

Pitt School of Social Work Dean Emeritus David E. Epperson Dies



David E. Epperson

By Sharon S. Blake

David E. Epperson, dean emeritus and professor emeritus in the University of Pittsburgh School of Social Work, who led the school to national prominence during his 29-year tenure, died of an apparent sudden cardiac arrest June 20. He was 76.

Epperson was stricken in the early evening of June 20 while attending a meeting of the YMCA of Greater Pittsburgh—an organization that had been an important part of his life since 1958, when he attended a Y-sponsored “freshman camp” as a Pitt freshman.

“Dave Epperson and I began working together as deans more than a quarter of a century ago,” said Pitt Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg. “He already was an accomplished academic leader at that time, so I naturally turned to him for guidance. He remained a special source of advice, encouragement, and support through all the years that followed.

“While he also found time for many other worthy causes, here in Pittsburgh and in more distant locations,” Nordenberg continued, “Dave devoted most of his professional life to Pitt, where he was respectfully known as ‘the dean of deans.’ He was a wonderful person who will be sorely missed by all who knew him, but he has left an inspiring legacy of good works and a legion of devoted friends who will continue to honor his memory through their own commitments to the causes in which he believed.”

Epperson served as dean of, and a professor in, Pitt’s School of Social Work from 1972 until his retirement in 2001. He was the longest-serving dean at Pitt and

the longest-serving dean of any American school of social work when he retired, and he left a legacy of academic and administrative success, as well as participation in education and social welfare missions all over the globe.

Under his leadership, the School of Social Work gained national attention—its

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—Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg

enrollment more than tripled and its ranking soared to the top 10 percent of accredited graduate social work programs in the nation. The school became noted for its research, teaching, and practice in the areas of children, youth, and families; mental health; and community organization and social administration. Epperson provided key leadership to Pitt’s Center for Mental Health Services Research, one of only seven National Institute of Mental Health centers of its type in the United States. And he developed the Child Welfare Education for Leadership Program, which provides educational

Continued on page 2

MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR NORDENBERG



Mark A. Nordenberg

Response to Pitt’s FY 2012 State Appropriation

After delivering his budget address on March 8, the Governor described his proposal as the first step in the state’s budget-building process. As anticipated, that process extended over the course of several weeks and included active participation by large numbers of advocates for our University and for public higher education—including alumni, faculty, staff, students and trustees—as well as our governmental relations professionals and almost every other member of our administrative team.

Everyone who is a part of the Pitt community, or who depends on the important work being done on all five of our campuses, must be pleased that the cuts initially proposed for our appropriation have been substantially reduced. We are particularly grateful to the members of the legislature who emerged as such strong supporters.

At the same time, we face the stark reality that the remaining cuts are both deep and disproportionate. The state budget as a whole calls for total spending that is about 4 percent less than state spending during the current fiscal year. Reductions to state investments in Pitt, in contrast, are nearly 22 percent. These include not only a 19 percent reduction to our education and general appro-

Continued on page 2

Blue, Gold, and Green: Sustainability at Pitt



Carrillo Street Steam Plant Is One of Cleanest University Heating Plants in Nation

By Morgan Kelly

As one of the biggest steps Pitt has made toward reducing its carbon footprint, the Carrillo Street Steam Plant seems deceptively subtle. The low-slung building behind Trees Hall on the University’s Upper Campus houses six towering, high-efficiency boilers connected to most of Pitt’s and UPMC’s buildings in Oakland via a tangle of pipes, tubes, and mammoth water purifiers—a roughly \$33 million system that stands as one of the cleanest university heating plants in the United States.

The Carrillo Street plant converts an average of 4 million to 20 million gallons of water each month into the steam, depending on the season—nearly 42 million pounds worth in May 2011—used for heat, hot water, hospital sterilization, and

humidity control. The plant serves about half of the Pitt/UPMC building load with the rest expected to be folded into the system in the fall of 2013 after Pitt/UPMC’s agreement with the Bellefield Boiler Plant in Panther Hollow expires.

While the particulars of steam production might not wow the green-minded, the environmental virtue of the Carrillo Street plant lies in how little exhaust and wastewater results from a facility that is immense in every other respect. Linking the full Pitt/UPMC production to the plant is expected to reduce Pitt/UPMC’s annual carbon dioxide emissions by 48,000 metric tons, nearly half of the 2008 baseline steam-related CO₂ emissions.

Central to the plant are six boilers heated with the latest in high-efficiency burners. When Pitt began constructing the

steam plant, the Allegheny County Health Department required the University to use the best-available technology to control emissions, explained Marian Gagu, the Carrillo Street plant manager and seasoned steam plant engineer. Emission of nitrogen oxide (NOx)—the toxic byproduct of high-temperature combustion that leads to smog and acid rain—was capped at the ultra-low level of nine parts per million. The industry norm for nitrogen oxide emission, Gagu said, is a comparatively lofty 30 parts per million or higher. In short, the Carrillo Street plant was selected as a model for constructing low-pollution steam plants, said Laura Zullo, senior manager of energy initiatives for Pitt Facilities Management.

Each boiler is a two-story behemoth with a series of pipes and gauges running along all 50-feet of its length. Automated controls that can be monitored on the plant floor and in a central control booth keep the boilers’ combustion air/fuel mix ratio very precise, Gagu said—any small deviation of the air/fuel ratio can greatly impact the efficiency of the boilers, causing a reduction in

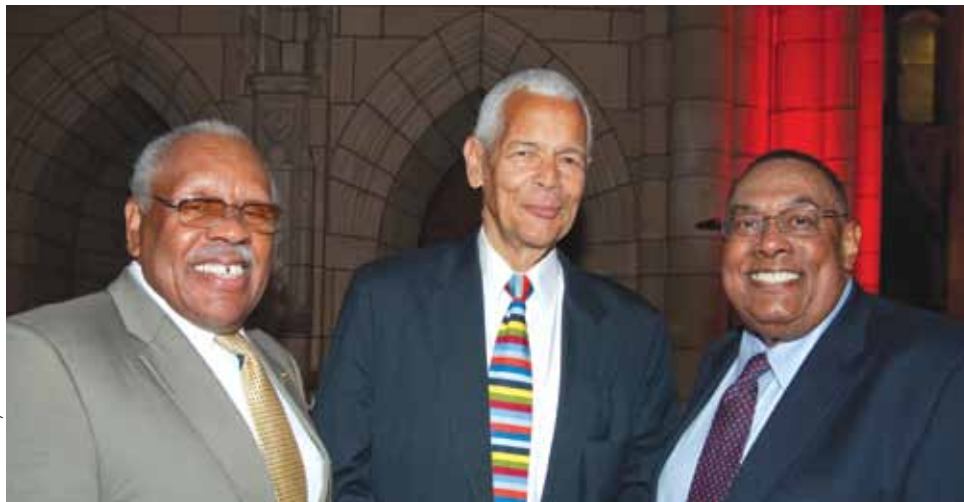
Continued on page 6



A large spiral-shaped flame keeps the internal temperature of each boiler within the toasty range of 1,200 to 1,300 degrees Fahrenheit.

