Alumnus named 18th chancellor

Director of federal agency to succeed Nordenberg

The Board of Trustees elected Patrick D. Gallagher as Pitt’s 18th chancellor on Feb. 8 with a unanimous vote and a standing ovation.

Gallagher, acting deputy secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce and director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), thanked the board in a packed William Pitt Union Assembly Room “for the tremendous vote of confidence and this tremendous honor, and more than anything else the privilege you’ve given me of the chance to serve this University.”

Gallagher is a Pitt alumnus, earning his PhD in physics here in 1991, and was the 2013 commencement speaker.

He praised Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg, who announced his Aug. 1, 2014, resignation last fall, for playing “a decisive role” in Gallagher’s decision to take the post.

“As a lifelong public servant,” the incoming chancellor said, “I have always been motivated most by the desire to contribute … especially to make a difference in the service of a really great mission.”

And there can be no greater mission than providing an education that opens doors to young people, he explained. “At the heart of this mission is the students … I will keep the undergraduate and graduate students at the forefront …,” he concluded.

Nordenberg, who assumed the chancellorship 19 years ago, said the choice of Gallagher “makes our future prospects even brighter and makes this a very special day for anyone who cares about Pitt or who depends on Pitt.”

The resolution electing Gallagher, read by board vice chair Eva Tansky Blum, noted the lengthy process by which he was chosen, including the establishment of a 23-member search committee under Blum last summer. The committee hired a search firm, established a website, held forums on all Pitt campuses and nationally to seek advice from the Pitt community, and placed ads nationally to solicit candidates. After the board approved the chancellor position profile, “a number of candidates from around the world were identified,” the resolution said.

Four final candidates met with the board in January, according to Ken Service, Pitt’s vice chancellor for University communications.

Board chair Stephen R. Trich said: “It became evident that there was a single candidate among them who was unanimously” deemed to be at the top of the list. “(Gallagher) has a national reputation … He has knowledge of Pitt and Pittsburgh” and knowledge through NIST of how to run a major research institution, Tritch added. “He also has strong academic connections.”

Later that day, the board’s compensation committee approved a salary for Gallagher of $525,000 “based on the benchmarking and compensation study commissioned by the board,” according to the resolution. As chancellor and CEO, he will receive “five annual $100,000 deferred retention incentive payments that will vest only if he does not voluntarily leave his University position, or is not dismissed from that position for cause, prior to July 31, 2019.”

Gallagher, who will turn 51 in March, has held his Commerce post since June 1, 2013, overseeing a $10 billion budget and 40,000 employees. Leading NIST since 2009, he oversees a 3,000-person agency whose mission is to promote industrial competitiveness and scientific innovation. Its headquarters are in Gaithersburg, Md., and Boulder, Colo.

Gallagher rose through the ranks of NIST, serving as deputy director, director of the NIST Center for Neutron Research and leader of the Research Facilities Operation Group in the Center for Neutron Research.
Suggesting software

We handle suggestions for software deployed on a larger scale, often referred to as a site license or University-wide license. Technology Corner receives suggestions of software that is new to the University community for teaching, learning, and research.

Other suggestions may be for software deployed on a smaller scale, referred to as a department or University-wide license. Software Distribu-
tion Services team receives and processes these suggestions for new software every year. We can help you, just as we helped the chemistry department. You can submit a suggestion for new software to be used in your classes, department or University-wide.

Who are we, what do we do

Software Distribution Services manages many aspects of software available to the Pitt community: software available for download through the Software Download Service on my.pitt.edu (e.g., Symantec anti-virus, MathLab, Endnote).

• Software applications available on student computing lab computers (e.g. Nvivo, Finale, Adobe Creative Cloud).

• Software for sale or at no cost distribution in 204 Bellefield Hall and at the technology services desk at the University Store on Fifth Avenue (e.g., Parallels, Microsoft Suite, iOS App).

• Many of the products now available began as a new software suggestion.

Pitt ties for 5th in Peace Corps ranking

Pitt was tied for No. 5 among graduate schools in the Peace Corps 2014 rankings of the top volunteer-producing colleges and universities in the country. Thirteen Pitt graduate alumni currently are volunteering worldwide.

Pitt was tied with the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, the University of South Florida and the University of Texas-Austin. The Peace Corps sends Americans abroad to tackle the most pressing needs of people around the world. Peace Corps volunteers work at the grassroots level with local governments, schools, communities, small businesses and entrepreneurs to develop sustainable solutions to address challenges in education, health, economic development, agriculture, culture, recreation and youth development.

President John F. Kennedy established the Peace Corps in 1961 to foster a better understanding among Americans and people of other countries. Since then, more than 215,000 Americans of all ages have served in 193 countries.

Welcome!

On Sunday morning, Feb. 9, I received an email from a project officer on a grant I have from the National Institute of Standards and Technology. It read as follows: "Mr. Hyman, I know to whom you are talking. You are a GREAT guy!" Attached to the email was Patrick Gallagher’s announcement to the NIST community regarding the peace prize for work done on his research, which was a nice confirmation of my feeling when, along with several other people, I got to spend a little time with Chancellor-elect Gallagher the day before the announcement. As a small token of appreciation, I made an impression if I had of the man when he happened to stop into a meeting that I was attending at NIST several months ago. Indeed, I remember watching as he shared his confidence with the researchers at NIST how comfortable he was with his colleagues — much the same as I feel in a room with Chancellor Mark Nordenberg. All of us have had a half a year to begin to think about the transition to our 18th chancellor. In our initial meeting with Chancellor-elect Gallagher, he talked about what he sees as the important priorities for Pitt. Notable among his comments were a clear focus on teamwork, his respect for the Pitt commitment to shared governance and the importance of the community’s overall involvement throughout the planning process.

In these times of often turbulent and disruptive transitions in leadership, Pitt is fortunate to see its “retiring” leaders happy to stay and work with us through the transition. Perhaps this is as much as he has a vision of wanting to seize the opportunities that will present themselves. Coupled with this is a respect for both the accomplishments of these professors and colleagues as well as the way they prepare the next generation as they move on to new opportunities.

Applications sought for Manners awards

The University Center for Social and Urban Research (UCSUR) is seeking applicants for the annual Steven D. Manners Faculty Development Awards. Two awards of up to $10,000 each for pilot research in the social, behavioral and policy sciences will be awarded, with special consideration given to applications that are related to areas of particular interest to UCSUR or applications utilizing data collected by UCSUR.

The awards honor Manners, who worked at UCSUR for 26 years and was assistant director at the time of his death in 2000. Proposals will be judged on scientific merit, background and experience of investigator, adequacy of resources and environment, appropriateness of budget, likelihood that pilot work will lead to external peer-reviewed funding, and relevance to UCSUR focus areas. Final time for receipt of applications from all Pitt faculty members is Feb. 28. To submit materials by mail, send four copies of the letter of application, including one signed copy, to Michael B. Spring, director, UCSUR, 1343 Forbes Ave., room 212. Electronic submissions should be sent to Anna Aivaliotis at amaca@pitt.edu.

Applications should be submitted to Michael B. Spring, director of UCSUR. deadline is Feb. 28. For more information, contact Donald Musa, dmusa@pitt.edu.
Fiscal Year 2013 report shows full-time staff numbers lowest at Pitt in 6 years

Pitt's full-time staff fell to its lowest level in six years in fiscal year 2013, dropping by 3,699 to 30,581, according to University data provided in an annual report to the state.

Full-time staff employment fell by 319 for the fiscal year that ended June 30, a decrease of 4.82 percent from 7,038 in FY12. The figure is the lowest since PIT reported 30,721 in FY09. During that period, clerical/secretarial staff positions have declined by nearly 26.5 percent, while the executive/administrative/managerial and other professional non-faculty classifications are up by about 3 percent. Positions classified as technical, skilled, service and other have held steady, declining 0.13 percent.

Looking ahead

Frisch told the University Board of Trustees that Pitt has hired some 700 full- and part-time staff in the current fiscal year, which began July 1. That number includes jobs filled by internal transfers as well as external hires, he said.

Full-time faculty figures

Pitt reported 5,391 full-time faculty members for FY13, down from 5,397 in FY12. (See Feb. 22, 2013, University Times.) Among them were 987 full professors (up from 971 in FY12), 1,083 associate professors (up from 1,062), 7,786 assistant professors (up from 7,761), 272 instructors (down from 294), and 1,263 other faculty members (down from 1,369).

The FY13 report indicated salaries for full professors averaged $162,476 in FY13, associate professors averaged $82,737 (up from $81,855), assistant professors averaged $61,924 (up from $61,730), instructors averaged $47,180 (up from $46,924), and other faculty averaged $18,555 (up from $18,100).

Top contractors

Pitt reported $102,889 million in contract and grant revenue for FY13. Seventeen vendors had contracts of $2 million or more, totaling $129,417 million.

Assembly OKs electronic committee votes

Assembly has approved a bylaws change permitting University Senate standing committees to vote electronically. The change, recommended by the Senate bylaws and procedures committee, moves next to Senate Council for action. Senate President Michael Spring noted that some committees already are using electronic voting.

On Feb. 18 the Assembly tabled a second bylaw proposal that would shift standing committee membership terms from the current 1-year term to 5-year terms, starting July 1 and running for three terms. The bylaw change would apply to Senate committees that are elected by the Senate.

Irene Frieze, Senate vice president, expressed concern with the bill, saying that committees of members filled by internal transfers as well as external hires, he said.

Full-time faculty figures

Pitt reported 5,391 full-time faculty members for FY13, down from 5,397 in FY12. (See Feb. 22, 2013, University Times.) Among them were 987 full professors (up from 971 in FY12), 1,083 associate professors (up from 1,062), 7,786 assistant professors (up from 7,761), 272 instructors (down from 294), and 1,263 other faculty members (down from 1,369).

