Calls of Justice
Supreme Court scholar Lee Epstein presents a new view of how the court decides
Campus in the Pink  The redbud trees beside Olin Library, shown against a background of crabapple blossoms, were planted in remembrance of humanities professor Ernst Abrahamson, who taught from 1949 to 1958.
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WU's community of great minds and great ideas.

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Three alumni describe their favorite teachers.

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The fifth in a series about key faculty and staff members who help make our great University run.
String Along!
A series of arresting string sculptures catches the attention of passersby near the intersection of Forsyth and Skinker boulevards, where School of Art freshmen created three-dimensional fish, human figures, and other compositions within 8-foot cube frameworks.

Andrew Connelly, lecturer in the School of Art, teaches the school's course in three-dimensional design. The highly varied student artworks remained on display through April 1998.

Quatrano Appointed Biology Chair
Ralph S. Quatrano, the John N. Couch Professor of Biology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and editor-in-chief of the journal The Plant Cell, assumed duties as the new chair of the Department of Biology in Arts and Sciences and became the first Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts and Sciences in July 1998.

Quatrano replaced Oscar P. Chilson, who remains a professor of biology, as department chair.

Quatrano will play a vital role in a new Department of Biology plant science initiative that received $15 million in endowment from the Danforth Foundation last year.

In the College of Arts and Sciences, biology is a nationally renowned discipline, a popular undergraduate major, and one of the strongest research areas for graduate students.

Quatrano was research manager in molecular biology for Du Pont Co., in Wilmington, Delaware, from 1986 to 1989. From 1968 to 1986, he was a faculty member in botany at Oregon State University, Corvallis. During his last two years there, he directed the University's Center for Gene Research and Biotechnology.

Quatrano received a bachelor's degree in botany from Colgate University in 1962; a master's degree in botany from Ohio University, in Athens, in 1964; and a doctorate in biology from Yale in 1968.

Quatrano is author or coauthor of more than 120 scholarly articles and has been an invited speaker at conferences and symposia worldwide.

Pediatric Research Building Is Under Construction
Washington University School of Medicine and St. Louis Children's Hospital have received a $20 million gift from the McDonnell family to finance construction of a pediatric research building.

The gift, from James S. McDonnell III, his brother John F. McDonnell, and the JSM Charitable Trust, was announced March 17.

"Innovative research in the McDonnell Pediatric Research Building will help attract the brightest young scientists to the St. Louis area," said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

The pediatric research building will be a focal point for state-of-the-art investigations into the biology of childhood diseases.

"The McDonnell family has a longstanding interest in research that promises to improve the health and well-being of people of all ages but especially children," James S. McDonnell III said.

"St. Louis is fortunate to have two outstanding institutions in Washington University and Children's Hospital. We are pleased to make this investment, which will help ensure that St. Louis remains a leader in the health sciences."

We Are Nosotros!
In the short span of three semesters, Texas native and Mexican-American Maria Munguia Wellman has managed to forge new connections among many small Hispanic and Latino groups in the St. Louis area and to found a new campus organization that promises to carry on the effort after her graduation from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Open to students, faculty, and community members, the group is named Nosotros, Spanish for "we," chosen to send a message that the organization is inclusive and open to people of all backgrounds.

Wellman (r.) has advocated an increased emphasis in the social work school and in the University on the recruitment of Hispanic students and faculty and on the development of new education, research, and outreach programs to address Hispanic issues. She considers the growing Hispanic population a rich opportunity for both the University and St. Louis.
Traditional dancing by members of the University's Hawaiian Club was a highlight at the April 18 Chancellor's dinner held as part of the Multicultural Celebration during April Welcome at Washington University. About 350 high-school seniors who had recently been admitted to the University attended the weekend, which celebrates ethnic diversity and includes a variety of food, entertainment, and other special events.

Law Students Win Second Place in Trial Competitions

Third-year law student Stephen Palley and second-year student Rebecca Hirselj won second place in the National Trial Team Competition sponsored by the American College of Trial Lawyers and the Texas Young Lawyers Association.

Palley, Hirselj, and third-year student Kim Hobley previously won the Midwest Regional Law School Trial Competition. The team is coached by St. Louis Circuit Court Judge David C. Mason, a 1983 National Trial Team champion, and assistant coach Mark Redder, a former National Trial Team regional winner and a St. Louis attorney.

Some 120 law schools in 12 regions hold competitions, with the top two teams in each region qualifying for the national competition in San Antonio, Texas. More than 1,000 law students compete in what is considered the most competitive and prestigious of the law school advocacy competitions, Mason says. This was the law school's 17th appearance at the nationals. The school was national champion in 1983 and 1986 and has advanced into the top eight or final four teams eight times, including this year's second-place finish.

U.S. News Gives WU High Marks

Washington University School of Medicine is one of the top three medical schools in the country, according to the U.S. News & World Report 1998 annual rankings of graduate and professional programs, released February 20.

The school's Program in Physical Therapy remains number one nationwide. In a new ranking category, the University's Program in Occupational Therapy was positioned at third.

In Arts and Sciences, the Department of Biology ranked 15th in the biological sciences category, the Department of Political Science ranked 20th, and audiology ranked 10th in a first-time category.

The John M. Olin School of Business remained at No. 31. The School of Engineering and Applied Science ranked 39th and was 38th in the 1997 rankings. The School of Law advanced two places, rising to a rank of 29.

The rankings are published in the magazine's "America's Best Graduate Schools" issue and guidebook.

Math Team Places Fifth in Prestigious Competition

The Washington University math team, including senior Daniel Schepler, sophomore Dan Johnston, and freshman Arun Sharma, placed fifth among 2,510 contestants from 419 universities and colleges in the United States and Canada in the 55th William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition held last December. Results were announced March 16.

Only Harvard and Princeton have better records in the Putnam over the last 22 years. Washington University has placed among the top ten in 17 of the 22 Putnam contests since 1976, including four first-place and four second-place finishes.

The fifth-place finish earns the University an institutional cash award of $5,000, and each member of the team receives an additional $200. Schepler also will receive $2,500 for ranking among the top six individual contestants. This is the second straight year that Schepler has achieved this distinction. A total of seven WU students ranked among the top 200 contestants.

Carl M. Bender, professor of physics in Arts and Sciences, and Vladimir Marsek and Richard Rochberg, both professors of mathematics in Arts and Sciences, coached the team.
Alzheimer's Disease Can Be Diagnosed Very Early

Alzheimer's disease can be diagnosed about two years earlier than is generally thought, according to a large study of aging people. The research shows that even very mild forms of the disorder can be distinguished from the memory changes that occur with normal aging. There are several reasons why early diagnosis is important, says lead researcher Leonard Berg, professor of neurology. "First, it provides an opportunity to prescribe medications that can help with symptoms. Second, there are several reversible medical conditions, such as hypothyroidism and depression, that can produce Alzheimer-like symptoms. Third, people ought to know they have Alzheimer's disease while they're still able to make decisions about future care."

The study, described in the March issue of Archives of Neurology, involved 224 patients, some of whom had been followed for as long as 16 years. Each patient was examined yearly and classified either as having Alzheimer's or as being cognitively healthy. After each participant died, a pathologist performed an autopsy on the brain. The autopsy results confirmed 93 percent of the 207 positive diagnoses, including diagnoses of 17 people in the very mild stage of the disease.

Berg says the average family physician could diagnose mild Alzheimer's by taking more time to gather a complete history from patients and their families.

Architecture Students Create Campus Designs

School of Architecture students in three third-year studios have been focusing on their own "backyard"—the Washington University campus—in their study of campus architecture. From a concert hall to a new home for their own school to campus signs and markers, the students involved in the project say they have enjoyed working on theoretical designs for their community.

"I know the area so well, and I have a lot of insights from the perspective of someone who would use the site," says junior Eric Socolofsky, who, along with 11 other members of Visiting Assistant Professor of Architecture Adam Glaser's studio designed possible performance spaces for the Department of Music in Arts and Sciences. Opera Program Director Jolly Stewart and the 11 students in her opera class served as "clients" for Glaser's studio, as part of an interdepartmental collaboration. The architecture students embarked on their own design suggestions for a 450-seat concert hall and a smaller performance space.

"I view college campuses as some of the most significant sites in American architecture," Glaser says. "How students approach these sites and, by extension, the people who live and work in them is tremendously important to their development as designers."

Baseball Cardinals Choose WU Doctors as Team Physicians

The St. Louis Cardinals have selected physicians from the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery to provide medical services for the entire Cardinals' organization. The Washington University physicians practice at BJC Health System institutions.

The orthopaedics department and its sports medicine specialists will work together with other University physicians to provide comprehensive medical care on a daily basis and in emergency situations. "When you take care of a professional sports team, you take care of elite athletes that demand the highest level of conditioning, care, and rehabilitation," says Richard H. Gelberman, the Fred C. Reynolds Professor and head of orthopaedic surgery. "Our goal is to return injured players to their full potential as rapidly as possible."

Department physicians also attend the football Rams and the St. Louis Blues.
Mary Wickes Funds Library Collection

University Libraries are a principal beneficiary of the estate of the late alumna and actress Mary Wickes, A.B. '30, whose classic comic touch enlivened stage and screen for decades. Wickes died in 1995.

From the actress' $2 million bequest, made in memory of her parents, has come the Isabella and Frank Wickenhauser Memorial Library Fund for Television, Film, and Theater Arts.

Wickes also gave her personal papers and professional memorabilia to the Department of Special Collections. The gift, which includes scripts from every film and television show in which she performed, will enrich the drama and theater resources of the department's Modern Literature Collection.

A native St. Louisan, Wickes was born Mary Wickenhauser. She received a liberal arts degree from the University in 1930. The University bestowed upon Wickes an honorary doctor of arts degree in 1969.

Among her film credits are several classics, including The Man Who Came to Dinner, White Christmas, and The Trouble with Angels. She was a permanent member of nine television series. In recent years, Wickes appeared in Postcards from the Edge, Little Women, and the two Sister Act films.

Washington People

At its spring meeting on May 1, the Washington University Board of Trustees elected John F. McDonnell, retired chairman of the board of McDonnell Douglas Corporation, as vice chairman of the Board. Two new trustees were elected to the Board—Floyd E. Bloom, M.D., '60, who serves as chair of the Department of Neuropharmacology at Scripps Research Institute, in La Jolla, California, and editor-in-chief of Science magazine, and Shinichiro Watari, A.B. '72, M.A. '76, secretary general of Cornes & Co. Ltd. of Tokyo.

Elected Emeritus Trustees were Shi Hui Huang, HS '59, chairman of the board of Chinon Group of Taiwan, and H. Edwin Trusheim, retired chairman of General American Life Insurance Company, St. Louis. Returning to the board are McDonnell; Sam Fox, B.S.B.A. '51, chairman and chief executive officer of The Harbour Group Ltd., in St. Louis; and Mary Dell Pritzlaff, of Santa Barbara, California.

Michael J. Holtzman, the Selma and Herman Seldin Professor of Medicine in Pulmonary Diseases, has been named editor-in-chief of The American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology. Holtzman, who is director of the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, has served as associate editor of the journal since 1992.

Daniel L. Keating has been named dean of the School of Law while a national effort continues for the appointment of a dean to serve a regular term. Keating previously served as associate dean and professor. He received a bachelor of arts degree in 1983 from Monmouth College and a law degree in 1986 from the University of Chicago.

John C. Morris, co-director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, has been named the Harvey A. and Doris Mae Hacker Friedman Professor of Neurology. Morris came to the School of Medicine in 1982. Since 1992, Morris has directed the Memory and Aging Project.

Virginia V. Weldon has been named director of the Center for the Study of American Business (CSAB). She succeeds Kenneth W. Chilton, who is CSAB's new manager of environmental policy. She had retired as senior vice president of public policy at Monsanto Company, where she had served since 1989.

Previously, she served Washington University for more than 20 years as deputy vice chancellor for medical affairs, professor of pediatrics, and vice president of the Washington University Medical Center.

Charles F. Zorumski, head of the Department of Psychiatry at the School of Medicine, is the first person to hold the Samuel B. Guze Professorship in Psychiatry, established by Samuel B. Guze and his wife, Joy. Guze, the Spencer T. Olin Professor of Psychiatry and former head of psychiatry at the School of Medicine, has a long history with the school.

Correction

In a Summer 1998 Frontunner item mentioning the World's Fair Pavilion in Forest Park, Washington University Magazine and Alumni News incorrectly reported the year the pavilion was constructed. The pavilion, built on the site of the fair's original Missouri Pavilion (which was destroyed by fire just before the fair's end), was erected in 1910.
When Kurt Vonnegut Speaks, WU Listens

"I try to give people something of value to carry home that will improve their lives, something they can tell their children," says renowned author Kurt Vonnegut, who delivered the CHIMES and Neureuther Library Lecture April 9 in the packed Athletic Complex as part of the Assembly Series. Vonnegut has been a major figure in modern American literature since the 1950s, and his WU address was a virtual treasury of original Vonnegut "nuggets" filled with heartfelt humor and homespun wisdom.

- "Every speech I've ever given is 'How to Get a Job Like Mine,' and usually I don't cover the subject."  
- "What would I most like to change about our culture if I could? Well, the celebration and availability of firearms, and advertising, and the big bull market, and TV sets. But, excuse me again—I'm an old, old man."
- "Is there anybody here who's having trouble writing a novel or short story? All right. I have telepathic powers. Throw away the first three pages and the story will be moving and the reader will say 'Wow!' and Lick it up."
- "Something else is wrong with your story. You're one character short, you damned fool! The missing character is Iago. This person is going to go lie, put thumbtacks on people's chairs, is going to do terrible things to them. Don't explain how Iago got that way. Nobody cares, they're just glad he's there at last."
- "The basic rule on any kind of storytelling: Every character in every scene must want something; even if it's only a glass of water. Okay? Otherwise your story will stink."

- "In my first book I asked, 'What are people for?' In my last book I ask, 'What is this mania for making human beings obsolete?'"
- "What are my books about? They were written intuitively, reflexively, as though I were skiing down a mountain slope. There was no time to think. I will soon be 76, and then 89, and then 112, and I've already lived longer than Steinbeck, or Hemingway, or almost any writer you can name, except Tolstoy. So I pause and I look back, so to speak, at the marks that my skis made on the mountain slope. I see that I wrote again and again about ordinary people who tried to behave decently in an indecent society, as our own society is very commonly indecent."  

Vonnegut's novels include Mother Night, recently made into a film; God Bless You, Mr. Rosewater; Player Piano; The Sirens of Titan; Galapagos; and Slaughterhouse-Five. Vonnegut says that his latest novel, Timequake (G.P. Putnam's, 1997), will be his final book.
Goldfarb Hall
Dedicated; Mario Cuomo Keynotes

Former New York governor Mario Cuomo addressed faculty, staff, students, alumni, and other invited guests of the University at the May 1 dedication of the new Alvin J. Goldfarb Hall at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Sharing the platform with Cuomo were Shanti K. Khinduka, dean of the School of Social Work; philanthropist Alvin J. Goldfarb; and Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

During his 12 years as governor, Cuomo established New York as a leader in responding to national social crises. He launched the nation's first real alternative to welfare and a revolutionary 10-year commitment to New York's children called the Decade of the Child.

