Love Story

A beautiful and terrifying tale of two ill-fated lovers unfolded at Edison Theatre recently in a striking presentation of S. Ansky's classic 19th-century Yiddish drama, *The Dybbuk* [demon]. Its original title, *Between Two Worlds*, describes "how we in life are suspended between this Earth and the other world . . . between a sense of the demonic and the angelic," says director Henry I. Schvey, professor of drama and of comparative literature in Arts and Sciences. The production was co-sponsored by the Performing Arts Department, of which Schvey is chair, and by St. Louis Hillel in honor of its 50th anniversary. Pictured are seniors Ben Crabtree (foreground), Zac Smilac, and Aimee Lagos.
Cover: Law school dean Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr., and Law National Council chair Donald P. Gallop in front of the newly occupied Anheuser-Busch Hall, to be dedicated on September 26. (See page 10.) Photo by Joe Angeles.

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Cancer Can Dodge Immune System

School of Medicine immunology and cancer researchers have identified two ways that cancer cells escape detection by the immune system. Both scenarios involve a watchdog protein in the immune system called interferon-gamma. This protein, when muzzled, allows certain forms of cancer to grow and spread.

The initial research, presented at the Cancer Research Institute's International Symposium Series in New York City, examined an immune system function known as tumor surveillance in a live model. Researchers now know that interferon-gamma helps provide eyes and ears for the tumor surveillance system. Their research sheds new light on the body's early cancer warning system.

"We have found that interferon-gamma plays a central role in controlling nascent tumor growth and thereby functions as one component of a tumor surveillance system," said Robert D. Schreiber, the Alumni Professor of Pathology and professor of molecular microbiology. "We now have a definitive model to study how certain tumors become unresponsive to interferon-gamma and may then develop and spread."

Rabbit's Writer Reads from His Works

When English professor Wayne Fields introduced the distinguished American writer John Updike at a recent Assembly Series lecture, he told the audience that Updike "taught us not only who but how to read. . . . to see and listen, taught us that these were the pursuits of a lifetime. . . ."

Updike is perhaps best known for his four novels that chronicle the life of ex-basketball player Rabbit Angstrom. But throughout his writings, Updike "reminds us of the compensations of this world in which we find ourselves," Fields said—"of the inexplicable joy. . . . of a perfectly arched jumper; the exquisite memory of a mother, still young, running in the rain; the perfection of Ted Williams' last at-bat. Here is evidence of the grace upon which all of us—ministers as much as car dealers—depend; here and in the unfailingly beautiful work of John Updike."

"That is the nicest set of words I've ever heard [in decades of introductions]." Updike told Fields before introducing and reading six poems and Lifeguard, a short story he wrote when he was 29 and John F. Kennedy was president—"before a number of revolutions enlightened us all." Afterward, he answered questions from the audience—and he urged aspiring writers to read. "Those of you who want to have a career in the printed word must make an effort to absorb the printed word. It's like love—you can't give it until you've gotten it, and you can't try to write words that entertain and instruct unless you've been entertained and instructed. Other than that," said the winner of two Pulitzer Prizes and the National Medal of Arts, "I can only say, 'Don't be easily discouraged.'"
“On Global Practice”: Architects Explore Internationalization

A November School of Architecture symposium titled “On Global Practice” addressed the challenges that increasing internationalization of architectural work presents.

Speakers included the architecture critic for *The Boston Globe*, architects from St. Louis, Chicago, Italy, and South Africa; and members of the Washington University faculty. All shared insights on practicing architecture in such locations as Europe, the Middle East, South Africa, Argentina, and Asia.

Themes included the nature of the practice of architecture in the United States; the ethical dimensions of global practice; that is, what architects feel they ought to do versus what they have been hired to do; the issue of responding to local tradition versus modernity; and the relative importance of design in large corporate practices, said Eric Mumford, assistant professor of architecture, a licensed architect, and organizer of the symposium.

The symposium featured presentations and remarks by Robert Campbell, FAIA, of *The Boston Globe*, who has written extensively about international architecture and also has taught in Hong Kong; Marco Albini, an architect from Milan, Italy, who has practiced in the Middle East; Adam Glaser, a visiting professor of architecture at the University, a graduate of Harvard University’s Graduate School of Design, and an architect who has worked in Japan; Jo Noero, of South Africa, who is the University’s Ruth and Norman Moore Chair and associate professor of architecture; Ralph Johnson, FAIA, a practicing architect with Perkins & Will of Chicago; Adrian Luchini, associate professor of architecture and director of architectural design for Sverdrup Facilities Corporation, in St. Louis; Cynthia Weese, FAIA, dean of the architecture school and a practicing architect in Chicago; and representatives of HOK of St. Louis, the largest U.S. firm involved in the international practice of architecture.

**Olin Team Wins Hispanic MBA Competition**

A team representing the John M. Olin School of Business won first place in the first marketing case study competition during the 1996 conference of the National Society of Hispanic MBAs (NSHMBAs) held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in October.

The team included three Hispanic students in the Olin business school’s Master of Business Administration (MBA) program: Carlos M. Cojulun, concentrating in marketing and strategy; Johanna Mills, majoring in business and law; and Leslie Perez, concentrating in finance.

Other university participants in the invitation-only competition, sponsored by Kraft Foods, Inc., were the University of Arizona, Georgetown University, the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign, and Stanford University. Each team had four hours to read and analyze a case study, create a recommended strategy for the company to follow, and prepare a 15-minute presentation.

On behalf of the winning team, Kraft Foods donated $5,000 to the NSHMBAs scholarship fund, and each winning team member received a leather briefcase.

**Exploring the Ways of Writing**

Accomplished, award-winning authors instructed area writers in an intense exploration of writing techniques at the first Washington University Summer Writers Institute, held last June. Some of St. Louis’ best writers taught two weeks of workshops in poetry, fiction, and creative nonfiction to 22 students.

Special events included a panel of local editors, a pedagogy forum for teachers, open-microphone readings, and several social events.

Many from the original group formed a local writing community and are continuing to meet.

Jane Wayne (r.), author of two collections of poetry, *Looking Both Ways and A Strange Heart*, leads students in the poetry workshop at the 1996 Summer Writers Institute.
On the Ball
Displaying the drive that makes him one of WU's top 10 all-time ground gainers and a star in the classroom too is Bears co-captain Chad Jackson (no. 24). At October's homecoming game, the senior business major accepted a $10,000 check from the Burger King Corporation, which named him an NCAA Division III football Scholar-Athlete of the Week. The money has gone to WU's general scholarship fund.

Jackson, a two-time all-University Athletic Association honoree, completed his career as the Bears' 10th all-time leading rusher with 1,285 yards. That figure ranks fourth among WU fullbacks. During his four-year career, the three-year starter totaled 13 career touchdowns and added 24 receptions for 270 yards.

Led by Chad Jackson, Washington U.'s senior class finished its four-year collegiate career as the Bears' winningest group in school history. The Bears have posted a cumulative record of 29-11 since 1993.

Off the field, Jackson carries a 3.38 cumulative grade point average in the John M. Olin School of Business.

University Shares ATM Technology
Under NSF grant
Washington University has received a three-year $3 million grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to share its ultra-high-speed networking technology with universities nationwide.

The technology is based on a family of communications standards called asynchronous transfer mode (ATM), which is a switching and transmission technique based on the idea of carrying information in small, fixed-sized units called cells for the efficient transportation of multimedia information—audio, video, and data.

During the past decade, Jonathan S. Turner, the Henry Edwin Sever Professor of Engineering and chair of the Department of Computer Science, has pioneered ATM switching technology. In the past three years, he has fine-tuned a switching architecture that operates at 2.4 gigabits per second—16 times faster than available standard commercial ATM systems and 40,000 times faster than current telephone lines. One gigabit is 1 billion bits. Standard commercial ATM switches run at 150 megabits (1 million bits) per second. The new switching system, together with a new network interface chip, enables the construction of very high-performance and flexible communications networks.

A team that includes Turner; Jerome R. Cox, Jr., the Harold B. and Adelaide G. Welge Professor of Computer Science; Guru M. Parulkar, associate professor of computer science and director of the Applied Research Laboratory (ARL); and ARL colleagues has advanced the hardware and software components of its ATM system network as well as sped up the transmission rates. The work was supported by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the NSF.

David Gergen
Examines the Press and the Presidency
America is not benefiting from the deteriorating relationship of two of its most powerful institutions—the press and the presidency—according to four-time presidential adviser David Gergen. Addressing an Assembly Series audience in mid-November, the adviser to Presidents Nixon, Ford, Reagan, and Clinton blamed both journalists and politicians.

Although Gergen called for "balance, with an emphasis on issues and policies" instead of ambush journalism, his quick history lesson showed that since the early 19th century, the press-presidency association has swung between extremes. Whereas the press viciously attacked the personal lives of Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln, journalists became extremely respect­ful of authority late in the century and into the next.

The media knew Franklin D. Roosevelt could not walk, for example, but kept an unspoken agreement to support the myth to the contrary. If the President could rise and walk, the country could rise from the Great Depression.

Today's mutual hostility began with the advent of television, flowed with the Vietnam War and Watergate, and produced a cynical press, said Gergen, editor-at-large at U.S. News & World
Photography Award Is No "Snap Decision"

Adina Segal, a senior in the School of Art, is the winner of the first Herb Weitman Award in Photography. The award, presented in October, includes a $500 prize and the opportunity for Segal to exhibit her works at The Center for Photography, a well-known St. Louis photography gallery.

A native of Philadelphia, Segal showed a selection of her photographs as part of a new group exhibition at the center in November and December.

The award was established by Barry Mandel, owner of The Center for Photography, in honor of Weitman, the creator of the photography program in the art school, longtime director of photographic services at Washington University, and associate editor of this magazine.

Segal's photographic project was selected from more than 10 student entries. Her work, which is divided into two sections, explores the nature of television. The first part consists of two enlarged contact sheets containing a series of 35 exposures, each taken from a different TV channel during a period of about five minutes. The second part is a series of 16 photographs taken from various daytime talk shows.

"I was intrigued with the variety of things happening on the television all at once," Segal said. "You have everything from current news shows to old westerns. I see television functioning in a variety of ways. It allows us to live vicariously and yet have a safe experience—you can always turn the television off."

New Guidelines for Sleeping Infants

Putting babies to sleep on their backs instead of their stomachs may be dramatically increasing the number of infants with misshapen heads, according to School of Medicine researchers.

"From our study, we learned there was a large increase from 1992 to 1994 in the number of American babies with this kind of head deformation. The only factor the increase correlates with is change in sleep position," said Jeffrey L. Marsh, professor of surgery and of radiology, associate professor of pediatrics in the School of Medicine, and lead author of the study, which was published last summer in Pediatrics.

Marsh recommends varying the position of sleeping infants' heads but continuing to put babies on their backs.

Washington People

John P. Atkinson, the Adolphus Busch Professor of Medicine, and John W. Olney, professor of psychiatry and of neuropathology, have been elected to the prestigious Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. They are among 55 new members announced by the academy in October.

The Institute of Medicine helps advance health professions and health sciences and promotes research and development.

Stephen M. Beverley has been named head of the Department of Molecular Microbiology at the School of Medicine. He will occupy the newly endowed Marvin A. Brennecke Chair in Molecular Microbiology.

He was the Hsien Wu and Daisy Yen Wu Professor of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology at Harvard Medical School.

William E. Buhro, associate professor of chemistry in Arts and Sciences, received an Excellence in Teaching Award from Emerson Electric Co. at its annual awards ceremony November 17, at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

George W. Gokel, professor of molecular biology and pharmacology; Marcus E. Raichle, professor of radiology, neurology, and neurobiology; Shana Schlesinger, professor of molecular microbiology; and Robert D. Schreiber, the Alumni Professor of Pathology and professor of molecular microbiology, all have been named fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The rank of fellow is the highest awarded by the AAAS, the world's largest federation of scientists.

Shanti K. Khinduka, dean of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, received the President's Award for Excellence in Social Work Education from the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) at the association's annual conference, in Cleveland.

Garland R. Marshall, professor of molecular biology and pharmacology and of biochemistry and molecular biophysics, has received three awards, each from a different organization.

The American Chemical Society (ACS) honored Marshall with its Midwest Award, given to a scientist for advancing pure or applied chemistry or chemical education.

He also received the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association's Science and Technology Award, given to an individual for creation or advancement of productive technologies.

The Mid-Atlantic Pharmacology Society gave him the Koeller Award, recognizing leadership in developing new therapeutic frontiers in pharmacology and medicine.

William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, was elected chair of the Council of Deans for the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC). He was elected at the AAMC's annual meeting held in San Francisco.

Marc E. Saperstein, the Gloria M. Goldstein Professor of Jewish History and of the Arts and Sciences, was awarded the American Book Council National Jewish Book Award for the monograph "Your Voice Like a Ram's Horn: Themes and Text in Traditional Jewish Preaching," which explores the use of centuries-old Jewish sermons to enhance contemporary understanding of Jewish history, spirituality, and thought.

Robert Sussman, professor of anthropology in Arts and Sciences, was named editor-in-chief of American Anthropologist, the flagship journal of the American Anthropological Association. His four-year term will begin with the September 1998 issue.
Temperature Plays Important Role in Deep Quakes

Throughout the ages, people have wondered what causes large, terrifying earthquakes. The ancient Japanese, for instance, attributed the shaking and destruction to the thrashing of a giant catfish buried beneath the soil. Scientists, who long ago dismissed the “catfish theory,” now know that shallow quakes are caused when giant blocks of the Earth shift along faults, but the cause of deeper earthquakes remains a mystery.

Douglas A. Wiens, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts and Sciences, has gathered compelling evidence that deep earthquakes (occurring between 250 and 400 miles into the Earth) are fundamentally different from shallow earthquakes and that their characteristics are controlled by temperature.

Wiens and recent Washington University graduate Hersh Gilbert, A.B. ’96, found that large, deep earthquakes producing abundant aftershocks occur in “cold” regions limited to the Pacific Southwest. They occur where rock descends relatively quickly into the inner Earth, resulting in material that is colder than elsewhere in the world.

Analyzing 40 years of data from nearly two dozen such earthquakes in South America and the Pacific region, Wiens has shown that South American and Japanese quakes have very few aftershocks, while those in the Pacific Southwest beneath the Tonga, Mariana, and Indonesian islands have lots of aftershocks. The South American earthquakes occur in hotter regions; the Pacific ones in cold areas. His recent findings appeared in the November 14 issue of Nature.
Chair and Chair Alike? Well, Not Quite... Of the 11 uniquely designed and individually crafted chairs on display at the School of Architecture, some send messages, others make statements, and still others offer invitations. But all have stories behind them.

For the creators—students enrolled in lecturer Lindsey Stouffer's fall-semester furniture-design class—a chair never again will be just a place to sit. The students studied designs, tried out different models, made sketches, and constructed mock-ups en route to their final chair creations, which were on display through January in Givens Hall.

Stouffer, who supervises the architecture school's workshop, said she selected chairs as the class focus because they are "an excellent mirror of structure, ergonomics, and aesthetics."

Antonio Skármeta Lectures on Popular Film The Postman
Antonio Skármeta, the author of the novel used as the blueprint for the internationally celebrated film The Postman (Il Postino), delivered the inaugural lecture for the newly endowed Felice Massie Distinguished Visiting Professorship of Spanish Literature in Arts and Sciences December 3 in the Women's Building Lounge.

Skármeta, whose address was titled "With Burning Patience to The Postman," completed his fifth visit to Washington University, where he has taught on a one-semester, every-other-year basis since 1988 in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures in Arts and Sciences.

Loosely based on real people and events, The Postman—the novel's original title was Burning Patience—is the bittersweet tale of the friendship that develops between a Chilean poet and a young man who delivers his fan mail.

The film adaptation of Skármeta's novel created a sensation in 1995, reaping unprecedented box office and critical acclaim, including five Academy Award nominations—"Best Picture" among them.

"It's a film about poetry and poetry," said Skármeta. "That's an important point—that a film with a lot of soul, a lot of literary quality, was able to create this enthusiasm in the American viewers."

Research Notes
Researchers to make human brain templates
School of Medicine researchers have received a $1.3 million grant from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke at the National Institutes of Health to develop computer technologies that will help map the shape of the human brain with unprecedented detail, depicting deep substructures with sharp acuity.

The new technology, called Global Pattern Matching, acts as a magnifying glass for current imaging technologies, such as magnetic resonance imaging and computed tomography. Michael W. Vannier, professor of radiology and assistant professor of surgery, is principal investigator.

Hair-growth gene isolated
An international research team has isolated a gene involved in hair growth. When faulty, the gene causes an inherited disorder called androgenetic alopecia, characterized by sparse hair, an inability to perspire, and a lack of some or all teeth. The gene codes for a type of protein whose function, when uncovered, may shed light on hair production and tooth development. David Schlessinger, professor of molecular microbiology, of genetics, and of medicine at the School of Medicine, directs the on-site research.

Comprehensive asthma research
Asthma researchers at the School of Medicine have received a five-year, $9.4 million grant from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (National Institutes of Health). Classified as a Specialized Center of Research (SCOR) grant, the funding identifies the medical school as one of the leading comprehensive asthma research centers in the nation. Asthma affects more than 8 million people in the United States and is a leading cause of chronic illness in children. Research will focus on the inflammatory response that may trigger the disease. Michael J. Holtzman, director of pulmonary and critical-care medicine at the School of Medicine, is the principal investigator.