Social Work Dean Emeritus Epperson Dies

Continued from page 1



MARY JANE BERRY/CODE

John Wilds, Pitt assistant vice chancellor for community relations; Julian Bond, NAACP chair emeritus and the keynote speaker for Pitt's 2010 national conference "Race in America: Restructuring Inequality"; and Dean Emeritus David Epperson.



MARY JANE BERRY/CODE

From left, Dean Emeritus Epperson; 4-year-old granddaughter, Morgan; his wife, Cecelia Trower Epperson; and daughter, Lia Beth Epperson, a professor in American University's Washington College of Law. Both photos were taken during the "Race in America" conference.

opportunities for public child welfare personnel. In 2008, Pitt established the David E. Epperson Endowed Chair in the School of Social Work.

"In his 29 years as dean of Pitt's School of Social Work, David Epperson was absolutely dedicated to advancing all the good that a school of social work can do to alleviate human suffering," said James V. Maher, professor of physics and astronomy, senior science advisor, and provost emeritus at the University, under whom Epperson served as dean. "He was a marvelous and good man who loved people and brought true and healing warmth into each room he entered."

Larry E. Davis, who succeeded Epperson as dean of the School of Social Work and who is also Donald M. Henderson Professor and director of Pitt's Center on Race and Social Problems, said, "Because of Dave's efforts, our school has the best reputation in the country as a school that is responsive to the needs of its community."

Davis recalled Epperson taking him on a tour of Pittsburgh when the new dean first arrived. "Everywhere we went, people came out of their businesses, churches, and homes to say hello to him—he was a real hero and truly a man who worked for the greater good of all of us. After 10 years as dean, I continued to rely on him regularly for counsel, which he was always happy to provide."

Epperson was firmly rooted in his community for decades, serving in leadership capacities in local, national, and international nonprofit organizations. Most recently, he served as vice chair of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh; on the board of trustees for the YMCA of the USA; on the board of directors of the YMCA of Pittsburgh; and as a member of PNC Bank's Urban Advisory Board. In addition, Epperson served as a member of the Pittsburgh Foundation's Copeland Fund Advisory Committee and its Lemington Home Advisory Board.

Epperson also was a Life Member of the NAACP, an emeritus director of the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, and an elder at the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

Previously, Epperson had served as chair of the boards of NEED (Negro Edu-

cational Emergency Drive), and the YMCA of Greater Pittsburgh and was the longest-serving board chair of the Urban League of Greater Pittsburgh. He was a member of the board of directors for both the Council on Social Work Education and the National Association of Deans and Directors. He also served as a trustee of the National Urban League and the National Center for Social Policy and Practice. In addition, he had been a member of the Pennsylvania State Planning Board and the Commonwealth's Judicial Reform Commission.

A native of Donora, Pa., and the son of a steelworker and a homemaker, Epperson began his deanship when Pitt's School of Social Work was a good but small program of 200 students with few faculty members. Amid the social and political turmoil of the Vietnam War, the civil rights movement, and the women's movement, Epperson faced a number of challenges, including building a baccalaureate program, enlarging the school's master's program, and developing a diversity program for students and faculty. When he retired, 22 percent of the School of Social Work's students and 25 percent of its faculty were from underrepresented populations.

While Epperson worked tirelessly to further develop Pitt's social work program, he also maintained a global view that was unusual for the times. When he was a student at Pitt, he volunteered for the YMCA and became president of the Pitt Student YMCA and the National Student YMCA. He eventually developed a particular passion for the YMCA's international work, serving as the first Black World Service worker with the Chinese YMCA in Hong Kong and participating in a Buildings for Brotherhood Work Camp in Turkey, sponsored by Y-USA.

Epperson went on to become a member and eventually the first Black chair of both the Y-USA's international committee and the Y-USA board. His board chairmanship was marked by an emphasis on advancing national YMCA diversity and expanding the Y's public policy role in Washington, D.C. In addition, Epperson served as chair of the YMCA's International Office on Africa for 12 years, traveling often to several African nations and overseeing development projects.

Epperson earned four degrees from the University of Pittsburgh—a 1961 bachelor's degree in political science; master's degrees in social work (1964) and in political science and international affairs (1970); and a 1975 PhD in political science and public policy.

From 1954 to 1958, Epperson served in the Strategic Air Command of the United States Air Force.

Epperson earned four degrees from the University of Pittsburgh—a 1961 bachelor's degree in political science; master's degrees in social work (1964) and in political science and international affairs (1970); and a 1975 PhD in political science and public policy.

Epperson was awarded numerous honors over the course of his career, including the YMCA of Pittsburgh's Lifelong Achievement Award, the Renaissance Publications Trailblazers Torch Lighter Award for Higher Education, and the Urban League of Pittsburgh's Outstanding Members' Award, all in 1998; the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh's Volunteer Award in 1996; and Vectors Pittsburgh Man of the Year in Education award in 1982. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter of Sigma Pi Phi fraternity, popularly known Rho Boulé.

Epperson is survived by his wife, Cecelia Trower Epperson, a former public school teacher who earned bachelor's and master's degrees from Pitt's School of Education in 1957 and 1962, respectively, and was named Miss Pitt in 1957; two daughters—Sharon Emily Epperson (Farley), an energy and personal finance correspondent for CNBC in New York who is married to journalist, columnist, and author Christopher John Farley, and Lia Beth Epperson, a professor in American University's Washington College of Law who is married to Benjamin Todd Jealous, president and CEO of the NAACP; and three grandchildren.

Funeral services took place June 25 at the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

Following the services, family and friends gathered at the Homewood YMCA for a repast.