The new building, stretching along the south side of Brown Hall, is named in honor of Alvin Goldfarb, BU '37, the retired president of Worth's, Inc., a St. Louis-based retailer of women's apparel, and of the Alvin Goldfarb Foundation. He and his late wife, Jeanette Rudman Goldfarb, M.S.W. '36, have supported a range of scholarships and several building projects at the University, such as the Jeanette Goldfarb Plant Growth Facility and the Alvin Goldfarb Auditorium in McDonnell Hall.

Notable Research

Cochlear Implants Examined
Margaret W. Skinner, professor of otolaryngology, has received a five-year $2 million grant from the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; she is determining ways to adjust settings on cochlear implants so that people who are severely hearing impaired can improve speech recognition.

Cochlear implants use an external microphone placed above the ear to pick up sounds. The signals travel to a speech processor worn on a belt or clothing, which sends them to an implanted receiver behind one ear.

Determining the Details of Retinal Function
Peter D. Lukasiewicz, assistant professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences, and of anatomy and neurobiology at the School of Medicine, received a five-year $1.5 million grant from the National Eye Institute for studies of retinal function.

Lukasiewicz is determining how the retina modifies information that passes through the eye to the brain. "My overall interest is in how neurons communicate with each other to process visual signals," he says. "The retina is ideal for this purpose because it can be isolated and studied intact in a dish."

Discovery Links Viruses and Vascular Disease
A surprising discovery, published by School of Medicine researchers in the December 1997 issue of Nature Medicine, shows that a virus related to those that cause mononucleosis and Kaposi's sarcoma can injure arteries in mice, the first time such an effect had been seen in mammals. The study was supported by Monsanto-Searle, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Cancer Institute.

Senior author of the study is Herbert W. Virgin, assistant professor of pathology, of molecular microbiology, and of medicine.

Exploring How Nutrients Pass From Mother to Unborn Child
Carl H. Smith, professor of pediatrics and of pathology, has received a $1.1 million grant to study how important nutrients pass from a mother to her unborn child. These processes are abnormal in babies who are small for gestational age or whose growth in the womb is retarded. The four-year grant comes from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

"We hope that by understanding how these substances are transported and how transport is regulated, we can make a difference in how small babies are nourished in utero," Smith says.

What Influences Cell Movement and Shape?
John A. Cooper, professor of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine, has received a four-year $1.4 million grant from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences to study the processes that influence the shape and movement of cells.

Cooper compares his efforts to understanding how the working parts of a watch interact. He will focus on molecules called actin and capping protein that contribute to the unique shapes of everything from yeasts to specialized cells in humans.

Understanding Skin Biology
A group of researchers led by William C. Parks, associate professor of medicine and of cell biology and pathology at the School of Medicine, has received a five-year $5 million program grant from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases to study the mechanisms controlling skin development, normal epidermal biology, and responses to injury.

"Numerous diseases and conditions affect the skin, and to better understand them, we need to know more about normal skin biology," says Parks, principal investigator for the grant and a project leader for one of its components.
Washington University's superb teachers have changed the lives of the students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

**Louis Towley (d. 1959)**
Professor of Social Administration

**Dolores Baja-Lasan:** “When he entered the classroom at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in a self-propelled wheelchair, his powerful sense of presence exuded academic expertise and warmth of spirit.

“The philosophy of administration that served me for nearly 25 years in the United Nations and now serves me in academe has its roots in Professor Towley’s courses. He had a way of making the simple and ordinary come alive with profound significance. He empowered students to rise to issues’ challenges by using their potential as unique human beings.

“In his sessions he blended beautifully the differences of individuals and of groups so they became more than the sum of their members. He listened to each student with an expression that made one develop an affinity with his as-yet-unexpressed thoughts. He spoke sparingly, and the students strained their hearts and minds to capture his gems of thought.

“When he spoke about the importance of human relations in administration, one understood how much his sense of humanity was part of him, a harmony between what he was and what he taught.

“In his class I forgot I was a foreign student struggling to grasp the essence of an alien learning environment. Once he told me, ‘You are one of us in this country; take courage.’ From that time on, I felt that I was. No one ever took that feeling away from me because of how he said it—sincerely and spontaneously.’

**Ann Guo:**

“When I was at WU, Professor Shrauner was the only woman in Electrical Engineering.

[Ann Guo, M.S. ’92, is a senior design engineer with Maxoptix Corporation, an optical disk drive company in Fremont, California.]

**Joseph M. Klamon (1908-1977)**
Professor Emeritus of Business Administration

**Bruce Higginbotham:**

“He knew his subject. So well that quite often he was called to Jefferson City to testify on an issue, or perform some consulting work for corporations. In his absence Sylvia Sorkin substituted for him, would take his place. Her classes were all business, very structured and informative, but I’m sure we took better notes in her classes. I only wish I had taken better notes in Klamon’s classes, too. I’m sure they would read like a novel!

“We had great admiration for all our professors, but Professor Klamon was always Jumpin’ Joe to his class. We felt that he was one of us; a friend to all.

“I don’t know who named him ‘Jumpin’ Joe’: There must be a story about that somewhere. Possibly someone will remember and let us know.’

**Barbara A. Shrauner**
Professor of Electrical Engineering

“Professor Shrauner is truly my heroine! She not only encouraged me to become deeply involved in research and provided me with invaluable direction but also helped me get a Southwestern Bell Research Fellowship. We published several papers, and our findings aroused considerable interest in industry as well as academe. Professor Shrauner presented our work at international conferences, and we cowrote a chapter on nonlinear differential equations for a mathematics book published internationally.

“The most important things I learned from her were how to analyze real problems and find optimized ways to solve them. Whenever we initiated a new form of nonlinear equations to solve, she guided me toward the best approach. The analytical skills I learned from her are invaluable; they help me continue innovations in the optical recording field today.

“Energetic, motivating, active—she is a great role model. She’s made such a difference in my life.”

**Dolores Baja-Lasan, M.S.W. ’59, is chancellor of the Philippine Women’s University System and its Affiliate Schools for Men and Women.**

**Bruce S. Higginbotham, B.S.B.A. ’40, is chairman emeritus of Higginbotham Brothers Inc., a real estate and land development company in St. Louis.**
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**Effective payout rate** 11.0% (first 14.5 years at the 31.5% tax bracket)

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few years ago, Lee Epstein's scholarly interest in the U.S. Supreme Court was waning. A political scientist, she had been writing about the court since graduate school and was thinking of moving on to other topics. But when she heard that the papers of the late Justice Thurgood Marshall were newly available at the Library of Congress, she decided to go to Washington for a peek, just to see whether they revealed anything interesting about judicial decision making.

"I started looking at his case files and was stunned by what I found," recalls Epstein, chair of the Department of Political Science in Arts and Sciences. "In some cases, there were 10 drafts of opinions with radical
The justices also consider what Congress, the president, their colleagues, and the public prefer.

BY CANDACE O'CONNOR

Lee Epstein's research informs her teaching.

changes in them. There were bargaining memoranda from justices, trying to convince each other to make changes in opinions. All this was a kind of strategic behavior that we knew existed in a handful of cases—but this was in almost every case, every file. It completely renewed my interest in the court.”

From this fresh surge of interest has come Epstein's most recent book, The Choices Justices Make (Congressional Quarterly, 1998), written with associate political science professor Jack Knight. In a field dominated by the “attitudinal model” of the Supreme Court—which holds that the justices decide cases based on their own values and political leanings—this book stands out for its bold support of an entirely different view of the way the court operates.

Against a backdrop of compelling evidence, Epstein and Knight argue for a strategic account of judicial decisions. The justices, they say, are highly sophisticated people who do not make choices—such as which cases to hear or which opinions to join—based simply upon their own political ideology. Rather, they act strategically, taking into account the preferences and likely reactions of their colleagues, Congress, the president, and even the American public.

Epstein is excited about this book, her 11th, which recently won the C. Herman Pritchett award for the best book on law and the courts. Its warm early reception has added to her growing reputation as one of the top Supreme Court scholars in the United States. On April 30, 1998, Washington University honored Epstein, a faculty member since 1991, by naming her the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Political Science.

And colleagues around the country praise her work. “The scholarly community has come to recognize Lee as a person of remarkable intelligence, boundless energy, and extraordinary imagination,” says Thomas G. Walker, professor and chair of the Department of Political Science at Emory University,
Surveys show that Americans have more confidence in the Supreme Court than in Congress, says Lee Epstein.

in Atlanta, Georgia, as well as Epstein's undergraduate teacher, graduate adviser, and collaborator on several projects. "Her work has transformed the way scholars view the Supreme Court and how students learn about its rulings."

Jeffrey A. Segal, professor of political science at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, agrees. "Lee Epstein is a star," he says. "She has focused the attention of the rest of the discipline on the interactive nature of Supreme Court decisions."

Epstein, whose research was featured in a 1997 Chronicle of Higher Education article, "What 15 Top Political Scientists Are Working On Now," is pleased by this recognition. She also confesses to feeling a bit overwhelmed by having a new book, an endowed chair—and a 40th birthday—all at once.

But she wouldn't trade her job for anything, not even if it were possible to be a Supreme Court justice herself. "I have a great job. I get to let my imagination run wild and pursue things that may or may not pan out," she says. "Actually, I think I have the best job in America."

Observing government's "invisible branch"

While researching her dissertation at Emory, on right-of-center groups in government, Lee Epstein interviewed some conservative-leaning Supreme Court justices in the 1980s. William Rehnquist, later named to the august position of Chief Justice, was surprisingly friendly and down-to-earth. Sandra Day O'Connor's background as an Arizona legislator showed: She was articulate, confident, incisive, and very likable.

Epstein also met with the late William Brennan, a staunch liberal. When she asked how he used the dozens of amicus curiae (friend of the court) briefs that come from interest groups to support one side or the other in a case the court had decided to hear, Brennan was frank.

"He showed me the big stack of amicus briefs he had just received in one case," she recalls. "The first was from some conservative organization; Brennan said, 'I won't read that one,' and threw it on the floor. Then he came to an ACLU brief and said: 'I'm going to read that one'; then an NAACP brief: 'I'm going to read that one'; then one from Americans for Effective Law Enforcement: 'I'm not going to read that one.'"

Unlike Epstein, with her insider's perspective, most Americans know little about the Supreme Court. Survey data show that the public has more confidence in the
court than in Congress; people may also pay attention to one or two high-profile cases each term. But in general, she says, the court is "the invisible branch of government."

Still, public expectation that the court will follow its past decisions exerts a powerful influence on the justices, who feel constrained to take precedent very seriously. When they do overrule a past decision, says Epstein, they go on for pages about their usual respect for precedent and why they are making an exception in this case.

That respect, she adds quickly, doesn't mean that we can afford to be blase about the political persuasion of new appointees to the court. The Supreme Court may be wrestling with areas of the law that haven't yet been developed. Right now the court is hearing its first case under the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act. Does it cover AIDS-related disability? There is little precedent to guide their decision.

**Asking the questions**

By the same token, precedent is not the only factor that affects the court, even when it is clear. That is where Epstein and Knight's argument comes in. First, they suggest that Supreme Court justices are goal-oriented, and their primary goal is to see that the law reflects as closely as possible their own policy positions. So a justice opposed to capital punishment, for example, will want the law to disallow the death penalty.

Second, justices are strategic, realizing that the outcome of a case also depends on what their colleagues want. After all, a majority opinion on the nine-member court requires the agreement of five justices. And even after they achieve a majority, they must consider what other branches of government—and even the public—will think of their decision.

"Say they write an opinion that outlaws capital punishment," says Epstein. "In a system of checks and balances, they also have to be aware: What are the other actors thinking? If I rule in this way, is Congress going to attempt to modify my decision tomorrow? Or even overturn it through legislation or an amendment to the Constitution? The justices are not just strategic with regard to their colleagues, but with Congress, the president, and so on."

Third, she says, judicial decision-making is governed by institutional norms that guide interactions among the justices. One is the so-called rule of four, the court's standard practice of only taking cases that four justices wish to hear. Another is the way in which the court decides who will write the majority opinion. If the Chief Justice is in the majority, he assigns the opinion; if not, the most senior member of the majority does.

Epstein ticks off these points with alacrity. "When we were writing our book, she could quickly and effortlessly recall the right case to exemplify the point we were making," says Jack Knight, associate professor of political science. "Asking the questions raised in her new book. Why, for example, does the U.S. Solicitor General—the office that represents the United States before the Supreme Court—win its cases some 70 to 80 percent of the time? "I'm trying to systematically assess some of the speculation," she says, adding with a smile, "There are always new puzzles to solve."

Legal Landmarks:

These and other cases the Supreme Court has decided help chart the nation's history.

**Brown v. Board of Education (1954)**—race discrimination

**Griswold v. Connecticut (1965)**—right to privacy

**Miranda v. Arizona (1966)**—self-incrimination

**Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (1971)**—busing

**Furman v. Georgia (1972)**—death penalty

**Roe v. Wade (1973)**—abortion

**United States v. Nixon (1974)**—executive privilege

**Craig v. Boren (1976)**—sex discrimination

**Regents of the University of California v. Bakke (1978)**—affirmative action

**Illinois v. Gates (1983)**—searches and seizures

**Immigration and Naturalization Services v. Chadha (1983)**—legislative veto

**Texas v. Johnson (1989)**—flag burning

**United States Term Limits v. Thornton (1995)**—term limits

**City of Boise v. Flores (1997)**—free exercise of religion
Art as a Part of the

Believing art should quietly permeate daily life, internationally exhibited painter and sculptor W. Patrick Schuchard is creating for his community, from murals to city planning.

BY LIAM OTTEN
Birds have wings, fish have fins, predators have sharp eyes and claws. In biology, form is determined by where an animal lives and what it does to survive. Form, that is, evolves to meet the needs of function. It's a principle often on artist W. Patrick Schuchard's mind.

Schuchard is an internationally exhibited painter and sculptor who increasingly has taken on projects in the public sphere, including large-scale murals, architectural restoration, and even city planning. "Who's to say an artist has to be one kind of animal?" Schuchard muses. "The form art takes is unpredictable, hard to pin down. It's not just about going to the studio every day—sometimes it's about making a thing, sometimes about affecting a place, sometimes about affecting the people who live in a place."

Last year, Schuchard became the first E. Desmond Lee Professor for Community Collaboration, a five-year appointment that will rotate through the University's five undergraduate schools. For Schuchard—whose career has included stints as gallery artist, carpenter, portrait painter, muralist, redeveloper, public artist, and preservationist—the appointment is a summation, knitting various personal and professional threads into whole cloth. Moreover, the professorship highlights two themes that have remained constant in his work—a concern for how art and life might be coaxed more closely together, and how their merger might redefine the artist's role in society. "The old modernist notion of the 'gallery artist' is really viable now for only a few people," Schuchard says. "I'm interested in the question of what it means to be an artist today—what other things an artist might do in our society."

