

Pitt Chronicle

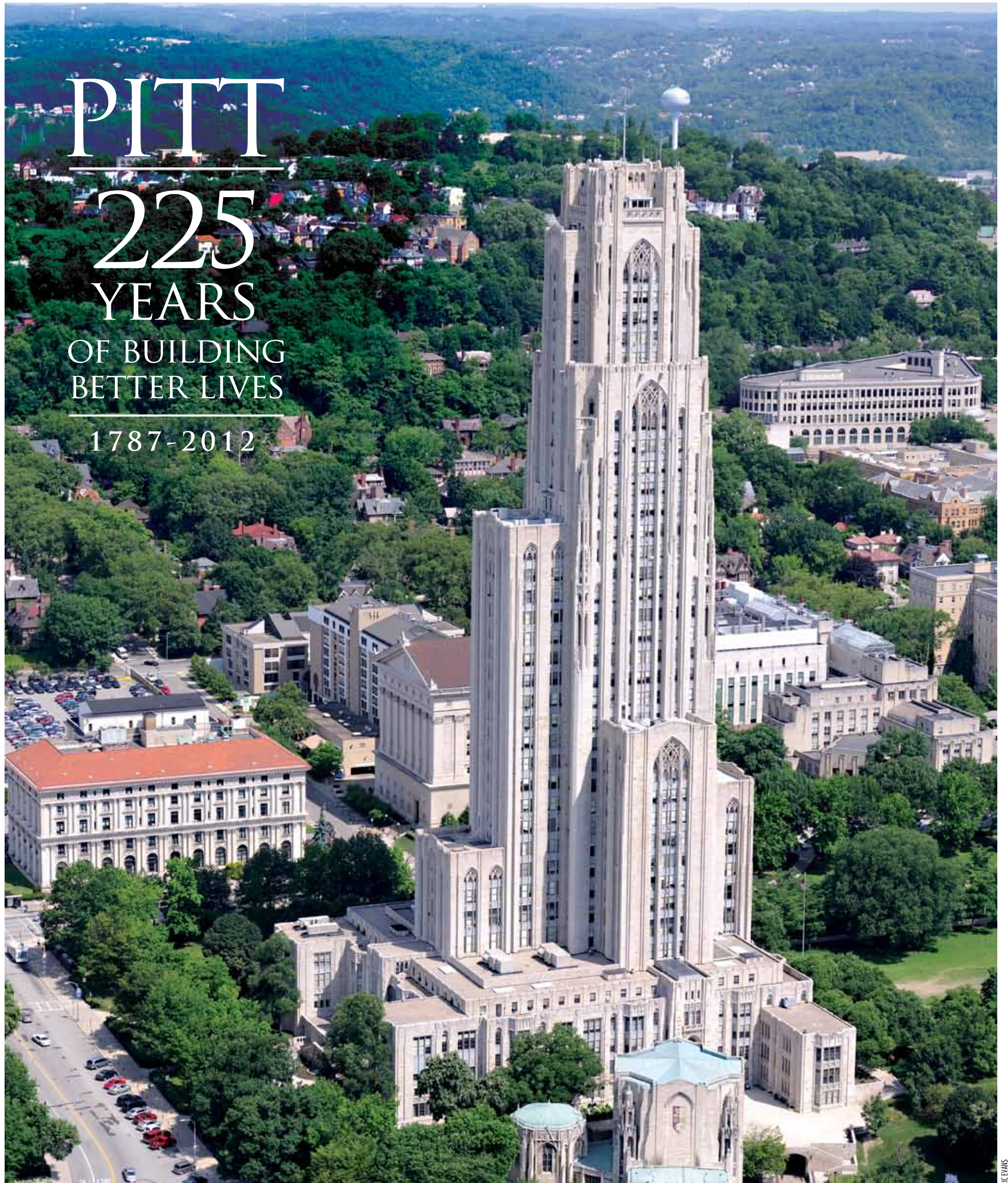
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Newspaper of the University of Pittsburgh

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PITT
225
YEARS
OF BUILDING
BETTER LIVES
1787-2012

University Update



To: Members of the University Community
 From: Mark A. Nordenberg
 Date: February 7, 2012
 Re: Closing a Tough, but Triumphant, Year and Facing Continuing Challenges

Facing the Specter of Enormous Budget Cuts

Because of the wonderful work done by so many of you, the University of Pittsburgh is moving through what should be another banner year, building on its enviable record of impact and accomplishment in education, research, and public service. Pitt also is moving through an historically important year, with the end of this month bringing the 225th anniversary of our founding. Unfortunately, what almost certainly will prove to be most memorable about 2012 is that an already brutal budget year has been made far worse by today's proposal for deep and disproportionate cuts emerging from the state capitol. To put that proposal in perspective:



Mark A. Nordenberg

- It would take our cumulative two-year cuts in state support well in excess of \$100 million;
- It would reduce our state support, in absolute dollars, to levels that we have not seen since the mid-1980s, more than a quarter century ago and when the state's own budget was about one-third its current size;
- It would reduce our state support, if adjusted for inflation, to the lowest level since Pitt became a state-related university; and

The act of February 28, 1787, chartering the frontier academy that would become our University began with a straightforward declaration that "the education of youth ought to be a primary object with every government." Even in that earlier, simpler, more physically demanding time, our founder, Hugh Henry Brackenridge, saw the development of the mind as both essential to individual success and critical to our collective progress. "We all know," he stated, "that the strength of a state greatly consists in the superior mental powers of its inhabitants."

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More than two centuries of history clearly have established that Mr. Brackenridge, and those embracing his message, were correct. Access to higher

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Annual Honors Convocation Feb. 24 Launches Observance of the 225th Anniversary of the Founding of the University of Pittsburgh

Pitt alumni, faculty, staff, and students to be honored; Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg to address the convocation

The University of Pittsburgh will launch the celebration of the 225th anniversary of its founding on Feb. 28, 1787, with its 36th Annual Honors Convocation on Feb. 24. The convocation—which recognizes undergraduate, graduate, and professional student academic achievement; student leadership; and the accomplishments of faculty and staff—will be held at 3 p.m. Feb. 24 in Carnegie Music Hall, 4400 Forbes Ave., Oakland. Mark A. Nordenberg, the University's 17th chancellor, will deliver the keynote address.

"The University's commemoration of the 225th anniversary of our founding is an ideal time to reflect on Pitt's accomplishments in providing individuals with abundant opportunities 'to build better lives,' for themselves and their communities," said Chancellor Nordenberg. "As we celebrate this special anniversary with the theme of '225 Years of Building Better Lives,' it also is a time to look forward to the University—as a leader in education, a pioneer in research, and a partner in regional development—continuing its upward

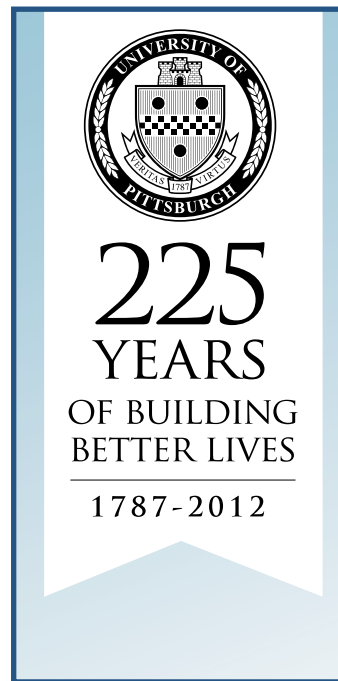
momentum in the years ahead."

As the University's chief executive, Chancellor Nordenberg heads one of the nation's leading public research universities and one of the oldest institutions of higher learning west of the Allegheny Mountains. He joined the faculty of Pitt's School of Law in 1977 and later served as dean of the law school and interim provost of the University. In 1994, he was elevated to the special rank of Distinguished Service Professor. The University's Board of Trustees elected him interim chancellor in 1995 and chancellor in 1996.

The months-long anniversary celebration will involve an initiative titled "225 Acts of Caring." It will comprise faculty, staff, students, and alumni participating in community volunteerism and outreach activities.

"The University has had a longstanding commitment of outreach to Pittsburgh and the surrounding communities," said John Wilds, Pitt's assistant vice

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225 Stories to Celebrate

Pitt's Historic Impact Ending Polio's Reign of Terror



At its peak in the 1940s and 1950s, polio was killing or paralyzing more than a half-million people worldwide each year, especially children and young adults. The "lucky" survived to walk on crutches. Others were so paralyzed they could no longer breathe on their own. Iron lungs, the mechanical ventilators that sustained them, symbolized polio's reign of terror.

In 1947, the University of Pittsburgh recruited Jonas Salk (above)—an expert in influenza whose flu vaccine is still in use today—to develop a virus program at Pitt. For more than seven years, his team worked tirelessly to develop an effective killed-virus vaccine. The senior scientist of that team, Julius Youngner, is still an active member of Pitt's faculty as a Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry.

The efforts of Pitt's polio research team culminated in the largest national controlled field trial in history. At the trial's successful conclusion, the federal government approved licenses for the manufacture and public distribution of the vaccine on April 12, 1955, an action that *Newsweek* called "a summit moment in history."

For more stories about Pitt's legacy of achievement or to share your own stories about the University, visit www.225.pitt.edu.



Pitt Receives One of Largest Private Foundation Grants in Its History, \$22 Million From Richard King Mellon Foundation

By B. Rose Huber

The Center for Energy in the University of Pittsburgh's Swanson School of Engineering has received a \$22 million grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation—one of the largest private foundation grants in Pitt's history. The gift will accelerate the research and education efforts of the center, which is dedicated to improving energy technology development and sustainability through the work of more than 70 world-class faculty members and their research teams.

