.

Nanz has continued to make extraordinary contributions to the University and society.

In his congratulatory letter, Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg said, “I feel deeply honored to receive this award,” adding, “It was a very pleasant surprise. I’m thrilled.” He said he has not fully decided on what to do with the prize money, but plans to donate a portion to a good cause.

In his congratulatory letter, Chief of Police Stephen A. Sidorovich, noted that Nanz has continued to make extraordinary contributions to the University and society.

Kazi Islam, manager in the Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for the Health Sciences, has during the past 20 years been the primary driver in bringing state-of-the-art synthetic peptide technologies to the Pitt research community.

Islam, said, “I feel deeply honored to receive this award,” adding, “It was a very pleasant surprise. I’m thrilled.” He said he has not fully decided on what to do with the prize money, but plans to donate a portion to a good cause.

In his congratulatory letter, Chief of Police Stephen A. Sidorovich, noted that Nanz has continued to make extraordinary contributions to the University and society.

Kazi Islam, manager in the Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for the Health Sciences, has during the past 20 years been the primary driver in bringing state-of-the-art synthetic peptide technologies to the Pitt research community.

Islam, said, “I feel deeply honored to receive this award,” adding, “It was a very pleasant surprise. I’m thrilled.” He said he has not fully decided on what to do with the prize money, but plans to donate a portion to a good cause.

In his congratulatory letter, Chief of Police Stephen A. Sidorovich, noted that Nanz has continued to make extraordinary contributions to the University and society.

Kazi Islam, manager in the Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for the Health Sciences, has during the past 20 years been the primary driver in bringing state-of-the-art synthetic peptide technologies to the Pitt research community.

Islam, said, “I feel deeply honored to receive this award,” adding, “It was a very pleasant surprise. I’m thrilled.” He said he has not fully decided on what to do with the prize money, but plans to donate a portion to a good cause.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Ladies and Gentlemen —

This year, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette recognizes and honors 20 finalists for its annual “Chancellor’s Award for Staff who Make a Difference.” The award program, first established in 2006, is intended to celebrate and highlight Employee Engagement in Service to the Community. This year’s group of award finalists is a broad representation of the Pitt community and includes professionals and staff from a variety of areas. It is my pleasure to recognize each of these outstanding award finalists who are truly making a difference for the University and our community.

Chancellor’s Award for Staff —

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette is proud to announce the following award winners:

First place —

Karen Freeman, University Information Services —

Second place —

Nancy K. Covington, Medical Laboratory Science —

Third place —

Diane A. Budziszewski, University Center for Health Promotion and Wellness

Fourth place —

Kimberly K. Barlow, Coordinator of Volunteer Services —

Continued recognition for service to the University was also extended to two distinguished awardees who were not able to be present:

Wanda L. Murray, retired University employee and former award winner —

Herbert W. Wensley, former University employee —

I wish to acknowledge the strong commitment and resourcefulness that have been demonstrated by our award winners and their colleagues and teams to improve our campus and to contribute to the University’s mission. These awards represent a tangible expression of our gratitude and appreciation for the extraordinary contributions of these outstanding Pitt employees.

I ask that I have the opportunity to recognize each of our award winners individually, so that their leadership and contributions may receive the recognition that they so richly deserve.
Retirement Planning Symposium

The Benefits Department is planning a series of retirement planning programs. The first program will be offered on Friday, March 18, in the William Pitt Union Ballroom. The topics will be focused on faculty and staff within one year to as many as 15 years of retirement. Future sessions will focus on members who anticipate retirement more than 15 years in the future. You can never plan too far in advance!

The symposium will focus on the available investment services that can help you meet your financial goals for retirement. Professionals will be present to discuss benefits upon retirement. Additionally, the keynote speaker will talk about life after retirement. This should make for an interesting day! Both TIAA-CREF and Vanguard will present on topics related to retirement planning. This will also be an opportunity to sign up for a one-on-one financial counseling session.

Morning Session (8:30 am - noon)
- Vendor Fair
- Welcoming Remarks
- Concurrent Breakout Session I
  - Medical Benefits Upon Retirement - Benefits Department (Ballroom)
  - Ready, Set, Retire - TIAA-CREF (Dining Room A)
  - Transition to Retirement - Life Solutions (Dining Room B)
- Concurrent Breakout Session II
  - Social Security and You - (Ballroom)
  - How Am I Doing? - TIAA-CREF (Dining Room A)
  - Smooth Transition - Vanguard (Dining Room B)

Lunch Session (noon - 1:30 pm)
- Lunch
- Keynote Speaker: Betsy Kyte Newman - Author of four books including “Retiring as a Career.” Betsy is a nationally recognized executive coach and consultant on leadership and career management.

Afternoon Session (1:30-3:00 pm)
- Concurrent Breakout Session III
  - Social Security and You - (Ballroom)
  - Long Term Care/Elder Care Planning - Unum (Dining Room A)
  - Closing Remarks

You may register for the symposium by completing the sign-up form online at: www.hr.pitt.edu/benefits/symposiumSignUp.aspx, or you may return the registration form to the attention of Stan Dache, retiree benefits analyst, in the Benefits Department.

By Mail:
200 B Craig Hall, University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260

By Fax:
412-624-3485

By Phone:
412-624-8057

Pitt Student Health Service Pharmacy,
“It’s Not Just For Students!”

The pharmacy at the University of Pittsburgh Student Health Service is a full-service pharmacy that provides professional, personal and economic prescription service to students, faculty and staff. However, they offer much more!

The staff at Pitt Student Health Service Pharmacy will assist you in not only filling your prescriptions in a timely manner but also answering your questions. Their service emphasizes relationship building by providing information, education and patient counseling to their clients. The pharmacists’ personal service means that questions are not just answered but encouraged. They can discuss medication interactions, the effects of diet and exercise on your health and other issues as they relate to the medications that you take. The pharmacists even can teach you how to operate your blood glucose meter! Did you know that medical research has shown that when patients are satisfied with their pharmacy services, they are more likely to adhere to their medication regimen?

This is all the more relevant as there have been important policy and regulation changes that increase the roles of pharmacists in the professional scope of practice. For instance, did you know that pharmacists now are allowed to administer vaccines? Student Health Service pharmacists also can help with your smoking cessation efforts after you speak with your clinician regarding prescription medications to help you quit. The pharmacists remain current about new drugs in the market, policies, protocols and insurance coverage. Through the individual counseling initiatives, they can make customers aware of any specific consumer issues regarding their medications.

The mission of the Student Health Service Pharmacy is to provide the best possible prescription service for their customers at very competitive prices.

For your convenience, cash, personal checks, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, as well as flexible spending cards are accepted for payment. Patients enrolled in the UPMC Health Plan can receive a 90-day supply of eligible medications at just two times the 30-day supply co-pay.

As a reminder, effective Jan. 1, 2011, flexible spending cards no longer can be used for over-the-counter purchases without a prescription from a physician; therefore, Student Health Pharmacy welcomes you to stop in the pharmacy to take advantage of their deeply discounted prices and wide variety of over-the-counter products.

You can save time by phoning in refill orders at any time. You are invited to stop in and meet the staff: Shannon, Alyce, Megan and John.

The Student Health Pharmacy is located in Suite 500 of the Medical Arts Building at 3708 Fifth Avenue. Feel free to call the pharmacy at 412-383-1850.

2011 Weight Race Update

The 2011 Weight Race has reached its midpoint. Over 300 faculty and staff members are participating. Of the 300 members, approximately 100 are taking advantage of the Weight Watchers on Campus program. Some of the other participants joined UPMC Health Plan’s “Weigh to Wellness” program. The most recent tally for those who have self-reported shows that over 500 pounds have been lost! Continued best wishes to all participants for a successful campaign.