Memorial contributions may be made to The David E. and Cecelia T. Epperson Scholarship Fund, which benefits students in the University of Pittsburgh School of Social Work; contributions should be sent to University of Pittsburgh, Office of Institutional Advancement, 128 N. Craig St., Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR NORDENBERG

Continued from page 1

priation but also a 50 percent reduction to our academic medical center lines—more focused appropriations that support programs in our School of Medicine, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, School of Dental Medicine Clinic, and Center for Public Health Practice in our Graduate School of Public Health. Pitt's cuts, in total, exceed \$40 million.

Reductions at that level, particularly following a decade of declining state support, obviously will subject the University to significant financial stresses. Among our most fundamental challenges will be to maintain high levels of access for students of modest means through tuition rates that are as competitive as possible and through further investments in our programs of financial aid; to provide appropriate levels of support to high-performing members of our faculty and staff; and to continue investing in the programmatic excellence that has come to distinguish Pitt.

As we work to fashion a budget that deals with these dramatic reductions in state support, we will be mindful of these sometimes competing needs and will seek to strike a balance that positions Pitt to maintain its remarkable record of accomplishment and impact in educating its talented and committed students, advancing the work of its remarkable faculty and staff, and continuing to play what has become an increasingly critical role in contributing to the strength and growth of the regional economy.

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Pitt, a Leader in Education and Driver of Economic Growth, Stays True to Founder's Vision

This is the print version of Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg's Summer 2011 Report to Pitt's Board of Trustees, delivered June 24, 2011.

A Founder's Vision

This University's founder, Hugh Henry Brackenridge, led a remarkable life. Moved to this country from Scotland at the age of five, he was educated at what then was known as the "College of New Jersey at Princeton." James Madison was a classmate, and Aaron Burr was one year his junior. He and yet another classmate are credited with writing the first American novel.

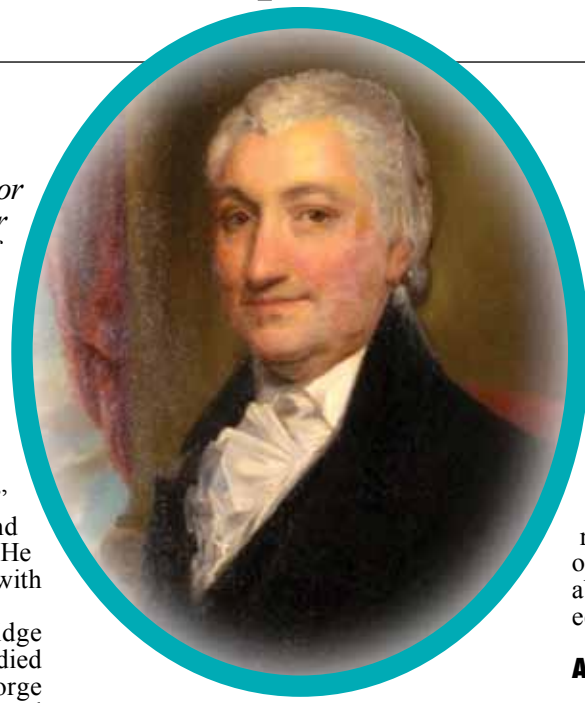
As a young man, Mr. Brackenridge taught, earned a graduate degree, studied divinity, served as a chaplain in George Washington's army, and founded and edited a monthly magazine. He also "read the law" under Samuel Chase, who had signed the Declaration of Independence and later became a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

According to Robert Alberts, Pitt's bicentennial biographer: "[Brackenridge] was one of the dozen remarkable men in Pennsylvania who, it has been said, could have served with distinction . . . if the original framers of the Constitution had been dead, dying, abroad or otherwise occupied. Nevertheless, he left Philadelphia . . . 'I saw no chance,' he said, 'for being anything in that city, there were such great men before me.'"

Whether that self-assessment was accurate or not, when Mr. Brackenridge moved west, Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh became principal beneficiaries. In time, he served both in the legislature and as a justice of the state supreme court. Among other achievements, he helped establish the region's first newspaper, incorporated a non-sectarian church, served on the legislative committee that drafted the bill creating Allegheny County and making Pittsburgh its county seat and was an advocate for improved roadways to the western parts of the state.

In all that he did, Mr. Brackenridge was driven by an extraordinary vision for this region. Remember, that, when he spoke, America was not yet even a nation and that Pittsburgh was a frontier outpost with less than 400 inhabitants, surrounded by wilderness.

Still, when he viewed the modest



Hugh Henry Brackenridge

settlement that had become his home, Mr. Brackenridge said, "This town must in future time become a place of great manufactory.

Indeed, the greatest on the continent, or perhaps in the world." He further asserted that "[t]he situation of the town of Pittsburgh is greatly to be chosen for a seat of learning . . ."

Mr. Brackenridge also saw the link between education and regional prosperity that would emerge even more clearly over time. In fact, he saw the academy that would become our university as the centerpiece for the development of Western Pennsylvania's economy. This is what he said:

"I do not know that the legislature could do a more acceptable service to the commonwealth than by endowing a school at this place. It will introduce money to Pennsylvania . . . from the whole western country. It will institute knowledge and ability . . . [and] we well know the strength of a state greatly consists in the superior mental powers of the inhabitants."

And 225 years of intervening history have taught us this about Hugh Henry Brackenridge. He was right about Pittsburgh becoming a world center of manufacturing might. He was right about Pittsburgh becoming a center of higher learning. And he was right about educational excellence as a driver of economic prosperity.

The prescience of those predictions is astonishing. It also is striking that a community, and a Commonwealth, faced with the daunting challenges of life in those early times had the wisdom and the will to commit to investments in education as a collective priority in their quest to build a better future.

And 225 years of intervening history have taught us this about Hugh Henry Brackenridge. He was right about Pittsburgh becoming a world center of manufacturing might. He was right about Pittsburgh becoming a center of higher learning. And he was right about educational excellence as a driver of economic prosperity.

A Public Partnership

The community and the Commonwealth came together to advance education as a collective priority in a special and highly productive way in the mid-1960's, when Pitt became a state-related university. The most direct beneficiaries of this new public

status were the families of the first wave of "baby boomers," whose tuition obligations were steeply reduced. But the business community, taking a longer view, also expressed a strong interest.

Its position was captured in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Pittsburgh in February of 1966.

"The Chamber of Commerce of Greater Pittsburgh strongly recommends a closer relationship between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the University of Pittsburgh.

"The continued presence in Pittsburgh of a university which can provide education to large numbers of the region's students is a need which

"This town must in future time become a place of great manufactory. Indeed, the greatest on the continent, or perhaps in the world."

yearly grows more acute.