Glutamate as glial-cell Killer
School of Medicine researchers have uncovered a novel mechanism that kills brain cells called oligodendrocytes. Small amounts of a chemical messenger, glutamate, can be toxic to such cells, which insulate nerve-cell processes like insulation around an electric wire. Learning more about glutamate damage to these glial cells should yield new methods of preventing some forms of nervous system injury.

The researchers are led by Dennis W. Choi, the Jones Professor of Neurology, head of the Department of Neurology, and director of the Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury; and Mark P. Goldberg, assistant professor of neurology and of anatomy and neurobiology.

New immune-system trigger identified
A well-known group of proteins, called the complement system, has been found to trigger the immune system's first line of defense. These findings by a School of Medicine research team led by Hector D. Molipa, assistant professor of medicine in the Division of Rheumatology, clarify how the immune system can be activated; they may change the understanding of autoimmune diseases and other disorders.

Molina and his colleagues have demonstrated that the complement system acts like a fuse for the explosive actions of B cells (the body's antibody-producing immune cells) and subsequently for a full-force immune response.
Washington University's superb teachers have changed the lives of the many students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

**Benjamin E. Youngdahl (1897–1970)**

**Professor Emeritus of Social Work and former dean**

Ronda O'Farrell: "Above all, I remember that Professor Youngdahl taught us that the same Chinese character is used for both crisis and opportunity. I've put my own twist on that; I say, 'Out of a crisis comes an opportunity.' It's a useful concept. We social workers often deal with people in crisis, and a positive philosophy is important. At my 30-year reunion, my friend LaDonna Green Bates, M.S.W. '65, and I reminisced about B.E.Y. (we call him that with great love) and that philosophy. If you can turn a crisis into something positive, it helps everyone live a little longer, live a little happier, feel a little better. "Professor Youngdahl was a wonderful guy—very friendly, very down-to-earth. We'd have lunch in the lounge regularly with other students and faculty. There were only 50 in my class, and we learned as much from the informal times as from the formal lectures.

"Professor Youngdahl was at the forefront of much of the social policy we wish we could go back to. He assigned research papers and social-policy issues for team debates on Social Security, school busing, welfare reform. He challenged us to think on our own, and he treated us like professionals. We also analyzed the bureaucracy and talked about how horrible it was—and it wasn't anything like it is today! Those lessons still apply."

*Cynthia A. Meiners, A.B. '82 (psychology and German studies), M.B.A. '88, is senior vice president at Merit Behavioral Care Corporation, whose National Service Center is located in St. Louis. She leads several departments that develop and maintain psychiatric, psychological, and social-service networks to support corporations, governments, and HMOs in the delivery of behavioral health care services. She is married to James U. Wright, E.M.B.A. '88.*

**Dean H. Kropp**

The Dan Broida Professor of Operations and Manufacturing Management

in night school, taking a Production and Operations Management class in his first year at Olin. I couldn't complete the class, but Dean didn't give up on me! Instead, he took the personal time to tutor me (though he sure didn't make it any easier!).

"But that's Dean—he takes his work very seriously and very personally, sharing in his students' successes and struggles. He has tremendous energy and passion for teaching, which clearly come through in all of his classes. He makes his classes 'come alive' by applying them to real-world companies and situations. For example, instead of teaching only the academics of 'just-in-time' or 'cycle time reduction' in the '80s, Dean would work up a passion for how these concepts were applied to improve quality at the Maytag Corporation. He really made us care about washing machines! Bottom line: Dean really made us care about quality. "Dean also helped me personally to see that the quest for quality is three dimensional. It's about more than computer systems and algorithms. It's about people and mostly about leadership. Because of Dean's influence, I have chosen opportunities to experience work in systems, marketing, and even HR. Every day now I work with people, resources, and technology to better connect with the customer. Dean's infectious passion for teaching has profoundly influenced my career!"

*Cynthia Meiners: "I guess you could say that I had the good luck to be sick in Dean's very first class! I met Dean in night school, taking a Production and Operations Management class in his first year at Olin. I couldn't complete the class, but Dean didn't give up on me! Instead, he took the personal time to tutor me (though he sure didn't make it any easier!)."*

**Norris K. Smith**

Professor Emeritus of Art History and Archaeology and former department chair

explained in a consistent doctrine how architecture and artistic renderings challenge the viewer to affirm or deny what is asserted to be true. This consciousness has engaged me my entire adult life. "Professor Smith showed me how to reflect on what underlies the creation of a work of art or a public building and gives it meaning. How, for example, does what citizenship meant to the builders of the Acropolis or of the Forum inform us today as we reflect on our ubiquitous, boxlike post office buildings? Just as Michelangelo's Pietà asserts what is true about the nature of the sacrifice from the perspective of a coherent world view, so Jackson Pollock affirms the absence of cohesion. When I visited Versailles, I wasn't a casual tourist: I recognized what King Louis XIV held to be true about himself and his society. At the Colosseum, my reflection challenged me to think about the fall of an entire society. Indeed, our own Holocaust Memorial Museum is built to assert the triumph of faith over organized death. "I can understand all this now. I can determine my own reaction to these and other artistic assertions because of Professor Smith."

*John W. Davis, A.B. '74, works for the government and is a free-lance writer in Athens, Alabama. He is married to Jane Tedrick Davis, A.B. '75.*
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts - Washington University in St. Louis

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“The contribution of the National Council will be to help make the School of Architecture ONE OF THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.”

—Warren M. Shapleigh
Architecture National Council
Inaugural session: March 7, 1988

Dean: CYNTHIA WEESE
Council Chair: WARREN M. SHAPLEIGH
President, The Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Foundation, St. Louis

“As an architecture council member since its founding, I found it a valuable way to keep in touch with a school that meant a great deal to me as a student. Now as dean, I find that the council members’ advice and enthusiasm for what we’re doing mean a great deal both to me and to the faculty.”

—Cynthia Weese
Guiding the University's ascent to world-class leadership in the 21st century is a strategic plan for making the institution's major areas uniformly excellent. Its architects are THE DEANS AND THEIR FACULTIES—with important assistance from an exceptional resource:

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S 10 NATIONAL COUNCILS.

As the world hurtles toward a new millennium, the people of Washington University are engaged in a splendid adventure that began nearly 150 years ago: building an ever-greater educational and research institution. For the University to fulfill its destiny of reaching "some of the most challenging and worthy goals of humankind," it must be excellent in every area, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton has said. The problems our global society faces are multidisciplinary in character, requiring concerted effort from many perspectives, and the kind of learning and discovery that are "the gateways to a 21st century better than the 20th."

Central to this vision are continued change and improvement at Washington University—and the enduring collaboration of its faculty, administrators, students, alumni, and friends.
"I continue to think Washington University is THE GREATEST ASSET ST. LOUIS HAS. The whole community needs to make sure the University continues to thrive."

—David W. Kemper
Libraries National Council
Inaugural session: December 14, 1987

In a striking example of investing shared intellectual capital on behalf of an increasingly strong and productive future, three intensive years of University-wide planning called Project 21 recently yielded detailed reports to the Board of Trustees on how to achieve excellence in each of the 10 major units. In effect, Project 21 created a blueprint for the enhancement of every area of Washington University as it moves into the next century.

This strategic planning began more than a year before Chancellor Wrighton's appointment on July 1, 1995. To guarantee that Project 21 would be both successful and visionary, participants were members of dedicated groups both within the University and outside it. Throughout the project, faculty, key administrators, students, and staff met with regional and national leaders, many of them alumni, who had already become familiar with the individual units through their activity on the University's National Councils. The councils—one for each of the eight schools, for the University Libraries, and for the Division of Student Affairs—function as the deans' volunteer advisory boards. National Council chairs are current or former members of the Board of Trustees.

"We're in the IMPLEMENTATION PHASE of Project 21 now. And we'll push to see it GETS DONE."

Art National Council
Inaugural session: November 12, 1990

"He could have sat back and said, 'Whew!'—but he was already thinking about the future."
 Former chancellor William H. Danforth, now chairman of the Board of Trustees, saw that the commission offered an “opportunity to tell sympathetic groups what we are about and ... to enlist their enthusiasm in helping us to achieve academic goals.” And a subsequent fund-raising program to implement the recommendations of the commission secured $630.5 million—twice the original goal, which at the time was the largest among such campaigns. In May 1986, the Board of Trustees approved the establishment of National Councils for all the major units of Washington University. Their mission was “to carry out on an ongoing basis the functions of external review and recommendations on the programs and potentials of the schools.”

The initiation of the councils is a testament to Danforth’s vision, says John F. McDonnell, BU ’66, founding chair of the Arts and Sciences National Council and chairman of the board, McDonnell Douglas Corporation, in St. Louis. “After the end of the successful fund-raising campaign, he could have sat back and said, ‘Whew!’” McDonnell says, “But instead, he was already thinking about the future.”

Danforth hoped the National Councils would fulfill an ongoing advisory role, but he did not foresee the evolution of Project 21 and the councils’ indispensable input. “That has exceeded my expectations,” he says.

“Uniqueness in their scope and longevity. During the North Central Accreditation team’s 1995 campus visit, the team’s chair, Stephen R. Portch, met with council representatives. He called the council program’s inclusion of all University schools “exceptional.” And in light of the University’s decentralized “reserve system”—in which budgetary and academic authority is delegated to the schools—the team called the National Councils a “unifier.”

Although the councils do not set policy, they do serve as “sounding boards,” and they critique and inspire. “They help us think about our most important problems,” says Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts and Sciences. “They are part of our family, but they aren’t caught up in our everyday work. They can analyze what we do with a sympathetic and constructively critical view.”

New members often are recommended by University Trustees, administrators, or other council members. Members are considered based on their expertise and potential ability to contribute to the work of the council. Of the current 250 members, 175 are from the St. Louis area. Seventy-five live elsewhere and travel at their own expense to council meetings.

“I’m impressed that so many University alumni are successful in the external world and that now they come back and give advice and guidance to the faculty and administration,” said George E. Pake, member of the Engineering National Council and its founding chair, and former professor of physics and provost. Pake is director emeritus at the Institute for Research on Learning in Menlo Park, California.
Former students have come back in force, from CEOs and senators to judges and newspaper publishers. "The business school is my alma mater," explains Sam Fox, B.S.B.A. '51, a member of the Business National Council and chairman and chief executive officer of The Harbour Group, Ltd. "I feel a great deal of loyalty and dedication to it. I'm taken with the energy, foresight, enthusiasm, tenacity, and strategic thinking of [Dean] Stuart Greenbaum. If I personally can make a contribution toward helping him and helping the school develop strategic plans for the future, I want to do that."

"I always leave wishing we had more time."

Lawrence P. Klamon, A.B. '58, a founding member of the Arts and Sciences National Council and president and chief executive officer of Fuqua Enterprises, Inc., in Atlanta, Georgia, says the trips are well worth his time. "We're constantly learning about the University in detail," he said. "We get an inside look at the challenges. I always leave wishing we had more time to get into a variety of [other] meaty subjects."

Each council gathers for a half day every semester and follows an agenda that engages members intellectually and allows ample time for members' input. The agendas are planned in advance by a committee composed of Chancellor Wrighton; David T. Blasingame, vice chancellor for alumni and development programs; the dean; the development director; and Jan Druyvesteyn, executive director of the National Councils.

Druyvesteyn works in tandem with the various deans and their staffs to oversee meeting arrangements and facilitate the flow of ideas and materials among the academic units. The councils are "a great gift to the University," she says.

Typically, meetings include the chancellor's remarks, a report from the dean, descriptions of faculty research, and student presentations on academic or extracurricular activities. To tackle complex issues, a council sometimes subdivides into smaller groups. In meetings, members discuss and debate pertinent issues, offering advice, professional opinion, recommendations—and occasionally, lively dissent. Special sessions were convened during Project 21 to consider long-range planning and critique reports in progress. Council chairs meet periodically with deans, communicate the school's mission and policies to council members, and present council reports at Trustee meetings.

"We can do anything when we put our minds to it."

Administrators have been known to have difficulty getting through their presentations at council meetings because keen interest tends to produce a cascade of questions from members. Often these questions lead to other issues and interesting ground to cover at the next meeting.

John Michael Clear, A.B. '71, a charter member of the Arts and Sciences National Council and a partner at Bryan Cave LLP, in St. Louis, said council members from the business world are used to asking hard questions about their enterprises. "Our world is very different from the world of the University. [Council] members are in the senior management of Fortune 500 companies, and we asked the kinds of questions that I think historically may not have been asked at a university. 'Do you have a plan? Are you implementing it?' No longer can we afford not to ask those questions."

"We don't try to operate the school," says Lee M. Liberman, M.L.A. '94, chair of the Art National Council, former chairman of the Board of Trustees, and chairman
for the school. Members helped convince the Trustees and administration that a new building was critical to the School of Law and judged unsatisfactory an early proposal to complete only half of the building's interior.

"We had a very spirited discussion on the probability of success of a law school building campaign and whether the building should be completed in one or two phases," says Donald P. Gallop, J.D. '59, chair of the Law National Council and chairman, Gallop, Johnson, and Neuman, L.C., in St. Louis. "Those few who weren't certain we would be successful listened to those who knew we would be. In the end, we unanimously endorsed the campaign and the building being completed in one phase.

"There was a groundswell that we can do this," Gallop continues. "Let's not have half a building. We can do anything when we put our minds to it. This is just the beginning." Anheuser-Busch Hall opened for classes this spring.

William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, said that council members have caused him to "recast" his thinking on certain issues, and that their input has been integral to Medical Center expansion plans. "Before the development of the National Council, planning at the School of Medicine was incremental and not highly organized. Medical schools have been experiencing increasing growth for the last 25 years. We had to ask ourselves, 'How big should we become?' 'How do we decide?' 'What data do we need?' The National Council was very helpful in our plans for continued growth."

Shanti K. Khinduka, dean of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GW B), says that in 1991 the school created a five-year plan with an overarching goal: to place GWB among the top five social work schools before the end of the century. The Social Work National Council helped formulate the plan, calling it "laudable, forward-thinking, and realistic."

When the school was ranked number two in recent years by U.S. News & World Report, its next objective was to become the best social work school in the world, based on teaching, research, interdisciplinary and inter-professional collaboration, and community, national, and international impact. "We've given ourselves up to the year 2010," Khinduka says.
In addition to helping formulate the first five-year plan and revising Project 21 plans, Khinduka credits council members with developing GWB's Corporate Interns Program and shaping the school's long-term recruitment policy. Their advice and advocacy also helped the school realize its goal of a new facility, he says. Last fall the school broke ground for Alvin Goldfarb Hall.

"We bring the top people in the field into our council."

Council involvement is not limited to twice-yearly meetings; administrators can sort through tough issues with these "on call" advisers year-round. Peck says that when it comes to academic medicine, "Dr. Robert J. Glaser, chair of the Medical School National Council, and the other councilors are great supporters of the institution and invaluable resources of wisdom and information." Glaser, for example, is the former dean of Colorado and Stanford medical schools and has years of leadership in medically oriented philanthropic foundations.

Many council members are academic leaders who apply their sense of differences and similarities between Washington University and other institutions. The deans of social work at the University of Michigan and at Columbia University sit on the Social Work National Council. Michigan and Columbia historically vie for the number-one ranking among social work schools. "Our sense was that the benefit of interacting with our best peers outweighs the divulging of certain incidental pieces of information," said Khinduka. "There are no trade secrets. We bring the top people in the field into our council."
Yet demands are increasing for advanced technology and ever-more-accessible information. Council members discussed a potential renovation of the 30-year-old Olin Library, as well as how to upgrade the other campus libraries’ technological capacities while retaining inviting settings where the emphasis is on people helping people.

After such external reviews, council chairs presented each unit’s Project 21 report to the Board of Trustees. “The report was well organized and rehearsed so that when it was taken to the board, we would have the clearest possible rationale for our proposals,” said Michael E. Willis, A.B. ’73, M.S.W. ’76, M.Arch. ’76, FAIA, a member of the Architecture National Council and president of Michael Willis & Associates, in San Francisco, California. “It wasn’t just emotional; we had to make the case for our school.”

A Trustee Steering Committee headed by John F. McDonnell reviewed the 10 individual plans and consolidated them into one report that articulated priorities and goals for the entire University.

The units now are working on implementing their strategic plans. The heart of council meetings over the past academic year included updates on the progress of this planning and targets for future implementation. Council members urged deans to make their Project 21 plans a “working document,” and the schools are doing just that.

A Biomedical Engineering program is already under way, for instance. The first undergraduate students majoring in biomedical engineering entered Washington University in fall 1996. Although the Engineering and Medical faculty have cooperated informally and very fruitfully in joint research projects for 40 years, and many interdisciplinary graduate courses have been offered since the early ’70s, an undergraduate major in biomedical engineering has not previously existed at Washington University. An interdepartmental graduate program in biological engineering, established in 1993, will be offered jointly by faculty in Engineering and Medicine. Throughout the Project 21 planning, National Council members encouraged Christopher J. Byrnes, dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science, to build on the longtime synergy developed with the School of Medicine. “Engineering is playing a more prominent role in aiding medical technology,” says George Pake.

