New Psychology Building Planned

Washington University is planning to construct a new psychology building featuring state-of-the-art facilities and equipment. Designed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (SOM) of Chicago, the new building will provide 105,000 gross square feet and cost about $28 million. The four-story structure will feature teaching labs, administrative space, research labs, and other research facilities that will be shared between the disciplines of psychology and biology. The building should be completed and open for use in just under two years.

To be located west of the year-old McDonnell Hall, the new psychology building will create a quadrangle with McDonnell, Wilson, and Monsanto halls. The L-shaped building will be constructed of Missouri red granite with a limestone facing and topped with the familiar green slate roof.
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Alumna Trina Williams Named Rhodes Scholar

Trina Williams, Ervin Scholar and 1992 graduate of the John M. Olin School of Business, has been named a Rhodes Scholar and will study at Oxford this fall. She is the 17th Rhodes Scholar from Washington University. The Rhodes Scholarships provide two years of study at Oxford University in England.

"I've been blessed with tremendous opportunities all of my life," Williams said. "There have been lots of people motivating me. Good people. And my relationship with God has been important; I always try to keep centered spiritually."

Williams, an Indiana native, came to Washington University as one of 11 John B. Ervin Scholarship winners selected that year from a field of more than 360 applicants nationwide. The program was begun in early 1987 for talented college-bound black high school students.

She enjoyed a stellar career as a student and campus leader, which included being a member of the track team; serving as Freshman Assembly representative to the Congress of the South 40 (a student governing body); chairing the Friedman Lounge Committee, which organized speakers from the campus and the community; serving as treasurer of the Congress of the South 40; completing an internship with the National Community Education Association in Washington, D.C.; volunteering at Coalition for the Homeless in Washington, D.C.; chairing the fund-raising drive for the senior class for the Business School; creating a non-profit agency for children called the "Fun Center"; and serving as student representative to the University Board of Trustees Education Committee.

Williams received her B.S.B.A. in 1992 and was encouraged to apply for the Rhodes Scholarships immediately after graduation, but she said she wanted to be more certain about her goals and opted to spend two years in the Peace Corps. In Ecuador, she helps people start their own small businesses and learn canning methods to add value to farm products; she also leads a Bible study group at a nearby women's prison.

Youth Benefit from New Heart Surgery

For years, surgeons had only temporary treatments for a debilitating aortic heart valve disease in children and younger adults. Now a study conducted at Jewish Hospital of St. Louis by School of Medicine researchers reports that replacing diseased aortic valves in children and younger adults with another valve from elsewhere in their own hearts may be a promising, long-term remedy. All 33 patients who underwent the new surgical procedure were successfully treated. Results from the study appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine in January. While more follow-up is needed, the researchers are optimistic that their findings will provide a new option for future patients.

North's Star Rising: As reported in the Winter 1993 issue of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News, Douglass C. North, the Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Liberty, was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize for Economic Science for his more than 50 years of studying why some countries become rich while others remain poor. North, left, is shown here receiving the Nobel Prize from King Carl Gustaf of Sweden at ceremonies that took place in Stockholm December 10, the 98th anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death.
needed before assessing overall success, the procedure may be the optimal substitute for diseased aortic valves in children and young adults, says the study's principal investigator, Nicholas T. Kouchoukos, vice chairman of surgery at the School of Medicine.

**Goldfarb, Pipers Issue Challenge Grants**

Civic leader Alvin Goldfarb, B.S.B.A. '37, has committed a $928,000 challenge grant to Arts and Sciences at Washington University. In recognition of the commitment, the auditorium in the University's recently completed James S. McDonnell Hall will be named Alvin Goldfarb Auditorium. Goldfarb and his late wife, Jeanette, B.S.S.W. '36, previously have been recognized for their continued generosity to the University with the naming of the Jeanette Goldfarb Plant Growth Facility in Mrs. Goldfarb's memory and with the naming of the Alvin and Jeanette Goldfarb House, which is home to the campus' B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.

Community leaders Vernon Piper, B.S.B.A. '35, and his wife, Marion, have committed a $1 million challenge grant to the John M. Olin School of Business. For every new or newly upgraded membership in the William Greenleaf Eliot Society or the Century Club, the Pipers will give a bonus contribution to the School of Business. The Pipers have served on numerous boards during the last 20 years and are the 1990 recipients of the John M. Olin School of Business Dean's Medal. In addition to this challenge, they have generously enriched the School through scholarships, an endowed professorship, and gifts for the facilities. The University will be able to earn the above gifts by securing matching contributions from other alumni and friends.

**Follow-up: Workshops Assist Flood Victims**

The Department of Psychiatry in the School of Medicine is conducting workshops with mental health professionals and community leaders from areas affected by the flood of 1993. A $176,000 grant from the McDonnell Foundation is funding the program, called Project CREST (Community Resources for Education, Support, and Training). It will provide training and consultation for community professionals such as teachers, clergy, police, and government personnel in flood-ravaged communities.

The workshops are conducted in two sections: the first covers training in disaster counseling, crisis counseling, and bereavement work; the second provides additional skills training for non-mental health trainees, including role playing, case review, counseling techniques, and training in referral to mental health professionals. Barry A. Hong, research associate professor of medical psychology in psychiatry, is co-director of the projects.
**Washington People in the News**

**Sandra M. Moore, A.B. '76, J.D. '79,** has been elected to a four-year term on the Washington University Board of Trustees. Moore, who succeeds trustee John K. Wallace, Jr., is director of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and is past president of the Washington University Black Alumni Council.

Head track and field coach **Troy Engle** has been named to the four-person men's staff of the 1995 World Indoor Championships to be held in Barcelona, Spain. Engle will serve as assistant men's manager.

**David Kirk,** professor of biology, and **Barbara Schaal,** associate professor of genetics and professor and chair of biology, have been elected fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, joining 247 new fellows worldwide.

**Melvin J. Lerner,** Stuckenberg Professor of Human Values and Moral Development, traveled to Munich November 23, to receive the Max Planck Research Award. The award is given annually by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation and Max Planck Society in recognition for project-oriented research and long-term partnerships between scholars at different institutions. Lerner's research focuses on people's concept of and belief in a just world.

**Jane Loevinger,** the William R. Stuckenberg Professor Emerita of Human Values and Moral Development, was awarded the Educational Testing Service Award for Distinguished Service to Measurement. The citation and $5,000 award are presented to an individual whose career has had a major impact on educational and psychological measurement.

**Robert H. Waterston** was named James S. McDonnell professor and head of the Department of Genetics at the School of Medicine.

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**Neonatal Brain Disorders Center Established**

The School of Medicine has received a $1.5 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke to establish an Experimental Neonatal Brain Disorders Center. The three-year grant will enable researchers in several disciplines to examine the mechanism of brain injury in newborns that results from an insufficient supply of oxygen or nutrition to the brain. Researchers also plan to develop better techniques for evaluating newborns at risk so that babies who will benefit from new therapies can be identified early.

Steven M. Rothman is program director of the grant and is the A. Ernest and Jane G. Stein Professor of Developmental Neurology in Neurology, Pediatrics, and Anatomy and Neurobiology.

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**Multicultural Fest:**

Participants in the first of two February Multicultural Previews enjoyed the sights and sounds of the Caribbean Festival, held after a full day of visiting the Washington University campus. The program was created and planned by student leaders of campus groups interested in keeping a culturally diverse student body. It brought multicultural undergraduate student applicants to the campus as guests to learn more about the University community. Visiting students toured the campus and St. Louis-area landmarks, attended classes, stayed overnight in the residence halls, attended organization open houses, and met with the Chancellor and other faculty and staff at a special reception and dinner.
Magnetic “Fingerprint” Prevents Fraud

A technique invented by Washington University researchers could eliminate the majority of the $1 billion lost to credit card fraud each year in the United States and could change the way information is safeguarded and authenticated.

The technique identifies “electronic fingerprints” of objects that carry magnetically recorded data. The invention can provide positive identification of any object or document that carries magnetic information—from credit cards, cardkeys, and security cards to music data tapes and other computer software. The technique reads a unique magnetic signature that is virtually impossible for a forger to duplicate, and it can protect the recorded information against tampering.

Ronald S. Indeck, associate professor of electrical engineering, and Marcel W. Muller, professor of electrical engineering, discovered through their research on magnetic “noise” that all magnetic media are marked with a unique, permanent magnetic signature that can be identified electronically. The University has applied for a patent on the “fingerprinting” method.

Sutters Endow Chair in Occupational Medicine

Richard A. Sutter, a well-known pioneer of occupational medicine, and his wife, Elizabeth Henby Sutter, have given $1 million to the School of Medicine to establish an endowed chair to support the study and treatment of work-related injuries and illnesses. The first incumbent of the Sutter chair in Occupational, Industrial, and Environmental Medicine is Bradley Evanoff, a 1986 School of Medicine alumnus and instructor in the Occupational and Environmental Medicine Program at the University of Washington in Seattle. He will be promoted to assistant professor of medicine at Washington University and will head the new Section of Occupational and Industrial Medicine within the Division of General Internal Medicine.

The Sutters are 1931 graduates of Washington's College of Arts and Sciences; Richard Sutter also earned his medical degree from the School of Medicine in 1935. The couple established a visiting professorship in the School of Medicine in 1985.

Blue Ribbon Map

On display in the “Recent Acquisitions” exhibit of the Library’s Special Collections area is this “Ribbon Map of the Father of the Waters” published in St. Louis in 1866. Only the fourth known surviving copy, it was the gift of an architecture alumnus, Lewis P. Andrews, Jr., A.B. '35, M.Arch. '36, in memory of his father. The linen-mounted map unrolls from a wooden cylinder in a strip about 2 inches wide by 129 inches long and shows plantations, towns, landings, and mileage points along the Mississippi as they existed just after the Civil War.
Robert Virgil honored: On March 4, Robert L. Virgil, former executive vice chancellor for University Relations and dean of the John M. Olin School of Business, was honored at a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton by more than 700 alumni and friends. That evening, the formation of the Robert L. Virgil Endowed Scholarship, totaling more than $1 million, was announced. The earnings from the endowment will go to support scholarships for both B.S.B.A. and M.B.A. students. Chancellor Danforth, August A. Busch III, and William Maritz, among others, shared stories about Virgil. A video presentation chronicled his lifelong service to the University and St. Louis civic and corporate community. In 1993, after a 37-year association with Washington, Virgil left the University to become principal of Edward D. Jones & Co. He is pictured with his wife, Gerry.

Management Team Helps Plan for Change
Doing better with less is the central theme of the University Management Team, which has been meeting for the last year to find ways of working together to serve the University community during a time of dramatically rising costs. The nearly 75-member team comprises managers from central administration and deans from the schools. It meets twice a month to continue the sound fiscal management that has kept Washington University’s budgets balanced for the last 25 years.

The team, led by Chancellor Danforth and a steering committee, also has developed “clusters” of University community members to foster collaboration across department lines. The three main clusters are the Admission-Financial Aid Cluster, the Student Experience Cluster, and the Administrative Services Cluster. The team also asked departments to volunteer for “process mapping,” which uses flowcharting to help departments streamline and better understand their services.

“The management team has allowed a much larger number of people than in the past to participate in University administrative decisions,” said Provost Edward S. Macias. “Our successes to date have shown clearly that this process works. I hope we can continue to find new ways to work together for many years to come.”

Latin American Protest Play Premieres
The first university production in the United States of “Bad Blood,” a political commentary about Argentina’s military regime, took place in February at Washington University’s Drama Studio. The play, written by Griselda Gambaro, one of Latin America’s foremost contemporary playwrights, is a domestic drama that becomes emblematic of the gruesome political reality in Argentina. It was directed by Annamaria Pileggi, artist-in-residence in drama.

The Washington University Performing Arts Department production also was selected to appear in March as the first-ever student work at the four-year-old Seattle Fringe Festival, which this year featured 77 companies performing over 10 days.

“Bald” Bacteria?
Scientists at the School of Medicine have devised a way to make bacteria go bald, losing their “hair” and with it their ability to adhere to throats, nasal passages, kidneys, and other human tissues. The idea, unveiled in a recent issue of Science, is to use a newly designed peptide to collapse the “scaffolding” the bacteria use to assemble pili, which are thousands of hair-like projections with sticky tips that enable bacteria to gain a stronghold in the human body. Without the scaffolding, bacteria are unable to construct
adhesive pili and are washed off tissues by body fluids.

Scott J. Hultgren, assistant professor of molecular microbiology, leads the research team that has produced the first molecular "snapshot" of the bacterium *E. coli* in the process of assembling the machinery it uses to build its pili. The pictures show that a peptide the researchers designed halts the construction process, which could render *E. coli* and other bacteria unable to stick to human tissues.

...And More on Bacteria (and Ulcers)

Research that could pave the way for a new line of ulcer drugs and explain why ulcers are more common in persons with O blood type was reported in the December 1993 issue of the journal *Science*.

The work, by a team of researchers in the School of Medicine, is the first to identify the natural target receptor for the bacterium *Heliobacter pylori*, a pathogen that causes gastritis and ulcers and may lead to stomach cancer. According to lead author Thomas Boren, a National Institutes of Health Fogarty Fellow in the School's department of molecular microbiology, the bacteria are able to gain a foothold by gripping carbohydrate structures that line the stomach.

Until 10 years ago, it was widely believed that ulcers were caused by stress or by excess acid secretion; now it is generally thought that almost all ulcers are caused by bacterial infection, with *Heliobacter pylori* being the main culprit.

### Oates on the Grotesque

Joyce Carol Oates, the Roger S. Berlind Distinguished Professor in the Humanities at Princeton University, delivered the Neureuther Library Lecture on January 26 as part of the University's Assembly Series. Her lecture, "The Grotesque and Art," explored the centuries-long use of blunt images, sometimes hideous but somehow attractive, in fine art and literature. "Images of the grotesque are the primal ooze of the imagination," said the author of 23 novels and numerous short story and poetry collections. Her most recent release is *Haunted: Tales of the Grotesque*.

### Nerve Transplants Save Injured Limbs

Susan Mackinnon, professor of plastic and reconstructive surgery in the School of Medicine, has pioneered and successfully performed a procedure that can save what until now were considered irreparably damaged limbs. The donor nerve transplant technique she developed works for people with traumatic nerve damage in their extremities.

She performed the first donor nerve transplant in the United States in late September 1993 on a 12-year-old boy whose left leg was mangled in a lawnmower accident. The transplant already has spurred the growth of the boy's own nerves. Mackinnon's research on regeneration and immunology enables patients to accept a nerve graft from a donor without the need for lifelong dependence on immunosuppressive drugs.

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**Hearing “Visions”:** As part of the annual January 17 commemorative celebration of the birthdate of Martin Luther King, Jr., the Washington University gospel choir "Visions" let loose with some joyful noise in honor of the evening's theme, "From 'The Dream' to Reality: We Are the Bridge." The free, public program in Graham Chapel also featured the Black Composer Repertory Chorus and testimonials from Washington University students about how King influenced their lives.
Amy Sullivan: The Best of the Best

When the ideological concept of a Division III student-athlete was crafted nearly 25 years ago by the NCAA, Amy Sullivan must have been exactly what it had in mind.

Sullivan, a May 1994 graduate in biology and a three-year letter-winner on the Bears' volleyball team, has risen to stratospheric heights both on the court and in the classroom.

Individually, Sullivan was singled out as a consensus first-team All-America pick as both a junior and a senior. The six-foot middle blocker also authored numerous additions to the NCAA and Washington University statistical record books, including the most career service aces in history.

Away from the nets, the Sullivan résumé is equally impressive. Carrying a 3.85 cumulative grade point average into her final semester, Sullivan advanced to state finalist consideration in the Rhodes Scholar candidacy process.

She also has found time to serve as a member of Thurtene, Washington's junior leadership honorary, to work as an emergency room volunteer at St. Louis University Hospital, to help as a Special Olympics volunteer, and to assist as a clinician at a variety of youth sports camps.

Sullivan's stellar achievements in a variety of arenas have led to a flurry of national recognition in recent months:

She was selected as the GTE Academic All-America Player of the Year for collegiate division volleyball for an unprecedented second straight year.

She was honored by the NCAA as a 1993 Today's Top Six fall recipient.

She was chosen as the Division III women's recipient for the Woody Hayes National Scholar Athlete Award.

