Imagine a medical device that can travel through the human body to seek out and destroy small clusters of cancerous cells before they can spread. A box no larger than a sugar cube that contains the entire contents of the Library of Congress. Or materials much lighter than steel that possess ten times as much strength. They don’t exist yet. But scientists believe that they can create them in the not-too-distant future, as a result of basic research on nanotechnology, the manipulation of materials at the atomic and molecular level.

— From the Vanderbilt Institute for Nanoscale Science and Engineering Website
The AIDS epidemic in Africa has left 34 million people dead and orphaned 13 million children. Without massive relief efforts, those numbers are expected to increase, says Professor Volney Gay. "Vanderbilt has taken a significant step toward assuming a key leadership role in the growing world AIDS crisis," Gay says. "We have the resources, interest and support from the science, medical, religious and political fields giving us a unique opportunity to assume a leadership position among American universities." The $70,000 Templeton Foundation grant came with the stipulation to establish a course dealing with religion and science. Gay surmised that mandate five times over. He convened other faculty colleagues and together they designed five new courses addressing science and religion. Joining Gay were Victor Anderson, associate professor at the Divinity School; Shai Cherry, Mellon assistant professor of religious studies; Jeff Franks, professor of psychology and cognitive science; Tom Gregor, professor and chair of the Department of Anthropology; and Gary Jensen, professor of sociology.

The core group—joined occasionally by about 10 other faculty members interested in science and religion—met on a monthly basis during the fall of 2001 and the spring of 2002 to design five new courses. They include "The Evolution of Religion and Science," taught by Cherry; "Religion, Science and the Paranormal," taught by Jensen; "Human Affairs in a Natural Law Perspectives from Science and Religion," taught by Gregor; "Natural Science and the Religious Life," taught by Anderson; and "Cognitive Science Meets Buddhist Practice," taught by Franks.

AIDS and Africa: A New Holocaust?

A frica faces a health crisis not seen before in modern times, and Professor Volney Gay sees some analogies with the Holocaust, although he also cites differences: "This is to me a moral crisis," says Gay, citing the AIDS epidemic in Africa that has left 34 million people dead and orphaned 13 million African children. "It's true that the AIDS epidemic is not a Holocaust in the sense that you don't have a group of human beings being sent on the genocidal destruction of another race," Gay says, "but our indifference to this problem reminds me of our shameful downswing in responding to the Holocaust."

Chair of the Department of Religious Studies and professor of psychiatry and anthropology, Gay decided to act on his beliefs. He organized a conference on "AIDS and Africa, Science and Religion," at Vanderbilt in October, drawing panelists from many disciplines with expertise in addressing the medical, religious and ethical questions surrounding the AIDS epidemic. Funding came from the Templeton Foundation grant. The goal of the conference was to determine how Vanderbilt and other Nashville religious, educational and political communities should respond to the crisis.

One clear solution is more funding. "Estimates are that it will cost about $12 to $14 billion a year to contain the AIDS epidemic in Africa and probably cure malaria, as well," says Gay. "My numbers show that current U.S. contributions are between $200 and $400 million per year. We give less per capita than most European nations."

"Vanderbilt has taken a significant step toward assuming a key leadership role in the growing world AIDS crisis," Gay says. "We have the resources, interest and support from the science, medical, religious and political fields giving us a unique opportunity to assume a leadership position among American universities."

A group of Vanderbilt physicists have brought a new educational program to Nashville that seeks to excite local high school science students about the building blocks of matter. The physicists have established a local center for QuarkNet, a national program funded by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Energy. The program, which will involve about 100,000 students from 600 high schools across the nation, will allow Nashville students to collaborate with students worldwide and engage in the analysis of scientific data.