"This region and its citizens have benefited from the transformational impact of the Richard King Mellon Foundation's philanthropy for more than 60 years," said Pitt Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg. "The foundation's well-targeted investments in education, conservation, and health care, among many other areas, have strengthened Southwestern Pennsylvania's economy and improved the quality of life in our home community. We at Pitt are deeply grateful for this most recent, and extraordinarily generous, gift from an internationally renowned philanthropic institution that continues to dedicate private support to the public good. Finding ways to deal more effectively with a wide range of energy issues has become both a national priority and a key to regional prosperity. With the support of the Richard King Mellon Foundation, our Center for Energy is particularly well positioned to contribute to our shared progress in this important area."

The majority of the Richard King Mellon grant will be used to create new faculty positions and graduate fellowships and to establish a fund for spurring innovative research. The grant—which also will support research infrastructure and center operations—is designed to bolster the center's position as a powerful leader in energy research.

"The level of our investment reflects our confidence in the academic and administrative leadership of the University," said Scott D. Izzo, director of the Richard King Mellon Foundation. "The center has tremendous potential to make an impact in Pittsburgh, as energy will be the major driver of our regional economy for years to come."

"After graduating from Pitt's engineering school, I immediately went to work for Westinghouse and credit much of my success over the course of a long career in the energy industry to the education I received at Pitt," said Stephen R. Tritch (ENGR '71, BUS '77G), chair of the University's Board of Trustees. "As President and CEO of Westinghouse, I came to more fully appreciate the broader impact of the University, both in developing a well-educated workforce and as a powerful research partner. The fact that Pitt reinvested in nuclear engineering, a field that most engineering schools had largely abandoned, was an important factor in the decision by Westinghouse

to build its new corporate headquarters in Southwestern Pennsylvania, rather than relocating to another part of the country. This remarkably generous grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation will help position Pitt to expand its energy programs in ways that also will advance this region's strong and growing energy industry."

"Energy will be the defining technical, social, and political issue of the next century," said Gerald D. Holder, U.S. Steel Dean of Engineering at Pitt. "While there

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On Feb. 9, University of Pittsburgh Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg addressed a Benedum Hall audience of 125—including trustees, faculty, administrators, students, community leaders, and members of the media—who gathered to hear the announcement of a \$22 million grant to the Center for Energy in Pitt's Swanson School of Engineering from the Richard King Mellon Foundation. It was one of the largest private foundation grants in the University's history. Seated, from left, are Robert Hill, Pitt vice chancellor for public affairs; Stephen R. Tritch (ENGR '71, BUS '77G), chair of Pitt's Board of Trustees and the retired chair and CEO of Westinghouse Electric Company; Gerald D. Holder, U.S. Steel Dean of Engineering at Pitt; Brian Gleeson, Center for Energy director, the Harry S. Tack Chair in Materials Science, and a professor of mechanical engineering and materials science in the Swanson School; and Gregory Reed, Pitt professor of electric power engineering, Center for Energy associate director, and director of the Power and Energy Initiative in the Swanson School.

are enormous pressures to reduce energy consumption, there will continue to be significant growth in the worldwide demand for energy. The gap between energy consumption and energy production must be met by advances in energy-related technologies, improvements in energy efficiencies, diversification of energy sources to reduce the impact of carbon-based fuels, and training of the scientific and engineering workforce to create the technologies that will address these issues. In that environment, the University of Pittsburgh's Center for Energy is committed to building from its current strengths to be an internationally prominent, university-based energy program, continuing the University's and the Swanson School's 100-year tradition of energy-related research."

Established in 2008, Pitt's Center for Energy is dedicated to pursuing studies in energy delivery and efficiency, advanced materials for demanding energy technologies, carbon management, and energy diversification.

"With this funding, we will be in a much better position to attract top-notch faculty and students to our region," said Center for Energy Director Brian Gleeson, the Harry S. Tack Chair in Materials Science and a professor of mechanical engineering and materials science in the Swanson School. "This will advance our creative and productive partnerships with regional and national companies and with national laboratories, particularly our region's National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)."

According to NETL Director Anthony Cugini, NETL has enjoyed a particularly strong collaborative partnership with Pitt's Center for Energy. "NETL is charged with advancing energy options to fuel our econ-

omy, strengthen our security, and improve our environment," said Cugini. "We are a proactive supporter of educational initiatives at all levels, funding hundreds of research and development projects at U.S. universities to advance energy science and technology and to provide a trained workforce for the energy industry of the future. Pitt and the Center for Energy are among our most active collaborative partners in this effort."

Expanding on the impact of the Richard King Mellon Foundation's gift, Dennis Yablonsky, CEO of the Allegheny Conference on Community Development said, "Pittsburgh is the new center of innovation in American energy. This region is implementing a new model for collaboration across business, government, and academia to maximize its competitive advantages in energy and related industries. Pitt's Center for Energy has played a key role in these efforts, and we applaud the Richard King Mellon Foundation's investment in enhancing the University's capabilities."

To date, the Swanson School and University of Pittsburgh have invested \$50 million in facilities and programs, and faculty members in energy-related disciplines have attracted more than \$35 million in sponsored research.

Funds from the Richard King Mellon Foundation grant will be payable over three years.

Center for Energy

Established in 2008, the Center for Energy is dedicated to improving energy technology development and sustainability, including energy delivery and efficiency, advanced materials for demanding energy technologies, carbon management and utilization, and energy diversification. Joining the Center for Energy is a team of more than 70 faculty members already working in energy research from the Departments of Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Geology, and Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science for the purpose of leveraging their work and expertise. The Center for Energy's key goals include attracting more world-class faculty to Pitt, training high-level engineers and scientists to work

in key areas of energy research, facilitating technology transfer related to energy for economic development, increasing energy support, and raising the stature of our region as a leader in energy.

Richard King Mellon Foundation

For more than 60 years, the Richard King Mellon Foundation has invested in the competitive future and quality of life in Southwestern Pennsylvania and in the protection, preservation, and restoration of America's environmental heritage. The foundation was created in 1947 by Richard King Mellon (1899–1970), president and chairman of Mellon Bank, a conservationist and leading figure in the financial and civic life of Pennsylvania. With assets of more than \$1.7 billion in 2009, the Richard King Mellon Foundation has built on the vision of these founders. The foundation's current giving priorities primarily serve Southwestern Pennsylvania with a program focus on regional economic development and conservation, along with education and human services and nonprofit capacity building.

Swanson School of Engineering

The University of Pittsburgh's Swanson School of Engineering is one of the oldest engineering programs in the United States. The Swanson School has excelled in basic and applied research during the past decade and is on the forefront of 21st-century technology, including energy systems, bioengineering, microsystems and nanosystems, computational modeling, and advanced materials development. Approximately 120 faculty members serve more than 3,200 undergraduate and graduate students in six departments, including bioengineering, chemical and petroleum engineering, civil and environmental engineering, electrical engineering, industrial engineering, and mechanical engineering and materials science. For the two most-recently reported consecutive years, 2009 and 2010, the Swanson School has had the second-highest percentage of doctoral degrees awarded to women in North America, according to the American Society for Engineering Education.

BlackHistoryMonth

Curtiss E. Porter, Penn State Greater Allegheny Chancellor, Leads Campus as It Expands Its Degree Offerings, International Scope



Curtiss E. Porter

By Patricia Lomando White

Curtiss E. Porter taps into a number of skills he's honed throughout his career as he handles the responsibilities of his current job: chancellor of Penn State Greater Allegheny. His shaping of that position is defined, in part, by a panoply of roles and occupations he's held throughout his life: senior administrative leader, teacher, U.S. Air Force veteran, college and graduate student, Black activist, and son, to name a few.

Prior to joining Greater Allegheny, Porter's career placed him in various positions, including service as an instructor in Black studies at California University at Long Beach; president and CEO of the Urban League of Southwestern Connecticut; director of diversity programs for Greenwich, Conn., Country Day School; vice president for affiliate development for the National Urban League; and director of the University of Connecticut's Stamford campus.

The Pitt alumnus (A&S '69, EDUC '84G) moved to Penn State Greater Allegheny in 1999, and as chancellor he oversees operations in McKeesport and White Oak.

The Penn State Greater Allegheny campus is continually evolving, and among the changes and developments that Porter has steered are:

- The initiation of four-year degree programs on the campus, including degrees in business, communication, English, information science technology, and psychology, among others;
- The building of the 27,000-square-foot, \$6.25 million Student Community Center, as well as the \$1.7 million refurbishing of the 2,000-square-foot Fitness and Cultural Center;

- The management of fundraising campaigns totaling \$9.2 million;

- The school's receipt of numerous grants, including \$900,000 from the Pittsburgh Foundation for Greater Allegheny's University Center for Community Engagement and Partnership and \$550,000 annually from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for vocational education and career and training.

Porter said one of his biggest challenges is to make higher education more accessible to more people—something that has been difficult during these economic times, as public resources for higher education dwindle.

The Penn State Greater Allegheny chancellor also said he hopes to increase the number of four-year programs offered at his campus so that more graduates can make an impact on the community. The school's STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) summer bridge program recently received the support of EQT Corporation, which will provide funding to allow the program to continue.

Porter said he also works to connect his campus to the wider world, with the school recruiting in South America, Asia, and Africa. An agreement with Duy Tan University in Vietnam allows for that Southeast Asian institution's faculty to be taught American classroom and business techniques.

Universities have a significant role to play within their communities, Porter said. Penn State Greater Allegheny's University Center for Community Engagement and Partnerships, for example, recently received Heinz Foundation funding for a program to work with African American males. In addition, he said, the school teaches courses on civic and community engagement, provides a forum for ideas to be presented in a com-

munity format, and engages faculty and students in contributing to a green environment.

In addition to performing his administrative role, Porter also teaches. His course offerings at Penn State Greater Allegheny include African Americans in the 20th Century and Civic and Community Engagement.