"Pat dedicates the same amount of thought and energy to his public charges that he gives to his own painting and sculpture," says Elizabeth Wright Millard, executive director of St. Louis' Forum for Contemporary Art. "He takes his interaction with the community very seriously and understands, partly because he's lived here most of his life, that the role of the artist in the community is not just that of an outsider."

Schuchard grew up in St. Louis, earned a B.F.A. degree in 1973 from Washington U.'s School of Fine Arts (as the School of Art was known then), studied for a year at New York's Whitney Museum of American Art, and then earned his M.F.A. degree from the University of Southern Florida, Tampa. He taught for two years at the University of Delaware, in Newark, but in 1977 returned to St. Louis. "I'd been in school my whole life—undergraduate to graduate and straight into teaching," he explains. "I wanted to try some other things."

He joined a group of artists designing and building furniture at Mark Twain Bank's Fortune Interiors. The job, he says, gave him intensive on-the-job training in carpentry. In 1980 he undertook the construction of his own house; soon afterward, he and his wife, Terri, began buying and restoring St. Louis properties.

It was during this period that Schuchard—by now teaching courses at a number of local colleges, including Washington U.'s School of Architecture—gave up abstract painting for still life. A few years later, he began to create highly realistic sculptures: a wax piano, a series of wax-on-felt album covers, an eight-foot study of the late Robert Wadlow, Alton, Illinois' "gentle giant."
"I never considered myself a realist artist," Schuchard recalls. "Despite working with recognizable things, representation was more a means to an end. There was a kind of affection in those works, an acceptance of banality and beauty—a respect for the face of the world as it actually exists."

Though he continued to paint and sculpt, by the close of the decade Schuchard was disaffected with the capricious, sometimes political gallery system and sought new artistic outlets. In 1989, he cofounded the Blue Moon Gallery, an alternative exhibition space in the Washington Avenue loft district, where he initiated a series of town meetings for the arts.

Schuchard also began to combine his artistic skills with his construction experience. In 1987, he created a 6,000-square-foot trompe l'oeil architectural mural on commission for the Lashley & Baer Building downtown, and an even larger mural in 1988 at 705 Olive Street.

"I didn't know the first thing about working on that scale," Schuchard admits. "But the projects combined all the things I liked to do—designing an image, working with construction crews, building scaffolding, and meeting other logistical challenges. It was a good, healthy mix of public and personal."

Other commissions soon followed: a 4,000-square-foot mural for Oaklawn Park, in Hot Springs, Arkansas; three projects, from 4,500 to 6,000 square feet, in Owensboro, Kentucky; a 7,000-square-foot cast concrete mural for the University of Texas at San Antonio. By the mid-1990s, Schuchard was being consulted on a variety of public projects, including the St. Louis Public Library's renovation of its Divoll Branch and the design of the proposed commuter rails system for Bi-State Development Agency.

"I began to think of sculpture not just as something that sits on a pedestal or a lawn someplace, but as a broader activity that might include designing a building or the entrance to a building or the walkway in front of it," he explains. "Sculpture could be a statement inherent to the fabric of a place, rather than something dropped in at the last moment."

"As an artist, you have to ask yourself what most affects the visual presence of the world around you," Schuchard continues. "You look at parts of St. Louis and realize that no single piece of art is going to fix anything. You need to think about the entire place, the people, the infrastructure, the local community. And maybe that means taking a cue from minimalism and allowing art to become a subtler sort of activity, maybe just a kind of maintenance or repair. Art is usually thought of as adding to a place, but maybe sometimes it needs to subtract, to remove visual static the way a landscaper removes brush from a forest. Maybe art can become a presence or activity that just silently permeates a place."

"You need to think about the entire place, the people, the infrastructure, the local community."

I try not to go about this with missionary zeal," Schuchard jokes, though the pace of his activities can suggest a man with a mission. In 1993, he became head of the School of Art's painting program and in 1997 received the professorship for community collaboration. He exhibits painting and sculpture; has a thriving practice as a portrait painter; is restoring his turn-of-the-century farm, Deer Leap Lodge, on a river bluff north of Cuba, Missouri; and continues his consulting work with Arts in Transit.

Last summer, Schuchard began work on a large-scale outdoor tile and terrazzo mural depicting Forest Park's history for the new entrance to the Missouri Historical Society. Earlier, he had hosted a series of town meetings at which diverse St. Louisans discussed the park's role in their lives. "People talked about everything from flying kites and ice skating to taking drugs and rock and roll," he says with a grin.

"Pat manages to juggle an amazing number of activities while producing work of the highest quality," says Joe Deal, dean of the School of Art. "He brings the exacting standards of his own studio practice to everything he does, whether making public art or organizing a new initiative or interacting with the community."

Today, Schuchard participates in or sits on the boards of local arts groups such as the St. Louis Gallery Association, the Forum for Contemporary Art, the
Clayton Public Art Commission, and the St. Louis 2004 Cultural Task Force. He is also a founding member and spokesperson for Critical Mass, a group working to develop grants for talented young artists and to promote regional appreciation of the visual arts. It has sponsored artists’ town hall meetings, the city series exhibition, and the annual Passport to Contemporary Art.

Over the last year, Schuchard has led an effort that is transforming a historic downtown warehouse, owned by the University, into 26 live/work loft apartments for young artists, and a gallery and restaurant. "A lot of the work I’ve been doing simply tries to make St. Louis a more attractive place for young artists to live," he explains. "I want to find ways to keep them here and to take advantage of their talents."

In 1997, with a grant from the Missouri Arts Council, Schuchard designed a project for the Delmar and Forest Park MetroLink area. School of Art students J.C. Steinbrunner, Erik Wicker, and Schuchard’s son, Alex, all B.F.A. ’98, helped him create 32 hand-painted, seven-foot-tall banners, each portraying a local resident.

"We spent a few days on Delmar, going from shop to shop taking photographs," recalls Steinbrunner, who was in the painting program. "We’d describe the project and have people sign consent forms so we could use their image."

"Then we went back to the studio and painted the images with signpainter’s paint," adds Erik Wicker. "It was a lot of fun, and of course we got paid for it."

But for all his public projects and grassroots activities, Schuchard shies away from the activist label. "I don’t think of myself as a do-gooder," he says. "This is just what comes to me naturally—the way my work and interests have evolved over the years. I think the generation now in school will have a far broader conception of what artists might do in society," he adds. "In my own work, I try to make something that’s potent but that also grafts with the world. In surgery, a successful skin graft is one you can’t see, one that bonds with existing tissue. Maybe sometimes the real skill of the artist is to graft his or her work so seamlessly that art and life can merge."
Exercise

is the best revenge, says Geriatrics and Gerontology Division director John Holloszy, whose landmark research has proven that regular physical activity protects against diabetes, high blood pressure, coronary artery disease, and much more.
When John O. Holloszy began studying the link between exercise, diet, and health, the medical community still considered the idea of such research irrelevant. Nothing more than glorified gym. It was the 60s, after all, when meat and potatoes were daily staples (pass the butter, sour cream, and salt, please). And the idea of grownups taking to the streets to run? Absurd. Scientists believed hibernation would ensure a long, healthy life and that exercise could accelerate the aging process, even damage tissue.

Today, just try to find a grocery store without fat-free, cholesterol-free, salt-free, sugar-free foods. And as Holloszy, professor of medicine and founding director of the Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, says: “Now everybody knows exercise is the best anti-aging medicine. Not everybody does it, of course, but at least those who don’t, know they should.”

The story of how the medical community, and in turn society, did an about-face on the subject of exercise and health begins and ends with John Holloszy.

“He’s a legend,” says Edward F. Coyle, a professor in the Department of Kinesiology and Health Education at the University of Texas at Austin and a former postdoctoral research fellow in Holloszy’s lab. “Holloszy is a pioneer in the field. The pioneer.”

This soft-spoken, notoriously modest researcher is, in fact, the father of the biology of exercise. Holloszy was the first scientist to document many of the health benefits of exercise, jolting the medical establishment with his results. Among them: He was the first to show that exercise training lowers serum lipids [fat and fat-like substances in the blood] and improves heart function in middle-aged men, providing evidence that exercise can prevent heart disease. He showed that exercise increases glucose uptake by muscle—a landmark study for the treatment of diabetics, since exercise reduces the amount of insulin needed to lower blood sugar. And Holloszy’s lab showed that not only is exercise not harmful to the aging process, it protects against what he calls secondary aging: diabetes, high blood pressure, obesity, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, and loss of muscle mass and strength.

Is he finished? Not hardly. His research group is researching the effects of exercise on people 78 to 96 years old, the first such study of its kind. His goal is not to create octogenarian marathon runners but simply to help people live independent lives. By strengthening muscles and increasing mobility, Holloszy says exercise can help keep people out of nursing homes.

“That’s his goal,” says Frank Booth, a molecular biologist and professor of physiology at the University of Texas Medical School, in Houston, and the fifth of Holloszy’s approximately 68 postdoctoral research fellows. “To help people live longer, healthier lives.”
The frailty and poor health so common among the elderly are not the natural byproducts of aging but the unfortunate consequences of a sedentary life.

John Holloszy is studying the effects of exercise, including aerobic training, on people 78 to 96 years old.

**SOLVING MIDDLE AGE**

Holloszy's curiosity about the intricate ties between diet, exercise, and health began before he graduated from the University's School of Medicine. While there, he learned of a study that showed that lowering food intake increases the longevity of rats, research that fascinated him. "That's when my interest in the aging process started," says Holloszy.

Heart disease was epidemic then, but the medical establishment believed it was genetically linked or an inevitable middle-aged affliction. Not Holloszy. He looked at the lifestyles and general health of people from other nations and began to form the hypotheses that have shaped his research career. First, that arteriosclerosis and diabetes are largely preventable diseases caused by a poor diet and lack of exercise. And that the frailty and poor health common among the elderly are not natural byproducts of aging but unfortunate consequences of a sedentary life.

"Americans have always eaten a high-fat diet," says Holloszy. "If anything, our caloric intake has decreased over the years. But Americans were leaner around the turn-of-the-century because they ate for fuel. What changed was the level of physical activity. It has declined markedly."

In the early '60s, Holloszy conducted his first study examining the effects of exercise. He took typical middle-aged men, high-fat diets, no exercise, and put them into training. Within six months, they were running about 20 miles a week and their serum triglyceride levels, a kind of "fat" yardstick, had lowered considerably, they were leaner, and their heart function was improved. Holloszy published his findings in the *American Journal of Cardiology*. "They made a big splash at the time," says Holloszy.

When the research appeared, Holloszy was enlisted in the United States Public Health Service and stationed at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Those two years—the only time Holloszy spent away from Washington University after enrolling in medical school—were intellectually indulgent ones. "I worked independently and had plenty of time to read, study, and think," he says.

What most fascinated him then was the remarkable increase in endurance that exercise training produced. In six months, his research subjects went from huffing and puffing to running three or four miles nonstop at a good pace without difficulty. "I wondered how this was made possible, how the body adapted," says Holloszy.

His curiosity led to his groundbreaking work on muscles' biochemical adaptations to endurance training. "That study revolutionized the field by applying biochemistry in the 1960s to show that muscle function was not something fixed by genes, but that it was plastic," says Booth.
For the first time, the scientific community, from physicians to biochemists, began to take exercise research seriously. “That’s always been one of my goals: to make exercise research respectable,” says Holloszy. “And I feel I’ve done that.”

Once Holloszy had established the benefits of exercise in the middle-aged, he turned his attention to people in late middle age or early old age (62 to 75 years). He wondered if exercise would improve their metabolic and cardiovascular function, muscle strength, and bone mineral density. The natural aging process causes maximal oxygen uptake—the amount of oxygen the heart and blood can deliver to the muscles, and that the muscles can use during vigorous exercise—to decrease about 10 percent each decade, starting in a person’s 30s.

Holloszy’s research group found that endurance exercise training caused about a 25 percent increase in oxygen uptake capacity in 66- to 75-year-olds, compensating for about 20 years of decline due to aging. Oxygen uptake capacity determines aerobic exercise capacity; the lower an individual’s maximal oxygen uptake capacity, the lower the work level that causes shortness of breath and rapid fatigue.

“We saw the same type of improvements with this population that we saw in young people,” says Holloszy, who himself works out regularly and maintains a low-fat diet.

Top left: Soft-soft balls of various sizes fly as Walter Jenkins, 85, and his peers work to improve flexibility and depth perception. Top right: Harry Stewart, 80 (l.), research coordinator Jil Yarasheski; Walter Jenkins, and company have moved to the mats to perform exercises that improve balance and flexibility. Right: Larry Greason, 86, stretches in the first of the study’s three 12-week phases. Phase one includes stretching, balance, and flexibility exercises; two, weight training; and three, aerobics.

What’s more, Holloszy’s coworkers showed that this age group adapts well to weight lifting: Some increased the amount of weight lifted by 50 percent. And while exercise doesn’t reverse aging, it is an elixir of sorts that helps prevent—and can reverse—some of the health problems and decline in function that signal secondary aging.

As a young man Holloszy dreamed of being an archaeologist, “an Indiana Jones type of thing,” he says. Indeed, Holloszy is an explorer of sorts, searching the body’s boundaries. Now he’s pushing the age limit even further, working with people in the 78-to-96 age range. Uncharted territory, to be sure, as little is known about the effects of exercise on the very elderly.

With a $6 million grant from the National Institute on Aging, of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), in 1995 Holloszy began a study to see if exercise could reverse physical frailty in this age group.

“A major problem facing our country is the increasing number of people over 80 and the escalating health-care costs they generate,” he says. “Exercise can keep many of them independent and living on their own. It may sound odd now, but I envision gyms someday designed for people 80 and up.”

The NIH grant established a Claude D. Pepper Older American Independence Center at the School of Medicine. The center has enrolled more than 150 study volunteers, all of whom met the criteria for frailty: They had difficulty performing or needed help with everyday activities. Participants agreed to a three-phase exercise program: physical therapy, weight lifting, and then aerobic/endurance exercise.

In the Irene Walter Johnson Rehabilitation Center, participants use the research gym, which is complete with a track, bicycles, rowing machines, and treadmills. They follow a prescribed regimen and undergo testing.

Among the participants is 81-year-old E. Samuel Schechter, assistant professor emeritus of clinical medicine at the University and a 1941 graduate of the School of Medicine. A lifelong sporadic exerciser, Schechter had coronary bypass surgery four years ago. Today, his three-times-a-week workout is demanding: 20 minutes of stretching, 30 minutes of weight lifting, followed by 30 minutes of aerobic activity. “My health has improved, and I have more energy,” said Schechter. “I can’t envision not exercising.” For the participants, the social network is as fulfilling and rewarding as the physical workout.