“Now, students who would like to work in this area can.”

A great believer that “one school can help another school” is Stanley Lopata, A.B. ’35, a member of both the Engineering and Medicine councils and president of Lopata Research and Development. The councils, he said, have helped promote the sharing of ideas among schools.

Much of the final Project 21 report calls for more interdisciplinary collaboration among schools, in fact. By “building strength on strength,” as Chancellor Wrighton puts it, Washington University will distinguish itself among the world’s premier institutions. The chancellor believes the University can distinguish itself in the environmental arena, with its great strengths in architecture, business, engineering, law, social sciences, plant biology, and earth and planetary sciences, and with the Tyson Research Center. Wrighton also points to the collaborative Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology program, and says the University has great potential in developing a world-renowned American Culture Studies program.

Perhaps partly as a result of Project 21 planning and the collegiality that develops along with members’ knowledge of the University, the partnership between council members and their schools is increasingly strong. “I wasn’t sure how useful the councils would be initially,” says McDonnell. “The danger of that sort of thing is it becomes very self-serving, and, after a while, very rote. That’s the risk. But I’ve been pleasantly surprised at the robustness and vigor of the councils. Frankly, now I think those qualities are ingrained.” Certainly, council members are glad to be part of the process: Many haven’t missed a meeting in years.

And many leaders on the council, like architecture alumnus Michael Willis, are proud of the legacy they’ll leave. “I won’t be able to drive my daughter by campus and say, ‘I donated that building,’” Willis says. “But I will be able to say that I helped shape what architecture education is at this school for the next century.”
STEP ONE IN EXPANDING THE UNIVERSITY’S GLOBAL NETWORK IS

STRENGTHENING TIES TO ASIA

Major initiatives in Asia are only the first step in Washington University’s long-range plan to establish a network of alumni, parents, and friends that spans countries, strengthens international programs and activities, and increases the University’s presence worldwide as a leading research and teaching institution.

“While firmly and inextricably linked to St. Louis, Washington University will remain among the leading educational institutions only if we are preparing our students to live and work in an increasingly international world,” said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton in his 1995 inaugural address. “A good balance of American and international students enhances the educational experiences for all and broadens the network of friends and potential collaborators. Developing strategic relationships with institutions in other countries will be vital to partnerships with the best students and scholars in those countries.”

The University’s existing strengths in Asia made it an obvious starting point: Of the nearly 3,000 alumni of Washington University who live abroad, more than half are in Asia, and 69 percent of international students come from Asian countries. The University has established relationships with leaders in key Asian countries; most notably Shi Hui Huang, the University’s first international Trustee and chair of the newly established International Advisory Council for Asia.

Asia is the focus of several academic programs as well, such as the East Asian Studies Program in Arts and Sciences and the Asian Law Program in the School of Law. Exchange programs with Asian universities are in place, too; for example, the John M. Olin School of Business has ties with Yonsei University in Seoul, Korea, and with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

In recent years, several University initiatives have stressed the importance of enhancing international activities and programs. For instance, the 1992 report of the Committee to Prepare for the 21st Century says: “The 21st century will surely see an increasingly interdependent world. To keep pace, Washington University must further emphasize its international character... International education requires University-wide commitment, for no individual school will have sufficient resources to mount its own international programs... A University-wide review with an eye to strengthening these programs is in order.”

Most recently, increased internationalization emerged as a common theme as the University’s major units advanced strategic plans as part of Project 21 (see related article, page 10), which concluded in June 1996 with a final report to the Board of Trustees. The plans for each division urged stronger connections beyond the United States.

Preliminary work on building stronger ties with Asia began in 1994 when then-Chancellor William H. Danforth appointed a Committee to Develop a Strategic Plan for Asia, chaired by Martin H. Israel, vice chancellor for academic planning. The ad hoc committee was charged with gathering background information and developing strategic plans.

The committee’s April 1995 report recommended strengthening the East Asian Studies Program in Arts and Sciences, strengthening the recruitment of undergraduate international students, and initiating improvements for integrating international students into the student body. Several recommendations have already been instituted: summer opportunities for entering international students have been expanded; a stronger orientation program now awaits Asian students arriving at Washington University for the first time; and the committee’s suggestion to establish an international advisory council, beginning with Asia, has already been implemented.

The University’s International Advisory Council for Asia held its first meeting in Taipei, Taiwan, from October 29 to 31, 1996. Operating much like a National Council but representing all University academic divisions, the International Advisory Council will give advice and critique University plans, and its members will serve as ambassadors in their home countries.

Chancellor Wrighton, Board of Trustees Chairman William H. Danforth, and other Trustees and administrators attended the meeting. One objective was to bring council members up-to-date on the entire University via a briefing book, video, brochure, and presentations from each of the deans on their respective areas. The University officers, Trustees, and administrators also wanted to hear from the Advisory Council members how Washington University is perceived in their countries and to seek their ideas on developing plans for Asia.
“I’m not aware of any other university with a university-wide council like this,” says David T. Blasingame, vice chancellor for alumni and development programs, "or of any other university that has sent a group that includes its chancellor, Trustee leaders, and deans of all its schools into other countries.”

The initial meeting was extremely successful, Blasingame says. “They gave excellent feedback. For example, they indicated that we will need a country-specific strategy rather than one approach for all of Asia.” Enthusiastic council members offered to host events, interview students, speak at college fairs, and facilitate student internships.

The 26 members of the International Council are leaders in academe and the professions in the People’s Republic of China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States. Many are alumni or parents of students as well. “We have a significant number of successful alumni and parents in Asia we felt could be helpful to us,” Blasingame says.

Council Chair Shi Hui Huang, a member of the house staff at Washington University School of Medicine from 1954 to 1959 and now chairman of the board for Chinfon Group in Taipei, Taiwan, played a major role in planning and hosting the council’s first, three-day meeting. Afterward, Chinfon Group and Washington University sponsored a forum on “Business Practices in Asia” on November 1 and 2.

Council members include Trustees John F. McDonnell, chairman of the Board of McDonnell Douglas Corporation, and William K. Y. Tao, M.S.M.E. ’50, president of Building Systems Consultant. Educational leaders on the council are alumni Chia-Wei Woo, M.S. ’61, Ph.D. ’66, president of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; Ta-Song Chang, A.B. ’74, M.S. ’74, managing director, Fort Howard/Far East Limited, Hong Kong; Pen-Tsoo Chang, group president, Taiwan International Securities Corporation. Taipeh, Taiwan; Shou-Chen Chu Chang, chairman and president, Taiwan International Securities Corporation, Taiepeh, Taiwan; Zhang-Liang Chen, Ph.D. ’87, academic vice president and professor, Peking University, Beijing, People’s Republic of China.

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Another group vital to the University’s future—the International Relationships Committee, appointed by Chancellor Wrighton—convened for the first time in September. Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts and Sciences, chairs the committee, which will search for opportunities to enhance the University’s relationships with people and organizations in different nations and make recommendations on developing educational and research programs. The International Council will review and provide feedback on a strategic plan for Asia as the International Relationships Committee develops it.

Ten faculty members representing the eight academic schools make up the committee. Macias says there is great enthusiasm among the members, who are “very committed to international education and research.”

Although the committee’s work is still in its preliminary stages, discussion focuses on bringing Asian scholars and leaders to campus, establishing formal collaborations with top international institutions, improving international student recruitment, improving scholarship aid, and forming a well-organized international alumni group. The University’s need to be increasingly global in its outlook will require curriculum changes, Macias says. “We want all our students—American-born and international—to be prepared to succeed throughout the world.”

—Deborah S. Parker

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**INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH**

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**INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ASIA**

Washington University in St. Louis

**THE INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ASIA**

Chairman, Shi Hui Huang, HS ’59, Trustee Chairman of the Board, Chinfon Group, Taipei, Taiwan; Members, Ho Ki Byun, President, Seong Wool Trading Co., Ltd., Vice President, C-Won International Co., Ltd. Seoul, South Korea; Charles T. Chan, B.S. ’72, M.S. ’74, M.B.A. ’75, Managing Director, Fort Howard/Far East Limited, Hong Kong; Pen-Tsoo Chang, group president, Taiwan International Securities Corporation. Taiepeh, Taiwan; Shou-Chen Chu Chang, chairman and president, Taiwan International Securities Corporation, Taiepeh, Taiwan; Zhang-Liang Chen, Ph.D. ’87, academic vice president and professor, Peking University, Beijing, People’s Republic of China; David Conner, A.B. ’76, M.S. ’82, chairman, M.C.D., Seattle, Washington; Ho Ki Byun, president, Seong Wool Trading Co., Ltd., Seoul, South Korea; Jeannette Huey, director of international programs, organizes council activity and is a key member of the staff involved in the international initiative.

The International Council, which reports to the Board of Trustees, will provide regular advice and consultation on such issues as recruitment of international students, placement and internships, exchange programs, public relations, alumni relations, scholarships and other philanthropic programs; and will assist the University in such activities as securing international speakers for campus programs.

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS COMMITTEE**

Chair, Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor, dean of Arts and Sciences, and professor of chemistry in Arts and Sciences; Joseph R. Allen, associate professor of Chinese language and literature, Arts and Sciences; Dennis W. Choi, the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor of Neurology, head of the Department of Neurology, and a member of the Medical Center's board of directors, School of Medicine; Jeanette R. Huey, director of international alumni and development programs and director of parent programs, Office of Alumni and Development Programs, Ex officio; James T. Little, professor of economics and finance, John M. Dlin School of Business; Adrian Lucchini, associate professor of architecture, School of Architecture; Marvin H. Marcus, associate professor of Japanese language and literature and director, East Asian Studies Program, Arts and Sciences; Sarah B. Spurr, assistant dean and associate professor of art, School of Art; Tzyh-Jong Tarn, professor of systems science and technology, School of Engineering and Applied Science; Leila M. Sadat Wexler, associate professor of law, School of Law; Gautam Yadava, associate professor of social work, George Warren Brown School of Social Work.
In the case of Professor Lynne Tatlock, "many-sided" means intellectual explorations that probe two centuries of German history, literature, and culture—from medicine to gender to 17th-century musicians.

BY DAVID P. MOESSNER

It's safe to assume that when Lynne Tatlock gets into her car, her impulse is to glance at the rear-view mirror. An authority on 17th- and 19th-century German literature and culture, Tatlock's hindsight is considerably better than 20-20. "I've never been able to imagine the future that well," says Tatlock, professor and chair of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures, in Arts and Sciences. "It's always the past that I've wanted to know—'How did we get to where we are now?'—not, 'Where are we going?' —Of course, that's not so good for driving!"
Looking back, Tatlock's direct route to prodigious scholarship and inspired teaching seems particularly well lighted. The daughter and niece of schoolteachers in West Lafayette, Indiana, Tatlock had a "wonderful" German instructor in high school who conveyed a sense of the intellectual excitement of studying a foreign language and culture. He helped her see what she shows her Washington U. students today: "that if you studied a foreign language, it would just open all these doors—that there would be various things that you could explore," she says.

Tatlock proceeded to enroll at Indiana University, in Bloomington, which had a distinguished German program, and eventually earned three degrees in Germanic languages. Just days after earning her Ph.D. in 1981, she arrived at Washington U. as an assistant professor of German. The drive to "know about what seemed strange and mysterious"—which sparked Tatlock's early interest in foreign languages—has only intensified since then.

Tatlock's 19th-century scholarship and teaching include German literary realism and historiography, journalism, regional literature, literature and politics, and the sociology of literature. In her latest project in the period, she challenges "long-accepted pronouncements" about the lack of social content in German literary realism by exploring regional literary works widely read at the time as expressions of ideas of community—which "contributed to a national conversation about human belonging." Tatlock hopes that her work will, among other things, "contribute to a more nuanced understanding of German nationalism."

Her second broad research area, the 17th century, flourished at WU after she was hired as a 19th centurist. "They also needed someone who could work in the 17th century," Tatlock says. "I had written a dissertation [on an 1830s German novel] under a prominent 17th-century scholar, Hugh Powell, and was well trained in the period. I was only too happy to fill the gap and make myself indispensable!"

Tatlock has delved deeply into the influence of gender on 17th-century writing and in particular the construction of masculinity in novels. She is one of a handful of 17th-century German literary scholars who study gender—how it is produced and reproduced in texts. It is a line of inquiry that has been relatively late in gaining respectability in 17th-century German studies, and Tatlock's work has helped significantly. "As an American, I probably was better able to do that," she says. "In Germany, you're very much tied to what the older generation has done, whereas here there's freedom to take some risks."

In an upcoming project Tatlock will examine the novels and autobiographical writing by three German musicians of the late 17th century. "They're all written by men in a moment when a profession is being transformed. This provides us with the opportunity of exploring how ideas of masculinity and femininity could influence how an occupation is conceived," Tatlock says. She explains that in some of the writings the musicians tried to counter popular stereotypes of musicians as, say, lazy drunkards in order to gain respectability, and notes that it was "a world that pushed women to the margins, and that marginalization seems very much tied to the concerns of male professionals."

Another interest is literature and medicine. One project involved comparing a 17th-century midwife's handbook with a novel about midwifery by a male apothecary. The midwife's handbook was highly unusual because it was written by the midwife herself, although midwives normally were not literate at the time. And, Tatlock explains, "Doctors were beginning to conceive of obstetrics as a specialty and to think they might expand their activity in this area—which means they had to undermine midwives' authority in the birthing room."

In keeping with her broad interests and to provide as complete a cultural-historical picture as possible, Tatlock has also completed numerous short translations in 17th-century German prose and taught courses in new German cinema (post-1963). With her husband, Joseph Loewenstein, associate professor of English in Arts and Sciences, she published an article on Marlene Dietrich.

Tatlock's enthusiasm and energy win high approval ratings from students. Lisa Hock, a sixth-year graduate student, marvels at her ability to captivate an entire class. "It's an amazing teaching style," Hock says, adding: "She has high expectations, so students come to class knowing that they'd better have read and better have something to say. She's been a mentor for me in every way—from teaching to scholarship to being a human being."

In January 1998, Tatlock will become president of the American Association of Teachers of German for 1998-99 and happily bow out as German department head. "Lynne has been a terrific chair," says Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts and Sciences. "Under her guidance, the department has strengthened both the graduate and undergraduate programs and has offered outstanding symposia."

Tatlock is full of plans, including using her translation of Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach's novel Their Pavel in her undergraduate class on the literary and cultural history of Germany, Switzerland, and Austria. "And this goes back to my feminist interests: The author was the major Austrian woman writer of the 19th century," Tatlock says.

"I do have a lot of different interests," she admits with a grin. "That's one reason I was attracted to German in the first place. It's what makes teaching and research interesting. Ideas come from my wide reading. I work on a problem in the 17th century, and then I see that it might have some ramifications on something I'm doing in the 19th. To keep frisky, I have to have a lot of irons in the fire."
One of Carl Safe's classes wrote a subdivision indenture together ("an enlightening exercise for individualistic creative types") and designed small homes in response to their rules. Safe did the clubhouse above according to the students' specifications.

ARCHITECT CARL B. SAFE is convinced that his field is in trouble. The rich detailing—fine woodwork, stained glass, fancy hardware—once found in homes and commercial buildings is missing from most new construction today. How, he asks heatedly, can people develop emotional ties to a building that is stripped of its character? "Architecture," says Safe, "is no longer making connections to people's lives."

In his several roles as architect, furniture designer, and associate professor in the School of Architecture, Safe devotes himself to forging ties with his audience. He has paid careful attention to detail in the buildings he has designed or helped to renovate in the University City Loop area. At the school, where he has taught for 26 years, he is a popular yet challenging teacher who extols the virtues of old-fashioned craftsmanship.

"Carl Safe is an extremely fine teacher with very high standards. The students never forget him," says Dean Cynthia Weese.

Former student Steve White, now associate dean at the Roger Williams University School of Architecture in Bristol, Rhode Island, agrees. "The great thing about Carl as a teacher," White says, "is that he was concerned about giving us the fundamentals, but he also loved what he called the 'sixteenth notes' of architecture: the small-scale pieces that make buildings wonderful in a very tangible way."

Safe says that his sumptuously detailed furniture is yet another way in which he makes connections. To illustrate, he pulls out a photo of a burled-walnut table that he created for clients Marvin and Elaine on their 35th anniversary. His finger traces intersecting lines of ebony in the top and a hidden pattern becomes apparent: the inlay forms the letters M and E.

"It's not important that anybody else knows these letters are here—it's all right to see this simply as an interesting composition—but the point is there is now a connection between this table and these clients," he says. "I think architecture has to begin making this kind of connection again or the built environment will not be a very rich place in which to live."

But an architectural project is different from a table, he admits. "I don't think I would put somebody's initials in a building—Oh, wait!" Safe, who conducts his part-time practice from a storefront in the Loop area, reaches under a desk and grabs two foot-long pieces of cast fiber glass—samples of decorative
ARCHITECTURE SHOULD NOT BE AN END IN ITSELF, but rather a means of enriching the human experience. It should help us define ideal conditions—how we live as individuals, as communities, and in concert with the natural environment.