Are today's students different than students were when he was in school? "They are different by virtue of the crucibles that have shaped them," Porter answered. "The social issues shaped us—segregation, discrimination, and moving from accommodation to outright challenge. For them [today's students], the context for discrimination is subtle. They still have that youthful passion and energy and approach issues of racism as not necessary. There is not the day-to-day awareness of racism for them, and when they do encounter it, the response is, 'This is ridiculous.'" That world view contrasts sharply with the atmosphere and burgeoning racial tensions that were sweeping college campuses, including Pitt's, during the late 1960s and 1970s. Porter's college career began in 1964 on the Penn State Greater Allegheny campus, then known as Penn State McKeesport. (As chancellor, Porter would be instrumental in changing the school's name to Penn State Greater Allegheny in 2007 to more accurately reflect the campus' expanded mission.) He enrolled as a freshman at Penn State after serving for five years in the U.S. Air Force and then working in the H.J. Heinz Company's data processing department.

In his junior year, Porter transferred to Pitt, where he joined the Pittsburgh campus' Black Action Society (BAS). The BAS sought major change at Pitt by seeking to convince the administration to increase the number of African American students, staff, faculty, and administrators, as well as social, academic and community-based programming. The 1969 takeover of Pitt's computer center, in which Porter participated, was

BAS' best-known stand. University administrators negotiated with BAS members and agreed to recruit more Black students, add additional Black administrators, and create a Department of Black Studies.

Pitt's administration negotiated with the students and ultimately asked Porter and Jack L. Daniel, a 1969 Pitt PhD student who is now a Pitt Distinguished Service Professor of Communication, to help develop a framework for the department and its curriculum. A Black studies department was created, and Porter chaired it from 1975 to 1981. It is now the Department of Africana Studies, housed in Posvar Hall.

Porter grew up in Braddock near U.S. Steel's Edgar Thompson works, where his father worked and where, out of the family's home, his mother operated a bistro. He describes his mother as a "strongly independent woman who was successful for her time and status." Porter said he learned the value of working hard from both of his parents.

"My mother's and father's examples were of ordered perspective and outcomes," he added.

When asked about his accomplishments, Porter said: "When there was a time for people to stand and be counted against the blatant evils of racism and discrimination, I stood. Every outcome is in the process of standing for who we are as opposed to who we are not."

And reflecting upon his Pitt days, he noted, "The thing I cite most often is the fact that we generated the Africana Studies department. It is there. The institutional changes we fought for have become part of the institution."

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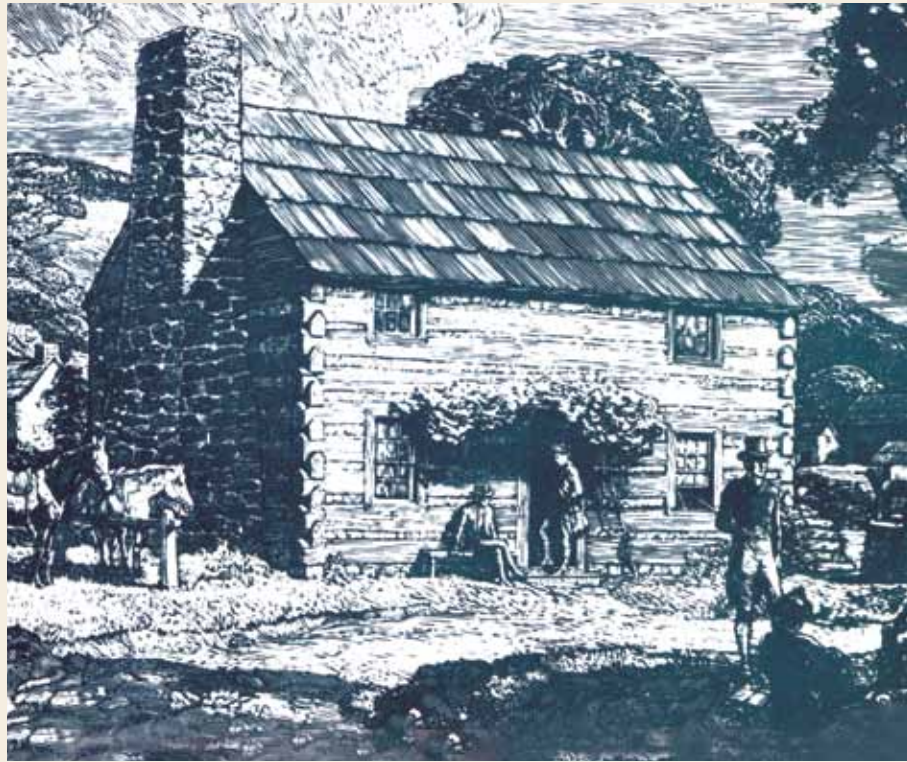
Chancellor Porter talks with students on the Penn State Greater Allegheny campus.

From Log House Academy to Leader in Education, Pioneer In Research, and Partner in Regional Development

The University of Pittsburgh: 225 Years of Building Better Lives



225
YEARS
OF BUILDING
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An artist's drawing representing the Pittsburgh's Academy original 1787 log house.

By Diane Hernon Chavis

The Formative Years

Two hundred twenty-five years ago, in 1787, delegates meeting at Philadelphia's State House replaced the agreement creating a loose confederation of sovereign states with an enduring blueprint for democracy—the Constitution of the United States. That same year, educator, attorney, author, and distinguished member of Pennsylvania's General Assembly Hugh Henry Brackenridge successfully urged his legislative colleagues to establish a seat of higher learning in Pittsburgh. His passionate pleas—“Academies are the furnaces which melt the natural ore to real metal; the shops where the thunderbolts of the orator are forged”—engendered “An Act for the Establishment of an Academy or Public School in the Town of Pittsburgh” on Feb. 28, 1787.

The preamble to the act declared the legislature's intent:

The education of youth ought to be a primary object with every government ... Be it enacted ... that there be erected ... and established ... an Academy or School for the education of youth in useful arts, sciences and literature, the ... name and title of which shall be “The Pittsburgh Academy.”



Hugh Henry Brackenridge

Thus was chartered Pitt's progenitor log house academy, a private school of higher learning and—in the words of founder Brackenridge—“a candle lit in the forested wilderness.” With a curriculum that included “the Learned Languages, English, and Mathematicks,” and, later, astronomy, philosophy, and logic, the Academy became one of the first institutions of advanced learning west of the Allegheny Mountains.

In the 1790s, the Academy trustees used a \$5,000 legislative grant to construct a two-story, three-room brick schoolhouse on a corner lot in what now is the heart of downtown Pittsburgh. It—and a second building, adjoining the first and erected in the early 19th century—replaced the original log house, according to Pitt historian Robert C. Alberts, who penned Pitt's bicentennial commemoration volume, *Pitt: The Story of the University of Pittsburgh 1787–1987* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 1986).

From Academy to University

In much the same way that a budding nation required a new form of government that would be more responsive to its emerging needs, so, too, did the community of Pittsburgh—whose population had multiplied six times between 1794 and 1820—eventually require an academic institution with full university powers to better accommodate the region's rising generations. Pitt historian Agnes Lynch Starrett, in her volume *Through One Hundred and Fifty Years – The University of Pittsburgh* (1937), reported that by 1819, “boys who became the leading men of Pittsburgh had been graduating from the Pittsburgh Academy for nearly thirty-five years” and, yet, they had to travel hundreds of miles to the east

to enroll in a university.

That changed on Feb. 18, 1819, when the Pennsylvania legislature, upon the request of the Academy trustees, rechartered the school as the Western University of Pennsylvania. Its first principal, the Scottish-born Reverend Robert Bruce, supervised enlargement of the curriculum and, with a five-year legislative grant of \$2,400 per annum, oversaw construction of a three-story freestone-fronted college building adjacent to the Academy on Third Street and Cherry Way. It became the University's new home in 1830.

Fifteen years later, Pittsburgh's Great Fire of 1845 destroyed several frame houses, along with the University's records, books, and building. Classes met in the basement of the nearby Trinity Church during construction of a new site on downtown's Duquesne Way. But in 1849, calamity struck a second time when fire destroyed that structure and its contents. Disheartened, the trustees temporarily suspended University operations until 1855, when the Western University reopened in a 16-room new brick building at the corner of Ross Street and Diamond (later renamed Forbes Avenue) in the city's center.

An 1882 fire destroyed the Allegheny County Court House, and Western University sold its Ross and Diamond property to the county and relocated across the river to Allegheny City (today's North Side), where it remained for more than 25 years. During that time, the University achieved racial integration—William Hunter Dammond earned a degree in civil engineering, with honors, in 1893 and became the University's first African American graduate—and became coeducational, graduating its first female students—sisters Margaret and Stella Stein—in 1898 and its first Black female student, Jean Hamilton Walls, in 1910.

Building a Permanent Home

When the cornerstone for the first building on the school's new Oakland campus was laid in October 1908—to accommodate what was envisioned to become one of the finest institutions in the land—the Western University of Pennsylvania publicly was renamed the University of Pittsburgh.