Interactive Wellness Fair

The Healthy Lifestyle Experience interactive wellness fair will be coming to the William Pitt Union (Kurzman Room) on March 17 from 11 am - 1:30 pm. Included as part of the fair are:
- Health Cooking Demonstrations
- Nutritional and Physical Activity Advice Sessions
- Exercise Demonstrations
- Blood Pressure and Body Composition Assessments
- Dance as a form of Exercise
- Chair massages and more!

Important Vendor Contact Information

Benefits Department
Office Hours 8 am-5 pm
200B Craig Hall
412-624-8160 - Main Line • 412-624-3485 - Fax
Please visit our Web site for more FAQs, downloadable forms and other benefits information.

Medical
UPMC Health Plan
1-800-499-6885 • www.upmchealthplan.com

Dental
United Concordia
1-877-215-3616 • www.ucbi.com

Vision
Davis Vision
1-800-599-5431 • www.davisvision.com

Retirement/Savings
TIAA-CREF
1-800-842-2776 • www.tiaa-cref.org
Vanguard
1-800-523-1188 • www.vanguard.com

Flexible Spending Accts.
UPMC
1-888-499-6885 • www.upmchealthplan.com/myflex

LifeSolutions
1-866-647-3432 • www.hr.pitt.edu/benefits/lifesolutions.htm

Payroll
412-624-8070 • www.bc.pitt.edu/payroll/index.html

Faculty Records
412-624-4232

UPMC Health Plan
Where you belong.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT
TALKING about RACE

We need to have new conversations about the subject. Stanford profs say...
Harry Potter may be a fiction, but some very real medieval figures have contributed to the schooling of J.K. Rowling’s young wizard. Lectures and library exhibits on campus this month dig deeper into the scientific roots underlying some of the magic and wizardry made famous in Rowling’s popular series, as the page above.

As part of a Feb. 26 opening reception, Stephen Greenberg of the National Library of Medicine’s History of Medicine Division discussed the history of the traveling exhibit “Magic and Monsters in the Stacks: How Harry Potter Came to the National Library of Medicine.”

Several copies of the exhibit have been traveling to libraries across the nation since 2009 with itineraries that are booked through 2012.

Greenberg traced the exhibit’s history to a hot summer day in 2008 when he was called upon through 2012.


“I don’t know if Harry Potter will survive as a classic into the next century,” Greenberg said.

“But I think the Harry Potter mentality strikes a chord with us as individuals. There’s something about people like Harry, who’s the outsider in two worlds. He’s not really at home with the Durseys and he’s not really at home at Hogwarts. He doesn’t know all the stories that are out there in the world. He would like to believe in magic. He’d like to do the things that Harry does in the books. He’s interested in — taking something and distilling the essence of it,” Greenberg said.

The first series of talks, scheduled for 6 p.m. March 15, “The World of Harry Potter: Medieval Science, Magic and Medicine.” Two Harry Potter-themed library exhibits are on display on campus through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.”

Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter exhibits

Two Harry Potter-themed library exhibits are on display on campus through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter lectures

Co-sponsored by the C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society and Pitt’s Health Sciences Library, the series will run through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter exibits

Two Harry Potter-themed library exhibits are on display on campus through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter lectures

Co-sponsored by the C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society and Pitt’s Health Sciences Library, the series will run through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter exhibits

Two Harry Potter-themed library exhibits are on display on campus through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter lectures

Co-sponsored by the C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society and Pitt’s Health Sciences Library, the series will run through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter exhibits

Two Harry Potter-themed library exhibits are on display on campus through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.

Harry Potter lectures

Co-sponsored by the C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society and Pitt’s Health Sciences Library, the series will run through March 26. At the Health Sciences Library’s Falk Library exhibit in Scalf Hall is the National Library of Medicine’s traveling exhibit, “Harry Potter’s World: Renaissance Science, Magic and Medicine.” Exhibit hours are 8:30 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays and 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturdays.

A rare books exhibit is on display outside Rooms 271 and 363 in Hillman Library during regular library hours. “Renaissance Science & Magic — the World of Harry Potter” features a collection of secondary scholarly works that Harry Potter might have found useful while attending the Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft.
Chancellor’s Distinguished Teaching Award

A selection committee, chaired by Juan J. Manfredi, vice provost for graduate studies, selected the recipients after reviewing supporting materials. Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg sent congratulatory letters to the winners, citing some of their accomplishments.

“The very existence of this award underscores the high institutional priority that we assign to our teaching mission because your individual efforts stand as an inspiring example of excellence in the role of University teacher,” Nordenberg wrote to the teaching award winners.

Graham Hatfull of biological sciences, who previously was a recipient of the Chancellor’s Distinguished Research Award in both the faculty and senior scholar categories, was recognized for having a constructive impact on his student's teaching mission.

Your positive influence on the undergraduate learning experiences of your students has enabled them to pursue their education in dynamic and intellectually challenging ways,” Hatfull told the University in his Feb. 9 letter to Hatfull. “As is evident from your excellent student evaluations, your commitment to teaching and creating learning opportunities for students — both inside and outside the classroom — inspires and stimulates students to pursue their academic interests outside a traditional course curriculum.”

The chancellor noted that in 2010 Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) awarded a four-year, $1.2 million grant to support the HHMI Academic Initiatives, through the Department of Biological Sciences, that cultivate high level student research experiences for students' interest in science and biology involving them in active research. At the same time, HHMI renewed Hatfull's appointment as one of just 13 HHMI Professors nationwide and the only one in Pennsylvania.

Hatfull told the University Times that when he learned he had won the teaching award, “I was shocked and surprised. But very pleased.”

Hatfull teaches both graduate and undergraduate students in typically small classes.

“Effective teaching requires active engagement of students in their own learning. This is true not only in the classroom but in the research laboratory,” Hatfull said. “The instructor who can unleash the power of motivated self-learning is unstoppable.”

Mary Margaret Kerr of the School of Education was recognized by Nordenberg for training future teachers to identify troubled students and to help those students progress with effective behavioral interventions.

“Your passion, more particularly, recognizes your passion for using inventive real-world approaches to classroom teaching and your ability to develop, and teach, innovative curricula,” the chancellor wrote. “Your ability to prepare students for concrete problems by creating a classroom environment that prompts them to respond, examine and hone their behavioral observational skills, thus preparing them for careers as educators.”

Nordenberg further noted, “As clear from your student evaluations, your teaching provokes, challenges and educates students while it also provides a cultural or ethical foundation that will remain an important asset throughout their careers.”

Kerr told the University Times that, given the caliber of previous awardees, “It was a very humbling experience to win the teaching award. ‘Ironically, I had just come from a conference session on how to be a better on-line instructor [when I learned I’d won],” Kerr said.

“The biggest influences on my teaching have been my mentors, especially Nicholas J. Long — a charismatic educator and clinician — and my imaginative and accomplished students, who continue to challenge me to think differently,” she said. “My largest classes in recent years have been around 350 students and each class size makes a difference in teaching techniques. In a large class, it’s a bigger challenge to make each student feel known and engaged.”

It takes effort to learn how to be a good teacher, Kerr maintained. “On the other hand, an individual who does not possess fundamental traits is not likely to enjoy the role. Those traits include patience, energy, curiosity and comfort when all eyes are upon you,” she said.

Kerr’s primary teaching values are academically engaging instructional practices, content knowledge and skills derived from the field, the world, and meaningful assessments.

“I believe that graduate students should experience, not only the psychological benefits of research work, but also the personal satisfaction of knowing that their work provides a contribution to society. This is what your teaching and research have contributed to Pitt,” he said.

The awardees were recognized Feb. 25 during Pitt’s honors convocation. Their names will be inscribed on plaques in the William Pitt Union.

The chancellor’s Distinguished Teaching Award is given to a recipient of the Chancellor’s Distinguished Research Award any teacher can receive,” Kerr said.