The program also aims to establish an ongoing relationship between local physicists and high school science teachers. The physicists are accomplishing by having high school science teachers work side-by-side with researchers during a special summer program so they can bring what they learn into high school classrooms," says Robert S. Pvinu, one of the physics professors involved. Also participating are Associate Professor Steven E. Coors, Assistant Professor Will Johns, Associate Professor Paul D. Sheldon, and Professor Madulf S. Webster. During the first year, the program will provide teachers an eight-week paid summer research appointment. They will work with the physicists to design equipment and online research projects for their students. They will also participate in research projects led by Vanderbilt professors, including investigations of matter and anti-matter and fundamental aspects of particle behavior.

Lory E. Heron, a science teacher from Nashville's Hillbrow High School and one of the program's lead teachers, is excited about the opportunity of QuarkNet. They include travel to the Fermilab in Illinois, the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in California, and the particle accelerator at Cornell University in New York. "This program will allow me to work side-by-side with physicists on current research," Heron says. "I am interested in gaining first-hand knowledge about a subject I teach…[and] I will get to meet new people and travel to new places where I will see laboratories that I have only read about."

New faculty join A&S ranks

T he following faculty members recently joined the A&S ranks:

Richard J. Blackett is the new Andrew Jackson Pro- fessor of History. A native of England, he was the John and Rebecca Moores Professor of History and African American Studies at the University of Hous- ton prior to coming to Vanderbilt. He specializes in 19th century American history, specifically the study of African American and antislavery history, as well as the history of the Caribbean.

Professor Blackett is the author of a number of books, most recently being Divided Havens: Britain and The American Civil War. He is currently working on a study of the ways Northern communities organized to resist the enforce- ment of the 1850 Fugitive Slave Law. The poets and novelists in the English department have a new colleague: Lorraine Lopez is the winner of the 2002 Miguel Marmol Prize for fiction, and the author of a collection of stories, Soy Avon Lady and Other Stories. Professor Lopez earned her degrees from California State Uni- versity, Northridge, and the Uni- versity of Georgia. Her stories have appeared in numerous publica- tions, including New Letters, The Crab Orchard Review, The U.S. Latino Review, and The Washington Anthology. Formally assistant professor of English at Brenau University in Gainesville, Georgia, Lopez teaches an advanced fiction class and MAC systems with Internet access, printing facilities, and other software and hardware resources.

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For the first time in more than a decade, photographs celebrating the natural and architectural beauty of the Vanderbilt campus have been published in a coffee-table book, Vanderbilt University: A Photographic Journey. The photographs were selected from the extensive archive in the Department of Creative Services and featured the work of University photographers past and present: Neil Blake, Lynz Croakid, and Gerald Holly. The book, which sells for $39.95, can be purchased from the Vanderbilt Bookstore (www.vanderbilt.edu/projectorial_book) or other Nashville-area bookstores.

Where Are They Now?

Fellow professors and former students speak fondly of the “fatherly influence” and “outstanding contributions” of Wendell Holladay, professor emeritus of physics.

Holladay came to Vanderbilt on the G.I. Bill after World War II, and earned his B.A. and master’s degrees in physics in 1949 and 1950, respectively. He received a Ph.D. in physics from the University of Wisconsin in 1954, the same year he began his career at Vanderbilt as an assistant professor.

The theoretical physicist served as chairman of the physics and astronomy department, dean of the College of Arts and Science, and provost, before returning to the faculty in 1982. Although he received the Thomas Jefferson Award for outstanding contributions in the governance of the university, teaching was his first love. Upon retiring from the dean’s role, he said being a faculty member was “the best job in the University.

May 2003 will mark the tenth anniversary of Holladay’s retirement, but his legacy and passion for science live on through the Wendell and Virginia Holladay Endowment Fund. Established in 1994, the fund supports scholarly study of physical science or mathematics and their relationships with history, philosophy, theology, politics, or technology. Holladay continues to write about physics and quantum mechanics and also enjoys spending time with his wife, their four children, and multiple grandchildren.

—Katie Gallbreath

Book provides photographic journey of campus

Andrea F. West

Robert Early

Randy Smith

Debbie Vaughn

Nicholas Zeppos, provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs, recently announced new leadership in the University’s Department of Development and Alumni Relations, Robert L. Early, BA’71, MDV’71, has been promoted to executive associate vice chancellor for DAB. Randy Smith, BA’84, MDV’84, is the new associate vice chancellor for alumni relations. Debbie Vaughn is now senior associate dean for A&S alumni and development, a newly created position.