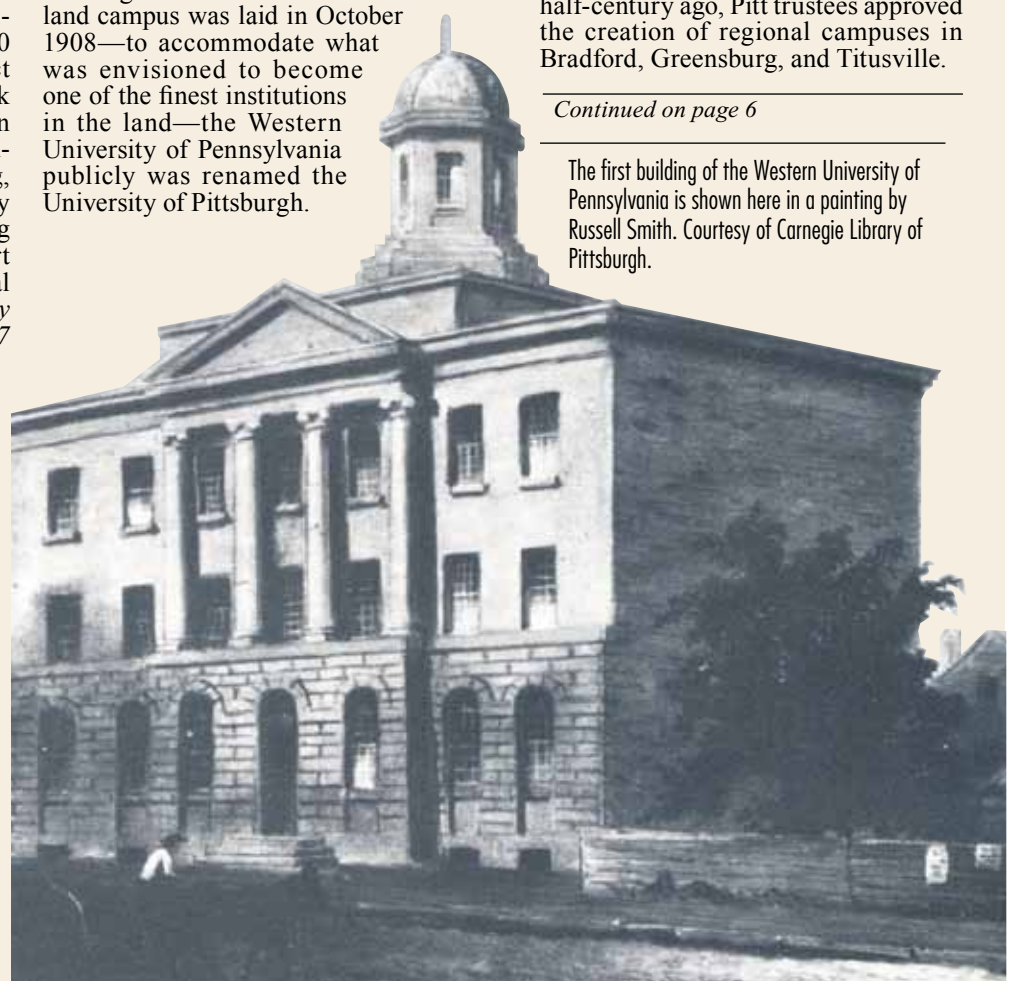
Sisters Margaret and Stella Stein were the first women to receive undergraduate degrees from the University in 1898.

The two-and-a-quarter-century journey that Pitt has traveled, from a private three-room frontier log academy to a nationally ranked, world-renowned public research university with a tripartite mission—leader in education, pioneer in research, and partner in regional development—includes milestones at virtually every turn. Among them are the following:

- Pitt's School of Medicine—founded as the Western Pennsylvania Medical College in 1886—opened admission to women 100 years ago, in 1912.
- The University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, one of the first regional campuses of a major U.S. university, was established 85 years ago, in 1927. A half-century ago, Pitt trustees approved the creation of regional campuses in Bradford, Greensburg, and Titusville.

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The first building of the Western University of Pennsylvania is shown here in a painting by Russell Smith. Courtesy of Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.



From Log House Academy to Leader in Education, Pioneer In Research, and Partner in Regional Development

The University of Pittsburgh: 225 Years of Building Better Lives

Continued from page 5



The Pitt research team's Jonas Salk (left) and Julius Youngner at work on the vaccine developed at Pitt in the 1950s.

- A gold medal, which has been on display in the Hillman Library, awaited Pitt freshman John Woodruff as he sprinted from behind and passed the pack of elite runners determined to cross the finish line in the 800-meter race at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. Woodruff, who became Pitt's first-ever gold medalist and the first Olympic medalist from Western Pennsylvania, earned his Pitt Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology in 1939. He died in October 2007, at age 92.

- The cornerstone of the 42-story Cathedral of Learning was laid in the Commons Room 75 years ago, on June 4, 1937, along with a statement that reads, "The Cathedral of Learning expresses for Pittsburgh a desire to live honestly in a world where kindness and the happiness of creating are life."

Also in 1937, U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt announced the establishment of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (NFIP), which later became known as the March of Dimes, to help conquer polio—a deadly and crippling infectious disease whose victims all-to-frequently were confined to mechanical ventilators ("iron lungs") or wheelchairs, and/or had to use crutches and wear braces. The worst polio epidemic in our nation's history occurred during the summer of 1952, with 57,628 cases. The following May, Pittsburgh became the site of the first community-based pilot trial of the polio vaccine developed at Pitt with NFIP funding by a team of Pitt researchers led by Jonas Salk with now Pitt Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus Julius Youngner as senior scientist. Less than two years later—on April 12, 1955—the country breathed a collective sigh of relief as the polio vaccine publicly was declared "safe, effective, and potent."

In 2005, during Pitt's 50th anniversary celebration of the confirmation of the Salk vaccine's efficacy, Pitt Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg invoked the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, which heralded the development of the polio vaccine as "one of the greatest achievements of the 20th century."

Imagination, hard work, and ingenuity sparked the Pitt research team's development of the polio vaccine. These qualities continue to inspire Pitt faculty, staff, and students and contribute to Pitt's reputation as a pioneer in research. One telling example is Distinguished Service Professor Thomas E. Starzl—known to

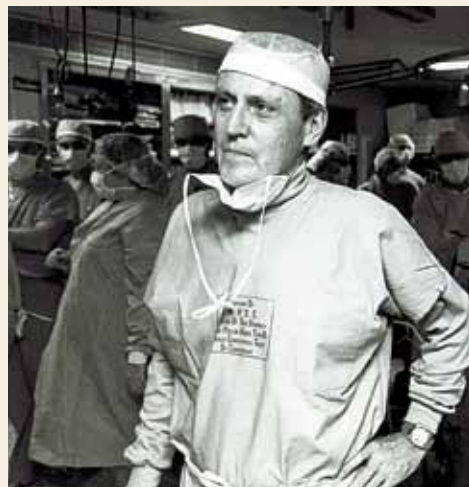
most as the "Father of Transplantation"—who performed the world's first human liver transplant and the world's first double transplant, the latter in Pittsburgh in 1984. Twenty years later, in 2004, Starzl was awarded the National Medal of Science, this country's highest scientific honor, "for his pioneering work in liver transplantation and his discoveries in immunosuppressive medication that advanced the field of organ transplantation." Starzl received the presidential honor at a White House ceremony in 2006. Closer to home, Pitt's Transplantation Institute, the University's original biomedical science tower, and an Oakland Street all have been named after Starzl.

Joining the cast of Pitt luminaries are faculty, students, and alumni who are leading the way in areas as diverse as biotechnology, engineering, computer modeling, creative writing, the performing and visual arts, education, gerontology, regenerative medicine, health sciences, government, law, nanotechnology, business, international studies, social innovation, philosophy of science, urban education, sustainability, sports, and public service, among many other areas.

State-Related University

One of the most important and influential public servants in Pennsylvania's rich history, in fact, was K. Leroy Irvis, a 1954 alumnus of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, and a longtime Pitt trustee, who, as Pennsylvania's first African American speaker of the House, was the nation's first Black speaker of any state House of Representatives since Reconstruction. Irvis sponsored more than 1,600 pieces of legislation throughout his more than 30 years in public life. Chief among them was the bill, enacted in 1966, that made Pitt a state-related university and saved it from financial disaster.

According to Pitt historian Robert Alberts, this so-called "joint venture in public-private support for higher education" relieved the Commonwealth of the huge capital investment that would have been required to build a state university that would



Organ-transplantation pioneer and recipient of the National Medal of Science Thomas E. Starzl



The Honorable K. Leroy Irvis

educate Pennsylvania's students. The partnership, which dramatically increased the University's support from Commonwealth funds, also enabled Pitt to lower its tuition for Pennsylvania residents, causing a surge in freshman applications.

Among the students attracted to Pitt was the legendary Tony Dorsett, a native of Aliquippa and one of the greatest running backs in college and pro football history. Starring at Pitt from 1973 to 1976, Dorsett led the Panthers to the 1976 national championship with a season record of 12-0. That triumph earned the Panthers the designation, "one of the greatest teams of all time," and Dorsett's stellar performance made him the runaway choice for the 1976 Heisman Trophy.

The following year, 1977, marked the arrival at Pitt of someone who would become another Pitt champion—Mark A. Nordenberg, who was preparing to begin a nine-month stint as a visiting assistant professor at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. Some 35 years later, he remains at Pitt; and for nearly 17 of the past 25 years, he has served as the University's chancellor.

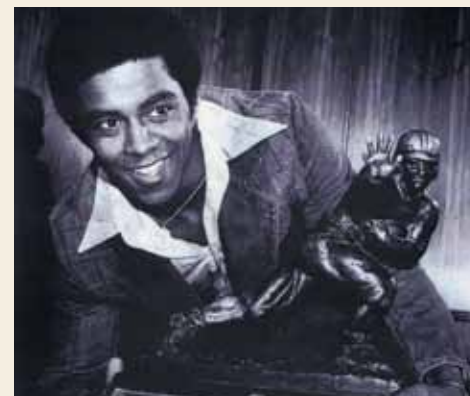
"One of the finest and most productive universities in the world"

During Mark Nordenberg's first year of service, as interim chancellor, the Board of Trustees commissioned an external review of Pitt that highlighted problems such as falling enrollment, low morale, and inefficient business practices. In response, the Board in early 1996 adopted five priority statements that committed Pitt to aggressively pursue excellence in undergraduate education, maintain excellence in research, partner in community development, ensure operational efficiency and effectiveness, and secure an adequate resource base. By 2000, with Pitt already having achieved some measure of success, the Board more generally declared that "[b]y aggressively supporting the advancement of Pitt's academic mission, we will clearly establish that this is one of the finest and most productive universities in the world."