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.

“Many of my people have greatly benefited from the HHMI,” Luderer said. “I am grateful to the HHMI and HHMI leaders for the opportunity to continue the great work of HHMI in the future.”

The very existence of this award underscores the high institutional priority that we assign to our teaching mission because your individual efforts stand as an inspiring example of excellence in the role of University teacher,” Nordenberg wrote to the teaching award winners.

The chancellor recognized John O’Donnell of the School of Education for his contributions to the field and the nursing education program in particular.

“Your dedication to teaching is clear as you have sought new opportunities for teaching students at all levels — as well as some undergraduate nursing students who are interested in a career in nursing,” he said.

Kerr’s primary teaching values are academically engaging instructional practices, content knowledge and skills derived from the field, the world, and meaningful assessments.

“I believe that graduate students should experience, not only the psychological benefits of research work, but also the personal satisfaction of knowing that their work provides a contribution to society. This is what your teaching and research have contributed to Pitt,” he said.

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.

Luderer believes teaching excellence is a combination of native ability and dedication. “We are all born with the ability to do something great, it’s just a matter of figuring out what that unique ‘special’ quality is. When I first started teaching, I didn’t think I would have the opportunity to teach until the late 80’s — for me to get to the point where I confidently and comfortably communi- cate with a great majority of my students,” he said.

The chancellor recognized John O’Donnell of the School of Public Policy and International Affairs for Philosophy of Science and professor in the Department of History.

“Your dedication to teaching is clear as you have sought new opportunities for teaching students at all levels — as well as some undergraduate nursing students who are interested in a career in nursing,” he said.

“Many of my people have greatly benefited from the HHMI,” Luderer said. “I am grateful to the HHMI and HHMI leaders for the opportunity to continue the great work of HHMI in the future.”

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.

Luderer believes teaching excellence is a combination of native ability and dedication. “We are all born with the ability to do something great, it’s just a matter of figuring out what that unique ‘special’ quality is. When I first started teaching, I didn’t think I would have the opportunity to teach until the late 80’s — for me to get to the point where I confidently and comfortably communi- cate with a great majority of my students,” he said.

The chancellor recognized John O’Donnell of the School of Public Policy and International Affairs for Philosophy of Science and professor in the Department of History.

“Your dedication to teaching is clear as you have sought new opportunities for teaching students at all levels — as well as some undergraduate nursing students who are interested in a career in nursing,” he said.

“Many of my people have greatly benefited from the HHMI,” Luderer said. “I am grateful to the HHMI and HHMI leaders for the opportunity to continue the great work of HHMI in the future.”

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.

Luderer believes teaching excellence is a combination of native ability and dedication. “We are all born with the ability to do something great, it’s just a matter of figuring out what that unique ‘special’ quality is. When I first started teaching, I didn’t think I would have the opportunity to teach until the late 80’s — for me to get to the point where I confidently and comfortably communi- cate with a great majority of my students,” he said.

The chancellor recognized John O’Donnell of the School of Public Policy and International Affairs for Philosophy of Science and professor in the Department of History.

“Your dedication to teaching is clear as you have sought new opportunities for teaching students at all levels — as well as some undergraduate nursing students who are interested in a career in nursing,” he said.

“Many of my people have greatly benefited from the HHMI,” Luderer said. “I am grateful to the HHMI and HHMI leaders for the opportunity to continue the great work of HHMI in the future.”

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.

Luderer believes teaching excellence is a combination of native ability and dedication. “We are all born with the ability to do something great, it’s just a matter of figuring out what that unique ‘special’ quality is. When I first started teaching, I didn’t think I would have the opportunity to teach until the late 80’s — for me to get to the point where I confidently and comfortably communi- cate with a great majority of my students,” he said.

The chancellor recognized John O’Donnell of the School of Public Policy and International Affairs for Philosophy of Science and professor in the Department of History.

“Your dedication to teaching is clear as you have sought new opportunities for teaching students at all levels — as well as some undergraduate nursing students who are interested in a career in nursing,” he said.

“Many of my people have greatly benefited from the HHMI,” Luderer said. “I am grateful to the HHMI and HHMI leaders for the opportunity to continue the great work of HHMI in the future.”

Luderer also extended thanks to his students, past and present. “I have been very fortunate to have strong relationships with all of my students. My ultimate goal as a teacher is not to win awards, but to do anything I possibly can to help my students achieve their goals in life. That is truly the best award any teacher can receive,” Luderer said.
"With small groups I typically attempt to use more interactive or immersive teaching strategies, including use of human patient simulators. With the larger groups I also preferably make use of methods such as case studies, group discussions and interactive lectures. I like using audience response systems and whiteboards to leverage engagement," O'Donnell said.

Teaching techniques can be learned, practiced and developed, he said. "However, the ability to 'connect' with your students is a gift that I think you either have or you don't. My philosophy is to try to understand and value the learning needs of each individual student. In support of this philosophy, I attempt to stimulate reflection, interaction, immersive learning and a democratic classroom environment. I also think that educational activities have to be carefully scaffolded in support of student progression."

O'Donnell credits early role models with helping him make an easy transition from nursing training to teaching. "A big part of nursing training is teaching patients, teaching other providers and teaching families," he said. "I always admired teachers who were spontaneous, interactive and clearly in total command of their material and who had the gift of making these traits in my own teaching."

Sanjeev Shroff of the Swann School of Engineering and the School of Medicine was recently honored for his work, which he said is teaching "to teach." "I am interested in the idea of students teaching other students," Shroff said.

"I do believe that some individuals have an innate ability to tell a story. It is quite likely that these individuals begin with this gift, and teaching journey with an advantage. However, I also believe that one can learn to be a good teacher — as long as there is a strong commitment to teaching, willingness to put in the effort and willingness to learn from one's experiences and from others," Shroff said.

He said there are many paths to being a successful teacher and that a teacher must find his or her own way.

"However, these different paths share some common features: innate love for teaching, willingness to learn and adapt and willingness to put in the necessary effort. I have learned that domain expertise is a necessary but not sufficient condition for being a successful teacher. In this context, being a good teacher is not a destination, instead, it is a journey — never ending, yet quite joyful and fulfilling."

—Peter Hart

Chancellor's Distinguished Research Award

A selection committee, chaired by George Klinzing, vice provost for Research, recommended the senior and junior scholar winners after reviewing supporting materials.

Senior Scholar category

The senior scholar category recognizes "an outstanding and continuing record of research and scholarly activity."

Jeremy Levy of physics and chemistry, who previously won a Chancellor's Distinguished Research Award in the junior category, was the only recipient to make extraordinary contributions to his field, Nordenberg noted in Feb. 9, 2011. "Levy's selection committee was particularly impressed by the excellence of his research, which made contributions to the discovery of the principles of motion of atoms and has applied these fundamental discoveries to new technologies such as nanoparticles and to the understanding of complex oxides," Nordenberg wrote.

"Professor Levy has contributed both to the development of high-tech activity and worldwide to the University and society. He is a leader in the development of new materials with potential applications to energy, health care and medicine," Nordenberg wrote.

"He has been a leader in the development of materials that are magnetic, transparent and conductive. He has developed materials that show promise for use in solar cells, photonic applications and display technologies," Nordenberg wrote.

"In support of this philosophy, I..."
innovations that have moved societies forward have come directly or indirectly from health and create higher standards of living for Americans and people elsewhere in the world. Beeson McGee noted that these contributions have been made by people who have chosen to serve the broader community including work that has advanced public health, improved the lives of individuals with disabilities and preserved the environment. 

Beeson said. She noted that current Pitt students have won Rhodes, Goldwater scholarships and are recognized for having achieved extraordinary levels of research and train the next generation of teachers, I take an utterly different view. I do not think of students as major figures. Like all teachers, I take an utterly unjustified pride in their success.”