—from Carl Safe's class notes for his course Architecture 339: Concepts and Principles
Of Hervé’s thousands of negatives, Safe focused on the ones that documented the construction of Ronchamp, a church designed by Le Corbusier for a site in eastern France, on a hilltop where an earlier sanctuary had been destroyed by the Nazis. It was greeted in the 1950s with criticism from members of the architectural community, who called the building self-indulgent. Today, Safe says, “Ronchamp is one of the most important icons of 20th-century architecture. For me, it represents the best that architecture has to offer—work that is truly capable of lifting the human spirit.”

Out of Hervé’s collection, Safe chose 45 photos to mount as an exhibit. Supported by a grant from the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts, it was displayed in the Washington University Gallery of Art recently; it is now touring other architecture schools. Safe, himself a fine amateur photographer, also developed an exhibit of his own photos of life in Paris for Givens Hall.

His sabbatical gave him a fresh perspective on his work at the School of Architecture, which he says is a remarkably close-knit place, in part because of its small size, but also because the life of the school is concentrated in a single building. “If you watched the central staircase of Givens all day long, you would sooner or later see every faculty member and student pass by. That produces a real sense of community, of belonging.

“It is the role of teaching—engaging a student at a very personal level—that is the central role of an institution,” Safe continues. “I came back from my sabbatical believing more strongly than ever that I can make my greatest contribution to this school by being the best teacher I can.”

At the School of Architecture, he has taught a variety of courses: Architectural Graphics, Detailing, various design studios, an introductory course in the principles of architecture. For the past few years, he has enjoyed teaching new graduate students with undergraduate degrees in other fields. “They are a wonderful mix of people,” he says, “older, more mature, articulate, and very focused. It’s just that they are completely new to architecture.”

For the past few years, he and Donald Royse, professor of architecture, have taken new graduate students on a weekend trip to Chicago to see such historically significant buildings as the Robie House at the University of Chicago, the ITT buildings by Mies van der Rohe, and the Glasner House by H.H. Richardson.

When students are preparing project designs for faculty review, Safe may go in as early as 6:30 a.m. to meet with them; he also stops by on weekends to see how they are doing. Safe’s students have appreciated his dedication. To celebrate his 20th anniversary on the faculty, a group of students gave Safe and his wife, Karen, a trip to Paris.

In the classroom, Safe is also a challenging teacher who wants his students to get things right. “He has high standards and is quick to denounce anything mediocre in concept or execution,” says Morris Tyler, one of the new graduate students from a nonarchitectural background who took a design studio course with Safe last year. “He greatly admires the finely put together building.”

SAFE’S OWN PROJECTS—some new homes, many renovations or additions, and occasional office plans—dot the area. In the Loop area, for example, he has worked on renovations to Streetside Records, Blueberry Hill, and the street façade of the Tivoli building; he also designed the building for the Market in the Loop. All he has to do is step out of his office on Westgate and he can see some of the buildings he has worked on. For Safe, who also lives in a historic home in nearby Ames Place, that adds to his strong sense of community.

From his window, he used to watch the late English professor and poet Howard Nemerov stroll by. Now a signed copy of Nemerov’s poem, “Walking Down Westgate in the Fall,” hangs on his office wall. “It sounds corny,” says Safe, “but in the fall, I sometimes read the poem out loud. It is a beautiful poem anyway, but the fact that it is about right here makes it special.

“And that is a kind of connection, too—the idea that I can have a poem about the street my office is on, by one of the most distinguished poets in the country,” he adds. “Wouldn’t it be wonderful if everyone could say that?”

Candace O’Connor is a free-lance writer in St. Louis.
The classic old-time baseball triad was an infield combination known as Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance. In the 1996 baseball season, the St. Louis Cardinals had Hanser-to-Brauer-to-Wallace, a triumvirate that worked its baseball magic not on the diamond but in the front office. Frederick O. Hanser was a pivot man.

"In July 1995, I started realizing what a tailspin the Cardinals were in," says Hanser. "Management had given up. The fans had given up. And the owners had lost confidence in baseball. There was a tremendous number of no-shows at the games. You couldn't give away a season ticket. It was a really low period for the team. But I still thought there could be a great future."

That's when Hanser, a lifelong baseball fan, got into the big leagues himself.

**BY GLORIA SHUR BILCHIK**
Hanser's baseball roots date back to his great-grandfather, who had an investment interest in the St. Louis Cardinals from 1917 to the 1930s. Fred Hanser's own on-field résumé includes years of pickup neighborhood games ("We broke a window just about every day," he jokes), Indian ball, a stint as a Little League second baseman, and three years on his high-school varsity team.

Several years ago, Hanser and long-time friend William O. DeWitt, Jr., looked into buying the Cardinals. They struck out. In 1995, they came up to the plate again and hit a home run. Following an inquiry to then-owner Anheuser-Busch Companies, Hanser and DeWitt learned that the brewery might be willing to sell the team, especially to a St. Louis owner. That was all they had to hear. The only hitch was that any early negotiations had to be kept secret.

Activating a network of old, trusted friends, Hanser, DeWitt, and Andrew N. Baur assembled an ownership group that included baseball insiders, mover-shakers, and deep-pockets financial backers. With DeWitt, Hanser, and Baur as initiators, the resulting Gateway Acquisition Group struck a deal, with a price tag reported to be $150 million.

Among those in the inner circle was Stephen F. Brauer, a Washington University Trustee and member of the Engineering National Council. "Fred called and asked me, 'How'd you like to own a baseball team?' I said yes immediately," says Brauer. The two go way back, sharing prep-school roots, Cardinals' season tickets, and a baseball-in-the-blood life history. Brauer, Hanser's brother-in-law, is president of St. Louis-based Hunter Engineering, a leading producer of computerized automotive equipment.

Also in on the deal was John K. Wallace, Jr., a member of the Business National Council, a Washington University Trustee, and head of The Regency Group, a St. Louis investment firm. "I was astounded when Fred called. It came out of the blue," says Wallace. "My answer was, 'Sure, I want to be an owner. But which team are we talking about?' My immediate reaction was positive. I had no hesitation about partnering with Fred and the rest of the group. The trust was there. The whole deal among the owners was made on a handshake alone, and everyone has honored that commitment.

"Why would someone want to own a professional sports team? There are lots of reasons," says Wallace, who, along with Brauer, was part of another group that attempted but failed to bring a National Football League expansion franchise to St. Louis in 1994. "First, it's a lot of fun, especially if you've got a winning team. Also, it's a way to contribute to the community. And it's a good business investment—at least it will be for my children. Plus, becoming an owner was the only way I could get better seats in the stadium."

The new owners inherited a team that had finished second to last in its division in 1995. But looking beyond that dismal record, they saw promise. "You have to give Anheuser-Busch a lot of credit," says Brauer. "They set things in motion that we've benefited from. They brought in Mark Lamping as president. They hired [general manager] Walt Jocketty and [manager] Tony LaRussa. They started a $6 million renovation program for Busch Memorial Stadium. We took on a team that was set to turn around."

And it did. After a slow start, the St. Louis Cardinals finished big in 1996, making an impressive one-season turnaround and topping the National League's Central Division. The icing on the cake came when first-year field boss Tony LaRussa was
named the National League's manager of the year. "There was no way to predict that 1996 would turn out as well as it did," says Brauer. During the National League Championship Series, Brauer bought tickets for all of Hunter Engineering's St. Louis employees, shut down the office and factory, and declared a baseball holiday. "Going as far as we did was completely unexpected. It was a wonderful experience for all of us."

And although the team lost to the Atlanta Braves in the League Championship Series, fans, sports pundits, and owners agree that the future is bright.

I'm totally enthusiastic about where the Cardinals are going," says Wallace. "The team has a young nucleus. They're going to be contenders for the next four or five years. I can't wait for the next season to start, to see what happens. I was ready for spring training back in October!"

The ownership experience has been a college of baseball knowledge. The Gateway Acquisition Group has invested in a team reported to have lost about $12 million in 1995. "When you have an equity interest, you get a look behind the scenes at the way things operate in major league baseball," says Brauer. "It's a much more complicated business than I'd realized. My experience in my own business doesn't transfer to baseball. It's a whole new world."

And, of course, as red-blooded Redbirds fans, Hanser, Brauer, and Wallace have especially enjoyed the inside-the-clubhouse view of players and coaches. "Getting to know the players and sharing their successes has been a great source of satisfaction," says Hanser. "It has been amazing to see this group of players come together over a long, emotional, physically demanding season and to emerge as real teammates and winners."

The new Cardinals' owners have received media and civic kudos not only for nurturing a winning team, but also for keeping the team in St. Louis. Financial analysts estimate the economic impact of the team at $200 million per year, during the regular season, with an additional $43 million for post-season play.

"We get a good feeling knowing that we're helping the region," says Hanser. "The civic pride aspect means a lot to all of us. And it's been terrific to see how the fans have gotten behind us. When the team was on national television, the commentators invariably talked about the enthusiasm of the fans dressed in a 'sea of red' in the stands. St. Louis is still renowned for having baseball's best fans. I'm proud to be part of that."

Brauer and Wallace credit Hanser with throwing out the first pitch in the ownership deal and characterize themselves as minority investors in a small ownership group. All three steer clear of day-to-day baseball strategies. But the ownership hierarchy is clearly less important than the friendship from which it grew. Team ownership has created more opportunities for the friends to get together and has solidified their regard and respect for one another.

"This is a partnership that friendship and trust made possible," says Brauer. "We're closer than ever."

Gloria Shur Blichk, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.

A Ozzie Smith received 13 consecutive Gold Glove Awards during his major league career.
B The 1944 World Championship Cardinals received pocket watches to commemorate their victory.
C Baseballs marking Lou Brock's 2,800th, 2,900th, and 3,000th hits.
D Memorabilia from the Cardinals' first World Championship, 1926.

"You have to give Anheuser-Busch a lot of credit," says Stephen Brauer. "They set things in motion that we've benefited from. They brought in Mark Lamping as president. They hired [general manager] Walt Jocketty (far left) and [manager] Tony LaRussa (left). They started a $6 million renovation program for Busch Stadium. We took on a team that was set to turn around."

Photos by Joe Angeles.
Great difficulties can be developmental milestones, says psychologist Polly Young-Eisendrath.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, a 33-year-old father of two was driving on a Pennsylvania expressway, listening to his eight-track, about to buy a Thunderbird in celebration of his 10th wedding anniversary. It was, he remembers, “a great, sunny day.” Then, for a millisecond, a huge black object appeared outside his windshield as a flying tire from an oncoming tractor-trailer slammed into his car and flattened it.

In her eighth book, The Gifts of Suffering (Addison Wesley, 1996), psychologist Polly Young-Eisendrath, M.S.W. ’76, Ph.D. ’80, describes what happened to her friend as a “descent into hell.” The driver, psychologist Dan Gottlieb, who hosts the public-radio program Voices in the Family with sensitivity and compassion, was paralyzed from the neck down.

Gottlieb wrestled with his reality for two years, feeling excruciating shame and loss. When he finally tried to speak of his pain, the people who loved him could not bear it and tried to reassure him. But when Gottlieb talked with people in great difficulty, he found a profound connection, especially with men who thought admitting to vulnerability was weakness. Once they realized they did not have to be in emotional solitude, they became hopeful about creating new lives. And Gottlieb, capable now of deep compassion, found a purpose more important than his pain: helping people make sense of their dependence and fears.

Gottlieb’s experience is a parable for what has become a focus of Young-Eisendrath’s work as a researcher and psychotherapist: She calls it resilience—the ability of some people to “take the most difficult aspects of their lives and turn them into the most important developmental aspects.” They don’t just survive, they thrive after adversity.

“In my own practice I assume everyone has the capacity for development,” says Young-Eisendrath, who is a psychoanalyst in the tradition of Carl Jung, the Swiss psychiatrist who died in 1961. “I look not only at their problems but also at their potential.” Since anyone who visits a therapist is to some extent in pain, she tries to help her clients reach a point where they can change their lives. The process isn’t easy, she says. “I’ve worked with women over many years, and often the key issue will be: Are they going to act as responsible adults and actually take control of the things in their lives that they truly want?” She adds, “Many do, but some don’t.”

I think of a woman’s life today as a quilt,” Young-Eisendrath continues, “—a patchwork of things she puts together, because she doesn’t have a straightforward path if she wants to have a family and other interests in her life.” And if you’re a woman, “you can’t just go forward in your career and have people regard you as being great,” Young-Eisendrath says. “A lot of people will be very critical of your ‘dominance’ or ‘wanting power.’” The solution, she says, is to intersperse relationships and work so that “when one side is not supportive the other side can be. I think women who have this quilted kind of development lead more satisfying lives.”

Young-Eisendrath says she has seen midlife women whose patches are plentiful but small because they “hop around a lot.” She believes that “if they are true to them-

Lives shattered by tragedy or fragmented by circumstances can be pieced into rich and useful tapestries.
Polly Young-Eisendrath and her husband, Edward Epstein.

selves and aware of their own responses,” they will eventually consolidate their interests into three or four arenas. “They step here and step there, and they pull it all together,” she says. “That’s certainly how I did it.”

Young-Eisendrath’s blocks of experience and achievement are not small, and there’s no denying their color and originality. She earned a bachelor’s degree in English and a master’s in psychology, became interested in the civil rights movement, moved to North Carolina, worked at the predominantly African-American A&T State University in Greensboro, and became “politcized.” She also married and had children at a time many women were delaying motherhood.

She moved to St. Louis in 1975 with two children and two stepchildren, aged 1, 2, 3, and 4. “We had a very active household,” she says. “We even had a beagle briefly.” She enrolled in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work to get the M.S.W. degree. Along the way, she met psychology professor Jane Loevenger, who would later become her dissertation adviser. “I realized how important her work was, and here she was at Washington U., and I thought, ‘I may as well go on for the Ph.D.’”

In 1980 she joined the Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research faculty at Bryn Mawr College, in Pennsylvania. She “loved teaching and students,” and stayed for eight years and then taught part time for two years in the Department of Human Development—all the while doing research and publishing two professional books and numerous articles. “I like social work very much,” she says, “and I have particularly valued its orientation, the fact that it looks at the sociopolitical and cultural side of things, and also that it really is a feminist profession, although it has taken its time in waking up to that.”

Young-Eisendrath also appreciates the way social workers are engaged in the community, but expresses concern that community mental-health clinics delivering therapeutic services to walk-in clients “have all but disappeared.” Even though the clinics had many problems, she says, “my experience of that network was that it helped people stay in their jobs and helped families stay together.”

During her tenure at Bryn Mawr, Young-Eisendrath says, “Working within the framework of faculty politics, from the everyday meetings to the way the hierarchy works in a college, was really hard for me. It was irritating and took a great deal of time. I developed a certain side, a kind of backbiting side, which I have, but it isn’t the way I like to function.”

So in 1987, Young-Eisendrath and her husband, clinical social worker Edward Epstein, moved to Philadelphia and set up a psychological corporation. She had finished her training to be a Jungian psychoanalyst by then. Appointed research psychologist at the Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital, she spent the next seven years team-teaching a seminar for residents and continuing to publish and maintain a private practice.

In 1994, the couple moved to Burlington, Vermont—without jobs—both because they are avid hikers and outdoors people and because Young-Eisendrath “was so oversubscribed in Philadelphia.” Her 70- to 80-hour weekly work schedule, she says, “got to be pretty overwhelming.”

Young-Eisendrath has been appointed clinical associate professor in psychiatry at the Medical College of the University of Vermont, in Burlington; she has recently co-edited A Cambridge Companion to Jung (Cambridge University Press, 1996); and she has two new book proposals. She also has a waiting list of clients.

Of the psychopathology of our era, she says: “I find that the major symptom of our time is an excessive self-concern, which comes from having been mothered too obsessively, in too much isolation with one adult.”

As Young-Eisendrath begins another phase—including a book about Buddhism and the psychodynamic concept of the unconscious—Asian influences will be increasingly visible. She and her husband have also talked about working in a Japanese monastery for a year. “... and sometimes I think I’d like to join the Peace Corps.”

Her quilt is already king-sized.

Judy H. Watts is editor of this magazine.
BALMS FROM GILEAD

Named for the ancient site of a healing willow tree, a thriving California company is the product of Michael Riordan's determination to apply his multidisciplinary mind to one of science's toughest challenges—developing effective anti-viral drugs.

BY KATHRYN S. BROWN

G.S. 4104

an orally bioavailable compound Gilead Sciences is developing for the treatment and prevention of influenza infection. GS 4104 (depicted in pink) is a potent inhibitor of neuraminidase (blue), an enzyme critical to the virus' replication cycle.
HERE IS BUSY, AND THEN THERE IS BUSY. Michael L. Riordan, A.B. ’79, summa cum laude, B.S.Ch.E. ’79, cum laude, definitely lives in the second category. At Washington University, Riordan held a full, four-year Langsdorf Scholarship, awarded for merit. While he pursued bachelor’s degrees in biology and chemical engineering, he was a student representative to the University’s Board of Trustees and swam on the varsity team. Young Riordan booked his calendar in 15-minute increments.