The FY13 report indicated salaries for full professors averaged $162,476 in FY13, associate professors averaged $82,737 (up from $81,855), assistant professors averaged $61,924 (up from $61,730), instructors averaged $47,180 (up from $46,924), and other faculty averaged $18,555 (up from $18,100).

Top contractors

Pitt reported $102,889 million in contract and grant revenue for FY13. Seventeen vendors had contracts of $2 million or more, totaling $129,417 million.

Assembly OKs electronic committee votes

Assembly has approved a bylaws change permitting University Senate standing committees to vote electronically. The change, recommended by the Senate bylaws and procedures committee, moves next to Senate Council for action. Senate President Michael Spring noted that some committees already are using electronic voting.

On Feb. 18 the Assembly tabled a second bylaw proposal that would shift standing committee membership terms from the current 1-year term to 5-year terms, starting July 1 and running for three terms. The bylaw change would apply to Senate committees that are elected by the Senate.

Irene Frieze, Senate vice president, expressed concern with the bill, saying that committees of members filled by internal transfers as well as external hires, he said.

Full-time faculty figures

Pitt reported 5,391 full-time faculty members for FY13, down from 5,397 in FY12. (See Feb. 22, 2013, University Times.) Among them were 987 full professors (up from 971 in FY12), 1,083 associate professors (up from 1,062), 7,786 assistant professors (up from 7,761), 272 instructors (down from 294), and 1,263 other faculty members (down from 1,369).

The FY13 report indicated salaries for full professors averaged $162,476 in FY13, associate professors averaged $82,737 (up from $81,855), assistant professors averaged $61,924 (up from $61,730), instructors averaged $47,180 (up from $46,924), and other faculty averaged $18,555 (up from $18,100).

Top contractors

Pitt reported $102,889 million in contract and grant revenue for FY13. Seventeen vendors had contracts of $2 million or more, totaling $129,417 million.

Assembly OKs electronic committee votes

Assembly has approved a bylaws change permitting University Senate standing committees to vote electronically. The change, recommended by the Senate bylaws and procedures committee, moves next to Senate Council for action. Senate President Michael Spring noted that some committees already are using electronic voting.

On Feb. 18 the Assembly tabled a second bylaw proposal that would shift standing committee membership terms from the current 1-year term to 5-year terms, starting July 1 and running for three terms. The bylaw change would apply to Senate committees that are elected by the Senate.

Irene Frieze, Senate vice president, expressed concern with the bill, saying that committees of members filled by internal transfers as well as external hires, he said.

Full-time faculty figures

Pitt reported 5,391 full-time faculty members for FY13, down from 5,397 in FY12. (See Feb. 22, 2013, University Times.) Among them were 987 full professors (up from 971 in FY12), 1,083 associate professors (up from 1,062), 7,786 assistant professors (up from 7,761), 272 instructors (down from 294), and 1,263 other faculty members (down from 1,369).

The FY13 report indicated salaries for full professors averaged $162,476 in FY13, associate professors averaged $82,737 (up from $81,855), assistant professors averaged $61,924 (up from $61,730), instructors averaged $47,180 (up from $46,924), and other faculty averaged $18,555 (up from $18,100).

Top contractors

Pitt reported $102,889 million in contract and grant revenue for FY13. Seventeen vendors had contracts of $2 million or more, totaling $129,417 million.

Assembly OKs electronic committee votes

Assembly has approved a bylaws change permitting University Senate standing committees to vote electronically. The change, recommended by the Senate bylaws and procedures committee, moves next to Senate Council for action. Senate President Michael Spring noted that some committees already are using electronic voting.

On Feb. 18 the Assembly tabled a second bylaw proposal that would shift standing committee membership terms from the current 1-year term to 5-year terms, starting July 1 and running for three terms. The bylaw change would apply to Senate committees that are elected by the Senate.

Irene Frieze, Senate vice president, expressed concern with the bill, saying that committees of members filled by internal transfers as well as external hires, he said.

Full-time faculty figures

Pitt reported 5,391 full-time faculty members for FY13, down from 5,397 in FY12. (See Feb. 22, 2013, University Times.) Among them were 987 full professors (up from 971 in FY12), 1,083 associate professors (up from 1,062), 7,786 assistant professors (up from 7,761), 272 instructors (down from 294), and 1,263 other faculty members (down from 1,369).

The FY13 report indicated salaries for full professors averaged $162,476 in FY13, associate professors averaged $82,737 (up from $81,855), assistant professors averaged $61,924 (up from $61,730), instructors averaged $47,180 (up from $46,924), and other faculty averaged $18,555 (up from $18,100).

Top contractors

Pitt reported $102,889 million in contract and grant revenue for FY13. Seventeen vendors had contracts of $2 million or more, totaling $129,417 million.
Gallagher named chancellor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

for Neutron Research. For his doctorate here, he worked under chancellor search committee co-chair and emeritus James Maher as his thesis adviser. He also worked as a postdoc at the University of Illinois working with a research associate at Boston University before joining NIST in 1996. Besides his status as an alumnus, Gallagher has other Pittsburg connections. Though he was born and raised in Albuquerque, N.M., his mother moved to Pittsburgh in 1950 at age 12, to her grandparents’ house in Carrick, and she later married here.

Gallagher visited Pittsburgh and was asked to attend school in Carrick while a family member was undergoing medical treatment.

While at Pitt, he met Karen Allenhouse, whom he married in June 1991. She and their son Ryan, a high school junior, accompanied him at the Feb. 8 trustees meeting announcing his appointment. Their two college-age children were unable to attend.

At a press conference after the announcement of his election as chancellor, Gallagher said that Pitt “feels the same to me” as when he last attended. His first task, he said, was “to maintain momentum” by meeting with the area’s largest employers, off-campus and on-campus, and the city, county and state, as well as Carnegie Mellon University, UPMC and other institutions. “One of my jobs is to leverage those relationships and put the University in a position to be great,” he said. “The secret sauce of NIST is, we had to partner … What I really bring, I hope, is a capacity to partner, to cooperate.”

“I don’t have the direct experience of a father raising Pitt, he added, including leading the institution during a time when the budget has shrunk and remains a difficult issue.

“In the midst of the greatest challenges … are often where the biggest opportunities lie,” he said.

Asked about Pitt’s continued tuition increases due to declining economic times, he pointed to the University’s “high value” ranking nationally. “If I’m a tuition-paying parent, I certainly understand this issue … this is a national problem, but we can’t just give this full consideration as a major issue.”

“It is a very important role to look at the resources that we have,” he continued.

Gallagher also said that he is “kind of bullish on the regional campuses.” A former president of the organization of graduating students who enter the science and technology fields that he chairs, he emphasized that “I think the future of entrepreneurial businesses, nationally, I think the University needs to be very much going to increase,” he said of the regional anxious role. “It think it is a unique asset and it provides some unique opportunities.”

creed, he continued. Gallagher also said that he is “kind of bullish on the regional campuses.” A former president of the organization of graduating students who enter the science and technology fields that he chairs, he emphasized that “I think the future of entrepreneurial businesses, nationally, I think the University needs to be very much going to increase,” he said of the regional anxious role. “It think it is a unique asset and it provides some unique opportunities.”

Heidi Donovan of nursing, who will talk about web-based symptom management and psychological interventions to show suggestions on how the committee can improve communication.

Spring said the United Assembly’s unanimous endorsement for the committee’s efforts to raise awareness of available benefits “It is indeed a good thing for standing committees, particularly for benefits and welfare, to undertake all the steps they find available to increase communications with faculty and staff as a way to benefit everyone,” he said.

University Senate plenary Spring announced that seven speakers have been invited to the University’s next plenary session, “The Research University in the Age of Digital Information.”

They are:

• Chandrakheja Singh of physics, director of Pitt’s Discipline-Based Education Research Center, who will address cognitive issues in learning physics and development/evaluation of research-based curricula.

• Cynthia Lance-Jones of neurology, assistant dean for medical student research, who will address the integrated studies course and related technology use in medical education.

• Peter Brusilovsky, chair of information sciences and technology, who will talk about adaptive tutoring systems.

• Tony Beeson, director of Pitt-Braddock’s criminal justice program and coordinator of UPI’s criminal justice program, who will talk about instructional and outreach use of live crime scene simulations.

• David Bornholm, chair of information and languages and literatures, who will talk about digital humanities.

• Heidi Donovan of nursing, who will talk about web-based symptom management and psychological interventions to show suggestions on how the committee can improve outcomes for patients with cancer and their family caregivers.

• Christian Schuol of psychology, the intelligent systems program, learning science and policy and the Learning Research and Development Center, who will talk about research on use and peer review systems in instruction as well as commercialization of that technology.

• “We hope the exposition will inform the processes of supporting new approaches to instruction, research and entrepreneurship as well as other aspects of University operation,” Spring said.

“The plenary will be streamed live using Mediate and then archived for free; the audience members will have an opportunity to participate using a variety of interactive media during the presentation. I hope it will be a little bit of practicing what we’re preaching and talking about.”

Graduate program suspensions Spring commented on the provost’s decision to close graduate programs in religious studies and continue for a limited time suspensions of the graduate programs in classics and German. (See Feb. 6 University Times.)

“As Provost Besonen noted in his communication to the University community, the review by the Senate budget policies committee found the proper procedures had been followed by the provost through these issues. Several of expressions of concern about how the Provost Besonen’s efforts to make sure you that I hope, in light of the rather prolonged and contentious nature of this decision, the provost and deans will redouble their efforts to engage faculty in early collegial discussion where all the involved parties can come to the conclusion that the decisions made, even when distasteful, are in the best interests of the institution.

“ ide, shared governance is not simply the review of decisions and plans but active involvement in their formulation at the earliest stages. I do congratulate all involved, as involved as it was, for the professional way in which this vision has been conducted. I especially appreciate the chairs, and their comments in public and in private. It was just a very difficult situation, which I think everybody hoped might have come out somewhat differently. But it seems to be a reasonable decision.”