Junior Scholar category

The junior scholar research category recognizes those whose early career contributions have demonstrated great potential and have already produced a measure of international standing.

Edward Machery of the Department of History and Philosophy of Science was recognized by Nordenberg for having achieved “an outstanding record” that adds to the distinction of the University. You are considered one of the best philosophers of cognitive science in the world. You cannot be considered a junior in order to even find appropriate comparisons, one would need to look at scholars with considerably more years of experience. 

The selection committee for Machery’s prolific scholarly output, which includes more than 60 published chapters in the best journals in history, philosophy and psychology. The chancellor noted Machery is recognized as one of the leading contributors to the development of experimental philosophy, a new area within the discipline, the chancellor noted. “Your studies also include psychological issues arising from cognitive and neuro-science with a special interest in philosophy of science. You have written on the relevance of evolution biology for understanding cognition, the connection between the scientific and ethical significance of psychiatric cognition, and the methods of scientific inquiry.” Machery, Nordenberg wrote. “To sum up the high regard in which the junior scholar committee wrote that you are ‘a force of nature … a strikingly original thinker … ferociously smart and … astonishingly productive.’”

Machery told the University: “I discovered philosophy in high school. Before this I wanted to become a mathematician, but I fell in love with philosophy in a particular kind of style. I never found more than anything that the truth is, I was taught at high school. So, I fell in love with philosophy.”

He said he’s always been interested in physics. “In France, where I come from, students have to specialize very early on. I did not specialize in physics from the very beginning of my undergraduate studies, although I took physics courses early on doing the work I do without being surrounded by the constant stimulation and critical thinking of one’s colleagues and students,” Norton said.

“We generally start out with a quest for these solitary moments of discovery. However, we soon learn the satisfaction of working in a community of our colleagues and students. I’ve been teaching long enough to have seen students go on to become leaders in their fields as major figures. Like all teachers, I take an utterly unjustified pride in their success.”

“Philosophy is difficult, but incredibly rewarding. It is fun. Thinking through difficult arguments is exhilarating,” Machery said. “I discovered philosophy when I was very young. I was taught in high school. So, I fell in love with philosophy.”

He said he’s always been interested in physics. “In France, where I come from, students have to specialize very early on. I did not specialize in physics from the very beginning of my undergraduate studies, although I took physics courses early on doing the work I do without being surrounded by the constant stimulation and critical thinking of one’s colleagues and students,” Norton said.

“We generally start out with a quest for these solitary moments of discovery. However, we soon learn the satisfaction of working in a community of our colleagues and students. I’ve been teaching long enough to have seen students go on to become leaders in their fields as major figures. Like all teachers, I take an utterly unjustified pride in their success.”

Junior Scholar category

The junior scholar research category recognizes those whose early career contributions have demonstrated great potential and have already produced a measure of international standing.
forms of intellectual endeavor."

Machery added he was very pleased to win the chancellor’s award, recognizing both that two (including John Norton) of the eight primary faculty in his department were recognized with chancellor’s awards.

“This is a recognition of the excellence of the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, which is, incidentally, widely viewed as one of the best departments in the world in its field,” Machery noted.

Alex Alexander Star of the Department of Chemistry was recognized by the chancellor’s award for his contributions to the field of carbon nanomaterials.

“I was among the first researchers to chemically modify carbon nanotubes in an effort to affect their biological properties, paving the way for their use in medical applications, as well as their potential applications to the environment,” Nordenberg wrote. “You also were one of the first to recognize that single-wall carbon nanotubes are an ideal platform on which to construct chemical sensing devices.”

Star’s research also has been instrumental in developing materials consisting of carbon nano-capules for use as nano-containers, which have many potential applications such as material storage, nano-reactors, drug delivery vehicles and chemical sensing, the chancellor noted.

“Your colleagues have described your investigations as a unique blend of fundamental and applied research that have contributed to the forefront of carbon nanotube research,” Nordenberg wrote.

“As a volunteer for numerous medical missions, Baldisseri was instrumental in designing and implementing the first intensive care unit in the capital of Swaziland, the chancellor noted. Following the 2010 earthquake in Haiti, Baldisseri was part of a team that within three days was setting up the first Critical Care Medicine fundamentals of critical care support course tophy in Tshwane, the capital of South Africa, the chancellor noted.

“As volunteer experience tells us as medical professionals, you focus your attention on educating health care workers to prepare for critical disasters,” Nordenberg wrote.

“Of particular note is your current work as the director of the Critical Care Clinical Disaster, which is dedicated to working on training in advance of a disaster. Further, you are incorporating this new knowledge in the teaching of Critical Care professionals within the University and of colleagues within the profession,” Baldisseri said. "As a young clinician, my primary goal was simply to work hard and learn as much as I could. As a more seasoned academician and clinician, I’ve now had the opportunity to mentor a diverse audience of faculty members to address social problems in ways that are consistent with our teaching and research missions.”

Marie Baldi were the first researchers to recognize single-wall carbon nanotubes, the chancellor noted.

“Your service as a leader within this early stage of my career. I was fortunate. When, by a twist of fate, I acquired a spinal cord injury resulting in lifelong paralysis, it was a call. At first, I was able to apply my engineering research to the problems facing me and my friends. Because of the many opportunities that have been afforded to me, that reach has expanded and has greater impact on the quality of life of people with disabilities,” Cooper said.

“My greatest thrill is seeing people with disabilities benefit from a work that started from student and colleagues develop independent careers and to make that transition happen, the chancellor noted.

“Many students have assisted and attended, and had the opportunity to meet severely wounded, injured, and disabled service members first hand. Leading public service is at the core of our program, and helps students to become better clinicians and people,” Cooper said.

“I am very fortunate. When, by a twist of fate, I acquired a spinal cord injury resulting in lifelong paralysis, it was a call. At first, I was able to apply my engineering research to the problems facing me and my friends. Because of the many opportunities that have been afforded to me, that reach has expanded and has greater impact on the quality of life of people with disabilities,” Cooper said.

“There are so many unanswered questions, and people with disabilities and veterans need and truly appreciate having bright and public service-oriented people dedicated to assistive technology and rehabilitation research and development.”

Laurence Glascow of the Department of History was honored for his innovative efforts and commitment "to preserving the history of black Pittsburgh and to making that history available to current and future generations,” Nordenberg wrote. “The impact of your work, which includes documentaries, exhibits, writings, presentations and radio and television appearances, has reached far beyond the Pittsburgh community.”

Glascow’s work serves the public by revealing significant accomplishments of outstanding African Americans and by celebrating black history in the western Pennsylvania region, the chancellor noted.

“Your service as a leader within this early stage of my career. I was fortunate. When, by a twist of fate, I acquired a spinal cord injury resulting in lifelong paralysis, it was a call. At first, I was able to apply my engineering research to the problems facing me and my friends. Because of the many opportunities that have been afforded to me, that reach has expanded and has greater impact on the quality of life of people with disabilities,” Cooper said.

Glascow told the University Times: “One of the pleasures of teaching and researching local history is that it allows me to engage with the community in a way that enhances rather than distracts from those two aspects of my professional career. It makes the community service doubly pleasing in that I seldom have to think about taking time away from my teaching and research.”

Teaching and doing research on the history of the Aviary, Glascow said, is satisfying. “It allows me to apply my professional skills to help communities and to make a practical difference. And doing it on the local level gives me the chance to meet and interact with people on a personal level. In addition, I get to meet a lot of wonderful people outside the academy.”

—Peter Hart

Birdwatching, new & improved

Fans of the peregrine pair that nests atop the Cathedral of Learning will have another chance the avian action this season, thanks to improvements to the National Aviary’s webcams.