Sullivan is currently a candidate for NCAA Woman of the Year honors.

"Amy is the classic woman of the '90s," says Bear volleyball coach Teri Clemens. "She maintains the perfect balance of intensity, intellect, and emotional strength. She can be competitive on the court. She can be elegant at an evening affair. Or she can flop down and play with my two-year-old daughter."

Sullivan's next stage will be medical school. After scoring a 30 on her MCAT exam, to supplement a 33 on her ACT, Sullivan had narrowed her choices down to Washington University, The Ohio State University, and Northwestern University. The field of pediatrics is her current leaning.

"Amy will excel at anything she tackles in life," says Clemens. "She truly has been the best of the best."

—Dave Moessner

Final Four Flourish

Senior guard Sarah Goldman (32) helped lead the Bears to a record-breaking season that was capped by a second-place finish in the 1994 NCAA Division III national tournament. The Bears completed the season with a 26-4 record, setting a school record for most wins and tying the mark for least losses. Along the way, WU captured its sixth University Athletic Association crown in the league's seven-year history and made its fifth consecutive NCAA tourney showing. The Bears lost to Capital University in the final. Goldman averaged 23 points per game during the tourney, and led the team in scoring, assists, steals, and free-throw percentage. She received Kodak All-America kudos.
Please send me a booklet about the outstanding income benefits and tax savings from a Washington University Charitable Remainder Trust.

Washington University is in my will.

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Please send me a personalized, confidential calculation showing the very attractive benefits that I will receive from a Washington University Charitable Remainder Trust. The approximate value of my proposed gift might be: $________________. □ Cash □ Securities ($________) Cost Basis

First Beneficiary
Birthdate ____________________________ Second Beneficiary
Birthdate ____________________________
Relationship________________________ Relationship________________________
Comments_______________________________________________________________

Please have Phyllis Momtazee, Paul Schoon, or Mike Touhey from the Washington University Planned Giving Office call me to discuss this important option.

(Fold this form and seal edges with tape to mail.)
The Advantage is Clear

Which option would you choose?

### Option 1: Keep the stock
**Income:** $2,500

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- **Selling Price:** $100,000
- **Capital Gain:** $75,000
- **Federal Capital Gains Tax (28%):** $21,000
- **Amount Remaining to Invest:** $79,000
- **Income from 6% bonds:** $4,740

### Option 3: Washington University-Charitable Trust
**You benefit four ways**
- **Donation to Trust:** $100,000
- **Capital Gain:** $75,000
- **Tax on Capital Gain:** $0
- **Amount for Trust to Invest:** $100,000
- **Income from Trust at 6%:** $6,000
- **Federal Income Tax Deduction:** $37,791
- **Federal Income Tax Savings:** $11,715
- **Total Savings:** $32,715
  - [tax on gain ($21,000) + saving from deduction ($11,715)]

*Donors—husband and wife—both age 70 at the 31% bracket. This plan works well for people over age 60. For people at younger ages the Deferred Payment Gift Annuity or a Term Trust are available.*

For a booklet or an example of a charitable trust based on your own situation, please complete the attached reply card or call the Washington University Office of Planned Giving at 1-800-835-3503 or 314-935-5848.
William H. Danforth, chancellor of Washington University for the past 23 years, has announced his decision to retire, effective June 30, 1995. He has asked the Board of Trustees to begin a nationwide search for his successor.

Danforth said that although he would like to continue, the time is right. He said the reason for leaving is threefold.

"I'm 68. That's three years past the normal retirement age for administrators of universities," he said. "The second reason is that we have absolutely super people in leadership roles. I can't think of a better group. One ought to make a change when good people are in key positions."

Danforth also pointed to Project 21, a Universitywide planning effort under way. He expects that after its completion, Project 21 will take five years to implement and said someone new should be brought in before the plan is put into final form. "If we don't, I'll have to stay until age 75. That's a little old to be chancellor," he says.

Danforth became chancellor in 1971, succeeding the late Thomas H. Eliot. His tenure as chancellor is one of the longest among active educational leaders.

"The last two decades have been remarkably good to Washington University," said William M. Van Cleve, chairman of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Bryan Cave law firm. "Bill and Ibby have worked tirelessly for the University, for its faculty, its students, and its alumni. St. Louis is fortunate to have here one of the world's great teaching and research universities — one that has grown in stature and quality under his leadership. The hallmarks of the Danforth era are attracting and retaining outstanding people and managing our resources superbly."

According to Trustee Vice Chairman Lee Liberman, "Ibby and Bill epitomize the ideal partnership. As a team, they have brought much to the University, and the impact she and he have had on all our constituencies and volunteers is immeasurable." Liberman is chairman of Trustee Vice Chairman Lee Liberman, "Ibby and Bill epitomize the ideal partnership. As a team, they have brought much to the University, and the impact she and he have had on all our constituencies and volunteers is immeasurable." Liberman is chairman.
In the University tradition, the Board of Trustees soon will appoint a search committee of about 20 people, including trustees, faculty, staff, students, and alumni. The committee will seek input from all constituencies of the University. The committee will review applications, conduct interviews, and present one or more leading candidates to the Board. The Board has final authority in the decision. People are encouraged to send the names of potential chancellors to Harriet Switzer, secretary to the board, at Washington University, Campus Box 1081, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63130-4899.

Danforth said searches at institutions similar to Washington University have averaged about a year to complete. It will take a strong leader to handle the great challenges facing Washington University and higher education in general, he said.

“The world is changing,” Danforth said. “Students are coming with different preparations and different hopes. Parents have different expectations. The financing of higher education is changing. The federal government has become much more intrusive. The financing and delivery of medical care is changing. I feel very confident that the institution with its new leadership will meet the challenges and continue to improve.” Danforth said he thinks the individual qualities and character of the candidates are more important than the experience he or she brings to the position.

He added that the University is in “very good shape for change and the position of chancellor should be attractive.”

“I think it’s the best job in the world,” he said. “I feel privileged to have held the position for so long. I’m deeply grateful to all of those many individuals who have done the important work that has made Washington University such a marvelous place to be.”

Editor’s Note: A more complete look at the Danforth years at Washington University will appear in a later issue.
Lessons to

The classroom is not the only domain of learning at Washington University. First in a two-part series by Gloria Bilchik

-Read Chap. 3-6 in psych text.
-Review hist. lecture notes.
-Work calc problems set.
-Study French vocab for test.

Sound familiar? Of course. These are the kinds of assignments we've all jotted down at some time during our education. They reflect learning strategies that are the time-tested building blocks of American schooling. They help us form a foundation, acquainting us with the basic texts, the facts, the fundamental techniques. But they are only the beginning, and they do not hold a monopoly on learning. Learning is a continuum that, carefully nurtured, takes place not only in classrooms but also in laboratories, in residence halls, and on athletic fields.

Recognizing that knowledge is many-faceted, Washington faculty and students have embraced a broad spectrum of activities that redefine the "classroom" and place learning in a wider context. Each year, an increasing number of undergraduates—in academic disciplines from the humanities to the physical and biological sciences—immerse themselves in research projects. Others discover teaching. Most find themselves in close association with faculty—experiencing the enrichment of one-on-one interaction and collaborative learning partnerships. And many call these experiences life-changing, altering not only the scope of their undergraduate education but also the directions they envision for themselves after graduation.

Here's how participative learning has helped shape the Washington experience for four undergraduates.

Tuned in to the learning channel

Bill Weeks is hungry for power. Electrical power. Surging toward his May 1994 graduation, Weeks, of Arnold, Missouri, energized his double major in electrical engineering and physics through research into information theory and communications theory.

To the lay observer, Weeks' lab work looks like an unkempt pile of papers, hovered over and reshuffled by a student who occasionally scribbles a few notes and types numbers into a computer. But somewhere between the screen, the messy desktop, and the brain of the researcher, something important is taking place.

Weeks has worked on two major infor-
mation-theory projects. In one, his task was to compute the amount of information, in bits per second, that can be transmitted over a particular communications channel, such as a telephone wire. In his second project, he attempted to calculate optimal power outputs for various broadcast frequencies.

In a field known more for theory than for experimentation, Weeks' work as an undergraduate is unusual and highly valuable, says his supervisor and mentor, Bixio Rimoldi, assistant professor of electrical engineering.

"Bill's work entails a lot of computations. But the quantitative outcome of his work is probably of less consequence than the overall learning opportunity it presents," says Rimoldi. "Research puts students in touch with a range of subject matter only hinted at in classroom work. And it requires initiative, creativity, and independence—qualities that, on the practical level, are valued by graduate schools."

Weeks' work on power output is supported by a National Science Foundation grant designated for undergraduates. The research culminates a university experience that Weeks has enhanced through several summer research projects—in plasma physics, in computer modeling, and in space science—and is a prelude to the graduate work he hopes to pursue.

"My biggest discovery has been that research offers a unique way to learn," says Weeks. "The typical undergraduate course is based on homework, reading, taking lecture notes, and studying for tests. The learning comes mostly from external pressure to perform. In research, it's up to you to learn. There's very little performance pressure. You learn at your own pace. And you make of it what you put in. If you don't work, you don't learn. Personal incentive makes the difference, and the outcome is personal and intellectual growth."

Building on a teaching experience

Writing. Talking. Communicating. The basic tools of...architecture? The importance of these skills—in conjunction with drawing and building—were made clear to Karl Adalbert as soon as he started his teaching assistantship for the sophomore design studio in the School of Architecture.

"I have found that critiquing work has been a very instructive process," says Adalbert. "You circulate around the room, stop at students' desks, and ask them to explain their approach or ideas. It is then not enough to just give an answer, for instruction alone can be self-defeating. Rather, by questioning the students, it forces them to clarify and articulate their own thoughts." This process also pays dividends for the teacher.

"There's no better learning mode than teaching," says Carl Safe, associate professor of architecture. "You have to explain what's right or wrong about how a student is approaching the work. It's a demanding way to clarify your own view-
point. You can't be intellectually sloppy when you're explaining principles to a student. And you can't allow the student to fall back on 'Because I like it' as his or her reasoning. What you like isn't relevant. What you believe is different. When a student becomes a teacher, you see tremendous growth."

Adalbert came to Washington from Minneapolis, Minnesota, unsure about his academic direction. A freshman-year introductory course in architecture took him by surprise and provided the spark he had been seeking. After graduation, he plans to work in an architectural firm and later pursue a graduate degree.

No stranger to leadership, Adalbert served as captain of Washington's varsity soccer team in the fall of 1992, and found this experience a complement to his teaching roles. As a TA for Professor Safe, Adalbert shares responsibility with three other undergraduates, supervising about 50 students in a twice-a-week sophomore design studio.

"Leadership and organization are, of course, important, but it is also essential to understand an individual and his or her strengths and weaknesses as well as encourage group cohesion," Adalbert says. "But I have found that the most important quality of teaching is to be excited about teaching and the educational process. For it is this energy that is transferred to the student and realized in the quality of work.

"The teaching assistantship is exciting, but also challenging. You are asked many questions—some of which you have

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**Experimentation that makes an impression**

Don't let the absence of dog-eared reference books and protozoans fool you. The Collaborative Print Shop in the School of Fine Arts is, indeed, a research enterprise.

For the young artists who learn there, research is more a matter of getting ink under their fingernails than tabulating questionnaires or feeding fruit flies. It's hands-on experience, with nationally recognized artists as learning partners.

Kevin Garber, master printer, lecturer, and self-described "court jester," is the print shop's technical guru and one of three faculty members in printmaking that make up the shop's organizing force. Each year, the printmaking department invites four to seven artists to produce new works in collaboration with students.

Before the collaboration begins, the artists share their ideas with Garber, Joan Hall, and Peter Marcus, who assemble student volunteers to help execute the production. During the artist's stay, the students observe demonstrations, ask questions, prepare materials, operate presses, and do whatever it takes to make production run smoothly.

The artist's arrival at Bixby triggers an intensive burst of activity. In the busy workshop the atmosphere is, by design, supportive, friendly, and cooperative. Garber describes collaborations as controlled creative free-for-alls, in which students are regarded as equal members of the team.

"Anything goes," says Garber. "The best ideas are the ones we adopt, whether they come from the artist, the faculty, or a student. The whole experience hinges on experimentation. Until the artist walks in, we really don't know what we'll be up against. The artists are improvising too."

For the undergraduates, the Collaborative Print Shop provides learning opportunities not available in a classroom or even in one's own studio.

"Seeing, up close, what it takes to be a professional is a big lesson," says Garber. "The students experience, alongside the artist, the pressure to do the best possible job, to find the most satisfying solution. They see that making art is a process of one decision after another. They also see the downside—the reality that sometimes you make something that isn't perfect and that, despite your hard work, you have to discard."
never asked yourself. Hopefully, through a dialogue with the students you can apply what you have learned and in the process become more articulate about architecture and your own beliefs. I now see how much can be learned from teaching and would rank it as one of my most educational undergraduate experiences."

Learning from her-story

The past is changing Lisa White's future. White is exploring the history of the St. Louis African-American community through interviews with women who have been prominent in its development. Her project, like those of four other Washington students, is funded by a Mellon Minority Undergraduate Fellowship. The program matches promising sophomores with faculty mentors, in an effort to inspire more minority students to become university professors.

White, a psychology and African-American history double major, chose Nancy Grant, associate professor of history, as her mentor. Grant helped White define her project and put her in touch with women she thought would make good subjects.

"I start my interview with a survey but it always ends up someplace else, because these women have so much depth and so many stories to tell," says White, who grew up in St. Louis knowing little about the history of the black community around her. "One of the women invited me to go shopping with her, and she told me even more as we strolled along together.

"After these meetings, Dr. Grant and I get together. She helps me understand the dynamics of the interviews—why the women answer my questions in a particular way. Her feedback puts a lot of things in perspective."

During her research, White has made several discoveries: One interviewee took White to her garage and revealed a treasure trove of St. Louis American newspapers (chronicling the St. Louis black community) that pre-date existing archive copies. Another shared with her a previously unpublished biography of St. Louis African-Americans.

Grant encouraged White to attend the national meeting of the Association for the Study of African-American Life and History, the largest organization of African-American historians and scholars.

"I hoped to help her see that there are more black historians in the world than just me," says Grant. "It gave her a wider view of the profession and an inside look at the informal side of academic life—the fun, the mutual support, the intellectual sharing."

"I always thought about teaching at the college level, but I didn't know what it took," says White. "I had this idea that

"In research, it's up to you to learn. There's very little performance pressure. You learn at your own pace. And you make of it what you put in. If you don't work, you don't learn. Personal incentive makes the difference, and the outcome is personal and intellectual growth."

— William Weeks
"My experience here has taught me a number of important lessons—a little bit about research design, a little bit about game theory, and a lot about myself and what I want to do." — Donna Wei

all a college professor did was lecture. But my work with Professor Grant has given me an inside look at what the job really entails. She's been a role model for me, and I can envision myself in her position someday. Now I see that it's not an impossible dream.”

**Game for research**

Donna Wei's research into game theory is anything but a trivial pursuit. In fact, her work is a winning educational strategy.

"Game theory is not about dice or little blue and red markers marching around a board," says Wei, a recent business graduate from Hong Kong. "The research I've been helping with is an economics experiment. We're trying to discern patterns in the way people make decisions that affect them financially."

Wei works with Richard Boylan, assistant professor of managerial economics, assisting him in designing experiments, recruiting and scheduling participants, conducting research sessions, and collecting data. In the study, Wei presents hypothetical situations to pairs of “players.” Their decisions affect each other and impact the pay they will receive.

“Running experiments gives me a totally different perspective on learning," says Wei, who has been accepted for graduate school at both the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and at the University of California at Berkeley. "When I'm in the lab, I'm not just sitting and receiving information. I'm forced to become an active learner. As a researcher, I've learned so much about investigative design and organizational skills. You really have to think strategically, in ways that don't come into play in the traditional classroom."

Boylan has entrusted Wei with responsibilities that he describes as generally reserved for graduate students.

"I've been pleasantly surprised by my work with undergraduates," he says. "The students I've worked with have been up to any challenge I threw at them. I've talked to faculty at other schools, and they're often shocked at the level of research our undergraduates take on. But I look at it as important, early exposure to the skills they'll need in graduate school, and a preview of what an academic career might be like."