Early joined the department in 1985 as assistant dean for alumni and development at the Divinity School. He was a member of the management team that planned and executed the Campaign for Van- derbilt, which raised $565 million during the 1990s.

In addition to Smith, Early’s management team also includes: Associate Vice Chancellor Robert Lyon, Elizabeth Rapisarda, Jen Howe, and Christy Passmore.

An ordained minister, Smith served as director of development for the Divinity School and has led Vanderbilt’s regional fund-raising efforts for the past three years. Vaughn brings to A&S successful prior experience as director of development for the Vanderbilt School of Engineering and the Mississippi State University College of Business.

Also new to the College of Arts and Science is Hilary Spruytenburg, BA’97, who has returned to Vanderbilt as associate director for A&S development. Spruytenburg worked in the Undergraduate Alumni Office prior to joining the private sector.

Warner Ballard, formerly director of development for Arts and Science, is now senior development officer working with the athletics department, and volunteer leaders of the college.

A&S SPORTS

New office helps students win honors scholarships

In order to help more graduating seniors compete suc-cessfully for post-baccalaureate fellowships, Vanderbilt has established the Office of Honors Scholarships, and Paul Elliott, professor of English, associate provost, and for-mer associate dean of A&S, is its first director.

Elledge has supervised the Rhodes, Marshall, and Clau-desshal scholarship competitions at Vanderbilt since 1998. In his expanded role, he will oversee at least 26 addi-tional fellowship opportunities, including the Millett, Fulbright, and other national and international scholarships.

Men and Women of Honor

Three Vanderbilt students are currently studying abroad on Fulbright Fellowships:

—Inese A. Radzins, a graduate student in the Depart-ment of Religion, is conducting archival research at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris for her dissertation on Simone Weil’s conception of the natural world.

—Jeffrey M. Jackson, a graduate student in philosophy with a strong background in phenomenology and psychoan-alysis, is spending the 2002-03 academic year at the Katholische Universität Leuven in Belgium. He is studying principally with Rudolph Beth, while researching and writing his dissertation on the possible compat-i-bility of phenomenology and psychoanalysis.

—Enka Weinargh, a 2002 graduate of Peabody College with majors in German and human and organizational development, is studying international marketing and new media communications at Universiteit Mainz in Germany.

Senior wins Rotary Scholarship

Ryan Williams, a senior history major, has won a Rotary Ambassadorial Scholarship to study at Oxford Univer-sity in England next year. He will continue his work on the development of democratic institutions in the Americas.

Rhodes Scholar Returns

David Carlisle Latimer, 1998 Vanderbilt Rhodes Schol-ar, has accepted a post-doctoral appointment in the Van- derbilt Department of Physics. Latimer earned his D.Phil. in mathematical physics at Oxford University in Eng-land last summer.

Freshman class strongest ever

This year’s freshman class is the strongest academically in the University’s history. It has broken several admission records, many set as recently as last year.

“Vanderbilt has the highest numbers in everything we value in our students,” says Bill Shain, dean of under-graduate admissions.

“The applicant pool has been con-siderably stronger this year, the average applicant had SATs over 1300. Six years ago, it was 1276.”

While he declined to discuss the speci-fic SAT scores of dosses enrolled at Van-derbilt, he said the average score has gone up 32 points since 1997.

“Nearly 97% of freshmen enrolled in A&S. Of the students indicating race, 22 percent of A&S freshmen are minorities, compared with 20 percent for all fresh-
CROSSING NEW FRONTIERS

To take advantage of new knowledge being discovered at hot research frontiers like nanoscience and technology, Vanderbilt recently launched several interdisciplinary initiatives that combine the strengths of A&S faculty with their colleagues in the Medical Center, the School of Engineering, and Peabody College.

