

"Father of artificial organs" receives Russ Prize

By Jennifer Kirksey Smith

The National Academy of Engineering named Willem J. Kolff the 2003 Fritz J. and Dolores H. Russ Prize recipient Tuesday at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. Known as the "father of artificial organs," Kolff will receive \$500,000 in recognition of his pioneering work.

Kolff engineered the first dialysis machine – or, as he prefers to call it, the artificial kidney – out of sausage casings and part of a Ford automobile water pump during World War II while in Nazi-occupied Holland. He was driven by the experience of seeing his first patient suffer through the agony of kidney failure as his body gradually lost the ability to filter waste from his blood.

"I thought if I could just remove as much [wastes] that this man produced, then I could save him," he

said. "He slowly and miserably died of from renal failure."

While trying to treat his young patient, Kolff searched for ways to purify blood in those with kidney failure. He was able to use his artificial kidney on his first patient in 1943.

Since then, he has added much to his resume, including: the heart-lung machine, the intra-aortic balloon pump heart assist device, the artificial eye and the artificial heart made famous by its first human recipient Barney Clark.

"I try to define what the problem is. My solutions are always aimed at prolonging life and happiness," he said. "If I cannot restore someone to a happy life, then I should not do it. If you think that it can be done, then you try until you do it."



Willem J. Kolff, 92, received the Fritz J. and Dolores H. Russ Prize, one of engineering's highest honors for 2003 at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C.

Leo Thomas, retired executive vice president of Eastman Kodak Co. and chair of the Russ Prize selection committee, com-

mended Kolff's work with artificial organs.

"Dr. Kolff has had a role in practically all of them. He is truly the father of this field," Thomas said.

Kolff appreciates the many awards he has received, but instead of basking in the recognition, he uses them as motivation.

"They give me the encouragement to go on," he said. "You don't sit and rest on your laurels. You see what you can do."

He plans to use the award money to finance artificial organs where they are needed, recognize dialysis nurses and work with nonprofit organizations for schol-

arship and treatment through artificial organs.

At 92, Kolff lives in a retirement home in Newton Square, Pa., where he is

fine-tuning his next invention – the wearable artificial lung – with Impella, Membrana and Stephen Topaz laboratories.

The Russ Prize was established in 1999 through a multimillion-dollar endowment to Ohio University from Fritz Russ, a 1942 engineering graduate, and his wife, Dolores.

It is awarded biennially to recognize outstanding achievement in engineering of critical importance that contributes to the advancement of science and engineering and improves a person's quality of life.

The first Russ Prize awarded on 2001 honored Earl Bakken and Wilson Greatbatch, whose work resulted in the invention of the pacemaker.

Jennifer Kirksey Smith is a writer for University Communications and Marketing.

Human Resources answers hiring freeze questions for employees

By George Mauzy

Jim Kemper, assistant president for administration for human resources, discussed with George Mauzy the hiring freeze in effect at Ohio University. The freeze was announced at the Board of Trustees meeting in Ironton, Ohio on Feb. 14.

Why did the University decide to implement a hiring freeze?

The University has been considering a hiring freeze for some time due to the financial condition of the state and strong probability of flat or reduced funding in fiscal year 2004. Recent news from Columbus exacerbates the

Q&A state-of-the-state information we already knew. Thus, a hiring freeze is one of many prudent steps the University can take to assure the University community, taxpayers and the state legislature, that we are exercising every measure we can to be fiscally responsible.

What is the timeline for the hiring freeze and what group of employees does it affect?

The freeze is for all nonfaculty positions at the University and went into effect Monday, Feb. 17. It will extend for an indefinite time period.

How will the freeze change

nonfaculty position hiring practices at Ohio University?

Because of the freeze, all current nonfaculty job openings are frozen unless an offer has been tendered to a candidate prior to Feb. 17. Also, all Ohio University approved classified positions will be filled by qualified UOMC employees, first by classification and retention points until the classification series is exhausted, then considering UOMC employees' personal qualifications for the job. If the job is still vacant, the hiring department can then move on to the regular University employment process.