"As industry becomes more complex, our region will require a continuous supply of educated manpower. In the past decade, Pitt has taken giant strides toward becoming a great university. It has built up its faculty and expanded its curriculum. The Chamber supports efforts to solidify and continue these programs.

"We are all familiar with the impetus that outstanding educational complexes have given cultural and economic growth in other sections of the country. We have similar educational resources in Pittsburgh and wish to maintain and expand them."

It is important to note that this Chamber resolution extends beyond support for Pitt as a large-scale provider of high quality higher education, as important as that obviously has been. It also prioritizes support for what might be called a key "anchor institution"—one that, through the breadth of its programs, contributes to community vitality and regional economic growth.

Forty-five years later, the Allegheny Conference on Community Development, now the parent of the Greater Pittsburgh Chamber, has expressed similar views.

"Pittsburgh has attracted global attention in recent years for its economic transformation . . . [W]e diversified our economy by creating entire new industries in health care & life sciences and information & communications technology, while retaining our strengths in advanced manufacturing, finance and energy.

"Our region would not have progressed as far without the strong foundation institutions of higher education created during the generation before, much of it the direct result of public and private sector investment. Much of our success in building the life sciences sector over the past two decades would have been impossible without university leadership and success in recruiting globally leading faculty who in turn attract hundreds of millions of research dollars to our region every year. The Commonwealth cannot afford to lose these individuals and the intellectual capital

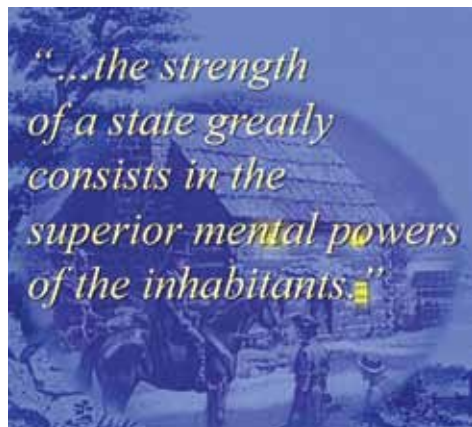
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Pitt, a Leader in Education and Driver of Economic Growth, Stays True to Founder's Vision

Continued from page 3

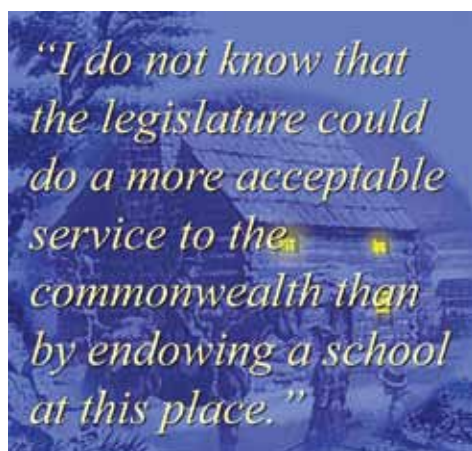


and innovative spin-offs they are creating.”

In Brackenridge-like fashion, the Conference also emphasized the importance of a competitive workforce to the state's future success.

As I acknowledged on March 8, the day that deep and disproportionate cuts to state funding for Pitt first were proposed, and as I have said consistently since then, our Governor and other elected leaders face an enormous budgetary challenge and Pitt must be prepared to do its fair share, as it always has done. But both short-term cuts and long-term policy should be driven by reasoned judgments about what is good for Pennsylvania, its people, and its future. And as some have suggested, the most appropriate first step in looking ahead might actually be to look back by assessing the return on past Commonwealth investments.

To deal comprehensively with all of the many forms of good that have flowed from the state's support of Pitt would take far more time than we have today. But I can quickly convey some sense of those contributions simply by citing two numbers and one four-



letter word. The numbers are 287,000 and 10.5 billion, and the word is “jobs.” Let me explain.

The Public Research University Mission

Return on investment is measured by assessing performance against objectives, so let me begin with that. The most thoughtful description of the distinctive missions traditionally assigned to the various sectors within Pennsylvania's higher education community is found in the master plan issued in 1986, when Trustee Dick Thornburgh was Governor. This was the first such report to be issued after the creation of the State System of Higher Education, so there was a real focus on sector mission.

That plan labeled Pitt, Penn State and Temple as the “Commonwealth universities” and described their expected contributions in the following way.

“The Commonwealth Universities . . . serve as the state's major public research universities. Together, these institutions offer a broad range of educational programs and services and carry special responsibilities for research, advance graduate instruction, and for education in the professions, including, law, medicine, engineering, business, and agriculture. . . . The scope and quality of their programs and their geographic distribution permit them to serve the needs of the state and nation in the fields of undergraduate, graduate and first professional education, research and public service. Along with the major independent universities in the state, the Commonwealth universities are the principal centers for research and development in Pennsylvania.”

The three critical components of the mission that Pitt has been effectively pursuing for the past forty-five years, then, are education, research, and public service. Our commitment to that mission is captured in our public statement of aspiration—pledging that Pitt will be a leader in education, a pioneer in research, and a partner in regional development.

A Leader in Education

In the mid-1960's, the state, facing the heightened educational demands of the first wave of “baby boomers,” had a desperate need to provide larger numbers of reasonably priced university opportunities. To meet those demands, the state turned to Pitt and Temple—two universities with established programs and developed physical plants, enabling the state to add already-

respected institutions to its public system of higher education and to do so without making the capital investments that otherwise would have been required.

In the year before Pitt became a state-related university, its student body included 13,962 in-state residents. Just bringing that sizeable number of existing slots into the more reasonably priced public higher education sector was a substantial short-term victory. But demand for public higher education within Pennsylvania has continued to grow, and Pitt's capacity to help serve that expanding need has grown with it. This past academic year, 25,457 Pennsylvania students were enrolled in our programs. That dramatic increase—a rise of over 80 percent in our in-state enrollment—is one clear measure of the robust return on the Commonwealth's investment in Pitt.

That return is further enhanced by the strength of the students now choosing Pitt. Demand for admission to Pitt's programs continues its dramatic climb, as do the records of academic strength presented by enrolled students. This means that we are keeping some of Pennsylvania's very best students at home, increasing the likelihood that they ultimately will live and work and contribute here. It also means that we are attracting outstanding out-of-state students, who ultimately may choose to become Pennsylvanians.

