Chinua Achebe at Irvine: Celebration of Black Literature

Chinua Achebe, author of Things Fall Apart, the 2002 Penn Reading Project book, will speak on the Celebration of Black Literature at Irvine Auditorium on Friday, February 14, at 4 p.m.

The Office of the President, Office of the Provost, the Center for Africana Studies in SAS, and Art Sanctuary will present acclaimed Nigerian author Chinua Achebe, perhaps best known for his widely read novels Things Fall Apart, Arrow of God and Anthills of the Savannah.

Chinua Achebe, the fifth of his parents’ six children, was raised in a Christian evangelical family in the large village of Ogidi, one of the first centers of Anglican missionary work in Igboland in Eastern Nigeria.

In 1958, Things Fall Apart was published and was hailed as a revealing portrait of pre-colonial African culture. The book also raises the broader topic of an older culture giving way to modernity. More than two million copies have been sold in the United States since its publication.

Mr. Achebe draws material for his novels from both traditional oral literature and from a rapidly changing society, heavily influenced by the West. He rejects the European notion that art should be accountable to no one and has embraced the idea at the heart of the African oral tradition: “myths and stories were told for a human purpose.”

Mr. Achebe has written short stories, poems, novels and essays about Nigeria. His poetry volume, Christmas in Biafra, was the joint winner of the British Commonwealth Poetry Prize in 1972. He has also received 28 honorary doctorates from colleges and universities in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. He is the Charles Stevens Professor of Languages and Literature at Bard College, in New York.

SAS Dean’s Forum: A Celebration of Intellectual Excellence

Each year since 1984, the School of Arts and Sciences Dean’s Forum has presented leading intellectual figures who exemplify the liberal arts tradition. Dean Samuel H. Preston has announced that this year’s Forum will feature author David McCullough as he discusses the Qualities of Leadership on Tuesday, February 18. The Forum takes place at 4:30 p.m., in Zellerbach Theatre, Annenberg Center.

Mr. McCullough is a two-time winner of the prestigious Francis Parkman Prize, and has been honored by the National Book Foundation Distinguished Contribution to American Letters Award, the National Humanities Medal, the St. Louis Literary Award, the Carl Sandburg Award, and the New York Public Library’s Literary Lion Award. Mr. McCullough is the author of The Johnstown Flood, The Great Bridge, The Path between the Seas, Brave Companions, Mornings on Horseback, and Truman.

Mr. McCullough’s latest biography, John Adams, hit the New York Times bestseller list at number one and continues to entice readers with the life story of one of America’s greatest-but almost forgotten-heroes: John Adams.

The SAS Dean’s Forum has brought to Penn’s campus leading intellectual figures who exemplify the liberal arts tradition. Previous Dean’s Forum speakers include: Craig Venter, Tom Wolfe, John Updike, Maxine Hong Kingston, Garry Wills, Floyd E. Bloom, Jonathan Miller, Donald C. Johanson, Arthur Schlesinger, Philip Roth, Toni Morrison, Yevgeny Yevtushenko, Governors Pierre S. duPont of Delaware and Gerald Baliles of Virginia, Gerald Edelman, Baruch Blumberg, James Watson, Susan Sontag, and Arthur Miller.

During the Dean’s Forum, several undergraduate and graduate students are honored as Dean’s Scholars in recognition of their outstanding academic performance and intellectual promise.

The Dean’s Forum is free and open to the entire University community and the public. For more information and to RSVP call (215) 898-5262 or e-mail ramburri@sas.upenn.edu.

Diverse Perspectives at Penn

PPSA and WPSA celebrate Black History Month with Diverse Perspectives: Black Staff and Faculty at Penn on February 25, at noon in the Hall of Flags, Houston Hall. Panelists include: Jeanne Arnold, director, African-American Resource Center, Tom Henry, director, ULR Animal Husbandry; Dr. Bernet Johnson, HUP senior medical director & associate dean, Minority Affairs and Lee Nunery, Vice President, Business Services. The event will be moderated by Valerie Hayes, director, Affirmative Action & Equal Opportunity Programs.

For more information, contact PPSA Chair Anne Mackle, mickle@sas.upenn.edu or WPSA Chair Omar Mitchell, henry23@mail.med.upenn.edu.

Dean of Dental Medicine: Marjorie Jeffcoat

Dr. Marjorie K. Jeffcoat, award-winning dental researcher, professor and administrator at the University of Alabama School of Dentistry, has been named dean of the School of Dental Medicine. President Judith Rodin announced Dr. Jeffcoat will assume her new role this summer.

“We are delighted that a researcher and academic, Dr. Jeffcoat’s caliber will be bringing her considerable talents to Penn’s dental school,” Dr. Rodin said. “Our faculty are in the midst of exciting, cutting-edge research and innovative curriculum development, and Penn’s community oral health programs are second to none. We believe Dr. Jeffcoat’s background and experience will enable her to build on the school’s outstanding base and carry it forward.”

A periodontist, Dr. Jeffcoat is a graduate of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, where she also studied as a research fellow in periodontology and a Medical Foundation fellow. She earned her undergraduate degree at MIT.

Most recently at Alabama, Dr. Jeffcoat has served as assistant dean of research and professor and chair of the department of periodontics. She has also been a professor of biomedical engineering, held the James Rosen Endowed Chair of Dental Research and served as interim chair for the department of oral biology. She has been course master for senior periodontics and clinical periodontics and a member of more than a dozen academic committees, boards and task forces in addition to the university’s faculty practice.

Previously, she taught periodontology for 10 years at Harvard, where she also served on a number of clinical and academic committees. “Dr. Jeffcoat’s reputation as a clinician-researcher and her leadership at the University of Alabama-Birmingham put her at the very forefront of dental medicine today,” said Provost Robert Barchi.