So far, this research is showing that this population adapts well to weight lifting. And although everyone is moving better, Holloszy is disappointed that the oxygen uptake among the women hasn’t improved substantially. It’s possible that either the cardiovascular system can’t adapt at that age or the participants aren’t training long enough or hard enough.

“We’ll look at that next,” says Holloszy of his next frontier. © Free-lance writer Nancy Mays, who lives in St. Charles, Missouri, is a former senior news editor in the Office of University Communications.
A lawyer, a mayor, a candlestick maker—well, perhaps not a candlestick maker, but the group gathered in Washington University's Simon Hall Auditorium last April 25 did include more than a dozen Missourians from all walks of life. From St. Louis Mayor Clarence Harmon to Jefferson City librarian Patt Behler to radio personality LaVerne Holliday (above), a cross-section of society came together because of their common love for the carefully crafted word.

“A poem is not merely an occasion for saying a smart thing. It is not [simply] an opportunity for showing how much [a poet] knows,” U.S. Poet Laureate Robert Pinsky explained at the event, the Midwest kickoff of his nationwide Favorite Poem Project. “It’s more than that. It’s something that gives pleasure to your mind and to your body, something that feels good to your ears and your vocal cords.”

Rooted in his belief that poetry is meant to be read aloud, Pinsky’s project will record 1,200 Americans reciting favorite poems. The resulting 1,000 audio and 200 video recordings will then become part of the Library of Congress’ Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature.

The University was one of five sites at which Pinsky launched the project in the spring. Readings similar to the one in Simon Hall, cosponsored by the Library of Congress Center for the Book and the Missouri Center for the Book, in Jefferson City, have been held in New York, Washington, D.C., Boston, and Los Angeles. The President and the First Lady, 60 Minutes correspondent Ed Bradley, and raconteur and author Garrison Keillor are among the luminaries who, along with bus drivers, businesspeople, homemakers, and high-school students, have shared the poems they cherish.

The project will take a historical snapshot of poetry’s place in contemporary American cultural life, says Carl Phillips, associate professor of English and of African and Afro-American Studies and director of the Writing Program in Arts and Sciences, who organized the WU event. “Those who love—and love to read—poetry are not necessarily poets themselves. We want to remind people that poetry is not, should not be, and never has been something exclusive to academics or university classrooms.”

“A kind of magic”

The participants in Simon Hall began by telling why they’d chosen their particular poem. The explanations—sometimes lighthearted, sometimes philosophical, sometimes extraordinarily personal—were as varied as the readers. Mayor Harmon, introducing Langston Hughes’ “Deferred,” pointed out that the work “uniquely characterizes the Harlem Renaissance of the 1930s and the plight of we African Americans ever since.

“In ‘Deferred,’” Harmon continued, “Hughes looks at missed opportunities, at the lost chance for success that is the dilemma of so many African-American men.”
The People’s Picks  In the order of the evening, here is the poetry Missourians shared in Simon Hall:

• “Deferred,” by Langston Hughes, read by St. Louis mayor Clarence Harmon.
• Passage from “Love Alone,” by Paul Monette, read by Clayton attorney Woody Bebout.
• “Hope is a Tattered Flag,” by Carl Sandburg, read by John Burroughs student Sara Ann Jones.
• “Mary Had a Little Lamb,” by Sara Josepha Hale, read by former New York City and New York State high-school teacher Mary Poindexter, who lives in Florissant.
• “The King’s Breakfast,” by A.A. Milne, read by former New Orchestra for 30 years.

Mind and body are engaged as U.S. poet laureate Robert Pinsky reads from his own translation of Nobelist Czeslaw Milosz’ “Incantation.”

Joe Pollack—longtime restaurant critic for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch who has often written about food—recalled hearing A.A. Milne’s “The King’s Breakfast” as a child while on a cruise. “It points out the major prerequisite for becoming a restaurant critic,” he said. “It’s about a man who demands the best and figures he’s entitled to it. It shows exactly what we’re like, down deep.”

Radio producer Kay Bonetti Callison recalled hearing a friend’s wife read from Randall Jarrell’s “Next Day,” in which an aging narrator muses on her feelings of invisibility.

“We were the only women in the room and there was this shock of recognition between us, that this is how things are for women in our society,” Callison told the audience. “It gives me an even greater shock now that I’m of an age with the narrator. Like her, I’m a wife and a mother and I have a dog—and a daughter in college whom I deeply miss, though I’m not lost in the ways [the narrator] is. But what she’s experiencing is commonplace, and Jarrell, writing in a language of total domestic ordinariness, is able to lift it into something much larger, a kind of elegy, a confrontation with a shared mortality.

“You read a sad poem to lift yourself out of yourself,” Callison added. “It’s really a kind of magic.”

Audio Prose Library director Kay Bonetti Callison, of Columbia.
• “Hope is a Tattered Flag,” by Carl Sandburg, read by John Burroughs School student Jason Carter.
• “Deferred,” by Langston Hughes, read by St. Louis mayor Clarence Harmon.
• Passage from “Love Alone,” by Paul Monette, read by Clayton attorney Woody Bebout.
• “Hope is a Tattered Flag,” by Carl Sandburg, read by John Burroughs School student Jason Carter.
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• Passage from “Love Alone,” by Paul Monette, read by Clayton attorney Woody Bebout.

By heart and through song

Carl Phillips, who is the award-winning author of three collections of poetry, became involved with the Favorite Poem Project early in 1998 when he, along with Los Angeles–based poet Carol Muske, received a $12,500 fellowship from the Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Administered by Pinsky and the Library of Congress, the awards’ only stipulations were that each poet organize a public reading in his or her city and be on hand for the reading in Washington, D.C. Dozens of literary notables attended the event, which began with Hillary Rodham Clinton’s recitation of “The Makers,” by the late Washington University professor and former poet laureate Howard Nemerov.

But for all the famous names who have taken part in the project, Phillips says he has been most impressed by the stories and revelations from ordinary people—about their lives, their experiences, their hopes and aspirations. He notes that, by and large, the project will not include readings by professional poets or critics.

“The idea is to document the life of poetry today and to remind us of the place it held in earlier years, when people learned poems by heart and through song,” Phillips explains. “I think sometimes we professionals can forget how many people are out there who connect to poetry in a very personal way.”

Liam Otten is a news writer in the Office of University Communications.

In the waning days of World War I, the American First Army was facing a final surge of resistance from German forces along a front in northeastern France. Early in the week, a steady rain had fallen, and the land had turned into a sea of mud. Still the exhausted Americans fought on, through blistering artillery fire, and on October 17, 1918, the southern end of their line reached the tiny town of Thiaucourt, near Verdun.

That day new fighting erupted, and Battery A of the 340th Field Artillery came under heavy attack. Among those killed was the battery’s gallant commander, Captain Charles H. Duncker, Jr., just 25 years old. By the time news of his death reached his family in St. Louis, the Armistice—signed on November 11, 1918—was only days away.

Charlie Duncker must have been one of the most promising men of his generation. In 1911, he won Central High School’s Washington University scholarship, awarded to its highest-ranking graduate. At WU he played intramural sports, was editor of the Hatchet, and as a senior, became editor-in-chief of Student Life.

“But his crowning achievements were in the field of scholarship,” recalled his friend and fellow student Gurdon G. Black in a 1923 reminiscence. “He was the joy of all his professors, the possessor of a well-ordered and well-trained mind. . . . It has been said by some of his professors that . . . he was the most brilliant man who had ever sat in a Washington classroom.”

Duncker, a chemistry major, graduated in 1914—and won nearly every honor the University had to offer. His proud father, Charles H. Duncker, Sr., president of one of the city’s oldest carpet companies, had given his son an elegant Pierce-Arrow automobile during his student years. In 1923, the grieving father made another gift, this time in his son’s memory. He donated funds for a building, to be located at the northwest corner of the main quadrangle, which would serve as the first home for the School of Commerce and Finance; today, it houses offices and classrooms for the Department of English.

On June 13, 1923, family members and dignitaries gathered to mark the start of the building’s construction, which would be completed in the fall of 1924 at a cost of more than $200,000. Placed inside the cornerstone, along with a record of Duncker’s many accomplishments, was Black’s tribute to his former classmate.

“We think of the boy we loved because he was friendly . . . the kind one could tie to, who would go the last mile with you, who was fair and square and true, who was always forgetting himself and helping the other fellow, who was modest, never boastful—and who played the game, whatever it was, with all there was in him.”

Candace O’Connor is a free-lance writer who lives in St. Louis.
Senior-class president Marcus Walker, B.S. '98.

Gladness—by Degrees

From left, Earle Harbison, Jr., A.B. '48; honorary degree recipient Lynne Cooper Harvey, A.B. '34, M.A. '35; Edward Wilson, professor and chair of mathematics in Arts and Sciences; and Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Hi-Life!

From left, Nisha Patel, M.S.W. '98; Karen Arnheim, M.S.W. '98; Carletta Taylor, M.S.W. '98; and Li-Ping Ke, M.S.W. '98.

An exuberant grad gives Patricia D. Short, M.D. '98, right, a high-five.

Dan Shapiro, B.S.B.A. '98, fulfilling his toddler-T-shirt prophecy.

Previous page, from left: Student marshalls Karen Denise Sutton, M.S.W. '98; Nancy J. Scott, M.F.A. '98; Paula Jane Wilson, B.F.A. '98; and Nicole Rachelle Voysey, B.F.A. '98.
Enjoying the "Fabulous 40th" Reunion are, from left, standing, Barbara Berkemeier, Hugh Rogers, B.S. '58; Bruce Dunne; Larry Harwell, A.B. '58; and Donald Storck. From left, seated, Ethel Steinmann Storck, A.B. '58, and Genie Harwell, A.B. '58.

MEMORIES—OLD and NEW

Edna Maag and husband Walter Maag, B.S. '43 (above), pose with a mood-setting 1939 Chevrolet, owned by 55th Reunion Committee chair Don Essen, B.S. '43 (top right).


At the "One-Day Reunion" are Nick Abend, A.B. '98; Katya Karpitskaya, A.B. '98, M.A. '98; and Laura Weidt, A.B. '98.


The 10th Reunion picnic brought face painting and family fun to the Hilltop campus.

STYLES and SMILES
The 50th Reunion Medallion Presentation Ceremony in Graham Chapel, held for the first time during Reunion 1998.

Inset, right: Jean Schaefering Allen, A.B. '48, proudly wears her reunion medallion; with her are son Richard Allen, daughter Susan Salih, and grandchildren John, Sarah, and Amy Allen and Juliet, Zachary, and Joshua Salih.


...A very GOOD YEAR

School-spirited former classmates include 30th Reunion co-chair Fritz Edelstein, A.B. '68; Jack Cramer, A.B. '68; and 1968 Class Gift co-chair Ira Einsohn, A.B. '68.

Elvira Roscoe and husband Wayne Roscoe, A.B. '48, with their Class of '48 "Bear Bid" auction prize.

Co-chairs for the 50th Reunion were W. Edward Lansche, A.B. '48, M.D. '52, and Earle H. Harbison, Jr., A.B. '48.
John M. Eisenberg, who has strong, sometimes controversial opinions about managed care and medicine—is a most unconventional government official. He's a SCHOLARLY Activist

BY CANDACE O'CONNOR
It's a heady time for John M. Eisenberg, one of the nation's leading experts on health-care policy and reform. Some days, he is on Capitol Hill helping Congress find ways to stretch scarce health-care dollars; other days, he's meeting with his boss, Secretary Donna Shalala of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), on issues related to the quality of care. From time to time, he even flies to Moscow to meet with his counterparts at the Ministry of Health, who are wrestling with similar questions.

Since last April, Eisenberg has been administrator of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR), the lead federal agency charged with sponsoring research on the quality and effectiveness of medical care. With a budget of $146.5 million, the AHCPR is small by government standards: Its sister agencies under the HHS umbrella—the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Food and Drug Administration, and the Centers for Disease Control—are older, larger, and far better funded.

But the AHCPR plays a critical and growing role in the national health-care forum. "Our view is that people at different levels—whether clinicians and patients, decision makers in big systems of care, or even policymakers—need to have a scientific basis for their decision making so they know the facts surrounding their choices," says Eisenberg, a 1972 graduate of the Washington University School of Medicine and recipient of the school's 1997 Alumni Achievement Award. And the key way the agency does that is by devoting some 70 percent of its budget to funding investigators across the country—at universities, think tanks, and research institutes—who are engaged in health-services research.

Eisenberg has all the credentials necessary for a leadership role in this hybrid world of social science and medicine. A highly successful clinician and researcher who headed the Division of General Internal Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and at the Department of Medicine at Georgetown University, in Washington, D.C., he also earned an M.B.A. with distinction from the Wharton School at Penn. He has won numerous awards; in 1993 the American Society of Internal Medicine named him Distinguished Internist, and in 1996 he became Master of the American College of Physicians.

Yet Eisenberg is also a most unconventional government official—"a scholarly activist," he calls himself—with strong, sometimes controversial opinions on managed care, medical education, and the challenges of practicing medicine today. Over the years, he has written some 200 articles and book chapters on topics such as physicians' practices and clinical economics, and he is much in demand as a lecturer on health-care issues.

He is not afraid to chide his fellow physicians or to ask tough questions of government officials. To doctors who dislike the job of balancing patients' needs with the available resources, he says bluntly: "If physicians don't want this responsibility, they should stop complaining about other people taking over medicine. We need to be the patient's advocate, while also considering that we're in a world of limited resources; if we don't, we abrogate part of our professionalism and become more like technicians."

To educators he strongly recommends offering medical students classes in the organization, financing, and delivery of health care. He urges schools to train students to be generalists, not just specialists, and to reorganize primary-care education to emphasize learning opportunities in ambulatory care. As a next step, he says, they need to establish programs—like the one at Washington University School of Medicine run by Associate Professor of Medicine Benjamin Littenberg—emphasizing the research basis for primary care and for a rigorous, scientific approach to clinical decision making.

And to medical students he says firmly: "Challenge your professors and learn to ask why, and then go to the library or computer and check to see whether they are right. It is very important to question authority. Drawing your own conclusions about what works and what doesn't based upon the scientific evidence is the most important lesson about health policy and clinical thinking that you can learn."

**Questioning authority** is what Eisenberg does, too—and it's what his boss encourages. Secretary Shalala, former president of the University of Wisconsin, in Madison, recruits employees from all levels and positions, and then listens carefully to what they say. "She fosters an environment in which there is a real openness to new ideas and to people questioning the dicta," he says.

All in all, it truly is a heady time, Eisenberg admits. "That is certainly an appropriate word for being able to fulfill a dream I had as a medical student about bridging clinical medicine and health-care delivery, and doing it in a scientific manner."