UCIS director search Spring said the search for a new director for the University Center for International Studies remains in the early stages. “The committee and the search firm are beginning to identify and make initial contacts with potential candidates,” he said.

Senate publications Spring said he soon will review with committee chairs a draft version of a tenure and academic freedom manual (known as the Pro- cess) operations manual compiled by Thomas Smitherman.

“I have been thoroughly impressed with the complexity of the rules, recommendations, procedures and the things that the TAPC chairs have to deal with,” Spring said. “We thought it was time to begin to look at how we might capture that corporate memory.”

Spring said he has completed a brief draft of an early history of the Senate. “It describes the events leading up to the senators’ decision to create the Senate and what Chancellor (John G.) Bowman was going through. For me, it informs a lot of what I think about as I think about what we needed to be about and what we need to discuss to make this a yet greater institution, a yet better institution.

Scholarly publication In response to a prior faculty query regarding ways of handling inquiries emailed to a corresponding author who has retired or left the University (see Jan. 23 University Times), Spring said that Tim Delvanay, director of the University Library System’s Office of Scholarly Publishing, suggested that the ORCID (open researcher and contributor ID) system provides a unique, persistent digital identifier that scientists can use to continue employment.

Although the identifier can’t be added to papers unless, if researchers obtained and used such an identifier on their papers, they could update the contact information, Spring said.

NTS faculty ad-hoc committee votes Spring said this committee has continued to gather data and information on non-tenure- stream faculty issues from across the University. “The committee has been very consistent in posting their agendas, their minutes and their upcoming meetings,” Spring said, urging members to make use of the univsenate.pitt.edu site for information on all committees.

Kimberly K. Barlow
Staff urged to make Harrisburg trip

S taff Association Council (SAC) President Rich Colwell urged all Pitt staffers to join this year’s Pitt Day in Harrisburg on March 18 (www.alumni.pitt.edu/pittadvocates/harrisburg2014-php).

“It’s a long day but it really is a fun day,” said Jennifer Poller, manager of alumni advocacy in Alumni Relations, who oversees the event.

During her presentation to SAC members at the group’s Feb. 13 meeting, Poller encouraged Pitt staff, faculty, and students to register by March 7 for the annual bus trip to Harrisburg, which gives them the chance to meet with legislators or their aides to advocate for increased Pitt funding.

Staff and faculty attendees will gather at 6:30 a.m. outside the Soldiers and Sailors parking garage to board buses for the annual bus trip to Harrisburg, which will be open after having been held for approximately six months by Pam Weid and Adriana Maguina-Ugarre, respectively. Nominations for the posts are due by Feb. 26, with an election set for the next SAC meeting on March 12.

To facilitate such special elections, operations committee head Tamteeka Banks announced that this same meeting will include a vote on a bylaw change aimed at creating electronic elections for SAC officers. The proposed new rules would replace provisions governing paper ballots with online voting through the election portion of SAC’s website, which currently is used to post candidate names and statements only. Votes would be tabulated by Computing Services and Systems Development.

• Banks announced that SAC also will vote March 12 on a bylaw change requiring prospective members to attend an orientation prior to becoming a SAC member.

—Marty Levine

Oakland master plan workshop set

A project development workshop on the Oakland 2025 master plan will be held 9 a.m.-noon March 5 at the University Center for Social and Urban Research.

Members of UCSUR, the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs and the School of Social Work are assisting in the workshop.

All community members are welcome but are urged to RSVP to Tara Sherry-Torres at tarat@opdc.org or 412-621-7863 ext. 17.

Because this is the last year for Chancellors Mark A. Nordenberg to lead the day’s lobbying, she added, “I think this is going to be a very important year. Bar none, he has been our best advocate.”

In other SAC news:

• Executive Vice President Monica Condon announced that the chair and vice chair positions of SAC’s staff relations committee are open after having been held for the past six months by Pam Weid and Adriana Maguina-Ugarre, respectively. Nominations for the posts are due by Feb. 26, with an election set for the next SAC meeting on March 12.

• To facilitate such special elections, operations committee head Tamteeka Banks announced that this same meeting will include a vote on a bylaw change aimed at creating electronic elections for SAC officers. The proposed new rules would replace provisions governing paper ballots with online voting through the election portion of SAC’s website, which currently is used to post candidate names and statements only. Votes would be tabulated by Computing Services and Systems Development.

—Marty Levine

Staff numbers lowest in 6 years

At expenditure type, contracts for professional services made up the largest category with nearly $86.62 million or 28.6 percent of the total; supplies and equipment accounted for nearly $58.79 million or 19.4 percent, and utilities totaling nearly $50.32 million or 16.6 percent.

The current report to the state notes that no revenue and expenditure data from auxiliary enterprises are included for FY13 because all four state-related universi- ties said that auxiliary enterprises are not funded by tuition or appropriation dollars and thus are not required to be submitted as part of the disclosure.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

By expenditure type, contracts made up the largest category with nearly $86.62 million or 28.6 percent of the total; supplies and equipment accounted for nearly $58.79 million or 19.4 percent, and utilities totaling nearly $50.32 million or 16.6 percent.

The current report to the state notes that no revenue and expenditure data from auxiliary enterprises are included for FY13 because all four state-related universi- ties said that auxiliary enterprises are not funded by tuition or appropriation dollars and thus are not required to be submitted as part of the disclosure.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

PITTSBURGH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
3896 Bigelow Blvd., Pgh., PA 15213

P: 412.621.2200 F: 412.621.0955 www.marriott.com/pitro

Ask for the University of Pittsburgh Rate!

Complimentary Breakfast Buffet Daily • Indoor Pool
Complimentary hotel shuttle daily

Facilities & Services:
• Monday-Friday Nightly Social Hour
• Complimentary Grocery Shopping Service
• Pet Friendly Hotel (Fee Applies)
• 24-hour Exercise Facility

Comfortable rooms with everything you need...

Guest Room Amenities:
• Full kitchen with appliances, dishes & flatware
• Daily housekeeping service
• 32” or 37” Flatscreen Cable TV
• Complimentary high-speed wired & wireless internet

By expenditure type, contracts made up the largest category with nearly $86.62 million or 28.6 percent of the total; supplies and equipment accounted for nearly $58.79 million or 19.4 percent, and utilities totaling nearly $50.32 million or 16.6 percent.

The current report to the state notes that no revenue and expenditure data from auxiliary enterprises are included for FY13 because all four state-related universi- ties said that auxiliary enterprises are not funded by tuition or appropriation dollars and thus are not required to be submitted as part of the disclosure.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

By expenditure type, contracts made up the largest category with nearly $86.62 million or 28.6 percent of the total; supplies and equipment accounted for nearly $58.79 million or 19.4 percent, and utilities totaling nearly $50.32 million or 16.6 percent.

The current report to the state notes that no revenue and expenditure data from auxiliary enterprises are included for FY13 because all four state-related universi- ties said that auxiliary enterprises are not funded by tuition or appropriation dollars and thus are not required to be submitted as part of the disclosure.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

By expenditure type, contracts made up the largest category with nearly $86.62 million or 28.6 percent of the total; supplies and equipment accounted for nearly $58.79 million or 19.4 percent, and utilities totaling nearly $50.32 million or 16.6 percent.

The current report to the state notes that no revenue and expenditure data from auxiliary enterprises are included for FY13 because all four state-related universi- ties said that auxiliary enterprises are not funded by tuition or appropriation dollars and thus are not required to be submitted as part of the disclosure.

—Kimberly K. Barlow
Minn., Suzik will take over at Falk Mounds Park Academy in St. Paul, of Education.

associate professor in the School of Education has named as the next director of the 83-year-old K-8 institution. Suzik directed the Center for Innovation in Learning's World History Project, and served as a university teaching fellow at the Eberly Center for Teaching Excellence.

While in the final stages of writing his dissertation, Suzik began what developed into a nine-year-long tenure at nearby Shady Side Academy in Fox Chapel. During his time there, Suzik taught full-time in the senior school history department and later served as the department’s chairperson, lived on the senior school campus as a dorm parent in a boys’ dormitory; served as director of residential life, and was upperform dean of students.

During his time at the school, Suzik was upperform dean of students. Prior to assuming his current role at Mounds Park Academy in spring 2013, Suzik served for five years as assistant dean of school at Mary Institute & St. Louis Country Day School, a pre-K-12 independent coeducational day school for 1,250 students in St. Louis, Mo. There Suzik oversaw the curriculum and academic program, coordinated faculty professional development and taught a number of elective courses in the upper school.

His current school, Mounds Park Academy, is a progressive pre-K-12 independent school serving 500 students. It is known for its hands-on, project-based approach to learning across all disciplines and grade levels, strong visual and performing arts programs, and its diverse and inclusive community.

Pittsburgh Mayor Bill Peduto has been named the recipient of the 2014 Emerging Leader Award by Pitt’s Johnson Institute for Responsible Leadership. This annual award recognizes a person who has demonstrated outstanding leadership, but is embarking on a new trajectory.

Peduto worked for 19 years on Pittsburgh City Council as a staffer and member of council representing District 8. As a self-styled “reform Democrat,” he wrote a comprehensive package of government reform legislation, strengthened the ethics code, created the city’s first campaign finance limits, established lobbyist disclosure and lobbyist registration and ended no-bid contracts. As mayor, he has launched initiatives to increase transparency and competence on his leadership.

The award will be presented at 1 p.m. April 4 in 1911 Povar.

Paul T. Harper, faculty member in business administration, organizations and entrepreneurship in the Katz Graduate School of Business, was featured on the Jan. 10 cover of Diverse Issues in Higher Education for his work in ethics.