Larger enrollments, better students, and attentiveness to retention and graduation rates—which already stand among the country's strongest and have bucked national trends by continuing to rise—also have produced very positive trend lines in the number of degrees awarded. The year before it became a state-related university, Pitt awarded 2,495 degrees. That number grew to 8,248 in 2010 and will be even higher this year. And that takes us to the first of my big numbers—the 287,000 Pitt degrees awarded since we became a state-related university, a measurable and very meaningful return on investment.

It also is important to note that, even in the face of lagging state support, Pitt has delivered its highly respected, high-



quality programs at tuition rates that are markedly lower than those charged by its private university peers. Our tuition for in-state, undergraduate students enrolled on the Oakland campus is just over \$14,000, compared to an out-of-state tuition rate of close to \$24,000 per year. Even more telling, tuition at peer private universities typically is well over \$40,000 per year.

A Pioneer in Research

As earlier noted, in addition to delivering high quality educational programs, Pitt has been designated one of “the state's major public research universities” and one of the “principal centers for research and development in Pennsylvania.” In that role, its mission is to “enlarge the reservoir of knowledge essential for economic, social, cultural, and intellectual progress . . . and, in cooperation with government and industry, to promote the economic and social development of the Commonwealth and the nation.” It would be difficult to find any institution that has done more to meet those high expectations than this University.

In the year before Pitt became state-related, its annual research expenditures stood at just under \$23 million. By 1995, those expenditures had increased ten-fold, to more than \$230 million; by last year, they had climbed to \$737 million; and this year we expect them to be at or near \$800 million.

Looking just at last year's research expenditures, then, Pitt attracted roughly \$4.30 in research support for every \$1 of its appropriation—a return that probably cannot be matched by any other state investment. And since Pitt became a state-related university, its cumulative research expenditures exceed \$10.5 billion, the second very large number that I earlier



Pennsylvania Governor William W. Scranton (seated, middle) signs the bill that created the state-related system of universities. Pitt alumnus and Emeritus Trustee K. Leroy Irvis (LAW '54, seated, left) sponsored the measure, which became law on Aug. 23, 1966.

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Consistent with both our assigned mission and our stated aspirations, these competitively awarded funds are applied to pioneering research efforts. Among the most celebrated Pitt-driven successes are the development of the Salk polio vaccine and most of the surgical techniques and drug therapies that made human organ transplantation possible.

As one of the country's top five recipients of funding from the National Institutes of Health, Pitt has continued to build on its rich legacy of biomedical

research, but our contributions are far broader than that. Just in the past decade, Pitt faculty members have earned the very highest national honors in such diverse fields as research into Alzheimer's, cancer and cardiac disease; history; language, culture and literacy; mathematics; philosophy; poetry; and rehabilitation science, as well as transplantation medicine. Through the work of these award-winning scholars and their high-performing colleagues, Pitt is advancing the cause of human health and otherwise enriching and improving the human condition.

A Partner in Regional Development

What could not have been fully anticipated when Pitt became state-related is the extent to which the collective force of its research programs would become so central to regional economic progress. However, it now is recognized, nationally and internationally, that university research sits at the heart of most commercial innovation and economic progress.

In his inaugural address, the Governor correctly noted that even much of this state's historic industrial strength was built on innovation. His more forward-looking statements also were telling: that the Pennsylvania tradition would carry on in the example of "the researchers who have taken a nugget of an idea and turned it into viable nanotechnology" and that our future must embrace "innovation in the emerging frontiers of energy, life sciences and biotechnology." Stated simply, few institutions are more actively engaged in innovative research in nanotechnology,

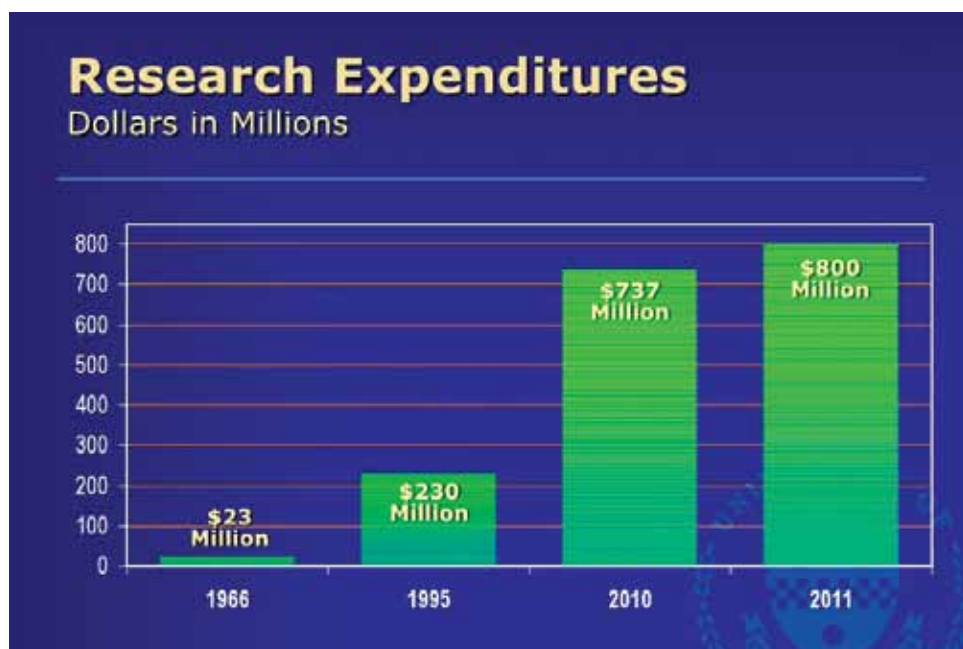
energy, life sciences and biotechnology, as well as other key areas, than Pitt.

As has been noted by others, here and around the world, university research has helped fuel the transformation of Pittsburgh's more diversified 21st century economy. Pitt has helped create virtually all of the region's technology-based economic development initiatives. And just since the beginning of the new century, Pitt research has resulted in the issuance of 372 new patents, the execution of 628 new license or option agreements, and the creation of 67 new companies. As the Governor has noted, this type of innovation is central to economic growth.

But there are even more immediate impacts. Particularly as we continue to struggle through the "jobless recovery" from the "Great Recession," the links between the positive economic forces unleashed by research universities and higher employment levels are critical

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Continued on page 6



Pitt, a Leader in Education and Driver of Economic Growth

Continued from page 5

—taking me to that four-letter word, “jobs.” Applying standard national conventions, through its research spending alone, Pitt now supports, directly and indirectly, some 28,000 local jobs. In terms of direct employment, the region’s two largest employers are UPMC (the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center), which is the runaway leader, and the University of Pittsburgh. And the collective impact of the “eds and meds”—the sector led by Pitt and UPMC—is even more pronounced.

