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Citing a recent survey of more than 100,000 high school students in which only half said newspapers should be allowed to publish freely without government approval of stories, Brown said, “We need Constitution Day.” The requirement would be unconstitutional, Brown noted, if the government dictated content of the program. “What they’ve asked us to do is hold an educational program,” she said. “The question is whether the government required us to adopt any point of view, and they didn’t. We are simply required to provide an opportunity for speech to be given by anyone.”

Sherry offered a historical perspective, noting that the Constitution had two serious flaws—an unworkable electoral process and the fact that “the Constitution not only permitted, but encouraged, slavery”—which were subsequently corrected. “That suggests that we haven’t caught them all,” she said. “It’s important we remember that the Constitution is not perfect.”

**Constitutionality of Constitution Day Debated at Forum**

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**Vanderbilt Responds to Hurricanes**

Gulf state license plates are easy to spot around campus this fall as approximately 100 students from colleges and universities displaced by Hurricane Katrina have continued their classes at Vanderbilt. Most of the displaced students are from Tulane University, but a few had planned to attend Loyola, the University of New Orleans or Southern University this semester. A number of faculty from Gulf Coast institutions also are being hosted by Vanderbilt departments so they may continue their research.

Vanderbilt Medical Center treated more than 70 Gulf Coast evacuees, hospitalizing more than 20, and its LifeFlight reserve helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft and their medical teams assisted in disaster relief and patient transport out of the region. Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center provided cancer treatment to hurricane evac-
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Fall 2005

Students gathered for a Katrina prayer vigil Sept. 7 at the Bishop Joseph Johnson Black Cultural Center. Students, faculty and staff also collected food and items to be provided to evacuees, and Vanderbilt students on the meal plan traded side items for non-perishable items. Vanderbilt Dining Services matched the students’ donations. Campus groups also held a number of fundraisers for hurricane victims, including a September benefit concert and car wash. Special collections at home football games have gone to victims through the Red Cross.

More than 100 students spent fall break helping Katrina survivors. Most traveled by bus to work in rural Louisiana townships of Washington Parish, clearing debris and conducting a needs assessment among residents. Other small groups volunteered in Mississippi.

Vanderbilt has established a fund by which alumni and others may contribute to the education expenses of displaced students and Vanderbilt students from the Gulf Coast affected by the storm, as well as a fund to provide support of Vanderbilt University Medical Center disaster-relief teams.

Workers renovating Buttrick Hall last year unearthed a botanical treasure—original plates used for the 1954 book Ferns of Tennessee by Peabody College professor Jesse Shaver. More than 40 of the book’s elegant drawings—the handiwork of Peabody biology students more than 50 years ago—have found new life in a poster recently produced by Vanderbilt Campus Planning and Construction with the aid of University Creative Services. For information about purchasing the poster, contact the Vanderbilt Bookstore at 615/322-2994.
Mean and Green
Investigators at Vanderbilt University Medical Center reported in the October Journal of Virology that compounds secreted by frog skin are potent blockers of HIV infection. The findings could lead to topical treatments for preventing HIV transmission, and they reinforce the value of preserving Earth’s biodiversity. “We need to protect these species long enough for us to understand their medicinal cabinet,” says Louise A. Rollins-Smith, associate professor of microbiology and immunology, who has been studying the antimicrobial defenses of frogs for about six years. Frogs have specialized granular glands in the skin that produce and store packets of peptides, small protein-like molecules. In response to skin injury or alarm, the frog secretes large amounts of these antimicrobial peptides onto the surface of the skin to combat pathogens like bacteria, fungi and viruses.

Brain-Tumor Treatment Showing Promise
Glioblastoma multiforme is the medical name given to a very rare brain tumor that doctors often say is incurable. In the past, patients with the aggressive tumor were given little chance at any length of survival, but now, experts at the Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center say they’ve uncovered what could lead to a promising new way to target and fight glioblastomas.

The new weapon is Gleevec, a molecularly targeted cancer drug made by Novartis that has been used to treat several other types of cancer. Drugs such as this zero in on molecular targets or specific cancer cells, thereby sparing surrounding normal, healthy tissue. They have been used to treat breast cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, gastrointestinal stromal tumors and chronic myeloid leukemia. Pre-clinical trials using mice showed Gleevec inhibited the growth of glioblastoma.