Continued on Page 2

Grim budget outlook prompts hiring freeze

Confronting a "grim" budget outlook and volatile market, Ohio University trustees Friday continued to fine-tune finances and encouraged students and alumni to step up advocacy activities.

The Athens campus is facing the possibility of a \$2.7 million base budget cut this fiscal year because of state revenue shortfalls. In the upcoming fiscal year, tuition caps, a reduced base budget, reduction in some areas of state support and minimal increases in others mean "very challenging times ahead of us," said Ohio University President Robert Glidden.

In order to avoid potential

layoffs while absorbing state budget cuts, the University will impose a "soft" hiring freeze beginning Feb. 17.

"If we start early, we hope to avoid layoffs through attrition," he added. "We want to protect our people as best possible, but there are very few options remaining as sources of operating funds, which is where we are hurting."

Classified, contract and administrative staff positions will be subject to the freeze initially, Glidden said. Faculty positions will not be affected yet.

"As of Monday (Feb. 17),

Continued on Page 2

Ride on the Wild Side

By Abby Rouse

Many who have ridden a touring bicycle for any great distance know all about the torturous pain it can cause, with no back support and little seats. In 1988, Israel Urieli decided he'd had enough.

"It was too painful to contort my body into that ridiculous position for long tours," said Urieli, a professor of mechanical engineering.

Relying upon his engineering background, he came up with a solution – design his own bicycles.

"No bicycle was available to comply with my two conflicting requirements: comfort and portability," he said.

First, he needed comfort for long hours; both he and his wife ride from 30 to 60 miles on average when touring. Second, portability was critical. Urieli, more fondly called Dr. Iz by his students, wanted to be able to take the bike apart and place it in a duffle bag while staying free of oil and grease.

Having earned graduate degrees in both mechanical and electrical engineering in Israel and South Africa, Urieli had more than enough knowledge and skill to make his own working designs. The first was completed in 1993 and called "Legbreaker 1," earning the name after Urieli had a mishap with the bike

and spent six months on crutches.

Urieli has since designed five models, starting with "Grasshopper," and completed "Grasshopper 5" in 2000.

Urieli's creations are quite different from the basic bike. He uses steel and aluminum, but

instead of a bicycle chain he uses a rubber belt drive, much like what is used in a Harley Davidson motorcycle.

"It is totally maintenance-free and clean (no oil or grease)," he said.

The latest model comes in both front and rear wheel drive. The convenience of the front wheel drive is that it leaves the hands free, but makes the legs pedal, steer and keep balance.

Once this technique is learned it feels natural and frees up the hands for, "more important tasks of blowing one's nose, taking a photograph or peeling a banana, all while riding," he said.

Since the completion of the "Grasshopper 5," Urieli and his wife have done a 500-mile



Since the completion of the "Grasshopper 5," Israel Urieli (right) and his wife, Nili, have done a 500-mile tour of the coast of Ireland and a tour of Italy.

Courtesy of Israel Urieli

tour of the coast of Ireland and a tour of Italy. The duo attracted crowds wherever they went; one Italian said, "Ahh, complemente... Leonardo!"

Urieli said he makes his bikes for himself and his wife alone for commuting and travel purposes, and he has no plans to sell them, though he has presented papers on his bikes at various Human Powered Vehicles conferences in both the United States and Europe.

Visit www.ent.ohiou.edu/~urieli/hpv/hpv.html.

Abby Rouse is a student writer with University Communications and Marketing.

Q&A

Continued from Page 1

In addition, all administrative job openings also will be filled by first considering all qualified UOMC administrative employees. If the job is still vacant, the normal University employment processes will be followed.

How does a hiring department receive an exemption from the guidelines established by the hiring freeze?