Riordan maintained that pace when he founded Gilead Sciences, a company near Silicon Valley that is a rising star on the biotechnology scene. Gilead—which Riordan started in 1987—is developing a range of drugs designed to fight viruses such as HIV, hepatitis B, and influenza. It now has a market value of approximately $850 million. Riordan served as the company’s president and CEO from inception until the spring of 1996, when he turned over management of the company to Gilead’s chief operating officer.

Even in the inventive world of biotech, Riordan is unusual. Since his science days (at Washington University, he has crossed disciplines and cultures—from working in Japan and the Philippines to earning degrees in medicine (Johns Hopkins University) and graduate business administration (Harvard University). With each move, Riordan built the global perspective on biomedical research that guided his efforts as he started Gilead.

That perspective has paid off. For any biotech company, success is measured by financial strength, product approvals, a strong pipeline, and by its ability to attract giant pharmaceutical firms as strategic partners to provide both generous funding and additional leverage for drug development. Today, Gilead collaborates with three such powerhouses—Glaxo, Roche, and Pharmacia & Upjohn. Last summer, the firm introduced its first product—VISTIDE® (cidofovir injection), a drug that slows the advance of cytomegalovirus (CMV), which can cause blindness in people with AIDS. Riordan himself recently won Washington University’s Young Alumni Award from the School of Engineering and Applied Science for his biotech achievements—which he says have been “fun every step of the way.”

Riordan discovered the delights of biomedical research 20 years ago at Washington University. Molecular techniques were revolutionizing biology in the mid-’70s, and biologists were beginning to learn to “genetically engineer” organisms. Researchers were creating useful microbes by manipulating the DNA inside bacterial cells. At the time, the idea of splicing genes into cells was revolutionary.

It didn’t take Riordan long to add a biology major to his chemical engineering emphasis—a dual academic focus that turned out to be the first of many. In college, too, Riordan discovered a precious tool as he learned to rigorously analyze new theories. “We learned how to pick apart and challenge a research report,” he explains. “[The skill] is invaluable—how to critically evaluate what people say and write—and it applies in settings other than science.”
Full of enthusiasm for medicine, the confident Riordan was about to learn an equally powerful—but very different—lesson. As graduation approached, Riordan planned to accept a Fulbright scholarship to study photochemistry in England. But then he unexpectedly won a Luce scholarship, which offered exposure to several countries in East Asia and a year working for the Ministry of Health in the Philippines. Riordan had to choose. "I was attracted to Asia because my grandparents had met in Japan in the '20s," he recalls. "I didn't think I'd have many opportunities to go to that part of the world." And so Riordan, born and raised in Kansas, picked the Luce scholarship.

The choice changed him forever. In Asia, Riordan was assigned to a malnutrition clinic, where he helped treat starving children without money or food. "I had not seen that before," he remarks. "You might like to think that science and medicine have huge effects, but in developing countries, they are subordinate to the economy and politics." Without money to buy food and provide education to families about basic health, a community does not progress, he says.

**TOMORROW'S TREATMENTS**

**Discoveries of treatments for viruses is open territory**

The lessons were multiplying as well. Working in the malnutrition clinic, Riordan came down with dengue fever, a mosquito-carried virus that causes high fever, fatigue, and nausea. "I was flat on my back for three weeks," Riordan says, "and nothing could be done about it. There's just not much in the medical tool kit for this virus."

Not for most viruses, in fact. Unlike bacteria, which yield—at least temporarily—to an arsenal of antibiotics, viral diseases have largely escaped medicine's grip. Even as researchers struggle with HIV, Ebola, and other so-called emerging viruses, virologists have so far failed to find treatments for relatively benign viruses including the submicroscopic parasites that cause the flu and the common cold.

Lying in a feverish state for weeks, Riordan had plenty of time to mull over medicine's need for viral therapies. As soon as he completed his tenure in Asia, he entered in medical school at Johns Hopkins University. "I went purely out of curiosity," he says. "I wanted to learn more about the science behind human disease."

Just as the dawning of genetic engineering inspired Riordan in the '70s, another advance impressed him when he read about it in the research literature in the '80s: antisense. To make a protein, DNA—a molecule shaped like a winding staircase—unravels itself into two strands. One strand is copied by RNA, a kind of chemical messenger that reads out the DNA's chemical sequence and builds a protein. This is the DNA "sense" strand. In the early '80s, scientists learned how to create bits of the "sense" strand's complement, called the "antisense" strand. Researchers then use the chains of "antisense" DNA to try to block the production of certain disease-causing proteins. Antisense technology is a new way to create drugs that block malfunctioning genes, such as those that lead to cancer. Maybe, Riordan thought, antisense technology could attack some of the viruses that seemed so immune to conventional medicine.

The idea stayed with him. But so had his desire to study the economics of medical care. "I debated whether to stay in the lab or go into the business side," he says. In the end, business won. Again Riordan pursued a new degree—an M.B.A. at Harvard. All the while, however, he stayed current with antisense ideas in viral research. When he graduated and took a job at a California venture capital firm called Meno Ventures, Riordan visited several academic labs doing antisense work. "I even took my frequent-flyer miles to Japan," he jokes. Meeting with scientists, Riordan began to get a clear vision of a way to apply his background in science, engineering, medicine, and business.

That vision was Gilead. In 1987, with help from his venture capital colleagues, Riordan raised $2 million to launch a company initially specializing in antisense therapies. Gilead—named for the ancient site of a healing willow tree—began as a small lab outside San Francisco with just six employees. "Viruses are much harder to tackle than are bacteria," partly because they're newer on the scene," Riordan says. "So the discovery of treatments for viruses is open territory."

Today, Gilead's staff of approximately 250 are investigating that frontier. The company's therapies have evolved from antisense technology to include a greater emphasis on using the individual building blocks of DNA to block viral replication, as well as on computer-based drug discovery. Next on the market from Gilead's R&D division may well be a drug to treat HIV and hepatitis B virus, which replicate in a similar way. The potential medication is now in clinical trials with human volunteers.

In the accelerated world of biotechnology, in which start-up companies seem to come and go, Gilead is an enduring force, with approximately $300 million in the bank and a pipeline of multiple products in development. Its success is largely the result of careful business strategy, Riordan says. "One tack we've always taken is to be very conservative. We raise money for the company before we need it, so we're never too close to the cliff."

Gilead holds fast to another principle: teamwork.

"I would argue that a new medicine is one of the most complex products to develop," says Riordan. "So many people in different disciplines have to work together for years. The company works because we have found an exceptionally gifted team."
Elliot Stein’s voice is one to be reckoned with, even though it has been reduced to a whisper, following a second, successful, bout with vocal cord cancer.

People, especially in St. Louis’ business community, listen carefully to Elliot Stein—so much so that at one point he sat on more boards of publicly owned corporations than any other St. Louisan.

Long a successful broker and investment banker, Stein became a confidante of many area business leaders because he learned as a young man to listen to his mentors and successful colleagues.

Perhaps the best description of his service as a corporate director is in the resolution passed byRalston Purina’s board when he stepped down after 17 years as a director: “His dignified and thoughtful counsel to management, as well as his ability to focus on the important issues, helped to make Elliot Stein the consummate director.”

Stein, however, had to decline serving on two boards he would have liked to join. “Mr. [Gussie) Busch called and said, ‘I want to see you. I want you on our board.’” Because he was already on the Ralston Purina board, and sitting on both boards was prohibited, he had to turn down the head of Anheuser-Busch. He also had to turn down the request of Clarence Barksdale (then chairman of Centerre and now vice chairman of the University’s Board of Trustees) to serve on the bank’s board.

At that time the Glass-Stegal Act barred brokers like Stein from serving on bank boards to avoid possible conflicts of interest. Currently, Stein has trimmed his board memberships to three: Angelica Corporation, D&K Wholesale Drug, Inc., and West Indies Sugar Company.

Stein began to move toward the realm of finance in 1935, when he graduated from Clayton High School and enrolled in the John M. Olin School of Business. Then, after three years of business courses, he decided to transfer to the School of Law. He left school in 1939 after only one semester, because he was invited to join the firm of Mark C. Steinberg, then one of St. Louis’s most prominent brokers, and the person for whom Steinberg Hall, the Steinberg Rink in Forest Park, and a wing of Jewish Hospital were named.

Stein couldn’t refuse the offer: Steinberg had a reputation for being an astute investor and being generous in his philanthropy.

Once Stein joined the firm, Steinberg treated his 23-year-old protégé as a friend and trusted colleague. According to Stein: “He treated me like an equal. ‘Make any mistake once,’ he said. ‘Don’t make it twice.’”

After working with Steinberg from 1939 to 1941, Stein joined the U.S. Army for a six-year stint. In 1946, after the war, Stein returned to the firm. Owner Mark Steinberg had been a partner in the St. Louis Cardinals with Sam Braedon and in the St. Louis Browns with Bill Veeck, whom Stein considered one of the firm’s most intriguing clients. When the maverick Browns owner Veeck was being pressured by other team owners to sell the Browns to a Baltimore group, Stein and Sidney Salomon, Jr., worked feverishly to find a new home for the Browns in St. Louis—and to bail out Veeck, who had managed to alienate most of the other owners with his brash style and well-known publicity stunts. The event that marked the failure of the keep-the-Browns-in-St. Louis effort was the death of Mark Steinberg.

In his book, Veeck as in Wrecks, Veeck describes the effect Steinberg’s death had on the vote to sell, since Steinberg had held about 20 percent of the syndicate. Elliot Stein had been named co-executor of Steinberg’s estate, which he represented in the proceedings. Veeck wrote: “Elliot voted his own shares for holding on, but he was ethically bound not to gamble.
with the estate's money. If he hadn't exercised reasonable prudence, he could have been severely censured by the court."

The estate's shares tipped the balance in the vote to sell the team to Baltimore. Did the outcome damage Veeck's relationship with Stein? Not according to Veeck, who wrote: "Wherever I have been, I have always had the good fortune to stumble across exactly the man who would be the most help to me. In St. Louis, that man was Elliot Stein. He had saved the club for us countless times, and he was the best friend I had in the city."

Another sign of Stein's continuing friendship with Veeck was his later personal investment in the Chicago White Sox, the last team controlled by Veeck. In the Browns negotiations and many others, Stein showed that he could represent more than one interest at a time, and keep all sides happy.

Incidentally, Stein remains a limited partner in the White Sox. Stein developed friendships and working relationships with many of St. Louis's most influential business leaders at the time. He had important national contacts as well: Henry Crown, chairman of General Dynamics; Felix Rohatyn at Lazard Freres; and Lou Glucksman and Peter Peterson at Lehman Brothers.

In 1986, he sold his business to Stifel Financial Corporation, on which he was serving as chairman of the board. He held the position until 1988, when he assumed his present title of chairman emeritus, where he continues a warm and productive relationship with chairman G.H. "Bert" Walker. The decision to sell was typical Elliot Stein: "My four children live outside St. Louis and have other business interests. I needed full price and a place for my people. There had to be a home for them, and I wanted to pick the home."

Stein's loyalty to his employees, partners, clients, and friends extends to the St. Louis community. When Lehman Brothers made several unsuccessful attempts to persuade Stein to move to New York, his response was simple: "When I walk in downtown St. Louis, I know a lot of people; I don't know anybody in New York." Nobody except the real movers and shakers in international investment banking, that is.

His commitment to St. Louis includes service to its cultural and charitable institutions. His years of service on the board of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis included a term as chairman from 1988 to 1991. He is an emeritus trustee of the Saint Louis Symphony Society, and a director of the United Way of Greater St. Louis and the Arts and Education Council of Greater St. Louis. A long-time University Trustee, he is credited by former Chancellor and current Board Chair William Danforth with attracting many other distinguished Trustees to the University's service.

He has also served on the University's Alumni Board of Governors, the Capital Resources Executive Committee during the Alliance for Washington University, and the Arts and Sciences Task Force. He and his wife, Cheryl S. Wroth Stein, SW '79, are Life Benefactors of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society. Stein was one of the first four recipients of the Olin School's Distinguished Business Alumni Award in 1987, an honor that pleased him greatly.

Further confirming the esteem in which Stein is held are the Elliot H. Stein Family Chair in Neurosurgery at Washington University and Barnes-Jewish Hospital and the Elliot H. Stein Family Nervous System Injury Unit, established in his honor by some of the corporations on whose boards he has served and by other friends and admirers in the community, to finance Parkinson's disease research.

Elliot Stein, it might be said, speaks softly and has a big impact.

—John W. Hansford
Your Golden Opportunity to Make Memories

Undergraduate Reunion Weekend 1997, May 16 and 17,* offers you returning alumni everything from a rendezvous at that Southside cornucopia of custard confections called Ted Drewes to the Saturday evening glamour of the Reunion Gala Dinner Dance under the stars in Brookings Quadrangle. In between, you’ll have your choice of a variety of interesting activities—faculty lectures, campus tours, shuttles to Union Station, School and Class parties, and even a Reunion Fun Run/Walk. More later!

You can even relive those glorious days of yesteryear with a stay in Reunion Village—Reunion Weekend housing in University residence halls on the South 40. The Village offers Reunion-goers the value and convenience of living quarters situated on campus in the thick of Weekend festivities.

Housing in Reunion Village is available beginning Wednesday, May 14. In addition, Reunion Village guests departing on Sunday, May 18, will receive a farewell Continental brunch and complimentary shuttle service to Lambert International Airport.

If your undergraduate Commencement date is 1947 or earlier, congratulations! You’re a member of the Emeritus Reunion Class. In honor of your special bond with the University, you and all other members of this noteworthy generation are invited to return to the Hilltop for all Reunion activities, each and every Reunion Weekend. This year it’s the Class of 1947 that will be inducted into the Emeritus Reunion Class at a special luncheon, hosted by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, on Saturday, May 17, at 11:30 a.m.

To recognize their extra special anniversaries, committees from the classes of 1932, 1937, and 1942 have been charged with planning and coordinating the Emeritus Reunion program for 1997. Class chairs Gilbert and Ruth Early (B.S.Ch.E. ’32 and A.B. ’32, respectively), John Buettner, B.S.B.A. ’37, and Les Loewe, A.B. ’42, have been hard at work arranging events that promise to make the Emeritus Reunion especially memorable this year.

One of the most important messages of the May Reunion 1997 Weekend is a continuing one: “Welcome Back and Welcome Home!” The Alumni Relations office, ever at your service, wants your reunion to be the best possible experience for you.

*Activities for the 50th Reunion Class begin on Thursday, May 15.

CALL ALUMNI RELATIONS at 1-800-867-ALUM with Reunion questions. Call Joe Lang of Brentwood Travel at 1-800-628-3948 for more information about Reunion Village, off-campus housing at Reunion group rates in selected St. Louis hotels, or travel arrangements, including Reunion Group Travel Programs from selected U.S. cities.

Congratulations!

Richard V. Tucker, D.D.S. ’46, of Ferndale, Washington, received the 1996 Distinguished Alumnus Award at the Washington University Dental Alumni Association’s annual banquet, held on Saturday, September 26, at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis. The banquet is a feature of the Association’s reunion weekend, held each autumn.

Tucker, who is in private practice in Ferndale, is a leader in devising and perfecting gold casting procedures, which are of particular practical use in the average dental practice. Currently there are 29 Tucker study clubs in the United States, Canada, and Europe, clinical operating groups that meet once a month to learn the Tucker technique in cast restoration. Tucker personally meets with six of these groups each month.

A former president of the Washington State Dental Association, the American Academy of Operative Dentistry, and the Academy of Gold Foil Operators, Tucker is a fellow of the American College of Dentists and of the American Academy of Restorative Dentistry. He is a recipient of the Biaggi Medal for his contributions to dental education in Italy.
Founders Day Celebrated with Honors and Wit
or—Dave Barry Does Washington University

Twelve alumni, faculty, and friends of the University received special awards at Founders Day 1996, held on Saturday, November 9, at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis. The event honored the 143rd anniversary of Washington University's founding. Guest speaker was humorist and writer Dave Barry, who regaled an appreciative audience with his views on higher education and the world in general.

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AWARDS
For outstanding professional achievement, public service, exceptional service to the University, or a combination of the three:

John D. Davidson
A.B. '48, M.D. '52, H.S. '55
Physician; professor of clinical medicine, Washington University School of Medicine.

Donald R. Frahm
B.S.B.A. '53
Chairman and chief executive officer, ITT Hartford Group, Inc.

Koichi Fujii
H.S. '60
Partner/surgeon, Tokyo Medical and Surgical Clinic; professor of general surgery, Tokai University.

Jean C. Hamilton
J.D. '71
Chief judge, United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri.

Howard L. Wood
B.S.B.A. '61
Co-founder and chairman of the management committee, Charter Communications, Inc.

Judy Pfaff
B.F.A. '71
Artist

DISTINGUISHED FACULTY AWARDS
For outstanding commitment and dedication to the intellectual and personal development of students:

Gerald N. Izenberg
Professor of history; co-director of the Program in Literature and History.

James M. McKelvey
M.S. '47, Ph.D. '50
Senior professor of chemical engineering.

Jeffrey E. Saffitz
Professor of pathology.

Jeigh Singleton
Associate professor of art.

ROBERT S. BROOKINGS AWARDS
Bestowed by the Board of Trustees on individuals who exemplify the alliance between the University and its community:

Shi Hui Huang
H.S. '59
Chairman of the board, Chinfon Group

Edith Waldman Wolff
President, Wolff Construction Company.