PATIENTS • PROVIDERS • DOCTORS • POLICYMAKERS

Eisenberg says they need a scientific basis for decision making.
An Atlanta native who grew up in Memphis, he became interested in medicine as a teenager and spent two summers working in gastroenterology research. But as an undergraduate at Princeton University, he decided to major in history because of a parallel interest in how organizations worked and how people made decisions.

As a freshman at the Washington University School of Medicine in 1969, he was wondering how he would reconcile his dual interests in medicine and the social sciences when he learned about the work of Gerald Perkoff, M.D. '48, a faculty member who was just starting a health services research program. Eisenberg heard him speak on a then-unfamiliar topic: a new form of medical care called the health maintenance organization.

"Jerry Perkoff was a visionary," Eisenberg says. "He approached this whole issue with the kind of scholarship that people usually associated with the biological sciences. So I thought, 'If you can approach health-care delivery with this kind of rigorous, scholarly approach, maybe that's something I would like to do for my career.'"

After a residency in internal medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, he stayed on to become a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar, joined the faculty, and eventually became Chief of the Division of General Internal Medicine and the Sol Katz Professor of General Internal Medicine. In 1992, he moved to Georgetown University, where he was appointed chairman of the Department of Medicine, physician-in-chief, and the Anton and Margaret Fuisz Professor of Medicine.

He made a big difference in both places, helping, for example, to establish Penn "as one of the world's leading institutions in general internal medicine and health-care research" and to increase "research grant funding [at Georgetown's] Department of Medicine more than fourfold in five years."

**His shift into government work came gradually.**

From 1986 through 1995, as a founding commissioner of the congressional Physician Payment Review Commission and its chairman from 1993 to 1995, he advised Congress on physician-payment issues affecting Medicare, Medicaid, and health reform. In 1997, when he had the chance to move to the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research job full time, under a secretary he respected, he could not refuse.

Leaving behind some aspects of his academic life was hard. "The issues I'm working on are great issues—they really are fun—but the payoff is going to be years or decades from now," he says. "I do miss academic medicine. There's no gratification in the world like that of patients and of students and residents."

Eisenberg is optimistic about the future of the nation's health care not only because he believes in his work but because of proposals such as President Bill Clinton's 21st-century Research Fund, which includes a substantial increase in NIH funding and a bigger budget for health services research. "For those of us who come from the research background, this is a very important statement that health-care research is part of our investment in the future," he says. "And if the people I work with have that kind of attitude, this is a great place to work."

Candace O'Connor is a St. Louis-based freelance writer.

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**Managed Care: Both Good and Bad?**

With a researcher's revulsion for easy, even emotional, generalizations based on anecdotal evidence, John Eisenberg refuses to evaluate managed care versus fee-for-service medicine. The all-or-nothing approach is flawed, he says—and more important, the evidence just isn't in.

"My own sense is that we shouldn't jump to the conclusion that managed care is good or bad," says the director of the federal Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. "As researchers, we are just beginning to ask the question, 'Can we tease apart those areas that managed care does well and those aspects that it doesn't?'

The medical term "pleomorphic," meaning many shapes, could apply not only to red blood cells but to the different forms of managed care these days. The most important question is: "Which aspects are beneficial and which have limitations that could be injurious to a patient's health?"

"The research that has been done suggests that managed care does a better job [than traditional care] in some areas—in making sure preventive services are delivered, for example. It also does a better job at identifying primary-care physicians and making sure patients are hooked up in a close relationship with a personal physician."

"Managed care may not do as well in other areas, but we really don't have a conclusive sense yet of which those are. So we're funding a project that deals with the impact of managed care on people with chronic disease to see what the outcomes are and to understand which aspects of managed care help and which might not."
Believing that both cities and citizens need balance in order to thrive, urban architect-planner Richard Rothman creates humane, exciting environments where everyone can live and work.

Now he faces a rural challenge.

by Judy H. Watts

G RAND OLD DEPARTMENT STORES LIKE DOWAGERS whose day has passed; townhouses and apartment buildings withered by social change; former firehouses and storefronts and factories that speak to stamina, toil, and will—such buildings are often cherished for the powerful sense they provide of the shared human past. Preserving and restoring such historically and culturally significant buildings is one way cities traditionally try to rehabilitate their downtown areas. At the same time, mayors and city managers approve plans for gleaming hotels, corporate headquarters, and public centers that will accurately signal progress, convenience, and well-being.

But bringing the old downtowns back to vibrant life—teeming and interactive, productive, colorful, and humane—is a more complex challenge.

Be they Angelinos or New Yorkers, Washingtonians or Detroiters, nearly all city dwellers—and their suburban neighbors—face a question that has been the focus of one alumnus' 35-year career: Can cities be viable, humane, and exciting places for everybody to live and work—places where diversity is celebrated and ideas are vigorously exchanged? For Richard Rothman, the answer is yes.

A WU-trained architect who completed a master's degree in urban studies at the University of Chicago and did advanced work there in urban economics, Rothman followed his questions and convictions into Southern inner-city neighborhoods, reviving more than 50 downtowns and neighborhoods in 30 municipalities, bringing activity back to the streets, and promoting architecture that strengthened its setting. He was Atlanta's chief urban design consultant in 1994, setting initial concepts for Centennial Olympic Park and the city's Olympic pedestrian corridors, which were applauded in Architecture magazine.

Over the years Rothman has won national and local planning and design awards, taught urban design at three architecture schools, and published articles, a regular newspaper column, and a printed series of walking tours. His projects have been featured in more than 50 publications and two documentaries. A Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and Atlanta's former AIA president, his honors include a gubernatorial appointment to the Georgia Review Board of the National Register of Historic Places.

Rothman prepared for his years of urban advocacy by working in Paris (for Candilis, Josic and Woods) and in Chicago (for Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, where he collaborated with Joseph Passonneau, who had been architecture dean during Rothman's years at WU, and for Stanley Tigerman, Architect). He also helped plan and design the Florida Gulf-coast communities Sandestin and Seaside, seeking social diversity and environmentally responsible design.
When he took a job with Toombs, Amisano & Wells in Atlanta in 1968, the “old downtown” had not been touched for 50 years, except for the streetlights, and a third of its historic buildings were to be razed to make room for a rapid-transit line. “And no one cared about preserving the eccentric, one-of-a-kind merchants there,” says Rothman, who comes from a family of retailers and merchants.

In a time when rehabbing and restoration were unfashionable, he began crusading for all the poor people who shopped and worked in the old downtown, rallying the shop-owners, newspapers, city council, planning commission, and eventually the mayor—who sat on the rapid-transit board. The city changed its plan. Today the old downtown serves 100,000 low-income Atlantans and is one of the metropolitan area’s highest-volume retail districts.

To work effectively for cities, Rothman, who started his own firm in 1978, asks questions—not to find the “right” answers but to understand perspectives. “Before undertaking to revitalize a neighborhood,” he explains, “I get a good understanding of the social, economic, environmental, and physiological forces at work.

“You can always do boosterism,” he continues. “You can talk about regional malls and towers with restaurants on top, but what is distinctive about a given city? Who are the true heroes? What can you do to support them? How can you maintain a balance of diversity and not be threatened by appearances and by people who look different from us or have a different way of expressing themselves?”

“It’s the mixture that matters,” Rothman says. “Balance is essential to a vital and viable city.”

Over the decades, Richard Rothman and other architect-planners have been heard; urban revitalization is commonplace today (if not always successful, by Rothman’s lights). In search of a new challenge, he dismantled his full-service firm in 1997, helped his staff find new jobs, and became a part-time consultant—based in what used to be his vacation house, which he built on Lookout Mountain, in the north Georgia countryside.

But after 25 years in the urban environment, why take on its opposite? Far from being a rejection of city life, the move offered Rothman and Micheline, his wife of 35 years, an ideal setting to continue the process of inquiry that had characterized his entire career. When they looked through a friend’s telescope on a clear country night, for example, they saw the moons of Jupiter for the first time. Rothman says they were astounded: “We couldn’t believe we had gone almost an entire life without seeing and understanding this incredible construction within which we live.” Now he is learning about astronomy, weather, and the teeming life beyond the built world, while his wife, raised in the French countryside, is rediscovering what had intense meaning in her past.

At the same time, Rothman continues critical work. Working with a landscape architecture firm in Athens, Georgia, he is developing a downtown river walk, to “bring together people who live and work on both sides of the river.” He is also helping the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to restore its economically depressed 600-acre South Side to health, and to become a model for socially and environmentally sustainable development.

New questions are already forming. Around him, the delicate balance of small farms, towns, and largely untouched mountains and valleys is imperiled by a proposed highway that would cleave the wilderness forever. Zoning does not exist. “Right now, anything can be put up, anywhere, without even minimal standards,” says Rothman. When burgeoning growth follows the highway’s path, “everything will be lost”—perhaps even the values he has discovered among the people: honesty, loyalty, naturalness, goodness, understanding of the spiritual self.

So within the space of a year, Rothman may have found the challenge he sought—one even more difficult than his first, one that again represents a national dilemma. “Somehow the needs of the natural environment and the people who live in it have to be addressed,” says Rothman; he has already shown slides to the Chamber of Commerce in one of the region’s villages with “opinions on what’s valuable and what’s vulnerable.”

And then another question from his new perspective: “Do you know that in the Atlanta/Nashville/Birmingham triangle, it’s difficult for people to go anywhere and find wilderness? Families would be hard-pressed to show their children a cow. Think what the rural countryside has to offer urban people. Somehow we have to bring all that together . . .”

Judy Watts is the editor of this magazine.
The best for **THE MOST**

As a giant drug firm's leader and as WU's loyal friend, P. Roy Vagelos' byword has always been *Support great work by great minds — for the greater good of all.*

In 1975, P. Roy Vagelos committed a revolutionary act.

He left a solid-gold career in academic medicine to head research at the nation's biggest drug company.

Not only was such a move unprecedented in those not-so-distant days, to many it was unthinkable.

"Roy, you know they'll have you selling toothbrushes and combs," admonished Vagelos' former postdoctoral student and longtime friend Philip Majerus, M.D. '61 (now professor of medicine at the School of Medicine).

Vagelos—at the time chair of biological chemistry at the School of Medicine and director of the University's Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences—recalls: "I said, 'Phil, of course I won't have to do anything like that.'"

"Of course, I wasn't sure," he adds with a laugh, for it was also a time when drug companies simply did not hire brainy academics into top-level management.

The drug company was Merck Company, Inc., in Rahway, New Jersey, and Vagelos—later chairman of the board and chief executive of the company—recalls: "I started in medical school, "I expected to practice medicine. When I started in research, I expected to continue doing basic research throughout my career."

"The result of my going to Merck is that there are probably 20 million patients being treated today with drugs and vaccines that came out of our laboratories. It would take many lifetimes for me to treat that many patients, one at a time."

"I like to invest in the best, and make sure that it's going to continue its ride—which in Washington University's case, is already spectacular."

All right, why did Merck choose Roy Vagelos in the first place? Vagelos' explanation is no-frills: "In 1952, I was an intern at Merck, which is located in Rahway, New Jersey, my hometown. Merck followed my career over the years."

It is an interesting career. A 1950 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Penn, Vagelos entered Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons and did well, earning a plum internship and residency at Boston's Massachusetts General Hospital.
In 1956, he went to the National Heart Institute, National Institutes of Health, in Bethesda, Maryland. He fell in love with basic research there, eventually heading the comparative biochemistry section in the Laboratory of Biochemistry (where Majerus was his postdoc), becoming an authority on lipids and enzymes, and developing a reputation for excellence as a research group leader.

In 1965, the WU School of Medicine, one of many suitors, came calling. Nobel laureate Carl Cori was retiring—would Vagelos be interested in chairing the Department of Biological Chemistry?

Vagelos recalls his reaction: “Cori was a father figure to many biochemists in the United States, if not the world. And I’d always known the medical school’s and department of medicine chair Carl Moore’s outstanding reputation. That made me very excited to visit.”

It didn’t hurt that WU alum Majerus, whom Vagelos also considered outstanding, was drumming the drum for WU and St. Louis itself.

Vagelos came, saw, and was conquered: “It was clearly a school where an entrepreneur could excel. Meeting the various department heads, it was clear that they had the challenge to build greatness into the medical school and the University, and I had the same.

“And talking with the new [medical school] dean, Kenton King, I had full confidence that it would be possible to build a world-class department, and that the School of Medicine would support any kind of effort I would make on my own. I felt there was nothing that would get in the way if I could deliver.”

Vagelos spent nine years at the medical school, building that world-class department, and originating such efforts as the Medical Scientist Training Program for M.D./Ph.D.s, the recruitment of African-American students, and the groundbreaking Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences, which has brought a continuing, productive alliance between Arts and Sciences and the medical school. His research also came into its own—he managed to solve the puzzle of how cells manufacture the fatty substances called lipids.

In all the acclaim he’s received as scientist and CEO, Roy Vagelos has never forgotten “his” Washington: “It was a great environment, and there was an openness to new ideas in the school.” In 1996, he and his wife, Diana, made a substantial personal investment in WU—they endowed the Roy and Diana Vagelos Professorship of Biological Chemistry in the School of Medicine’s Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics.

Recently the Danforth Foundation, on whose board Vagelos has served since 1978, made a $100 million gift to the University, a decision in which he gladly participated.

He says, “In terms of the future of St. Louis and the area, I felt very strongly that the most important thing we could do would be to strengthen the strongest institution that we had in the region, and that was Washington University. By far. Investing in Washington University is investing in the future of the whole region.”

Vagelos, the entrepreneur, sums up: “I like to invest in the best, and make sure that it’s going to continue to improve, to continue its ride—which, in Washington University’s case, is already spectacular.”

—M. M. Costantin
Ceremonies Spotlight Distinguished Alumni, Friends

School of Architecture

The School of Architecture held its fifth annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 1 in Ridgley Hall’s newly renovated Holmes Lounge.


George Matsumoto, FAIA, B.Arch. ’44, founder of George Matsumoto and Associates, Architects and Planners, in San Francisco, and widely recognized for his many contributions to the field of architectural design.

Eduoard Matrux, B.Arch. ’30, M.Arch. ’31, a significant contributor to modern architecture and partner with William Bernouy in one of the country’s most recognized mid-century architectural firms, Matrux and Bernouy, in St. Louis.

Kenneth Schaefer, FAIA, B.Arch. ’40, M.Arch. ’41, retired project architect with St. Louis’ Swerdrep & Parcel, whose major works included construction of Busch Stadium.

Receiving the 1998 Young Alumni Award, which honors a graduate from the past 15 years, was:

· Susan Pruchnicki, B.A. ’86, M.Arch. ’88, an award-winning project architect with Mackey Mitchell Associates, in St. Louis, and cofounder of the Young Alumni Group of the School of Architecture’s Alumni Advisory Council.

Awarded the 1998 Dean’s Medal for Service was:

· I.E. Millstone, B.S. Arch. E. ’27, L.L.D. ’94, president of the Millstone Foundation, lifetime University Trustee, founding member of the Architecture National Council, and a driving force in the St. Louis community.