“Her strong credentials and her vision for the future of dental medicine and dental education make her an ideal candidate to lead Penn’s dental school.”

(continued on page 2)
The following statement is published in accordance with the Senate Rules. Among other purposes, the publication of SEC Actions is intended to stimulate discussion among the constituencies and their representatives. Please communicate your comments to Senate Chair Mitchell Marcus, or Kristine Kelly, Box 12 College Hall/6303, (215) 898-6493 or kellyke@pobox.upenn.edu.

1. Chair’s Report. Senate Chair Mitch Marcus recommended that the election of the Faculty Senate Committee on Committees be conducted via e-mail, given the late date. SEC approved this recommendation.

Professor Marcus then recommended to SEC that it sponsor a small number of sessions to inform the Faculty Senate membership on issues surrounding the upcoming vote on graduate student unionization, stressing the outcome of this vote will affect the University for years to come, and that it is very important that the faculty strongly encourage all eligible students to vote. After much discussion, SEC endorsed this recommendation.

2. Past Chair’s Report on Academic Planning and Budget Committee and Capital Council. Past Chair David Hackney reported that both Academic Planning & Budget and Capital Council have continued to meet. He stated that although both the work and the agenda of these two committees is now confidential, the SEC agenda continues to include many of the key items that are coming before these committees.

3. Election of Chair, Senate Nominating Committee. SEC was informed that candidates for the Senate Nominating Committee were circulated to the Senate Membership in Almanac on January 21, 2003. Because no additional nominations by petition were received by the February 4, 2003 deadline, the Executive Committee’s slate is declared elected according to the Senate Rules, and will be announced in a forthcoming Almanac. Professor Peter Kuriloff was elected chair of the committee.

4. State of the Health System and School of Medicine. Dr. Arthur Rubenstein, Dean, School of Medicine and EVP, University of Pennsylvania for the Health System, briefed SEC on Penn Medicine’s ongoing strategic planning initiative. In response to questions about the financial state of the Health System and its impact upon Penn as a whole, Dr. Rubenstein emphasized that the Health System continues to run in the black, for the third consecutive year.

5. Indirect Cost Recovery Follow-up. In a follow up discussion to SEC’s request that the Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) study presented to SEC last month be published For Comment in Almanac, Provost Robert Barchi argued that such action would be inappropriate, given that the written version of this study exists, and that the recommendations of this study are largely administrative. He volunteered his willingness to present a summary of the two ICR studies and the resulting recommendations to the faculties of the various schools, and briefed SEC on the preliminary version of this presentation. Feedback to the presentation was quite positive. In further discussion, Provost Barchi agreed to publish in Almanac an announcement to the faculty that these briefings will be held.

6. Graduate Student Unionization. Deputy Provost Peter Conn briefly answered a variety of questions from SEC members about the graduate student unionization vote to be held February 26 and 27.

7. Gender Equity. Because of the late hour, the discussion planned for this meeting of further actions that the faculty can take to improve faculty gender equity was delayed until next month.

8. New Business. There was no new business.

A Comment on the Fish

The University and the pro-union graduate students differ on various matters, but there is one fundamental disagreement. This becomes clear in a recent flyer posted by GET-UP, in which a big fish with an open mouth initially chases scattered little fish, but then gets pursued by an organized school of open-mouthed little fish. If they remain divided, the flyer shows us, graduate students eligible for the union will be eaten by the big fish of a university. Unionized, however, that subset of graduate students will turn the tables on the big fish and threaten to eat it instead.

What is a big fish? And is the University one?

The University is clearly big in various ways. But the big fish in the GET-UP flyer is more than just big. It is also trying to eat the little fish. This signifies not only size and power, but also hunger and a willingness to use others to satisfy itself. If this characterization does in fact apply to the University, then graduate students eligible for the union face a powerful, hungry institution and they might be justified in defending themselves.

The University presents an alternative view of its nature, as a non-profit organization devoted to research, mentoring and teaching. The University must generate and spend revenue for this research, mentoring and teaching, but money is simply a means to a non-financial end. The big fish eats (a strictly vegetarian diet, I’m sure), but only so that it can take little fish under its fins and help them become the next generation of researchers and educators.

I, for one, agree with the University’s claim. My faculty and administrative colleagues could be earning more money in a profession concerned with profit, but (whatever other neuroses we admittedly have) we choose to devote ourselves to research, mentoring and teaching. Furthermore, graduate students themselves, whatever they feel about the union, have also chosen this career path because of a commitment to something other than money.

That said, the pro-union graduate students are not completely mistaken in seeing the University as a big fish. The University struggles with tensions between the discourses and practices of financial gain and those of scholarly inquiry. Scholarly institutions have always been hybrid, in that they have always had to garner resources sufficient to support their scholarship. But over the last couple of decades, and practices of financial gain have increasingly penetrated areas of the University that used to be merely scholarly.

Ironically, the unionization drive may push the University away from being the sort of institution they want and toward the sort of institution the pro-union students fear. If a subset of graduate students does unionize, the University will be forced to adopt an adversarial, employer-employee relationship toward them. And thus the discourses and practices of financial gain will penetrate even further into our scholarly lives.

I would ask concerned graduate students to join in discussions and actions aimed at protecting the scholarly core of the University, instead of pushing us further toward profit-centered thought and action. A more collaborative discussion of graduate students’ legitimate concerns would be the preferable alternative.

Let’s all stop eating fish and find another metaphor.

—Stanton Wortham, associate provost, Chair, Educational Leadership Division, Graduate School of Education

Speaking Out welcomes reader contributions. Short, timely letters on University issues will be accepted by Thursday at noon for the following Tuesday’s issue, subject to right-of-reply guidelines. Advance notice of intention to submit is appreciated. —Eds.