GREAT DESTINATIONS

Why not cruise the Nile?
Spend 11 days in November—from the 6th through the 16th—taking a fascinating and comprehensive look at Egypt's history, culture, and art. Your excursion begins in Cairo with tours of the Pyramids and other landmarks and continues with a five-day-four-night Nile cruise that includes visits to the temples of Luxor and Karnak and the treasures of Esna, Edfu, and Abu Simbel. For more information about this and other "Passport to Knowledge" trips, please call Jeannette Huey at 1-800-247-8517 or 314-935-5208.
When high-flying WU Trustee Steve Fossett journeyed halfway around the earth, he set records and captured the world's imagination.

J. Stephen Fossett, M.B.A. '68, put St. Louis back on the map of aviation history when his aptly named balloon, Solo Spirit, launched from Busch Stadium January 13, at 10:46 p.m. CST.

Like Charles Lindbergh 70 years before him, Fossett blazed a skyward trail into history and our hearts, as his solo bid to balloon around the world became the focus of millions of well-wishing, vicarious adventurers. Flight updates via the Internet, and on-board audio and video, helped bring Fossett's journey into our homes as he negotiated the prevailing winds of both the jet stream and international politics.

With fuel low after his course change to avoid Libyan airspace, Fossett touched down in Pirithinauj, India, on January 20, at 2:40 a.m. CST. Breaking distance and duration records along the way—with new records of 5,450 statute miles and 6 days, 2 hours, and 54 minutes—Fossett closed but one chapter in his inspiring and ongoing test of the human spirit.

—Jim Russell
Arthur Traber, EN 34, has formed ArcMate Manufacturing Corporation to produce and market the E-Z Reacher and other assistive devices for the physically handicapped. These items were manufactured by his old company, Arcoa Industries. ArcMate is located in Escondido, Calif., and has 14 employees, the majority of whom are senior citizens.

Byron Backlar, LA 48, LW 55, completed an elected term as national chair of the Group on Business Affairs (GBA) of the Association of American Medical Colleges. The GBA has 1,200 members representing all accredited medical schools in the United States and Canada. He retired Dec. 31 from his position as associate dean for administration at the School of Medicine of Oregon Health Sciences University and is now associate dean emeritus. He welcomes former classmates to visit in Portland.

Mahlon Rubin, BU 48, was awarded the prestigious Gold Medal for Distinguished Service by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in October. He is a founding partner of Rubin, Brown, Gornstein, and Co., LLP.


Michael G. Berezin, BU 63, is a registered agent with the Equitable, a National Leader Corp. in 1995 and 1996. He is a member of the Million Dollar Round Table and a member of the National Association of Life Underwriters, in Northbrook, Ill. Kenneth S. Kornblum, DE 63, was inducted into the American College of Dentists at its Sept. 27 annual session in Orlando, Fla. In addition to his practice of general dentistry in St. Charles, Mo., he has served as editor-in-chief of the Academy of General Dentistry's Video Journal of Dentistry for the past two years.

Ted Carp, LA 65, is now a judge of the Lane County District Court, State of Oregon, in Eugene, Ore. John Moore, FA 66, is the subject of a monograph to be published by Hudson Hills Press. Inventing Reality: The Paintings of John Moore, by Therese Dolan, details his career and reputation as a "remarkable realist and visual poet of the urban landscape."

Sandra Moore, FA 66, has been appointed visual design director at the Boston retail store of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union (WEIU), the oldest non-profit social service organization for women in America.

Dan S. Wilford, HA 66, received the 1996 ACHE Gold Medal Award for Outstanding Leadership and Excellence in Healthcare Administration. He is president of Memorial Healthcare System, Houston, Texas.

Jerome M. Aronberg, LA 67, MD 71, was elected to serve as legislative chairperson for the Missouri State Dermatology Society. In addition, he was elected president-elect for 1997-98 for the Missouri State Dermatology Society. His pilot's license affords him the opportunity of getting to Jefferson City to testify before the legislature on health care measures in a matter of 30 minutes, he says.

Joel A. Itenberg, LA 68, SW 96, received his M.S.W. from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work after 25 years in administrative and research computing at Washington U. He says he is looking forward to a new career in counseling children and families. He can be reached at joel@wubius.wustl.edu.

Thomas Attig, GR 69, 73, married Elizabeth Davies in 1994 and moved to Canada. He now devotes his time to writing, speaking, and consulting after retiring in 1995 as professor emeritus of philosophy at Bowling Green State University, in Ohio.
Susan S. Stepleton, GR 73, SW 79, received the Reinhold Nebelth Servantship Award for ceremonies at Eden Theological Seminary, in St. Louis, in November. She is executive director of Edgemont Children's Center.

Jan Garden Castro, GR 74, is adjunct professor in the humanities at Lindenwood College. She was a fellow at the Camargo Foundation in Cassis, France, in fall 1996, working on a cultural biography of artist Sonia Delaunay. Her essay "Laumeier Sculpture Park" was published in the November issue of Missouri Magazine.

Elliot Handler, LA 75, and wife Ellen live in West Nyack, N.Y., with sons Matthew, 11, and Adam, 9, and dog Jesse. Elliot is in the private practice of orthopedics at Nyack Hospital and New City, N.Y.

Deborah Dunnell, LA 76, is taking a year off from teaching kindergarten to be at home with her newly adopted daughter, Nina Yuan. She returned from China to their home in Leonia, N.J., in September.

Margaret J. Levine, LA 76, is manager of program development and planning for the Worldwide Security Department of Mobil Oil Corp. She lives with her cat, Luci, in Alexandria, Va., where she also is co-president of the League of Women Voters and an advocate for homeless animals.

Michael C. Shindler, LW 76, is executive vice president of The Prudential Insurance Co. He was key in the recent hospital transaction and consulting firm in Tampa, Fla.

Kevin C. Crowell, LA 77, and Janet S. Leong, LA 78, have a daughter, Vivian Li Crowell, born Dec. 2; she joins sisters Katherine, 9, and Elizabeth, 5, in "making their Oak Park, Ill., home a "by particularly zone." Janet is a member of First Chicago's Training Department; Kevin is international sales manager at Colcliff. They can be reached at CrowellBC@com.

Tamar E. Abrams, LA 78, is aputative to be named director of a "human and children's issues. Among her clients are Reading Is Fundamental, The Adoption Institute and the Center for Strategic Communications. She lives with her daughter Hannah, 4, in Arlington, Va.

David M. Morrison, LA 78, has been appointed as president since 1981. He lives in Phoenix, Ariz., with his wife and three daughters, ages 9, 6, and 4. He reports he is "happily involved in sports and politics.

Robert Wainer, LA 79, and Lori Weiss Wainer, LA 79, are happily married and living with their three children, Jessica, 9, Zachary, 7, and Carolyn, 3, in Oak Park, Ill. Brad is a family practitioner in a six-person family practice, and Lori is a pediatrician in a seven-person practice. They would "love to hear from all of the alumni from the Grapes of Umnan and the Moose Bites Back intramural teams at lonibrad@aol.com."

Phyllis Jonas Whiteley, LA 79, GM 84, is a deputy therapeutic area head of inflammation and immunomodulation at Roche Biosciences, in Palo Alto, Calif. Her husband, Brian Whiteley, GM 86, formed his own business, Invertebrate Biologies, specializing in venomous invertebrates. Phyllis and Brian live a rural home life with their three sons, Aaron, 10, Justin, 8, and Sam, 5, in the Santa Cruz mountains.

John Bjerklie, GF 80, returned to New York City, where he's lived since 1986, from a three-month residency at La Friche de la Belle de Mai, an arts center in Marseilles, France. He mounted two exhibitions while he was there, one at Galerie du Tableau and one at La Friche. The one at La Friche was a 26-foot long multimedia construction made of eight televisions and scrap lumber from abandoned buildings in Marseilles. He teaches sculpture and art theory at Marymount Manhattan College.

James Robert Brasic, GR 80, was included in the 1997-98 Who's Who Among College Students. He is research assistant professor at the School of Medicine of New York University. He also is a member of the department of psychiatry at Bellevue Hospital Center. He also delivered an invited lecture, "Movement Disorders in Children with Autistic Disorder," to the Department of Psychiatry of Princess Margaret Hospital for Children, in western Australia.

Claudia Facen, LA 80, is first vice president, direct marketing, with Smith Barney, in New York. She has worked in financial services marketing since completing an MBA in marketing from Columbia University in 1984. She previously worked for American Express and Chase Manhattan Bank.

Linda S. Maier, LA 80, was promoted to associate professor of Spanish at the University of Alabama in Huntsville and has published a book, Borges and the European Avant-garde, in 1996. In fall 1996, she served as acting chair of the department of foreign languages and literatures at UAH.

Peggy Tasker, LA 80, founded the Zimmer Gunsul Franca Partnership as an associate. She works on the Portland International Airport Terminal Expansion South and Explaining Roadway projects and is involved in a variety of project types, including healthcare and housing.

Owdrak A. Curtis, LA 81, GB 82, married Mary Ann Rodden in 1993; they have a son, Zachary, born Nov. 9. Owen works for Deutsche Financial Services and lives in St. Louis.

Meredith Krugman Geisler, LA 81, is director of media relations for Fila, U.S.A., in Hunt Valley, Md. She is responsible for publicity events for Fila athletes, Fila events such as the U.S. Open (tennis), products, and integrating all communications disciplines and strengthening the brand image.

Guaidor D. Haynes, EN 81, is vice president and general counsel of OXIS International, a medical diagnostics and pharmaceutical development company headquartered in Portland, Ore., and having its main research facility in Paris, France. Jerry and wife Yolanda live in Portland with their son Eddy.

B. Mark McCarreens, LW 81, is a senior partner in the Chicago law office of Winston and Strawn. He and wife Kathy are parents of their third child, Michael Patrick, born Aug. 21, St. Louis.

Peter D. Steinberg, LA 81, is vice president of Medisphere Communications, Inc., a medical/health-care public relations agency. He married Ellen R. Fromm of New York, N.Y., in December 1995.

Mark J. Brostoff, HA 82, was selected as commanding officer, Naval Medical Research Command headquarters in Bethesda, Md., in April. A native of Chicago, he is a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Carlos Buznego, LA 82, MD 87, received the Curtis Benton, MD Young Ophthalmologist Leadership Award from the Florida Society of Ophthalmology at its annual meeting in May 1996. He also was elected vice president for legislation and services on the board of the FSO political action committee.

David B. Cohen, LA 82, is a clinical programmer/analyst for PPD-Pharmaco. He spends leisure time with wife Bonnie and daughters Rebecca, 6, and Sarah, 3. He recently attended a swimming clinic sponsored by the Chicago Wolves and teaches 1st- and 7th-grade Sunday School as a hobby. He wishes all his classmates the very best this year.

Nancy E. Hamilton, LW 82, was elected corporate secretary and division vice president of Purina Company, in St. Louis.

Bonnie S. Hillsberg, HA 82, received a doctor of chiropractic degree from Life College School of Chiropractic, in Marietta, Ga.

Jesse K. Miguel, LA 82, transferred to the corporate headquarters of HNTB Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., where he is 3-D rendering and animation manager for HNTB's Technical Computer Systems Group. He has co-authored a book, 3D Studio Architectural Rendering, with New World Publishing. Jesse and wife Julie Crain Miguel, BU 84, have a son, Joshua Michael, born May 11, 1995; he joins sister Madeline Ellis, 4. Julie is product manager for Compdata Survey, in Kansas City, Mo.

Elizabeth Eber, LA 83, and husband Scott Beardsley have a son, Jacob Eli, born Nov. 20, 1996. They live in Houston. They live in Houston.

Jeffrey Roth, EN 83, was named a fellow of the Society of Actuaries. He is senior staff actuary with Combined Insurance Company of America.

Linda Sander, BU 83, and husband Jeff have a son, Grant Mitchell, born March 26, 1996; he joins sister Jennifer Lauren. They live in Columbus, Ohio.

David H. Slavney, LA 83, is an associate in the St. Louis office of William M. Mercer, Inc., the world's largest consulting firm specializing in employee health and retirement benefits, actuarial services, compensation, and human resources management.

Cathi Redding, LA 83, and husband Mark Tanenbaum, LA 82, have a son, Matthew Scott, born July 10, 1996; he joins brother Sam, 4, and sister Mira, 2. They live in Oakton, Va.

Robert J. Benbenek, LA 84, LW 88, married Patricia Ann Balston on June 8, 1996, in Graham Chapel. Patricia is pursuing a master's degree in speech language pathology at Fontbonne College, and Robert has opened a private law practice in St. Louis, emphasizing corporate and commercial litigation, tax law, securities litigations, broker fraud, estate planning, and personal injury litigation.

David Blake, LA 84, and Mauritia (Rosen) Blake, EN 88, are now living in Newport News, Va. David graduated from his surgical residency in June 1996 and is now staff surgeon at the Langley Air Force Base. David and wife Benjamin, 3, and Alexandra, 1, and hopes to resume teaching civil engineering courses this year.
The Legacy Endures

See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Your Name and Legacy Can Endure at Washington University See page 9
Barbara Crawford Buenemann, HA 84, and husband Morris have a son, Eric, born July 29, 1996; she joins sister Alison in executive director of Principal Health Care of St. Louis, Inc.

Suzanne Garry, LA 84, married Paul Hagener on Nov. 1, 1995, in Chicago. Suzanne is a marketing manager for Leaf Confections Company. They live in Chicago.

Ted Nukes, LA 84, opened his own medical practice in Lafayette, Ind. He is a neurologist, and his practice is called Lafayette Neurology Associates.

Nancy Alexandroff, LA 85, is manager of market research at Advocate Health Care, in Oak Brook, Ill. She is married to Ted Nukes, LA 84, and they have sons: Jake, 2, and baby Noah. They live in Maplewood, N.J., and can be reached at ted@openix.com.

Mark R. Kaiser, LA 85, married Pamela Dawn Fritsche on May 6, 1995. They live in the "scenic and mountainous" town of Conifer, Colo., just outside Denver—"the hallmark of my house is 9,000 feet!" Mark is a computer programming consultant for Iberger and Company, a Denver-based computer consulting firm. "No kids, but five cats!"

Dina Moses Land, LA 85, and Jeff Land, BU 84, have a son; Adam Joseph, and a daughter, Melissa Rachel, both born in September, 1996; they join sister Helen, 2. Pina and Jeff are conducting "a self-funded joint research program on sleep deprivation." They live in Arlington, Va., and "enjoy reading e-mail from classmates during late-night feedings." They can be reached at jland@mindspring.com.

Janice Mac Avo Y, LA 85, is partner in the law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver, and Jacobson, where she worked since law school. In May, she will marry Johnson Mckelvy, a television producer for Spots Illustrated TV.

Janet Metz, LA 85, is under-studying Sarah Jessica Parker in the Broadway revival of "Once Upon A Mattress." She and her husband, director Michael Unger, recently purchased a co-op on Manhattan's Upper West Side.

Pamela Lackritz Mochel, BU 85, GB 89, was elected to the board of directors of off-the-cuff productions.

Robin Ross, LA 85, is national spokeswoman for Dr. Scholl's foot health-care products. She has opened a new podiatric practice in Cutchogue, N.Y. She has been interviewed on Good Morning America and other television news programs, and has been quoted in magazines such as Glamour and Mademoiselle.

Kristina Stierholz, LA 85, is an associate of the law firm of Maun and Simons, in St. Paul, Minn.

Warren E. Agin, BU 86, opened a new law practice in

WASHINGTON PROFILES

Ya-Ching Lin A.B. '89

Walking the Walks for Peace

When the first Dhammayietra, or "Walk for Peace," started out across civil-war-torn Cambodia in 1992, Ya-Ching Lin accompanied the walkers from the last Thai town to the Cambodian border. "It was so inspiring," Lin says. "These Cambodian refugees had been in camps for 13 years. They were anxious to go back home. I wanted to go with them."

But Lin remained in Thailand, where she worked as an epidemiologist for one of those camps, training health workers to monitor infectious diseases. She stayed until March 1993, when the camp shut down and the remaining refugees went home.

"One of the best moments was seeing buses of refugees returning to Cambodia after so long," Lin says. Yet the closure was accompanied by concern. The fighting in Cambodia continued; guns and detonating land mines could be heard from across the border, Lin recalls.

"Sending people back to that hard, especially your friends." Lin, who has a dual degree from Washington U. in biology and international development, returned to the United States. She accepted an epidemiology position with Montefiore-Rikers Island Health Services, in Queens, New York, but thought about Cambodia often.

Finally, in May 1995 Lin took time off from her job to join the walkers setting out in Dhammayietra IV. By then the pilgrimage had turned from a journey home by some 100 Cambodian refugees in 1992 to a 600-person annual peace effort run by Cambodians from within their own borders.

"As we walked from Thailand into Cambodia," Lin says, "monks and nuns from all over the country joined us—the monks in bright saffron and the nuns all in white. It was amazing. There was so much hope in the air."

During the three-week, 500-kilometer walk, Lin admits the struggle to push forward often shut out larger concerns. Disease was common; blisters and sunburn were topics of conversation. "One day, someone pulled out a thermometer and saw it was 116 degrees in the shade. After that, we got rid of the thermometer and just walked."