To receive an exemption from the conditions of the hiring freeze, a hiring department must submit a Position Information Form (PIF) and a one-page letter addressed to the Executive Officer Committee for its written approval that justifies hiring an individual outside of the UOMC employee pool. Some of the possible reasons for an exemption could be that the vacant position requires unique expertise, will have an impact on the operation if not filled or is central to the mission of the hiring department and University.

How will UOMC vacancies be filled during the hiring freeze?

All UOMC vacancies will be filled with temporary employees during the freeze.

How will the hiring freeze affect the University's use of temporary employees?

The University will eliminate temporary employees in all classifications that are supplied from outside agencies, except UOMC employees or temporary employees not filling an existing full-time equivalent (FTE) position. Other exceptions are 30-day emergency workers supplied by outside agencies, employees funded by grants in academic or administrative units and employee positions funded by auxiliary funds that serve students.

George Mauzy is a media specialist with University Communications and Marketing.

Budget

Continued from Page 1

any posted position that is not yet filled will be frozen," Glidden said. Future vacancies will not be posted, although exceptional cases may be presented to a committee composed of the University's Provost, Vice President for Administration, Executive Officer for Institutional Equity and Legal Counsel. However, "we will ask people to make hard judgments in their own units first," Glidden added.

In other business, trustees approved refinancing 1993 General Receipts Bonds,

which were issued to fund construction of the New South Green, Convocation Center and Ping Center. By taking advantage of low borrowing rates, the University will save about \$1.393 million on the \$51,335,000 issue.

Bond Anticipation Notes of \$14,620,000 were also approved by trustees to finance planning costs for construction of the University Center, completion of the Lecture Hall Facility, acquisition of the Pickerington Center and expansion of the Avionics Engineering Center.

OUTLOOK

OUTLOOK is a weekly publication for the employees of Ohio University. It is produced by University Communications and Marketing, part of the division of University Advancement. Feel free to submit story ideas, event information, etc. Contact the editor three weeks in advance to have your item considered for publication in the print edition and two weeks in advance for the online edition. Send e-mail to outlook@ohio.edu or campus mail to University Communications and Marketing, 102 Scott Quad, or call (740) 597-2938.

News Editor: Tina V. Bryson

Online Producer: Tasha Attaway

Vice President for University Advancement: Leonard Raley

Printer: Ohio University Printing Resources

www.ohio.edu/outlook/

Calendar

Lectures

Contemporary History Institute's Speaker Series Feb. 20, 4 p.m., Brown House Seminar Room. Jeremy Black, historian from the University of Exeter, U.K., will speak on "War and Strategy in the 21st Century." Contact: Kara Dunfee at (740) 593-4362.

Events

The Black Student Communication Caucus' Communication Conference 2003 Feb. 22, 9:30 a.m. until 4 p.m., Baker University Center. Theme: "Beginning Successful Careers in Communications." Keynote Speaker: Clyde Gray,

anchor, WCPO (ABC)/Cincinnati and Scripps-Howard Foundation Trustee. Contact: bccc@ohio.edu. Cost: Free.

Performances

The Little Angels Feb. 26, 7:30 p.m., Templeton-Blackburn Alumni Memorial Auditorium. The Little Angels is a company of 37 girls, ages 8 to 14, who present timeless moments from Korea's folklore and legends through music and dance. Contact: Public Occasions at (740) 593-1760. Tickets: \$10 students, \$20 general.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo Concert Feb. 26, 8 p.m., Stuart's Opera House, 35 Public Square, Nelsonville. Ladysmith Black

Mambazo, the acclaimed Zulu men's accapella choral group from South Africa, will perform a special concert. Contact: Stuart's Opera House at (740) 753-1924. Tickets: \$25.00 in advance, \$28.00 at the door.