Trustees Meetings

Meetings of the Penn Trustees will be held as follows:
Thursday, February 20
10-11:15 a.m., Facilities and Campus Planning Committee
1:30-2:20 p.m., Neighborhood Initiatives Committee
1:30-3 p.m., Student Life Committee
3:15-4:45 p.m., Academic Policy Committee; Budget and Finance Committee; External Affairs Committee
Friday, February 21
11 a.m.-noon, Stated Meeting of the Trustees.
All meetings will be held at the Inn at Penn, 3600 Sansom Street.

Dental Dean (continued from page 1)

dental school forward as it continues to enhance and develop its leadership in research and education,” Dr. Barchi said.

Dr. Jeffcoat is a past president of both the American Association for Dental Research and the International Association for Dental Research and currently serves on the National Institutes of Health-NIDCR Advisory Committee for Research on Women’s Health. She has served on the editorial boards of a variety of professional research journals for more than 20 years, including her current position as chief of the Journal of The American Dental Association.

Her professional honors include the Clinical Research Award and the Gies Award, both from the American Academy of Periodontology, and the President’s Achievement Award from the University of Alabama-Birmingham, in addition to more than a dozen others.

Established in 1878, Penn’s School of Dental Medicine has a history of forging precedents in dental education, research and patient care and is ranked consistently among the top five dental schools in the country. The school is among the top dental schools in the nation for NIH funding received, and globally, it is one of only 37 World Health Organization Collaborating Centers on oral health around the world.

Speaking Out
Summer Research Support for Junior Faculty

The Trustees’ Council of Penn Women offers three $3,000 summer research stipends to female faculty, or faculty members whose research is centrally concerned with the role of women in society, science, or arts and letters.* These awards are given to assist in the promotion of standing faculty to the permanent rank of Associate Professor. Those who have previously applied and did not receive an award are encouraged to apply again.

If you are interested in applying for the stipend, please submit a 2-page summary of the research you wish to undertake, an explanation of how the stipend will facilitate the research, a curriculum vita, and the name of a University reference. In your application please describe how you will use the award and why it would be particularly useful to you at this time. The summary should be sent to:

Summer Research Award,
The Alice Paul Center for Research on Women and Gender
411 Logan Hall, 249 S. 36th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6304
no later than Friday, March 7, 2003.

Research proposals will be reviewed, and the stipend awarded, through a peer review process. It is expected that the research, or a significant subset thereof, will be concluded during the summer of 2003, and a written report will be submitted to the review panel and to the Trustees’ Council. Any subsequent publication of the research results should acknowledge the support of the Council.

* Note: The amount of the award varies according to whether the recipient chooses to receive it as salary or to use it for research expenses.

Alavi-Dabiri Postdoctoral Fellowship Award in Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

The Mental Retardation and Developmental Disability Research Center announces a call for proposals to provide supplemental support of postdoctoral fellows pursuing careers in fields related to mental retardation and developmental disabilities. The Alavi-Dabiri Fellowship Award was developed by Drs. Abass and Jane Alavi in 1997. The Alavis’ have provided an endowment, the income of which will provide the award. This year the award will be approximately $6,500. The grant period is July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. Information on the center and this award can be accessed through stokes.chop.edu/mrddrc/mrddrc.html.

Interested candidates should submit:
1. A preliminary one page application which includes an abstract (250 words) and specific aims of the project.
2. A statement of the project’s relevance to mental retardation and developmental disabilities.
3. A letter of support from the applicant’s preceptor that will speak to the qualifications of the candidate and provide assurance of funding for the remainder of the fellowship position.
4. A NIH biographical sketch or CV.

This preliminary application (format attached, send 8 copies) is due March 5, 2003 in the office of John Simpkins, 3615 Civic Center Boulevard, Abramson Research Building, Room 502, Philadelphia, PA 19104-4318. Applicants who meet the eligibility criteria and whose work is judged to be relevant to the mission of the Center will be invited to submit a formal application (about 5 pages and instructions will be provided).

Notification of the results of the preliminary application will be given by March 14, 2003. The formal application will be due by April 4, 2003. Decisions will be announced by May 1, 2003 for a start date of July 1, 2003.

For more information, contact John Simpkins, (215) 590-3728 or Simpkinsj@email.chop.edu.

— Marc Yudkoff, Director, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disability Research Center

Molecular Studies in Digestive and Liver Disease: Grant Program

We are pleased to announce that the Center for Molecular Studies in Digestive and Liver Disease is accepting applications to its 2003 Pilot and Feasibility Grant Program. Submissions should be related to the focus of the Center, which encompasses molecular studies of the biology and disease of the alimentary tract, pancreas, and liver. Relevant investigations include those in developmental biology, nutrition, regulation of gene expression, growth, differentiation and carcinogenesis, the biology of stem cells, molecular genetics, gene therapy, and immunology, including growth factors and cytokines. An External Advisory Committee will review the applications and select projects for funding. Friday, March 7, 2003 is the closing date for submissions.

Contact me at anil2@mail.med.upenn.edu if you have questions about the submission process.

— Dr. Anil K. Rustgi, Director, Center for Molecular Studies in Digestive and Liver Disease

Pilot and Feasibility Grant Program

Purpose and Research Focus

The purpose of the Center is to unite investigators with interests in digestive and liver physiology and disease and to stimulate others in the biomedical community to enter this area of research. One of the most important aspects of this effort is the funding of Pilot/Feasibility Projects.