Today, exciting new discoveries are taking place at the intersections between traditional fields, such as physics and chemistry or biology and engineering. Understanding how the brain processes information, the molecular basis of diseases such as Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s disease require teams of scholars from different disciplines working together.

To support interdisciplinary research that cuts across traditional college boundaries, the University has adopted an internal grant program funded by the newly formed Academic Venture Capital Fund. The Board of Trust’s executive committee approved the AVCF in February 2001 and funding for eight multi-year interdisciplinary research institutes and a one-year planning grant began last fall.

“Vanderbilt has a long history of support for the discovery and seed funding within research institutions but not across them,” says Dennis Hall, associate provost for research. “This is a significant and historic effort for the University, which is investing its own funds as seed money to develop cross-programmatic initiatives and national stature. It’s an area from which we expect great things to come on a number of fronts, from education to technology to health care and fighting disease.”

Hall, who is also a professor of physics, points to nanoscience as one area that may produce breakthroughs that will benefit people in the future as much as antibiotics and computers do today.

Among the “great things” that could result from the ability to manipulate and control matter at the nano or molecular level:

• More powerful and sophisticated computers, hundreds of times faster than today’s technology permits, embedded in everything from cars to home appliances to medical equipment.

• Drugs designed specifically to target an individual patient’s diseased cells.

• Palm-sized microscopes that use individual cells to detect chemical or biological surface threats within seconds.

The College of Arts and Science is funding several of these institutes in partnership with the AVCF and other schools within the University. They are described elsewhere on these pages. Plans are also underway for an interdisciplinary Center for the Americas, which would involve a number of A&S departments in languages and the social sciences. A Center for the Study of Religion and Culture, uniting the efforts of the A&S Department of Religious Studies and the Divinity School, is also under consideration.

In addition to these initiatives, the Academic Venture Capital Fund has also approved the Program in Law and Business, chaired by Kent D. Syverud, dean of the Law School, and William G. Christie, dean of the Owen Graduate School of Management, and the Planning Grant for an Initiative in Environmental Risk and Resource Management, led by David S. Kosson, professor of civil and environmental engineering.

A&S researchers are also working closely with the Functional Genomics of Zebrafish and the Research in Proteomics and Functional Biology initiatives, both chaired by faculty in the Medical Center.

The Vanderbilt Institute of Chemical Biology (VICB), directed by Lawrence J. Marnett, Mary Geddes Stahlman Chair in Chemistry, is one of the goals of the new building. A joint venture between the College of Arts and Science and the Medical Center, it also offers students a chance to walk across campus from her laboratory in Butterick Hall. That meant valuable time away from her research with Professor Larry Zwiebel on disease-spreading mosquitoes.

Now if Fox has a question about measuring RNA, she can walk up the stairs to Zwiebel’s laboratory in the new Biological Sciences/Medical Research Center, and neurobiology all reflect the growing emphasis on interdisciplinary research. For example, faculty from the Brain Institute, the Kennedy Center, the Cognitive and Interactive Neuroscience Center, and neurobiology all work in the new building, often on the same floor, making it easy to share common interests and information.
Researchers used these answers to rate each individual on a "negative affect" scale. Negative affect includes a range of unpleasant mood states, ranging from irritability to anxiety to anger. Previous studies have shown that individuals who rate high on this scale are at increased risk of developing depression or anxiety disorders.

After scanning the first 51 subjects, the researchers considered these findings: they looked for areas where the activity level increased or decreased in the brain, the ventromedial prefrontal cortex, says Zald. “Because this is just a correlation, we don’t know whether this activity is the cause or the effect of negative mood states. Such a connection does make sense, however, because animal studies show that this region of the brain controls heart rate, breathing, stomach acidity levels, sweating and other autonomic functions that have a close connection to mood. In order to double-check their findings, the researchers assembled a second group of 38 subjects. They put them through the same procedure and came up with essentially the same results.