Two falcon cam are trained on the nesting box that sits on a ledge outside the 40th floor. One webcam provides live-stream video and audio, the other refreshes still shots every 15 seconds. Phil Hieber of Facilities Management said the peregrines’ nesting box was cleaned and the webcam was installed earlier this year.

The birds are just beginning to visit the site, he said. Soon it will be prime time for additional activity. Eggs typically appear in late March or early April and hatch about a month later.

A team from the National Aviary and the Pennsylvania Game Commission band the young birds in May. By late summer, the young birds will be flying. A second pair of a female and male falcon has been seen, but no nest or webcam has been installed.

Peregrines have nested at the Cathedral of Learning since 2002. Between 2002 and 2007, female peregrine Dorothy and her mate Ea disappeared in 2007 and in 2008 Dorothy began nesting with a new mate, E2. Together they have fledged a dozen chicks.

Birdcams can be viewed at www.aviary.org/confalconcam_cl.php.
Supercomputer time awarded

Kenneth Jordan, Distinc-
tional Professor of Com-
tational Chemistry and director of Pitt's Center for Molecular and Materials Simulations, and Wissam Al-Saidi, a faculty member in the Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering, in collaboration with materials researchers at Univer-
sity College London, have been awarded 17 million processor hours on a supercomputer at Oak Ridge National Laboratory as part of the Department of Energy's Innovative and Novel Computa-
tional Impact on Theory and Experiment (INCITE) program.

The computational resources will be used to support the project "Quantum Monte Carlo Brings New Realism to Surface-Science Modeling."

The binding of molecules to surfaces underpins many impor-
tant phenomena, including catalysis, corrosion, gas sensing, crystal growth and others. However, according to the researchers, the accuracy and realism of current modeling methods fall short.

The project proposes to use quantum Monte Carlo (QMC) techniques to produce accurate benchmark values for quanti-
ties such as molecule adsorption energies. The project will utilize QMC to produce highly accurate binding energy curves for water on graphite, water on the surface of magnesium oxide, water on the surface of sodium chloride and carbon monoxide on the surface of copper.

According to the researchers, the project will move the field of electronic structure theory to calculate binding energies with chemical accuracy in many other systems where such accuracy is needed to solve important scientific and technological problems. The 2011 INCITE pro-
gram awarded nearly $1 billion processor hours on two of the world's fastest and most powerful supercomputers — the Cray XT5 Jaguar at Oak Ridge and the IBM Blue Gene/P Intrepid at Argonne National Laboratory — to 57 projects, the largest-ever awards of DOE supercomputing time. According to the DOE, Jaguar's computational capacity is roughly equivalent to 109,000 laptops all working together to solve the same problem. Intrepid is roughly equivalent to 26,000 laptops.

Projects were chosen for their potential to advance scientific discoveries, speed technological

innovations and strengthen industry competitiveness. More than half of the projects are led by university researchers, with the remainder of the awards going to government and industry scientists and engineers.

Study finds local heart health rare

Only one out of more than 1,900 local people evaluated met the American Heart Association (AHA) definition of ideal cardio-
vascular health, according to a new study led by researchers from the School of Medicine. Their findings were published online recently in Circulation.

Ideal cardiovascular health is the combination of these seven factors: not smoking; a body mass index less than 25; goal-level physical activity; a healthy diet; untreated cholesterol below 200; blood pressure below 120/80, and fasting blood sugar below 100, explained senior investigator and cardiologist Steven Reis, associate vice chancellor for clinical research at Pitt.

"Of all the people we assessed, only one out of 1,900 could claim ideal heart health," said Reis. "This tells us that the current prevalence of heart health is extremely low, and that we have a great challenge ahead of us to attain the AHA's aim of a 20 percent improvement in cardiovascular health rates by 2020."

As part of the Heart Strate-
gic Concentrating on Risk

Evaluation (HeartSCORE) study, the researchers evaluated 1,913 people ages 45-75 in Allegheny County with surveys, physical exams and blood tests. Less than 1 percent met five or more criteria and after adjustment for age, sex, and income level, blacks had 82 percent lower odds than whites of meeting five or more criteria.

Only 2 percent met all four heart-healthy behaviors (non-
smoking, BMI below 25, goal-
level activity and healthy diet) while just 1.4 percent met all three heart-healthy factors related to blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar levels.

A multipronged approach, including change at the individual level, the social and physical envi-
noment, policy and access to care, will be needed to help people avoid heart disease, but also attain heart health, Reis said.

"Many of our study partici-
pants were overweight or obese, and that likely had a powerful influence on the other behaviors and factors," he noted. "Our next step is to analyze additional data to confirm this and, based on the results, try to develop a multifac-
teted approach to improve health. That could include identifying predictors of success or failure at adhering to the guidelines."

Other Pitt researchers involved in the study were Andrea Danga of the Cardiovascular Institute and Suresh R. Mulukutla and Aryan N. Ayer of the Department of Medicine.

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health and the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

BCI initiatives funded

Funding has been awarded for two projects that will place brain-computer interfaces (BCI) in patients with spinal cord injuries to test if it is possible for them to control external devices such as a computer cursor or a prosthetic limb with their thoughts. The projects build upon ongoing research conducted in epilepsy patients who were able to move cursors and play computer games after having the interfaces temporarily placed on their brains, as well as in monkeys that through BCI guided a robotic arm to feed themselves marshmallows and turn a doorknob.

In one project, funded by an $800,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health, a BCI based on electrocorticography will be placed on the motor cortex surface of a spinal cord injury patient's brain for up to 29 days. The neural activity picked up by the BCI will be translated through a computer processor, allowing the patient to learn to control computer cursors, virtual hands, computer games and assistive devices such as a prosthetic hand or a wheelchair.

The second project, funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency for up to $6 million over three years, is part of a program led by the Johns Hopkins University Applied Phys-
ics Laboratory. It will develop technology tested in monkeys by Pitt neurobiology faculty member Wissam Al-Saidi.

The projects build upon

superprojects funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency for up to $6 million over three years, is part of a program led by the Johns Hopkins University Applied Phys-
ics Laboratory. It will develop technology tested in monkeys by Pitt neurobiology faculty member Wissam Al-Saidi.

"Quantum Monte Carlo Brings New Realism to Surface-Science Modeling."
Smokers Wanted

The University of Pittsburgh’s Alcohol & Smoking Research Lab is looking for current smokers to participate in a research project. You must:

- Be 30-70 years old, in good health, and a Native American speaker
- Be willing to fill out questionnaires
- Be willing not to smoke for 5 hours before the session

Earn $60 for participating in this study

For more information, call (412) 624-8975

---

Zhang’s

Relaxation Centre

Shadyside

Chinese Massage Therapy

Back Rub

Hot Stone

Face Rub

Foot Massage

Located on Ellsworth Avenue, Zhang’s is open daily from 10:00 am to 9:00 pm.

Call 412-956-7919 for an appointment.

Walk-ins are more than welcome!

5880 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15232.

---

**RESEARCH NOTES**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

Andrew Schwartz, who is a senior investigator on both projects. It uses an interface that is a tiny 10-by-10 array of electrodes implanted on the surface of the brain to read activity from individual neurons. Those signals will be processed and relayed to maneuver a sophisticated prosthetic arm. Schwartz said, “Our animal studies have shown that we can interpret the messages the brain sends to make a simple robotic arm reach for an object and turn a mechanical wrist. The next step is to see not only if we can make these techniques work for people, but also if we can make the movements more complex.”

In the study, which is expected to begin by late 2011, participants will get two separate electrodes. In future research efforts, the technology may be enhanced with an innovative telemetry system that would allow wireless control of a prosthetic arm, as well as a sensory component.

Michael L. Boninger, chair of the School of Medicine’s Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and director of the UPMC Rehabilitation Institute, said, “Our ultimate aim is to develop technologies that can give patients with physical disabilities control of assistive devices that will help restore their independence.”