The Pilot/Feasibility Project should be related to the focus of the Center, which encompasses molecular studies on the biology or disease of the alimentary tract, pancreas, and liver. Relevant investigations include those in developmental biology, nutrition, regulation of gene expression, growth, differentiation and carcinogenesis, the biology of stem cells, molecular genetics, gene therapy, and immunology, including growth factors and cytokines.

Eligibility

- All faculty members of the University scientific community who meet the eligibility requirements below are invited to submit proposals. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or have permanent visas. New investigators who have never held extramural support (R29, R01, P01).
- Established investigators in other areas of biomedical research who wish to apply their expertise to a problem in digestive and liver disease.
- Established digestive and liver investigators who wish to study an area that represents a significant departure from currently funded work.
- Pilot project awardees are eligible for two years of funding; renewals are evaluated competitively.

Application and Information

- For the application, go to: www.uphs.upenn.edu/molecular/pilotfprg.htm

New Investigator Awards

The Mental Retardation and Developmental Disability Research Center announces the availability of new investigator start-up funds for junior faculty members performing clinical or basic science research in the areas of brain development and function in childhood. The grants are for up to $20,000 each for one year with the possibility of renewal for a second year. Funds can be used only for technical support and supplies. The grant period is July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. For information on the center and the award, see stokes.chop.edu/mrddrc/mrddrc.html.

Eligibility requirements:
1. New investigators must have a faculty appointment at the Assistant Professor level and must have been on the faculty for no longer than four years prior to the start of funding.
2. Applicants who hold R01 grants are ineligible, while those who hold CIDA or other transitional awards are eligible.
3. Salary support from alternate sources must be confirmed by a letter of support from the applicant’s division chief or department chairperson.

Interested candidates should submit:
1. A preliminary one page application which includes an abstract (250 words).
2. A statement of the project’s relevance to mental retardation and developmental disabilities.
3. A statement of which core facilities within the Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Center would be utilized.
4. A NIH biographical sketch or CV.

This preliminary application (format attached, send 8 copies) is due March 5, 2003 in the office of John Simpkins, 3615 Civic Center Boulevard, Abramson Research Building, Room 502, Philadelphia, PA 19104-4318.

Applicants who meet the eligibility criteria and whose work is judged to be relevant to the mission of the Center will be invited to submit a formal application (about 5 pages and instructions will be provided).

Notification of the results of the preliminary application will be given by March 14, 2003. The formal application will be due by April 4, 2003. Decisions will be announced by May 1, 2003 for a start date of July 1, 2003.

For more information, contact John Simpkins, (215) 590-3728 or Simpkinsj@email.chop.edu.

— Marc Yudkoff, Director, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disability Research Center
Benjamin Franklin Medal: Dr. Hochstrasser and Dr. Davis

Two Penn researchers have been selected as 2003 recipients of the Benjamin Franklin Medal, one of the world’s oldest science and technology awards. The laureates will be honored April 24 at an award ceremony at the Franklin Institute.

Dr. Robin M. Hochstrasser, professor of chemistry, and Dr. Raymond Davis Jr., research professor of physics, are among 10 American scientists recognized with Benjamin Franklin Medals this year for their distinguished achievements in aviation, chemistry, civil engineering, computers and cognitive science, earth sciences, electrical engineering, life sciences and physics.

“These exceptional scientists are taking up the torch of a 178-year-old legacy of extraordinary achievement in science and technology,” said Dennis M. Wint, president and CEO of the Franklin Institute. “Each of our laureates has made a far-reaching contribution to our understanding of the universe and to improving the quality of our lives.”

The 2003 Benjamin Franklin Medal in Chemistry goes to Dr. Hochstrasser for his pioneering development of ultrafast and multi-dimensional spectroscopies. These technologies have advanced researchers’ molecular-level understanding of complex systems, including such fundamental processes as energy transfer in solids, reaction mechanisms in liquid solutions, the binding of small molecules on heme-globulin and the observation of structural changes in proteins.

Dr. Davis, who shares the 2003 Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics with Masatoshi Koshiba of the University of Tokyo and John Bahcall of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton, N.J., was a recipient of the 2002 Nobel Prize in Physics (Almanac, October 15, 2002). Both honors recognized Dr. Davis’ groundbreaking research into the emission of neutrinos produced by nuclear fusion reactions in the center of the sun. The observation of these neutrinos demonstrated conclusively that the sun is powered by the fusion of hydrogen nuclei into helium nuclei.

Dr. Davis has been affiliated with Penn as a research professor since 1985 and as an adjunct professor of astronomy from 1973 to 1983.

Dr. Hochstrasser, a faculty member since 1962, also serves as director of the Regional Laser and Biotechnology Laboratories at Penn, a position he has held since 1978.

Wolf Prize in Medicine: Dr. Brinster

Dr. Ralph L. Brinster, Richard King Mellon Professor of Reproductive Physiology at the School of Veterinary Medicine, has been selected as a recipient of the 2002-2003 Wolf Prize in Medicine. The Wolf Prize Jury cited him “for the development of procedures to manipulate mouse ova and embryos, which has enabled transgenesis and its applications in mice.” Dr. Brinster shares the prize with two other scientists, Dr. Oliver Smithies of the University of North Carolina, and Dr. Mario R. Capecchi, of the University of Utah. The three researchers were honored for developing techniques “for introducing and modifying individual genes within mouse eggs and embryos.”

Dr. Brinster, V ’60, a veterinarian, developed a culture system to maintain mouse and other mammalian eggs in vitro and he identified many fundamental characteristics of egg culture. This was essential for the generation of transgenic animals. Dr. Brinster first showed that it was possible to culture a mouse blastocyst with stem cells from older embryos. He was the first scientist to microinject fertilized eggs with RNA and was a pioneer in the field in applying these microinjection methods to generate transgenic mice.