Gene Identification Could Help Prevent Vision Loss
Investigators at Vanderbilt and Duke University have identified the first major gene that increases a person’s risk of developing age-related macular degeneration (AMD). The progressive eye condition affects as many as 15 million people in the United States and is the leading cause of vision loss and legal blindness in people over age 60.

Researchers reported in March in Science Express, the online version of the journal Science, that a common variant of the gene for Complement Factor H accounts for up to 43 percent of age-related macular degeneration. The finding “opens the door toward the possibility of pre-symptomatic testing and potentially even pre-symptomatic treatment,” says first author Jonathan L. Haines, director of the Vanderbilt Center for Human Genetics Research.

Vision loss often occurs late in the progression of AMD, and current treatments help stabilize the disease but do not reverse its course. The toll of AMD is expected to mount as the U.S. population ages. The disease affects nearly 30 percent of people over age 75.

Vanderbilt in Top Tier of National Research Universities
Vanderbilt University ranks 24th in the value of federal research grants awarded to faculty members, according to the National Science Foundation. The ranking, published in August and based on fiscal year 2003, advances Vanderbilt one position from last year, when the University broke into the top tier of the nation’s research universities by jumping from 31st to 25th.

The rankings are based on reports filed by federal funding agencies. Because nearly all federal research grants are awarded on the basis of scientific merit, the value of federal research and development awards a university receives is one of the yardsticks used to gauge the quality of its research.

The list shows Vanderbilt is competitive with research powerhouses such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (ranked No. 21) and 26th-ranked University of Califor-
The Shape of Things to Come

Lauryn Langhorne (left) and Amanda Thompson take their turn at the wheel in the new E. Bronson Ingram Studio Arts Center on Garland Avenue. Completion of the $13 million center coincides with Vanderbilt’s addition of a studio arts major.
nia, Berkeley. Vanderbilt’s steady rise is the “result of careful and aggressive junior- and senior-faculty hiring” accompanied by “significant institutional investments” in research and associated infrastructure, says Dennis G. Hall, associate provost for research and graduate education.

According to the report, the total value of federal R&D grants awarded to Vanderbilt in 2003 grew to $235 million, a 9-percent increase over the previous fiscal year. Eighty-nine percent of the total was granted by Health and Human Services, home of the National Institutes of Health. This reflects the research strength of Vanderbilt University Medical Center and its large NIH research budget, combined with the widespread emphasis on health-related research throughout campus. At $9.4 million, the next largest source of research funding was the Department of Defense, followed by the NSF at $8.3 million.

**MBA Program Focuses on Health Care**

**Responding to demand** for health-care leaders with advanced and specialized education, the Owen Graduate School of Management has announced a health-care MBA program in collaboration with Vanderbilt University Medical Center and health-care companies. The inaugural class began studies this fall.

Students will earn a traditional MBA with a concentration in a discipline such as finance, management, operations or marketing, but with a curriculum requiring more health care-specific courses than any other program of its kind in the nation.

“The health-care executives told us that, because of the unusual and complex nature of their industry, graduates who will have immediate impact will need not only an MBA, but one that has exposed them to considerably more about the way that industry operates,” says Owen School Dean Jim Bradford. “The demand for employees who can really make a difference is growing. Health care now represents 15 percent of our nation’s gross domestic product, and costs are rising unabated. One out of 12 Americans works in the health-care industry. Yet the quality of our health-care system overall continues to decline.”

Health-care MBA students will study under the Owen School’s faculty as well as instructors drawn from the health-care industry, examining strategic, economic, ethical and operational aspects of health care. Elective courses will allow students to tailor the degree to prepare for careers in health services, medical devices, biotech, consulting, pharmaceuticals and managed care.

Veteran health-care executive Jon Lehman has been named associate dean for health care and will have responsibility for the new Health Care MBA program, while continuing to conduct research and teach health-care information technology strategy classes as professor for the practice of management.

“Nashville is a dynamic health-care capital, home to organizations that are world leaders in hospital manage-

"A university student should be encouraged to approach education not as a means for constructing a résumé... but as an opportunity to discern one’s vocation and the passions in one’s gut, soul and heart."