Kent Nelson has been named the winner of the Drue Heinz Literature Prize. Nelson’s manuscript, “Spirit Bird: Short Stories,” was selected by David Guterson, author of “Snow Falling on Cedars,” from a field of 350 entries.

The collection will be published by the University of Pittsburgh Press this fall.

Renate Blumenfeld-Kosin, a faculty member in the Department of French and Italian Languages and Literatures, has been elected a fellow of the Medieval Academy of America, “in recognition of her distinguished contributions to medieval studies.” Only 125 medievalists in North America have been accorded this honor.

Billy Joe Yates, faculty member in the Department of Otolaryngology in the School of Medicine, has been elected to a three-year term as a councillor of the American Physiological Society. The council constitutes the American Physiological Society’s governing board.

Founded in 1887, the American Physiological Society is the oldest scientific professional societies in the United States.

H. Richard Milner IV, the Dr. Helen S. Faison Chair in Urban Education and director of the AIES Center for Urban Education in the School of Education, was No. 95 on the 2014 RHISU rankings of the public influence ranking released by Education Week.

The rankings recognize universities-based U.S. scholars who are contributing most substantially to public debates about education. The rankings offer a gauge of the public influence scholarly knowledge has had on policy and public opinion.

The People of the Times column features recent news on faculty and staff, including founding, news in the Department of Public Affairs.

The Eduardo Lozano Memorial Dissertation Award fund, created and supported by Eduardo Lozano, who directed the Latin American collection at Hillman Library from 1967 until his death in 2006 and developed it into one of the most outstanding collections of its kind in the world.

The award is presented annually for the best doctoral dissertation at the University in a topic related to Latin America, the Caribbean, or Hispanic communities in other countries. It is funded by annual contributions directed to the Lozano-Latino American Studies at the Eduardo Lozano Memorial Dissertation Award Fund.

For 2013, the award was presented to Nicole Bourbonnais, history, for her dissertation “Out of the Boudoir and Into the Banana Walk: Birth Control and Reproductive Politics in the West Indies, 1930-1970.”

The award committee also awarded an honorable mention to Hikokazu Kikuchi, political science, for his dissertation, titled, “Federalism and the Limits of Presidential Powers: The Case of the Argentine Senate.”

This year’s dissertations were evaluated by John Beverley, Hispanic languages and literatures, John Markoff, sociology, and Maria Ripoll, economics.

Children’s Hospital has recruited the first pediatric surgeon in Alejandro de la Torre to establish the new Colorectal Center for Children that will serve as a resource for children from around the world with complex colorectal issues. He will also serve as a faculty member in the School of Medicine.

The center will provide multidisciplinary medical and surgical care for children who are born with or acquire issues of the bowel or rectum.

De la Torre, who pioneered a less invasive surgical approach to the treatment of Hirschsprung’s disease, specializes in the diagno-

sis, treatment and rehabilitation of children with complex colorectal conditions.

De la Torre comes from Hospitál Angeles Puebla, Mexico, where he was founding director of the Colorectal Center for Chil-

dren and chief of Pediatric Surgery. He completed his residency in pediatrics and pediatric surgery in Mexico and served as a consultant in Pediatric at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a hosp-

dital he later took over as director.

He completed his residency in pediatrics and pediatric surgery in Mexico and served as a consultant pediatric at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a hospital he later took over as director.

De la Torre comes from Hospital Angeles Puebla, Mexico, where he was founding director of the Colorectal Center for Children and chief of Pediatric Surgery. He completed his residency in pediatrics and pediatric surgery in Mexico and served as a consultant in Pediatric at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a hospital he later took over as director.

De la Torre comes from Hospital Angeles Puebla, Mexico, where he was founding director of the Colorectal Center for Children and chief of Pediatric Surgery.

He completed his residency in pediatrics and pediatric surgery in Mexico and served as a consultant in Pediatric at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a hospital he later took over as director.

De la Torre comes from Hospital Angeles Puebla, Mexico, where he was founding director of the Colorectal Center for Children and chief of Pediatric Surgery.

He completed his residency in pediatrics and pediatric surgery in Mexico and served as a consultant in Pediatric at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, a hospital he later took over as director.
Recovering drugs holds cancer promise

By screening a library of FDA-approved drugs, researchers at the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute (UPCI) scientists were surprised when they found high potential capabilities to try if the cancer becomes resistant to standard drug therapies.

The discovery, published in Cancer Research, demonstrates that the potential of FDA-approved drugs can identify new therapies that could be moved rapidly into clinical trials.

Said senior author Anette Duensing, MD, PhD, faculty member at UPCI: “This is known as ‘drug repurposing,’ and it is an increasingly promising way of advancing new treatment in the clinic, as ‘drug repurposing,’ and it is an increasingly promising way of advancing new treatment in the clinic, as a transformative method for time-sensitive, on-demand production of complex structures from a digital blueprint. But a research team from the Swanson School of Engineering proposes that by integrating a cellular structure or "latticework" into the digital blueprint, print-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

"Developing Topology Optimization Tools That Enable Efficient Design of AM Cellular Structures" was one of 15 projects selected by America Makes, the National Additive Manufactur- ing Innovation Institute, as part of its second call for AM research and development projects. Principal investigator is Albert To, mechanical engineering and materials science faculty member; co-PIs are Kevin P. Chen of electrical and computer engineering and Paul E. Lego Fellow, and David Schmidt of mechanical engineering and materials science. The $148,000 grant, with an additional $526,000 match from Pitt and corporate partners is for an 18-month period.

3-D printing utilizes a robotic arm to lay successive layers of materials such as ceramics, metals and polymers to create simple structures or complex parts. To do so, the research aims to enhance AM by integrating a computer-designed cellular structure into the layering process, allowing for more efficient and sustainable manufacture.

Said To: "When we design a load-bearing structure, we need a certain amount of volume. But we don't need to create an entirely solid object; we just need to create a framework to maintain structural integrity. By developing a computational model that allows us to integrate a cellular structure into the designs of AM products, we can reduce weight, maintain load-bearing capacity, and enhance the sustainability of the entire process."

To say that because AM is a new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

By screening a library of FDA-approved drugs, researchers at the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute (UPCI) scientists were surprised when they found high potential capabilities to try if the cancer becomes resistant to standard drug therapies.

The discovery, published in Cancer Research, demonstrates that the potential of FDA-approved drugs can identify new therapies that could be moved rapidly into clinical trials.

Said senior author Anette Duensing, MD, PhD, faculty member at UPCI: “This is known as ‘drug repurposing,’ and it is an increasingly promising way of advancing new treatment in the clinic, as ‘drug repurposing,’ and it is an increasingly promising way of advancing new treatment in the clinic, as a transformative method for time-sensitive, on-demand production of complex structures from a digital blueprint. But a research team from the Swanson School of Engineering proposes that by integrating a cellular structure or "latticework" into the digital blueprint, print-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

"Developing Topology Optimization Tools That Enable Efficient Design of AM Cellular Structures" was one of 15 projects selected by America Makes, the National Additive Manufactur- ing Innovation Institute, as part of its second call for AM research and development projects. Principal investigator is Albert To, mechanical engineering and materials science faculty member; co-PIs are Kevin P. Chen of electrical and computer engineering and Paul E. Lego Fellow, and David Schmidt of mechanical engineering and materials science. The $148,000 grant, with an additional $526,000 match from Pitt and corporate partners is for an 18-month period.

3-D printing utilizes a robotic arm to lay successive layers of materials such as ceramics, metals and polymers to create simple structures or complex parts. To do so, the research aims to enhance AM by integrating a computer-designed cellular structure into the layering process, allowing for more efficient and sustainable manufacture.

Said To: "When we design a load-bearing structure, we need a certain amount of volume. But we don't need to create an entirely solid object; we just need to create a framework to maintain structural integrity. By developing a computational model that allows us to integrate a cellular structure into the designs of AM products, we can reduce weight, maintain load-bearing capacity, and enhance the sustainability of the entire process."

To say that because AM is a new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

Additive manufacturing (AM) or 3-D printing represents a transformative method for time-sensitive, on-demand production of complex structures from a digital blueprint. But a research team from the Swanson School of Engineering proposes that by integrating a cellular structure or "latticework" into the digital blueprint, print-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity. To say that because AM is a new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

"Developing Topology Optimization Tools That Enable Efficient Design of AM Cellular Structures" was one of 15 projects selected by America Makes, the National Additive Manufactur- ing Innovation Institute, as part of its second call for AM research and development projects. Principal investigator is Albert To, mechanical engineering and materials science faculty member; co-PIs are Kevin P. Chen of electrical and computer engineering and Paul E. Lego Fellow, and David Schmidt of mechanical engineering and materials science. The $148,000 grant, with an additional $526,000 match from Pitt and corporate partners is for an 18-month period.

3-D printing utilizes a robotic arm to lay successive layers of materials such as ceramics, metals and polymers to create simple structures or complex parts. To do so, the research aims to enhance AM by integrating a computer-designed cellular structure into the layering process, allowing for more efficient and sustainable manufacture.

Said To: "When we design a load-bearing structure, we need a certain amount of volume. But we don't need to create an entirely solid object; we just need to create a framework to maintain structural integrity. By developing a computational model that allows us to integrate a cellular structure into the designs of AM products, we can reduce weight, maintain load-bearing capacity, and enhance the sustainability of the entire process."

To say that because AM is a new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

"Developing Topology Optimization Tools That Enable Efficient Design of AM Cellular Structures" was one of 15 projects selected by America Makes, the National Additive Manufactur- ing Innovation Institute, as part of its second call for AM research and development projects. Principal investigator is Albert To, mechanical engineering and materials science faculty member; co-PIs are Kevin P. Chen of electrical and computer engineering and Paul E. Lego Fellow, and David Schmidt of mechanical engineering and materials science. The $148,000 grant, with an additional $526,000 match from Pitt and corporate partners is for an 18-month period.