Bowl-A-Rama Feb. 28, 5 – 10 p.m., Starbrick Clay, 21 W. Columbus St., Nelsonville. Buy a bowl and the chili is free! The area's finest potters are spinning unique art bowls for you to fire up with our homemade chilies. Hot or mild, chicken, beef or vegetarian, refill your bowl to your heart's content. For more information visit www.Starbrick.com. Contact: Ann Judy at (740) 753-1011 or starbrick@frognet.net.

Looking back to look forward

By Jamie Heberling

Editor's Note Many Ohio University faculty, staff and students celebrated the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. last month by participating in community service projects in his honor. This week the University is hosting an event to commemorate the life of Malcolm X. Lewis Randolph recently discussed with Outlook the life's work of both men.

Two of the most charismatic and inspirational Civil Rights leaders of our time died from the same injustices they sought to change.

Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X, both assassinated at age 39, led movements against the oppression and segregation of blacks in the mid-1960s, a daunting task even for the most dedicated of men. Now, Americans celebrate their relentless courage and strength required to conquer the challenge still present today – racism.

While the two leaders had differing approaches to their racial struggle many believe they were equally effective.

"Martin Luther King, Jr., tried to rid society of racism by encouraging blacks to overcome their fear of racial domination by confronting the political system and demanding their constitutional rights.

Whereas, Malcolm X relieved us (blacks) of our self-hatred and our fear of confronting racism," said Lewis Randolph, Ohio University associate pro-



Illustrations by Terence Oliver

fessor of political science and instructor of "The Politics of Protest," a class designed to give students a clear understanding of the Civil Rights movement.

"It is an ongoing, modern day movement about ordinary citizens that got involved," he said.

According to Randolph, King and Malcolm X set an example that we all can follow.

"One person cannot change the world, but one person can make a difference," he said. "They taught us not to keep silent, to stand up for those who are oppressed."

King's struggle encouraged black people through non-violent protest to use their constitutional rights by petitioning the government to address their cause for justice and equality.

"King believed that racism could be addressed with the

assistance of government. He wanted us to be accepted as equal at the table of humanity," Randolph said.

On the other hand, Malcolm X encouraged blacks to fight against racism and intolerance independently.

"Malcolm X opposed the government's incremental approach to addressing the social, economic and political ills that beset many black communities. He encouraged blacks to collectively

support black businesses in their communities and to unite as a group to achieve their human and civil rights in America," Randolph said.

"We can't forget these men because their contribution was a vision. Both men gave the ultimate sacrifice – their lives. I thank God every day that they were born," Randolph said.

"We need to take away the best from both of them," he added. "They beckon us today to heed the call, to champion the causes of justice, freedom and equality."

Muriel Feelings will be the keynote speaker at a Malcolm X Commemorative event, Feb. 20, 7 p.m. in the Lindley Cultural Center.

Jamie Heberling is a student writer with University Communications and Marketing.



Robert Ballard with Jean Michelle Costeua during Jason broadcast.

Renowned oceanographer Ballard lecture series

By Joseph Hughes

Robert Ballard, best known for using the underwater towed sled Argo to find the wreckage of the Titanic, will appear as part of the Kennedy Lecture Series Monday, Feb. 24, at 8 p.m. in Templeton-Blackburn Alumni Memorial Auditorium. The event is free and open to the public.

The president of the Institute for Exploration in Mystic, Conn., Ballard is the scientist emeritus in applied ocean physics at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI).

Ballard, who has spent 30 years as a researcher at the WHOI, was an early proponent of using submersibles to help confirm plate tectonics. He later applied fiber optic technology to the design of next-generation towed sleds, used to find the Titanic's

North Atlantic wreckage in 1985.

He currently leads the JASON Project, an interactive, hands-on science education program designed for elementary school students. At the center of the project is Jason, a remotely operated vehicle equipped with television cameras, floodlights and a sample-retrieving device. Students in museums and schools worldwide are able to interact with Jason.