Wei calls her interactions with Boylan a surprise benefit of her involvement in research. Boylan discovered Wei when she enrolled in his freshman microeconomics class, and invited her to assist him in teaching and research. Recognizing her high level of competence and energy, Boylan was instrumental in guiding Wei toward a summer fellowship at the California Institute of Technology.

"I had no idea that a student could have so much access to a professor," says Wei. "He's my teacher, my boss, my friend, and my mentor. He has opened up my mind to vast new possibilities. Before I came to Washington, I hadn't really considered an academic career. But with Professor Boylan as a role model, I've decided that I want to be a teacher and a researcher. My experience here has taught me important lessons—a little bit about research design, a little bit about game theory, and a lot about myself and what I want to do.”

Gloria Shur Bilchik, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.
Late one afternoon last October, nearly three dozen busy St. Louis corporate and community leaders, seated in a meeting room at the Innsbrook Conference Center west of St. Louis, took turns explaining why they had carved out time to attend this opening session of the Executive Institute for Advanced Study. Many said the chance to explore this year’s topic—“Global Challenges in the 21st Century”—had intrigued them. Several headed companies that were expanding internationally, while others were nervous about America’s changing role in the world.

“All my safe and comfortable assumptions about our future have been turned upside down,” complained one bank executive. “I’m looking for a framework to feel comfortable.”

“Then you’d better not stay here,” replied Marvin Marcus, discussion leader.

WU’s Executive Institute for Advanced Study asks business leaders to question global economic assumptions.

by Candace O’Connor

and associate professor of Japanese, with good-humored realism. For the past five years, he and his wife, Virginia, a lecturer in Japanese, have taught a popular session on Japan to Institute participants; for the past three years, the two also have served as co-directors of the Institute, sitting in on all the sessions.

As seasoned Institute veterans, they know that none of the tough political and economic questions raised by University faculty during the two-day Innsbrook retreat—or the six monthly, half-day sessions held afterwards at the University—lend themselves to easy answers. “How much can you do in a morning to cover a vast array of cultural differences? The best you can do is get people interested and whet their appetites,” says Marvin Marcus. Adds Virginia Marcus: “Our goal is to get them thinking about these issues in a different light.”

In fact, the aim of the Institute, far from providing simple solutions, is to “complicate” people’s lives, says Wayne Fields, dean of University College, which sponsors the program. “Our purpose is to call easy assumptions into question and to make people examine their views and attitudes, even though it’s sometimes more comfortable to leave them the way they were,” he says.

That complication cuts both ways, adds Fields, from the faculty lecturers to their audience and back again. “Just as academics bring their perspective to these corporate and professional leaders, to help them see business decisions in terms of cultural complexity,” he says, “the executives complicate the academics’ lives by raising concrete questions from their own experience.”

This rich blend of theory and practice, town and gown, lecture and discussion, has proved highly successful. During the Institute’s six-year history, some 130 participants—known as “fellow”—have graduated from the program. They come from different backgrounds: presidents of small businesses, vice presidents of multinational corporations, partners in law and accounting firms, school princi-
pals, executive directors of cultural organizations. They listen to an array of faculty experts, sometimes two or three per session, who discuss critical world issues. At the Innsbrook retreat, former U.S. Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, now University Professor of Public Affairs, led off with the implications of a fragmented world on American government. He was followed next morning by two colleagues: Murray L. Weidenbaum, Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Economics and director of the Center for the Study of American Business, who covered the response of American business to the global marketplace; and Nobel laureate Douglass North, Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Liberty and professor of economics, who talked about the effect of late 20th-century economic changes on politics, economics, and social structure.

Sometimes faculty participants are paired with community experts. At a session this spring, Peter H. Raven, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden and Engelmann Professor of Botany at Washington University, talked about the tension between economic growth and the global environment; he teamed up with Robert B. Shapiro, president and chief operating officer of Monsanto Co., who tackled the role of business and government in environmental policy.

For a corporate executive, this emphasis on world affairs could not come at a better time. Susan S. Elliott is president and chief executive officer of Systems Service Enterprises, an information services company whose clients include some large local firms that are expanding worldwide. As an Institute fellow, she says, "it was helpful for me to understand the global environment in which these companies are doing business."

The Executive Institute began to take shape eight years ago when Jane Smith, associate dean of University College, heard about humanities-based programs at Brown University and the University of Minnesota, both aimed at corporate executives. Intrigued, she talked to the organizers and did a phone canvass of participants. Armed with these results, she developed a St. Louis needs assessment and contacted 20 local companies to determine their interest.

With the encouragement of Chancellor William H. Danforth, a team of University faculty and staff sketched out the first Executive Institute. Along with Smith, they included William Kirby, professor of history, and Wayne Fields, both directors of the first institute; Anne Hetlage, associate dean of University College; and

"One professor spent the evening before her session preparing her lecture," says Jane Smith, "but the Berlin wall was crumbling overnight, and by morning the lecture was outdated by changing events. She literally taught her lesson from the front page of the New York Times."
Edward Wilson, then dean of University College. As she now does each year in conjunction with Clarence C. Barksdale, vice chairman of the Board of Trustees, Smith developed a list of corporate and professional leaders who would receive invitations to participate.

From the University's side, this program provides a way to reach a new audience, some of whom have never been on campus before. "In University College, our mission is to make the resources of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences available to the community. The Institute is an opportunity to bring people to campus for intellectual pursuits who, because of their schedules, would not otherwise be able to come," says Anne Hetlage, who organizes the curriculum and the publication of Institute materials.

The fellows sometimes have personal reasons for taking part. At one introductory session, an executive rose to say that his bank would soon be merging with another—and he would be out of a job. If he wanted to remain marketable to new employers, he would need to understand the international climate in which companies are doing business.

Others see the course as a chance for intellectual stimulation. Stephen Lambright, vice president and group executive at Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc., received a law degree in 1968 and an M.B.A. in 1975. "So I stopped going to school nearly 20 years ago," he says. "For a long time I've thought I really needed to do something to continue my education. This course provided the opportunity."

In Lambright's case, there was a professional motive as well. "For some time, the executives in our company have thought we were getting a little too close to our own business—and not really seeing the big picture outside those confines," he says. "We all decided, in our own way, to take a step back and look at the world around us."

Another of this year's participants was Ronald Riner, a practicing cardiologist and vice president of medical affairs for the Daughters of Charity National Health System, Inc., the largest not-for-profit healthcare system in the U.S. Right now, Riner devotes a good deal of time to national healthcare reform policy, but he can see that the global emphasis of the Institute will have practical importance for his employer, an international organization with headquarters in Paris. "I look forward to a time when we will work closely with other parts of the world in coordinating our healthcare activities," he says.

An additional session on immigration—both legal and illegal—was led by
Professor of Law Stephen Legomsky and dealt directly with issues Riner faces in providing healthcare services to the poor.

Along with the course work, the chance to "network" also draws people to class. Fellows can talk business with top-level colleagues at lunch time, at breaks, and before and after sessions. Behind the scenes, they have made deals or made impressions—a fringe benefit, they say, of the program.

Each year, Institute organizers choose a slightly different overall theme for the course, and the topics for individual sessions also change. This year's schedule included the future of the former Yugoslavia and Soviet Union, along with competing loyalties to nation, race, and ethnic identity in modern America.

At times, session topics have teetered on the cutting edge of political change. "One professor spent the evening before her session preparing her lecture," says Jane Smith, "but the Berlin wall was crumbling overnight, and by morning the lecture was outdated by changing events. She literally taught her lesson from the front page of the New York Times."

Each year, the Institute includes a look at Japan—a subject that came up several times in this year's opening session. One company president, explaining his interest in the Institute's program, said that since he had been "a political science major with international overtones, this course is my meat and potatoes."

"Just a minute," said Marvin Marcus to appreciative laughter, "given what we are going to discuss, we'd better say 'fish and rice.'"

"Everyone has an interest in Japan," says Virginia Marcus. "A lot of the fellows do business there and don't get a chance to study it in any other setting."

"We've been through some Japan-bashing years," adds Marvin Marcus. "For the most part, people are no longer seeing the economic threat; now they are sensing the opportunities."

Another recurring subject is the culture and spiritual values of Islam, taught by Peter Heath, associate professor of Arabic. This year he was paired with Jean Ensminger, associate professor of anthropology, who talked about the terms clan, tribe, and ethnic group, and about the causes and processes of conversion to Islam in Africa. Afterwards, Ensminger was peppered with questions: "How about the role of women?" "What does it take to become a Muslim?" "How does the rate of conversion today compare to the rate in the past?"

It's an exciting and somewhat challenging group to teach, says Wayne Fields, who is a regular Institute presenter. "You never know for sure what questions you will get—certainly not the same ones that a 19-year-old would ask," he says, adding wryly that "they also don't defer to you in the same way that 19-year-olds do."

For the most part, the student evaluations are glowing, and nearly half the participants also make time to attend an annual alumni session.

"You may not be doing business in the Sudan this year, but understanding how human beings react to cultural trends is beneficial in the corporate environment," says Dr. Riner. "And as citizens, whenever a crisis arises involving these parts of the world, we'll have a better understanding of these issues."

Candace O'Connor is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.
The Tolman Way

The short, straight campus drive was named after former chancellor Carl Tolman, but his long association with Washington contains some surprising twists and turns.

by James Russell

The year was 1927—Charles A. Lindbergh had conquered both sky and ocean, and the electric thrill of America flying high empowered the nation. The future seemed filled with promise, and for one young man fresh from Yale graduate school, a step off a St. Louis streetcar was a great leap toward tomorrow.

That man was young Carl Tolman, then newly named assistant professor of geology at Washington University. In sharp contrast to the winged "Spirit of St. Louis" soaring in headlines, this dedicated geologist was about to pursue more down-to-earth matters.

"I came out [to the University] on the streetcar after spending a night in the Terminal Hotel at Union Station, and my first impression was altogether favorable," says Tolman, who at the remarkable age of 97 can look back at a lifetime association with Washington University that includes taking the helm as the 11th chancellor from 1961 to 1962.

Tolman's memories of 1927 include many milestones—marrying Irene Robertson Tolman, his wife of nearly 67 years; completing his Ph.D. in geology from Yale (he also holds an M.S. from Yale and in 1969 received an honorary doctor of science degree from Washington); and enduring the "Twister of '27," which killed 87 people but didn't scare him away from Missouri, he says. However, for the Canadian-born Tolmans, coming to Missouri was an unexpected change of course.

"I had worked for the Geological Survey of Canada and anticipated becoming a member of the Survey," Tolman says. "But I was impatient. I had wanted to get married, so I took the job [with the
University. I no sooner got here when I received the appointment from the Geological Survey of Canada, which I felt obliged to refuse. But I worked for years part-time with the Survey as an economic geologist, so things worked out very well.

Tolman had already served his country well in the ranks of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, fighting on the Western Front during World War I. He was badly wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans on June 3, 1917, and not repatriated until after the war. Shortly after his discharge from service in 1919, he began his long career with the Geological Survey of Canada, which included geological reconnaissance in the mountains of British Columbia and the Precambrian terrain of Quebec.

"Not many geologists, if any, are now around whose careers go back to such early work," says Tolman. "Mapping the blank spaces—the drainage and the adjacent geology—was very strenuous. We traveled by pack train in British Columbia's mountains and valleys, and in Quebec we paddled 16-foot canoes. We took an awful lot of chances—sometimes, instead of portaging the canoes, we'd try to run the rapids."

"You also named a lake after me," Mrs. Tolman adds, smiling at her husband. He smiles back. "I mapped a sizable lake in Quebec and called it 'Lake Irene,'" he says. "It's on the map."

Tolman, whose sturdy build and still-rugged features are testimony to his past, says he literally took his first step into the United States on one such rigorous expedition in 1920 at a Canada-U.S. boundary monument on top of a mountain in the Cascade range.

"However, in the course of time, geological work in such regions has changed by the use of air transport," Tolman says. "Aerial photography produced maps for detailed geological work, and planes now move and serve geological field parties. Gone are the days of long canoe trips and hacking through the bush—they couldn't get anyone to do it now," he says, laughing. "It's wonderful now; I was born too soon!"

Tolman's exploring days were prelude to a lifelong career as an economic geologist primarily concerned with locating and studying mineral deposits. He unabashedly puns that none of his research has been "earth-shaking," but he has undoubtedly made significant contributions in his areas of expertise, namely economic and Precambrian geology. One of the reasons Washington University was a suitable location for him was its relative proximity to the mineral deposits found in the Precambrian rocks of the St. Francois Mountains in Missouri. "Precambrian rocks are the world's oldest rocks," he says. "There is the Precambrian Shield in Northeastern Canada, and it does extend into Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota, but these old rocks also come to the surface here in the St. Francois Mountains. My principal research contribution relates to work my students and I did on these rocks and mineral deposits that resulted in a publication by the Missouri Geological Survey and several auxiliary publications."

Tolman's expertise as an economic geologist and as consultant to numerous mining companies worldwide has garnered him many honors, including an honorary doctor of science degree given in 1962 by the Missouri School of Mines (now the University of Missouri-Rolla) and the 1981 "Carl Tolman Symposium on the Geology and Mineral Resources of the Precambrian St. Francois Terrane,
Southeastern Missouri," presented by the Geological Society of America.

Although Tolman clearly enjoyed his role as "Professor Tolman," it wasn't long before University officials recognized his potential for leadership and asked him to join their ranks. He had taken a leave of absence during World War II to serve in Washington, D.C., with the Foreign Economic Administration, an organization headed by Vice President Henry Wallace that concerned itself with finding strategic mineral supplies worldwide that were needed for the war effort. Upon his return to the University in 1946, he found a surprise waiting.

"I left as a junior man in the department," he says, "but I came back as chairman! Also, because we sold our house when we went to Washington, D.C., they put us up in Lee Hall with lots of other faculty, including the vice chancellor--dean of faculties. Being in the same place with one bathroom for about 18 people and a dog, I got to know him," he quips.

"He said one day, 'I want you to be dean of the Graduate School.'"

Tolman ultimately said yes, of course, and he jointly served in that capacity and as geology department chairperson until 1954, when Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton asked Tolman to fill the vice chancellor--dean of faculties position.

"It was something I didn't want for anything," Tolman says, "but to be asked...I was sunk! So I became his vice chancellor."

Tolman served as such until Chancellor Ethan A. H. Shepley, who succeeded Compton, reached the mandatory administrative retirement age of 65 in 1961. Tolman, a year younger than Shepley, was then appointed acting chancellor.

"Then, for some reason, they appointed me chancellor," he says. "It didn't make any difference to me what I was called, but I became the 11th chancellor."

Tolman may speak modestly of the well-deserved appointment, but the rea-
son for it was clear and logical. Under his one-year stewardship as chancellor—Tolman's last year before his own mandatory retirement from administration—he carefully steered the University through a time of transition and ended the year $30,000 in the black after beginning with a deficit of $1.5 million. At the end of his chancellorship in 1962, he also had the unusual distinction of giving the Commencement address when the slated speaker became ill.

The next year, Tolman briefly returned to teaching but felt uncomfortable after so long away from the classroom. He took a two-year leave of absence and accepted a senior foreign service position with the State Department as science attaché on the staff of Ambassador Edwin O. Reisschaun in Tokyo.

"I related well to Ambassador Reisschaun, who was a professor of Asian studies on leave from Harvard and had long lived in Japan and spoke Japanese perfectly," Tolman says. "A book could be written about our two and a half years in Japan."

When that assignment concluded in 1965, his University leave of absence had ended, and he was appointed emeritus professor of geology. But a typical retirement was not in store for the hale and hearty Tolman. He transferred to the United Nations to manage a program to help train mining engineers in the Philippines, a "natural for an economic geologist," he says. While in Manila, he helped establish a graduate program in economic geology at the University of the Philippines, where he held the rank of visiting professor of geology.

In 1969, the Tolmans leisurely began their journey home to St. Louis by traveling the world, especially the Middle East and Far East. Now, with more than 25 years of "retirement" living to their credit, they have become expert at enjoying an active life together, maintaining an interest in foreign affairs, spending time with family, and staying connected with University colleagues and friends.

"I retain an office in Wilson Hall, and I find the bright, young faculty and graduate students very stimulating," Tolman says. "Geologists today do get around; one has gone to the moon. The current breadth of geological concern is demonstrated by the fact that my old Department of Geology is now the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences."