Holding fast to those broad and enduring statements of aspiration has yielded striking and measureable results, among them:

- Pitt enrolled its strongest freshman class from its largest applicant pool ever at the beginning of this academic year, and the level of student talent continues to soar. This past December, for example, Cory J. Rodgers became the seventh winner of the prestigious Rhodes Scholarship to have received a Pitt undergraduate education, and the fourth in the past seven years. That victory made Pitt one of only two public institutions in the United States to have claimed the award at least four times in the last seven years.

- Pitt's robust record of educating outstanding students who earn the highest forms of national and international recognition also includes since 1995 six Marshall



1976 Heisman Trophy winner Tony Dorsett

Scholarships, five Truman Scholarships, five Udall Scholarships, one Gates Cambridge Scholarship, one Churchill Scholarship, and 35 Goldwater Scholarships.

- Pitt's high-achieving faculty regularly have won exceptional honors—including, in recent years, the National Medal of Science; the Charles S. Mott Prize, widely regarded as the highest honor in cancer research; and the MacArthur "Genius" Award, for extraordinary originality and dedication in creative pursuits and a marked capacity for self-direction. Faculty also have been elected to membership in esteemed groups, among them the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

- Pitt's annual research expenditures last year topped a record-setting \$800 million, a well-acknowledged sign of institutional strength. In fact, Pitt ranks fifth among all U.S. universities in terms of the competitive grants awarded to its faculty by the National Institutes of Health and ranks in the top 10 nationally in total federal science and engineering research and development support.

- Pitt was the nation's top-ranked public "Best Neighbor" university in the 2009 edition of *Saviors of Our Cities: A Survey of Best College and University Civic Partnerships*. Best neighbor universities are distinguished by their longstanding efforts with community leaders to rehabilitate the cities around

them, to influence community revitalization and cultural renewal, and to encourage economic expansion, urban development, and community service.

- Pitt's Building Our Future Together capital campaign—already the largest and most successful fundraising campaign in the history of Western Pennsylvania—has exceeded \$1.9 billion in gifts and pledges and is well within range of its landmark \$2 billion goal. The impact of that giving includes ever-growing levels of endowed scholarship, fellowship, and faculty support as well as other key investments in Pitt's people, programs, and facilities.

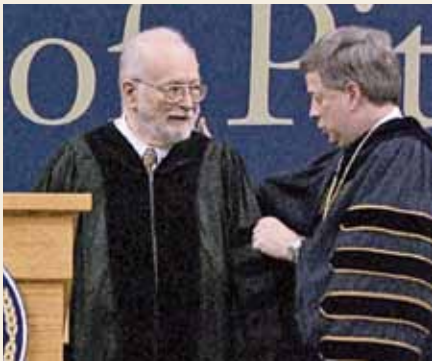
Any university makes many of its most important contributions through the work of its graduates,



2004 Nobel Peace Prize recipient Wangari Muta Maathai



225
YEARS
OF BUILDING
BETTER LIVES
1787-2012



2003 Nobel Laureate in Medicine recipient Paul Lauterbur with Chancellor Nordenberg

and Pitt alumni are no exception. Some of their work, which has extended well beyond Pitt's campuses, has contributed to the greater good and improved the human condition. Think of Pitt graduate Paul Lauterbur, who was named a 2003 Nobel Laureate in Medicine for his groundbreaking work in the science of magnetic resonance imaging, or of Pitt graduate Wangari Muta Maathai, who a year later received the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize for her contributions to sustainable development, democracy, women's rights, and peace.

Among the many other important forms of recognition that Pitt graduates have won for the quality and impact of their lives' work are the National Medal of Science, the Shaw and Albany Prizes in medicine, the Fritz Medal in engineering, the Templeton Prize, the Pulitzer Prize for fiction, the National Book Award for Poetry, the Grammy award, the Goi Peace Prize, the MacArthur Fellowship, and the Grainger Challenge Prize for sustainability.

"Leader in education. Pioneer in research. Partner in regional development." The tripartite mission of the 21st-century center of higher learning known as the University of Pittsburgh bears repeating—and particularly now, as Pitt, which already has touched four centuries, celebrates its 225th birthday by further extending its long and proud history of building better lives.

The University's Schools, Colleges, and Regional Campuses

Pitt's schools and colleges are at the heart of the University's academic mission. As part of Pitt's 225th anniversary observance, the *Pitt Chronicle* pays tribute to the schools, colleges, and regional campuses that are cornerstones of Pitt's legacy of 'building better lives,' not only for their students, but also for the communities in which they reside.

The Kenneth P. Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences was founded in 1822; the school has 92,897 alumni.

The Swanson School of Engineering was founded in 1846; the school has 26,890 alumni.

The School of Pharmacy was founded in 1878; the school has 5,128 alumni.

The School of Medicine was founded in 1886; the school has more than 11,000 alumni.

The School of Law was founded in 1895; the school has 9,622 alumni.

The School of Dental Medicine was founded in 1896; the school has 7,987 alumni.

The School of Education was founded in 1910; the school has 34,054 alumni.

The Joseph M. Katz Graduate School of Business and College of Business Administration was founded in 1923; the school has 27,525 alumni.

The University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown was founded in 1927; it has 19,465 alumni.

The College of General Studies was founded in 1932; the college has 17,912 alumni.

The School of Social Work was founded in 1934; the school has 9,821 alumni.

The School of Nursing was founded in 1939; the school has 10,718 alumni.

The Graduate School of Public Health was founded in 1948; the school has 5,992 alumni.

The Graduate School of Public and International Affairs was founded in 1957; the school has 6,974 alumni.

The School of Information Sciences was founded in 1961; the school has 12,712 alumni.

The University of Pittsburgh at Bradford was founded in 1963; it has 9,767 alumni.

The University of Pittsburgh at Greensburg was founded in 1963; it has 6,198 alumni.

The University of Pittsburgh at Titusville was founded in 1963; it has 807 alumni.

The School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences was founded in 1969; the school has 9,166 alumni.

The University Honors College was founded in 1987; students taking Honors College classes receive their degrees through Pitt's other academic units.

Artwork by Karen Scofield Design Inc. representing each of the University's schools, colleges, and regional campuses reprinted from the April 27, 2003, *Pitt Chronicle*. Type modifications made by Gary Kohr-Cravener.



University Update

Facing the Specter of Enormous Budget Cuts

Continued from page 1

education has long been viewed as a key to individual pursuit of the American dream, and a well-educated populace is universally considered essential for national and regional prominence and prosperity. These twin beliefs drove the conversion of Pitt and Temple, two well-regarded private universities, to state-related status in the mid-1960s, a public status already claimed by Penn State. In effecting this change, there was a desire to meet the growing demand from Pennsylvanians for reasonably priced, but high-quality, university experiences, and there was a desire to invest in anchor institutions that could help drive the economies of Pennsylvania's two major urban areas.

The most thoughtful in a succession of state master plans, issued shortly after the creation of the State System of Higher Education, 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.

Pitt's performance in this assigned role has been nothing short of remarkable. The strength of our educational programs at all levels has made us a magnet for ambitious, hard-working, high-potential students from across the country and around the world. However, consistent with our public mission, we have attracted particularly large numbers of Pennsylvania students, increasing the likelihood that, over the longer term, they will live, work, and contribute here. We also have become an internationally respected center for pioneering research, ranking among the top five American universities in support attracted from the National Institutes of Health and among the top 10 American universities in total federal science and engineering

research and development support. During the last fiscal year, our research expenditures exceeded \$800 million—expenditures that are an accepted measure of institutional strength, that fund important work, and that support, directly and indirectly, more than 28,000 local jobs.

Though our service mission takes many forms, none has been more important than the role that we play as an engine for economic development and as a generator of jobs. We sit at the heart of the education and health services "supersector"—by far, this region's largest employment sector and a source of what has been substantial and dependable job growth, even as the country moves through the "jobless recovery" from the Great Recession. Just last weekend, respected analyst Harold Miller wrote in the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* that, while a recent surge made this region the national

leader in job growth, many still had been left behind. He described the situation in the following way: "Most of the new jobs were created in sectors such as health care and higher education, where we've become accustomed to seeing growth. . . . The strong job growth in sectors such as health care and higher education is masking the fact that more than 21,000 jobs lost in manufacturing, construction, retail, and the information sector still haven't returned."

Given this impressive record of success, the Commonwealth's current retreat from support for its public research universities may be even more surprising than the belief in the power of education that drove the creation of that frontier academy 225 years ago. However, it is absolutely clear, both from last year's cuts and from the state budget proposed today, that these institutions—long exceptional contributors to the social vitality and economic strength of the Commonwealth—once again are being targeted for dramatically disproportionate budget cuts.

Successive Waves of Deep Cuts

To be fair, the budget pressures faced by our elected leaders are daunting. Dealing with them can involve painful funding decisions, with success depending upon a spirit of shared sacrifice. But to be clear, those of us at Pitt never have resisted doing our fair share. And what we must resist—not only for ourselves but for the many who depend upon us—are disproportionately deep cuts that threaten our ability to continue making critical contributions, either to deserving individuals or to a vibrant, more productive society.

To repeat what I said earlier and what you knew before today, this has been a brutal budget year. This fiscal year began with a

To this point, then, our accumulated cuts for this fiscal year total \$67 million. Without meaning to generate unnecessary anxiety but wanting to be more contextually descriptive, let me try to give that very big number more practical significance. If we had tried to deal with a \$67 million cut solely through work-force reductions, that would have required us to eliminate more than 1,000 Pitt staff jobs carrying average levels of compensation and benefits. Or if we had tried to deal with a \$67 million cut solely through tuition increases, that would have required an average tuition increase of about \$2,600 for each of our in-state students.

22 percent—or \$40 million—combined reduction to our education and general appropriation and our academic medical center support lines. As another reminder, this 22 percent reduction to our state support came during a year in which overall state spending decreased by only 4 percent. Late in the fall, we also were notified that our annual capital projects support would be cut in half, from \$40 million to \$20 million. Then, just last month, we were directed to put another 5 percent—or \$7 million—into "budgetary reserve." This is a polite term of art for a mid-year budget cut. And to return to the issue of proportionality, the state-related universities, whose appropriations account for less than 2 percent of the state's budget, were directed to shoulder nearly 16 percent, or about eight times that amount, of this midyear reduction.