Boninger, a senior scientist on both projects, added, “We are now ready to begin testing BCI technology in the patients who might benefit from it the most, namely those who have lost the ability to move their upper limbs due to a spinal cord injury. It’s particularly exciting for us to be able to test two types of interfaces within the brain.”

Elizabeth Tyler-Kabara, a faculty member in neurology and bioengineering, said, “By expanding our research from the laboratory to clinical settings, we hope to gain a better understanding of how to train and motivate patients who will benefit from BCI technology.”

Tyler-Kabara, a UPMC neuropsychologist, is the lead surgeon on both projects.

Poor sleep affects arthritis patients

Poor sleep quality correlates with higher levels of depressive symptoms, more severe pain, increased fatigue and greater functional disability in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), according to a study by School of Nursing researchers recently published in the Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine. The study suggests that addressing sleep problems may have a critical impact on the health and quality of life of patients with RA.

Nursing faculty member Faith S. Layzer led the study that surveyed 162 patients with RA about their sleep quality, depression, fatigue, functional disability and pain severity. Results showed that sleep quality had an indirect effect on functional disability after controlling for age, gender and number of comorbidities. One index found that 61 percent of patients who were poor sleepers and 33 percent who slept three or more times per week developed arthritis.

“The sleeping well at night can contribute to greater pain sensitivity and fatigue during the day, which in turn can limit a patient’s ability to engage in activities of daily living and discretionary activities,” Layzer said. “These results highlight the importance of addressing sleep complaints in patients with RA.”

Collaborators on the study were nursing school Dean Jacqueline Dunbar Jacob and faculty member Eileen Chassens.

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health.

**Drier in the Northwest predicted**

A multi-university team led by Pitt researchers extracted a 6,000-year climate record from a Washington lake that shows the unusually rainy Pacific Northwest not only could be in for longer dry seasons, but also is likely to see a period as wet as the 20th century any time soon.

In a recent report in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, the team linked the longer dry spells to the intensifying El Niño/La Niña climate pattern and concluded that western states likely will suffer severe water shortages as El Niño/La Niña wields greater influence on the region.

The researchers analyzed a sediment core from Castor Lake in north-central Washington to plot the region’s drought history since around 4100 B.C.E. and found that wet and dry cycles during the past millennium have grown longer. The team attributed this recent deviation to the irregular pressure and temperature changes brought on by El Niño/La Niña. At the same time, they reported, the wet cycle stretching from the 1940s to approximately 2000 was the dampest in 350 years.

Lead researcher Mark Abbott, a faculty member in geology and planetary science, said those unusually wet years coincided with the period when western states developed water-use policies. “Western states happened to build dams and water systems during a period that was unusually wet compared to the past 6,000 years,” he said. “Now the cycle is changing, and the cooling effect of that is already here.”

The team produced a climate record from the lake by measuring the oxygen isotope ratios of calcite. The mineral precipitates in the lake before it is turned and builds up in fine layers on the lake floor, accumulating more in wet years than in dry ones.

They reproduced their findings by measuring graecyscal, or the color of mud based on calcite concentration, with darker mud signifying a drier year. This record from the sediment core was then compared to the Palmer Drought Severity Index, which uses meteorological and tree-ring data to determine drought cycles dating back 1,500 years. The team concluded that the Castor Lake core matched the Palmer Index reconstructed with tree-ring data and expanded on it by 4,500 years, suggesting that lakebeds are better records of long-term climate change, the authors contend.

Analysis of the sediment core revealed that the climate of the Pacific Northwest fluctuated more or less evenly between wet and dry periods for thousands of years. Droughts tended to be longer than dry periods during the past 6,000 years persisting for 10 years or more and the longest lingering for around 75 years. Wet periods tended to be shorter with only 19 percent lasting more than 10 years and the longest spanning 64 years.

Abbott said that since approximately 1800 AD, these periods have become longer, shifted less frequently and, most importantly, ushered in more extreme conditions.

The two driest cycles in the past 6,000 years occurred within only 400 years of each other—the first in the 1500s and the second during the Great Depression.
Pitt joins in new bipolar research

The Department of Psychiatry’s mood disorders treatment research program is participating in Bipolar CHOICE (Clinical Health Outcomes Initiative in Comparative Effectiveness), a 10-site nationwide trial evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of quetiapine versus lithium.

The study, funded by a $10 million grant from the Agency for Healthcare Research Quality, is being conducted locally by psychology faculty member Edward S. Friedman.

Friedman and his research team are seeking adults ages 18-68 with bipolar disorder who are experiencing at least mild symptoms of depression, hypomania or mania. Participants will receive either lithium or quetiapine as a mood stabilizer for six months.

The pharmacologic treatments for bipolar disorder have shifted away from lithium in favor of newly developed antipsychotics, such as quetiapine. Both drugs have well-documented side effects. Quetiapine may cause drowsiness and weight gain and increases the risk of cardiovascular disease. Lithium is associated with the risk of long-term thyroid and kidney problems.

“We hope this study will help us determine which medication works best for patients with bipolar disease with the least amount of side-effect burden. These results may help us to design personalized treatments,” noted Friedman. Additional information on the study is available at www.pittsburghbipolarstudy.com.

Study looks at effects of mine subsidence

A new report from Pitt and the Department of Environmental Protection is providing information that will be used to better understand and prevent underground mine subsidence from damaging above-ground property and water supplies, which continues to be a problem in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The assessment, led by Pitt engineering professor Anthony Iannacchione, addresses the effects of mining in Armstrong, Beaver, Cambria, Clearfield, Elk, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Somerset and Washington counties, August and August 2008. Pennsylvania Act 54 requires such a report to be prepared every five years.

Act 54 held deep mine opera- tors legally responsible for surface damages caused by their mining operations for the first time in Pennsylvania’s history. Underground coal mines that operated prior to 1994 did not have a legal obligation to protect or restore surface structures or water supplies.

The study analyzed the effects of mine subsidence from 20 underground mines with data collected by DEP and through University field monitoring studies. The investigation focused on the subsidence effects to residential and commercial properties as well as water sources such as wells, springs, streams and wetlands.

The report details the number of structures, water supplies and streams undermined during the five-year assessment period. It provides an overview of the type and severity of any damages to surface structures and surface features, as well as information on how long it took to resolve those issues.

Researchers found that 1,185 of the 3,735 structures, water supplies and streams undermined during the five-year assessment period, 449 of those reported represents a 14 percent increase over the 1998-2003 period. DEP is examining the incident reports to determine what factors, if any, contributed to the increase and to identify trends that can be used in designing the next five-year assessment.

Other findings of the report included:

• Of the 3,735 structures inventoried in the target counties, 456 (12 percent) were impacted by mining, while 108 of the 3,587 properties (3 percent) inventoried were impacted.
• Nearly 2,800 wells, springs and ponds were undermined with 683, or 24.5 percent, reporting some impact. At the end of the assessment period, 449 of those cases had been resolved.
• The average time to resolve impacts to structures, land and water supplies was 207 days, 246 days and 321 days, respectively.

In a prepared statement, DEP Secretary John Hanger said, “Mining has been — and, for the foreseeable future, will continue to be — a part of our economy and way of life. Unfortunately, mine subsidence is often associated with the industry’s activities. While coal companies have made advances to reduce underground mining’s impact on the surface, this report gives us a chance to better understand outstanding students in all the disciplines necessary to prepare the report, and our proximity to the mines. Both were not only strengths but a necessity.”

According to the report, there were 30 underground coal mines active during the reporting period beneath 38,256 acres of land. In total, there were 1,247 different “effects,” or incidents reported to DEP during this most recent five-year period by its staff, coal companies or landowners.