Arts and Sciences

Arts and Sciences recognized alumni and special friends’ achievements on May 15 in Holmes Lounge. This year, the recipients are from classes celebrating Reunions.

Honored were:

· Distinguished Alumna Judy Spector Aronson, A.B. ’64, professor emeritus of the Aronson Foundation, and national advocate for the arts and education.

· Distinguished Alumnus Kenneth L. Fox, A.B. ’38, retired associate editor and chief editorial writer for the Kansas City Star.

· Distinguished Alumnus Earl H. Harbison, Jr., A.B. ’48, Harbison Corporation chair, retired president and chief operating officer of Monsanto Company, and a University Trustee.

· Distinguished Alumnus Joseph P. Heinz, A.B. ’58, Owen L. Coon Professor of Law, professor of sociology, and research faculty member of the Institute for Policy Research, all at Northwestern University.

· Distinguished Alumnus Marvin E. Levin, A.B. ’47, M.D. ’51, professor emeritus of clinical medicine and associate director of the Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism Clinic at the School of Medicine.

University Trustee Emeritus Robert S. Glaser, M.D., H.S. ’47, a biomedical consultant, received the 1998 William Greenleaf Eliot Society “Search” Award on June 2 at the Society’s annual dinner. The award is given annually to an outstanding citizen of the University community.

Eliot Society president Sam Fox, B.S.B.A. ’51, presented Glaser with a silver replica of “The Search,” Heikki Seppa’s sculpture symbolizing the University’s endless quest for truth and knowledge.

A former School of Medicine associate dean and faculty member, Glaser was instrumental in establishing the Stanford University Medical Center, a founding member of the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences, and the first full-time president and chief executive officer of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. He was director of medical science and a board member of the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust.

· Ballonist J. Stephen Fossett, M.B.A. ’68, president of Marathon Securities, Inc., in Chicago, was guest speaker at the Eliot Society annual dinner.


The John M. Olin School of Business

The business school held its 17th annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on April 23 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Distinguished Alumni Award winners were:

· Joseph W. Glik, B.S.B.A. ’50, chief executive officer of Glik’s, a chain of 56 retail clothing stores in five states, and recipient of Arthur Andersen LLP’s 1993 Small Business Award.

· Sidney Guller, B.S.B.A. ’47, board chair, chief financial officer, and treasurer of Essex Industries Inc., a national model for the successful conversion of military technology to civilian products.

· Louis G. Hutt, Jr., B.S.B.A. ’76, managing partner of Bennett, Hutt & Co., an accounting firm in Columbia, Maryland, and Albuquerque, New Mexico, and a University Trustee.

· Receiving the Dean’s Medal were:


· Frank J. Bush, Jr., B.S.B.A. ’50, chair of the Washington University Association and retired vice president of what is now the insurance brokerage Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc.

The School of Engineering and Applied Science

The School of Engineering and Applied Science held its 24th annual Alumni Achievement Awards Dinner on April 1 in the St. Louis City Hall Rotunda.
Calling All Catholic Alumni

The Catholic Student Center Newman Community is preparing to celebrate 50 years of service to the Washington University community. Many of the center's alumni records have been lost over time, so we are asking all alumni who were involved with the Newman Community to contact us at 6352 Forsyth, St. Louis, MO 63105, or by phone at 314-725-3358, or by e-mail at newman@rescomp.wustl.edu. Please include your name, class year, address, phone number, and e-mail address. Thanks!

Honor with Alumni Achievement Awards were:

William H. Abbott, B.S.I.E. ’56, retired senior executive vice president and a director of Acuson, in Mountain View, California, which designs, develops, and manufactures medical diagnostic ultrasound products.


Sanford A. Silverstein, B.S.M.E. ’43, who in a 43-year career achieved the highest engineering positions in three different companies, helping one become the world’s largest, most advanced copper tube mill, Lewis Mathes Company, which later merged with Cerro Corporation, in Sauget, Illinois.

Otis J. Sproule, D.Sc. ’61, an authority on inactivating and removing parasites, viruses, and bacteria by treatment processes, and a distinguished environmental educator.

Receiving the Young Alumni Award was:

Annette N. Sutera, B.S.M.E. ’84, first assistant director of TV’s Chicago Hope; and member of the Directors Guild of America and Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

Recipient of the 1998 Dean’s Award was:


School of Medicine

The Washington University Medical Center Alumni held their annual reunion banquet on May 9 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Alumni Achievement Award recipients were:

William B. Blythe, M.D. ’53, Marion Coffington Distinguished Professor of Medicine at the University of North Carolina and a researcher who has made seminal discoveries in nephrology.

John I. Sandson, M.D. ’53, dean emeritus and professor of medicine emeritus at Boston University School of Medicine, and a leader in the training of family physicians.

Lynn M. Taussig, M.D. ’68, president and chief executive officer of National Jewish Medical and Research Center and professor of pediatrics at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, in Denver.

Presented with the Alumni/Faculty Award were:

Timothy J. Ley, M.D. ’78, professor of medicine and of genetics, director of the Hematology Research Center at the School of Medicine, and an expert on certain "killer" enzymes.

Jeffrey D. Milbrandt, M.D. ’78, professor of pathology and medicine and director of the Clinical Molecular Biology Laboratory at the School of Medicine. He has done critical research in transcription factors.

Penelope G. Shackelford, M.D. ’68, professor of pediatrics, associate professor of molecular microbiology, director of the division of infectious diseases, and director of WU Child and Adolescent Specialists at the School of Medicine.

Honored with the Distinguished Service Award was:

David M. Kipnis, M.D., Distinguished University Professor of Medicine and professor of molecular biology and pharmacology at the School of Medicine and pioneering researcher in diabetes and metabolism.

APAP Helps Keep 'Em Coming to Washington U.

April may be the busiest of many busy months for the Alumni and Parents Admission Program (APAP)—it's the time when high school seniors who have been admitted to colleges and universities in addition to WU must choose. While many admitted students and their families visit campus during WU's annual month-long "April Welcome," APAP also sponsors April receptions for admitted students and their families in several U.S. cities. This year Columbia (Missouri), Miami, Phoenix (see photo), and Washington, D.C., saw such gatherings.

Admitted students enjoy Summer Send-Off at the Minneapolis home of APAP volunteers Phyllis A, A.B. ’66; and David A, A.M. ’68, Ph.D. ’73, Grossman.

APAP also sponsors "Summer Send-Offs" in several cities for undergraduate students getting ready to attend WU for the first time. Students and their parents get a chance to meet WU alums and other WU students from their area. It's a great opportunity to get all those last-minute questions answered!

Phoenix resident Lindsay Lewis ( ), who will be attending WU in the Class of 2002, with her mother, Brina Lewis ( ), and APAP volunteer Barbara Janger, A.B. ’70, A.M. ’75, who hosted an April 8 APAP reception in Phoenix for admitted students and their parents.
Edward J. Thias, AR S1, received a 30-year service award from the St. Louis Community College at Meramec; he is a practicing architect and a part-time teacher of art and architecture. He previously taught at Washington U., where his pencil sketches of the campus are well known.

Dorothy Schneider, GR S2, was featured in a November 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch newspaper article about her 30-year campaign for a United Nations Day World Holiday. She lives in St. Louis.

Avery (Larry) Wineman, LA S4, reports that Princeton University Press has published a soft-cover edition of his book Mystic Tales from the Zohar. He lives in Troy, N.Y.

Fred M. Reichman, LA S5, LW S5, is in the litigation/labor department of Lewis, Rice, and Fingersh, a Missouri law firm; he concentrates his practice in labor law. He is former chairman of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, Labor Relations Section.

Keith Johnson, GB 59, GB 63, retired as emeritus professor of finance after 33 years on the faculty of the University of Connecticut; Marietta (Weich) Johnson, BU 61, also retired as executive director of Eastern Connecticut Libraries, Inc. "We are enjoying being grandparents and traveling with friends," they say.

Jamie Cannon, AR 60, was among 94 architects elevated to the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects. He retired in November 1997 from Jamie Cannon Associates, in St. Louis.

Glen E. Stuckel, EN 60, received the 1997 Home Builders of Kentucky Remodelers Council "Judas Award" for two remodeling projects. He is president of Glen E. Stuckel Builder/Remodeler Inc., in Louisville, Ky.

Ken Makovsky, LA 61, LW 65, is president of New York-based Makovsky and Company, a public relations firm named by Inside PR the "Best Managed PR Firm in the U.S.;" the magazine also placed the firm among the top nine business-to-business agencies.

Leonard B. Rose, LW 62, is in the litigation department of the Missouri law firm Lewis, Rice, and Fingersh. His areas of practice are banking, business, and commercial litigation and general corporate/business.

W. L. Thornton, Jr., LA 62, retired as city attorney in Durham, N.C. Last year, he has joined the faculty of the Institute of Government at the University of North Carolina as a part-time, adjunct member and can be reached there at thornton@lums.unc.edu. He also received the Rhyne Award from the International Municipal Lawyers Association, in Washington, D.C.

Mary Ellen Finch, GR 64, GR 78, retired in June as dean of the School of Education at Maryville University, in St. Louis.

Tom Ebenhoh, FA 65, had his pastel and mixed-media drawings in the May 1998 exhibit "Mental Movements" at Componere Gallery, in St. Louis.

Ted Carp, LA 65, is a judge of the Circuit Court of Eugene, Ore. He was a district court judge from 1995 until this year. He also appointed to a three-year term on the Oregon Council on Court Procedures, which writes the rules of civil procedure subject to review and veto by the Oregon legislature.

Harry Nadler, BA 66, SW 69, received the Frank H. Newman Award in recognition of professional services beyond the call of duty to the Jewish community of Indianapolis. He has served as executive vice president of the Jewish Federation of Greater Indianapolis since 1984. He is married to Elaine Braun Nadler, LA 66, and they are parents of Ben Nadler, BU 95, who is married to Laurie Stone Nadler, LA 96. The Newman Award was established in honor of Frank H. Newman, SW 54, upon his retirement. In fall 1997 Indianapolis hosted one of the largest-ever gatherings of the Council of Jewish Federations.

Gary Seigal, LA 66, started Seigal Computer Solutions, a computer consulting company specializing in the IBM AS/400 System. He says his current work involves a Year 2000 compliance project.

William Henry Quilliu, LA 67, MD 71, is married and has two sons and a daughter ranging in age from 16 to 24. He is in solo practice in the San Diego, Calif., area. "I am doing fine after replacement of my aortic valve and the first few inches of my aorta in late 1993," he reports. He also was elected president of the San Diego Gynecological Society for the coming year. He is at wmq@qline@aol.com.

Ed Sacks, LA 67, was named arbitrator of the year by the Better Business Bureau in spring 1998. He is a founding partner of Resolve-It! Mediation and Arbitration Service, in Chicago. Revised editions of his Savvy Renters' Kit (Dearborn Financial Press) and Chicago Tenants' Handbook (Pro Se Press) were published this summer. He is a contributing columnist with the Chicago Sun-Times with more than 250 Sunday pieces published, and he is in his eighth year as a guest host with WBEZ-FM (Chicago public radio). He also serves as a program consultant to the Center for Conflict Resolution.

Lawrence Walley, GB 66, was elected vice president of finance by the board of directors of The Hall Company, one of the premier suppliers of high-tech membrane switches, graphic panels for industry, and metal name plates. He lives in Urbana, Ohio, with his wife, Sharon.

Dan Clawson, LA 70, is coauthor with Alan Neustadt and Mark Weller of Dollars and Votes: How Business Campaign Contributions Subvert Democracy (Temple University Press, May 1998). He is professor of sociology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Joan Berzoff, LA 71, was promoted to professor full-time at the Smith College School for Social Work. She is the author of two books, Dissociative Identity Disorder, with husband Lew Cohen, and Inside Out/Outside In: Psychodynamic Theory and Multicultural Contexts, with P. Hertz and L. Flanagan. She is codirector of the doctoral program at Smith College. Her two sons, Jake, and Zeke, 12, "are thriving very well," she says.

Joyce Wolk Branfman, LA 71, is president of a Hadassah group of 375 members. She also works part time as a social worker for the State of New Jersey. She and husband Alan have two children, Jon, 9, and Ben, 7.

Leonard Vines, LW 72, is one of 70 alumni from the United States, one of 162 worldwide, and the only Missouri attorney featured in An International Who's Who of Franchise Lawyers, published by Law Business Research, in London.

Jeffrey S. Bisker, LA 73, was elected a distinguished fellow of the American College of Radiology, the American College of Nuclear Medicine, and the American College of Nuclear Physicians.

Phillip H. Fisher, LA 73, received his M.D. in 1981 from Medical College of Wisconsin. Since 1982 he served as an intern, residency, and practice in affiliation with Toledo Hospital and is in private practice in affiliation with Toledo Hospital. He is married to Mary Ellen Lehane, LA 73; they have three children.

Eric C. Harris, BU 73, received his J.D. in 1976 from the University of Missouri-Columbia Law School; he practices law in his hometown of Flat River, Mo., and has two children.

Stephen W. Kiefer, LA 73, received his M.S. from Arizona State University and a Ph.D. from Arizona State in 1978. He is department head and professor of psychology at Kansas State University, in Manhattan, Kansas. He is married to Nancy Feingold, LA 73; they have two children.

William F. Siedhoff, SW 73, was appointed executive director of the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse, based in Jefferson City, Mo. He is the former director of the Missouri Division of Family Services and the Missouri Division of Motor Vehicles and
Drivers Licensing. He lives in Jefferson City with wife Resa and their three sons.

Donald F. Sloane, IA 73, received his M.D. from New York University School of Medicine in 1977. He is medical director at Norwich Cancer Center, in Norwich, Conn., and has two children.

Paul C. Stillwell, LA 73, received his M.D. in 1977 from May Medical School and received a fellowship in 1982 from the University of Florida. He is on the staff of Children's Hospital of San Diego, specializing in pediatric pulmonology with an emphasis on cystic fibrosis and lung transplantation. He has one child.

James R. Turk, LA 73, received his Ph.D. in 1977 from the University of Missouri School of Veterinary Medicine and served his residency in 1981 at Washington State University. He is associate professor specializing in pathology, at the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Missouri. Connie (Chung) Woo, EN 73, has been appointed vice president, information systems, and chief information officer at the newly amalgamated electricity utility Toronto Hydro, of the megacity of Toronto in Canada. Connie and husband Milton Woo, EN 73, LA 73, a senior medical physicist at the Toronto-Sunnybrook Regional Cancer Centre, “have to juggle between their busy lifestyle and their three children: James, 19, Daniel, 16, and Kenneth, 8.”

Dennis C. Dickerson, GR 74, GR 78, has authored a new book, Malignant Mediator: Whitney M. Young, Jr. (Lexington, University Press of Kentucky, 1998). He is the Stanfield Professor of History at Williams College, in Williamstown, Mass.