Two years ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that, from March of 2008 to March of 2009, the Pittsburgh metropolitan area lost 7,400 manufacturing jobs; lost 5,300 leisure and hospitality jobs; lost 5,200 trade, transportation and utilities jobs; lost 2,600 professional and business services jobs; lost 1,700 construction jobs; lost 1,100 information and 1,100 financial services jobs; and lost 1,000 government jobs. The only sector to gain at least 1,000 jobs was education and health services, which added 5,400 jobs.

In the most recent twelve-month assessment period, signs of an improving economy began to emerge. However, the prominence of the “eds and meds” was unchanged. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, “In the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, the education and health services supersector gained 5,300 jobs from March 2010 to March 2011, more than any other industry. . . . In Pittsburgh, over-the-year increases in the education and health services industry have continued uninterrupted since October 1995. . . . As of March 2011, this supersector was the largest industry in the Pittsburgh area, employing over one-fifth of the local workforce.”

In commenting on his successful campaign for the state’s highest office, the Governor has said that it “was run on a three part theme: jobs, jobs and jobs.” Clearly, in this part of the state, the “eds and meds” supersector continues to be the most powerful generator of jobs, as it has been for many years.

Building the Future

Near the end of his inaugural address, the Governor sounded an upbeat note.

“I believe in Pennsylvania and I believe in Pennsylvanians. And in those beliefs is a certainty that the best way to embrace innovation—the best way to make us competitive—is to make us competitive in education. Today, our students compete not only with those from the other 49 states, but with students from around the world.”

In a world that has grown increasingly competitive, many in our country have grown increasingly concerned about the general failings of its educational system. But whatever slippage has occurred elsewhere, one sector of this country’s educational system continues to set the global standard.

American research universities remain the envy of the world. Some twenty years ago, a legendary Harvard dean described the international landscape in a thought-provoking way.

“[S]ome parts of American higher education are one of the country’s greatest glories. In fact, I make bold to say . . . that

fully two-thirds to three-quarters of the best universities in the world are located in the United States. . . . What sector of our economy and society can make a similar statement? One can think of baseball, football, and basketball teams, but that pretty much exhausts the list. . . . It has been suggested to me that we are home to a similar proportion of the world’s leading hospitals. Since most of these are part of university medical schools, my point is only reinforced.”

To underscore his point, the author added, “In higher education, ‘made in America’ still is a fine label—in fact the finest label if our focus remains at the top end of the quality distribution.”

By virtually any standard of measure, the University of Pittsburgh clearly has earned a place “at the top end of the quality distribution” in American higher education. And for those who have seen the positive and growing impact of Pitt—in education, research, and public service—it was troubling to see the University targeted for deep and disproportionate cuts at the very outset of this year’s state budget-building process. Since we do understand the deficit dilemma, we can only hope that, in looking back on this year, we

will be able to say that the arithmetic of the budget balancing process drove any retreat from support of high-quality higher education and that the deep cuts proposed stand out as an historic aberration.

We can take heart from the ways in which the threats posed by the proposed cuts united those who believe in, and depend upon, the work of the University and energized our allies, including many elected officials. We always will be grateful for their help and look forward to future opportunities for partnering.

We also take comfort from some of the central themes advanced by the Governor in articulating his vision for the path to future prosperity for Pennsylvania. An administration that places a high priority on job generation, that embraces the central role of innovation, and that supports high-performing providers of higher education will value the contributions of the University of Pittsburgh, which delivers in such a big way on all three of those fronts.

At the end of his budget address, the Governor referred, with admiration, to three Pennsylvanians whose portraits hang in his office—William Penn, John Dickinson, and Benjamin Franklin. In reflecting on how they dealt with the struggles of their eras, he cited Franklin for his efforts “to unlock the mysteries of the world around him”—something that people in this institution work to do on a daily basis.

Of course, Mr. Franklin also is known to many of us for his declaration, always worth repeating, that “an investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.” And by its record of excellence and impact, the University of Pittsburgh has clearly and consistently demonstrated that investors in the generation, transmission, and application of knowledge can expect to receive outsized returns from their investments in the people and programs of Pitt.

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Blue, Gold, and Green: Sustainability at Pitt



Carrillo Street Steam Plant Is One of Cleanest University Heating Plants in Nation

Continued from page 1



Above: Carrillo Street Steam Plant manager Marian Gagu stands before rows of industrial purifiers that monitor and control the pH balance of water heading into the boilers.



Each of the six massive Carrillo Street boilers transforms roughly 14,000 gallons of water per hour into 115,000 pounds of steam.

the amount of energy that can be produced per unit of fuel.

A disproportionately small observation window on each boiler shows a large spiral-shaped flame that keeps the internal temperature within the toasty range of 1,200 to 1,300 degrees Fahrenheit. That kind of heat needs a lot of natural gas: The two boilers operated during the warm month of May consumed 47,000 cubic feet of gas. (Diesel fuel can be used as a backup for emergencies.)

Yet, the high-efficiency burners and tightly controlled combustion ensure that more than 85 percent of the heating energy from the incoming gas is transformed into steam heating energy, keeping the boilers within the NO_x-emission limit of nine parts per million. In order to achieve these ultra-low emissions, a flue gas recirculation system funnels exhaust from the boilers back into the burners to incinerate residual particulates and reduce the waste being released into the air, Gagu said.