The Wolf Foundation was established in Israel by the late Dr. Rachel Wolf, a Cuba’s ambassador to Israel. The Wolf Prize in Medicine has been awarded since 1978 “for achievements in the interest of mankind and friendly relations among peoples.” The 2002-2003 Wolf Prizes will be conferred by the Israeli President at a ceremony in Jerusalem on May 11.
Awards for Student Nurses

Student Nurses At Penn (SNAP) received several awards at the Student Nurses Association of Pennsylvania’s 50th annual convention. SNAP received the Chapter Excellence Award, the Most Outstanding Website Award, and the Gold Achievement Membership Award. In addition, nursing junior Laura Breyfogle was elected president of the association.

Marshall Scholar: Mr. Zimbler

Adam Zimbler, a senior in the Huntsman Program in International Studies and Business and a Joseph Wharton Scholar, has received a Marshall Scholarship, one of only 40 awarded annually. Mr. Zimbler is the fifth Penn student to win a Marshall scholarship since the program began in 1953. He will study in the United Kingdom.

Composer Fellow: Mr. Carrillo-Cotto

Carlos Carrillo-Cotto, Ph.D. candidate, had been selected as American Composers Orchestra’s Van Lier Composer Fellow for 2002. Mr. Carrillo-Cotto received his training at the Eastman School of Music and Yale University. The fellowship is designed as a season-long professional development program to enhance the careers of promising emerging composers. Through the Fellowship, Mr. Carrillo-Cotto will participate in a wide variety of performance, education and outreach activities, while receiving mentoring from ACO’s artistic and administrative staffs and musicians. The Fellowship is funded by the Edward and Sally Van Lier Fund for the New York Community Trust.

Five Siebel Scholars

The following Wharton graduate students have been named Siebel Scholars Class of 2003: Nicholas Benedict, Laura Bennett, Angela Crossman, Douglas Fisher, and Alexander Moskovitz.

Students were chosen based upon academic merit and leadership in the first year of their graduate studies.

In the most recent cycle of Penn’s internally-funded Research Foundation, the Office of the Vice Provost for Research has announced awards to the following members of the faculty for the projects listed below.

The deadline for the spring Research Foundation proposals is March 15, 2003. The Research Foundation Guidelines are available from the Office of the Vice Provost for Research, 119 College Hall, and on the web at www.upenn.edu/research/FoundationGuidelines.htm.

Research Foundation Fall 2002 Awards

Evaline Alessandrini, Pediatrics, Medicine; Healthcare Utilization by Victims of Child Mal-treatment


Frederic G. Barr, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Medicine; Downstream Targets and Genome-wide Expression Patterns Associated with the PAX3-FKHR and PAX7-FKHR Transcription Factors in Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma

Dan Ben-Amos, Folklore & Folklife, SAS; Jewish Folk-Literature

Edward S. Brodkin, Psychiatry, Medicine; Development of Congenital Mouse Strains for Studies of Aggressive Behaviors

Shane Butler, Classical Studies, SAS; Latin Decomposition: Poetry and Plague from Lucretius to Fracastoro

Camille Z. Charles, Sociology, SAS; Racing for the Degree: Black Students Navigating Identity and Achievement at Selective Colleges and Universities

Patricia Danzon, Health Care Systems, Wharton; The Influence of Quality Report Cards on Physician Practice Patterns

E.J. Delikatny, Radiology, Medicine; Noninvasive Monitoring of Tumor Response to Antitumor Therapy

Emma Dillon, Music, SAS; The Sense of Sound: Music and Meaning in Thirteenth-Century France

Ivan Julian Dmochowski, Chemistry, SAS; In Vivo Control and Characterization of Protein Interactions by Laser Scanning Microscopy

Irina T. Eio, Sociology, SAS; Social Context and Maternal and Child Health in Philadelphia: A Qualitative Investigation

Steven S. Fakhrazadeh, Dermatology, Medicine; Detection of Genetic Aberrations in Sporadic Basal Cell Carcinoma

Serge Puchs, Animal Biology, Veterinary Medicine; IFNAR1 as a Putative Substrate of HOS Ubiquitin Ligase

Howard Goldfine, Microbiology, Medicine; Escape of Bacillus Anthracis from Phagosome and the Macrophage

Michael Granato, Cell & Developmental Biology, Medicine; The Zebrafish as a Model System for Motor Behavior Regulation in Psychiatric Diseases

Paula S. Henthorn, Clinical Studies, Veterinary Medicine; Genetic Basis of Congenital Heart Disease

Susan T. Herman, Neurology, Medicine; The Impact of Early Electrographic Seizures on the Development of Posttraumatic Epilepsy: A Study Utilizing Continuous Electroencephalography

Arlene Houldin, Division of Foundational Sciences and Health Systems, Nursing; Mothers with Breast Cancer: Support for their Children: A Pilot Study

Howard H. Hu, and Aalpen A. Patel, Mechanical Engineering & Applied Mechanics, SEAS; Optimum Design of Inferior Vena Cava Filters

A.T. Charlie Johnson, Physics and Astronomy, SAS; Upgrade of Thin Film Deposition Systems for Nanotube-based Biosensors and Detectors

Gary D. Kao, Radiation Oncology, Medicine; RNAi-assisted Dissection of Novel Functions of Human HDAC4, a Histone Deacetylase Involved in the DNA Damage Response

Amy S. Kapatkin, & Gail K. Smith, Clinical Studies, Veterinary Medicine; Correlation of Hip Laxity Measurements with Force Plate Gait Analysis of German Shepherd Dogs

Sean Keilen, English, SAS; Antique Dispositions: Ancient Objects and the Origins of English Literature