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Of course, we did not adopt either of those approaches. Instead, we worked to

maintain employment levels while dealing with part of our deficit by delaying salary increases for most employees. We also did not impose the level of tuition increases that might have been justified by pure "budget math." Instead, we imposed more temperate increases, with tuition rising by 8.5 percent to \$15,272 for in-state undergraduates in the arts and sciences in Pittsburgh and by 4.0 percent, to \$11,736, for in-state undergraduates in the arts and sciences on our regional campuses. And, in the spirit of shared sacrifice, we made up for much of this massive loss of state support through budget reductions that either were managed centrally or were distributed by senior leaders to the units reporting to them. We believed that this approach was fairer in human terms and also made good business sense, because the demand for our services remains high and does depend upon the quality of those services.

After a past decade that brought cuts to our appropriation almost every year and a past year that brought the steepest cuts in our history, the budget proposal released today hits us very hard again. The Governor has proposed an additional cut of 30 percent to our education and general appropriation for the next fiscal year and a 10 percent reduction to our academic medical line items, a blended reduction of about 29 percent and totaling nearly \$42 million. Though this is somewhat harder to discern from the early

releases, it also appears that this budget proposal would totally eliminate a long-standing program that has invested

Both the Governor and the Secretary of Education have personally committed to me that there will be no attempt to advance preconceived policy results through this process. And in a fair and open process, the unique contributions tied to the work done by public research universities should provide a strong case for enhanced, not reduced, support.

Continued on page 9



Continued from page 8

tobacco settlement fund revenues into health-related research. The dollar amounts flowing to Pitt have varied from year to year but have averaged more than \$9.2 million annually over the course of the last 11 years.

The state budget spreadsheets covering the Governor's general fund budget proposal do present the cuts to our appropriations in the same format used for all state government agencies and for other institutions receiving state funding. That is, to give the primary Pitt example, those budget sheets show a 30 percent cut to our general appropriation, which accurately depicts that reduction. However, the subsequently issued media release masks the depth of the reduction by avoiding any mention of the appropriation cut itself and referring, instead, to a "2.1 percent decrease in its [Pitt's] operating budget." That form of calculation essentially imposes a mathematical penalty on a research university like Pitt for importing \$800 million of research funding into the local economy. It may also reflect a fundamental misconception about such funds—which can only be spent on the projects for which they were awarded and are not a source of revenue that can be used for more general purposes or to reduce tuition levels.

In the budget address that he delivered one year ago, the Governor described the process that he had initiated to deal with a large, inherited budget deficit in the following way:

In many ways, what we need to do is the same as reviving an abandoned apple tree. If the tree isn't tended and the branches pruned, that tree will grow into a tangle of limbs and leaves. But it will bear no fruit. We need to take this tree, so long overgrown, and cut back what isn't fruitful. And we need to do that essential pruning on all branches of government. We need to do the hard cutting so the tree can once again bear fruit. And that fruit is jobs.

The process actually implemented is quite different. It is a process that chops rather than prunes, and it is a process that has targeted among the most fruitful of the Commonwealth's investments, measured by job growth or in almost any other way.

A Glimmer of Hope

Beyond the huge dollar losses it has imposed, one distressing dimension of this two-year budget process is that, at least in higher education, it seems to have been driven principally

by assessments of what funds can be most easily seized and not by more reasoned judgments tied to determinations of the relative returns produced by particular state investments. Put another way, there appears to have been no analysis of current Commonwealth needs as we move further into the innovation economy or of the long-term social and economic impacts likely to flow from these massive reductions in support for public research universities.

The creation of a new commission, announced by the Governor today, may provide the first opportunity for a longer-term look at the educational needs of the Commonwealth and its people. Both the Governor and the Secretary of Education have personally committed to me that there will be no attempt to advance pre-conceived policy results through this process. And in a fair and open process, the unique contributions tied to the work done by public research universities should provide a strong case for enhanced, not reduced, support.

That general message was supported by the National Science Foundation's recent release of its report, *Science and Engineering Indicators 2012*. In commenting on it, the Chair of the National Science Board stated, "The decline in support for postsecondary education, especially public research universities, is a cause for great concern as we examine the condition of U.S. global competitiveness." In Pennsylvania, of course, public support for public research universities began at a lower point, and the cuts imposed here have been steeper than almost every other state. In fact, the report reveals that Pennsylvania already is in the bottom quartile of the 50 states in terms of "appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education as a percentage of gross domestic product."

Diminished levels of state support, of

In today's budget address, the Governor declared, "We cannot allow the debts of today to crowd out the dreams of tomorrow." Unfortunately, it is hard to look at the cuts proposed for Pitt and Pennsylvania's other public research universities without feeling that this is just what has happened—that dreams are being sacrificed in an effort to deal with crushing current debt.

course, stand as a primary contributor to rising public university tuition and its impact on access and affordability. Virtually everyone who has seriously examined these issues has fairly called for colleges and universities to do even more to control their costs but also has recognized that the key culprit is reduced state funding. The situation described in a recent *Washington Post* editorial has direct application to Pennsylvania:

States facing dwindling resources have cut back on support to public universities and colleges. It's been seen as an easy way out, since the institutions, unlike many others receiving public funds, could fall back on raising tuition. But the consequences of this disinvestment are a decline in quality and more students denied affordable access to higher education. . . . To be sure, colleges need to be smarter about how they spend their money. But the challenges confronting public higher education go far beyond the savings that can be realized through efficiency. A commitment of ideas and resources [is] needed if America is to continue its grand tradition of its citizens bettering themselves—and itself—through education.

Pushing Forward

One can never predict how a group process ultimately will unfold, and it certainly would have been far better if the commission announced by the Governor had been at work before we were targeted for such deep and disproportionate cuts to our state funding. Still, if the commission lives up to its potential, it could shape the face of public higher education in Pennsylvania for years to come. And if returns on investment are fairly assessed, then Pitt and other public research universities should occupy an even more prominent position as we move further into the new century.

Even while that assessment process is getting under way, there are other important tasks at hand. This is just the beginning of the state's budget-building process. We now will move through legislative hearings and will seek to advance our case in other settings as well. Knowing the daunting challenge that we now face, we need to build upon the outstanding advocacy efforts undertaken by students, faculty, staff, and alumni during the budget-building process last year. Officers of the University Senate, the Staff Association Council, the Student Government Board, the Graduate and Professional Student Assembly, and the Pitt Alumni Association already have stepped forward to express their desire to be advocates for Pitt. In the end, though, the success of this effort depends upon even broader participation throughout the University community.

In the weeks ahead, we also will need to move forward with the processes of fashioning an operating budget for the next fiscal year. Sadly, we will do so knowing that the budget almost certainly will be built on a foundation of substantially diminished state support.

But we also move forward knowing that we already have built a record of successfully meeting a broad range of difficult challenges.

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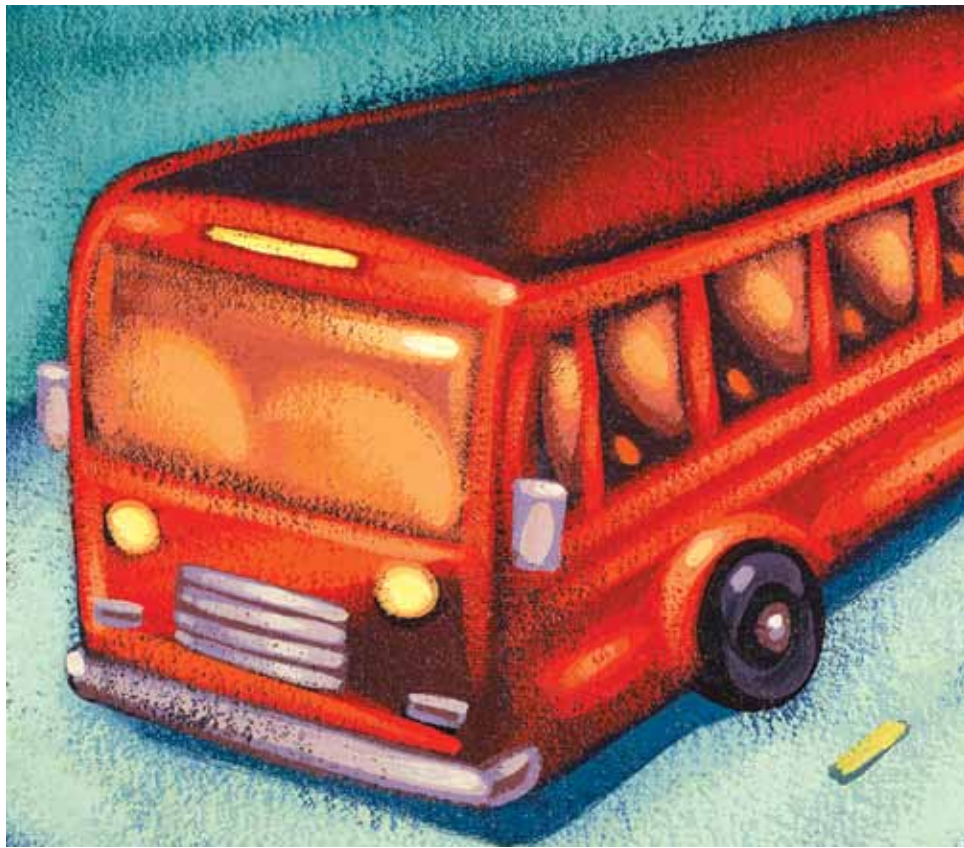
It might be said, in fact, that our basic activity is the business of building dreams. We do that through the power of higher education, as we help position tens of thousands of students, each and every day, to more effectively pursue

It might be said, in fact, that our basic activity is the business of building dreams. We do that through the power of higher education, as we help position tens of thousands of students, each and every day, to more effectively pursue their own goals for life. And we do it, often more dramatically, through our programs of research. Sixty years ago, all of America was desperately dreaming about a cure for polio, and that dream became a reality through work done at the University of Pittsburgh.

their own goals for life. And we do it, often more dramatically, through our programs of research. Sixty years ago, all of America was desperately dreaming about a cure for polio, and that dream became a reality through work done at the University of Pittsburgh. Thirty years ago, both physicians and patients were dreaming about a future time when human organ transplantation might become a widely available treatment for a range of deadly diseases. To a large extent, that dream, too, became a reality through work at Pitt. Today, when people think of a world without Alzheimer's disease or cancer or diabetes or Parkinson's disease, they often look to the work of Pitt researchers. The same also can be said about dreams of a world made better by more accessible and less expensive energy or by the miracles of nanotechnology or quantum computing or by any of a number of other advances.