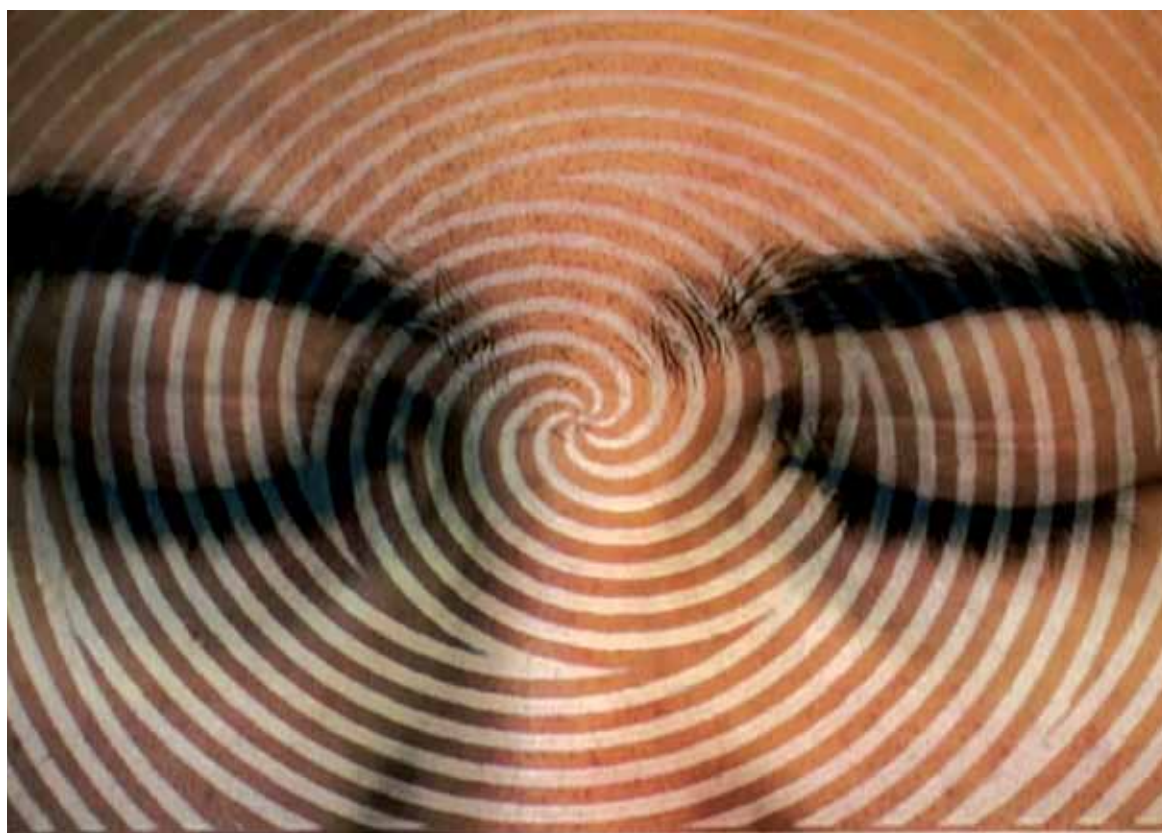
On the other end of the elemental spectrum, water at the plant also is treated as a resource to be conserved. When in operation, each boiler transforms approximately 14,000 gallons of water per hour into steam. Eighty percent or more of the water remains after each cycle, or after steam is produced, piped across the University and hospital campus, and returned to the plant as condensate (water).

The returned condensate (which is pumped back from across campus) is mixed with fresh water from the municipal supply—water that first undergoes a five-

step reverse-osmosis cleaning process to remove particulates and microorganisms, Gagu said. Beneath the main boiler room, rows of industrial purifiers monitor and control the pH balance of the make-up water and equipment performance is checked by plant operators during each shift. Three massive deaerator tanks also remove oxygen from the feedwater to protect the boilers and further improve system performance.

The sharp eye kept on water purity not only preserves the equipment, but also substantially reduces boiler maintenance costs and downtime, Gagu said. This diligence also closes the sustainable loop of the Carrillo Street plant, one built to generate the heat Pitt/UPMC needs while burning through as few resources as possible.

Happenings



Bethlehem, 2009 by Peggy Ahwesh
Pittsburgh Biennial at Carnegie Museum of Art,
through September 18

Concerts

Bach, Beethoven, and Brunch, longtime favorite series for classical music lovers and brunch fans, 10:30 a.m.-noon, Sundays **through Aug. 15**, lawn of Mellon Park, Fifth and Shady avenues, Point Breeze/Squirrel Hill, Squirrel Hill Urban Coalition, Bagel Factory, WQED-FM, 412-255-2493.

Stars at Riverview Jazz Series, features Pittsburgh's premier jazz musicians, 7 to 8:30 p.m. Saturdays **through Aug. 27**, Riverview Park, Riverview Avenue, North Side, BNY Mellon and WDUQ, 412-255-2493.

Exhibitions

The Warhol, Mixed Signals: Artists Consider Masculinity in Sports, exhibition of contemporary art dealing with subject of the male athlete, **through Aug. 7**; **Contemporary Magic: A Tarot Deck Art Project**, **through Aug. 7**; **The Word of God(ess): Chitra Ganesh's Tales of Amnesia**, **through Sept. 4**, 117 Sandusky St., North Side, 412-237-8300, www.warhol.org.

Gallery Crawl in the Cultural District, free quarterly showcase of art and entertainment in heart of the Cultural District, 5:30-9 p.m. **July 15**, Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, 412-456-6666, www.pgharts.org.



Mixed Signals: Artists Consider Masculinity in Sports
The Warhol, through August 7

Carnegie Museum of Art, Architecture Explorations, **through Aug. 12**; **Pittsburgh Biennial**, **through Sept. 18**; **Ragnar Kjartansson: Song**, **through Oct. 9**; **Hand Made: Contemporary Craft in Ceramic, Glass, and Wood**, **ongoing**, 4400 Forbes Ave., Oakland, 412-622-3131, www.cmoa.org.

Heinz History Center, Ben Franklin: In Search of a Better World, exploring the personal side of one of our founding fathers, **through July 31**; **America's Best Weekly: A Century of The Pittsburgh Courier**, **through Oct. 2**; 1212 Smallman St., Strip District, 412-454-6000, www.heinzhistorycenter.org.

The Frick Art & Historical Center, Fin de Siècle Prints: Art Nouveau on Paper, **through Sept. 11**, docent tours of exhibition available at 2 p.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, free and open to the public, 7227 Reynolds St., Point Breeze, 412-371-0600, www.thefrickpittsburgh.org.

Lectures/Seminars/Readings

"Art Nouveau and the Ubiquity of Style," Sarah Hall, Frick Art Museum director of curatorial affairs, 10 a.m. **Aug. 12**, Lexington Education Center, The Frick Art & Historical Center, 7227 Reynolds St., Point Breeze, 412-371-0600, www.thefrickpittsburgh.org.

TIES Informational Luncheon for Researchers and Research Assistants, talk on Text Information Extraction System (TIES), Rebecca Crowley, director, Department of Biomedical Informatics Graduate Training Program, Pitt School of Medicine, 11 a.m.-noon, **July 12**, Presbyterian Hospital South, Conference Room M3901, open to Pitt and UPMC faculty, staff, and students, registration required, <http://ties.upmc.com/register/index.html>, 412-623-4753.

Opera/Theater/Dance

Love Changes Everything, song and dance celebration of Andrew Lloyd Webber's music, **July 8-14**, Benedum

Center, 719 Liberty Ave., Downtown, Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera, 412-456-6666, www.pgharts.org.