The seeds for the JASON Project were first sewn in 1989, when schoolchildren flooded Ballard with letters wanting to know how he discovered the Titanic. Bringing the thrill of discovery into the classroom, the JASON Project seeks to explore nature's

Continued on Page 4

OU-COM responsive to varied learning styles

By Katie Fitzgerald

In keeping with its commitment to educating primary care physicians for Ohio, the College of Osteopathic Medicine continues to adapt to an ever-changing medical field. In 1999 the school restructured the pre-existing Systems-Based (SB) curriculum and replaced it with the Clinical Presentation Continuum (CPC) curriculum.

"One of the deficiencies of the traditional SB curriculum was the dearth of opportunities for students to develop skills that would enable them to become independent learners and to deliver healthcare effectively in the 21st century," said Peter Dane, D.O., associate dean for pre-doctoral studies. "While the CPC remains

faculty directed, it is structured to steer students away from dependence on faculty experts as their primary resources for factual information."

While students in the CPC curriculum look to faculty experts for direction, they seek out information themselves and use that information to construct their individualized knowledge bases.

"As a result, they become experts at identifying and accessing alternate sources of information to help them solve diagnostic and therapeutic challenges they encounter in the clinical world," Dane said.

In addition to the CPC curriculum, the school also offers a more student-directed cur-

riculum developed in response to a new initiative proposed by Barbara Ross-Lee, dean of the college in 1993.

"The purpose of the new problem-based curriculum was to provide a vehicle to explore learning environments that could serve as alternatives to the lecture-based format of traditional medical school curricula," he said.

"All students have different learning styles," Dane added. "Offering an alternative to the traditional medical school environment has allowed OU-COM to attract and retain students whose learning style requires less of the faculty direction than is usually characteristic of an institution of higher learning."

All students who are accepted

for admission to the College of Osteopathic Medicine are invited to apply for placement in the Patient Care Continuum (PCC) curriculum. Since its inception eight years ago, the average number of applicants per year has been between 25 and 35.

"Since it is much more student-driven than the CPC curriculum, students selected for the PCC curriculum are those who demonstrate a strong desire for and success in a self-directed learning environment," Dane said. "Students who prefer more explicit faculty direction find the environment of the CPC much more conducive to effective learning."

Both programs are conducted on the Athens campus for the first two years and consist predominantly of classroom experiences, with weekly or biweekly half-day clinical experiences with health care practitioners. The second two years of each curriculum take place in predominantly clinical environments of hospitals and office practices scattered throughout Ohio as part of the CORE (Centers for Osteopathic Research and Education) consortium.

Katie Fitzgerald is a student writer with University Communications and Marketing.

Black and white photo exhibit captures frozen moments in time

By Candice Brooks

If you're looking for an historical adventure, take a step into the past with a visit to the Marion Parsons Alden Gallery in Grover Center. As part of Ohio University's celebration of Black History Month, photos and period clothing will be on display until Feb. 28.

The exhibit, "Costumes of African-American Women from 1900-1950," was compiled by Betty Fritz-Cook of Kentucky State University (KSU) to document and display that American-Americans participated in main stream fashion, which she found difficult to find in fashion publications, according to Ann Paulins, director of Human and Consumer Sciences.

"There are virtually no 'history of costume' books that depict African-Americans," she said. For this reason, Paulins request-

ed the prints from Fritz-Cook, her colleague and friend, because she felt the research and findings were important to share.

The thirty black and white prints capture the culture and fashion of African-Americans. Viewers can appreciate these frozen moments in time portraying graduating classes, a woman in her military uniform and much more.

"Our mission is to promote the well-being of families and individuals across their lifespan," Paulins said. "The



This photo is one of the thirty black and white prints on display in Grover Center's "Costumes of African-American Women from 1900-1950" exhibit until Feb. 28.

exhibit does this in a historically reflective way to bring about greater awareness. We hope visitors will learn and reflect on what they see."