3-D printing utilizes a robotic arm to lay successive layers of materials such as ceramics, metals and polymers to create simple structures or complex parts. To do so, the research aims to enhance AM by integrating a computer-designed cellular structure into the layering process, allowing for more efficient and sustainable manufacture.

Said To: "When we design a load-bearing structure, we need a certain amount of volume. But we don't need to create an entirely solid object; we just need to create a framework to maintain structural integrity. By developing a computational model that allows us to integrate a cellular structure into the designs of AM products, we can reduce weight, maintain load-bearing capacity, and enhance the sustainability of the entire process."

To say that because AM is a new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.

"Developing Topology Optimization Tools That Enable Efficient Design of AM Cellular Structures" was one of 15 projects selected by America Makes, the National Additive Manufactur- ing Innovation Institute, as part of its second call for AM research and development projects. Principal investigator is Albert To, mechanical engineering and materials science faculty member; co-PIs are Kevin P. Chen of electrical and computer engineering and Paul E. Lego Fellow, and David Schmidt of mechanical engineering and materials science. The $148,000 grant, with an additional $526,000 match from Pitt and corporate partners is for an 18-month period.

3-D printing utilizes a robotic arm to lay successive layers of materials such as ceramics, metals and polymers to create simple structures or complex parts. To do so, the research aims to enhance AM by integrating a computer-designed cellular structure into the layering process, allowing for more efficient and sustainable manufacture.

Said To: "When we design a load-bearing structure, we need a certain amount of volume. But we don't need to create an entirely solid object; we just need to create a framework to maintain structural integrity. By developing a computational model that allows us to integrate a cellular structure into the designs of AM products, we can reduce weight, maintain load-bearing capacity, and enhance the sustainability of the entire process."

To say that because AM is so new, current computational tools don't allow for the optimal design of a complex cellular structure within an AM product. Coupling his research expertise in computational mechanical materials and computational chemistry, from random patterns to geometric forms like honeycomb, integrating a computer-designed "latticework" into the digital blueprint, load-based, load-bearing AM products can be made more sustainably, with less weight and lower cost while maintaining the necessary structural integrity.
Will “publish or perish” ever become “post or perish”? Where are the digital humanities headed? And will the academic establishment accept these projects—or even how to assess the worth of databases and computer code?

Pitt faculty research in the sciences has taken up big data projects as a natural extension of existing scholarship, but humanities projects also have begun to move from the durable but not universally accessible medium of paper, presided over by lone scholars, to a plethora of online, worldwide, participatory media that go out-of-date seemingly every few years. How do faculty develop worthwhile, durable digital projects in the humanities? And how should the academy respond?

In hermeneutics, says Drew Armstrong, faculty member in Pitt’s history of art and architecture department, “is a true scholarly project, based on the expertise of specialists” and an appropriate array of sources cited for anyone to examine.

But it is entirely online as an interactive map showing the global travels and interactions of artists, patrons, critics and others, starting with Armstrong’s area of scholarly exploration: the art world of 17th- to 19th-century Europe.

Clicking on a time, person or place will lead Inerina users to images of the source material, including letters, travel journals and art, to demonstrate how cultural concepts circulate with a British gentleman on his Grand Tour of Europe, for instance, or a Persian painter training at the French Academy in Rome.

“For someone who doesn’t know this material, it is extremely hard to get a handle on,” Armstrong says. “There are certain kinds of information that can be represented in more effective ways in different media. I could give you a book of maps, but you’ll never get a clear picture.” With Inerina, he says, “one has a much better vision of what is going on” in the art world at specific places and eras.

The idea behind the project “is to really think how the system lets us think about information that is not comparable to printed text,” he adds. It is also open-ended in several dimensions. It is expected to grow with the addition of new eras covered and other scholars contributing — perhaps in areas and languages outside Armstrong’s own knowledge. It also will have no official completion date.

“This is really highly experimental,” he says.

It is also experimental, even in 2014 Armstrong is tenured, so he need not worry whether his project will lead to academic promotion. But some current digital humanities projects at Pitt involve the visualization of texts through GIS (geographic information systems) data, or online representations of the worlds of people who inhabit particular texts, both nonfiction and fiction. How can more junior faculty devise or contribute to such digital projects and gain the proper evaluations and credit to move up the academic ladder?

Print journals long ago added online versions and more and more have been publishing only in digital editions, while the University Library System (ULS) has been housing digital repositories, maintaining online subject archives, hosting e-journals and digitalizing its archives and collection for many years.

But how can something like Inerina be evaluated properly? Armstrong is developing Inerina in partnership with his department’s Visual Media Workshop, run by Alison Langmead, who is the project’s technical and project director. Armstrong also has contracted with a Brooklyn firm, Whirligig, to write the software that allow users to search and mine those project contributions be assessed critically.

“I can pursue this without putting my career in jeopardy,” Armstrong says of Inerina, but he acknowledges that “there’s no clear way to evaluate this kind of work.” Making obvious to its potential for Inerina and other digital humanities scholarship has the backing of PhD researchers in an established academic department, and has been reviewed by more senior scholars, will put the stamp of more traditional scholarship on online projects, he believes.

Recognizing, too, that research presented only online will be supplementing, not replacing, traditional scholarly output may go a long way to easing its acceptance as more standard practice, he says.

“It all boils down to what resources are available,” Armstrong says, noting that, while Pitt has been supportive of his work, unlike a growing number of other academic institutions the University has no center for digital humanities. “There are a whole array of complexities [that come] from not having the institutional infrastructure, such as funding. What do you do when you run out of money? If I had more staff I could definitely come up with more projects.”

According to Aaron Brenner, head of the Digital Research Library in Utah, his department is trying to help faculty across Pitt manage large online research databases, a trend increasing, he is requiring from researchers.

He points to the recently released Project Tycho (www.tycho.pitt.edu) database, which involved faculty from several Pitt schools, led by the Gradu- ate School of Public Health, in digitizing and analyzing 125 years of weekly statistics for reportable diseases in the United States. That’s an example of publicly available data sets in new kinds of research,” Brenner says.

He recognizes that assessing the scholarly merit of faculty work is a crucial question. “The current reward system may not take into account the scholarly activity,” he says; “I don’t know that there is a single answer to changing that, but it is a challenge.”

Eliza Beshoro-Bondar, an English faculty member at Pitt-Greensburg, recently began work on Digital Mitford, an examination of the 19th-century writer Mary Russell Mitford, a prolific author of poetry, drama, fiction and history, and the first editor of Lord Byron, but now little known. The project will give Mitford’s work a flickering illumination on digital humanities resources, including comparisons of earlier, hand-edited versions of her letters to their full manuscripts, and create connections among the people, places and events associated with her, her contemporaries and her literary circle.

For many of today’s scholars of the 19th-century English writer, Beshoro-Bondar, the value in a new Mitford compendium would be the ability to index for their reference and contacts. That meant using open-source digital coding to make Mitford’s works accessible. “I hadn’t had a chance to start the Mitford project … while I was in the tenure track and getting used to my teaching load,” says Beshoro-Bondar, who was awarded tenure in 2010. “When I was coming up for tenure, I had managed to produce a book and a couple of articles, but that was taking up all of my time. I would have been a little nervous with taking the lead on a project like this … It was uncertain how my colleagues would see it.

“On the other hand, I think this kind of work I’m doing leads to more traditional scholarly publications as well,” she says; her work on the Digital Mitford project already has led to scholarly conference presentation proposals and journal articles.

“Since I’m not Greenburg,” she says, “I might have a little more room to play with, oddly, than if this were at the Oakland campus, since Greensburg is a teaching campus. Since I’m tenured, I feel like I’m in a safe place to experi- ment there … and pursue this project when I apply to be a full professor.”

This large project needs a team of researchers, Beshoro-Bondar points out: “It involves working with Pitt resources but collabora- ting with editors around the country as well as in England and Italy.

“That aspect is the other side of what makes it nontraditional for assessment as humanities scholar- ship. Usually, humanities scholars work alone. ‘How much work does this person put in?’ I expect academic assessors to ask. ‘I think we’re in uncharted territory at this point. It’s up to faculty commit- tees: Is this the sort of thing we’re going to value or not?’, she says.

“Analyses of project contributions are proving to be prohibitive for a junior faculty member. She needed time to learn a lot of coding methods, including XML (eXtensible Markup Lan- guage), which would allow her to index items inside the handwritten manuscripts reproduced online, and add notes for scholarly users. Next she wants to learn how to do her own versioning, the side-by-side text comparisons that pinpoint changes from one original or published version to the next.

“The people reviewing this need to be in a position to view the coding” when assessing the scholarly value of such projects, Beshoro-Bondar says; “every- body would agree with me on that.”

And it is the researcher’s duty to reveal more of the digital design for critical inspection, she adds. She expects academic evaluators of such projects in the future to include scholars of both coding and the subject matter.

To learn the code, she sought the help of coding classes at the Women Writers’ Project, which began at Brown University and now is at Northeastern, a Pitt faculty collaborator on digital humanities resources, and the Computer Methods in the Humanities honors course taught by David Birnbaum, chair of the Department of Slavic Languages literature.

Birnbaum’s digital humanities work began when he was a graduate student in the 1980s and could not find the right computer tools to research he was attempting, so decided to write his own.

“A lot of people in humanities think about computers like they think about types,” Birnbaum says. “You put your bread in and it pops up,” but how the mecha-
nism or electronics work remains a mystery. "And by God you’re not going to build one.”

In his honors course, he first helps the students define a research question for which computers will be most useful, then teaches them the code they need to instruct the computers to serve them best.

“There are some things computers do better than humans and some things humans do better than computers, so it seems sensible to divide those duties,” he says. When a scholar wants to study the entire corpus of English literature for patterns, but cannot possibly read all the necessary works in a lifetime, that’s where computers come in. Once a computer is done digging through such a big data project, it still takes a human to assess and refine it.