—Jim Wallis, author of God’s Politics: Why the Right Gets It Wrong and the Left Doesn’t Get It, delivering the Cole Lecture at Benton Chapel on Oct. 14
ment, outpatient services, disease management, pharmaceutical services, academic medicine, medical technology and health-information technology,” says Dr. Harry Jacobson, vice chancellor for health affairs at Vanderbilt and chairman of the Nashville Health Care Council. Jacobson, who also teaches a health-care entrepreneurship course at the Owen School, was instrumental in the creation of the Vanderbilt Health Care MBA program. “Our intent is to design a program that will produce graduates with the skills today’s public and private health-care providers need most: cutting-edge management expertise and an in-depth understanding of the complexities of the health-care sector.”

**Databank to Be a Trove of Anonymous DNA Information**

The successful sequencing of the human genome several years ago opened the door for treatments tailored to fit an individual’s genetic profile. Crossing the threshold of this doorway requires large-scale research efforts to find key links between genes and disease, and between genes and drug response. To help investigators uncover those links, Vanderbilt University Medical Center is beginning to build an anonymous database of genetic and clinical information.

“The establishment of this database will allow researchers to conduct important genetic research more effectively and efficiently, which in turn will help improve care for patients,” says Dr. Gordon R. Bernard, assistant vice chancellor for research.

The database resource will use blood that would otherwise be discarded to obtain anonymous genetic samples. Computer algorithms will remove all identifying information from the medical record and link the remaining anonymous clinical information to the DNA sample. Patients who do not wish to have their discarded blood used for research, even anonymously, will have the option of not being included.

Investigators will use the resource to look for patterns and parallels among patients with similar diseases or those who have taken similar medications. “We’re most interested in finding the genes that predict common, complex diseases, like diabetes, Alzheimer’s disease, cancer and heart disease,” says Jonathan L. Haines, director of the Vanderbilt Center for Human Genetics Research.

“Finding patterns and parallels among the billions of “letters” of DNA—to narrow in on genes that influence drug response or cause disease—requires large numbers of samples. VUMC hopes to build the database at the rate of 50,000 samples per year, with an ultimate goal of more than 1 million samples, says Jill Pulley, director of the DNA Databank resource.

“These kinds of diseases have multiple genetic and environmental contributions, so statistically we need many, many patient samples to have a hope of finding the links. Having access to more detailed clinical information will also help us find these genes.”

Finding patterns and parallels among patients is also one that is growing, willing to express preferences, and has expendable income. Surveys have shown that on average, a gay or lesbian household has nearly double the median income of other households in Tennessee, based on the last census data. It’s also a mar-

**Medical Center Ads Reach Out to Gay and Lesbian Community**

Vanderbilt University Medical Center is launching a series of print and television ads in an effort to reach out to Middle Tennessee’s gay and lesbian community. The ads are designed to let members of that community know that Vanderbilt is not only an accepting environment in which to work, but it’s also a great place to receive medical care, explains Joel G. Lee, associate vice chancellor for Medical Center communications. “It’s the right thing to do,” Lee says. “It expresses our philosophy and values to this unique and diverse group.”

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**Not Your Father’s Radio Station**

If you can’t find anything you like on WRVU, you’re just too picky. Among dozens of program offerings on Vanderbilt’s student-operated alternative radio station are “Camera Obscura” (classical), “Out ov the Coffin” (goth and dark music), “Out of the Closet” (gay and lesbian news), “91 Montmartre” (French music), “Sacred Hymns” (Orthodox liturgical music), “Morning Masala” (South Asian/Indian), and “Reggae Rush Hour.” The station that has given students a chance to be deejays for 50 years is now attracting cyberlisteners to its Web site, where you’ll find a program calendar, concert schedule, a WRVU discussion group and more.
Yoo Testifies in Supreme Court Chief Hearings
Christopher Yoo, professor of law, testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee at the confirmation hearings for Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. Yoo, who was called by the Republicans to testify, worked for Roberts at the Washington, D.C., law firm of Hogan & Hartson in the late 1990s. At Vanderbilt Yoo’s work focuses primarily on how technological innovation and cutting-edge theories of economics are transforming the regulation of telecommunications and electronic media.

Nursing Professor Rides with Lance Armstrong
Joan King, a cancer survivor and director of the Vanderbilt University School of Nursing’s Acute Care Nurse Practitioner Program, was chosen to ride alongside seven-time Tour de France winner Lance Armstrong in the Bristol-Myers Squibb Tour of Hope. The tour began in San Diego Sept. 29 and ended in Washington, D.C., Oct. 8. King, along with 23 other teammates, covered 3,300 miles in nine days. The team was broken into groups of six, who took turns pounding the pavement 24 hours a day. “The ride itself, in many ways, is meant to correlate with having cancer,” says the breast-cancer survivor. “It’s a team approach, you need experts there to help you, and you don’t always know what’s ahead.”