Since the time of the ancient Greeks, there has been speculation that the brain is the basis of personality, but it is only within the last 20 years that scientists have developed instruments capable of measuring brain activity with enough accuracy to address this question directly. With increased knowledge of the relationship between brain function and mood, we should be able to find more effective ways to treat the millions of Americans who suffer from clinical depression each year,” says Zald.

—David Salisbury

Economic historians ranked third nationally

Economic historians in the Department of Economics—Professors Jeremy Atack and Robert Margo, Associate Professor Peter Rourke and Assistant Professor William Collins—ranked third nationally in the June 2002 issue of the Departmental History Newsletter. The ranking was based on the number of publications produced by faculty in the field since 1989. "What is remarkable," says Atack, "is that Professor Rousseau only received his doctorate in 1995 and Professor Collins in 1997, at which time they joined the Vanderbilt faculty.

“One of the reasons we have been successful,” Atack continues, “is the strong support we receive from our department and administration. And I would note that the Economic Historical Association will meet at Vanderbilt this year.”

The grant enabled him to visit museums throughout Italy and Switzerland and to map out ideas for future work. In Venice, Powers had he not received the award, Powers says, “I would have found a way to make the trip somehow. But I probably would have had to play the part of the Bohemian backpacker. I think it’s vital for a student of art to see works in person as opposed to viewing them as slides—to see the vivid color, the size of a work, to touch it, especially sculpture, beyond the second dimension.”

The award allowed him to view works by the artists who have most influenced him, such as Joseph Cornell and Kent Tjallingii. As recipient of theHamlet Award, Powers used the $17,000 grant to cover travel and living expenses during a two-month European museum tour, made possible by winning the 2001 Margaret Stonewall Award.

The Artificial Heart.

Wett first woman graduate appointed U.S. ambassador

During these years, Wett’s life has been full of what she calls “bridge-building opportun-

ities” in the countries where she has served. One of those came in 1998 when Hurricane Mitch devastated the Dominica Republic while she was serving as acting ambassador. “The American people really expressed their generosity and solid-

arity with the Dominicans at that time,” says Wett. “We had a lot of official govern-

ment assistance that came in the form of disaster relief supplies and trying to rebuild the base of the economy.”

She adds an understatement: “We’ve been in some interesting places at interesting times.” In addition to Hurricane Georges, she has survived two earthquakes and the ending of the Sandinista War in Nicaragua. When she served in the State Department’s Near East Bureau during the Gulf War, it was Wett’s job to manage the evacuation of bases in the region and ensure the safety of people and property.

“I have loved serving my country in such a wonderful way overseas,” Wett concludes. “I hope young people are thinking about this now [as a career]. It’s a great opportunity to serve and have an adventurous life.”

Wett was married to Levi Duncan, a retired Foreign Service official, and has two grown children from a previous marriage.

From the Mayak to the Market - As the world economy becomes more interdependent, more researchers are turning to the ancient cultures are undergoing significant changes, says Atack. For example, Mayan farm-

ers in Teopan, a small town in Chiapas, now grow broccoli, blackberries, and other crops for ex-

port to the United States, in addition to traditional crops such as corn and beans. While some have seen this as the slow death of Mayan traditions, Asso-

ciate Professor of An-

thropology Edward Fischer disagrees. “The Maya are simply doing what we or our ancestors have done for centuries: adapting circumstances.”

Image is Everything - The anatomical areas of the brain that produce a “negative affect” scale. Negative affect includes a range of unpleasant mood states, ranging from irritability to anxiety to anger. Previous studies have shown that individuals who rate high on this scale are at increased risk of developing depression or anxiety disorders.

The “most striking positive correlation we found was local-

ized in only one small region of the brain, the ventromedial prefrontal cortex,” says Zald. “Because this is just a correlation, we don’t know whether this activity is the cause or the effect of negative mood states. Such a connection does make sense, however, because animal studies show that this region of the brain controls heart rate, breathing, stomach acidity levels, sweating and other autonomic functions that have a close connection to mood.