For Birnbaum’s own projects on medieval Slavic literature, he creates digital editions of manuscripts so that they are searchable and accessible to all on his website. He also builds tools that allow him to move around in documents and graph visualizations of text patterns.

“I know there’s some concerns about the evaluation of digital projects,” says Birnbaum, who has tenure. But he believes it is easy for colleagues in his field to interact with his databases to assess how accessible the data is and how easy it is to work with. Can such projects be refereed successfully, as articles in journals are today? “It’s about making the information available to people.”

People can search for patterns. "I tell my students that when we have new technolo-
gies — the horseless carriage, the cellular phone — we will name them by their predecessor because we don’t know they are going to turn into cell phones.”

“The transformation will be a little bit disruptive. But nobody will go back to monochrome books by hand. "Paper has been a phenomenal medium throughout time. I love printed books. But the computer is definitely easier to work with.”

It remains unclear how digital scholarship counts toward tenure, adds Langmead, who, unlike Beaton, is not in the tenure stream. "Pitt is showing itself ever more amenable to this type of scholarship. But the waters are still muddy. We like to think of the research network as a new way forward.”

The voluntary collaborative group has been fueled, Beaton says, by a lot of new Pitt faculty coming from universities with central digital technology offices. "This has become a site for con-
versations about the future of academic publishing and the role of technology in teaching.”

Above: A reproduction of a letter in the hand of 19th-century author Mary Russell Mitford, subject of Pitt-Greensburg faculty member Elisa Bashore-Bonar’s Digital Mitford project, with its online guide to interpreting Mitford’s handwriting.

At left: A visual map of the relationships of 18th-century architect Robert Adams, part of the Itinera project of Drew Armstrong, history of art and architecture faculty member, and Alison Langmead, School of Information Sciences.
Viral evasion of the immune system, which is crucial for the survival of viruses, can occur in several ways. One strategy is for viruses to develop mechanisms that allow them to evade the immune system. This can be achieved through various means, such as the production of viral proteins that mimic host proteins, which can help the virus hide from the immune system. Additionally, some viruses may also express proteins that can directly bind to immune cells, allowing interactions that can inhibit the immune response.

For example, the alphavirus Dengue virus, which is known for causing dengue fever and its complications, has been studied extensively. Researchers have discovered that the alphavirus uses a specific motif, known as the “stem-loop,” to interact with host cells and evade the immune response. This motif is located at the beginning of the viral RNA, which is used to direct the synthesis of viral proteins. This interaction can prevent the activation of immune cells, allowing the virus to infect and replicate within the host without being detected.

Another strategy employed by viruses is to directly bind to immune cells and disable their function. This can be achieved by producing viral proteins that bind to receptors on immune cells, preventing them from activating and attacking the virus. This strategy can be highly effective, as it allows viruses to avoid the immune response and establish a persistent infection within the host. Some viruses have been found to express proteins that bind to specific molecules on immune cells, which can block the recognition of the virus by immune cells. This can enable the virus to replicate and spread more effectively within the host.

In conclusion, viruses have evolved sophisticated mechanisms to evade the immune system and establish persistent infections. Understanding these mechanisms is critical for the development of effective vaccines and therapies to combat viral infections. Further research in this field is crucial for the advancement of medical knowledge and the development of new treatments for viral diseases.
Drug that stabilizes mood could treat liver disease

Opening up a can of worms is a good way to start hunting for new drugs, recommend researchers from the School of Medicine and Children’s Hospital.

In a study published in the Public Library of Science One, they used a primitive worm model to show that a drug typically used to treat agitation in schizophrenia and dementia has potential as a treatment for antiretroviral therapy (ART) deficiency, an inherited disease that causes severe liver scarring.

In the classic form of ART deficiency, which affects 1 in 3,000 live births, a gene mutation leads to production of an abnormal protein, dubbed ATZ, that unlike its normal counterpart is prone to clumping, explained David H. Perlmutter, Vira I. Heinz Endowed Chair in pediatrics.

Said Perlmutter: “These proteins aggregates accumulate in liver cells and eventually lead to scarring of the organ or to tumour formation. If we could find a drug that slows or stops this process, we might be able to prevent the need for liver transplantation in these patients.”

To find that drug, Perlmutter’s team worked with Stephen Pak in pediatrics and Gary Silverman, Twenty-First Club Professor of Pediatrics, Cell Biology and Physiology, who developed a model of ART deficiency in Caenorhabditis elegans, or C. elegans, a harmless microscopic worm or nematode typically found in soil. Previous experiments conducted by Pak and Silverman, in which more than 2,000 compounds were screened, showed that fluphenazine, a drug approved for human use as a mood stabilizer, could reduce ATZ accumulation in the worm, so the team studied it further.

Worms that produce ATZ die sooner than normal ones, which typically have a life span of fewer than 20 days. Those that were exposed to fluphenazine, however, had lower burdens of ATZ and lived more than a day longer than untreated animals. The lifespan of normal worms was unchanged by fluphenazine exposure.

The researchers also labeled with fluorescent markers intracellular structures called autophagosomes, which help clear abnormal proteins out of the cell in a process called autophagy. Fluphenazine exposure was associated with a greater presence of autophagosomes, suggesting that increased autophagy led to reduced ATZ accumulation.

Follow-up experiments showed that fluphenazine reduced ATZ accumulation in several mammalian-cell line models of ART deficiency, Silverman said.

“The project also reveals the power of the worm model to rapidly screen drug candidates,” Perlmutter noted.

“This is the first extensive investigation of a drug that was discovered through the C. elegans screening method,” he said. “It’s remarkable that you can take a completely unbiased, high-content screen using a primitive organism and end up identifying a drug that reduces the accumulation of an abnormal protein in mammalian cell lines and a living mouse. It’s proof-of-principle of this research pipeline. Furthermore, this drug is very similar to clumping, explained

Said Perlmutter: “These proteins aggregates accumulate in liver cells and eventually lead to scarring of the organ or to tumour formation. If we could find a drug that slows or stops this process, we might be able to prevent the need for liver transplantation in these patients.”

To find that drug, Perlmutter’s team worked with Stephen Pak in pediatrics and Gary Silverman, Twenty-First Club Professor of Pediatrics, Cell Biology and Physiology, who developed a model of ART deficiency in Caenorhabditis elegans, or C. elegans, a harmless microscopic worm or nematode typically found in soil. Previous experiments conducted by Pak and Silverman, in which more than 2,000 compounds were screened, showed that fluphenazine, a drug approved for human use as a mood stabilizer, could reduce ATZ accumulation in the worm, so the team studied it further.

Worms that produce ATZ die sooner than normal ones, which typically have a life span of fewer than 20 days. Those that were exposed to fluphenazine, however, had lower burdens of ATZ and lived more than a day longer than untreated animals. The lifespan of normal worms was unchanged by fluphenazine exposure.

The researchers also labeled with fluorescent markers intracellular structures called autophagosomes, which help clear abnormal proteins out of the cell in a process called autophagy. Fluphenazine exposure was associated with a greater presence of autophagosomes, suggesting that increased autophagy led to reduced ATZ accumulation.

Follow-up experiments showed that fluphenazine reduced ATZ accumulation in several mammalian-cell line models of ART deficiency, Silverman said.

“This project also reveals the power of the worm model to rapidly screen drug candidates,” Perlmutter noted.

“This is the first extensive investigation of a drug that was discovered through the C. elegans screening method,” he said. “It’s remarkable that you can take a completely unbiased, high-content screen using a primitive organism and end up identifying a drug that reduces the accumulation of an abnormal protein in mammalian cell lines and a living mouse. It’s proof-of-principle of this research pipeline. Furthermore, this drug is very similar...
Uninsured have fewer hospital transfers

Uninsured patients with a variety of common medical diagnoses are significantly less likely to be transferred between hospitals for treatment, according to a study led by researchers at the School of Public Health, the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute and NIH.

Low vitamin D could result in severe preeclampsia

Researchers hypothesized that uninsured patients would be more likely to be transferred as hospitals tried to pun these unprofitable cases to other hospitals in the area. Our study showed this did not happen," said Hammer. Instead, we found that uninsured patients (and women) were substantially less likely to be transferred, suggesting that perhaps both the uninsured and women are not being transferred when they should be." The data used in the study lacked detailed necessary to determine if the differences seen were due to clinical differences, patient preferences, physical referral patterns or receiving hospital screening practices.

"If our results hold true in a modern sample of pregnant women," said Bodnar," then further exploring the role of vitamin D in reducing the risk of preeclampsia would be warranted. Until then, women should automatically take vitamin D supplements during pregnancy as a result of these findings.

Additional Prit co-authors included Hyagriv N. Simhan, Janet M. Catov, James M. Roberts and Jill C. Diesel, along with a researcher from McGill University.

GE/NFL give award for brain imaging research

General Electric and the NFL have renewed their inaugural Head Health Initiation grants to a joint Pitt-UPMC effort in brain imaging. The project will assess whether a powerful imaging technology can identify concussion and return athletes in a newly injured athlete in order to safely return him or her to play.

The $300,000 grant includes an option to apply for additional funding after the opening six months of the study. About 1.7 million Americans suffer concussions every year.

DO THE THING
FREE TEETH WHITENING

That's correct! Whiten your teeth absolutely free, a $250 value, when you come in for a New Patient comprehensive exam, x-rays, and then a cleaning at regular price* every 6 months and your insurance may take care of it. If you've ever wanted whiten teeth, here is your free opportunity.

Call today for an appointment! This opportunity won't last forever...

Prompt Emergency Care, Most Insurance accepted, Financing Available Conveniently located near campus and UPMC Medical Centers

**EXCEPTIONAL SMILES**
John W. Hart, DDS
200 North Craig Street - Pittsburgh, PA 15213

**Call Today to reserve your appointment!** 412-681-8011
smilesbyhart.com

Exceptional Smiles, Hart DDS
Sarah E. Wolfe, assistant professor of psychiatry, and her sister Susan Wolfe were killed in their East Liberty home Feb. 7, 2014. Police are investigating.

