Assembly okays NTS recommendations

A final report of the University Senate ad hoc committee on non-frame-stream (NTS) faculty issues appropriately is not to final. Senate leaders are asking the committee to continue its work following its Feb. 10 report to Faculty Assembly. The Faculty Assembly approved the five recommendations contained in the report, which called for:

- A review to determine whether school- and unit-level decisions regarding NTS faculty should be made at a higher level to increase consistency.
- Clearly explained and accessible policies within each unit.
- Clearly defined tracks for promotion and career development.
- Annual reviews.
- Clear incentives for promotion.

Those recommendations moved to Senate for a Feb. 18, after the University Times went to press.

The NTS ad hoc committee also had recommendations for several Senate standing committees:
- Benefits and welfare policies should continue to review benefit policies for NTS faculty.
- Budget policies should periodically review NTS faculty salaries.
- Computer usage should ensure that NTS faculty have access to technology resources, even when their teaching duties extend beyond their contract dates.
- Educational policies (EPC) should ensure that NTS faculty have access to technology resources, even when their teaching duties extend beyond their contract dates.
- Curriculum committee (Curriculum and curriculum change decisions) should be reviewed for possible changes.
- Faculty and academic freedom (TASC) should consider the possibility of discrimination and an unfavourable work environment associated with NTS status.
- The library committee should ensure that NTS faculty have access to all library resources, even when their teaching duties extend beyond their contract dates.
- The academic freedom (TASC) should ensure that a clear mechanism exists for NTS faculty to file grievances and appeals of appointment decisions.

The ad hoc committee also recommended that tenure and academic freedom committees create a name change (such as "tenure, renewal, promotion and academic freedom") to make it clearer that NTS faculty issues can be brought to the committee.

Senate Vice President Travis Friesen, who chaired the NTS ad hoc committee, invited Senate committee chairs to discuss the recommendations. "These are our advice. Each committee has to think about these issues and decide if these recommendations make sense," the said.

He added that the committee has focused on full-time NTS faculty issues. The report indicates that more remain to be done. "The ad hoc committee on NTS faculty was given two years to develop recommendations regarding NTS issues. In reviewing the relevant documents, we were able to develop the above recommendations. However, as we learned additional information, we have found and continue to find important issues which we did not have time to systematically investigate," it states, suggesting that a new ad hoc committee look into:
- Systematically reviewing school- and unit-level policies to determine whether some NTS issues should be addressed at a higher level in order to have more consistency across units.
- Such policies include titles used to designate different types of NTS faculty and the privileges, benefits and responsibilities associated with those titles; contract lengths; job duties; salaries paid; annual review process for full- and part-time NTS faculty; requirements and incentives for promotion, post-doctoral research promotion, and criteria for being designated as emeritus when retiring.
- Expanding the ad hoc committee's work to focus on part-time NTS faculty and research associates.
- Reviewing University bylaws to determine if changes are needed in light of the growing importance of NTS faculty.

Senate President Michael Spring said, "The executive committee has encouraged the ad hoc committee to continue its work before we decide whether we extend it or appoint a new committee to do so." The ad hoc committee is expected to continue working in coming weeks, with the committee.

Chancellor’s memo addresses sexual violence

“Our University is committed to actively fostering a culture that prevents sexual violence and protects the safety of our students, staff and faculty,” said Chancellor Patrick Gallagher in a Feb. 10 letter to Pitt employees responding to sexual misconduct or violence in the campus community.

“Any employees of an educational institution, each of us has legal as well as moral responsibilities in this regard,” stated Gallagher, who referred to the upcoming memo in his January report to Senate Council. (See Feb. 2, 2015 University Times.)

With limited exceptions, employees who learn of an incident of sexual violence involving a student, staff or faculty member are required to report it to Carol W. Malden, Pitt’s Title IX coordinator, or to regional campus Title IX liaisons.

Gallagher said, "As a faculty and staff to review the reporting requirements and related information and address any questions.

"Rape kits are not fair in conducting the review. The University's Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE) website.

"Reporting such incidents ensures that the victim is consents to the review.

Heading to Harrisburg

Tomorrow, Feb. 20, is the last day for most people to register for the annual Pitt Day in Harrisburg, which will be held March 3. That registration is Pitt-Governors with a deadline of Feb. 27. Each year, Pitt staff, faculty, students and friends travel by bus to the state capitol, where they meet with legislators and other officials to advocate for increased Pitt funding.

To register, go to www.alumni.pitt.edu/alumni/groups/pitt-day-in-harrisburg.
Teaching diverse students

The question, "How am I supposed to teach when my students are learning at different levels?" is a common one for faculty. In many courses, students exhibit a wide range of backgrounds, pre- and post-coursework, motivations and knowledge.

Considerations about how best to challenge individual students at the appropriate level, how much time to spend on particular topics and skills, and what degree of mastery of specific skills to expect from students can complicate course planning. Faculty face challenges in these efforts to ensure that all students have the best possible choices for success in the course.

Concerns include:

- Students talking behind each other.
- The experience of being looked down on.
- The feeling of being left behind.
- Faculty not understanding the parts of the course.
- Faculty not understanding the difficulties of what students are doing.

One way faculty can help is by:

- Suggesting solutions to students.
- Making adjustments to the course.
- Providing additional resources.

To help all students succeed, faculty can:

- Use different teaching strategies.
- Provide additional support.
- Offer extra office hours.
- Implement alternative assessment methods.

Correction

Pitt-Greensburg President Sharon P. Smith's first name was incorrect in a Feb. 5 story about the historic event. The University Times regrets the error.

Chancellor addresses sexual violence

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

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EVENTS CALENDAR

For complete details about these events, go to http://www.universitytimes.pitt.edu/announcements/ activities.html.

Every member of our community shares in the responsibility to foster a campus culture characterized by respect for others and that is free from sexual violence," Gallagher stated. Please familiarize yourself with the resource guide and the SHARE website, participate in the online program when it is available, and look for customized training where appropriate. This information will help you assist students who act in ways that conflict with the law.

For the complete text of Chancellor's memo, go to http://www.universitytimes.pitt.edu/announcements/activities.html.

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Kimberly K. Barlow
Faculty Assembly also for-
warded to Senate several reso-
nolutions on providing updated,
meaningful course information to
students. The Senate has instructed
us to request a statement from the
provost to indicate that University
policy will not randomly apply to
electronic communications.

Expanded course information
The Assembly approved EPC's rec-
ommendations on working with unit leaders to ensure that students have access to “up-to-date course information, such as expanded course descriptions or syllabi, to aid in course selection.”