Tolman, too, still gets around—by driving. But he received a surprise recently when his license came up for renewal.

"I had taken part in a research program in the Department of Psychology about driving, and I did well at that," he says. "And they thought I drove well where I took my test. But I didn't hear from Jefferson City for a while, so I called them up. On the driver's license is your birth date, and mine is 5/7/97. Well, the poor computer thought I hadn't been born yet, you see! It hadn't been set for birthdays in the last century and kept kicking me off the list."

Although Tolman's longevity is in itself uncommon, equally unusual is his 67-year commitment to one university. Why Washington University for all these years? Tolman answers this question with sincerity and pride.

"Well, I had opportunities—quite a number of them—to leave," Tolman says, "But I stayed here because there was no place better that I could distinguish than Washington University to further my professional work." He pauses, reflecting, then nods in affirmation. "This was the best place."

James Russell is assistant editor of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.
Anita Wise has broken in—and succeeded—in the competitive world of stand-up comedy.

by Teresa A. Nappier
Moving from the study of animal behavior to stand-up comedy may seem a stretch, but to Anita Wise, A.B.'72, this comic progression was natural. In fact, the psychology graduate often relies on her knowledge of animal behavior when she writes her routines.

"The most direct example I have of a joke that I wrote from learning something about animal behavior was based on blond hair being a ‘pedomorphic’ characteristic—a physical characteristic of childhood that one carries into adulthood. All animals respond to juvenile characteristics in a solicitous way, and that’s why people think less of blondes. They think of them as just large children," she says.

"Anyway I wrote this joke: 'Is it true blondes have more fun? Yes, because people expect so much less of us.' And that’s true, you know."

Others may expect less of Wise because she’s a blonde, but she has high expectations for herself—she wants to be a star. Or so she says jokingly.

Wise got her start in comedy several years after she graduated from Washington University. "I went for a really long time not knowing what to do. I had jobs, but I didn’t have anything I really wanted to do. So, finally, I just moved to New York in desperation. I figured I’d just go where there’s all kinds of weird jobs and unusual opportunities, and at least I’d be living somewhere interesting. Plus," she says, “being very paranoid, New York is the only place where my fears were justified.”

This move turned out to be a good one. Wise got a job with Patrick O’Neal, an actor and owner of restaurants and real estate, and started hanging out at comedy clubs and meeting other actors and comedians. “Wherever I lived, I gravitated toward that situation—musicians and actors,” she says.

Wise enrolled in a four-week comedy writing course, and one of the requirements of the class was to perform. Being an introvert, she was not thrilled with this aspect. “I come from a family of performers, but they are all very extroverted, so I thought you had to be extroverted to perform. It took me a long time to realize that not only did I want to perform, but that I could.”

After this realization, Wise decided to throw herself into comedy “1,000 percent.” One of her first breaks came early in her new career. One month after she started performing, she was asked to appear on the Today Show. “The segment was on becoming a comic, and I was the beginner who still had a day job.” The Today Show segment got her noticed and, subsequently, into some better clubs.

In the beginning Wise constantly battled with her introverted spirit and being “up there” in the limelight. “You think
you know your little routine until you get on stage, and it's just so scary to be up there, in the beginning anyway. And when people are looking at you, it goes right out of your head, all the subtlety just leaves. It's all you can do to remember what comes next," she says.

"So I began to build up my distraction level by practicing. I would practice with the radio on low behind me, just to see if I could still say it with that going on. Then I began to practice with the radio on louder; and then, finally, I thought, 'What's my biggest fear? And that is to be totally revealed, right?' So I would strip down and do my routines naked in front of a mirror. I tell you, that was not easy. But I thought, 'Nobody hates how I look more than I do, and if I can take it..."

All that practice paid off, though. Since her start on the Today Show, Wise has appeared on the Tonight Show (both with Johnny Carson and Jay Leno), Seinfeld, Bob Hope Presents the Ladies of Laughter, VH-1 Stand-Up Spotlight, MTV Half-Hour Comedy Hour, Evening at the Improv, and other network and cable shows and specials. Her list of credits also includes numerous night club appearances, theater, TV commercials and voice-overs, and an appearance in Montreal at the "Just for Laughs" festival, where Wise performed her routine in English and French. In February, Wise again performed in both languages at a mini-"Just for Laughs" festival in Florida for vacationing French Canadians.

Besides writing her stand-up acts, Wise writes a monthly column in a nationally distributed literary magazine, Kinesis. She hopes, if she accumulates enough columns that she likes, to publish a compilation of them. In her first column she wrote: "... It's not that I'm convinced that someone is masterminding every-

thing. My spiritual relationship with Whom/Whatever is not as personal as those whose Lord is ever-present, helping them find lost socks and parking places. Mine more closely resembles a large mail order house in, say, Wisconsin. I put in a request for a smart, loyal, loving mate and receive a flea-bitten, half-starved alley cat who adores me and shreds anyone else, with a note: 'Due to back-orders we are temporarily out of stock for your order. Please accept enclosed comparable item.' Dammit, I asked for a lover, not a mouser!"

Wise is also working on a couple of sitcom scripts with a writing partner in Los Angeles, where she now resides. She says their scripts have received some favorable comments from agents, and they hope to sell one soon. Her fantasy is to have a nice part on a good sitcom in addition to writing.

Whether her fantasy comes true is yet to be determined. In the meantime, Wise is not going to stress over it. "If any of those things happen, it would be great," she says. "Not that I'm near any of that. But that's the odd part—you never know how near you really are. Last year I battled frustration a lot; this year I want to enjoy what I do and be at peace with what I get from it. That's my big goal, to just enjoy my life, however it's coming out."

"You can work toward goals, but sometimes the very thing you're working on isn't the thing that pans out, but some really left-field thing. You just can't predict it, and your work does count."

Teresa Nappier is an associate publications editor at Washington University.
Twenty years after writing a memoir of his early life in St. Louis, A.E. Hotchner sees it come alive on the silver screen.

by Steve Givens

When A.E. Hotchner first met the young actor who would portray him in the movie version of his memoir, *King of the Hill*, he knew there had to be a mistake.

"My heart fell because I thought, 'This kid is too good-looking, this is a mistake,'" says Hotchner, A.B. '40 and J.D. '40, who wrote *King of the Hill* about Depression-era St. Louis while living in Paris in 1970. "If I had been that good-looking, I wouldn't have had any problems. I thought it would work against him. You don't have much 'rooting interest' in the events if the kid looks so handsome."

*King of the Hill*, which opened in selected theaters around the country this past summer, is the true-life story of 12-year-old Aaron Hotchner, who lives with his family in one room in a rundown hotel. As the movie progresses, family members leave one by one (his brother sent off to live with relatives, his mother to a sanitarium, and his father to sell watches in adjoining states), until Aaron is left on his own to fight off both hunger and the wrath of being locked out of the hotel room by a sadistic bellhop. Through it all, he remains "the king of the hill," a reference to a childhood game of scrambling up piles of Missouri clay while those around you try to pull you down.

Hotchner served as a consultant to the movie, which was filmed in St. Louis during the summer of 1992. In addition to looking over drafts of the screenplay by writer and director Steven Soderbergh, Hotchner also was on hand to guard against anachronisms. While on the set, for example, he pointed out that one of the characters couldn't be chewing bubble gum, which hadn't been invented in the early 1930s, and that the director had placed baseball great Pepper Martin on the first base side instead of the third base side of the field. Hotchner also served as a marbles expert.

“On the first day—the first shot—they're about to shoot marbles,” says Hotchner, who lives in New York City and Westport, Connecticut, with his wife, Ursula. “There are 50 technicians ringed all around, and I look at Jesse—that’s the kid who plays me—and he shoots marbles like he’s a spastic. I said, ‘Steven, you can’t portray me like this. Kids all around the country who know how to shoot marbles are going to be outraged.’ So the first thing I had to do was get down on my knees and teach him how to shoot marbles, which I hadn’t done since I was his age. But it’s like riding a bike—once you do it you remember it.”

Although several people over the years had approached Hotchner about making his memoir into a movie, he didn’t let go of his book until his friend Robert Redford [*King of the Hill*'s executive producer] suggested that Steven Soderbergh might be the person for the job. Redford had met Soderbergh through Redford’s Sundance Institute for filmmakers and had encouraged him to submit one of his films, *sex, lies and videotape*, to the Cannes Film Festival. And it won.

“When you’re doing your own life, and your mother and your father and your brother are involved, it’s a different matter [than fiction],” Hotchner says. “I couldn’t imagine how a 28-year-old guy would be the person to do this book, but I subsequently talked to Soderbergh, and he really sounded like he had a good grasp of what was involved. He thought there were universal things that had nothing to do with the Depression, especially about the boy. So I trusted him with it.”

That concern with accurately and sensitively chronicling lives has been the hallmark of Hotchner’s writing career. Perhaps best known for *Papa Hemingway*, a memoir of his friendship with Ernest Hemingway, Hotchner has told the stories of famous lives ranging from the Rolling Stones to Doris Day and Sophia Loren and has written novels, plays, screenplays, and articles for *Esquire, Redbook*, and *The Saturday Evening Post*. He also has written prize-winning television plays, and wrote adaptations of Hemingway’s stories for television in the 1960s. Even with all this experience behind him, Hotchner knew how different it was going to be for him to write *King of the Hill*.

“When you write about your own life, the emotion is built in to what you’re doing,” says Hotchner, who currently is working on a historical novel based on the founding of St. Louis, and also on a musical, “In the Name of Love,” with composer Cy Coleman. “When you do somebody else’s life you have to get down deep in them in order to foment that emotion. But when you’re doing your own thing, you don’t have to do all that terrible digging.”

Hotchner began his most famous chronicling after meeting Hemingway in 1948, while still in his early 20s. But had it not been for the capricious, impulsive nature of “Papa,” Hotchner might never have met the man at all.

“I had this really weird job,” says Hotchner, who remained friends with Hemingway until the writer’s death some 14 years later. “I had just gotten out of the Air Force, and the only job I could get was being what I called a ‘literary bounty hunter.’ *Cosmopolitan* magazine, which was then a literary magazine and had run...
When you do somebody else's life you have to get down deep in them in order to foment that emotion. But when you're doing your own thing, you don't have to do all that terrible digging."

stories by the likes of William Faulkner, Somerset Maugham, and John Steinbeck, was no longer getting contributions from these people following World War II. So the editor, who had been a major on Air Force Magazine with me, gave me a list. On the list were Dorothy Parker, Edna Ferber, Steinbeck, and Hemingway. He said, 'You go to these people, we'll pay your expenses, and if you get them to write we'll give you a bounty.'

"He forced me to go down to Cuba—I really didn't want to have to face Hemingway, whom I was in awe of—but I did go down there. What I did was send him a note that read, 'I'm sent down here on this ridiculous assignment and could you just send me a sentence saying you're sorry, you're just not interested in this kind of thing?'"

Instead, Hemingway called and arranged for them to meet for a drink. He agreed to do a short story, which eventually turned into a book—Across the River and Into the Trees, which was serialized in Cosmopolitan.

Hotchner's relationship with one of America's greatest writers was not his first brush with a literary great, however. For that, he recalls his days at Washington University. English 16, a playwriting course taught by the distinguished professor William G.B. Carson, required students to write vignettes during the semester and a full one-act play instead of a final exam. The three best plays would be produced with a student cast. A member of the English 16 class, an older man with a mustache, kept turning in "the most wonderful, little fragile vignettes about a mother and a daughter and a son in St. Louis," Hotchner says.

"They were quite lyrical, and we took it for granted that he would turn in a play based on these people and that it would be hands-down the winner."

But instead of turning in the play everybody expected, Thomas Lanier Williams—later known as Tennessee Williams—turned in "Me Vasha," about the "munitions king of the world."

"I vaguely remember the play," Hotchner says. "This kind-of egomaniacl tycoon had an office with a huge map, and he would foment wars in various parts of world and dispatch people out to stir up the populace so he could sell them munitions—it was pretentious pap."

As a result, Williams' play was not one of the three produced. The vignettes he had been writing were, of course, the early renderings of his masterpiece, "The Glass Menagerie."

"In a heat—I mean he really exploded—he picked up his books, stormed out of the class, out of St. Louis, and never came back to the class," says Hotchner.

In contrast to Tennessee Williams' abrupt departure, Hotchner, who received an honorary doctor of letters degree from Washington University in 1992, has continued to be committed to and supportive of the University, especially its programs in the performing arts. Through funding provided by Newman's Own—Hotchner's non-profit food business he shares with longtime friend, actor Paul Newman—he has helped fund numerous programs, including a named scholarship, a student playwriting competition, a collaborative effort between the Performing Arts Department and the famed Actors Studio of New York, and an exchange program with the Globe Theatre in London.

His feelings for the University run so high, Hotchner says, because the Hilltop Campus was the flip side of his life chronicled in King of the Hill.

"The University, which I would go to early in the morning and stay at until late in the evening studying in the library, became my world," he says. "It was a saving grace. It was the place where I could achieve despite the deprivations in which I lived. It was the other side of the coin of my life."

Steve Givens is the editor of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.

Dressing for success: Hotchner and longtime friend Paul Newman brew up a batch of "Newman's Own," along with a little humor.
Hey, want to be your own boss and start a successful company from the ground up? Great. Here’s what you do. Religiously avoid spouters of “conventional wisdom” and “common sense,” temporarily forget the meanings of terms such as “career advancement” and “job security,” singlemindedly pursue a profitable goal, and—above all—get a house with a nice garage.

A suburban garage is where J. Paul Grayson, M.D.P. ’80, his brother George, and Joseph A. Kupke, B.S.B.A. ’77, started Micrografx, Inc., the successful Dallas-based PC software company that in the 1980s gave the world “PC Draw,” the first PC-compatible graphics application, and “Innovision,” the world’s first Microsoft Windows-compatible graphics application. Since then the publicly held company has earned revenues of $65 million a year and has become a graphics-software leader, with programs like “Micrografx Designer,” the first Windows-based precision illustration program; “Picture
Publisher," a sophisticated image-editing program; and "Charisma," a comprehensive business and presentation graphics package.

"I don't think any of us fully realized the potential of graphics on the PC," says Joe Kupke, formerly the company's executive vice president and chief financial officer and now on the Micrografx Board of Directors. "Although we talked in very visionary terms, the reality of it didn't sink in until we had the tiger by the tail."

Paul Grayson, chairman and chief executive officer of Micrografx, and his brother George, past president and chief operating officer of the company (he has since founded another successful software firm) first met Joe Kupke at Washington University in the late 1970s. They gradually became a triumvirate of kindred spirits when discussions of how to take the business world by storm frequently whetted their entrepreneurial appetites.

"It was the kind of thing we'd talk about while waiting for the barbecue to finish or before we'd go back to watch the football game," says Paul Grayson, who at the time was working at Brown Group, Inc., and living in St. Louis with his brother. "I was strongly interested, but I decided to leave St. Louis to gain more experience with software in an entrepreneurial climate."

Grayson ultimately took a job with Peat Marwick-Mitchell in California that involved selling and developing large-scale custom mainframe computer applications, and for a time the trio members went their separate ways, although their ideas still simmered. But in August 1981, the release of the first IBM personal computers turned up the heat. It was the catalyst Grayson needed to think seriously about starting his own company.

"One of the things that intrigued me about the IBM PC was that it had a rudimentary graphics capability, although hardly anyone was using it," Grayson says. "It occurred to me that what the world really needed was a PC-based drawing program that business people could use to do things such as flowcharts and presentations."

The Grayson brothers began initial programming work when Kupke was gainfully employed at IBM as a systems engineer, but the Graysons kept him informed of their progress. After a few months of making some initial sales and establishing a home base (actually, a garage base) for Micrografx in Dallas, they asked Kupke to join them.

"To be a successful entrepreneur, assuming you have the native intellect and good education," Kupke says, "you still need a vision and that one extra ingredient, which is the ability to act on that vision and take some chances. When they asked me to leave IBM and come to Texas, I literally spent no more than 24 hours thinking about it. The down side of the risk for me was that six months or a year hence I might find myself in Dallas and unemployed, and that just didn't seem like the end of the world. I'd just have to find a new 'IBM,'" he says, laughing. "I went in and gave my notice at IBM and put my house up for sale."