HIV Work Garners Award
Steven P. Raffanti, associate professor of medicine at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, has been recognized by the HIV Medicine Association. Raffanti, who is also chief medical officer of the Comprehensive Care Center in Nashville, received the association’s 2005 Emerging Leader in HIV Clinical Education Award in October during the annual meeting of the Infectious Diseases Society of America in San Francisco. As director of AIDS services for Metropolitan Nashville, Raffanti forged a coalition of business and civic leaders to establish the Comprehensive Care Center, now Tennessee’s largest out-patient HIV treatment facility. During the past 10 years, it has enrolled more than 5,000 patients. Raffanti also spearheaded development of a statewide AIDS Centers of Excellence program, which cares for two-thirds of the state’s HIV patients. It is considered a national model for comprehensive and cost-effective primary care for people with AIDS.

Top Picks

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Vanderbilt Kennedy Center Celebrates Banner Year
The Vanderbilt Kennedy Center for Research on Human Development has plenty to celebrate this year. Besides observing its 40th anniversary, the Center has acquired a couple of major recent grants.

The federal Administration on Developmental Disabilities has awarded the Kennedy Center a $2.5-million, five-year grant and designation as a University Center for Excellence on Developmental Disabilities Education, Research and Service. Only 61 such centers exist nationwide. The Vanderbilt Center for Excellence will address four areas of emphasis: education and early intervention, individual and family-centered supports, health and mental health, and recreation and the arts.

The centers of excellence have played key roles in every major national disability initiative over the past four decades. Issues such as early intervention, health care, community-based services, inclusive and meaningful education, transition from school to work, employment, housing, assistive technology and transportation have directly benefited from the centers’ model services, research and training.

“We will now be able to expand existing training and outreach programs and develop new initiatives, with an emphasis on serving Tennessee’s poor and underserved minority and rural populations,” says Pat Levitt, Vanderbilt Kennedy Center director.

The Vanderbilt Center for Excellence will be directed by Elisabeth Dykens, professor of psychology and human development and the Vanderbilt Kennedy Center’s associate director. The Center will work with Tennessee’s other Administration on Developmental Disabilities partners: the Boling Center for Developmental Disabilities, the University of Tennessee Health Science Center, the Tennessee Council on Developmental Disabilities, and Tennessee Protection and Advocacy Inc.

The Vanderbilt Kennedy Center and the Vanderbilt Center for Human Genetics Research also have been awarded a $980,922 grant from the National Institutes of Health.
Roadmap Initiative to support postdoctoral training in understanding and treating developmental disabilities.

“This new program brings together various fields that have a stake in better diagnosis and treatment of developmental disorders that impact cognition and mental health,” says Levitt, who will lead the new program with Dykens. “We at Vanderbilt University are fortunate to have outstanding researchers who believe in the value of training a new generation of scientists who will become facile at moving across behavior and biomedical disciplines.”

Vanderbilt faculty representing 15 various departments from the School of Medicine, Peabody College, and the College of Arts and Science also serve on the grant team, providing an interdisciplinary approach.

**Vanderbilt Dominates List of Top Doctors**

Forty-nine Vanderbilt University Medical Center physicians are recognized as being among the top 1 percent in their respective fields of practice in *America’s Top Doctors 2005*, which is recognized as an authoritative guide to finding top medical specialists.

The Vanderbilt group collectively represents 82 percent of Nashville doctors recognized by their peers — 49 of 60 — and nearly two-thirds of the total of 76 doctors listed in Tennessee.

The guide identifies more than 5,000 top specialists in more than 60 medical specialties and subspecialties for the care and treatment of more than 1,700 diseases and medical conditions. The physicians collectively are affiliated with nearly 600 hospitals across the United States, which represents less than 10 percent of the nation’s total.

The book’s physician-led research team surveys more than 10,000 physicians in medical-leadership positions and private practice when compiling its list of specialists and subspecialists.

“It is especially important for our medical center because it indicates that our medical students, residents and fellows are training with many of the top physicians not only in Tennessee, but also in the country,” says School of Medicine Dean Dr. Steven Gabbe, who made the list for his obstetrics and gynecology work.