Born in Clinton, Iowa, on March 14, 1975, Sarah Wolfe earned all her degrees at the University of Iowa: a bachelor’s in psychology in 2001, an MPH in epidemiology in 2003 and an MD in 2007 from Iowa’s Carver College of Medicine.

In 2007 she relocated to Pittsburgh to begin the five-year triple board program in psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry and pediatrics at Pitt under program director Dena H Koch. During her training, she consistently ranked in the top percentile of all psychiatry trainees in the national in-training exam. She also received the American Psy-

Sarah E. Wolfe

Bertil Bodies. It aims to show how a pre-fingerprinting method of body measurements, called Bertil Bodies, can be accepted alongside other works by showing their value.”

“...by showing their value.”

The challenge,” says Langmead. “It’s people articulating, ‘I need to see informatics enter humanities disciplines with the creation of a database.’ A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in its infancy, as would a book.

“People sincerely want to engage with them,” says Beaton, “but we don’t always know how.” Unlike the traditional book, with its thesis and proofs, what parts of a digital humanities project should be critiqued: Traditional factors, such as the visualization of the data?

Scholars have been trained to analyze writing, Langmead notes, but “we were not trained, for a very long time, how to analyze a database.” A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in the works, and there are ongoing discussions in academic journals. “But the implementation on the ground is nascent,” she says. “We have to build the infrastructure we didn’t have.”

Add Beaton: “There are huge questions about the sustainability of these types of projects,” due to technologies that get old or lose commercial backing, leaving materials created with these technologies hard or impossible to access. “That raises a lot of questions for people’s careers and portfolios.”

Although digital projects also have the potential to last longer than paper, even that longevity has its drawbacks: “You cannot walk away from non-digital projects,” he notes. “There’s a large commitment of time.”

Of course, Langmead points out, digital projects also have an ability to change and grow with the input of new scholarship without having to re-emerge in a new edition, as would a book.

Beaton says he is starting to see informatics enter humanities disciplines with the creation of new scholarship who are making tenure decisions. (But we’ll see.)

Scholars have been trained to analyze writing, Langmead notes, but “we were not trained, for a very long time, how to analyze a database.” A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in its infancy, as would a book.

“People sincerely want to engage with them,” says Beaton, “but we don’t always know how.” Unlike the traditional book, with its thesis and proofs, what parts of a digital humanities project should be critiqued: Traditional factors, such as the visualization of the data?

Scholars have been trained to analyze writing, Langmead notes, but “we were not trained, for a very long time, how to analyze a database.” A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in the works, and there are ongoing discussions in academic journals. “But the implementation on the ground is nascent,” she says. “We have to build the infrastructure we didn’t have.”

Add Beaton: “There are huge questions about the sustainability of these types of projects,” due to technologies that get old or lose commercial backing, leaving materials created with these technologies hard or impossible to access. “That raises a lot of questions for people’s careers and portfolios.”

Although digital projects also have the potential to last longer than paper, even that longevity has its drawbacks: “You cannot walk away from non-digital projects,” he notes. “There’s a large commitment of time.”

Of course, Langmead points out, digital projects also have an ability to change and grow with the input of new scholarship without having to re-emerge in a new edition, as would a book.

Beaton says he is starting to see informatics enter humanities disciplines with the creation of new scholarship who are making tenure decisions. (But we’ll see.)

“People sincerely want to engage with them,” says Beaton, “but we don’t always know how.” Unlike the traditional book, with its thesis and proofs, what parts of a digital humanities project should be critiqued: Traditional factors, such as the visualization of the data?

Scholars have been trained to analyze writing, Langmead notes, but “we were not trained, for a very long time, how to analyze a database.” A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in the works, and there are ongoing discussions in academic journals. “But the implementation on the ground is nascent,” she says. “We have to build the infrastructure we didn’t have.”

Add Beaton: “There are huge questions about the sustainability of these types of projects,” due to technologies that get old or lose commercial backing, leaving materials created with these technologies hard or impossible to access. “That raises a lot of questions for people’s careers and portfolios.”

Although digital projects also have the potential to last longer than paper, even that longevity has its drawbacks: “You cannot walk away from non-digital projects,” he notes. “There’s a large commitment of time.”

Of course, Langmead points out, digital projects also have an ability to change and grow with the input of new scholarship without having to re-emerge in a new edition, as would a book.

Beaton says he is starting to see informatics enter humanities disciplines with the creation of new scholarship who are making tenure decisions. (But we’ll see.)

“People sincerely want to engage with them,” says Beaton, “but we don’t always know how.” Unlike the traditional book, with its thesis and proofs, what parts of a digital humanities project should be critiqued: Traditional factors, such as the visualization of the data?

Scholars have been trained to analyze writing, Langmead notes, but “we were not trained, for a very long time, how to analyze a database.” A critical theory of digital humanities analysis is in the works, and there are ongoing discussions in academic journals. “But the implementation on the ground is nascent,” she says. “We have to build the infrastructure we didn’t have.”

Add Beaton: “There are huge questions about the sustainability of these types of projects,” due to technologies that get old or lose commercial backing, leaving materials created with these technologies hard or impossible to access. “That raises a lot of questions for people’s careers and portfolios.”

Although digital projects also have the potential to last longer than paper, even that longevity has its drawbacks: “You cannot walk away from non-digital projects,” he notes. “There’s a large commitment of time.”

Of course, Langmead points out, digital projects also have an ability to change and grow with the input of new scholarship without having to re-emerge in a new edition, as would a book.

Beaton says he is starting to see informatics enter humanities disciplines with the creation of new scholarship who are making tenure decisions. (But we’ll see.)
A PANEL DISCUSSION & Q&A FEATURING:

Sen. Bob Kerrey, former governor of Nebraska, Vietnam veteran
Peter Arnett, Pulitzer Prize winner for his Vietnam coverage
Edward G. Miller, Dartmouth College expert on Vietnam, author of a critically-acclaimed book on Vietnam
Laura Palmer, reporter in Vietnam and author
Thomas J. Vallee, former director of Harvard’s Vietnam Program and Vietnam veteran
David Shribman, executive editor of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, will moderate.

RSVP ONLINE! This is a free event open to the public but seating is limited. Go to this address for more information and to reserve a seat:
http://tinyurl.com/VietnamLessons

University of Pittsburgh
Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering
Presents
Professor Jens K. Nørskov
Department of Chemical Engineering and Photon Science, Stanford University

Jens Nørskov is professor of chemical engineering and photon science and director of the SUNCAT Center for Interface Science and Catalysis at Stanford University and SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. Jens Nørskov received his PhD in theoretical physics at the University of Aarhus, Denmark in 1979. Following his PhD he was a research fellow, post doctoral researcher and staff scientist at several institutions including the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics, IBM T. J. Watson Research Center and Haldor Topsoe. In 1987 he joined the Technical University of Denmark as professor of physics. In 2010 he moved to Stanford University and SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. Jens Nørskov’s research aims at developing theoretical methods and concepts to understand and predict properties of materials. He is particularly interested in surface chemical properties, heterogeneous catalysis, photo-electro-catalysis, and applications in energy conversion. Jens Nørskov has received a number of awards and honors, most recently the Michel Boudart Award for the Advancement of Catalysis. He holds honorary doctorates at the Technical University of Eindhoven and at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, and is a member of the Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters and the Danish Academy of Engineering.

CALENDAR CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

HSLS Postdoc Talks
“How to Measure Protein Dynamics in Living Cells Using Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy’, Robert Young;
Falk Library classroom 2, 1:30-3:30 pm
http://tinyurl.com/HSSLPostdocTalks

Economics Lecture
“Light Manufacturing & The Strategy of Economic Development’; Hitsh Dinh, World Bank;
1911 Powar, 2 pm

Honors Convocation
Alvin Roth, Stanford & Harvard;
Carnegie Music Hall, 3 pm

Bioethics Lecture
“The History of the Bockhade Cardiac Exam: An Ancient Relic or a Forgotten Clinical Tool?’;
Barry Silverman, Emory; Scaife lect. room 3, 6 pm

Bradford Campus Black History Month Miss & Mr. Blue & Gold Pageant
Blassiclub, UB, 7 pm

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16
Wednesday 5

CIDDE Workshop
“Creating Multiple-Choice Questions,” Tina Li, “TA Services: Dealing With Difficult Situations in the Classroom,” 2 p.m.; 815 Alumni (www.cidde.pitt.edu/ workshops)
Artful Wednesdays Performance
Anacar, Noddy’s, WPU, noon (pittarts@pitt.edu)
HSLS Workshop
“SNPs & Genetic Variation,” Annaman Chathanpillay, Falk Library classroom 2, 1-4 p.m. (annaman@pitt.edu)
Student Senate Affairs Committee Mitg.
160 Thackrey, 4 p.m
Pitt Symphony Orchestra Concert
Bellefield aud., 8 p.m
Thursday 6

Office of Academic Career Development Workshop
“2014 Advanced Leadership Training Course,” Herberman Conf, Cr. 8, 4 p.m (ocad@pitt.edu)
Molecular Biophysics/Structural Biology Seminar
Adam Kwiecikowski, 6014 BSH, 11 a.m
Emerging Legends Concert
Lorenz Chuino, Cop & Chaucer, gr. 8, Hillman, noon
CIDDE TA Workshop
“Using Office Hours Effectively,” 826 Alumni, 1 p.m; “Assessing/Writing Assignments,” G74 Hillman, 6:30 p.m (www.cidde.pitt.edu/workshops)