Eight longwall mines in Greene and Washington counties accounted for nearly 94 percent of the incidents involving structures and 89 percent of the impacts to land.

The total number of incidents reported represents a 14 percent increase over the 1998-2003 period. DEP is examining the incident reports to determine what factors, if any, contributed to the increase and to identify trends that can be used in designing the next five-year assessment.

Other findings of the report included:

• Of the 3,735 structures inventoried in the target counties, 456 (12 percent) were impacted by mining, while 108 of the 3,587 properties (3 percent) inventoried were impacted.
• Nearly 2,800 wells, springs and ponds were undermined with 683, or 24.5 percent, reporting some impact. At the end of the assessment period, 449 of those cases had been resolved.
• The average time to resolve impacts to structures, land and water supplies was 207 days, 246 days and 321 days, respectively.

In a prepared statement, DEP Secretary John Hanger said, “Mining has been — and, for the foreseeable future, will continue to be — a part of our economy and way of life. Unfortunately, mine subsidence is often associated with the industry’s activities. While coal companies have made advances to reduce underground mining’s impact on the surface, this report gives us a chance to better understand

Are you depressed? Do you feel stressed out? Are you anxious? Researchers at the University of Pittsburgh are seeking participants for a new research program for depression and anxiety. This study will explore treatments for individuals who are both depressed (or stressed) and anxious.

Men and women between the ages of 18 and 65 with current symptoms of depression and anxiety may be eligible.

This study will provide approximately 20 weeks of FDA-approved antidepressant medication. You will also receive talk therapy. Medication, talk therapy, and study assessments are provided at no cost. You will receive compensation for study assessments.

Interested volunteers may call Tara Kolinka at 412-246-5566. All calls are confidential.

Faculty who use CourseWeb/Blackboard will notice faster editing tools and easier navigation in May when the University of Pittsburgh upgrades to version 9.1. Bb91 provides more user-friendly tools teamed with fewer mouse clicks and improved features, including:

• Content transferring: All course materials in your most recent CourseWeb class will upload to the new version - no re-creation required.

• Easier content creation: Editing tools are now at your fingertips throughout the course – no Control Panel access needed.

• Built-in Blog and Journal tools, for better communication.

• Easier assignment downloading: Now you can pull all student files submitted for a particular assignment into a single zip file – and Bb91 names each file with the assignment title and student username.

• Multiple group development: Plan a group activity by creating several groups at once, let the students form their own, or have students randomly assigned to groups for you.

For more information visit the CourseWeb/Bb91 Support Site: www.cidde.pitt.edu/bb91.
Liver donation optimization proposed

A redesign of the nation’s donor-liver distribution network developed by Pitt researchers could result in several hundred more people each year receiving the transplants they need.

The team reported in the journal INFORMS Management Science that donor livers currently are doled out to 11 national regions that evolved with little regard for geography and demographics, an arrangement that prevents many livers from reaching prospective recipients in time. Using an optimization model they developed, the Pitt researchers instead trimmed the network down to six regions that better account for urban and rural population differences, geographic distance and the anticipated supply of and demand for donor livers. They calculated that their rearrangement could result in up to 14 percent more transplants each year, a sizable increase considering that more than 6,000 transplants were performed in 2009 alone. Researcher Andrew Schaefer, a faculty member in industrial engineering, said that the team’s proposed regions do not change how livers are allocated — the most critical patients still receive an organ first — but rather put more potential donors and recipients within range of one another.

Schaefer worked with his former doctoral student and lead author Nan Kong, a Pitt alumnus now at Purdue University; Brady Hussaker, a former industrial engineering faculty member now at Google Pittsburgh; and Mark S. Roberts, professor and chair of health policy and management in the Graduate School of Public Health.

The project was supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

“We’re simply redesigning the hierarchy by geographic and demographic information to increase the likelihood that recipients will be found closer to the liver’s point of origin,” Schaefer said. “Under the current system, a liver harvested in New Jersey is more likely to go to a patient in Beckley, West Virginia, than one in New York City. Plus, it is well known that there are big geographic disparities in procurement and that there are some places where it is better to be on an organ waiting list than others.”

Roberts, whose research includes developing mathematical models for efficient treatment, explained that regions are used by local organ-procurement organizations (OPOs) to provide livers to recipients in other parts of the country if recipients are not available at the local level. But the national regions were not developed scientifically or with efficiency in mind.

“In the end, livers are wasted, he said. In some cases, dense populations and draw from rural areas that have neither the requisite need for nor stock of donor livers. For instance, Seattle is the largest city in the region covering the entire Pacific Northwest, plus Hawaii and Alaska. Oklahoma is paired only with Texas, which has more than six times the population. At the same time, large population centers such as New York City and New Jersey, which could easily support each other, are in separate regions while a swath of countryside in the Great Plains states has no large city handy.

To determine the most efficient regional arrangements, the Pitt researchers plugged procurement data from OPOs nationwide into an optimization model they developed called an integer program that considered more than a trillion configurations before finally deciding on the two most efficient, Schaefer said.

Both Pitt models basically break the Eastern United States into four proportioned populations clusters — New England, New York City-New Jersey, the Southeast and the Rust Belt — while the Western states form two expansive regions anchored by dense areas. The entire West Coast — including population giant California — is combined with the Mountain states, the Southwest and Alaska and Hawaii. The northern Midwest joins the Chicago area in one model and, in the other, is part of an area that sweeps from North Carolina to Arizona and from Texas to North Dakota. Although the Western regions are huge, Schaefer said, the data the team used showed that grueling journeys from say, Houston to Minnesota are not common and that giving sparsely populated areas access to a larger supply of potential donors makes such long distances worthwhile.

Illustrations of the current regional breakdown and both Pitt rearrangements are avail- able at www.news.pitt.edu/news/ Schaefer-donor-liver-redesign.

To determine the most efficient regional arrangements, the Pitt researchers plugged procurement data from OPOs nationwide into an optimization model they developed called an integer program that considered more than a trillion configurations before finally deciding on the two most efficient, Schaefer said.

Both Pitt models basically break the Eastern United States into four proportioned populations clusters — New England, New York City-New Jersey, the Southeast and the Rust Belt — while the Western states form two expansive regions anchored by dense areas. The entire West Coast — including population giant California — is combined with the Mountain states, the Southwest and Alaska and Hawaii. The northern Midwest joins the Chicago area in one model and, in the other, is part of an area that sweeps from North Carolina to Arizona and from Texas to North Dakota. Although the Western regions are huge, Schaefer said, the data the team used showed that grueling journeys from say, Houston to Minnesota are not common and that giving sparsely populated areas access to a larger supply of potential donors makes such long distances worthwhile.

Illustrations of the current regional breakdown and both Pitt rearrangements are avail- able at www.news.pitt.edu/news/ Schaefer-donor-liver-redesign.

The team’s next step is to maximize fairness within the regions so that even more people have access to donor livers, Roberts said. The team demonstrates a method for ensuring equality in a paper to be published at a future date in the INFORMS Journal of Computing.

“If we can find a structure that benefits everyone, that’s the best chance of pushing these kinds of changes through,” Roberts said. “Still, it’s important that through this rearrangement we waste fewer organs and get more people transplanted by what is a significant number when you consider that that number represents real people.”

WE TREAT INJURIES AND ILLNESSES FOR ALL AGES.

+ NO APPOINTMENT NEEDED.
+ JUST WALK IN.
+ ALWAYS A PHYSICIAN ON SITE.
+ MOST INSURANCE ACCEPTED BUT NOT REQUIRED.

The flu can come on fast. When it does, let MedExpress treat it just as quickly. You don’t need an appointment, just walk in. We’re here for you every day, with a doctor always on site. So you can feel better, faster.