Branch Morgan III, LA 74, was a guest dance presenter at the 25th annual Maryland Dance Festival, in Baltimore. He danced three pieces in the Eva Anderson Dancers, Ltd., 1998 Spring Dance Concert. The Dunbar Dance Ensemble, which he founded and directs, is in its sixth year. Branch says that, at age 45 and after 23 years in dancing, he is still “very active and alive!”

John S. Prout, HA 74, was named president and CEO of TriHealth, a leading health-care system in Southwest Ohio. Barry Tilson, FA 74, is president of Stan Gellman Graphic Design, in St. Louis. In the 14th Annual American Corporate Identity Competition, he was awarded inclusion for four corporate identities and packaging design. He also won a silver and a finalist award in the 1998 International Astrid Awards, in New York City, honoring outstanding achievement in corporate design communications.

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Charles Craver A.B. '33

Illustrating the Art of the State

When 88-year-old Charlie Craver was a WU art student in the 1930s, he learned that one way to avoid the starving artist label was to get a “plush job” in the campus cafeteria.

He also was smart enough to realize you could learn a lot by being around people who knew more than you, so he befriended faculty who also lived in his dormitory in WU’s Tower Hall (now Umrah Hall).

His knowledge and talent were amply displayed in the cover art and cartoons of such student publications as Dirge and Eliot, but changing times placed his imagined future as a rich and famous magazine illustrator in doubt.

“At that time, being a magazine illustrator was another plush job,” says Craver of the profession he admired but never entered. “Leading illustrators in the country were household names. Those days are gone forever—they disappeared with World War II. And of course television wiped them out entirely.”

Fifty-plus years later, Craver can look back on this as the classic closed door that revealed an open window. After his army days—“my first government job,” he quips—he turned his talents to commercial art and went on to a 50-year career with the Missouri Department of Health, a career that continues today.

“I've been retired for about 20 years, but I've been working at the same job all that time,” he says, laughing. Craver, who lives with his wife, Nadia, in Jefferson City, was honored by the State of Missouri in January for 50 years of service (he now works part time) with the Department of Health.

He started in 1948 as a staff artist in the Bureau of Health Education, and during his decades-long career he illustrated everything from health articles to state publication covers to health exhibits.

“One of the most interesting things was creating the exhibits,” he says. “One health exhibit I designed (showing in cartoon style the various services of the department) was used at the Missouri state fair for three years and then circulated among a number of other states.”

Among Craver’s contributions to his home state of Missouri was his work in the 1950s on the current state seal. “I have a knowledge of heraldry, so I created a seal according to what I thought it should be, and I sold it to a printing company, and they sold it to the Secretary of State.”

Craver also combines his love of art with a fondness for history in his private collection of military memorabilia (left), which includes about 200 uniforms that date from the Civil War to World War I. Because he is a “great admirer of Churchill,” Craver’s prize piece is a British Army uniform that “belonged to an English nobleman who had fought alongside Churchill in the Sudan campaign,” he says.

Clearly, the Craver hallmark is the beautiful mix of “art” and “state” on both personal and professional levels— a mix that is testimony to six decades of service and imagination. “I started out wanting to become rich, but ended up only rich in experiences,” he says with a smile.

—James W. Russell
Colleen H. Nemanick, LW 76, is in the estate-planning department of the Missouri law firm of Lewis, Rice, and Fingerst. She was a member of the firm.

Terry Cronan Hollowell, FA 77, says that "after having a great time raising four kids and not having a paycheck with my name on it, I started doing political cartoons for the local paper. I've always been a little sarcastic and first got into trouble doing caricatures in the sixth grade; finally it fell into place a few years ago." She lives in Woodland, Calif.

Donald Joseph Jacobs, LA 77, says he is teaching and is playing Jewish (klezmer) and other kinds of European folk music. He married Maria Juarez in May 1995. In February 1998, he played clarinet as a member of the Maxwell Street Klezmer Band of Chicago at Carnegie Hall’s Weill Recital Hall, in New York City.

Linda Medlin, UC 77, is president of her own accounting and tax firm, Accountants, Etc., specializing in small business. In addition to normal accounting and tax work, the firm sells, installs, and supports small business accounting software packages. Her Web site is at acct.home.ml.org.

Jeff Petersack, EN 77, celebrated 15 years with the Hewlett-Packard Company. He has held several management and engineering positions with HP, Jeff and his wife, Laura, live in Mountain View, Calif.

Frank R. Bereitschaft, UC 78, was promoted to facilities manager, Region 6, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in Dallas, Texas. His responsibilities encompass all EPA facilities within a five-state area that includes Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

Kathleen Foster, LA 78, received a Gold Laurel Award from the Girl Scout Council of Greater St. Louis in April. She lives in St. Louis.

Jeff D. Warner, AR 78, was appointed principal and director of the new Sacramento, Calif., office of Gordon H. Chong & Partners, an architecture and interiors firm headquartered in San Francisco.


She lives in San Diego with husband Scott and sons Kevin, 6, and Russell, 3.

Paul Steven Sams, UC 79, HA 84, was admitted to practice law in the state of Indiana and before the federal courts for the U.S. District Court of Northern Indiana and the U.S. District Court of Southern Indiana. He graduated from Indiana University School of Law in Indianapolis in December 1997 and is vice president and general counsel at the Central Indiana Regional Blood Center, in Indianapolis. He is at sams@donorlink.org.

Dana E. Wolley, EN 79, MD 83, and Carol R. See, LA 79, have a second child, a daughter, Janna Chapin Wolley, born Dec. 17, 1997. They live in Columbia, Md.

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Martin S. Tucker B.S. ’61 (metallurgical engineering)

For This Materials Scientist, Sharing Is Elemental

Martin S. Tucker saw his grandparents live the maxim “charity begins at home” despite having few resources. “With so little, they still gave so much to so many people,” remembers Tucker, chief executive officer of Topco Sales, Inc., a manufacturer of licensed products and gift and novelty items, based in San Fernando, California. He learned well by their example and today supports Washington University and several other educational institutions.

Tucker is a member of the Eliot Society and the University’s Los Angeles Regional Cabinet, a leadership group of alumni, parents and friends who assist with educational and advancement efforts. The first in his family to attend college, he welcomes the opportunity to influence potential students. Explains Tucker: “I loved attending WU and I’m thrilled to share my enthusiasm about education can change your life.”

The University benefits from Tucker’s largesse, as do two Israeli institutions that also train young minds. The Technion—Israel Institute of Technology—is Israel’s premiere institute for advanced learning in technical and engineering fields. Tucker created a materials science laboratory there and endowed a scholarship to assist students following his example.

He also helps Chaim Sheba Medical Center, near Tel Aviv. With over 1,700 beds, it is the Middle East’s largest nonsectarian hospital/medical school. Tucker is president of the American fundraising organization Friends of Sheba Medical Center.

Born and reared in St. Louis, Tucker never considered any other university for his education. He graduated in 1961 with a degree in metallurgical engineering and married the following day. After a year of graduate study at the School of Engineering and Applied Science, he won a Hughes Aircraft fellowship in the master’s program in materials science at UCLA. He moved to California in 1962 to work for Hughes as he earned his degree.

Douglas Aircraft and McDonnell Douglas Aircraft called next; there he conducted basic scientific research with potential applications for the burgeoning aerospace program. His diffusion studies, for example, focused on how metals such as beryllium could be attached as heat shields to space capsules. But research funding became scarce after the manned 1969 moon landing, and Tucker was among the many scientists laid off.

After four years of freelance aerospace consulting, Tucker, by then the father of two children, decided to search for a more secure income. With a solid background in chemistry, he bought a modest company that manufactured rubber creatures for vending machines. On a hunch, he purchased the license to manufacture a little-known cartoon character called The Incredible Hulk. The next year, the TV show was a surprise super-hit and Tucker was at the helm of Topco Sales, Inc. His new company soon specialized in buying licenses to reproduce images including perennial entertainment-industry favorites like Bugs Bunny.

Twenty-five years later, the firm employs nearly 500 people and supplies gift and novelty items to retail giants such as Spencer Gifts. In addition, Topco Sales supplies rubber, plastics, and other materials to manufacturers worldwide.

Martin S. Tucker summarizes his outlook on sharing this way: “I’ve been very blessed in life to have benefited from timely opportunities, such as my chance to learn at WU, that helped me achieve my personal potential. Moreover, the global community has helped give me a good and prosperous life. I [want] to share my good fortune by giving back to the community in order to help others see their dreams come true.”

(Martin Tucker is divorced. He has two married children and four grandchildren.)
Your Legacy Can Endure

For Charitable Gift Annuity rates, see page 9
Seth Rosen, L'A 80, and wife Melanie Dennis have a son, Ross. Samuel Rosen, born March 12, 1998, he joins sister Samantha, L. Seth is practicing gastroenterology in Miami, Fla., they are at sfro.net.

Christopher Jackson, L'A 81, reports that his musical "Stay with Me," for which he wrote book, music and lyrics, opened July in San Francisco. In St. Louis, his recent musical "My Insignificant Other" had a successful run and is playing off-Broadway this fall. He is the musical director for the Gold- enrod Showboat, in St. Louis.

Michael J. McCleod, L'A 81, has joined Florida Cancer Specialists and can be reached at 3840 Boulevard at Fort Myers, FL 33901, or by phone at 941-275-6400 or by e-mail at M.J.McCleod@worldnet.att.net.

Edward Presser, UC 81, has completed the first year of his Ph.D. program in neuroscience at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, in Little Rock.

Garla Schine, L'A 81, has a daughter, Ruby Schine Dener, born Feb. 15, 1998. They live in Westport, Conn.

Marc Weinstein, L'A 81, EN 81, a surgeon at Rush Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, is in medical engineering in May from Stevens Institute of Technology, in Hoboken, N.J. He works for Lucent Technologies, in Princeton, N.J., and lives in Westfield, N.J.

Rebecca Haidt, L'A 83, has joined Florida Cancer Specialists and can be reached at 3840 Boulevard at Fort Myers, FL 33901, or by phone at 941-275-6400 or by e-mail at M.J.McCleod@worldnet.att.net.

Kathryn McEwing, L'A 81, lives in Chicago, III., with son Connor, 5, and daughter Julia, 3. They are at hans.thumme@perkiss.com. Her Web site is at www.perkiss.com.

Shanty Christie-Bourbon Stover, BU 84, was promoted to senior auditor for the United States Department of Agriculture Office of Inspector General. She says she is "proud to call my country"; she lives in St. Louis.

Sarah Williamson Sutton, L'A 84, reports that she is "happily married and living on a ranch in South Texas." She's a senior vacation travel specialist and master cruise counselor. She is at s Sutton@cruise travel.com.

Lori Tenser, L'A 84, has a son, and Alan Stern "announce the joyous arrival of our children," Reuben Andrew, Jeremy Oren, and Colla Karoline, all born June 15, 1998. Lori is a taking a year off as associate director of campus life at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., where she has worked for nine years, to be their children: "Love to hear from you!" she adds.

Steve Carlson, EN 85, and wife Kim have a son, Alex Christopher, born March 1, 1998. Steve is a technical director at Rockwell Collins, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he develops GPS simulation systems. He is at Carlson@nav.net.

Gary R. Collin, MD 85, was elected vice president of the Virginia Organ Procurement Agency, the organization involved with organ donation in the western half of Virginia. He also is president-elect of the Carolina-Virginia Chapter of the Society of Critical Care Medicine, an international organization with 9,000 members. The chapter completed its 16th annual scientific symposium in Williamsburg, Va., in June. Thom Duncan, LA 85, and wife Rebecca Lindell have a daughter, Suzannah Charlotte Lindell Duncan, born May 18, 1998. Thom and Rebecca work at Northwestern University, where Thom is senior publications editor for the Office of Research and Graduate Studies and Rebecca is director of publications for the Kellogg Graduate School of Management. They live in Chicago. Thom is at thom@ndu.edu.

Steve Jones, LA 86, and wife Cheryl report that they recently celebrated the birth of our second daughter, Makayla, who joins her big sister Caitlin. "Steve is managing director in charge of convertible research at NationsBanc Montgomery Securities, in New York City. They are at landjplus@cs.com.

Lori Rubin Nacht, LA 86, and Brad Nacht, LA 86, have a son, Samuel Elijah, born Nov. 18, 1997; they join brother Jacob Micah, 3. They live in Riverdale, N.Y.

Laura Burns, FA 87, married Scott Gericke on April 4, 1998, at Washington U.'s Whitmore House. Laura is president of Design-Lab, a corporate communications graphic design firm in St. Louis. In addition to his position at Kiku Obata, Scott is a guest lecturer in the graphic design program of Washington University's School of Art. They are at designlabinc.com.

Jane (Wiechert) Caldwell, LA 87, and husband Matt Luedders have a son, Daniel Mason, born March 9, 1998. Jane is completing her anesthesiology residency at the University of Missouri, and Matt is an architect in Columbia, Mo.

Anthony Greene, LA 87, is conducting neuroscience research at the University of Virginia Medical School, in Charlottesville, on a postdoctoral grant from the National Institutes of Health. Before graduate school at Boston College, he was an actuarial analyst at the Hartford Insurance Group and at the Netherlands Insurance Company. He is at aig3x@avery.med virginia.edu.

Nancy Borowitz, LA 87, met with Eileen McKeough, LA 87, in May 1997, in Katmandu, Nepal, "unable to attend our class reunion in St. Louis," Eileen says. Nancy was working for an advertising agency in Bombay, India, and Eileen was working in Bangladesh on a telecommunications project. Nancy now works in advertising in Sydney, Australia. Eileen is a telecommunications consultant, recently working in Eritrea and attending a conference in May in Johannesburg.

Riding for Life

On June 1, alumna Stephanie Habil (L), A.B. '97, and friend Jen Goldstein, residents of University City, Missouri, began a 4,500-mile bicycle trip, "Seek the Journey: Ride for Life," from Seattle to New York City to raise funds for breast cancer research for the American Cancer Society. They expected to complete their journey in August; for up-to-date information, visit their Web site at www.saturday sports.com. —Courtesy Karen Elshout, St. Louis Post-Dispatch photographer
Stacy Merenstein, OT 87, and husband Douglas Paul have a son, Jacob Zvi, born Jan. 27, 1998; they live in Washington, D.C.

Audrey Pass, LA 87, is a senior publicist for Oprah Winfrey. She was on hand for the six-week trial in Amarillo, Texas, that "defended first Amendment rights to free speech." Her husband, Tim W. Brown, published his first novel, Deconstruction Ares (III Publishing, 1997).

Debbie (Budish) Scheiner, LA 87, and Gary Scheiner, LA 88, have a daughter, Amy Shelly, born July 17, 1997; she joins sister Marley Jillian, 2. They live in Philadelphia. Gary owns his private practice as a diabetes management consultant. His website is www.dsmedical.org and can be reached at debbie@smugmail.com.