House & Garden, two plays by Alan Ayckbourn, **through July 17**, The Charity Randall and Henry Heymann theaters, both in Stephen Foster Memorial, Pittsburgh Irish & Classical Theatre, 412-394-3353, www.pitttheatre.org. Pitt Arts Cheap Seats Program, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

The Marvelous Wonderettes by Roger Bean, a return to the 1950s and '60s, **through Oct. 2**, CLO Cabaret, 655 Penn Ave., Downtown, 412-281-3973, www.pittsburghcdo.org. PITT ARTS Cheap Seats, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

Pitt PhD Dissertation Defenses

Abigale Lade, School of Medicine's Cellular and Molecular Pathology Graduate Program, 10 a.m. **July 6**, "Beta-Catenin Signaling in Hepatic Differentiation: Which Way Does the Wnt Blow?" S123 Starzl Biomedical Science Tower.

Matthew Nicholaou, Graduate School of Public Health's Department of Infectious Diseases and Microbiology, 10 a.m. **July 11**, "The Genetic Contributions to HAART-Associated Dyslipidemia," A115 Crabtree Hall.

Simone Reynolds, Graduate School of Public Health's Department of Epidemiology, 1 p.m. **July 12**, "Fetal Growth in Preeclampsia: The Effect of Infant Sex," A523 Crabtree Hall.

Natalia Khorunzhina, School of Arts and Sciences' Department of Economics, 3 p.m. **July 12**, "Essays on Structural Modeling of Life Cycle Behavior," 4716 Posvar Hall.

Nicholas Christian, Graduate School of Public Health's Department of Biostatistics, 10 a.m. **July 14**, "Hierarchical Likelihood Inference on Clustered Competing Risks Data," 109 Parran Hall.

Lora K. Ott, School of Nursing, 10 a.m. **July 14**, "Medical Emergency Team Calls in Radiology: Patient Characteristics and Outcomes," 451 Victoria Building.

Kevin Toosi, Swanson School of Engineering's Department of Bioengineering, 10 a.m. **July 14**, "Wrist Biomechanics and Ultrasonographic Measures of the Median Nerve During Computer Keyboarding," 102 Benedum Hall.

Wan Zhu, Graduate School of Public Health's Department of Human Genetics, noon **July 14**, "Mechanism and Functional Roles of Nuclear Respiratory Factor 1 (NRF1) Binding Sites in the Human Genome," A312 Crabtree Hall.

Daniel Roh, School of Medicine's Cell Biology and Molecular Physiology Graduate Program, 2 p.m. **July 15**, "Novel Corneal Endothelial Responses to Genotoxic Stress," S-123 Starzl Biomedical Science Tower.

Nabanita Biswas, Graduate School of Public Health's Department of Infectious Diseases and Microbiology, 1 p.m. **July 19**, "Adenosine Deaminase Acting on Rna (Adar1) Is a Novel Multitargeted Anti-HIV-1 Cellular Protein," A115 Parran Hall.



Bach, Beethoven, and Brunch
Mellon Park,
Sundays through August 15



House & Garden,
Charity Randall and Henry Heymann theaters,
through July 17



Free Kennywood Tickets to Be Given to Participants in July 6 Pitt Blood Drive

Donate blood and save a life.

The University of Pittsburgh's Office of Community Relations and the Central Blood Bank of Pittsburgh are inviting Pitt faculty, staff, and students—and family members 16 year and older—to participate in a blood drive from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. July 6 in the William Pitt Union's Assembly Room.

Each donor will receive a free ticket to Pitt Day at Kennywood Park on July 30. The ticket includes a free lunch as well as the opportunity to win valuable prizes.

Appointments to donate blood can be scheduled either by logging onto www.centralbloodbank.org and entering sponsor CU190020, or by contacting Gwen Watkins, community activities coordinator for Pitt's Office of Community and Governmental Relations, 412-624-7702 or gwatkins@pitt.edu.

While donors are encouraged to make an appointment to avoid a wait, walk-ins are welcome.



Educators Convene at Pitt for “Voices Across Time: Teaching American History Through Song”



By Sharon S. Blake

Twenty-three educators from throughout the United States are on the University of Pittsburgh campus through July 29 for “Voices Across Time: Teaching American History Through Song”—an institute developed by Pitt’s Center for American Music that trains teachers to use American music as a medium to educate

young people in a variety of subjects.

Funded through the National Endowment for the Humanities, the institute has been held several times at Pitt and has been successful in teaching educators how to use American songs in K-12 classrooms. Previous Summer Scholars have reported that students responded to the teaching

With “Voices Across Time,” education specialists, musicologists, historians, and songwriters provide teachers with materials and techniques to weave American music into their curricula and teach students about the life, language, ideas, and history of the nation. Lectures and discussions, field trips, and a number of live performances help teachers develop insights into the dynamic interaction of popular music and society.

method with an enthusiasm that exceeded expectations.

With “Voices Across Time,” education specialists, musicologists, historians, and songwriters provide teachers with materials and techniques to weave American music into their curricula and teach students about the life, language, ideas, and history of the nation. Lectures and discussions, field trips, and a number of live performances help teachers develop insights into the dynamic interaction of popular music and society.

“The sound of history is missing from our classrooms,” says Pitt professor of music and institute codirector Deane Root, who is also director and Fletcher Hodges Jr. curator of the Center for American Music. Root says the institute provides participants with the meaning behind the facts they are teaching.

Past final projects generated by the Summer Scholars include using “He Was a Friend of Mine,” rewritten by Jim McGuinn of The Byrds, to help students understand the impact the assassination of JFK had on the American public, and “The Homestead Strike” by Pete Seeger

to analyze the controversy behind labor unions in the 19th century; and comparing the campaign songs of Andrew Jackson and John Quincy Adams as a way of understanding the contentious issues in the 1824 U.S. Presidential election. For more information, visit www.voicesacrosstime.org.

PUBLICATION NOTICE The next edition of *Pitt Chronicle* will be published July 18. Items for publication in the newspaper’s *Happenings* calendar (See page 7) should be received at least two weeks prior to the event date. *Happenings* items should include the following information: title of the event, name and title of speaker(s), date, time, location, sponsor(s), and a phone number and Web site for additional information. Items may be e-mailed to chron@pitt.edu, or sent by campus mail to 422 Craig Hall. For more information, call 412-624-1033 or e-mail robinet@pitt.edu.