Open Every Day
9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

BLOOMFIELD
5201 Baum Boulevard
Across from Boston Market®
412-687-DQCS (3627)

facebook.com/medexpress

medexpress.com

GPU users group set up

The Center for Simulation and Modeling (SAM) recently announced a new users group to bring together developers and users of graphic processing units (GPU) computing from various disciplines and experience levels.

The center is dedicated to supporting and facilitating computational-based research across campus. SAM serves as a catalyst for multidisciplinary collaborations among faculty, sponsors modeling-focused seminars, teaches graduate-level modeling courses and provides individual consultation in modeling to Pitt researchers.

The GPU users group, called GPUG (Greater Pittsburgh general-purpose graphics processing users group) will be led by the SAM consultant team. Monthly meeting topics of discussion will include:

• Project updates by users of SAM’s GPU resources;
• GPU code development tips and tricks;
• Useful libraries for scientific computing;
• Product announcement news releases, and
• Articles on GPUs for scientific computing.

Users can register at http:// collab.sam.pitt.edu/og/sub- scribe/791.

For more information, contact Akila Gothandaraman, akilla@pitt. edu.
The People of the Times column features recent news on faculty and staff, including awards and other honors, accomplishments and administrative appointments.

For submission guidelines, visit www.utimes.pitt.edu/page.id.4607.

The Department of English of the University of Pittsburgh invites applications for a number of positions as Lecturers. Applicants must have the relevant terminal degree (in most cases PhD or MFA) and significant experience as teachers of undergraduate courses in one or more of the following areas: Composition, Creative Writing, Film, Literature.

Some of these positions might include administrative as well as teaching responsibilities.

Teaching load is normally 6 courses per year. Salaries will be commensurate with experience and other qualifications.

Applicants should request full information about the application process from Virginia Buckwalter (vabuck@pitt.edu).

Initial application materials will be due March 14.

The University of Pittsburgh is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and members of minority groups under-represented in academia are especially encouraged to apply.

The 2010 Dickson Prize in Science

David A. Tirrell

Ross McColloum-William H. Corcoran Professor of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology

Monday, March 21, 2011

AWARD CEREMONY AND LECTURE

Reinventing the Genetic Code

4:30 p.m.

Mellon Institute Auditorium, 4400 Fifth Avenue

These events are free and open to the public.

www.cmu.edu/dickson-prize

Carnegie Mellon University
COMING MARCH 31!

To place an ad in this special issue, contact 412/624-4644 or delraso@pitt.edu. The deadline for ad insertion is March 24.
As a reminder, all employees of University of Pittsburgh have access to a toll-free, confidential telephone line that makes it comfortable and convenient for employees to report irregular or unsafe work-place issues so that these issues can be investigated and resolved.

- Available to all full-time and part-time faculty, staff, and research associates at the Oakland and regional campuses and other off-campus work locations
- Enables callers to remain anonymous
- Answers 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- Can be accessed by any telephone in North America, including pay telephones

Issues that can be reported on AlertLine

- Financial improprieties, including fraud, theft, fabrication of records, and improper use of University assets
- Human resource matters, including perceived harassment, discrimination, misconduct, and other workplace issues
- Research compliance concerns, including conflict of interest, improper charging of grants, violation of human subject research regulations, and violation of other research compliance rules
- Other legal/regulatory matters, such as those pertaining to environmental health and safety

Questions and answers are confidential. Callers should provide their contact information at the end of the telephone call.

Contact AlertLine or contact the Department of Internal Audit at 412-624-4246.
The Russian National Ballet Theatre will perform "Romeo & Juliet," March 15 in Bromeley Theatre.

Friday 4
• Spring term deadline for students to submit monitored withdrawal forms to dean's office.

Saturday 5
Men's Basketball
Vs. Villanova, Petersen, 4 pm

Sunday 6
• No classes due to spring break through March 13. University offices & buildings remain open & staffed except on Friday, March 11.

Monday 7
Neurobiology of Brain Dysfunction Lecture
"Parkinsonian Syndromes," Sarah Berman & Michael Zigmond; 114 Victoria, 9:40-11:00 am
Port Authority Open House
Connolly Alumni, 11-45 am-1:30 pm

Tuesday 8
MWRI Seminar
"Reproductive Function of the TGB Family Signal Transduction Pathways," Stephanie Pangil; MWRI 1st fl. conf. ctr., noon
Chemistry Seminar
"Microfluidic Chemical and Biochemical Analysis Systems," Richard Mathies, UC-Berkeley; MWRI Seminar, 1195 Starzl BST, 4 pm

Wednesday 9
Orthopaedic Surgery Grand Rounds
"Giant Cell Tumor," Laura Frolono; LHAS Aud., 7th fl. main level Montefiore, 7 am
Clinical Oncology & Hematology Grand Rounds
HSLS Workshop
"Adobe Photoshop for Beginners," Julia Jankovic; Library classroom, 2, 9-11 am
HSLS Lecture
"Natural Product Synthesis at the Interface of Chemistry & Biology," Corey Stephen; Chemistry Seminar, 1195 Starzl BST, 3:30-5:30 pm

Thursday 10
UCPI Symposium
"Cancer Genomics & the Impact of Next Generation Sequencing," UPIC Cancer Pavilion Herberman Conf. Ctr. 2nd fl. aud., 8 am-3:45 pm
Endocrine Research Conference
"The Biology of Lactational Bile Loss," Anna Stewart; 1195 Starlz BST, noon
CRSP Lecture
"Intergroup Relations/Implicit Bias," John Dowdico, Yale, 2017 CL, noon-1:30 pm (4-3782)
Chemistry Seminar
"Photoelectro Catalysis: Enabling Chemical Synthesis With Visible Light," Corey Stephens, BU, 12C Chevron, 2:30 pm

Chemistry Seminar
"Natural Product Synthesis at the Interface of Chemistry & Biology," Jiyong Hong, Duke, 107 Ebery, 3 pm

Chemistry Seminar
"Coupling of Adiabatic Reactions & Protein-Solvent Dynamical Radical Enzyme Catalysis," Kurt Wurzick, Emory, 12A Chevron, 4 pm

Friday 11
• University closed in observance of spring holiday.

WPIC Meet the PI Lecture
"MR Imaging Predictors of Treatment Response in Late-Life Depression," Howard Aizenstein, WPIC 2nd fl. aud., 11 am-12:30 pm

Monday 14
Neurobiology of Brain Dysfunction Lecture
"Traumatic Brain Injury," Pat Kochum; 114 Victoria, 9:30-11:30 am
Greensburg Campus Writer’s Festival
Through March 18, Village Coffee House, UPJ; daily lecture 4 pm, daily reading 7 pm (info: 724/836-7484)

HSLS Film
"Harry Potter & the Half-Blood Prince," Scalco lecture rm., 7 pm

Tuesday 15
GI Pathophysiology/Board Review
"Dysmotility Syndromes of the GI Tract," Priya Roy; MWRI 1st fl. conf. ctr., noon
Social Work Lecture

Philosophy of Science Seminar
"How to Weigh Evidence," Heather Douglas, U of TN; 817 CL, 12-1 pm (4-1052)

Humanities Lecture
"Living Bilingual: A Reflection on Cultural Encounters," Silvia Molloy, NYU; 602 CL, 1 pm

Global Health Film
"The World’s Toilet Crisis," AI15 Crabtree, 3:30-5:30 pm

HSLS Lecture
"World of Medieval Medicine & Harry Potter," Sylvia Pam- bukaran, Robert Morrise, Scalco lecture rm., 5, 6 pm

Bradford Campus Performance
"Romeo & Juliet," Russian National Ballet Theatre; Bradford Theatre, 7 pm (info: 361-5531)

Wednesday 16
Orthopaedic Surgery Grand Rounds
Virt Lanzinger, LHAS Aud. 7th fl. Montefiore, 7 am