Sara B. Kinsman, Division of Adolescent Medicine, Medicine; Popular Students’ Influence on Their Peers Health Behaviors

I Joseph Kroll, Physics and Astronomy, SAS; An Upgrade of the Level 2 Trigger for the CDF Detector at the Fermilab Tevatron

Veru P. Krymskaya, Medicine, Medicine; Molecular Mechanisms of Abnormal Cell Motility in LAM

Michael L. McGarvey, Neurology, Medicine; Predictors of Neurologic Outcome in Thoraco-Abdominal Aneurysm Repair

Michael W. Meister, History of Art and South Asia Studies, SAS; Cultural History of the Western Himalayas: Architecture

Claire H. Mitchell, Physiology, Medicine; Purines and the Health of Retinal Ganglion Cells


James J. Pilla, Radiology, Medicine; MRI Method to Determine Arterial Properties and Function

Kevin M. F. Platt, Slavic Languages and Literatures, SAS; Russian Translation of “History in a Grotesque Key: Russian Literature and the Idea of Revolution”

Ali Rahim, Architecture, GSFA; Manual for Contemporary Digital Architectural Design

Philip A. Rea, Biology, SAS; The Vacuome—Towards a Virtual Vacuole

Muredach P. Reilly, Medicine, Medicine; Protein Kinase C, Atherosclerosis and Cholesterol Efflux

Maurice Samuels, Romance Languages, SAS; Metaphors of Modernity: Jewish Identity and French Culture in the Mid-Nineteenth Century

Dylan Small, Statistics, Wharton; Improved Statistical Methods for Instrumental Variables Regression

David Stern, Jewish Studies, SAS; Master Workshop in the History of the Jewish Book

Sharon Thompson-Schill, & Lila R. Gleitman, Psychology, SAS; Visual Knowledge of Concepts in the Congenitally Blind

Doris Wagner, Biology, SAS; Molecular Investigation of SPLAYED

Abraham J. Wyner, Statistics, Wharton; Explaining and Expanding on Boosting Methods of Classification
Dear Penn Community:

Thank you for your continued support and thanks to the more than 300 volunteers who participated in the University of Pennsylvania’s Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. 2003 Commemorative Symposium on Social Change Day of Service activities. Volunteers painted and spruced up Wilson Elementary School and Sayre Middle School; others worked on “Helping Hands” projects for local shelters and elder care programs. Children learned about Dr. King’s life by creating banners and by having volunteers read to them. Participants toured impoverished area in Philadelphia to learn about the realities of poverty in order to become active in helping to improve conditions and worked at a food bank.

West Philadelphia students participated in a one-day mentoring program with Penn students. Volunteers participated in Philadelphia Reads book sorting and training.

Following is our monthly posting of community service opportunities. Please contact me via e-mail (sammapp@pobox.upenn.edu) or call (215) 898-2020 to volunteer for any of the programs.

—Isabel Mapp, Associate Director, Faculty, Staff and Alumni Volunteer Services, Director, Penn Volunteers in Public Service, Center for Community Partnerships

February Volunteer Opportunities

Adult Volunteers are needed to tutor middle school students in the SquashSmarts program. SquashSmarts is a Philadelphia youth enrichment program that combines the game of squash with academic tutoring and mentoring of middle school students. Students attend practice two afternoons per week—1 hour 15 minutes of squash followed by 1 hour 15 minutes of tutoring—and then two hours on Saturday mornings for squash play only. The 3-days per week schedule continues through the school year. This personal attention, tailored to each student’s needs over the course of a three-year-long commitment to the program, is what makes SquashSmarts so unique.

Join the Penn VIPS Scholarship Committee. Help plan the 11th Annual Penn VIPS Scholarship Program where we select and honor outstanding students from Bartram, Parkway, Overbrook, University City and West Philadelphia High Schools. Planning is underway for the June 2003 program.

Earn the Income Tax Credit (“EITC”) is the country’s largest anti-poverty campaign—help low-income, working families receive the tax credits they earned. In order to make this a successful campaign, we need volunteers to help process tax forms at free tax filing sites across Philadelphia. The project will operate 25 sites, each of them open 3 sessions per week for 4 hours. Session days are scheduled on Monday and Wednesday (4-8 p.m.) and Saturday (either morning or afternoon, but not both). Each volunteer will receive IRS training and certification and will be taught all that is necessary. United Way is coordinating the training.

Tutors! Project Home, Saint Elizabeth’s After-School Program located at 1845 North 23rd Street, is in need of tutors to help out at their after-school program. Provide homework help and listen to children read. Sessions are held Monday-Thursday from 3:30-5:30 p.m. Volunteers do not have to attend everyday.

Help Out at the VA Medical Center. Volunteer to write letters for and read to the elderly veterans. Do you have a valid driver’s license? Your help is needed to drive a van to transport Disabled American Veterans to and from the hospital.

Annual Penn VIPS Penny Drive to benefit a local West Philadelphia nonprofit organization. Send suggestions for a beneficiary to: DropSite Committee, c/o Isabel Mapp, Center for Community Partnership, Suite 519, 133 S. 36th Street/3246.

Penn Visa: The Next Five Years

This year the Division of Business Services began a renewed five-year-relationship with MBNA America, offering the Penn Visa credit card to alumni, faculty, staff and students. Through Penn Visa, the University supports many departments and services, including alumni events, activities, campus arts and culture programs, PennCard operations, credit education programs and more.

Penn’s partnership with MBNA allows Penn affiliates to support the University through their Penn Visa purchases. To date, more than 20,000 members of the Penn community use Penn Visa.