"Life on the road and the harrowing pace gave me my first taste of what a homeless Cambodian displaced by war might experience," Lin says.

That experience included watching for land mines. "In western Cambodia especially, a lot of the best farmland is not usable because of mines. And Cambodia has the highest amputee rate in the world." The International Campaign to Ban Land Mines was part of the walk, giving regular presentations on land-mine awareness and gathering petition signatures from people who gathered along the route.

Maha Chosananda, Cambodia's supreme Buddhist patriarch, was intimately involved with the pilgrimage, accompanying the walkers and giving public teachings on nonviolence at each temple along the way. "Nonviolence is much more realistic than most people imagine," Lin says. "At any negotiation between people in conflict, real and lasting resolution requires the application of [the principles of] reconciliation and nonviolence."

"There's been war for more than 20 years," she adds. "We wanted [the walk] to give people a little bit of hope."

The pilgrimage succeeded in that—and perhaps in contributing something more. "There's still fighting in Cambodia," Lin says. "People are still dying. But there is a little more belief in peace. People agree there's a chance real peace might come now. They're organizing Dhammayietra '97 this spring."

—Jami Lee Simmer, A.B. '89
Boston, Mass., along with a business named Law Solutions, which provides part-time, in-house counsel legal services to high-technology start-ups. Warren can be reached at Wajig.com. 

Mark Balbes, LA 86, and Lisa M. Balbes, LA 88, have moved back to St. Louis with sons Jack, S. and Alex, 3. Mark is a software engineer at Computerized Medical Systems. Lisa continues her scientific software consulting and has added WebMaven services. Read all about them at http://www.concentric.net/~balbes. They can be reached at balbes@balbes.com.

Steve Deutsch, FA 86, reports that he is making excellent progress following his devastating car accident in September. His primary challenge is to regain full use of his left arm and leg, but he is able to walk (and hike), works out daily at rehab, and volunteers his time as a guide at Everglades National Park. He was thankful for the many friends who have called, written, visited, and kept his spirits up. Keep that correspondence coming!

Lindsey Eagle, BU 90, moved back to Washington, D.C., in December 1994 after three years in Berkeley Calif., “and I’m still trying to find a decent cup of coffee.” Lindsey works for the National Association of Federal Credit Unions, in Arlington, Va., managing the design and printing of all publications and promotional materials. “It’s thrilling to promote for a local band and performing at the Maryland Renaissance Festival.” Lindsay can be reached at leagle@nafcu.net.

Bonny Katzive, LA 86, and Harris F. (Rick) Goldstein, LA 88, are living in Boulder, Colo., with their one-year-old daughter, Elana Charlotte. Bonnie teaches English and speech, and Rick is a software engineer for Antalys, in Golden, Colo. They can be reached at katzive@boulder.co.us.

Mary Lenze-Acton, BU 90, moved to Bogota, Colombia, with husband Daniel and children Nicholas, S. and Katie, S. Mary and Daniel are both political officers at the U.S. Embassy in Bogota.

Rajiv N. Sheth, GA 86, was named an associate of The Lauck Group, a Dallas-based interior architecture/design consulting firm. 

Michael A. Hill, EN 90, graduated from the University of Missouri in June 1996. He completed his PhD in engineering-economic systems at Stanford University in June 1996. She is a management consultant at Strategic Decisions Group, in Menlo Park, Calif., and can be reached at ebrown@sdg.com.

Gary E. Cooke II, LW 87, has formed the law partnership of Cooke & Whitcomb, practicing in civil/commercial litigation and business transactions.

Sue Huser, EN 87, and K.J. Smith have a daughter, Megan Elizabeth, born Dec. 1. They live in Vista, Calif.

Leonard Klein, EN 87, and Audrey Oka Klein, LA 85, have a son, Jitan Robert, born May 1, 1995; he joins sister Annalise Sukio, 4. They moved to Portland, Ore., after eight years in San Francisco. Len is a project engineer with General Electric in Portland.

Melissa Redleaf, LA 87, MD 91, and Eric Redleaf, EN 87, have a daughter, Rachel Ashley, born Oct. 3, 1996; she joins brother Adam, 2. They live in Scowcral, Ariz. Melissa is a pediatrician in private practice with Phoenix Pediatrics, and Eric is director of engineering at DH Instruments.

Howard Shalowitz, LW 87, was elected to the board of governors of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis (BAMSIL). He also serves as chairman of BAMSIL’s legal referral and information service. He continues in private law practice in St. Louis and travels the United States and Canada as an ambassador for the Cartons Assemblies Committee, during, singing, and leading services.

Deborah Jo Soehligh, LW 87, is a shareholder in her firm ofWilliam Goldfarb, Sitrava, MULAR, Kayne, and Rutstein, Ltd., in Chicago.

David J. Weisner, LA 87, has lived in Tokyo, Japan, for the past four years. He is an associate with the law firm of White and Case, concentrating in international taxation.

Jeffrey Whitcomb, LW 87, has joined Coke and Whitcomb, a Chicago law partnership practicing in civil/commercial litigation and business transactions.

Timothy Cooper, LA 88, and his wife, Eudora, have twins, Nathanael and daughter Olivia, born April 28, 1996. He is finishing his residency in anesthesiology and will be returning to the St. Louis area in July 1997.

Umer Farouq, BU 88, and Fauzia (Ahmed) Farouq, LA 89, live in Ballwin, Mo. They have a son, Danayel Ali, born April 4, 1992, and a daughter, Ayesha T. Farouq, born Oct. 8, 1994. They can be reached at UFarouq@AOL.com.

Brian Scott Fishman, SJ 88, received his PhD in urban affairs (with specialization in environmental policy) in January from the University of Delaware.

Rick Lerner, EN 88, has married Becky Prohovsky, GR 96. He received an MBA from the University of Missouri-St. Louis in 1995 and works as a computer consultant at Solution Consultants, Inc., in St. Louis.

Janet Allin Ober, LA 87, and husband Brad have a daughter, Molly Carolin, born Jan. 19, 1997. Janet is a research and development chemist at Monsanto, in St. Louis.

Richard Egenreither, LA 89, received an MA in history from the University of Minnesota in August. He works at Washington U.’s Olin Library and has been active in the University’s Alumni and Parents Admission Program since 1993.

Stephen E. Parker, BU 89, moved back to Portland, Ore., in November 1996. She is a commercial real estate attorney and graduate of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. Stephen is practicing real estate law with Goerner, Golden, LLP, in Atlanta, Ga., where he specializes in estate planning and income tax planning for closely held businesses. Stephen’s article “Estate Planning with Escrowed Small Business Trusts” appears in the Journal of Taxation for Accountants and Journal of Taxation for Lawyers in February 1997.

Markjiald, LA 89, received an MBA from Cornell University in May 1996, and he works in brand management for S.C. Johnson Wax. Dan and wife Diana have a son, Lincoln, born Sept. 29, 1996. They live in Racine, Wis., and would love to hear from classmates.

Laurie Clayton, BU 88, and husband Rick have a daughter, Rachel Ashley, born May 4, 1996. They live in St. Charles, Mo.

Elena Fu, EN 90, married Michael John Fremberg on Oct. 26 in Northern Virginia, where Celia is a software engineer and systems engineer at the MITRE Corporation, and Mike is a senior software engineer at LCC International, Inc. They now live in Herndon, Va.

W. Kadakia, LA 89, and wife Namrata have a son, Avi, born Aug. 26, 1996. Named after his late grandfather, Avinash R. Kadakia, LA 64, Avi weighed 7 pounds, 6 ounces, and was 20 inches long.

Chuck Kaplan, LA 90, married Norma Drelich on March 16, 1996, in New York, N.Y. Chuck is completing his urology residency at Georgetown University. Norma is an attorney for KPMG Peat Marwick.

Aron Knickerbocker, LA 90, received an MBA from the University of Michigan in 1996. He is now working in sales and marketing for Amgen, a biotechnology/pharmaceutical company in southern California. He lives in Redlands, Calif., and can be reached at aronk@amgen.com.

Jay Malin, EN 90, is a product engineer at Texas Instruments, in Dallas, after conducting a one-year post-doctorate at the Naval Research Laboratory, in Washington, D.C. Jay is “enjoying life in the Big D” but still can remember WILD and playing the blues in Stiley.

Michelle Topper, BU 90, married Neil Brodsky, LA 91, on Nov. 10, 1996. She is a hospital products specialist with Merck, in southern New Jersey. Neil is a first-year medicine resident at Atlantic City Medical Center.

Ildara E. Bassey, LA 91, moved to the Washington, D.C., area, where she is director of African diplomatic outreach and special assistant to the president at Africare, the nation’s largest and oldest black-owned African development organization.


Lori Geller, LA 91, is attending the National College of Naturopathic Medicine, Portland, Ore., to pursue a master’s degree in holistic medicine and classical Chinese medicine, which includes acupuncture.

Lisa Goldberg, LA 91, LW 95, married Larry Lerner, BU 90, on Sept. 8, 1996. They live in Chicago.

Ana (Bebe) Gonzalez-Llorente, LA 91, is pursuing a master’s degree in graphic design at California Institute of the Arts. She married Tim Thurik in May 1996 in Miami, Fla. They can be reached at athurik@muse.calarts.edu.

Jeffrey D. Heck, LA 91, is engaged to Clarissa S. Harper. They live in Indianapolis, where Jeff practices law in his own firm.

Barnaby Horton, LA 91, completed a two-year term as a member of the University of Connecticut Board of Trustees in June 1996. He married Catherine Morelli on July 6, and Benjamin A. Horton, LA 91, married Adrian P. Pay, LA 91, were groomsman. Barnaby and Cathy live in Hartford, Conn., where he practices law with the firm Danaher, Tedford, Lagone, and Neall. We see Mark Zakin, LA 90, and his wife often, and would love to hear from any WUers passing through? The can be reached at BHorton@DTN.com.

Marc Jacobson, LA 91, married Gary Blackman on Sept. 1, 1996, in Cincinnati, Ohio. They are both attorneys and live in Chicago.

Douglas B. Heston, LA 91, joined the law firm of Orrick, Herrington, and Sutcliffe, in San Francisco, as an associate specializing in employment litigation. He was previously an associate at Little, Mendelson, Fastiff, Tichy, and Mathiason, in San Francisco. He can be reached at dheston@orrick.com.

Bruce P. Horst, LA 91, GR 95, has poems forthcoming in Starwester, Pleiades, and The Literary
Ruth Sights Gurd, M.D. ’57

Retired, but Not the Least Bit Retiring

In humid St. Louis, everything grows, but out here you nurture!” says Ruth Sights Gurd of gardening at her Albuquerque, New Mexico home. Dry climate aside, no doubt wherever this retired biochemistry professor goes, she nurtures.

Gurd and husband Frank have lived in Albuquerque since their joint retirement in 1989 from the faculty of Indiana University, where Ruth was professor of biochemistry and Frank was distinguished professor of chemistry and biochemistry. “We fell in love with the sunshine and weather, as well as the tricultural heritage that New Mexico is so proud of,” she says.

Frank and Ruth Gurd

It didn’t take long for Gurd to find a nurturing niche in Albuquerque, either. Her lifelong passion for researching mechanisms of disease would prove tremendously valuable to some of her new neighbors. “You have to do something when you go to a new community, and we got involved with the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center here as a way of being able to better understand the Native American culture,” she says. “It was as a result of being invited by the National Institutes of Health to attend a meeting involving diabetes in Native Americans that I realized how poorly many Native Americans understand this disease. Somewhere around 50 percent of Native Americans over age 35 are diabetic. Here are these children with parents who are diabetic, and they’re prone to diabetes themselves, so I wrote a story for the children, hoping it could be put out in a very inexpensive format.”

Gurd says Grandmother’s Story: Blind Eyes and Missing Feet, written at a third-grade reading level, subtly imparts valuable diabetes information to the children. “It gives them some vocabulary and some knowledge of what the complications of diabetes are, as well as some way to improve their own chances of not having diabetes or delaying its onset.”

Native Americans, while genetically predisposed to diabetes, haven’t had to cope much with the disease until recent generations, says Gurd. The change to a more sedentary lifestyle in the last century has resulted in the disease’s marked increase.

“The book is a sort of continuation of my studies on the hormones in diabetes, but it’s kind of an aside,” she says. “It’s probably the hardest thing I’ve ever written,” she adds. “It isn’t going to be a moneymaker, so it hasn’t been published yet, but I still hope it will be. It has the approval of the Indian Health Service.”

Gurd still acknowledges a zest for hormone research, which she calls “preventive medicine.” Yet in her retirement she’s found time for additional favorite hobbies and pursuits, such as gardening.

“I won a ‘xeroscaping’ award last year from the Rio Grande Nature Center. Xeroscaping is the effective use of water and native plants for gardening. It’s very dry out here—we have an annual rainfall of eight inches. It is a kind of a trick, because things grow on one side of a rock that won’t grow on the other side of the rock!”

“I also say that in my ‘second childhood’ I’m learning to play the piano. My major interest aside from medicine was music. So I’m enjoying being a student again. You need to have hobbies when you’re retired!”

—Jim Russell

An illustration from Gurd’s Grandmother’s Story: Blind Eyes and Missing Feet.
Todd Gaddy, LA 92, is youth pastor and assistant to the pastor at New Life Center in Bridgeton, Mo. He graduated from Christian Life College with a BA in theology in 1994. He married Brenda Knudson in April 1995 and is pursuing an MA in Christian Counseling from Berean University in Springfield, Mo.

Keith Hackett, EN 92, is a field coordinator for the Carter Center Global 2000 Program in Lokoichokio, Kenya. He works in Southern Sudan on the guinea worm eradication program. He spent more than three years serving in the Peace Corps.

Hsiao-Chi Kuo, GB 92, joined American Express Financial Advisors, Inc., in Minneapolis, Minn. She is a senior financial analyst for the Technology Controllers Department and is in charge of the distributed systems management. She can be reached at kuo01@gogole.tcu.edu. Her homepage is at www.tc.umn.edu/~hilinear/cgi/ko016x0019.

Mark Levine, LA 92, graduated May 1996 from New York University School of Medicine and has begun residency in emergency medicine at Metropolitan Medical Center/The Cleveland Clinic, in Cleveland, Oh 2000 Program, in Lokoichokio, Kenya. He works in Southern Sudan on the guinea worm eradication program. He spent more than three years serving in the Peace Corps.

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A Life of Escapade and a Great Escape

WASHINGTON PROFILES

Charles Shaw J.D. '47

I magine being a 21-year-old airplane navigator in combat missions over World War II Germany. Scared? You bet. But it helps if the guy sitting next to you is none other than silver-screen hero Clark Gable.

Charles Shaw didn’t have to imagine—Gable was his co-pilot companion on numerous flights over Germany. “He was right up there in front with me,” says Shaw. “Back in the Depression, he was the big hero. For him to end up in my airplane was really something.”

Shaw’s brush with fame lasted only so long, however, transforming into a brush with death. “Well, eventually we were shot down, but Gable wasn’t with us when that happened—had he been with us, he would have ended up a prisoner of war, too. Our plane got hit in the wing by a cannon shot from an ME-109. The orders to bail out were given. I had slept through all the lessons on what to do, but I finally got my chute hooked up. Of course, I went out wrong—head first. Then I pulled the ripcord and it came off in my hand, and I thought, ‘Geez, it’s broken.’ Well, it was supposed to come off, and the chute opened so hard that it flipped me right-side-up and my boots came off and my socks came off. My trousers slipped all the way down to where the straps for the chute were. I was the worst-looking sight you’ve ever seen that entered Germany!”

“The people who captured us were civilians—one was a great big farmer with a shotgun. They were furious! Three Luftwaffe men came up and moved them away and took us prisoner, probably saving our lives.”

Shaw eventually was imprisoned at Stalag Luft 3 POW camp, in Sagan, Germany, where a new tale began. He managed to escape the camp four times, only to be recaptured. But, on his fifth attempt he was successful. Eventually, he met up with a U.S. infantry division and was soon on his way home.

A couple of months later, in fall 1945, Shaw enrolled in Washington U.’s law school as a member of its first class of World War II veterans. He graduated in 1947 and has had his own criminal law firm in St. Louis ever since.

“…”

Virginia Gray Fel Dotto, FA 41; 12/96.

Marcus R. Landau, BU 41; 7/96.

Gordon L. Trotter, GR 42; 10/96.

Oscar J. Kraser, BU 43; 10/96.

Murray M. Mintz, LA 43; GR 52, SW 59; 11/96.

Angelo S. Oliveri, LA 43; GR 47, GR 50; 11/96.

Stuart C. Starhope, DF 43; 1/97.

Joseph L. Washhten, UC 43; 10/96.

Antonia Louise Buder Wiegand, LA 43, SW 51; 12/96.

Angela R. Westerman, UC 44; 7/96.

Barbara F. Long, FA 45; 11/96.

Helen R. Roberts, LA 45; 10/96.

Joseph A. Cernik, AR 47; 9/96.

Karl H. Doerre, BU 47; 12/96.

I. Robert Epstein, BU 47; 9/96.

Ralph C. Gardner, Jr., EN 47; 11/95.

John G. Herrmann, LA 47; 7/96.