The resolution leaves the units to decide on what information will be provided and how to make the information available to students, recognizing that there may be challenges to implementation.

EPC co-chair Zsuzsa Horvath said, “We are aware that teaching assignments, especially for adjunct faculty and teaching assistants, are finalized well before the semester starts,” adding that it also may be difficult for new faculty or those who are teaching a course for the first time to provide detailed information.

Electronic communications
Assembly approved a resolu-
tion by a TASC subcommittee that was formed to review Pitt policies in light of repercussions at other universities stemming from faculty members' electronic communications. (See Nov. 20, 2014, University Times.)

The subcommittee found existing University policies on academic freedom and electronic communication used in teaching and scholarship, including electronic media.

The subcommittee’s report, with links to resources on academic freedom and electronic media, is posted in the “initiatives” section of the Senate website.

TASC report
A report on TASC’s recent meeting included a request on the report on the number of faculty who transferred from tenure- track to non-tenure-track status in academic years 2003-04 through 2013-14.

TASC co-chair Marta Kovacs reported that the combined permanent and temporary transfer numbers are between 33-36 faculty members per year. “These transfers are in line with Pitt’s University Policy,” she said, “but it seems to be giving people more time to do whatever it is to do to qualify.”

Kovacs said she is awaiting details on the number of tenured and nontenured faculty to provide an idea of how the rates compare across schools.

Over the 11-year span, tempo-

Smitherman pointed out that extraordinary circumstances must arise in order to stop the tenure clock temporarily, which makes a statistical analysis of temporary transfers difficult.

In other business:
• Spring announced he would not seek re-election.
• Nominations, including self- nominations, for a Senate or standing committee should be made to the Senate office by the last day of classes.
• A scheduled benefits and wel-
fare committee report was post-
dponed due to time constraints.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

Trustees committee wants to set student fees

The Board of Trustees stu-
dent affairs committee is seeking authority to approve student fees without submission to the Senate, but the Senate unanimously voted to merely recommend to them the full board, as is currently the case.

The recommendation will be presented at the Board of Truste-
es’ Feb. 27 meeting.

The committee is tasked with overseeing and guiding policy for nonacademic matters of student life, and it first reviewed and recommended student wellness and health fees; student activities fees; recreation and student service fees; safety, security and transportation fees; athletic and student recreation fees, and parking and transportation fees for full- and part-time students on the Pittsburgh and regional campuses.

The move to streamline the approval process for manda-
tory student fees stems from the amounts and the infrequent, small changes to those fees. According to background documents distributed at the committee’s Feb. 9 meeting, “Annually the student government service fees have received increases, but without any change to the fee structure of the university. It is really time to reinvest funds in quality of life. Among its duties is to review and recommend changes to those fees. According to its actions to the board’s budget affairs committee would report on the Senate’s five-point proposal as a starting point for discussion.

This proposal suggests:
• Creating a Senate research committee.
• Recomposing the library and University Press University Press.
• Realigning the admissions and student aid committee with the student affairs committee.
• The mergers aim to ensure that there is enough time and suf-
ficient agendas and a big enough role and scope, Smitherman said.

—Kimberly K. Barlow

Some optimistic about state funds

S ome people have high hopes that Pitt will get more state funding this year.

Jennifer Poller, manager of alumni advocacy, told the Feb. 11 meeting of the Staff Association Council (SAC) that she is particularly hopeful this year’s Pitt Day in Harrisburg on March 4, when the new chancellor will lobby the new governor, will result in greater state funding for the University.

“The message this year is that it is really time to reinvest funds in public higher education,” Poller said. “It’s really time in timing that the governor’s budget proposal will be released very soon.”

The annual event, in which Pitt staff, faculty, students and others in the Pennsylvania community travel by bus to the state capital to tell the Pitt story to legislators and their aides, provides an opportunity to make a direct des-

As Senate approves NTS faculty recommendations

Should Senate revamp its committee structure?

T he University Senate’s executive committee is seeking input on how— or if— it should change the Senate’s standing committees in order to keep pace in shared governance with changes in the University.

“We’ve been trying to brain-
storm how we thought we could make things simpler, better, more efficient, more effective,” said executive committee member Thomas Smitherman, the Sen-
ate’s immediate past president, in presenting to Faculty Assembly a five-point proposal as a starting point for discussion.

This proposal suggests:
• Expanding the mission of the bylaws and procedures com-
mmittee to emphasize procedures.
• The proposal would have the committee prepare information each year for the Senate handbook and other operations for the standing committee.
• Expanding the mission of the computer usage committee to include information technol-
ogy issues that currently might go before other committees such as the library committee, educational policies or plant utilization and planning.

The executive committee’s full proposal, which includes a draft mission statement for a standing committee on research, is posted on the Senate website (univsenate.pitt.edu), with a comment box for input.

“This was designed to give you some information to start think-
ning,” Smitherman said, encour-
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Senate President Scott Spring emphasized that the execu-
tive committee's proposal aims to spark discussion. “We have not made decisions. We’ve opened questions,” he said. “There’s an opportunity to really think about the prior-
ior motive. The only question is: Are we being as effective as we can be?”

In brief discussion, Assembly member Susanna Leers sug-
gested the library committee might more appropriately be merged with computer usage, given libraries’ reliance on computers and information technology.

And Assembly member Cindy Tanan suggested keeping in mind the ad hoc committee on non-tenure-track faculty’s recommendations for several of the standing committees (see related story page 1).

She also suggested reviewing the issues that have prompted the formation of ad hoc committees in recent years: “Does that bring up issues that ought to be more appropriately placed in the standing committees?”

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Stress is not going to go away. You are going to be exposed to stress,” said medical school faculty member Brenda Rabin,Ph.D., adding that this is obvious to an audience of more than 100 Fitz faculty and staff in a recent panel discussion. “In the second of a three-part lunchtime series on stress relief sponsored by the University Senate benefits and wellness committee’s mental wellness task force on stress, we continued the discussion on the effect of stress hormones on physical health with an exploration of how stress hormones affect mental health. Stress not only can interfere with focusing and thinking clearly in the moment, left unchecked, it can contribute to depression, cardiovascular disease and even a shortened lifespan, said Rabin, a faculty member in pathology, psychiatry and psychology at the School of Medicine and medical director of the UPMC healthy lives program.

To combat these effects, “You need to change your brain,” Rabin said. “Stress changes the way we think, feel and act. We need to find happiness in the things that we do. We need to be open to other things to find new social groups that we interact with. We need to be willing and open to change.”