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“In addition to the scenery, the Swiss people, and the fact that my German allowed me to com-

municate, a highlight of my trip was definitely the Jean Tinguely museum in Basel, Switzerland,” he says. While at Vanderbilt, Powers’ portfolio contained a variety of pieces and media. Now, as a result of his exposure to new ideas and artists abroad, he chooses to focus his efforts almost solely on kinetics. He produces mainly small, mixed media, three-dimensional, movable sculptures, which often require knowledge of electricity and mechanics that he gained while growing up as a child of a Niels Bohr, especially sculpture, beyond the second dimension.”

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**Faculty News**

**Recombinant DNA Pioneer Mosig “Retires”**

Within a week after they had finished studying Mendelian genetics in Giela Mosig's high school class in East Germany, her teacher announced that what they had learned was wrong and began teaching them the theories of Lysenkoism instead.

Lysenko was a Russian plant breeder who espoused a theory of heredity that rejected the existence of genes and held that heredity was based on the interaction between the organism and its environment. After a prolonged struggle within Soviet scientific circles, Lysenkoism was officially endorsed by the state in 1948 and the views of geneticists were rejected.

“So I had first hand experience of the dangers of dogma,” Mosig told nearly 50 of her friends, colleagues and former students who attended a symposium in her honor in September.

As a young woman, Mosig escaped Lysenkoism by bicycling single-handedly across the border into West Germany with little more than the names and addresses of some relatives living in West Germany and some professors at the University of Bonn. As a result, with little more than the names and addresses of some relatives living in Brazil, especially its social and economic history. He is leading an alumni tour to Brazil in July.

**A&S Faculty Garner Awards**

Several A&S faculty members have been honored with University-wide awards during the past year.

Lucia Oltjav Jr., professor of philosophy and director of the African-American Studies Program, received the 2002 Chancellor's Cup. Awarded by the Nashville Vanderbilt Club and presented by the chancellor each year since 1963, the Chancellor’s Cup honors the faculty member who has made the greatest contribution outside the classroom to the growth of student-faculty relationships.

David M. Hercules, Centennial Professor of Chemistry and chair of the department, received the Earl Sutherland Prize for Achievement in Research for his breakthroughs in analytical chemistry.

**Faculty named emeritus**

Thirteen members of the College of Arts and Sciences faculty and administration were honored for their years of service to the University by having the title “emeritus” or “emerita” bestowed on them during the Commencement ceremony last May: Barbara C. Bowen, professor of French, emerita; William E. Paul, professor of psychology, emeritus; Donald H. Evans, professor of art and art history, emeritus; Sidney Heicher, professor of biological sciences, emeritus; Richard A. Petersen, professor of chemical analysis of surface species,” Gee continued. “His willingness and courage to attack complicated problems and to go against the rules. These same characteristics, however, have meant that Mosig’s contributions are not as widely recognized as they should be, said Albert Roca, a biochemist from Rice University. Roca is interviewing Mosig for the “Recombinant DNA History Project” that he started when he realized that the pioneers in this breakthrough field were reaching the ends of their careers. Upon completion, Roca will give copies of the material on Mosig to the Heard Library’s special collections department.

Because of the difficulty of the problems she has tackled, often the significance of her findings haven't been recognized for decades, said Roca. “Working with the T4 virus, for example, a number of years ago she proposed some ideas about the interface between replication and recombination that are only now coming into vogue.”

After earning her degrees from the Universities of Bonn and Cologne, Mosig joined the Vanderbilt faculty in 1965. In 1995, she earned the Earl Sutherland Prize for Achievement in Research, the University’s highest award for research.

According to colleagues, Mosig is also well known for supporting her students and young scientists in general. Her undergraduate course on virology enrolled 180 students each year, and after she received the Outstanding Graduate Teaching Award in 1989.

Although she retired from full-time teaching and research in May 2002, Mosig will continue to mentor students through a new internship program for undergraduates, directed by Professor Ellen Fanning (please see related article on page 1).