Elizabeth R. (Vollmer) Holtz, FA 47; 10/96.

Zelda Mae (Morriss) Jayne, LA 47; 12/96.

Evva L. Larson, LA 47, UC 48; 11/96.

Barbara Mai (Soutter) Ostertag, LA 47; 11/96.

Patricia Rombauer (McCary) Vigneur, LA 47; 10/96.


Elsworth W. Ginsberg, LW 48; 1/97.

Horstene Thehna Berger Herman, LA 48; 1/97.

A. Clifford Jones, LW 48; 10/96.

John C. Payne, BU 48; 9/96.

Charmien V. (Plafe) Eckert, LA 49; 10/96.

Demetrios G. Jameson, FA 49; 6/96.

Lloyd M. Justice, BU 49; 12/96.

Perry F. Narten, GR 49; 3/96.
Richard L. Wallace, GR 61; 10/96.
Jeanne C. Ramacciotti Bollegar, UC 62; 1/97.
Stanley W. Hanson, UC 62; 9/96.
Lucinda (Labella) Mays, LA 62, GR 68; 7/96.
Harriet Hawkins Buckley, GR 63, GR 64; 9/95.
Gladyis (Fitzgerald) Chemey, UC 63; 11/96.
Lissette Braun (Steiner) Fisher, GR 65; 12/96.
Joan E. Padlon, UC 63; 10/96.
Guy S. Schuemann, LA 63, GR 64; 9/96.
Judly Kopw, SW 64, SW 65; 12/96.
Stanley S. Tharanaraj, GR 64; 7/96.
William W. Metyrey, Jr., SI 65; 9/96.
Margaret Ione Sarnat, MD 65; 8/96.
Robert J. Neidlinger, GR 67; 1/97.
James M. Couillard, UC 68; 10/96.
Donald C. Kitch, SI 68; 8/96.
Ronald T. Dawson, TI 69; 1/97.
Paul Nicolet, SW 69; 7/96.

1970s

Linda L. Brown, BU 70; 12/96.
David A. Kaufman, DE 71; 11/96.
Robert S. Noah, LA 71; 6/94.
Giah Miriam Eisenstein, UC 73; 8/96.
Clarence Mack, SW 73; 9/96.
Gary L. Sutton, HA 73; 9/96.
Don Ralph Adams, UC 74; 11/96.
Delbert Eugene Gazaway, LA 75; 1/97.
Barry Robert Root, UC 76; 1/95.
John Patrick Orlando, UC 76; 9/96.
Michael Paul O'Neal, GI 77; 1/95.
Roy Jacob Hartmann, UC 79; 12/96.

1980s

Richard Austin Rath, MD 80; 6/96.
Dennis Bruce Steinmetz, LS 82; 2/96.
Steven D. Mooneyham, UC 83; 1/95.
Margaret Harris Plank, LW 89; 12/96.

1990s

Annika Lynn Rodriguez, BU 96; 10/96.

In Remembrance

Axel Norman Arneson, an emeritus clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology and emeritus clinical associate professor of radiology, died Friday, Nov. 1, 1996, at his home in St. Louis. He was 91.

Arneson earned a medical degree from Washington University in 1928 and retired in 1985 from the staffs of Barnes and Jewish hospitals, Washington University clinics, and St. Luke's Hospital.

Elizabeth "Lisa" Joy Gubser Blakeley, a publications specialist at the Center for the Study of American Business (CSAB) and a doctoral candidate at Washington University, died in her sleep Sunday, Jan. 19, 1997, at her University City home. She was 29.

A preliminary autopsy report cited pneumonia as the cause of death.

At the time of her death, Blakeley had completed her course work toward a doctorate in Arts and Sciences and was midway through her dissertation, titled "The Politics of Memory in Restoration England." She received a prestigious National Endowment for the Humanities award in 1993-94 — one of 26 bestowed nationwide — for her work on that project.

In 1988, Blakeley earned a bachelor’s degree in history and French studies from Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., graduating magna cum laude and phi beta kappa. In 1991, she received a master’s degree in history from WashU.

She also taught part-time at the University, instructing in British and European history.

In addition to her husband and his family, Blakeley is survived by her mother, Shirley Curtis of Tucson, Ariz.; her stepfather and stepmother, Lyn and Diane Gubser of Alexandria, Va.; a brother, William Curtis of Tucson; a step-sister, Kim Gubser of Alexandria; and a stepbrother, John Gubser of Alexandria.

William "Bill" Ward Ferguson IV, a senior in Arts and Sciences, died Jan. 15 at his University City apartment. He was 21.

Post-mortem indications are that a brain aneurysm was the cause of death.

Ferguson's body was discovered Jan. 17 when a concerned roommate kicked in his bedroom door. Ferguson last had been seen the evening of Jan. 14.

Born in Singapore, Ferguson grew up and moved throughout the Pacific region as the son of a business executive. He graduated in 1993 from Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., where he participated in cross country, drama, the Environmental Club, and Model United Nations. As a high school freshman and sophomore, he attended the International School in Manila, the Philippines.

He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, which held a private memorial Jan. 22. He had held office in the fraternity and was active in intramurals.

Ferguson is survived by his parents, Carolyn and William Ferguson III of Sydney, Australia; a sister, Katherine Ferguson of Atlanta; and two brothers, James Ferguson, a freshman at the University of Vermont, and Robert Ferguson, who attends a boarding school in Colorado.

J.H. "Jack" Hexter, an emeritus professor of history at Washington University and Yale University who launched a major scholarly effort to chronicle the history of modern freedom, died of congestive heart failure Dec. 8, 1996, at his St. Louis home. He was 86.

In 1986, at the instigation of Hexter, the staff of Barnes and Jewish hospitals, Washington University clinics, and St. Luke's Hospital, Washington University launched a major scholarly effort to chronicle the history of modern freedom, died at home in St. Louis. He was 86.

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Hexter of St. Louis and Richard Hexter of Shreveport, La.; two daughters, Anne Green and Eleanor Stevens, both of Silver Spring, Md.; and 14 grandchildren.

Lewis B. Hilton, professor emeritus of music in Arts and Sciences, died Jan. 9 of injuries from a fall at his winter home in Cape Coral, Fla. He was 76.

Hilton, of Creve Coeur, taught music at Washington University from 1951 until he retired in 1980. Born in Bulvex, Saskatchewan, Canada, Hilton earned a bachelor's degree in music from the University of Northern Iowa and a master's degree and doctorate in music and music education from Columbia University in New York.

He wrote two books on woodwind instruments in the 1970s and contributed many articles to various music-education and research journals. He also founded the Missouri Journal of Research in Music Education, which is distributed throughout the United States and several other countries.

Prior to joining the University faculty in 1951, Hilton was an instructor in music education at Teachers College of Columbia University from 1950-51 and was an assistant professor of music education at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, from 1946-49.

From the early 1950s to the early 1970s, Hilton oversaw a Saturday morning music enrichment program for high school students. The free program attracted hundreds of young musicians each year.

Hilton was state president of the National Association of College Wind Instrument Instructors in 1961. He received the St. Louis Suburban Music Educator of the Year award in 1984 and in 1990 was inducted into the Missouri Music Educators Hall of Fame.

Hilton served in the U.S. Coast Guard and was an oboist, clarinetist, and saxophonist in the Coast Guard Band during World War II.

Among the survivors is his wife, Mary Hilton.

Charles E. Molnar, a former Washington University professor in the Institute of Biomedical Computing (IBC) and the IBC's founder and first director, died Dec. 13, 1996, of complications from diabetes at his Sunnyvale, Calif., home. He was 61.

Since 1995, Molnar was a researcher at Sun Microsystems Laboratories in California.

Molnar came to Washington University in 1965 as an associate professor of physiology and of biophysics at the medical school. In his 30-year career at the University, Molnar also held appointments in the computer science and electrical engineering departments. He left the University in 1995 to join Sun Microsystems as director in the Science of Office Computing.

Molnar was a co-developer of the first personal computer, the LINC (Laboratory Instrument Computer), while a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1962. His collaborator was Wesley A. Clark, who later was a faculty member at Washington University School of Medicine from 1964 to 1972.

Molnar and Clark earned a 1983 Director's Award from the NIH for the development of the first personal computer. In 1985, Molnar was honored with the NIH's Jacob Javits Distinguished Neuroscience Investigator Award.

While at the University, Molnar worked on the LINC and in other computing areas, leading to innovations in computer graphics, cochlear mechanics, and circuit designs. His research had a great impact on wide-ranging areas of biomedical and general-purpose computing.

In 1984, Molnar founded the IBC, formerly the Biomedical Computer Laboratory, and was named its director. It was founded in 1964 by Jerome R. Cox, Jr., now the Harold B. and Adelber G. Wele Professor of Computer Science.

Under Molnar's direction, the IBC made many advances in biomedical computing, and the research there became a factor in the reputation the University has attained worldwide in biomedical computing and engineering.

Molnar received a bachelor's degree (1956) and a master's degree (1957) in electrical engineering from Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J. He received a doctoral degree (1966) from MIT in electrical engineering.

Survivors include his wife, Donna Addicott Molnar, two sons, Steven and Christopher; and several grandchildren.

Ralph E. Pumphrey, professor emeritus at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work and a nationally recognized innovator in community planning, died Jan. 9, 1997, at St. Louis' Alexian Brothers Hospital after suffering a heart attack. He was 89.

A highly regarded teacher and social-welfare historian, Pumphrey joined the Washington University faculty in 1959 and served as acting dean of social work in 1964 and as chairman of the University Council from 1965 to 1967. He retired in 1976 but remained active at the University and with local nonprofit groups, including Delmo Foundation, the Good Samaritan Home, and United Church of Christ Neighborhood Houses.

A native of Dayton, Ohio, Pumphrey earned a bachelor's degree in 1928 from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. He taught history at New York University from 1932 to 1933 and earned a doctorate in English and social history in 1934 from Yale University.

He earned a diploma in 1940 from the New York School of Social Work (now part of Columbia University) and spent the next 15 years as a researcher and director at social service agencies in South Carolina, New York, and Indiana. From 1943 to 1944, he taught physics in the Air Corps' cadet training program at New York's Syracuse University.

From 1956 to 1959, he taught social work at New York University.

He is survived by a daughter and a granddaughter, and his wife of 62 years, Muriel Pumphrey, a professor emeritus of social work at the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Richard K. Weil, a Washington University emeritus trustee and a supporter of visual arts at the University, died Nov. 8, 1996, of injuries at his home in Clayton.

He was 94.

Weil served as a Board of Trustees member from 1966 to 1974. He continued his service to the University as an emeritus trustee until his death. A private funeral service and burial were held Nov. 11.

Weil and his wife, the late Florence Steinberg Weil, were avid collectors of modern art. Over the years, the couple provided generous support to the Gallery of Art and the Department of Art History and Archaeology in Arts and Sciences, including a gift of nearly 50 works of art to the University's collection.

Weil was president of Wel-Keller Manufacturing Co., which later became Artemis Inc. The company, which he sold in 1962, made lingerie. Weil served on the boards of many businesses and nonprofit groups. He was president of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis board in the 1950s.

Among the survivors are a daughter, Paula K. Weil of New York; three sons, Richard K. Weil, Jr., and Mark S. Weil, professor and chair of the Department of Art History and Archaeology, both of Clayton; and John D. Weil of St. Louis, and seven grandchildren.

ClassMates The ClassMates editor can be reached by mailing this form and also by fax and electronic mail. By fax: 314-935-8533. By e-mail: notes@wuvmd.wustl.edu Send U.S. mail to: ClassMates, Alumni News, Washington University, Campus Box 1086, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899.

Name:______________________________
Address:____________________________

Class Year:__________ School or College:________________________ Phone:________________________

☐ Check here if this is a new address.

Please tell my classmates (use an additional sheet of paper if necessary):
"LOOKING BACKWARD" in my title is taken from a utopian fiction by Edward Bellamy published in 1888. A lawyer by training, Bellamy depicts his Boston of the 1880s as a world of excess and idleness for the rich, of poverty and hopelessness for the poor. From this world of overweening selfishness, he envisions for the year 2000 a seamless society of peace, plenty, and cooperation.

In the year 2000, some of you will be engaged in the practice of law, business, or the arts; others will be graduating from medical school. None of you will find much in common between the world in which you will be living and Bellamy's utopian vision. Bellamy was not, however, predicting the future any more than was George Orwell in his dystopic novel 1984. Both looked at their worlds and the immediate past to think forward to a future the utopianist hoped would be realized and Orwell feared to be impending.

As you ponder your future, I want you to look back on what you have done during these few years at Washington University.
LAST MAY, GRADUATES AT THE ELIOT HONORS CONVOCATION RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL REWARD: BURT WHEELER’S INSIGHTS ABOUT WHAT THE UNIVERSITY EXPERIENCE MEANS TO ONE’S LIFE.

You have amassed some facts, facts that your society deems to be true. More significantly, your teachers have attempted to develop skills and to inculcate habits of mind more valuable than the facts you have learned.

There are, I believe, five objectives essential to any good education. They include the development of

**Acute Analytic Skills**, including the ability to relate the part to the whole, to think logically and imaginatively either about a political or aesthetic statement or about magnetic forces.

**The Ability to Communicate** in the various symbolic systems we employ to express our thinking, and no symbolic system is more complex than language.

**A Sufficient Knowledge of the Lore of the Past**, expressed through history and literature, to recognize both continuity and change.

**An Aesthetic Sensibility**, both for the pleasure it gives and for the utility of all that is beautiful, whether a sonnet, a sculpture, a courtyard, a mathematical proof, or nature—from DNA to sunsets.

**Awareness of the Imperative That You Must Continue to Learn**, for what you have just learned may soon be shown to be false or irrelevant. Education is not a phase of life; it is a way of life.

Your curriculum was planned to achieve these objectives, but there are other objectives for which the larger university community exists. You have lived together, worked together, played together. Your experiences have revealed much about personal discipline, time, conflict resolution, health habits, organizational skills, creativity, and initiative. I would also like to think that you are more conscious now than you were four years ago of the ongoing necessity of synthesizing what you have learned and are learning into a personal philosophy and ethical discipline that will enable you to reduce the disparity between what you know and how you behave. The quest for integrity, too, is a way of life.

Of one thing I am confident: Your university experience has imprinted on you the awareness that you cannot know everything and that there are many things for which you have, at best, limited skills. To pursue any profession or any lifestyle you may envision, you are dependent on the knowledge and skills of others. We know this to be true, yet we see mounting evidence of the erosion of public appreciation of our communal interdependence. The pervasive distrust of government and of our legal system is but part of that erosion. Others matters I cannot foresee will surely affect your future, but each of you must decide how you will meet such distrust, with its accompanying resentments, and how you will act to revitalize our social structures.

My generation and that of your parents did not intend this erosion of trust to occur. We are baffled that it happened. To our credit, we did not unleash the atomic holocaust I feared 50 years ago and we have, I believe, opened more doors for minorities and women, a process of empowerment that you will continue. We do not leave you the world we intended, but we have preserved a livable world and the opportunity for you, collectively and individually, to engage it. To think that you are powerful is folly, but to think you are powerless is to become so.

As you look backward, think of Washington University as a representative institution. Like all human institutions it is flawed. No one knows that better than those who honor you today—the chancellor, your deans, and faculty. But they labor not for some abstract dream of perfection but to make continuing adaptation viable. The effort to discover how best to learn, how best to teach, is never-ending because the context in which we work and argue constantly changes. You will all work in or with flawed institutions. Remember Washington University as an example of a dynamic institution continually struggling to achieve the consensus necessary to dedicate its resources to the quest for truth for your benefit and that of your children.

Thinking forward, I have but one confident prediction regarding the future. It will be shaped by conditions that you do not foresee and by technologies that now exist only in the minds of those pondering them. New technologies alter personal and societal behavior. Creative adaptation to unforeseen changes will key your success.

The very existence of Washington University is testimony to the successful labor of thousands of men and women for more than 140 years. The founders could not foresee the astounding changes which have occurred since 1853, but what they passed to us we wish to pass to you: the conviction that life is precious and learning the essence of life. If you have absorbed even a portion of what was yours for the taking at Washington University, you will confront the problems of this changing world—problems which are equally opportunities—analytically, imaginatively, with awareness that each part affects the whole, and with strength and resilience.

Burton M. Wheeler is professor emeritus of English and of religious studies in Arts and Sciences. In recognition of his 40 years of service to the University, two awards are named in his honor: the Burton M. Wheeler Fund for Improvement of Teaching and the Burton M. Wheeler Freshman Book Award of Phi Beta Kappa.

Burton M. Wheeler is professor emeritus of English and of religious studies in Arts and Sciences. In recognition of his 40 years of service to the University, two awards are named in his honor: the Burton M. Wheeler Fund for Improvement of Teaching and the Burton M. Wheeler Freshman Book Award of Phi Beta Kappa.

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Lei Time  Some 360 pounds of flowers transformed Center Court last November at the Hawaii Club's sell-out luau. According to pre-law senior and luau chair Randy Hironaka, parents shipped most of those flowers from home, thousands of miles away. Above, undergrads Hernando Bunian and Sheri Nishimoto (back), and AnneMarie Chandler and Joey Kushi conclude one of 12 dances performed that evening.