Fortunately for Kupke, his wife, Darlene, B.S. '78, was more than supportive of the move; in fact, she readily joined the cause. "Darlene was involved in setting up some of our initial accounting systems for several of those early years," Kupke says. "She was with the company until 1987, when we had our second child. She was an important part of the team early on."
"I never intended to set the world on fire or make billions of dollars, but it was very important for me to be in charge of my own destiny."

—Joseph Kupke

Like the Kupkes, Grayson had to weigh the risks of entrepreneurship as well. He and his brother did not believe those who said they needed millions of dollars to start a software company in the 1980s. In the midst of their used desks, hand-built plywood shipping table, three personal computers, and array of printers and plotters, what they invested in the company was better than capital. They instilled in the company an unshakable work ethic, a relentless commitment to their idea, and a deep-seated enthusiasm. According to both Grayson and Kupke, everyone had a tremendous drive to succeed, and failure was simply “not an option.” It seemed certain that there was no turning back.

“It was almost like we were all standing on the edge of the high dive,” Grayson says. “The tendency is to stand up there forever or jump, but not to come back down. We were on the edge of the platform for a while, but we finally jumped.”

And the splash they made in the industry was enormous. In a few short years, they proved the “experts” wrong and turned their young operation into a proven veteran. Then they prepared the company to take an even bigger plunge—opening the company to outside investors.

“We went public at an opportune time for the company,” Grayson says. “We were very well-known in the industry and prominent in our success, and it became the American dream come true, a milestone. When we started the company in my garage, the concept of going public had seemed so desirable yet so unattainable that it was really amazing to see it through.”

But what does it really take to see the American dream through? Both Grayson and Kupke say there are no textbook answers, but they attribute much of their success to the independence and strong sense of enterprise they recognized in themselves at a young age.

“I can remember as a child mowing yards and shoveling snow and trying to contemplate my future career,” Grayson says. “I couldn’t really crystallize a future where I worked for somebody else, but I didn’t know what I was going to do, either. Obviously, it worked out—maybe even better than I thought.”

Kupke agrees. “My dad, now retired, was a self-employed person, and he instilled in me a desire to be my own boss,” he says. “I never intended to set the world on fire or make billions of dollars, but it was very important for me to be in charge of my own destiny. That, coupled with my experiences at Washington University, helped me to think bigger.”

Micrografx is thinking bigger these days, too. The company is expanding to include not only business software, but home-based computer software as well.

“The nature of what a software company needs to be is changing,” Kupke says. “At Micrografx, we’re now structured into two divisions—our business product division and our recently launched at-home division, which sells educational and entertainment-oriented CD-ROM products.”

In fact, in February Micrografx announced a major agreement with Hallmark Corporation, the parent company of Binney and Smith, which in turn owns the Crayola trademark.

The initial two products from this joint venture are for children. The first of these is called the “Crayola Amazing Art Adventure,” a fun multimedia drawing program for ages 3 to 6; the second is the “Crayola Art Studio,” featuring digital painting and drawing for ages 6 to 12.

“We’re basically combining a very well-known consumer brand name with what we believe is some of the best graphics technology and the most successful graphics products that have been created,” Grayson says.

Through this new line of children’s software, Grayson and Kupke are ironically giving tomorrow’s entrepreneurs even better tools with which to create their own brands of the American dream. And in spite of today’s often-harsh economic climate, Grayson remains optimistic about the company’s future and the future of all individuals with a dream.

“Every day you can think about what you could do that would be valuable,” he says, “and eventually you’ll come up with something. It may not happen tomorrow, next week, or 10 years from now, but don’t stop thinking about it. There’s a way for every person out there to do something unique, and if you can make it work you’re going to be a lot happier.”

James Russell is the assistant editor of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.
International Alumni Clubs:

Japan Club Head Visits St. Louis

Koichi Fujii, M.D., head of the Washington University Alumni Club of Japan, visited the University in February. While on the Hilltop Campus, he met with Nobel laureate Douglass North.

Fujii, who served as a house staff member in surgery from 1957 through 1962 at the Washington University Medical Center, was inaugurated first president of the Washington University Alumni Club of Japan in December 1991.

He also organized and was first governor of the Japan Chapter of the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow.

Fujii is in private practice with the Tokyo Medical and Surgical Clinic, is an attending physician at two hospitals, and is a senior instructor at a university teaching hospital.

Samuel E. Guyer Honored by Dental Alumni

Internationally recognized authority on crown and bridge prosthetics Samuel E. Guyer, D.D.S. '52, received the 1993 Distinguished Alumnus Award of the School of Dental Medicine Alumni Association at the association's annual banquet on Saturday, October 2, at the Ritz-Carlton in St. Louis.

Guyer, professor emeritus of restorative dentistry, also served as chair of the department of restorative dentistry at the School. The award recognizes his long and faithful service to the School of Dental Medicine as a member of its faculty, his prominent and active role in dental education on the national and international level in his field of fixed prosthodontics, and his long and distinguished career in private practice.

He has published numerous scientific articles and a preclinical laboratory manual for fixed prosthodontics. From 1965 until his retirement in 1987, he presented lectures and postgraduate courses on prosthetic dentistry throughout the United States and abroad. He currently maintains a part-time practice in St. Louis County.

Reunion 1995

May 19-20


The weekend begins Friday, May 19, with registration and receptions, and wraps up on Saturday evening, May 20, with the Reunion Gala, a glamorous dinner-dance under the stars in Brooking Quadrangle. In between there'll be class parties, city and campus tours, and faculty seminars. Fiftieth Reunion celebrants are invited to march in a special Commencement procession. Don't miss any of it!

Watch for your invitation, calendar of events, and hotel and travel information. For more information, or if you want to help plan reunion activities for your class, call Alumni Relations at (314) 935-5212.

Honor Roll Corrections

We regret that the following individuals were inadvertently omitted or incorrectly listed in the 1992-93 Washington University Honor Roll of Donors, published to recognize alumni and friends who made gifts to Washington University between July 1, 1992, and June 30, 1993:

Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Adler should have been listed as William Greenleaf Eliot Society members.

The name of Allan H. Rappaport, M.D. '72, was misspelled.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Schukar should have been listed as William Greenleaf Eliot Society Members.

George L. Wulff, A.B. '29, M.D. '33, was listed as having given to the College of Arts and Sciences, when in fact his gift was designated for the School of Medicine.
Southeast Asia with Murray Weidenbaum

A 1994 highlight of Washington University's "Passport to Knowledge" travel program is the October 2-19 cruise throughout Southeast Asia, including Vietnam, on the new Marco Polo. The University's own Murray Weidenbaum, former chair of the Council of Economic Advisers during the Reagan administration, will be on board to offer his insights as the tour stops in Hong Kong, China, Vietnam (above), Malaysia, Singapore, and Bangkok. Discount fares beginning at $3,100 are available to voyagers booking by June 2. For more information or a travel program brochure, call Julie Kohn or Dan Gifford at (314) 935-5208 or (800) 247-8517.

U.S. Alumni Club Events: Things are Just "Ducky!"

The quality and variety of Washington University Alumni Club programming across the United States continue to grow each year, and 1994 has been no exception. From events held around the country in conjunction with Washington University Basketball Bears games to a standing-room-only crowd for California's inaugural game between the St. Louis Blues hockey team and the Mighty Ducks of Anaheim, the spirit and creativity of Alumni Club leaders and event participants are flourishing.

Traditional programming featuring University speakers also has been strongly supported. Both Senator Tom Eagleton, who shared his political insights with the Phoenix Club, and Chancellor Danforth, who visited with alumni, parents, and friends in Nashville, Atlanta, Miami, and Sarasota, met with impressive turnouts. Clubs, including San Francisco, Washington, D.C., Detroit, and others, continue to enhance their local calendars with specially arranged behind-the-scenes glimpses of their cities' most exclusive theater and fine arts offerings.

Club events would not be possible without the constant support of countless alumni, parents, and friends who volunteer to host and plan these events, as well as attend in droves. Rahul Kapoor, B.S.E.E. '88, who engineered the Blues/Mighty Ducks triumph, described his volunteer experience as "an exciting and fun way to support the University and a great way to meet others" in his Club area, Orange County, California. In other words, it was just "ducksy!"

If you are interested in joining the Executive Committee of the Washington University Club in your area, please contact Karen Lema in the Office of Alumni Relations, (314) 935-5212.

Go Ducks! Alumni and their guests gathered for the inaugural game between the Mighty Ducks of Anaheim and the St. Louis Blues are, from left, Kim Salvati, Nick Salvati, D.M.D. '86, Beverly Okamoto, Ron Takata, D.M.D. '82, and Gary Okamoto, D.M.D. '86.
1920s
Rev. Elmer H. Hoefer, LA 25, writes that he is "just curious at 90 years how many classmates [are] still breathing." He served pastorates in Rochester, New York, and at St. Peters Evangelical in St. Louis from 1946 to 1966. He has three sons who are foresters and graduates of Colorado State University.

1940s
Frank J. Petelik, BU 41, and wife Carolyn Lorenz Petelik, LA 42, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in their new Kirkwood home in August 1993.

Arthur J. Zimmer, GR 43, GR 46, received the distinguished alumnus award for service to the St. Louis College of Pharmacy at the College’s Reunion festivities in November 1993.

1950s
Taylor W. Meloan, GB 50, is professor of marketing and the Robert E. Brooker Emeritus Professor of Marketing at the University of Southern California School of Business Administration.

Samuel E. Gayer, DE 52, received the 1993 Distinguished Alumnus Award from Washington University’s Dental Alumni Association.

Don R. Wells, BU 52, married Norma Jean Kirkwood, NU 52, on October 16, 1993; residents of Columbia, Missouri.

James E. Buchmiller, BU 53, LW 56, attended the 29th Annual Shareholders’ Weekend of Attorneys’ Title Guaranty Fund, Inc., held in Champaign, Illinois.

Allyn J. Aach, BU 54, was appointed executive director of the newly formed St. Louis Chapter of the Association of North America-Israel Chambers of Commerce.

William F. Patient, EN 57, is chairman of the board, president, and CEO of The Geon Company, a division of B.F. Goodrich.

Stanley J. Proctor, EN 57, SI 62, SI 72, received the FJ. and Dorothy Van Antwerpen Award for Service to the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. He also received the 1993 Malcolm E. Pruitt Award from the Council for Chemical Research for his contributions to research in chemistry-based sciences, engineering, and technology. He is retired from his position as director of engineering technology and services of The Chemical Group of the Monsanto Company in St. Louis.

1960s
Stanley R. Frager, BU 61, was elected president of the Kentuckiana Chapter of the United Ostomy Association.

David B. Nelson, GB 61, has been elected vice president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. He will become the institute’s 76th president in 1995. He is an environmental coordinator at Amoco Oil’s headquarters in Chicago.

Lyne Friedman Lamberg, LA 63, will have her fifth book, Bodysystems: Chromatography and Peak Performance, published in August 1994 by William Morrow and Co. She is a medical journalist specializing in mental health; she lives in Baltimore with her husband Stanford Lamberg, MD 63. Their son Ryan is in Washington University’s Class of 1995.

Wayne L. Taylor, BU 63, was appointed managing director of Windemere Holdings, Inc., a privately held investment banking firm based in Osprey, Florida.

Richard Lovelace, EN 64, has been selected to receive an Overseas Fellowship at Churchill College, Cambridge, England, for two terms in 1994. His research in theoretical plasma astrophysics will be supported by the Overseas Fellowship and by the Institute of Astronomy.

Tom Ebenhold, FA 65, has published Arch Celebrates, a full-color photography book celebrating St. Louis’ Gateway Arch. A professional free-lance photographer based in St. Louis, 11 of his photos were recently a part of a four-artist exhibition of black-and-white photographs at the Martin Schweig Gallery in St. Louis.

Micki Lippe, FA 65, designs and produces fine-art jewelry and had a one-person exhibition at Artworks Gallery in Seattle, Washington. She serves on the Board of Pratt Fine Art Center and the Seattle Metals Guild, which she founded and served as president for three years. In 1993 she was elected to serve as juror for the American Craft Council Exhibitions. She lives in Seattle with her husband Bill, 17-year-old son Eric, and 22-year-old daughter Tanya.

James L. McHugh, LW 66, was elected to a one-year term as president of the University of Missouri System Board of Curators at the Board’s December meeting.

Sheldon Roodman, LW 66, is executive director of the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago. He was recently cited for distinguished public service by the Public Interest Law Initiative at its annual award luncheon.

Marlyn Dann Steinback, LA 66, has established a private psychology practice in affiliation with Cambridge Counseling and Consulting. She is a licensed professional counselor in Missouri and a National Board-certified counselor.

Patricia Whitty, GB 67, has worked with several other artists to create the School of Contemporary Realism through the Louisiana Center for the Arts.

David M. Grebler, LA 68, and wife Debbi have a daughter, Sarra Lee, born July 21, 1993; joins sister Andrea. David has started his own new product development and licensing company and is also a partner in the firm that licensed the game “Jenga” to Milton Bradley and Hasbro International, Inc. In 1992. David retired with the rank of major after 24 years in the U.S. Army Reserve. The Greblers (and their dog Golda) are residents of Clayton, Missouri.

Susan Bornstein, FA 69, was awarded a California Arts Council grant for the 1993-1994 academic year to be artist-in-residence in two public schools in Arcata, California. She lives in Arcata with her husband, Charles Chamberlin, EN 71, and their two children.

David Gilman Romano, LA 69, received the John Frederick Lewis Award from the American Philosophical Society at its November 11, 1993, meeting. The Society recognized his book Athletics and Mathematics in Archaic Corinth as the best book it published in 1993.

1970s
Greg S. Kessler, LA 70, LW 73, has relocated his offices and is now counsel to the law firm of Ster, Frapolli, and Steiger in St. Louis.

John M. Lee, BU 70, and wife Claire have a daughter, Rachel Marie, born October 9, 1993; residents of Omaha, Nebraska.


Ronald Igou, LA 71, was appointed to head St. Louis’ Operation Conserv, a city agency that works to stabilize neighborhoods.

Richard M. Abell, HA 72, was installed as chairman of the Missouri Hospital Association during its 71st Annual Convention and Trade Show in November 1993.

Raymond M. Fischer, GB 72, married Celia Patterson January 7, 1994, residents of Livermore, California.

Dennis A. Hall, HA 73, was named president and CEO of the Baptist Health System in Birmingham, Alabama.

Christopher M. White, LA 73, married Alice Lynn Cornwall September 4. 1993; He is a vice president of the Shawmut National Bank in Hartford, Connecticut.

Jyll Holzman, LA 74, has been named associate publisher at Family Fun magazine, published by the Walt Disney Publishing Group.

Howard J. Miller, SW 74, was named assistant vice provost for special programs and director of the Educational Opportunity Program at the University of Stony Brook.

Branch Morgan III, LA 74, is founder and director of the Dunbar Dance Ensemble of Baltimore. In December 1993, he choreographed and performed two solo dance pieces for Ebenzer Baptist Church’s 50-year celebration in Atlanta.


James M. Bourney, GA 76, has been appointed county administrator for Hennepin County in the Minneapolis, Minnesota, area.

Percy Green, SW 76, was appointed deputy director of the St. Louis Development Corporation, which enforces the city’s policy for minority and female participation in city contracts.
Andrew Joseph Miofsky, LA 76, LW 79, and wife Susan have a son, Nicholas Joseph, born December 27, 1993; joins brother Christopher Andrew and sister Emily Ann. They reside in Granite City, Illinois.

Bill Sternheim, LA 76, and wife Lori have two daughters: Gillian Erica, born August 8, 1992; and Andrea Michelle, born December 21, 1993; join son David; residents of Boca Raton, Florida.

Stephen M. Underkoffler, LA 76, and wife Mary L. Underkoffler have a son, DeWitt Underkoffler, born February 20, 1993; residents of Brookline, Massachusetts. Stephen is a Boeing 727 copilot for Delta Airlines, based in Boston.

Navy Lt. Cmdr. Stephen P. Beyer, LA 77, received two Navy Achievement Medals and the Navy Commendation Medal. The citations were for superior performance of duty while serving as chaplain abroad the ammunition ship U.S.S. Santa Barbara. He is currently assigned with the United States Fleet Activities in Sasebo, Kyushu, Japan.