---David F. Salisbury

**Russell retires from VIPPS**

Caiff Russell, professor of economics and of public policy, has retired as director of the Vanderbilt Institute for Public Policy Studies (VIPPS), a think-tank that he has led for the past 16 years. During those years, VIPPS gathered its collection of scholars that were scattered across campus into a multi-million dollar centralized building located at the edge of the Peabody campus.

Today VIPPS includes nine centers with around 130 faculty, staff, research assistants and graduate research assistants.

Russell’s plans for retirement include continuing his research, fly-fishing, and perhaps building a wooden boat with his wife. “This has been a really great job,” he said, “and it will seem strange, and possibly even a little sad, to not be deeply engaged in Vanderbilt. I will look forward to my retirement.”

Dan Cornfield, professor of chemistry, has been named acting director of VIPPS.

**Kudos**

Steve E. Cosma, associate professor of physics, Thomas Joseph Weller, professor of philosophy, and a team of nine other scientists have been chosen to collaborate in a NASA-approved, funded Concept Study of the Extreme Universe Space Observatory. EUOS is a European Space Agency-led investigation conducting research on extreme-energy cosmic rays from the International Space Station. Past investigations have recorded a handful of extreme-energy events that directly contradict the current theory of astrophysical sources and distances.

Ellen Fanning, professor of physics, and electric engineering, and associate provost for research, was elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

Joseph H. Hamilton, Landon C. Garland Distinguished Professor of Physics, received the D. Ikovic’s medal from the Academy of Sciences of Yugoslavia. The medal is given to scientists who have made the greatest contribution outside the classroom to the growth of student-faculty relationships.

David M. Hercules, Centennial Professor of Chemistry and chair of the department, received the Earl Sutherland Prize for Achievement in Research for his breakthroughs in analytical chemistry.

Ellen Fanning, director of VIPPS.

**Staros chosen A&S dean at Stony Brook**

James V. Staros, professor of biological sciences, molecular biology, and biochemistry, and chair of the Department of Biological Sciences, has left Vanderbilt to become dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and professor of biochemistry at the State University of New York at Stony Brook on Long Island. Staros joined the Vanderbilt faculty in 1978. In addition to his teaching duties, he served as the founder and director of the Vanderbilt Minority Summer Research Program and the Graduate Training Program in Molecular Biophysics. He also served as vice chair of the Graduate Faculty Council, chair of the Arts and Science Faculty Council, and chair of the Faculty Senate.

**Silver Anniversaries**

The following A&S faculty members received Vanderbilt chairs recently in recognition of their 25 years of service to the University: George Becker, associate professor of sociology; M. Frandelle Bergpait, associate dean of Arts and Science and assistant professor of Spanish; Steve E. Fanning, professor of electrical and computer engineering and also associate professor of geology; Molly Fritz Miller, professor of geology; and John P. Winkso Jr., Gordon A. Cain University Professor, professor of physics, bioinformatics research assistant, and professor of molecular physiology and biophysics.
Arts and Science alumni played leading roles in making extraVUganza 2002 a resounding success. Many are featured in the photos on this page.

More than 2,500 alumni and friends from all classes and schools returned to campus October 26-27 for the two-day event, which combined Reunion for classes ending in ‘2 and ‘7 with Homecoming. Friday highlights included campus tours and educational events, class parties, and a Homecoming parade, pep rally and concert by the Counting Crows. On Saturday, alumni were invited to a tailgate party hosted by the Nashville Vanderbilt Club prior to the Commodore football victory over the University of Connecticut. A gala all-class party took place on Saturday night under the big tent on the Rob Roy Purdy Athletic Fields.

General Reunion chairs Ann Kimball Johnson, BA ’67, and her husband, Johnny Johnson, BE ’67, photographed at right, presented Chancellor Gee with a giant check for more than $18 million in gifts and pledges from the 10 reuniting classes and the Quinqs, alumni who graduated 50 years ago or more.

For more information and extraVUganza photos, click on http://www.vanderbilt.edu/alumni/homecoming.htm.

PHOTOS BY PEYTON HOGE.