Highlights of the New Agreement: Our Commitment to Protecting the Penn Community

• Comprehensive Privacy Program to ensure proper use of data and privacy protection
• Easy Opt-Out from mailing/telemarketing lists via web (www.business-services.upenn.edu/optout) or phone (215-898-IDEA)
• Credit Education Initiative

Why MBNA?

MBNA America is recognized as the leader in affinity credit card programs in higher education. MBNA provides a product tailored to meet the needs of the institutions they serve, as well as the needs of their account holders. MBNA offers a superior program in the following respects:

• Detailed, personal review of applications and high standards required for authorization of new accounts
• Overall lower default rates for student accounts
• Excellent customer service to account holders
• Availability of credit education materials and personnel
• High performance on investments

MBNA has been responsive to Penn’s concerns and requirements throughout the renegotiation of the relationship. They have shown a willingness to work with us to enhance their positive presence, to address privacy and opt-out issues, develop appropriate marketing messages, and to work to respect our populations. Their collaboration has been critical to our faith in the benefits of the renewed partnership and its value to Penn over the next five years.

Thank you for supporting Penn and Penn Visa.

—Lee Nunery, Vice President, Business Services
The University of Pennsylvania Police Department
Community Crime Report

About the Crime Report: Below are all Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Society from the campus report for January 27 to February 2, 2003. Also reported were 11 Crimes Against Property (including 8 thefts, 1 attempted theft and 2 burglaries). Full reports are on the Web (www.upenn.edu/almanac/v49/214/crimes.html). Prior week’s reports are also online. —Ed.

This summary is prepared by the Division of Public Safety and includes all criminal incidents reported and made known to the University Police Department. The reports include any law enforcement incident that occurs on property under University control and jurisdiction. The University Police actively patrol from Market Street to Baltimore Avenue and from the Schuylkill River to 49th Street to Market Street to Woodland Avenue.

If you have increased awareness will lessen the opportunity for crime. For any concerns or suggestions regarding this report, please call the Division of Public Safety at (215) 898-4482.

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2 incidents (including 2 robberies) were reported between January 27 to February 2, 2003 by the 18th District covering the Schuylkill River to 49th St. & Market St. to Woodland Ave.

18th District Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/28/03</td>
<td>02:00 PM</td>
<td>3700 Spruce St</td>
<td>Compliant receiving unwanted phone calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/28/03</td>
<td>11:00 PM</td>
<td>3700 Spruce St</td>
<td>Compliant receiving unwanted phone calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/30/03</td>
<td>12:12 AM</td>
<td>200 block S 60</td>
<td>Male urinating on highway/Cited</td>
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<tr>
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<td>07:10 AM</td>
<td>3400 Spruce St</td>
<td>Male acting disorderly/Arrest</td>
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<td>02/02/03</td>
<td>11:11 AM</td>
<td>3901 Chestnut</td>
<td>Male possession of narcotics/Arrest</td>
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<tr>
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<td>10:04 PM</td>
<td>1310 S 36 St</td>
<td>Compliant receiving unwanted calls</td>
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<tr>
<td>01/31/03</td>
<td>06:55 AM</td>
<td>4300 Sansom</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>02/02/03</td>
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<td>5038 Sansom</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
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</table>

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—Ed.
Surfactant Curtails Nanotube Clumping in Water

Scientists have long touted carbon nanotubes as a futuristic means of delivering drugs, fortifying brittle materials and conducting current in miniaturized circuits. But attempts to introduce actual nanotubes into these roles have often been stopped in their tracks by the slender filaments’ stubborn and unhelpful tendency to clump together in solution.

Now scientists at Penn have found that a readily available chemical, a surfactant called sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (NaDDBS), disperses nanotubes in water with remarkable efficiency. The discovery, described in a paper published in January in the journal Nanoletters, represents an important step towards wider applications of nanotubes.

“Scientists have suggested many possible applications for carbon nanotubes, but tube aggregation in solution has obstructed progress,” said lead author Dr. Mohammed F. Islam, a postdoctoral researcher in Penn’s Department of Physics and Astronomy. “This new approach improves our ability to manipulate single tubes. Single nanotubes can now participate in controlled self-assembly, form fibers and composites, and serve as microfluidic sensors in water.”

When Dr. Islam and senior author Dr. Arjun G. Yodh, professor of physics, added NaDDBS to a cocktail of water and nanotubes, the surfactant immediately bound to the nanotubes, preventing the tubes from clinging to one another. Dr. Islam, Dr. Yodh and colleagues determined that NaDDBS increased the concentration of single carbon nanotubes in water up to 100-fold. Even at high concentrations, roughly 63 percent of nanotubes in aqueous solution remained unbound.

“Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate is pretty non-invasive, so we expect that the nanotubes’ unique electronic, thermal, optical and mechanical properties will be preserved in suspension,” said Dr. Yodh. “An added bonus of our complete solubilization approach is that it is gentle. Mixing this particular surfactant with nanotubes and water in a low-power, high-frequency sonicator, as we did, resulted in very little breakage of the nanotubes, which has been a problem with other treatments.”

Carbon nanotubes tend to cling together because they are subject to substantial van der Waals attractions. While researchers have explored numerous surfactants to counter this attraction, Dr. Islam and Dr. Yodh suggest that NaDDBS’s benzene ring, together with its long alkane tail and charge group, conspire to produce an unusual molecular arrangement on the nanotube surface that reduces aggregation.

Dr. Islam and Yodh were joined on the Nanoletters paper by co-author Dr. Enrique Rojas, Dr. D.M. Bergey and Dr. Alan T. “Charlie” Johnson, all of the Department of Physics and Astronomy and LRSM. The research was funded by the NSF, NASA and the Petroleum Research Fund.