Suzanne Costello, LA 77, and husband Stuart Pimsler have a daughter, Sophia Cecile, born July 26, 1992; residents of Columbus, Ohio. Costello and Pimsler direct a professional company, Stuart Pimsler Dance and Theater, which tours internationally and appeared at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in May 1993.

Arnold W. Donald, EN 77, GR 91, was elected to the board of directors of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association. He is group vice president and general manager of the North America Division of Monsanto Company’s Agricultural Group in St. Louis.

Andrew Rosenfeld, LA 77, is associate professor of medicine at Michigan State University School of Medicine and has a practice in gastrointestinal disease in southeastern Michigan.

Robert M. Saunders, DE 77, was appointed to the Department of Surgical Dentistry at the University of Colorado School of Dentistry and is dental consultant to the Colorado Dentists’ Peer Assistance Program.

Ruth (Berger) Sigal, LA 77, married Michael Sigal December 9, 1990. They have two daughters: Amy Michelle, born November 1, 1991; and Stacey

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No Business Like Shoe Business

Although it takes finely honed business skills to enter and succeed in the highly competitive market of retail shoes, Tatsuya Tojo can reduce the secrets of his success to a simple principle: “The human touch is the most important,” he says.

And Tojo knows success. After studying at Washington University during the late 1950s, he returned to Japan and helped transform his father’s fledgling shoe store into the 92-store Washington Shoe Company chain.

Born in Portland, Oregon, in 1927, Tojo moved back to his father’s native Japan at age three when his father decided to open a shoe store.

“There were not many good shoe stores in Japan, and he wanted to have one of the best,” says Tojo, who in 1988 received the Blue Ribbon Medal from the Japanese government for his accomplishments in the shoe business and his contributions to Japanese society and its economy. “Fortunately, he was able to select a good location and opened the Washington Shoe Store. At that time he followed the way of the American shoe stores. He sold high-quality shoes, even though the price was not so economical. He succeeded by gaining the confidence of his customers.”

By the time Tojo graduated from Waseda University in Tokyo in 1951, his father owned two stores. While working in the stores, he came up with the idea of increasing the number of stores based on an American idea he had heard about—chain stores.

“But I didn’t know how to operate a chain of stores, so I asked my father’s permission to go to the United States and study marketing and retailing.”

So in his late 20s Tojo left Japan for the United States, eventually winding up at Washington University, where he met a very young and very strict professor named George Robinson.

“He was a good teacher and very warm-hearted,” says Tojo of Robinson, now Professor Emeritus of Marketing. “He invited me to a tea party and introduced me to Mr. Harry Edison of Edison Brothers Companies, who invited me to visit his office the following day. So I learned about theory from Professor Robinson and about the actual operation of chain stores from Edison Brothers.”

Tojo’s experience at Washington University and Edison Brothers obviously served him well. Not only has he transformed his father’s two stores into the second largest shoe retailer in Japan, but he also has established and maintained a high standard of quality and customer service that is the hallmark of his company’s success.

Although the stores sell national name brands, the Washington Shoe Company also produces its own line of men’s and women’s shoes. And, thanks to technology, an in-store computer system allows customers to custom design and fit their own shoes. In keeping with the family’s belief in the importance of the human touch, the top floor of the chain’s main store in Ginza is called the Salon d’Washington, where loyal customers are treated to extra-special service.

“This is unusual,” Tojo says. “People go to the Salon to see a certain salesperson. Friendliness is not enough. You must give personal, good service with a warm heart. That’s what keeps them coming in.”

—Steve Givens
Allyson, born June 1, 1993; residents of Croswell, Connecticut. 

Harry Ginsburg, LA 78, GB 79, and wife Amy have a daughter, Allison Darcy, born December 7, 1993; joins brother Joshua; residents of St. Louis.

Steven Jay Mason, SW 78, received his doctor of ministry degree from Hartford Seminary and is the first rabbi to be awarded that diploma from that institution. 

Matt Meis, FA 78, and wife Barbara have a son, Benjamin Aaron, born March 11, 1993; residents of San Diego. 

Elliott J. Roth, LA 78, is director of the Center for Stroke Rehabilitation at the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago and is associate professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Northwestern University Medical School. He has been awarded a $3-million, 5-year grant by the U.S. National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research to direct a rehabilitation research and training center for enhancing quality of life for stroke survivors. 

Vicki Esserman, BU 79, married Sam Myoda October 2, 1993; residents of Wilmington, Delaware. 

Robert A. Hoffman, BU 79, and wife Abigail have twin sons, Daniel Louis and David Gabriel, born September 24, 1992; residents of Baltimore, Maryland. 

Kenneth M. Smith, GB 79, is chairman of a restaurant chain called "Steak Escape," with 100 restaurants throughout the Midwest. The chain has been listed in Entrepreneur Magazine's Top 100 Franchises for four consecutive years and has been listed on Success magazine's Gold 100 and Inc. magazine's Top 500.

1980s 

Steven Adler, MD 80, married Karen A. Kenny October 3, 1993; residents of Seattle. 

David Calandro, GB 80, and wife Ann Friedman Calandro, GB 77, both work in the health care field and have a 10-year-old son and four-year-old daughter; residents of Flemington, New Jersey. 

Alan Martin Lloyd, LA 80, recently graduated from Stanford University with a Ph.D. in biological sciences. He is a postdoctoral research fellow at Stanford. 


Steven P. Reise, BU 80, EN 82, has relocated his consulting firm, SPR Technical Services, to St. Louis after completing his project contract with a client in Saudi Arabia. 

Sam Silverstein, GB 80, is president of Sam Silverstein Enterprises Inc. He has had his book The Success Model published recently, and he speaks on motivation and productivity skills. He and his wife Renee have four children and live in St. Louis. 

Melissa Wood, FA 80, was awarded a Silver Discovery Award for Contemporary Works on Paper from Art of California magazine in 1993. 

Meredith Krugman Geisler, LA 81, and husband Barry have a daughter, Natalie Michelle, born March 26, 1993; residents of Potomac, Maryland. Meredith is the media relations director for Sports Marketing Company Advantage International. 

Mary Jo Kowitz Lewis, EN 81, and husband J. Wyeth Lewis have a son, Daniel Wyeth, born December 21, 1993; joins six-year-old Heather and two-year-old Jesse; residents of White Bear Lake, Minnesota. 

Samuel Parab, GB 81, and wife Sylvia have a daughter, Liza Samantha, born August 20, 1993; residents of Cranbury, New Jersey. 

Karen McLaughlin Bruns, GB 82, and husband Jim have a daughter, Melissa Kathryn, born October 15, 1993; residents of Lincolnshire, Illinois. 

David B. Cohen, LA 82, and wife Bonnie have a daughter, Sarah Allison, born May 14, 1993; joins sister Rebecca; residents of Round Rock, Texas. 

Chip Faulstich, DE 82, and wife Silvia have a daughter, Brianna, born December 9, 1993; joins sister Sara. Chip practices general dentistry in Ventura, California, and enjoys mountain biking when time allows. 

Avram Glazer, BU 82, and wife Jill have a daughter, Libby Hannah, born December 6, 1992; residents of Pittsford, New York. 

Jessica Goldstein, LA 82, received her M.F.A. in acting at the University of Washington's Professional Actors Training Program. Jessica teaches in two private programs in Seattle. She is a member of Equity and is in the show Hello and Goodbye. She will later be in a new play about Native Americans that will run at the Seattle Children's Theatre. 

Amy L. (Simon) Grossman, LA 82, and husband Philip Grossman, LA 77, have a daughter, Hayley Isabel, born August 15, 1993; joins four-year-old sister Ennori; residents of Louisville, Kentucky. 

Kathie Fenner Laird, LA 82, GR 89, and Douglas M. Laird, EN 81, SI 83, have a daughter, Elisabeth Ann, born May 8, 1993; residents of Washington, D.C. 

Aubrey Martin, GB 82, has been promoted to senior vice president and senior credit policy officer for the Real Estate Banking Group for NationsBank. Aubrey, Andra, and their sons, Taylor and Graham, have moved from Miami to Charlotte, North Carolina. 

Steven G. Segal, BU 82, and Ellen Binstock Segal, BU 82, have a son, Ryan, born in 1991. Steve is managing director of Thomas H. Lee Company in Boston, an LBO firm that owns Snapple, General Nutrition, Ghirardelli Chocolate, and others. Ellen is vice president of marketing and now runs marketing sales for Arbor National Commercial Mortgage Corporation, a national commercial mortgage conduit. 

Martin Wolk, LA 82, married Elizabeth Julia Brown September 5, 1993. He has been appointed the Northwest correspondent for Reuters News Agency, based in Seattle. 

Margaret Elise Branyan, LW 83, has entered private practice in Springfield, Missouri, after more than 10 years as a state and public defender. 

Lisa Dowden, LA 83, is a partner with the law firm of Spiegel and McDermid. She resides in Washington, D.C., with her husband, William Mosley. 

Debra A. Levine, BU 83, left her position as associate vice president at Colorado National Bank in Denver after 5 years. She attained the designation of qualified pension administrator for the American Society of Pension Attorneys and is pursuing the certified pension consultant designation. She currently leads a plan administration group at a private pension firm in State College, Pennsylvania. 

David S. Rubenstein, EN 83, left Martin Marietta Astronautics in Denver after seven years as a spacecraft controls engineer to pursue his doctorate. He is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Aerospace Engineering at Pennsylvania State University. 

Laura Settel, FA 83, is an adjunct professor in the new Graduate Art Therapy Program at Springfield College, Massachusetts. 

Perry E. Simeroth, EN 83, SI 83, is married to Mary E. Meyer; they have two sons: Andrew; born November 30, 1991, and Robert; born September 28, 1993. They are residents of St. Charles, Missouri. 

Ann Wosley Stachenfeld, BU 83, and husband Bruce have a daughter, Bethany Emma, born in January 1993; joins sister Kimberly. Ann is manager of new product market research at Merck in Pennsylvania. 

Marie Wroble, GB 83, married James R. Esser July 4, 1992; residents of Ballwin, Missouri. 

Mario Robertino Drullat, TI 84, married Joan Maria Darden June 1, 1988; residents of Georgia since 1989.

Alumni Codes

AR Architecture 
BU Business 
DE Dentistry 
EN Engineering 
FA Fine Arts 
GA Graduate architecture 
GB Graduate business 
GD Graduate dentistry 
GF Graduate fine arts 
GL Graduate law 
GM Graduate medical 
GN Graduate nursing 
GR Graduate arts & sciences 
HA Health care administration 
HS House staff 
LA Arts & Sciences 
LW Law 
MD Medicine 
MT Manual Training 
NU Nursing 
OT Occupational Therapy 
PT Physical Therapy 
SI Sever Institute 
SU Sever Institute 
SW Social Work 
TI Technology and Information Management 
UC University College
A Passion for Art

Ann Fertig Freedman, FA 71, is passionate about contemporary art. “As a painting major in the early '70s, I was interested in painting abstractly,” Freedman says, “and yet there was no art history course offered at Washington that focused on the very contemporary movement in art.”

But that did not extinguish her passion; it simply ignited it. Today she is president of the Knoedler Gallery in New York City, the oldest private gallery in the United States, owned until 1990 by the late Armand Hammer and now by Hammer’s grandson. Years of art classes, visits to New York’s galleries as a child, and her study of fine arts at Washington University provided a foundation for this position.

“Like any good parents, my parents always encouraged me to pursue the things I was interested in,” says Freedman. “I say interested in rather than talented at because I am not sure I exhibited talent when it came to painting. At best I was a good student, but not in any way destined to be a great artist.”

After graduating, Freedman returned to New York, intent on learning the contemporary art business in the international art capital of the world. Within two months she found a job at the Andre Emmerich Gallery.

“The Emmerich Gallery, where I worked six-and-a-half years, was a sort of training ground for me,” Freedman says. “Even though I spent the first three years at Emmerich behind a receptionist’s desk, I started selling almost immediately. When a collector would ask about an artist or painting I just naturally took it to the next step—looking up background information, quoting a price, and having a real conversation about whatever it might have been. Often that was all it took to make a match between client and painting,” she recalls.

“It requires people skills.” Freedman says. “I deal with a range of people, from artists to collectors to shippers. It all comes together for me, though, because I am selling what I truly believe in, have knowledge of, and passion for.”

When Freedman made the transition from the Emmerich Gallery to Knoedler in 1978, where she was hired as director of the contemporary art department, one of the greatest challenges she faced was dealing with the artists.

“Handling the artists is constantly a source of great gratification, but there is also some pain with it,” Freedman says. “As your artists go through their pain, you must feel it with them. Unlike corporate situations where you handle a product or an account, in art there is very much a human being behind the work.”

“Artists are not business people on the whole,” Freedman says. “They remain almost childlike; their primary incentive is to get up in the morning and make art—to create.” So Freedman has found that her business and parental instincts become active and responsive to the many needs of the artists, especially in a fluctuating market.

Newly titled as president of the Knoedler Gallery, Freedman looks back at her fine arts degree from Washington with gratitude. She no longer paints, although she rented studio space in New York City for a year after graduation.

“Once I realized that I was touching quite literally and physically some of the great contemporary artists of our time, I no longer felt the need to be imitative,” Freedman says. “I gave up painting with no regrets.”

Ann Freedman

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—Maleen Corrigan

Michael Scott Lefkowitz, LA 84, is chairman of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at Berger Hospital, a small community hospital near Columbus, Ohio.

Carol Mizerny-Carillo, SW 84, lives in San Francisco with her husband David and their two children, three-year-old Alicia and baby Anthony. Carol is program director of San Francisco Court-Appointed Special Advocate program (SF CASA), and David is an administrator for United Way.

Alan J. Moltz, LA 84, married Sharon Lynn in 1989, and they have a daughter, Lindsey, born February 5, 1992. He owns his own dental practice and laboratory, having earned a certificate of dental implantology in 1992. He is a football coach at Niles West High School and is listed in Who's Who Among Young Americans for 1993.


Gary Schmelzer, EN 84, is working as a senior process research engineer for Dow Deutschland after accepting a transfer from Midland, Michigan, to Greifen, Germany. He and his wife, Daniela Tomori, are expecting their first child in June.

Kurt S. Schroeder, LW 84, was named a partner in the St. Louis-based regional law firm of Thompson and Mitchell.

Sarena Seifer, LA 84, finished the first year of a two-year fellowship in health policy and health services research at the University of California-San Francisco. She serves as a consultant to the U.S. Public Health Service.

Linda K. Singer, LW 84, married Steven J. Roth in November 1993. She is an associate in the New York office of Fulbright and Jaworski, a Houston law firm.

Allison Weinstein-Jecklin, LA 84, LW 87, and husband Ivan Jecklin, LW 88, have moved with their two children, Marcus and Madeleine, to Richmond, Virginia, to work in a family real estate business.

Capt. John Dacey, LA 85, has been selected as a U.S. Army Foreign Area Officer for Singapore.

Ann Freedman

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—Maleen Corrigan
He commands the Fort Lewis Office of the 902d Military Intelligence Group.

Steven P. Healey, EN 85, and wife Julie have a son, Pearce Charles, born October 10, 1993; joins brother Robert; residents of Chicago.

Jennifer Huestis, LA 85, and husband Robert Tucker have a son, Ethan Marshall Tucker, born August 12, 1993; residents of Hamden, Connecticut.

David Robert Hunter, LA 85, married Debra Branstetter June 1, 1991. He is a third-year psychiatry resident at the University of Iowa and obtained his M.D. at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Lloyd R. Schwed, LW 85, is now a partner in the firm of Honigman, Miller, Schwartz, and Cohn, one of the nation's largest law firms. He concentrates his practice in commercial litigation at the firm's West Palm Beach office.

Eve Shapiro, LA 85, graduated from Harvard Law School in 1992 and is practicing civil rights law at the Prison Law Office in San Francisco.

Susan Reich Stein, FA 85, and husband Jerome have a daughter, Jourdan Lara, born November 23, 1993; residents of Dallas.


Kathy Sher Davison, BU 86, and husband Glenn have a daughter, Elyse Rose, born May 10, 1993; joins three-year-old Rebecca; residents of Chesterfield, Missouri.

Brian Kanter, EN 86, married Dianna Pultz August 21, 1993, in Boston. Brian is now working in Brazil.

Michele Liebman, TI 86, has been named a general principal in the Jones Financial Co., the holding company of the financial services firm Edward D. Jones & Co. She is one of only 14 individuals selected from across the nation.