Science fair judges sought
Faculty, staff, and graduate students are being recruited as judges for the March 28 Pittsburgh Regional Sciences & Engineering Fair, which will be held at Heinz Field, club level. Judges are needed 8 a.m.-2 p.m. to evaluate 6th-12th grade students research projects in various fields. More than 1,000 students are registered to compete. To register as a judge, go to www.pittsburghsciencefair.org or call 412/377-1534.
Thursday 20

CIDDTE TA Workshops
“Designing In-Class Activities,” 815 Alumni, 1 pm; “Encouraging Student Participation,” G7 Hillman, 6:10 pm (www.ciddte.pitt.edu/newsworkshops/)

Chemistry Seminars
“Mock & University Study Session,” Christine Milcarek, 5100 BST, 3 pm (oacd@hs.pitt.edu)

Computer Science Colloquium
“The Design, Implementation & Transformation of an Extensible Hypervisor Framework,” Linan Jia, CMU, 11:37 Sennott, 3 pm (hussong@pitt.edu)

Geology & Planetary Science Colloquium
“K4: The civil & environmental engineering; 11 Thaw, 4 pm UHC Lecture “Connectedness in the Islamic World,” Maxim Romanov; Tsfts, 4:10 Posvar, 4 pm Women’s Studies Lecture “Bridge Builders: Black Women in the Pittsburgh Women’s Movement,” Patricia Ullrich, 2201 Posvar, 4 pm (www.wustud pitt.edu)

Bradford Campus FAFSA Completion Night
Computer lab, McDowell Sport & Fimos Ctr., 6-8 pm (www. uph.pitt.edu)

Bradford Campus Black History Month Forum
“The Paper Bag Test,” Romane Harrod, Rice aud. Fisher, UPB, 7:30 pm

Friday 21

IEE Workshop “The Second-Step: Developing a Business Plan,” Mervis, 7-9 pm (oacd@eartz.net)

Senate Computer Usage Com- mittee Mtg.
717 CL, 10 am

Women’s Studies Lecture
“Waiting for Black Superman: Black Male Teachers’ Narratives of Resistance & Resilience in the Urban School Context,” Amber Pahom, 2201 Posvar, 10 am (www. wustud.pitt.edu)

Human Genetics Seminar
“Genetics of Idiopathic Pul- monary Fibrosis Susceptibility, Biomarkers & Mortality,” Yingue Zhang; A115 Crabtree, noon Medicine Lecture
“The Ethics of Effective Educa- tion,” Richard Gundersen, IN U, Scaife lect. rm. 1, noon (www. nege.pitt.edu)

UCSUR Seminar
“Driving Detroit: The Quest for Respect in the Motor City,” George Galstner, Wayne St.; WPU lower lounge, noon Psychiatry Lecture
“Mental Health Insurance Parity & the ACA: The Incomplete Story,” Howard Goldman, U of MD, WPIC aud., noon, 8 am

Emerging Legends Concert
Puro Queso Jazz; Cup & Chai- rroom, gr. B, Hillman, noon Senate Budget Policy Com- mittee Mtg.
156 CL, 1 pm

Sociology Lecture
“Exhibiting Entrepreneurship, Intersectionality & Household Economy,” Zulema Valdez, UC-Merc, 2412 Posvar, 1 pm (www.sociology.pitt.edu)

CIDDTE Workshop
“Ex-Services: Leading Effective Classroom Discussions”; 815 Alumni, 1 pm (www.ciddte.pitt. edu/workshops)

Senate EFAADC Mtg.
826 CL, 2 pm

Allegeny Observatory Lecture
“Confirmed Truths & Remain- ing Mysteries Regarding the Origin of the Universe,” Lloyd Knox, UC-Davis; 159 Riverview Ave., 7-10 pm (RSVP: 412/521- 2400)

Saturday 22

Bradford Campus Black His- tory Month World Cultural Festival
Frame-Western Commons, UPB, 11:30 am-10 pm

Music on the Edge Concert
Burr Van Nostrand, Hillfield aud., 8 pm

Sunday 23

Episcopal Service
Heinz Chapel, 11 am (Sundays; http://pitpepiscopal.chaplaincy. wpcorpus.com/)

Concert
Andrew Sords, violin, Heinz Chapel Men’s Basketball
VS. FL St.; Petersons, 6 pm

Monday 24

Psychiatry Grand Rounds
“DNA Repair: Possible Therapies,” Robert Jervis, Columbia; 3 pm

Women’s Basketball
Brady Campus Black His- tory Month Forum
“The Paper Bag Test,” Romane Harrod, Rice aud. Fisher, UPB, 7:30 pm

Tuesday 25

Integrative Oncology Lecture
“Making Wellness a Reality: Notice,” Hillman Cancer Ctr Cooper conf. rm. D, 10 am (soott@upmc.edu)

SAC Seminar
“Financial Planning”, WPU Assembly, noon

Basic & Translational Research Study Seminar
“Mechanism of Genome Mainte- nance by Fascioco Aaren Proteins,” Agata Smogorzewska, Rockefeller U, Hillman Cancer Ctr Cooper. cl. C, noon (toyog@upmc.edu)

MMR Seminar
“Hirschsprong’s Disease: Enzyme-Related Causes & Clinical Consequences of a Brandless Gut,” Allan Goldstein, Mass General, Rangos aud., noon (linda.cherok@upmc.edu)

HSLS Workshop
“Room, 1 pm (www. ciddte.pitt.edu/workshops)

Wednesday 26

Clinical Oncology & Hemol- ogy Grand Rounds
“Hereditary Pancreatic Cancer,” Randall Brand; Herberman Conf. cl. 8, noon (millers@ upmc.edu)

Office of Academic Career Development Workshop
“The Pros & Cons of Colabo- ration”, 5120 Stord BST, 8-10-10 am (oacd@hs.pitt.edu)

Office Supplies Showcase
O’Hayes, 10-2 pm

Artful Wednesdays Perform- ance
Melinda Crawford/Daas Noodly, WPU, noon (pitpost@pitt.edu)

Pathology Seminar
“Cell Cycle Control & Metab- olism in the Liver,” Jeffrey Albrecht, Hemipnie Medical Ctr., 1104 Scaife, noon (8-1040)

HSLS Workshop
“Pathway Analysis Tools,” 2 Anuman Chattopadhyay, Falk Library clrm. 2, 1-4 pm (anuman@pitt.edu)

GSPHA Inaugural Paul Ham- mond Memorial Lecture
“If We Are So Rich Than We Ever Been, Why Are We So Wor- ried?” Robert Jervis, Columbus, U O’Halloran, B, 2 pm (RSVP: seb18@pitt.edu)

Senate Council Mtg.
2700 Posvar, 1 pm

Biological Sciences Lecture
“Using Histone Variants to Modify the Biogenic Landscape Flight,” Laura Banasynski, Rockefeller, 169 Crawford, 4 pm (www.biomorphology.pitt.edu)

Susan G. Komen Pgh Fund- raiser
“Drink for Pink!”, The Porch, Oakland, 1-7 pm (morelocations drinkforpink.org)

Greenwood Campus Reading
“Bad Jobs in a Worse Economy,” Adam Machot & Matthew Newman, Chambers, UPB, 7 pm

Thursday 27

IEE Workshop
“Employers Beware: Employee Theft in the Digital Era,” Rivers Integrated, 7-8:30 pm (RSVP: 8-1389)

CIDDTE TA Workshop
“The Role of the TA”, 815 Alumni, 10 am (www.ciddte. pitt.edu/newsworkshops/)

Molecular Biophysics & Struc- tural Biology Seminar
Lillian Cheng, chemistry, 6014 BUR, 11 am

Chemistry Seminars
“Molecular Approaches to Arti- ficial Photosynthetic Reduction of CO,” Michael Hopkins, U of Chicago, 2 pm; “The Bottom-Up Synthesis of Carbon Nanotubes,” Ramesh Jasti, Boston U, 4 pm, 10 CHEVRON CTSH Workshop
“Sample Size & Statistical Power,” Belda Rosario-Rivera; 7039 Forbes, 4 pm Economics McKey Lecture
“Revealing the True Identity of Economist as Engineer,” Alvin Roth, Stan- ford & Harvard, 3:30 pm Geology & Planetary Science Colloquium
“Another Legend Bites the Dust,” James Hagdon, 11 Thaw, 4 pm UHC Lecture
“Desde prepares: NGOs as Climate Change Stakeholders,” Daniel Lasof, O’Hara, 4 pm Women’s Studies Colloquium
“The”Trans” Inclusive Class- room,” Justin Adkins, Williams College, 12 CL, 4 pm (www. wstudies.pitt.edu)

Book Reading/Signing
“A Measure of Blood,” Kathleen George; University Store on Fifth, 4 pm (8-1455)

Women’s Basketball
VS. NC St., Petersons, 7 pm Women’s Studies Lecture
“What’s That Smell?,” 815 Alumni, 1 pm (www. wstudies.pitt.edu)

Bradford Campus Black His- tory Month Midnight Break- fast
Featuring the Diamond Step- pers, KOA dining hall, UPB, 11 pm Friday 28

Board of Trustees Mtg.
WPU Assembly, 10 am

UCSUR Seminar
“Spatial Epidemiology: Beyond John Snow/GIS in Health Care: Emerging Tools & Technolo- gies,” David Wallace & Kristen Kurland, 343 Forbes Ave., noon Psychiatry Lecture
“Carcinosis Rhythms & Sleep in Older Adults A Redine Story,” Timothy Monk, WPIC aud. & noon

CTSH Workshop
“Authorship Bootcamp,” Tetsuro Sakai; 7039 Forbes Tor., noon Philosophy of Science Lecture
“Quantum Theory’s Structural Realism,” William Kallfelz, MS St.; 817R CL, 12:05 pm (4-1052)

Medical Lecture
“Renal-Electrolyte,” Sanjeev Sethi; F946 Presby, 12:15 pm (ans70@pitt.edu)