Dogs Fed a Reduced-Calorie Diet Live Longer

A 14-year study of canine diet and health has found that dogs fed a calorie-restricted diet live a median 1.8 years longer than dogs allowed to eat more and are slower to develop chronic diseases such as osteoarthritis.

The findings add to the growing body of evidence that calorically restricted in a wide range of species significantly boosts longevity. Dogs are the only large mammals—and the closest human relatives—for which a diet-restriction study has been completed. Similar studies involving primates are ongoing.

The results, from scientists at Penn’s School of Veterinary Medicine, Nestle Purina PetCare Company, University of Illinois, Cornell University and Michigan State University, were the subject of a September symposium in St. Louis. Partial results were published last May in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

The study, which involved 48 dogs from seven litters. Littermates were paired, with one dog fed 25 percent fewer calories than its sibling starting at 8 weeks of age. The researchers found a median life span of 13 years among dogs whose food intake was reduced, while dogs in the group fed a diet higher in calories were uniformly overweight and had a median life span of 8.5 years.

“Impressive as they are, the life span figures are only part of the story,” said Dr. Gail K. Smith, professor of orthopedic surgery at Penn and chair of the Department of Clinical Studies at the School of Veterinary Medicine. “The study also showed that lean body conformation forestsall some chronic illnesses, most notably osteoarthritis, and that diet can either mitigate or exacerbate the expression of genetic diseases.”

“This study should reinforce for dog owners the importance of keeping their dogs lean, fit and free of tasks and an obvious waistline,” Dr. Smith said. “Avoid giving dogs too many high-calorie treats and consider a brand of balanced dog food formulated to be low in caloric content while providing a sense of satiety.”

“Dogs in the calorie-restricted group didn’t require treatment for osteoarthritis until a mean age of 13.3 years, fully three years later than the dogs in the control group,” Smith said. “Because osteoarthritis is painful, this deferral represents a substantial boost in quality of life.”

Dr. Smith was joined in the study, funded and conducted by Nestle Purina PetCare, by Darryl N. Biery at Penn; Richard D. Kealy, Dennis F. Lawler and Joan M. Ballam at Nestle Purina; Elizabeth H. Greeley and Mariangela Segre at Illinois; George Lust at Cornell; and Howard D. Stowe at Michigan State.

“Jumping Genes” May Aid in Discovery of Gene Function

Researchers at Penn’s School of Medicine have bred a mouse to model human L1 retrotransposons, the so-called “jumping genes.” Retrotransposons are small stretches of DNA that are copied from one location in the genome and inserted elsewhere, typically during the genesis of sperm and egg cells. The L1 variety of retrotransposons, in particular, are responsible for about one third of the human genome.

The mouse model of L1 retrotransposition is expected to improve our understanding of the nature of jumping genes and their implication in disease. According to the Penn researchers, the mouse model may also prove to be a useful tool for studying how a gene functions by knocking it out through L1 insertion. Their report was in the December, 2002 issue of Nature Genetics.

“There are about a half million L1 sequences in the human genome, of which 80 to 100 remain an active source of mutation,” said Dr. Haig H. Kazazian, Jr., chair of the Department of Genetics and senior author in the study. “This animal model will help us better understand how this happens, as well as provide a useful tool for discovering the function of known genes.”

In humans, retrotransposons cause mutations in germ line cells, such as sperm, which continually divide and multiply. Like an errant bit of computer code that gets reproduced and spread online, retrotransposons are adept at being copied from one location and placed elsewhere in the chromosomes. When retrotransposons are inserted into important genes, they can cause disease, such as hemophilia and muscular dystrophy. On the other hand, retrotransposons have been around for 500 to 600 million years, and have contributed a lot to evolutionary change.

For some time, researchers have been trying to understand how retrotransposons affect the genome and, in addition, what science may learn from the techniques they employ. According to Dr. Kazazian and his colleagues, the mouse model displays high-frequency chromosome to chromosome retrotransposition of human L1s, which behave in exactly the same way as they do in humans. While the current tissue culture model works well, it does not mimic the way retrotransposons jump in chromosomes.

The researchers believe that by understanding the mechanics of retrotransposition, they might be able to use similar techniques for genetic therapy in humans. They also hope to learn more about the basic mysteries behind retrotransposition, such as why L1 retrotransposons only seem to effect the germ line and not any other type of cell in the body.

Funding for this research was provided by grants from the NIH.

Optimism in HIV-Positive Patients May Lead to Risky Moves

New study findings suggest that HIV-positive patients who believe they will live for many years are more likely to miss medication doses and to not practice safe sex than their peers who are less hopeful. Optimism can often help patients cope with a medical condition; but these findings indicate that in the context of HIV, there can be negative consequences to a positive outlook, according to Dr. William C. Holmes, assistant professor of medicine and epidemiology, and medical student Joseph L. Pace.

The authors surveyed 220 HIV-positive people about their background, disease history, attitude about their illness and health behaviors. The investigators found that people were more likely to use negative words about being HIV-positive when they were first diagnosed than at the time they completed the surveys. Most of the patients said they thought they would live for many years, and 27 percent said they expected to reach old age. While respondents, those with less education, and patients with relatively low levels of CD4 cells were less likely to hold out hope for the future.

Those patients who said they were relatively optimistic about the future were twice as likely as those with relatively pessimistic outlooks to sometimes forget to take their medications, and they were almost twice as likely to report not practicing safe sex. About 26 percent of optimists and 13 percent of pessimists occasionally forgot to take their medications; 57 percent of optimists and 29 percent of pessimists said they did not always practice safe sex.

The full report, “HIV-Seropositive Individuals’ Optimistic Beliefs About Prognosis and Relation to Medication and Safe Sex Adherence” was published in the September issue of the Journal of General Internal Medicine.