Jeffery C. Seitz, LA 86, GR 89, was one of two winners in the Department of Energy's Distinguished Postdoctoral Research Program competition.

Randy Sercombe, LA 86, MD 90, and wife Clare Brennan, LA 87, MD 91, have a daughter, Katherine Brennan Sercombe, born May 19, 1993; residents of Minneapolis.

John M. Shomaker, BU 86, GB 87, married Elizabeth Norwood, LA 86, in August 1989. Elizabeth is an attorney with Shulman, Rogers, Gandal, Pordy, and Ecker in Rockville, Maryland, and John is a manager with Arthur Andersen and Co.'s Business Systems Consulting group in Washington, D.C. Their daughter, Grace Welsey, was born September 1, 1993.

Michael Tavill, LA 86, is finishing a residency in otolaryngology surgery at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.


Marine Capt. Sheryl G. Gateswood, LW 87, reported for duty with the Headquarters and Service Battalion of the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego.

Adam Greenberg, BU 87, and wife Hope Gonzalez Greenberg, LA 88, have two sons: Jacob Haden, born October 26, 1990, and Seth Fischer, born September 17, 1993. Hope is an attorney practicing in Bellmore, New York, and Adam is executive vice president of Capitol Discount Corp. in Bellmore, New York.

Tammy S. Knipp, GF 87, is working toward her second M.F.A. degree after receiving a Graduate Merit Fellowship from the University of Maryland-Baltimore County. She also has received first place in the impressionistic artist's still category at the eighth annual Truvision Videographics International Competition in Indianapolis.

Mitchell J. Matorin, LA 87, graduated in May 1993 from Duke Law School with a J.D. and LL.M. in comparative and international law. He is a law clerk to the Honorable Monroe G. McKay, Chief Judge in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit in Salt Lake City. In fall 1994 he will be joining the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., as an attorney in the commercial branch of the Civil Division.

Mary Conner Ball, LA 88, married Stephen D. Sencer September 18, 1993.

Tim Haney, BU 88, LA 88, married Michelle Buszkiewicz, BU 88, LA 88, in June 1992. He is a bond trader at Van Kampen Merritt, and she is a CPA at Altshuler, Melvoin, and Glasser; residents of Wheaton, Illinois.

Kara-Lynn Kretzer, EN 88, married Alan Greer, EN 88, on June 12, 1993; residents of Nashville.

Andrea Bay Leone, FA 88, and husband Pasquale Leone have a son, Antonio Douglas, born October 12, 1993; residents of Lucca, Italy.

Terri Mortensen, LA 88, PT 90, married Ford Brandon October 23, 1993; residents of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Capt. John Turpin Russell, EN 88, is married to L. Marschell Thomas and is stationed at Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma City, where he is an aircraft commander and instructor pilot for the 964th AWAC Squadron. He flies the E-3 AWACS on worldwide deployments and teaches other USAF pilots to fly E-3 aircraft.

Keith Guller, GB 89, is chief executive of Essex Industries, a diversified manufacturing company that makes products for military, aerospace, aircraft, construction, medical, and automotive industries.

Laura Hromyak, LA 89, married Doug Hendrix October 16, 1993. She was appointed attorney for the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority and was accepted into the University of Louisville's Master of Public Administration program.

Alan Hoback, EN 89, SI 91, has completed his doctorate at Washington University and is employed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Andrew G. Lader, EN 89, married Karla Gettel June 6, 1993. He recently purchased a home and is currently employed as a software engineer by RDA Consultants in Timonium, Maryland.

Lindy L. Olson, GB 89, is living in Lyon, France, after two years in Chicago as a credit analyst for a commercial bank.

Vicki Reich, EN 89, is working for the University of Idaho's physical plant in the construction division.

Steve Reising, EN 89, SI 91, has traveled extensively in the Alaskan bush country to do experimental research on the remote sensing of lightning and the aurora. He is working on his Ph.D. in electrical engineering at Stanford University. His next research destination is Antarctica.

Michelle Schwartz, BU 89, married Jeff Wise August 29, 1993; residents of Buffalo Grove, Illinois.

Andrew Sullivan, EN 89, is employed at IBM in Poughkeepsie, New York. He and his wife, Mahnaz Sullivan-Davachi, have a son, Sohrab, born July 27, 1993; residents of Wappinger Falls, New York.

Harman J. Ziev, LA 89, graduated from Northern Illinois University with a M.S. in management information systems.

1990s

Mark Drexler, LA 90, and Sara Gluck Drexler, LA 90, have been married since June 21, 1992; and reside in Chicago. Mark will graduate from the University of Illinois College of Medicine and pursue a career in family practice. Sara works as an actuary for Allstate and has completed five of the 10 actuarial exams.

Doug Heitland, TI 90, was named manager of information systems for Central Cellular and Paging of St. Louis.
MORE INCOME, LESS TAXES

(See page 9.)
FREE INFO ON INCREASING YOUR INCOME

(See page 9.)
Scott J. Ladewig, EN 90, has left the Exxon Company and returned to St. Louis to pursue his M.B.A. with an emphasis in information systems at Washington University.

Lisa Maria Lundeen, LA 90, married Kraig Gaddy, May 29, 1993; residents of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bradley Matthew Michael Mueller, GR 90, has accepted a position as historical archeologist with Markman and Associates, Inc., in St. Louis. He returns to St. Louis from Window Rock, Arizona, where he was an archeologist employed by the Navajo tribal government.

Elena Noto, LA 90, was accepted at the University of Maryland Hospital for a one-year residency in general dentistry.

Suzanne Osborn, BU 90, received a master’s degree in international management from Thunderbird College in 1992. She works at National-Louis University in Evanston, Illinois, as director of restricted projects.

Sterling P. Strickler, LA 90, is a Navy Seaman Recruit who recently completed basic training at Recruit Training Command in Great Lakes, Illinois.

Brian Youngberg, GB 90, and wife Michele have a daughter, Emily Michela, born May 1, 1993. He was recently promoted to assistant vice president of NBD Bank in Detroit.

Scott Zajac, TI 90, is a mortgage bond trader with A.G. Edwards and Sons and is also a principal in Access Mortgage Corporation, a St. Louis-based mortgage origination firm. He and his wife Jan have a son, Richard Parker, born October 25, 1993; residents of Chesterfield, Missouri.

Regina Dawn Allen, FA 91, LA 91, is working on her M.F.A. at Northwestern University and

Fighting for Dignity

Virgil Carr, SW 68, received his first lesson in the importance of giving and providing service to others at a young age. Despite his family’s poverty, he pested his mother to let him donate one can of food for a school-sponsored food drive for the poor. Later, when a box of food arrived at the Carr family’s door, the same can he had contributed was in the box.

“That experience had more importance in later years,” says Carr, 53, who is now president of the United Way for Southeastern Michigan, a $59-million-a-year agency that aids nearly two million people in the Detroit area. “What it taught me was the whole concept of caring and sharing.”

But the lesson had both positive and negative effects for Carr and ones that he has taken with him to the United Way.

“It was positive in that I realized there was some program that somebody arranged to care for the needs of others,” he says. “But it was negative because nobody asked about my dignity. I had to look face-to-face at the person giving me the charity. Charity shouldn’t need to be thanked or else it’s like feeding animals in a cage. Charities should do good without having to be thanked for it.”

A Waterloo, Iowa, native, Carr has been involved in social work for more than 30 years. After attending Iowa State on a wrestling scholarship (he was a two-time All-America selection) and graduating in 1962, he worked for federally funded anti-poverty programs in St. Louis and in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. While in St. Louis for graduate school at Washington University’s George Warren Brown School of Social Work, he had the job of organizing tenants to seek better services at the infamous Pruitt-Igoe public-housing complex. He went on to spend three years designing a model public-housing program in Omaha, directing inner-city operations for United Charities of Chicago, serving as president and CEO of Family Service of Detroit and Wayne County, leading the United Way of Chicago, and finally returning to Detroit in 1993 as president of United Way for Southeastern Michigan.

In addition to making sure dignity is always a part of the United Way’s funding and programs, Carr says he is challenged by the changing nature of personal giving in the United States.

“There are many more 501(c)(3) [tax-exempt, non-profit] organizations than anyone ever thought there would be, meeting needs from psoriasis to cancer,” he says. “Unfortunately, many of these are unmanaged and not responsible to the donor public. But [giving to charitable organizations] is the last vestige of town hall democracy. The decisions are in the hands of the citizens, and nothing is beyond the scrutiny of the public.”

While Carr recalls the lesson of the returning can of food in his approach to giving with dignity, he musters up his memories as an all-American wrestler when called upon to describe his approach to facing challenges.

“One of the absolutely most important contributions from wrestling is my ability to focus,” he says. “There is no team when you’re wrestling. It’s just you, and you’re competing with another person. You’re challenged physically and mentally. So I’m aware of my limits and my ability to focus and compete. Wrestling demands that you give everything you have inside you and then demands more. I’ve approached my work in the same way.”

—Steve Givens

Virgil Carr
has a teaching assistantship in fine arts.

Christopher Cokinos, GR 91, has been awarded the Robert Cross Award in Poetry from Woodley Press at Washburn University in Topeka, Kansas, for his collection *Killing Seasons*. He teaches in the English department at Kansas State University.

Jennifer S. Cominetti, LA 91, married Bruce Craig, LA 89, on December 31, 1993; residents of Madison, Wisconsin.

David J. Dudoun, LW 91, received the Federal Trade Commission's Outstanding Team Effort Award for his involvement in winning a preliminary injunction in *FTC v. Allan Techsystems, Inc.*, a highly publicized defense merger. Also, the Harvard Law School accepted an article, "After Gillette: Defining Premium Product Markets Under the 1992 Merger Guidelines," which he coauthored and which will be published in the *Journal of Law and Public Policy*.

Temirah Donsky, FA 91, married Benjamin Rosenberg December 26, 1993; residents of Los Angeles.

Rachel Leiner, LA 91, has been awarded a T.A. in Spanish at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. She will be working on her master's degree.

Mark Moller, GR 91, is an instructor of philosophy at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.

Barbara J. Orton, LA 91, will have two poems appearing in the winter 1995 issue of *The Literary Review*.

Kurt Rathmann, LA 91, was accepted for graduate study by the University of Idaho.

Dana G. Smart, LA 91, is a project coordinator and junior producer for Motown Records' Catalog Development Department. In October 1993, he married Kumi Toyoda, whom he met during a study abroad program at Waseda University in Japan.

Namita Atal, LA 92, married Suresh Paranjoti July 3, 1994. Suresh is a second-year resident at Barnes Hospital, and Namita is a research laboratory technician at Washington University School of Medicine.

Brian D. Christensen, GF 92, is an assistant professor of art at Brigham Young University. He lives in Provo, Utah, with his wife Rita.

David H. Gaither, GB 92, joined the tax department of GE Capital, the financial services subsidiary of General Electric Co. He heads the tax group supporting insurance company operations in Stamford, Connecticut.

Julie Holmstrom, PT 92, married Clint Frerichs, EN 93, SI 93, November 6, 1993; residents of Richmond Heights, Missouri.


Ryan S. Shaughnessy, LW 92, married Diane Furnell September 25, 1993; residents of St. Louis.

Carey Bartels, LA 93, will have completed her first year of medical school at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine by summer 1994.

Ann Bartholomew, LA 93, married Robert Rastorfer, EN 93, December 18, 1993. They will reside in Germany for the next three years.

Kathryn Brown, LA 93, was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa honor society.

Judith Cline, GR 93, has been appointed assistant professor of music at Hollins College in Roanoke, Virginia.

Loretta Haggard, LW 93, SW 93, is clerking for Judge Jean Hamilton of the Federal District Court in St. Louis.

Pamela Kornreich, EN 93, married Jeremy Howell March 5, 1993; residents of St. Louis.


Richard Phillips, BU 93, has a son, Nicholas, born September 10, 1993; joins brother Zachary; residents of Mascouche, Illinois.

Tana Senn, LA 93, has been accepted to the 1994-95 Fellows Program in Public Affairs at the Coro Midwestern Center. She is one of 12 people selected this year to participate in the nine-month training program in St. Louis.

Maria Sferruzza, LA 93, is an intern at an international boarding school in Salzburg, Austria. She serves as a resident counselor to the students and as the administrative assistant to the headmaster and as performing arts coordinator.

Hing Sing Tang, GR 93, and wife Chon Foon Tang have a son, Chun Chau, born December 25, 1993; residents of St. Louis.

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Joel Massie, BU 28; 12/93.
Leonard Mathes, LA 29; 12/93.
Avery P. Rowlette, MD 29; 12/93.

1930s

Alfred M. McQuay, DE 30; 1/94.
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William C. Seaton, LW 38; 10/93.
Vera M. Hickey, LA 39; 11/90.

1940s

Mrs. Francis J. Gla sheen, GR 40; 6/93.
Mrs. Elizabeth (Willson) Hidy, LA 40, GR 49; 1/94.
C. Peter Goetzinger, UC 41; 7/92.
Mrs. Julian H. (Margaret A. Roberts) Bugby, SW 42; 12/93.
Edward C. Moder, Jr., EN 42; 11/93.
Ira C. Layton, MD 43; 11/93.
Richard J. Spillane, MD 43; 11/93.
George F. Becker, EN 44; 9/93.
Mrs. Robert M. (Shirley Collier) Craig, Jr., NU 45; 9/93.
William F. Johnson, MD 45; 4/93.
Norman H. Spitzer, LA 45; 11/93.

Glenn H. Steiner, DE 45; 1/94.
George R. Webber, DE 45; 1/94.
Mrs. James R. (Mary Frances Humphrey) Appel, FA 46; 11/93.
Mrs. Joseph A. (Sarah E. Caldwell) Aubuchon, NU 46; 12/93.
Mrs. B. Randolph (Betty May Knoke) Cockrell, Jr., LA 46; 11/93.
Lester J. Dacksel, EN 46; 1/94.
James E. Kohl, LA 46; 2/92.
Beatrice E. Schrifer, LW 46; 12/93.
William Benner, EN 47, EN 49; 2/93.
Mrs. William A. (Julia Renee Wissman) Billings, LA 47; 1/94.
Edwin E. Fritton, EN 47; 1/94.
Mrs. Anna (Levy) Metcalf, UC 47; 12/93.
Walter H. Osterkamp, Jr., LA 47, LW 50; 11/93.
Vol K. Philips, MD 47; 12/93.
Richard E. Platt, BU 47; 12/93.
Earl F. Shipley, GR 47; 1/94.
Eileen Z. Smith, GR 47; 8/93.
Mrs. Katherine J. Atley, LA 48; 8/93.
Reis V. Beckmeier, EN 48; 12/93.
Mrs. Charles (Dorothy) Ernst, Jr., NU 48; 11/91.
Joseph B. Hartig, EN 48; 10/93.
Clarence R. Keathley, SW 48; 12/93.
Richard B. Schenk, Jr., BU 48; 12/93.

1950s

Willard J. Schoeck, LA 50; 10/93.
Carrick H. Berry, DE 51; 2/92.
Mrs. R.L. (Carolyn) Davis, NU 51; 11/92.
Mrs. Sarah F. MacDonald, GR 51; 12/93.
Henry A. Aldridge, Jr., SW 52; 7/93.
Reginald L. Hanks, SW 52, SW 54; 11/93.

Mrs. John L. (Grace Lee Wiggs) Lingle, UC 52; 12/93.
Mrs. Wayne U. (Catherine J. Cleary) Hargis, SW 53; 11/93.
John C. Jorgensen, PT 53; 11/92.
Fred S. Gais, SI 54; 1/94.
William A. Lahmann, Jr., BU 54; 11/93.
Robert C. Doman, GR 55; 5/93.
David J. Naylor, DE 56; 1/94.
Mrs. Vernon (Joy Cox) Heys, UC 58; 1/94.
Mrs. W.E. (Cecelia) Schwendemann, UC 59; 6/93.
William J. Taylor, Jr., MD 59; 2/93.
Jerome J. Wesolowski, GR 59, GR 63; 1/94.