“If we start doing that, even though our brains are perceiving things differently, the likelihood of those stress events having an effect on our health decreases,” Rabin noted.

When sudden stress arises, a person may respond with inappropriate behavior. “This will be the likelihood of those stress events having an effect on your health,” Rabin added.

“Breathing

People breathe more shallowly or hold their breath when experiencing acute stress, Rabin said. Lungs are a key factor in cardiovascular levels in the blood, leading to the production of more noradrenaline. “The only way to reduce it is to get more oxygen into your blood” with several deep breaths. “It is good to breathe and reduce heart rate and blood pressure and help with clearer thinking and focus. ‘You’re changing hormones just by that simple thing.’”

“Humor

Laughter is good medicine, Rabin said, but nothing else works as well when you’re under stress, Rabin said. “So when something that makes you laugh comes up, you put your head down, you can do that on when stress strikes,” he advised.

Find a positive mantra

Rabin advocated for repeating a positive mantra such as “Life is not a problem” or “Things will be good” when you’re happy. “With practice, the behavior becomes automatic — a way of happiness — simple Pavlovian conditioning,” she said.

“When you’re upset, all you have to do is think that little phrase, think that chant. As soon as you do it, you will drop the concentration of your hormones and you will be able to think clearly,” Rabin said.

Sticky notes

“Soo, someone says something to you that upset you, somebody cuts you off while you’re driving. You’re upset. You may do something inappropriate. You can’t focus. What are you going to do? ‘You’re not going to remember,’ he said. ‘So, if you take these yellow sticky notes and put them all over the place with the key advice of what to do, you will remember.’

More important, he advised, share the strategies with friends, colleagues and family so that people around you not only can learn how to calm themselves when they’re under stress, they can help when you need reminding.

“Once you do this and the more often you do it, you will eventually remember to do it. But it takes time to remodel your brain,” he said. “When you do a new behavior, there are changes that take place in your brain structural changes, which make it easier for you to remember to do these things.”

Stress and depression

“Everybody knows, when you’ve been under stress for a while, you get the blues, you get depressed,” he said.

“There are many different causes of depression,” Rabin said. “Stress is one.

“Whenever people experience stress for long periods of time, they get depressed, Rabin said. “The stress is inflammation, but not the sort that arises from a splinter or an infection.

“There is this other cause of inflammation that we now call ‘sterile inflammation’ because it doesn’t involve an infection,” he added.

The role of cytokines

“When you experience stress, there are changes in your blood,” he said, explaining that the concentration of cytokines — chemicals that are involved in fighting off infection — increase. Cytokines help to drain the body of stress and travel to the brain.

“Think about when you have an upper respiratory viral infection. How do you feel? Is your appetite suppressed? Are you tired? Are you down in the dumps? It’s not the virus that is doing it. What is causing you to feel that are the cytokines, components of the immune system that are released in response to the infection,” he said.

Just experiencing stress causes the production of exactly these chemical messengers that go to your brain and cause you to feel down in the dumps and tired,” Rabin said.

These cytokines will cause you to be depressed,” he said, noting several predisposing factors. “If you are overweight, these is more production of these cytokines. If you have had a history of depression, the cytokines are more effective, the cytokines will dominate.”

In addition, childhood abuse is a factor that predisposes many people to depression. When this is neglect or physical, mental or sexual abuse, changes occur in the structural and functional part of the brain, Rabin said.

“Predisposing factors are things that lead to an exaggerated inflammatory response, induced by the brain’s response to stress,” Rabin said.

Tensing depression

In treating minor and moderate depression with medication, antidepressants work, but largely through the placebo effect, Rabin said. Anti-inflammatory agents, which lower cytokine concentrations, are an alternative.

“Dietary changes — losing weight and eating more fruits and vegetables, for instance — while not as yet proven to work, but most important are physical activity and social interaction, Rabin said.

Physical activity doesn’t necessarily go to the gym. ‘Slow walking activates the anti-inflammatory cascade and lessens stress hormones,’ two parts of the brain that also are activated by stress, Rabin explained.

“When those brain areas are activated, they cause an elevation of the concentrations of the stress hormones in your blood. The more the areas you activate, the more it becomes harder for a psychotherapist to activate them,” Rabin explained.

In addition, “Laziness is a classic issue as a factor predisposing you to becoming depressed when you are under stress, he said.”

“If you are alone and not knowing that’s okay,” he said. However, those who feel that they are lacking companionship, left out, have no one to talk to or feel they aren’t part of a group of friends are more at risk.

“Volunteering for something that interests you is one strategy for buffering loneliness, Rabin said, noting that it fosters interactions with people who have similar interests.

“Constant activation of the inflammatory response is associated with more than long-lasting depression. Stress hormones can change the lining of blood vessels, increasing cholesterol accumulation and raising blood pressure. They shorten telomeres, the caps at the ends of chromosomes.

“As they get shorter as you go through the aging process, you risk of physical and mental illness increases,” Rabin said.

“Stress hormones also damage brain cells and neurons. The hippocampus is the part of the brain where the cells that regulate emotion are located,” said Rabin.

Peple with depression have fewer cells in the hippocampus, because one of the stress hormones damages these brain cells. “When you get the concentration of the hormones down, not only brain cells in the area of the brain involved with thinking increase, but the amount of brain cells in the area of the brain involved with mood increase,” Rabin said.

The end result

“Drugs is inevitable. But staying healthy as long as possible, enjoying life, checking out quickly is preferable to suffering with disease, illness and pain until life ends, Rabin said.”

“When you can’t do it, you increase the likelihood of a healthy life and quick death. Don’t smoke. Be active. Eat a healthy diet.”

“And you need to increase your ability to cope with stress,” Rabin said, re-emphasizing the importance of friends and social interaction.

In addition, “Be high in optimism,” Rabin advised. “If you do something wrong and make a mistake, accept it, that doesn’t mean you are a loser. It’s okay to make mistakes. ‘If you keep blaming yourself every time you do something wrong — that you’re not a good person — it’s going to affect your self-esteem, your future health, more disease, more diabetes,” he said.

And the value of your spiritual life, whether it’s participating in religious activities or being spiritual, he said. “Whatever you do to calm yourself is considered spiritual,” he said. “It can have a positive effect on the quality of mind and body.”

Eligibility Hostility is a critical factor in qualifying you for life’s stress. If you fly off the handle easily, if you get angry at people, if you feel that you see the good things in people, if you have a hostile personality — you are in risk of dying of a heart attack.”

Impact on others

One of things that is important is consistency of behavior in relationships,” Rabin said. “How do you behave after a tough day at work? Don’t go home to your partner or children upset, because if you are mad and a few deep breaths or go for a walk around the block first.