In a very real sense, the Governor perfectly defined our challenge, but the deep and disproportionate cuts proposed will not let us travel to where we hope to be. Now, we need to work with him, with members of the Legislature, and with others to find a better way to advance what should be our shared goal.

Grace Period for PAT Card Problems Ends April 1



Panther Central is reminding Pitt faculty, staff, and students who use the Port Authority Transit (PAT) that the grace period for card-reading problems on PAT vehicles ends April 1. After that date, any commuter whose Pitt ID does not work on a PAT bus or trolley will have to pay full fare.

Panther Central “hopes to resolve any problems that Pitt commuters have with the new technology before the April 1 deadline, to help commuters avoid the inconvenience and embarrassment of having their ID denied,” said John Fedele, a Pitt spokesperson.

Any commuter who experiences a problem with his or her Pitt ID on

PAT vehicles should collect the following information and bring it, along with the Pitt ID, to Panther Central’s offices in Litchfield Towers:

- The rider’s name, phone number, and Pitt ID number (located on the back of the ID above the magnetic strip);
- The four-digit bus number, located on the back and sides of the bus;
- The date and time of the occurrence;
- The route number, and whether the bus was going inbound or outbound;
- The bus stop location, or nearest cross streets; and
- The error message on the electronic fare box.

Annual Honors Convocation Feb. 24 Launches Observance of the 225th Anniversary of the Founding of the University of Pittsburgh

Continued from page 2

chancellor for Community Relations, who chairs the 225 Acts of Caring committee. “During this anniversary year celebration, our ‘225 Acts of Caring’ will help underscore Pitt’s commitment to ‘building better lives,’ not only for our students, but also for the communities in which we live.”

The University has an active Volunteer Pool, which is part of Pitt’s Office of Community and Governmental Relations, and this year’s anniversary volunteer projects vary in scope. They will include overarching institutional efforts, like Pitt’s United Day of Caring and the student-led Pitt Make a Difference Day, and those conducted by student organizations and clubs, such as the Pitt Sigma Chi Fraternity’s Feb. 4 Wrap Up Pittsburgh event, in which more than 300 students participated, resulting in the donation of nearly 2,000 blankets to the

Salvation Army.

Also part of the anniversary commemoration will be the 225th anniversary

Also part of the anniversary commemoration will be the 225th anniversary Web site that includes some 225 of the most notable events and accomplishments in Pitt’s storied history.

Web site that includes some 225 of the most notable events and accomplishments in Pitt’s storied history. The site, which will offer a steady stream of new stories and celebration highlights through the year, is meant to draw visitors back again and again into a showcase of Pitt’s tradition of ‘building better lives’ through knowledge, discovery, and service.

The Web site also will serve as a repository for upcoming anniversary activities as well as a link to “225 Acts of Caring.” The site, www.225.pitt.edu, has a 225-year timeline of the history of the University, downloadable photos, and a special feature that allows Pitt alumni and friends to share personal memories of their Pitt experiences.

Desmond King to Address Current Politics Of Race in U.S. as Pitt’s 2012 Roscoe Robinson Jr. Memorial Lecturer Feb. 16

By Audrey Marks

Despite President Barack Obama’s election as the first African American U.S. president, Desmond King, the Andrew Mellon Professor of American Government at Nuffield College—a social sciences graduate college of Oxford University in the United Kingdom—argues that the role of race continues to define American politics. King will deliver the 2012 Roscoe Robinson Jr. Memorial Lecture on Diversity and Public Service at 6 p.m. Feb. 16. The lecture, titled “Race and Politics in Obama’s America,” will take place in Ballroom A of the University Club.

King will discuss how Obama’s election did not usher in a new post-racial America and how race plays a role in the current presidential campaign. King is the author of *Separate and Unequal: African Americans and the U.S. Federal Government* (Oxford University Press, 2007) and coauthored *Still a House Divided: Race and Politics in Obama’s America* (Princeton Studies in American Politics, 2011) with Rogers M. Smith,

Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania.

King is an Emeritus Fellow of St. John’s College and a Fellow of the British Academy, the UK’s national body for the humanities and social sciences. He specializes in the study of the American state in U.S. executive politics, race, politics in American political development, comparative welfare politics and labor market policy, democratization, and immigration policy.



Desmond King

The third annual Roscoe Robinson Jr. Memorial Lecture on Diversity and Public Service is hosted by the University of Pittsburgh’s Graduate School of Public and International Affairs. The lecture recognizes the late Roscoe Robinson’s impact on diversity in public service and the U.S. military. A Pitt alumnus, Robinson (GSPIA ’64G) was the first African American four-star general in the U.S. Army.

For more information about the lecture, visit www.gspia.pitt.edu.

Newsmakers

CHANCELLOR’S ALUMNI FACULTY-STAFF LUNCHEON



MARY JANE BENT/CODE

About 400 people attended Chancellor Mark A. Nordenberg’s annual luncheon for faculty and staff alumni. The gathering was held Jan. 25 in Alumni Hall’s Connolly Ballroom. The chancellor told his audience that every member of the Pitt community is helping to shape the current chapter of the University’s history. He said that challenges posed by the dramatic cuts in the state appropriation exist, but that his early birthday wish for the University—ahead of the official start of its 225th anniversary observance—is for the University community to stick together and advocate for Pitt’s noble mission, to succeed, and to keep moving forward.

PITT POLICE, STUDENT ATHLETES TAKE THE “POLAR PLUNGE” TO RAISE \$2,600 FOR SPECIAL OLYMPICS



TIMOTHY DELANEY

Two dozen University of Pittsburgh police officers helped to raise \$2,600 for the Special Olympics of Pennsylvania on Dec. 11 during the organization’s annual “Polar Plunge” event. Members of Pitt’s Swimming and Diving team also participated in the plunge, raising \$950 of Pitt’s \$2,600 total for the event. Most of the University’s police officers, organized by Lieutenant Holly Lamb, braved the cold Allegheny River: from left, Lieutenant Dave Basile, Sergeant Dan Papale, Officer Heather Camp, and Officer Cory Rogers emerge from the river. The event’s host, former Pittsburgh Steeler Lynn Swan, praised the Pitt officers for the stylish fur hats they all wore on dry land to celebrate their underwater feat. The day’s event raised a total of more than \$260,000 for the Special Olympics, twice the amount raised last year.

Happenings

7227 Reynolds St., Point Breeze, 412-371-0600, www.thefrickpittsburgh.org.

The Warhol, *About Face*, a series of three-dimensional large-format portraits by photographer Anne Svenson; *Warhol and Cars: American Icons*, examining Warhol's enduring fascination with automobiles as products of American consumer society, both **through May 13**; *I Just Want to Watch: Warhol's Film, Video, and Television*, **ongoing**, 117 Sandusky St., North Side, 412-237-8300, www.warhol.org.

Wood Street Galleries, *Cell Phone Disco*, **ongoing**, Tito Way, Downtown, 412-456-6666, www.pgharts.org.

Lectures/Seminars/Readings

"Building Sustainable Neighborhoods: Powering Sustainable Development in Allegheny County," symposium with discussions between legislators, innovators, and industry experts about Allegheny County's potential as a leader in sustainable growth and energy development, keynote address by Mike Doyle, U.S. Congressman for the 14th District of Pennsylvania, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. **Feb. 13**, Phipps Conservatory, One Schenley Park, Oakland, Pitt School of Law's Innovation Practice Institute and *Pittsburgh Journal of Environmental and Public Health Law*, www.law.pitt.edu/events.

"Garay Street and Being-in-the-World: Human Spatiality in Borges' 'El Aleph,'" William Richardson, professor of Spanish, The National University of Ireland in Galway, 6 p.m. **Feb. 13**, 602 Cathedral of Learning, Pitt Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures, connie@pitt.edu.

"Bell Inequality and Common Causal Explanation in Algebraic Quantum Field Theory," Gábor Hofer-Szabó, visiting fellow and Bolyai Research Fellow of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 12:05 p.m. **Feb. 14**, 817R Cathedral of Learning, Lunchtime Talk Series, Pitt Center for Philosophy of Science, 412-624-1052, pittctr@pitt.edu.

"The Fires of Inflammation Driving the Genesis of New Anti-inflammatory Drugs," Bruce A. Freeman, UPMC-Irwin Fridovich Chair in Pharmacology in Pitt's School of Medicine, 4:30 p.m. **Feb. 14**, Lecture Room 6, Scaife Hall, Pitt Provost's Inaugural Lecture Series, www.provost.pitt.edu.

"An Ill Wind That Blows No Good? A Reinterpretation of the Depiction of Abe no Nakamaro in the Kibi Daijin Nittō Emaki Scroll," Sara L. Sumpter, doctoral student, Pitt Department of History of Art and Architecture, noon **Feb. 16**, 4130 Posvar Hall, Asia Over Lunch Series, Pitt Asian Studies Center, 412-648-7370, asia@pitt.edu.