1960s

Meredith (Mills) Chapman, UC 60; 11/93.
Jan R. Nevinger, BU 61; 12/93.
Mrs. Susanna (Wickham) Crawford, GR 62; 1/94.
Don B. Faerber, LW 62; 12/93.
Gloria K. Sullivan, NU 63; 11/93.
Gerald D. Harvey, GR 65; 4/93.
Charles A. Blackmar, LA 66; 1/94.
Marvin I. Ehrlich, GR 66; 12/93.
Clyde A. Bowers, GR 68; 10/93.
Herbert A. Campbell, TI 68, UC 76, TI 77; 1/94.
James E. Rubin, LA 68; 12/93.
Lucille W. Stiles, LA 69; 10/93.

1970s

Joseph G. Bergomi, Jr., GB 72; 5/93.
Terrence P. Hahn, UC 72; 9/93.
John Joseph Kilker, UC 73; 8/93.
Frederick Sher, LA 77; 11/93.

1980s

Karen Louise (Hensel) Brown, TI 81; 10/93.
Joseph Lynn Law son, DE 82; 11/93.

1990s

Obbie E. Thompson, Jr., TI 91; 11/93.
Horace Webster Mickens, GR 92; 9/93.
In Remembrance

Edward Bakewell, Jr., a well-known St. Louis real estate developer, died December 18, 1993, of cancer. He was 77. Bakewell was board chairman and chief executive of Bakewell Corporation, which he founded in 1960. Involved in real estate since 1936, Bakewell was instrumental in developing suburban industrial parks that sparked the idea of "corporate campuses" with headquarters offices. He was a benefactor of Washington University, Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, St. Louis University, and the St. Louis Zoo. He also had a long association with the St. Louis Art Museum, including serving as a trustee in 1989.

Robert Boguslaw, professor emeritus of sociology, died of cancer November 21, 1993. He was 74. He came to the University in 1966, and in addition to his professorship in sociology, he served additional appointments in the Department of Technology and Human Affairs, the Program in Organizational Behavior, and the School of Architecture. He was a senior Fulbright research fellow and a research fellow for the Camargo Foundation in France and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The American Sociological Association section on environment and technology is establishing the Robert Boguslaw Award to be given annually in his honor.

Pauline Bortnick, a longtime St. Louis volunteer and widow of the late Arthur R. Bortnick, associate professor emeritus at the School of Medicine, died November 22, 1993, of cancer. She was 82. She worked as a volunteer for UNICEF, Jewish Hospital, and the United Order of True Sisters, which runs the Miriam School for children with special needs. She had coordinated the Ronald McDonald bakery, which assists the families of young cancer victims. She also taught sewing to low-income people and translated St. Louis Symphony programs into Braille.

Alwyn H. Gentry, GR 72, a botanist and senior curator at the Missouri Botanical Garden, was among five people killed August 3, 1993, in a plane crash near Quito, Ecuador. He was 48. Theodore Parker, regarded as one of the world's leading ornithologists, died with Gentry as they surveyed an uncharted region off the coast. Gentry, who recently had published a major volume about woody tropical plants, was considered the most knowledgeable person in the world about the flora of Latin America. Together, Gentry and Parker founded Conservation International's Rapid Assessment Program to study the biological diversity in areas of the tropics that have not been mapped. Gentry also took part in studies designed to save the natural forests in the Mbarucayu region of Paraguay.

Mitchell Heiman, LA 68, drowned December 11, 1993, while scuba diving near Maui, Hawaii. He was 46. Heiman received his medical degree from the Free University of Brussels in 1977 and served his internship and residency at Mount Sinai Hospital. He completed a fellowship in kidney studies at George Washington University Hospital. Heiman was the state medical examiner for Arlington County, Virginia, as well as medical director of the clinic at Arlington Hospital at the time of his death.

Robert C. Oswald, EN 29, died in Wyoming on January 12 after suffering from Alzheimer's disease. He was 87. He began his architectural career as an assistant professor of architecture at Washington University and was director of the architectural program at the University College from 1947 until 1973.

William Phillips, a former professor of chemistry and a science policy adviser, died of cancer December 15, 1993. He was 68. He began his career as a research chemist in 1951 and served several directorial and supervisory posts before he came to Washington University in 1978 as Charles Allen Thomas Professor of Chemistry. During his six years at Washington, he was chairman of the chemistry department and director of the Center for Biotechnology. From 1984 to 1987, he was senior vice president for research and development at Mallinckrodt Inc. In the late 1980s, he was science adviser to Missouri Governors Christopher Bond and John Ashcroft. He was also president of the Missouri Advanced Technology Institute and from 1990 to 1991 served on President George Bush's science advisory board in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in Washington, D.C.

Doris Wallace Randolph, GR 83, GR 86, died December 19, 1993, following a short illness. After graduating from Wiley College in Marshall, Texas, Randolph received a master's degree from Washington University and was pursuing a doctorate. For eight years she taught in the St. Louis public schools and also served as a researcher and program evaluator for the superintendent. Randolph was assistant principal of Clayton High School in the early 1980s and then served as principal of University City High School for two years. She was the founder and president of the Academy for Community Economic Development as well as founder of North & South Connection and the Teacher Connection, two companies specializing in computer software for education. Most recently, Randolph was an educational technology consultant for Apple Computer, Inc.

Avery P. Rowlette, MD 29, former medical director of the old St. Louis City Hospital, died at his daughter's home in Chesterfield on December 28, 1993. He was 88. Rowlette was an associate professor of surgery at the Washington University School of Medicine, and in 1938 he received the distinguished service award from the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce for work at City Hospital, which included the opening of a new psychiatric clinic and laying out plans for Homer G. Phillips Hospital. He resigned from City Hospital in 1941 to operate a private practice and to work for Swift & Co. in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he was president of the city's Tuberculosis Association.

Gene B. Starkloff, MD 39, a longtime resident of St. Louis, died January 11 at Mari De Villa Nursing Home. He was 79. Starkloff taught surgery at St. Louis University Medical School and was a member of the American College of Surgeons. He is remembered as a pioneer in intestinal bypass surgery for grossly overweight people. In addition to his medical career, Starkloff spent time in the baseball farm system of the St. Louis Browns, served the U.S. Embassy as a military attaché in Rio de Janeiro, and authored a book on running field trials for Labrador retrievers.
Stifel Jens: Little Drops of Water

Stifel Jens, B.S.C.E. '32, M.S. '33, is that rare individual—he speaks in whole sentences.

No detours through thickets of fractured phrases, mislaid ideas, or vacant verbiage for him. Even when a visitor to his sun-filled St. Louis apartment interrupts him and carries the conversational ball offside, Jens, a 91-year-old civil engineer now retired from a long and productive career in water resources and management, gracefully returns to the topic under discussion—mentors—at precisely the point where the interruption took place. Keeping his eye on the ball appears to have been the habit of a lifetime for Stifel Jens.

"They used to have those of us in civil engineering," he says, "write a senior paper for the bachelor's degree. My paper was about [City of St. Louis-owned] Lambert Field, so I talked to Mr. W. W. Horner, a famous alumnus of Washington University, who had been chief engineer of the City of St. Louis for 20 or 30 years. He was considered, at the time I first met him, to be perhaps one of the most outstanding storm-drainage hydrologists in the country. Well, I didn't know much about that at the time, but I thought it would be wonderful to work with this man."

It took only a year for Jens to realize his ambition. When he earned his B.S.C.E. in 1932, like a lot of people those years he had a degree but no job. "I called every engineer downtown," he says, "and they all said to me, 'We haven't a job for you or any work for you, even if you'd work for nothing.' "Well,' I thought, 'I'm not going to waste this year.' So I got a master's degree."

By 1933, Horner had left city government and formed a consulting firm with Hyman Shiffrin, another notable engineer. They had clients but their only employee was a secretary. Jens says, "I was their first gambler on a young engineer, and I worked there for almost 20 years [including 12 as a partner], so I guess they weren't too dissatisfied."

Horner also became the young engineer's mentor. "I spent a good deal of my early engineering time," Jens says, "in activities with national societies like the American Society of Civil Engi-
neers (ASCE). Mr. Horner was very active and encouraged me to do it.” In addition, Horner gave Jens his first professional recognition by graciously listing him as co-author on research papers where, Jens says, “I had merely done the simple mathematics.

“Hydrology is the other thing Mr. Horner helped teach me,” Jens says and then explains: “Hydrology concerns all aspects of water from the time it drops from the clouds until it’s re-evaporated back up into the clouds. There are certain natural laws that these cycles follow which are very interesting.”

At Horner & Shiffren, Jens worked on many interesting hydrological projects, including a mid-1930s two-year nationwide study of U.S. drainage basins. Until then, Jens says, “Water resources were studied within state boundaries, but there were an immense number of rivers that had never heard of states when the Lord formed them.

“Each summer for a few months we had a brain trust [of experts from universities throughout the Midwest] at Mr. Horner’s office. Wasn’t that wonderful? There was I, fresh out of school, and he had me work with these fellows. I became pretty good friends with some of these professors, particularly those at Illinois, and these were good, lasting friendships.” (Jens himself wrote the first-ever Missouri watershed report.)

Years later, in 1963, when Jens and five colleagues founded the influential ASCE Urban Water Resources Research Council, these old friendships paid off. Jens, first chair of the Washington-based Council’s steering committee, recruited Murray McPherson, an Illini civil engineering professor, as Council director. McPherson quickly put the Council on the map, and it had no trouble getting federal grants for urban water studies.

Jens explains proudly, “Some of the insiders in those federal agencies said to him and said to me, ‘You know, we think we’re getting back at least two dollars worth for each federal dollar. That’s the reason we’re giving you these grants.’” Jens regards his ASCE efforts over the years as among the most satisfying of his career. (A further mentoring note: Jens’ digs on his Washington trips were usually at the prestigious Cosmos Club, originally as Horner’s guest and later as a member.)

Also in 1963, Henry Reitz, B.S.C.E. ’42, an expert in soil mechanics who’d become a full professor of civil engineering at Washington at age 35, asked Jens, who’d been in private practice for a dozen years, to join him in a consulting partnership. Jens, who retired from Reitz & Jens, Inc. in 1980, says it was a good match. So was his marriage, he says, to the former Quinette Cowan Hale, A.B. ’31, in 1966, after each had been widowed. The couple has long been active supporters of the arts, although Mrs. Jens’ recent illness has curtailed these activities.

A 1993 Robert S. Brookings Award winner for his commitment to the ideals of the University, Jens has accumulated many honors and awards throughout his life, including one from the White House—a 1970 Presidential Citation lauding Jens “many contributions to environmental excellence through his work in urban hydrology and engineering.”

The environment has always been principal among Jens’ concerns. He was distressed when, many years ago, the School of Engineering discontinued its environmental engineering studies but was not in a position to do anything about it. He continued to support the School—it had, after all, welcomed him back after he’d spent 10 years in the work force between his second and third years—and even persuaded his artist-sister, the late Ella Jens Boeschenstein, to endow Laura and William Jens Scholarships in the School of Engineering as well as in Fine Arts. The scholarships are named for the Jens’ parents, Laura Stifel and William Jens, a civil engineer who headed the St. Louis electric streetcar system.

In 1992, Stifel Jens, whom engineering dean Chris Byrnes regards as “my adviser,” substantially aided the School in launching its new Environmental Engineering Program, when he established the Laura and William Jens Professorship in Environmental Engineering as well as the Jens Laboratory, a first-rate environmental engineering lab. His generosity is exceeded only by his modesty—he had originally specified that these gifts be anonymous but was persuaded to go public to attract other donors to the environmental engineering program.

Jens says he spent his entire professional life “wondering about water... If you would reflect, we couldn’t have big cities without good water supply and good waste disposal. When we engineers are at our most egoistic, we point out that those are our most enduring accomplishments.”

At this, Stifel Jens’ visitor blurts out what a pleasure it has been to talk with someone who speaks in whole sentences.

Jens taps his forehead. “It’s still a playful gadget,” he says with a smile.

—M. M. Costantin
Einstein Gets the Seal of Approval

by Clifford M. Will

The award of the Nobel Prize in Physics last year to Joseph Taylor and Russell Hulse of Princeton University puts a welcome seal of approval on Einstein's theory of general relativity. It was a long time coming.

Einstein's 1915 general theory has revolutionized our view of space and time and the universe. Yet the Nobel Prize has never, until now, been awarded for work related to general relativity. Even Einstein's Nobel in 1921 was for his work in the photoelectric effect, not for relativity.

Part of the problem is that the general theory is difficult to test, and the Nobel committees historically prefer to reward work that has had experimental confirmation. Another problem is that for decades the theory was widely regarded as incomprehensible to all but a few initiates into what might be called a "cult of relativists." For years most physicists shunned general relativity as a field not fit for respectable scientists.

All that has changed during the last 30 years, as new technology and the space program have led to a score of measurements to test the general theory, and new discoveries have shown its astronomical relevance. The theory is routinely taught in most university physics departments, and researchers in astrophysics, elementary particles, and cosmology must know at least the fundamentals of the theory as a matter of course. The extraordinary popularity of Steven Hawking's A Brief History of Time indicates the strong interest of the average person in things relativistic.

General relativity has even begun to make inroads into everyday life. An example is its key role in the Global Positioning System (GPS), the array of navigation satellites operated by the U.S. Air Force for military and civilian navigation. During the Gulf War, for example, the Defense Department termed the GPS system "an unsung hero of the American effort."

The GPS receiver, no bigger than a portable cassette player, detects radio transmissions from the network of GPS satellites, and tells you your location anywhere on Earth to better than 30 feet, merely with the press of a button.

In addition to its military applications, GPS is rapidly entering the civilian world. GPS is used in oil exploration, geological studies, and tracking of animal herds. GPS receivers are being purchased in large numbers by recreational sailors and wilderness hikers. Toshiba is reportedly marketing GPS receivers for cars, and the Federal Aviation Administration recently announced a program to incorporate GPS receivers into commercial aircraft. The cost of the consumer version ranges from $700 to $3,000.

GPS relies upon high-accuracy time keeping by atomic clocks on the satellites and on the ground. But Einstein's theory says that time for a clock moving in a high orbit runs differently than time on the Earth's surface. This effect is so large that it must be compensated for precisely, or the entire GPS network would fail.

Since GPS receivers are now available commercially, there ought to be a Good Time-keeping Seal of Approval reassuring the consumer that everything about the product, including Einstein's theory, meets the appropriate standards.

This is where the Hulse/Taylor Nobel comes in. The system they discovered in 1974 is a spinning neutron star, called a pulsar, in orbit around a similar star. Because the gravity fields are intense and the orbital speeds are large, the system turned out to be a new laboratory for testing relativity. The most important observation, the one that clinched the Nobel Prize, was the steady decay, or "in spiral" of the orbit, caused by the gravity waves being emitted by the system, carrying away orbital energy. Also, the orbiting pulsar "clock" was seen to obey the same relativistic equations as those used for GPS clocks.

Although most practicing physicists have believed for years that Einstein was right, the 1993 Nobel makes it official, pronouncing it now fit for consumer use.

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Building Bridges

The new Clark Bridge, which spans the Mississippi River between St. Charles County, Missouri, and Alton, Illinois, was opened in December 1993. Overseeing the project for St. Louis-based construction company McCarthy were two Washington University 1979 engineering classmates: Tom McCarthy, executive vice president and project director, and Ralph Salamie, project manager. The $34.9 million, six-lane, 756-foot main span of the bridge was constructed through a joint venture between McCarthy and PCL Constructors, Inc., of Edmonton, Alberta. The bridge is only the second cable-stayed bridge across the Mississippi.

The Clark Bridge is the second major Mississippi River bridge with Washington University connections. The Eads Bridge, dedicated in 1874, was constructed using mathematics and structural theory worked out by William Chauvenet, a Washington University engineering professor who also served as chancellor from 1862 to 1869. Conceived by James B. Eads, the Eads bridge was the first to span the Mississippi at St. Louis and was the world's first alloy steel bridge.
Redefining the Role

“Hillary Rodham Clinton has redefined the role of the first lady,” said Chancellor William H. Danforth in his introduction of Clinton to a packed Field House on March 15. The first lady’s approximately 30-minute address outlined the five major features of the president’s healthcare reform proposal. Clinton also toured the School of Medicine, visiting a group of older adults in the school’s Exercise and Aging Program and meeting with a group of medical students, faculty members, and administrators to discuss healthcare reform. Pictured in foreground are, from left, Chancellor Danforth, senior Abraha Taddese, who served as master of ceremonies, and Clinton.