“Don’t blow it up. You know that when you go home you will always behave the same way. This is especially important when these are children in the home,” Rabin said.

“When parents show inconsistent behavior towards children, that is perceived by the children as abuse. Something is simple as that to have a negative effect on children, he cautioned.”

In the workplace

Being happy at work is a critical factor in dealing with stress. “If you’re feeling well, not feeling at risk, not at work, you can’t be upset at work,” Rabin said.

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Rabin’s stress relief resources are presented on the mental health. His final talk in the series, is set for noon March 4 at the William Pitt Union Karamazov Room, 3440 Forbes.
Although legalization of medical marijuana in Pennsylvania may be inevitable, more study of the medicinal use of cannabis is needed, said a panel of psychiatry faculty members doing a clinical grand rounds, "Marijuana: Dampened" at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic Feb. 6.

"We’re going to talk science, not ideology, we’re going to talk evidence-based ... what we know, what we do not know and what needs to be studied," said Antoine Donnelly. "There is so much of that debate that is not based on scientific opinion." He labeled Pew Research Center surveys showing increasing numbers of Americans accepting the idea of legal marijuana use "interesting, disturbing, challenging.

Added John Rozel: "The professional and scientific consensus at this point is just about every medical organization is: We need more data.

"Medical marijuana" is not a term endorsed by any medical society," said Julie Knipe. "It’s a political term."

Families of pediatric epilepsy patients whose hippocampus are uncontrolled by current medications have been participating in Hanftonburg, she noted, promoting the legalization of cannabis, a non-intoxicating ingredient in marijuana that can have medical benefits for such children.

"There are some medical benefits" of marijuana, Knipe allowed. It has been shown to alleviate nausea and vomiting as a side effect of chemotherapy and help with AIDS wasting syndrome. It may also decrease spasticity in multiple sclerosis patients, cancer pain, and incontinent symptoms and neuropathic pain.

But there also are known harms, usually from chronic use of marijuana, she said. Nine percent of marijuana users become addicted, and marijuana users more often move on to stronger illicit drugs, finding the acknowledged medicinal benefits more beneficial, but which have been confirmed, using studies of twins.

Marijuana users also show "diminished lifetime achievement," from career progression to marital status, she noted, as well as increased numbers of motor vehicle accidents and performance impairments among pilots tested in flight simulations, even 24 hours after smoking.

Those who use marijuana also are more likely to have symptoms of everything from bronchitis to psychosis. And, among those who have not yet exhibited symptoms of schizophrenia, pot use can cause the disease to manifest earlier. Other documented effects in users can include a decline of 6 points in IQ, development of anxiety or depression; acute cardiac events, including a 3.4 percent increase in heart attacks; the increased risk of periodontal disease and, for those with hepatitis C, liver fibrosis.

California was the first state to legalize medical marijuana in 1996 for AIDS, cancer pain and "any other illness for which marijuana provides relief." Since then, New York has approved it with more stringent parameters for such "debilitating or life-threatening conditions" as AIDS, cancers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson’s and multiple sclerosis. Although it’s left open, the panel said it would be expanded by legislation.

A 2011 study of 2006 pot clinic in California found that most patients claimed to need marijuana for pain; at the bottom of the list were requests for relief of seizures and itching. Slightly more than half the patients were using it as a substitute for other prescriptions. The survey found physicians prescribing it most often for back, spine and neck pain, as well as sleep disorders, and least often for eating disorders. Patients on average were 42, white and male, and 67 percent were using the drug daily, via smoking.

When marijuana is no longer considered an illicit drug by society, and sometimes "packaged like candy, Knicer said, will that increase its recreational use? A University of Michigan survey of changing attitudes among high schoolers has shown that pot’s perceived danger and frequency of use since 1971. It found that, following First Lady Nancy Reagan’s 1980s “Just Say No” campaign, there was a decline in use and an increase in perception of marijuana’s dangers. Following President Bill Clinton’s admission that he smoked pot but labeled it as "dope," "That’s when things began to change for the better," Knicer said — pot’s public image improved, and its use increased.

Today, she said, more kids use alcohol than marijuana but more go into treatment for marijuana addiction.

Knicer concluded that physicians should ask themselves: "Would you allow your child with a drug with no dose, no dosing schedule?"

If that were any other substance, she added, would people be trying to circumvent the FDA approval process?" There is strong evidence of "adverse neurodevelopmental effects on adolescents," noted Rozel, "criminalization of marijuana in the U.S. is doing significant harm."

The United States spent $3.6 billion on marijuana arrests in 2010, for instance, and today there are six times more arrests for pot among black men than white. Rozel also cited the "collateral consequences of conviction" 111 lives percentage of those with pot convictions from doing everything from acquiring student loans to becoming a professional wrestling promoter. By comparison, there are only 29 crimes convicted for offenders are legally prohibited from doing. "I would suggest that is not equitable."

Since Philadelphia decriminalized small amounts of marijuana possession last year, it saw a 78 percent drop in marijuana arrests "almost immediately," he noted. Bills to make medical marijuana legal in Pennsylvania passed a legislative committee and the Senate last year but the House did not vote on it, and then-Gov. Tom Corbett said he would not have signed it. Already in the 2015 session, Senate Bill 23 and House Bill 193 to legalize some medical uses of pot in edible forms have been introduced. Gov. Tom Wolf supports the idea. The proposed bill includes a state board of regulation and a state lab to police marijuana potency. Much of the money earned through the bill would be funneled into research.

But Rozel counseled that marijuana in edible form, such as in baked brownies, can deliver higher doses in a shorter time and pose a greater risk for small children who might get their hands on the drug in this disguised and more attractive form.

Besides potentially aiding with the symptoms of illnesses, medical marijuana would present new opportunities for small businesses in the state, which may increase its support. Rozel also noted that software companies are providing much of the money being used to lobby for such legislation, since they would be able to sell computer programs needed for the state’s medical marijuana users registry.

But, besides marijuana’s documented negative effects, it also poses legal and other new societal questions. Which state office will oversee medical marijuana? The Liquor Control Board, Department of Health or some other agency? Will there be a need for increased DUI testing? Will banks be legally able to handle the funds from marijuana businesses? How will landlords and zoning departments view such marijuana use? Will health care facilities want to order marijuana for patients?

"Medical marijuana is probably coming," he said, "whether we like it or not, whether there’s going to be that evidence in a timely manner.

"Let go of your need to see medical marijuana as a good, evidence-based medicine or social policy ... look for the research opportunities."