"Race and Politics in Obama's America," Desmond King, Andrew Mellon Professor of American Government at Nuffield College, Oxford University, 6 p.m. **Feb. 16**, Ballroom A, University Club, 2012 Roscoe Robinson Memorial Lecture, Pitt Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, www.gspia.pitt.edu/AboutGSPIA/Events/tabid/69/Default.aspx.

"U.S. Policy and the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process: Legacies and Challenges," Husam Mohamad, professor of political science, University of Central Oklahoma at Edmond, 3:30 p.m. **Feb. 16**, 4130 Posvar Hall, Pitt Global Studies Center, Center for International Legal Education, tfa3@pitt.edu.



Warhol and Cars: American Icons, The Warhol, through May 13



Midwinter Russian Classics, Frick Fine Arts Auditorium, February 17

Concerts

Sean Jones Valentine's Day: Soiree Voyage D'Amour, award-winning jazz musician Sean Jones takes the audience on a musical journey through an evening of love, 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. **Feb. 14**, Cabaret at Theater Square, 655 Penn Ave., Downtown, Jazz Live @ The Cabaret, Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, 412-456-6666, www.trustarts.org.

Trey Anastasio, solo performance by the Phish front man, 7:30 p.m. **Feb. 14**, Heinz Hall, 600 Penn Ave., Downtown, Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, 412-392-4900, www.pittsburghsymphony.org.

The Ortner-Roberts Duo, Yiddish/Creole Fusion featuring clarinetist Susanne Ortner and pianist Tom Roberts, noon **Feb. 17**, free, Cup & Chaucer Café, ground floor, Hillman Library, Emerging Legends Series, Calliope: The Pittsburgh Folk Music Society, www.calliopehouse.org/legends.htm.

Common Threads, ensemble of local folk artists, 7:30 p.m. **Feb. 17**, Pittsburgh Center for the Arts, 6300 Fifth Ave., Shadyside, The Roots Cellar: Music on a New Level, Calliope: The Pittsburgh Folk Music Society, www.calliopehouse.org/legends.htm.

Andrea Parkins & Iris, electroacoustic free-improvisational quartet from New York and Europe, 8 p.m. **Feb. 17**, Lower Lounge, William Pitt Student Union, The Consortium, WPTS-FM, 412-361-2262, www.garfieldartworks.com, Pitt Student Union Ticket Office, 412-648-7814.

Music as Inspiration, Manfred Honeck conducting Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra in Stucky's *Silent Spring*, Tchaikovsky's *Symphony No. 6*, and, with soloist Nikolaj Znaider, the Sibelius Violin Concerto, **Feb. 17-19**, Heinz Hall, 600 Penn Ave., Downtown, BNY Mellon Grand Classics, 412-392-4900, www.pittsburghsymphony.org, PITT

ARTS Cheap Seats, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

Pittsburgh vs. Philadelphia, a friendly but spirited rivalry of jazz drumming, 8 p.m. **Feb. 18**, Byham Theater, 101 Sixth St., Downtown, Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, Cohen & Grigsby Trust Presents Series, 412-456-6666, www.trustarts.org, PITT ARTS Cheap Seats, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

Exhibitions

Carnegie Museum of Art, *Picturing the City: Downtown Pittsburgh, 2007-2010*, **through March 2**; *Teenie Harris, Photographer: An American Story*, **through April 7**; *Maya Lin*, imaginative recreations of natural forms transformed into objects of contemplation, **through May 13**; *Hand Made: Contemporary Craft in Ceramic, Glass, and Wood*, **ongoing**, 4400 Forbes Ave., Oakland, 412-622-3131, www.cmoa.org.

Westmoreland Museum of American Art, *The Art of Seating: 200 Years of American Design*, includes The Jacobsen American Chair Collection, a comprehensive private collection of iconic and historic chairs from the mid-1800s to pieces from today's studio movement, **through April 8**, 221 N. Main St., Greensburg, 724-837-1500, www.wmuseumaa.org

The Frick Art & Historical Center, *Draw Me a Story: A Century of Children's Book Illustration*, survey of drawing styles and techniques spanning more than 100 years, including watercolors, pen drawings, and experimental combinations from artists like Randolph Caldecott, Chris van Allsburg, Ernest Shepard, and Maurice Sendak, **through May 20**,



Music as Inspiration, Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, February 17-19

"Why We Kill: Lebanese Fighters in Everyday Life," Sami Hermez, visiting assistant professor, Mount Holyoke College, 11:30 a.m. **Feb. 17**, 4430 Posvar Hall, Pitt Global Studies Center, Center for International Legal Education, tfa3@pitt.edu.

Miscellaneous

Midwinter Russian Classics, classic Russian theater, poetry, music, and refreshments with proceeds benefiting the Nationality Rooms scholarship fund, 8 p.m. **Feb. 17**, Frick Fine Arts Auditorium, Pitt's Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, The Intercultural Project, http://theinterculturalproject.blogspot.com, mwclassics@gmail.com.

Opera/Theater/Dance

Shen Yun Performing Arts, classical Chinese dance and music, 7:30 p.m. **Feb. 15-16**, Benedum Center, 237 7th St., Downtown, Philadelphia Falun Dafa Association, Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, 412-456-6666, www.trustarts.org.

Eve Ensler's The Vagina Monologues, a benefit production to raise funds for and awareness of violence against women and girls, proceeds donated to Planned Parenthood of Western Pennsylvania, 7:30 p.m. **Feb. 16-18**, 7th-Floor Auditorium, Alumni Hall, V-Day University of Pittsburgh, Pitt Campus Women's Organization, pittvagas2012@gmail.com.

Dance Works Rotterdam's Anatomica, an exploration of danger, beauty, and consequences of the human body by a leading modern dance company from the Netherlands, 8 p.m. **Feb. 18**, Byham Theater, 101 Sixth St., Downtown, Pittsburgh Dance Council, Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, 412-456-6666, www.trustarts.org.

As You Like It by Shakespeare, **through Feb. 19**, O'Reilly Theater, 621 Penn Ave., Downtown, Pittsburgh Public Theater, 412-316-8219, www.ppt.org PITT ARTS Cheap Seats, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

The Gammage Project by Pitt theater arts professor Attilio "Buck" Favorini, an original docudrama exposing emotions that affect race relations in Pittsburgh,



Andrea Parkins & Iris, William Pitt Union, February 17

through Feb. 19, Henry Heymann Theatre inside the Stephen Foster Memorial, and **March 2-4**, August Wilson Center, 980 Liberty Ave., Downtown, Pitt Repertory Theatre, Pittsburgh Playwrights Theatre Company, 412-624-7529, www.play.pitt.edu/content/gammage-project.

Ruthless! The Musical, featuring crazy antics of a homicidal eight-year-old aspiring actress, **through May 6**, CLO Cabaret, 655 Penn Ave., Downtown, Pittsburgh CLO Cabaret, www.pittsburghclo.org, 412-325-6766, PITT ARTS Cheap Seats, 412-624-4498, www.pittarts.pitt.edu.

Pitt PhD Dissertation Defenses

Kan Xiong, Kenneth P. Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences' Department of Chemistry, "UV Resonance Raman Studies of Peptide Folding, Peptide Fibrillization and Cl-H₂O Charge Transfer Transition," 1 p.m. **Feb. 13**, 307 Eberly Hall.

Collin Diedrich, School of Medicine's Molecular Virology and Microbiology Graduate Program, "HIV Increases Susceptibility to Tuberculosis by Manipulating *M. Tuberculosis*-Specific Immunological Responses," 10 a.m. **Feb. 16**, 1101 Scaife Hall.

Claudia Heske, Kenneth P. Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences' Department of English, "Avoiding Dystopia: Documenting Warfare, Britain 1914-1920," 1 p.m. **Feb. 17**, 512 Cathedral of Learning.



More Than Half of Hookah Tobacco Web Sites Don't Include the Word "Tobacco," Primack-Led Study Finds

By Jennifer C. Yates

Of the growing number of businesses promoting hookah tobacco smoking on the Internet, fewer than 1 percent included a tobacco-related warning about the practice on the first page of their Web sites, according to a University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine study available online in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*. The study also found that, while cigarette-related Web pages often are required to verify users' ages, none of the hookah tobacco Web pages required any type of age verification. Researchers say the findings suggest more health education may be valuable in countering misinformation about smoking tobacco through hookahs.

Brian Primack, a professor of medicine and pediatrics in Pitt's School of Medicine who led the study, said many Web sites stated or implied that smoking tobacco through the pipes was safer than cigarette smoking. In fact, only 26 percent of the Web sites included the word "tobacco" somewhere on their opening Web pages.



"Hookah tobacco smoking is growing in popularity in the United States, but many people are unaware of the health risks. It's believed that one session of smoking tobacco through a hookah can deliver about 50 to 100 times the smoke volume, 40 times the tar, and twice the nicotine usually delivered by a single cigarette," Primack said. "Hookah smoking has been linked to serious diseases like cancer and cardiovascular disease, and people should be aware of these risks."

The researchers examined the contents of U.S.-based Web sites that promote hookah-smoking establishments. They scrutinized 144 Web sites and coded them for their content and format. Researchers found many of the hookah businesses had similar characteristics that glamorized hookah tobacco smoking as a fun, social activity: 79 percent served food, 41 percent served alcohol, 53 percent offered dancing, and 37 percent offered live music. Many also had a social media presence, with 31 percent having Facebook

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Brian Primack

pages and 15 percent having Twitter.

"Many people seem to have the misconception there is no tar or nicotine associated with this type of tobacco use. I think we need to step up our educational efforts to help them understand what the risks may be," Primack said.

Collaborators on the study include other researchers from Pitt's School of Medicine; from American University in Beirut, Lebanon; and from the University of Florida.

The study was funded by the National Cancer Institute.

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PUBLICATION NOTICE The next edition of *Pitt Chronicle* will be published Feb. 20. Items for publication in the newspaper's *Happenings* calendar (See page 11) 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.