Sky Cone, assistant professor

of human and consumer services, has included part of the Mary Cowan Doxee Historical Costume and Textiles Collection to accentuate the photos.

On display from the Doxee Collection is Eda Wickham O'Brien's graduation dress from 1898 similar in style to some of the dresses worn by women in the photographs. There is also a collection of five church hats accompanied by the book, "Crowns," which contains quotes and photos of 'crown' bearing African-American women.

"One quote I love is by a woman when she bought her first hat she said, 'There were still stores for whites only and that just made me want to go in.' Some women said they

would almost rather go to church naked than without a hat," Cone said. "It's very much a part of an African-American custom."

Paulins added, "The photos portray a strong spirit of community and strength. They document the contributions and participation of their subjects in 'everyday historical events' that have not previously had a widespread audience."

In addition to educating viewers on the rich heritage of African American women and their portrayal of fashion movements and fashion trends, there is information about Historically Black Colleges and Universities, such as KSU.

Candice Brooks is a student writer with University Communications and Marketing.

Spotlight: Reading, writing and...rhetoric

By Susan Green

Rhetoric is all about how meaning is produced through the interaction of texts, writers and readers.

Mara Holt and Albert Rouzie, associate professors of English and teach rhetoric and writing, are collaboratively teaching first-year writing and rhetoric classes. Although their course schedules and syllabi are identical and they teach in adjacent rooms, it is their collaboration, which provides opportunities for their students to critique the essay drafts of students who are not their immediate classmates, that makes them unique.

"We thought it would be more fun to teach together," Rouzie said. "Rhetoric and writing is a required course that is difficult to teach and often not well received by students." Holt agreed and said another reason for their collaboration was to disrupt the students' role as passive listeners.

Their first writing assignment focused on analysis of a popular song. Holt and Rouzie begin the discussion using "Worlds

Apart" by Bruce Springsteen. After playing the song and distributing lyrics and a list of literary and musical terms, they discussed what the lyrics said and how they said it. Students then wrote interpretations of songs they chose, traded the completed papers with each other and critiqued the anonymous work.

"Anonymity is key to the success of this process," Rouzie said. "Students have to deal with the critique as a critique and nothing else."

Students were positive about the process once they understood what was going on, but were not always enthusiastic about the quality of peer critiques.

Holt said writing a peer critique is more important than receiving a peer critique because it sharpened students' critical thinking skills. "Authors must decide whether to implement the changes made by the reviewer since both the critique and the paper are graded."

Holt and Rouzie worked



Mara Holt and Albert Rouzie, associate professors of English and teach rhetoric and writing, are collaboratively teaching first-year writing and rhetoric classes.

together on assignments, peer critique training and grading. They moved between the two classes to consult with one other and to get to know the students.

They said students benefited from the creative interplay between the two professors, a sense of community and a playful learning environment. More often than not, a healthy competition emerged between the two classes along with class loyalty.

In short, teaching together

was more stimulating, creative and fun.

Spotlight on Learning, March 6 - 7, is an annual universitywide "show and tell" about best learning-centered practices. *Outlook* is bringing you a sneak peek with profiles of participating faculty members appearing in each issue through March 5.

Susan Green is a writer with University Communications and Marketing.

Ballard

Continued from Page 3

dynamic ecosystems, research how these systems affect life and what technologies are best suited to study their discoveries.

"By taking advantage of cutting-edge communications technology and bringing science to life, the JASON Project is helping to revolutionize the way science is taught," Ballard said. "That is good news not only for our students, but for our country as well."

Despite an impressive collection of honors and accolades, Ballard is happiest when shaping the minds of America's schoolchildren.

"Any parent can tell you kids are fired up with curiosity," he said. "The first question they ask is why? Our job is to capture that natural curiosity and turn it into a lifelong passion for learning."

Joseph Hughes is a graduate student writer for University Communications and Marketing.



OHIO
UNIVERSITY