"Will more, research on marijuana’s effects has been difficult, since the FDA has restricted it along with other illegal drugs."

"I do not buy into this ‘radical acceptance,”’ responded Donnelly. "It’s a big, big cultural issue."

When looking at the diseases for which marijuana medical use has been legalized in several states, he said, "It’s a bittersweet list. Who came up with this? There is no scientist who came up with this list.

"We don’t even know the ingredients of various medical marijuana bands, he said. "You go to one of those places that dispenses — we don’t even know the ingredients."

"It’s not the degree of danger depends heavily on the profile of the user — young or old, Mr. or Mrs.," he said.

"Just because we have made mistakes in the past with societal changes, Knicer said, "doesn’t mean we have to move forward and make more mistakes."

Concluded Donnelly: "I will never stop advocating against the misconception."

— Marty Levine
Clot removal reduces mortality in stroke

Researchers at the School of Medicine have completed an international, randomized, controlled trial showing that a clot-removal procedure, known as endovascular treatment (ET), can dramatically improve patient outcomes after an acute ischemic stroke. The study, in which the University enrolled more participants than any other American site, also shows a dramatic reduction in deaths from stroke. The results were published in the New England Journal of Medicine and will be presented at the American Heart Association’s international stroke conference.

Overall, positive outcomes for patients increased from 30 percent to 55 percent. In many cases, instead of suffering major neurological disability, patients were able to resume their daily lives. Led by researchers at the University of California, San Diego, the study found that overall mortality rate was reduced from 20 percent for standard treatment of care to 10 percent — a 50 percent reduction with ET.

Said Tuladhar Jovic, neurology and neurological surgery faculty member, director of the UPMC Stroke Institute and leader of the Pitt arm of the study: “These results mean we are on the verge of a revolution in stroke care. This is a devastating condition from the standpoint of death and disability. Finally, we are able to offer these patients a treatment that really works.”

Ischemic stroke is caused by a sudden blockage of an artery to the brain, which deprives the brain of critical substances, such as glucose and oxygen. Currently, the international standard of care based on Canadian, U.S. and European guidelines is to administer a “clot buster” drug called tPA to attempt to dissolve the blood clot.

In this trial, known as ESCAPE (Endovascular Stroke in small Core and Anterior Circulation Province) and published in the Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 316 patients who fit the criteria for ET and survived for treatment within 12 hours of their stroke were assigned randomly to receive either standard medical care, which included tPA, where appropriate, or standard medical care plus ET.

ET is performed by inserting a thin tube into the artery in the groin through the skin and into the brain vessels to the clot using X-ray-guided imaging. A retriev- able stent opens the blocked vessel to restore blood flow and then a small balloon, pulling the clot out with it.

But previous treatments were developed in the 1990s, but ET has been technologically possible only recently. The ESCAPE and ActVerify trials confirm the success of the trial can be credited to the first treatment and the use of brain and blood vessel imaging. On average, researchers were two hours faster in opening the blocked blood vessel than those in previous reported trials.

ESCAPE is the second ET trial that demonstrates the efficacy of the treatment and the first trial to demonstrate reduced mortality. The previous trial was published in the New England Journal of Medicine in December 2014.

ESCAPE included 22 sites worldwide and patients in the U.S., UK, Ireland and South Korea. Canada had 11 participating loca-

Amputees may feel with prosthetic limb

Rehabilitation experts in medi-
cine hope one day to give people with amputations a prosthetic limb that not only moves like a normal one, but “feels” like it, too. They expect such sensation will improve dexterity control and increase greater awareness of what they are doing with their prosthetic limb.

Robert Gaunt, faculty member in the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PM&R), with a multidiscipli-

nary research team from Pitt, West Virginia University and Ripple, U.K., will begin developing the technology with the aim of being able to test it in patients within four years.

Said Gaunt: “Advanced prosthetic limbs that behave like the hand and arm they are replacing have been an unrealized promise for many years largely because until recently, the technologies to

does your child shop at convenience stores?

The RAND Corporation, in Pittsburgh, is conducting a research study to learn about what children, ages 11-17, purchase at convenience stores.

Participation requires one 20-minute phone interview and one 90-minute visit to the RAND study center. Children who complete the study will be compensated for their time and effort with $50 in gift certificates.

Parking and travel compensation will be provided.

If you are interested and want to learn more about the study, please call 412-802-4980 or email c-storestudy@rand.org.

New drug tested for smoking cessation

Researchers at the School of Medicine and at the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic are testing a new compound, originally developed to prevent decline in cognitive function, to determine if it can help people quit smoking.

As Kenneth A. Perkins, faculty member in psychiatry, epidemiology and psychology and principal investigator of the study noted, withdrawal symptoms have been a major problem with techniques of everything from nicotine replacement and smoking cessation and treatment of addiction and cognitive memory. These cognitive difficulties and symptoms decline to change in the majority of smokers who try to quit.

The experimental compound, developed by Janssen and known as NN101, acts at specific nicotine receptors in the brain involved in cognitive function, and researchers will assess whether taking

decline in cognitive problems may decrease a medication for smoking and lessen the withdrawal symptoms, making it easier to quit smoking.

Study participants will try to quit smoking during each of the four weeks in which they receive [N] during one and placebo during the other. The percentage of participants that quit will be compared between the [N] and placebo periods.

Said Perkins: “People who smoke desperately want to quit, but often have a hard time with loss of friends and family, and the long-term memory. This compound is different than other cessation drugs and we are excited to see if it can aid more smokers to quit successfully.”

Participants will be offered counseling and the FDA-approved cessation medication bupropion (Zyban). Participants will be paid for attending study visits. Smokers already planning to quit soon can find out more by calling 1-888-723-5000 or visiting www.smokingstudies.pitt.edu.

TissuGlu provides alternative to stitches, stapling

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved a surgical glue known as TissuGlu, making it the first tissue adhesive approved for internal use. TissuGlu was developed by Cohera and the company spun out of Pitt in 2006.

TissuGlu is a biodegrad-

able, hybrid adhesive that provides surgeons with an alternative to stapling, stitching or less-effective surgical wound sealants currently used to close large tissue flaps resulting from abdominal or thoracic surgery, and other surgical procedures.

Chemical engineering faculty member Eric Rudin’s team created an oral and maxillofacial surgeon. Michael Buckley (formerly of the School of Dental Medicine) developed the adhesive technology in collaboration. In 2006, they founded Cohera with help from the Office of Enterprise Development and Office of Technology Licensing. This is the first tissue adhesive and that is now part of the Innovation Institute—to develop and market TissuGlu.

Said Beckman, the George M. Berwin Professor of Engineer-
ing in the Swanson School of Engineering: “The collaborative relationship between Michael and Eric was targeted at an entirely different technology and clinical issue, which is essentially mending tissue to create a bioadhesive comparative. Clinicians have lacked internal adhesive are those that are strong and safe, and that enhance that TissuGlu is the first internal tissue adhesive to be approved.

TissuGlu completed European clinical trials in 2010 and has received FDA approval for its conformity with European Union health standards in July 2012. Calgon Carbon will distribute its first products in September of that year in Germany.

TissuGlu by using a hand-held applicator for
Contraceptive counseling improves knowledge of acne drug

Providing women who take an acne drug with a fact sheet about contraception while visiting the dermatologist can significantly improve their awareness of the most effective birth control options and may prevent unintended pregnancies and birth defects that can be caused by the drug, according to a study published in JAMA Dermatology.

Results reported in the study, conducted at 16 practices in the U.S. during the first year of the JAMDA iPLEDG program, indicate that dermatologists can make a difference by providing women who take this drug more education regarding effective forms of contraception.

Researchers surveyed those women again after they had reviewed the fact sheet and found significant improvement in knowledge of contraceptives. Said Laura Ferrero, director of clinical trials for UPMC’s Department of Dermatology and study co-author: "This shows us that dermatologists can make a difference by providing women who take this drug more education regarding effective forms of contraception."

Results of the study suggest that dermatology practices need to work on finding a balance between providing the detailed risk information that patients need in the face of a medical condition and leaving their patients feeling overwhelmed by too much information. While contraception counseling isn’t something a dermatologist has to do on a daily basis—it’s an obstetrician or gynecologist who—does it matter for young women using these drugs?"

In the study, researchers surveyed 100 women from a single dermatology clinic between April and May 2014. Prior to viewing the contraceptive fact sheet, 75 percent overestimated the effectiveness of condoms, while 21 percent did the same for oral contraceptives.

Thirty-four percent of women said they had never heard of contraceptive implants and 16 percent had never heard of IUDs (intravaginal contraceptive devices), despite their effectiveness being much higher than that of condoms and oral contraceptives.

Researchers surveyed those women again after they had reviewed the fact sheet and found significant improvement in knowledge of contraceptives.
The child welfare services helping the kids?

A child's welfare system still working to provide safe solutions for children subjected to abuse or neglect at home.

The evidence doesn't quite prove it, said Richard P. Barth, dean of the University of Maryland School of Social Work. Barth delivered the annual Raymond R. Webb Jr. Lecture, titled "Outcomes of Child Welfare Services: How Much Are We Really Helping?" in the School of Social Work on Feb. 10. It honors a 1963 school alum who was prominent in local and statewide community health work.

"There are still debate in child welfare about how important safety is versus family preservation," Barth said. Finding a permanent home for the child, ideally the child's original family home, was once thought to outweigh these factors. But, as codified in state and federal law, child safety should be the priority of the child welfare system, today, he said.

However, as Barth outlined, the services available in cities and counties across the United States do not always serve all children well.

He cited his seven-year study of nearly six million reports from child welfare agencies that let researchers "estimate the likelihood that a child will experience a confirmed case of child maltreatment. Our findings indicate that maltreatment will be confirmed for one in eight U.S. children by 18 years of age, far greater than the one in 100 orphans whose maltreatment is confirmed annually by other means."

"Children who enter the child welfare system when their families have been investigated for possibly maltreating their youngsters have lower cognitive and academic ability, fewer social skills, more problem behaviors and poorer physical health than children in the general population."

The National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being found child welfare services ended up in trouble later.

Another California study compared deaths of children currently or previously in foster care to mortality in the general population. It found that white and Hispanic children in foster care died more frequently from preventable deaths than children outside that system, while African-American kids in foster care died less frequently than white or Hispanic. Younger children were more likely to die from smoke or any other cause. Foster care was not the main cause, but African-American kids in foster care died less frequently than white or Hispanic. Younger children were more likely to die from smoke or any other cause.

The study found that foster children were less likely to die from violence than children outside that system, while African-American kids in foster care died less frequently than white or Hispanic. Younger children were more likely to die from smoke or any other cause.

The study found that foster children were less likely to die from violence than children outside that system, while African-American kids in foster care died less frequently than white or Hispanic. Younger children were more likely to die from smoke or any other cause.

Frequent changes in child placement with foster families can be harmful by themselves. Of course, they cautioned, "we have to understand that kids are coming into child welfare doing poorly.

"Child maltreatment has enduring long-term effects," he said, citing several studies that concluded: "Adult survivors of child maltreatment are more likely to have a lower quality of life in terms of their physical health."

Adults who were exposed to abuse as children have increased odds for developing adult obesity, adverse lifestyle behaviors like tobacco and alcohol use, and cardiovascular disease.

The highest priority of child welfare services should be kids with emotional and behavioral problems, he said.

Barth is involved in a new model in Maryland called Project Keep, which gives case managers training in how to best serve their children, including home visits and weekly phone calls of reassurance, so to gain their support as well as expert advice. Project Keep has helped reduce the frequency of placement changes drastically, as well as the numbers of reported incidents of problems between providers and children.

Overall, he concluded child welfare services are worthwhile for kids who have been subjected to the severe maltreatment, yet other kids are exposed to abuse through the cracks. Too little research about the societal benefits of child welfare services has thus been done, he said, said.

"—Marty Levine

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Check it off your list.

Student Opinion of Teaching Surveys take place from March 30 to April 19.

Take steps:
1. Request your survey.
2. Get feedback about course specifics by adding questions to the survey.
3. Schedule class time for students to complete the survey.

Check cide.pitt.edu/omet for survey information or call us at 412-624-6440.

OMET Office of Measurement and Evaluation of Teaching
The Office of the Provost and Pitt Alumni Center announces that two Institute for Sustainable Innovation have announced the recipients of the 2015 faculty fellowship in sustainability. Each will receive a one-year fellowship with $25,000 in annual support and the options for a renewal for an additional year. Fellows are expected to contribute to research within and across disciplines during the fellowship period and will develop new sustainability-related courses.

- Daniel Bain, Department of Geology and Planetary Science in the Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences, conducts research in extraterrestrial hydrology, trace metal biogeochemistry, urban and riparian systems, and fluvial geomorphology.

- He is including interdisciplinary teams of Pitt researchers who can respond to requests for sustainability research and collaboration originating from government and other officials outside of the University. The award to an available, established research team will allow Pitt to leverage its extensive expertise and capabilities in collaborative research, particularly on sustainability issues.

- Bain is also developing a research and training program focusing on sustainable responses to infrastructure and resource systems. Graduate student-centered research teams that develop out of this training program will work in partnership with local organizations to forge data-driven responses to the challenges facing implementation of sustainable solutions.

- He received a PhD in geography and environmental engineering from Johns Hopkins University in 2004 and joined the Pitt faculty in 2007.

- Walter Carson, Department of Biological Sciences in the Dietrich school, conducts research on the impact of herbivory on the development of forests in Central America, the evaluation of underlying causes of failed oak regeneration in West Virginia, and the evaluation of biodiversity collapse among numerous old-growth forests in Pennsylvania. In collaboration with the New Jersey Institute of Technology and the University of Georgia, Carson is testing the ways in which native plant species such as purple loosestrife can invade and dominate novel habitats.

- Carson is tackling threats to habitat sustainability and biodiversity using a broad framework grounded in policy research. In collaborations with the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, the U.S. Forest Service and six other regional universities, he is leading a landscape-scale study to address the ecological and constructed impacts of topografie logging (i.e., the harvesting of trees following large wildfires).

- Carson received his PhD from Cornell in 1993 and joined the University faculty in 1996.

- He is a visiting research professor of the Department of Economics in the Dietrich school, investigates energy and natural resource economics, development and agriculural economics, and applied microeconomics.

- He is researching the impacts of policies regulating the generation and management of public power revenues from natural gas extraction in Pennsylvania’s Marcellus shale.

- He will engage researchers from the natural and engineering sciences to assess how the pace of drilling in shale — and the public revenues generated from it — likely will evolve over time. Weber will present his findings to Pitt’s Center for Metropolitan Studies, making his findings accessible to state and local officials and broadening the University’s reach in sustainability issues.

- He also will publish a series of impact-measure studies and academia Pennsylvania’s counties and municipalities, encouraging research across disciplines and universities.

- He received his PhD in agricultural and applied economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2010 and joined Pitt’s faculty in 2014.

- Nunnings’ Richard Henker has been appointed to the Board of Directors for Health Volunteers Overseas (HVO), a non-profit agency dedicated to improving the availability and quality of health care through the education and training of the health workforce in resource-scarce countries.

- Henker, a faculty member in the Department of Nurse Anesthesia, has volunteered with this group since 2004, teaching and training nurse anesthetists in hospitals in Thailand, Bhutan and Cambodia. In 2009, he was honored with HVO’s Golden Apple Award in recognition of weeks of work at Cambodia’s Angkor Hospital for Children.

- Robert Brandom has received a Distinguished Professor of Philosophy and a fellowship in the Center for the Philosophy of Science, is a 2015 Antitrustia Meirzinger Award, presented by the University of Pennsylvania. A joint venture with the philosophy department, the award is given every two years to a philosopher who has made a significant contribution to the study of human culture and human evolution.

- Brandom is a co-founder of the interdisciplinary program in philosophy and evolutionary biology, which is a major component of the University’s efforts to understand the relationship between human diversity and human evolution. This distinction is in turn hinged critically on identifying species in the human fossil record — this, itself, a bio-cultural endeavor.

- Today, human populations are genetically connected in complex ways, and it is likely that they were connected in the distant past as well, as implied by the great similarity among human populations tens of thousands of years ago who are being poorly served by the metaphor of a branching evolutionary tree.

- The University of Pittsburgh Honors College presents:

A Half-Century of Struggle and Success: A Civil Rights Retrospective

A PANEL PRESENTATION FEATURING:

Vernon E. Jordan Jr., former president National Urban League
Dorie A. Ladner, field secretary Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Larry E. Davis, dean Social Work and director Center on Race and Social Problems, University of Pittsburgh
David J. Garrow, Professor of Law and History and Distinguished Faculty Scholar, University of Pittsburgh School Law

Moderated by David Shribman, executive editor of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Join us to commemorate 50 years of the Civil Rights Movement with four of the nation’s top voices on the issue of race who fought for civil rights on multiple fronts or have chronicled its history.

Monday, March 2, 2015 7:30 p.m.
Alumni Hall, 7th Floor Auditorium

Free and open to the public! For more information visit: tinyurl.com/civil-rights-at-50
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

"The members of the marketing faculty at the Katz Graduate School of Business and College of Business Administration are ranked in the top 20 worldwide for research productivity, according to the American Marketing Association (AMA)'s annual review of the top marketing publications. The award recognizes faculty who have demonstrated a commitment to professional service, as well as the need for recognition of these contributions through research, publication, management, and leadership activities related to the field.

In 1999-90, Carter was the vice-chair for the American Library Association (ALA) on the Federation of Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS). Carter served as a fellow for ASC and a member of the AA community at a master's degree in history in 1961, she became curator of manuscripts and ref-}
**Friday 27**

**Philosophy Climate Science Workshops**  
CLC 9, 9 am (also Feb 28; www.philosophy.pitt.edu/climate-science-workshops)

**Monday 2**

**Flow Cytometry Workshop**  
Hilbert Center, 2nd floor, 5:30 pm (also Feb 19, 5:30 pm)

**Tuesday 3**

**TED Talk Series**  
**“Teaching With Purpose”**  
Hilbert Center, 2nd floor, 5:30 pm

**Wednesday 4**

**First Day in Harrisburg:**  
Buses depart at 6:45 am (pitt.edu/undergraduate.tour).

**IEE Workshop**  
“Mackin Segmentation & Branding Strategies to Help Your Business”  
Robert Gilbert, UCH, 7:30-10:30 am

**Clinical Oncology & Hematologic Oncology Grand Rounds**  
“Investigating the Mechanism of Perinatal Inheritance in Hereditary Glioma”  
Katherine Callen, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, 11 am

**Freeall Workshop**  
“Senior Mental Wellness Workshop”  
“Stress Busting Techniques”  
Rebecca Kau, Kusuma Rm 200, noon

**Theatre**

**Stages Productions**  
“Dog in the Mirror”  
Chianti Randall, through Feb 27, 2:30 pm and 7:30 pm (www.pitt.edu)

**Exhibits**

**Bradford Campus Spectrum Exhibit**  
“From a Black Sheep FRACTURE,” Brule Jauk, Blaisdell GALL, UPH, through March 6, 8:30-5 pm, 9-10:30 am, 3-4:30 pm (www.pitt.edu/arts/exhibits/exhibits/politics)

**Hillman Library Exhibit**  
“Gurl Get in da Face”  
Samantha & Abby McGovern, 1st fl, through April 19, 9-5 pm, 3-4:30 pm, Sun 10-10:30 am, Sun noon-2pm (8-13:36), Hillman Library Exhibit

**UNCERTIFIED**

**Hillman Library Digital, through April 25 (http://digital.lib.pitt.edu/curiosity/exhibits/politics)**

**Defenses**

**A&S/Physics**  
“The Development of Children’s Adaptable Follow-up: A Social-Emotional Intervention in an Institution”  
Meghan Julian, Feb 23, 11:00 am  
“Pharmacology/Pharmacological Sciences”  
“The Role of Parental Attachment in the Etiology of Substance Use Disorders”  
Zhou Zhu, Feb 24, 4:50 pm (pitt.edu/graduate/pharmacology/defenses)

**USCER Steve Massey Foundation Development Award**  
Letter of intent due Feb 27 (www.uscera.org/pitt)

**PSYCHOBIOLOGY**

**Hillman Library Exhibit**  
“Gender’s the Point”  
Hillman Library Digital, through April 25 (http://digital.lib.pitt.edu/curiosity/exhibits/politics)
Friday 20

SRDC Workshop
“2nd Step Developing a Business Plan” in Marriva, 7:30-10 AM
(organizer: srnarc@psu.edu)

Sensory Computing Committee Meeting
7:17 CL, 10 AM

HSLS Workshop
“Advanced Problem Point for Presentations,” Julie DeCes, Folk Lit area
classroom, 2-3:30 PM (jdeces@psu.edu)

Biomedical Informatics Lectures “Time the Emotional Speeding Following a Mass Violence Event via Big Data,” Ys-Ko Liao, 11 AM
“Surgical 3D Laboratory Readmissions From Electronic Health Records,” Po-Chi Huang, 1:30 PM, 40:70 (b018@psu.edu)

IS Exercise “In the Presence of - Questions, Dynamics & Effects on Team Performance,” Laudon Green, 326 IS, 10 AM

Psychiatry Clinical Grand Rounds Laila Solae, WPIC, 8 AM

Sv. Vc’s Research Seminar “Multi-approach to Understanding Visual Perception & Disease Making,” Madhura Cohen, neurosciences, 8 AM, Schreyer 117, 8 AM

Philosophy of Science Talk “Are the Natives a Puzzle About the Structure of the Origin Story?” James Lasserson, 178 CL, 12:00 PM (4:30 PM)

Computer Science Lecture “Getting coisa From the Group Up & Tuning Reporting Into Books,” Michael Meyer, O’Hara Halla, 2 PM (www.cs.college/paclie/)

Writing Workshop “Being More”, Mark Koziner & Sam Pimental, 117B O’Hara Halla, 6 PM (www.writingcenter.pitt.edu)

Chemical Society “Knowledge of Inunodo: How to Understand Atorvastatin’s Claim About Efficacy,” Fumio Fujita, 4 PM

HISP Workshop “Take a Pause,” Vices inaniae et us tangue et loquncula,” Algeria Boudin, Boston U, 4 CL, 4 PM

Lecture “De Light the Night,” Diane Tunkel, CLM, Algethe Observation, Borrower Park, North Side, 7:30 PM (generations: 412/521/Moon)

Monday 23

Blood Drive WIP, lounge, Joanne, 9-2 AM
(blood@psu.edu)

Senate Administrative & Student Aid Committee Meeting 229 Alumni, noon

Racenet/Soc/Nonhuman Evolution Meet & Greet 602 CL, 4 PM (602@psu.edu)

Black History Month Lecture “Fighting Racism in a Colorblind Era,” Lisa Renee, Alumni 10 AM & 3:30 PM

CITRIDE TA Services Workshop “Syllabus Construction,” G4115 ELBA, 11 AM (registrar: www.sitides@pitt.edu)

MMT Chamber “Does Affecting the End Life Housing Change the Arc of Development?,” Rabbi Yasuji, 12 PM (0105)

UCLA Lecture “Combating China From the Group Up & Tuning Reporting Into Books,” Michael Meyer, O’Hara Halla, 2 PM (www.cs.college/paclie/)

Wednesday 25

Conf. Services Open House UCchall, 8-9 AM (inqui@pitt.edu)

Clinical Oncology & Hematology Grand Rounds “Germplasm Interactions & Their Utility in the Diagnosis, Differentiation & Treatment of Thromocytopenia,” Spen Cantalam, OHS, USPCPediatric West wing ad, 8 AM (calen@pitt.edu)

Office of Academic Career Development Workshop “Gratitude for Success With the NIH,” S100B, 8:30-10:30 AM (registrar: www.oscd.pitt.edu)

The University Times events calendar includes Pit-sponsored events as well as non Pit-sponsored events on a Pitt campus. Information submitted to the calendar should identify the type of event, such as lecture or concert, and the program’s specific title, sponsor, location and time. The name and phone number of a contact person should be included. Information should be sent by email to: utcal@pitt.edu.

CIDEF TA Services Workshop “Drawing the Line” in the Classroom Part I, 118 Alumni, 11 AM (registrar: www.sitides@pitt.edu)

HSLS Workshop “BHACs Present,” Andrea Kettler, 110 CVM, 10 AM (kettler@pitt.edu)


Pathology Seminar “Epigenetic Modification in the Pathophysiology of Fibrosarcoma Immunization,” Serena Dobrakowska, 1094 Social, noon

Apple Teaching Sessions “Best of Consumer Electronic Shows,” U Source on 3th, noon & 5 PM (www.pittuniversitystore.com)

Pharmacology & Chemical Biology Seminar “Targeting the Underappreciated Rho GTPase: Know Your Enemy,” Chaling Deh, UMD, 1999 BST, 3 PM (7-777)

Men’s Basketball UCchall, College, Petersen, 9 PM (Pittsburgh Campus Black History Month)

“Dine With People,” Ashley Young, Alke Hock & Brianne Pedermin, Ernie-Wantzback Com¬mons dining room, 4 CLR, 9 PM

The Medical Rounds “Ancestral Directories,” Arash Jafar, UMPC, 3rd ward, 9 AM (calen@pitt.edu)

East Asian Studies “Radical Thinking About Character: Recognizing The Structure of the Chinese Orthography & Its Rammifications for Literary Tracing,” Frank Dager, 4211 Portland, 11 AM

Office of Academic Career Development Workshop “Developing Graduate Fellowship Applications in the Humanities,” O’Hara Halla, 3 PM. (registrar: www.oscd.pitt.edu)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11