Alan Etkin, BU 89, married Jennifer Toplin on May 24, 1998, in Wilmington, N.C. Alan is corporate counsel for Fujitsu Network Communications, Inc., and Jennifer is a software marketing manager for IBM. They live in Dallas, Texas. Alan can be reached at alan.ektn@fujitsu.com.

Mitch Garbow, LA 89, and wife Beth (Samperdirdi) Garbow, LA 89, have a son, Yosef, born Feb. 5, 1998; he joins sisters Esther, 5, and Chana. They live in Brooklyn, N.Y. They may be contacted at mbgbow@aol.com.

Laura Hromyak Hendrix, LA 89, and husband Doug have a daughter, Sydney Paige, born Feb. 9, 1998. Laura, who is in her third year at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, is on a service with underprivileged children in South America. She and Doug have another child, Samuel.

Muriel Keller, GR 89, is an executive with Entreprise de Technologie et de Recherche en Ordination Pratique, and she is a member of the International Academy of Medical Historians and the American Society of Genealogists. Muriel teaches a class in genealogy at the university.

Stephan M. Pasquale, GR 89, is a named project director for The RNA Society. He is continuing research in his dissertation, "RNA-Induced Visible Light Sensitization in Human T-lymphoblastoid Cells," a module for undergraduate biology students, by Biological Sciences Curriculum Study, a non-profit organization that develops inquiry-based science programs for all grade levels.

Carol Woodward Retting, SW 89, and John Retting, LW 91, have a daughter, Kathryn, born April 16, 1997. They live in New York, N.Y., where Carol is an assistant professor at Brooklyn College. John is an attorney at Davis, Polk & Wardwell. They have a son, Philip.

Marjorie Morris Weisman, LW 89, was named assistant general counsel for the St. Louis-based Board of Education in early 1998. She is a senior member of the American Bar Association, and she is writing a book about the legal aspects of running a large corporation.

Amy Glaser Gage, GR 90, is author of the book Fascinating Magic Pictures; she lives in Clayton with her husband, Brian, their daughters Lily and Joy; and their red poodle, Ruby.

Kelly Jackson, LA 90, is a certified genetic counselor at Tulane University School of Medicine and was appointed an instructor in clinical medicine and pediatrics. She is also keeping up her hobby of playing clarinet in a church orchestra. She is at kellejackson@aol.com.

Jodi Lane, LA 90 (founder of president of WUC's Club Video), graduated from the University of Southern California's Graduate School of Film and Television with an MFA in film production. She wrote and directed many short films and a television pilot. Her thesis film, "Big Bucks for Buddha," has received an award from the National Society of Film and Theater Critics. She is working on a feature film.

Christina Linden, LA 91, and wife Lisa Swafford have a daughter, Erin, born Feb. 12, 1998.

Elena Noto Marcelle, LA 90, reports that "on March 1, 1998, we welcomed our third child, Luke Andrew." She joins brother Daniel, 2, and sister Emma, 1. They live in Slingerlands, N.Y.

Tori Sell, LA 90, GR 93, married Tom Bedeke on Aug. 23, 1997, in Evanston, Ill. They teach together at the University of Chicago, and they live in Park Ridge, Ill.

Paul N. Tice, BU 90, LW 94, is a developer of affordable housing and consultant on tax-credit-financed transactions at the DFC Group, in St. Louis.

Lonnie Blackwood, EN 91, and Stacy (Hitchman) Blackwood, EN 91, have moved to Nashville, Tenn. They have a daughter, Kathryn, born Jan. 3, 1997. They are at lbblackwood@hotmail.com and lblackwood@hotmail.com.

Eric T. Heist, EN 91, GR 92, and Amy E. Heist, LA 92, have a son, Declan Michael, born March 19, 1998. They live in Copperas Cove, Texas, where Eric is a military intelligence officer in the Air Force Security Division at Fort Hood and Amy volunteers on post. They are at heist@comcast.net.

Barbara (Wehmeier) Stock, EN 91, and husband Dan have a daughter, Leah Bethany Stock, born Jan. 20, 1998; they live in Belleville, Ill.

Janelle Carolyn Wilson, LA 91, is a deputy prosecuting attorney in the Lewis County Prosecutor's Office, in Chehalis, Wash. She is at janelle.w@hotmail.com.

Geri Bishop Davison, UC 92, had her own weekly California talk radio show. "Travel with Geri." She was also producer of Dr. Mark's "Logic's Thinking Machine" weekly radio show and was agent and personal manager for the book Steves of Reality authored by the show's host, Bob Bishop.

Charles Hicks, EN 92, has started a new career as a financial systems support specialist in the management information systems department of the corporate offices of Mail Boxes Etc., in San Diego. He is also a communication and computer systems officer in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He is at chuckhicks@co.com.

Colleen Jacobson, PT 92, and husband of band member and fishing fan Michael Jacobson, born April 8, 1998. They join big brother Matthew.

Clarice (Murphy) Rassett, GR 92, is assistant director, regulatory affairs, at Synevo Technologies.

Marc Panoff, LA 92, married Carrie Meshulam, LA 94, on Aug. 31, 1997, in Los Angeles. They live in Phoenix, Ariz., where Carrie is a third-year medical student and Marc is the controller for a pharmaceutical company.

Joan M. (Subar) Papes, LA 92, PT 95, married Michael Papes II in December 1998. They have a daughter, Maria, born Oct. 14, 1997. Joan works at Palos Community Hospital, in Palos Heights, Ill.

Greg Philips, GR 92, is enrolled in the master's program in historic preservation. He received a summer 1998 S.H. Kress Foundation fellowship in monuments conservation for the New York City Department of Parks.

Chris Rackley, LA 92, SW 94, married Wendy Nathan, BU 92, in August 1997 in Grand Chapel. They live in Portland, Ore., where Wendy is a buyer for Meier and Frank, a division of May Company Department Stores. Chris is a child and family therapist for a residential treatment facility.

Alexander N. Rice, LA 92, is an architect with the Historic Preservation Studio of the Philadelphia office of The Hillier Group. He lives in Philadelphia.

Staci Schatzman, LA 92, married Steven Solomon on Feb. 28, 1998. They live in Miami, where Steven is a bankruptcy attorney, and Staci is a financial counselor for HIP Health Plan of Florida.

David Schau, LA 92, and wife Julie Irwin Scheu, LA 92, opened Irwin Scheu Wood Work in May 1997, and they are located in St. Louis' Washington University District.

John P. Taylor, GB 92, is a purchasing manager and contract administrator for the Illinois Envi...
Earth in All Its Glory

Joan Baron is an artist who creates environments—in public spaces, in private homes, and where school children learn and play. A ceramics major at WU, Baron went on to earn a master’s degree on scholarship at Chicago’s Art Institute. Then, lured West by Arizona’s beauty, she built a ceramics studio in Scottsdale. She now makes custom tile, glazed wheel-thrown sinks, designs fountains, and creates sculptural fireplace details and outdoor seating. Her less-traditional work in mixed media includes textured adobe, rammed earth, and multicolor tile-shard mosaics.

Resonating with a deep respect for the natural world, her art is organic, abstract, and often incorporates recycled materials. “I consider myself both a studio artist and a lecturer,” Baron says. “My talks and slide presentations have focused on how to integrate art into our homes and work spaces, and how its placement can have an energizing effect on our physical and spiritual health. Much of my approach grew out of years of studying Eastern philosophies and Kabbalah, which ultimately led me to creating healing environments.”

The largest of these is the 15,000-square-foot Healing Garden at Good Samaritan Hospital in Phoenix, Arizona, completed in 1996. Baron designed and installed sculptural tiles and mosaics on nine 12-foot columns and collaborated with an architect and landscape architect on the design of the garden environment.

“I’m very interested in community,” she says. “My work explores the questions, what makes a healthy community? what makes it thrive? and where has it invested its spirit?”

In 1997, the city of Scottsdale commissioned Baron to design the soundwalls for a new parkway. She developed a concept using rammed earth, a construction process in which earth and crushed rock are mixed with a small amount of cementitious material and oxides for color variations, and then rammed into wood and metal forms, which are later removed. The result is structurally sound and organic in appearance. “The earth forms its own patterns by the nature of the construction,” Baron says. “You get these beautiful undulations of color.” A sidewalk along the parkway will bring the public closer to the walls, where they can touch the earth and discover the tile pieces embedded in the surface.

Community members worked with her to create some of the tiles. A member of several non-profit organizations, Baron advocates the use of more natural and energy-efficient building materials. She has worked with schools to designate campus areas for creative learning, and she supports young art students by taking apprentices into her studio who also can earn school credit. Recently, the city of Tempe, Arizona, asked her to create an art master plan for a segment of urban Papago Park.

“I was fortunate to develop a passion for working with clay very early on,” Baron says. “It put me in touch with my inner voice. That connection is very powerful. To translate these concepts of world and spirit, to bring them to others, are challenges. “Giving back to the community is important. We should teach our children by example.”

A tile on her studio door bearing words from the Persian poet Rumi sums up her convictions: Let the beauty of what you love be what you do.

—Terri McClain
The more things change...

As testimony to enduring friendship over the last quarter century, Eric Harris, B.S.B.A. '73, kindly provided these "then-then-and-now" photos of himself with his classmates. Shown over the decades are (l. to r.) Dennis E. Slater, James R. Turk, Phillip H. Fisher (reclining), Stephen W. Kiefer, Harris, and Paul C. Stillwell. All but Harris are A.B.'73; each has an entry in this issue's "ClassMates."

Anika Kimble, LA 94, graduated from a one-year M.B.A. program at Simmons College, in Boston, in August 1997. She works as a treasury analyst at Hasbro, Inc. in Pawtucket, R.I. She is at akimble@hasbro.com.

Elaine Leo, BU 94, has moved from Nebraska to Tennessee and "will continue sharing the Gospel News of Jesus the Messiah with high-school students" through the organization "Youth Life." Elaine says her brother, Sam, is part of WU's class of 2002.

Keri Lopatin, LA 94, married Jason Berger, LA 96, on Aug. 22, 1998. Participating in the ceremony were Amy DuVall, EN 95; Michelle Neuman, LA 94; Mike Cohen, LA 96; Eric Natinsky, BU 96; and David Cosloy, LA 98. Keri and Jason are both completing master's degrees in music education at the Eastman School of Music, in Rochester, N.Y. They both plan to graduate in May 1999. Keri is specializing in early childhood music, and Jason is a choral conductor. Keri is at melody13@juno.com and Jason is at jberger1@juno.com.

Sharon Shapiro, LA 94, and husband David Galin celebrated their one-year wedding anniversary on Aug. 31, 1998. They met as students at Case Western Reserve University School of Law. They live in Cleveland, where David is an intellectual property attorney and Sharon works in the endowment development department of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland. Sharon continues to be active in the WU Cleveland Alumni group.

Mark Adams, LA 95, received his master of fine arts degree in acting from the University of Connecticut and is moving to New York City. He can be reached at 212-724-2800.

Lisa Mecham Angstrech, LA 95, SW 97, and Greg Richard Angstrech, LA 93, MD 97, have a daughter, Madelaine Paige, born April 17, 1998. Greg is a resident at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, in St. Louis, and Lisa is the community development coordinator at McCormack Baron and Associates. "You can see Madelaine on her Web site at 128.252.206.33," she says.

David A. Baecher, LA 95, is pursuing an M.F.A. from the Florida State University/ASOLO Conservatory, in Sarasota. He previously spent a year apprenticing at Actors Theatre of Louisville, followed by a year in New York City.

Rima Domow, LA 95, married Corey Nachshen on Nov. 22, 1997. Rima works as an account executive in pharmaceutical advertising in New York City. They live in Montclair, N.J., and are at rdomow@rabecker.com.
Amy L. DuVall, EN 95, received a J.D. degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law in May 1998. She moved to the Morristown, N.J. area (about 45 minutes outside New York City) in August to work as an associate in the environmental department of Pitney, Hardin, Kipp, & Szuch. She is at esquirebabe@yahoo.com.

Nicole Kraussman, LA 95, married Andrew Rifkin, BU 95, on April 5, 1998, in Philadelphia, Penn. They are at Rifkin@kpmg.com and papajohn@erols.com.

Jeffrey Upah, LA 95, received his M.B.A. in theater and film producing from the Yale School of Drama (YSD) in May. In 1997, he organized the first student government at YSD, he is a senior administrative associate in his eighth summer season with The Santa Fe Opera. He also is a general partner and founder of Plumb-Line Pictures, a motion-picture production company based in Santa Monica, Calif. It is producing its first major motion picture, to be released during summer 1999.

Mario A. Harding, HA 96, was promoted to manager of cardiology services and nuclear medicine at The Methodist Hospital, Texas Medical Center, in Houston. He also was elected president-elect of the Greater Houston Chapter of the National Association of Health Services Executives.

Sabine Heyne, LA 96, was named assistant director of the Deutsches Theater, in Berlin, Germany.

Jared A. Iverson, EN 96, married Dana Bryant, BU 96, in October 1996. They moved to Memphis, Tenn., where Jared is enrolled at Southern School of Optometry. Dana is with Deloitte and Touche, in Nashville, and will transfer to the Memphis office in September.

Jennifer Tate Jones, LA 96, received an M.S.F.E.D. in special education from Fordham University, in New York City.

Jonna S. LaGrone, HA 96, is a senior associate in the Coopers and Lybrand, L.L.P., Healthcare Regulatory Group, in Dallas, Texas. Previously, she was a planner with Planning and Marketing at University Health Systems of Eastern Carolina, in Greenville, N.C.

Kevin Pruffer, GR 96, has authored a collection of poetry, Strange Wood (Louisiana State University Press, 1998). He is assistant professor of creative writing at Central Missouri State University, in Warrensburg.

Erik S. Ripple, GR 96, is an advanced corporate strategy analyst at Eastman Chemical Company. He lives in Kingsport, Tenn., with his wife, Kathy.

Danielle Seligmann, LA 96, reports that "after meeting at an Atlanta alumni event in June 1996," she married Glenn Amdvar, BU 93, on June 13, 1998, in Atlanta, Ga. Joining them for the ceremony were Erik Wingate, BU 93; Chris Petri, BU 93; Jeff Gancarz, EN 93; Giselle Santibanez, LA 96; Renee Mere, EN 96; and Rachelle Seligmann. Class of 1999. Danielle and Glenn live in Atlanta, where Danielle is a human resource trainer with The Holiday Inn Division of Bass Hotels.

Washington Profile

Sheryl K. Pressler M.B.A. '81

Taking Stock for the Retirement Years

At the age of eight, when most of us gleefully jiggled our penny-and-dime-stuffed coin jars and occasionally trekked to the bank to add to our savings accounts, Sheryl Pressler made her first investment—in Israeli bonds.

At home in University City, she was steeped in the philosophy of managing money; talk at the dinner table often turned to discussions of stocks, bonds, and savings. "I was taught to be a good saver and a good investor," she says. "We learned that you pay yourself first."

The eldest of five, Pressler and her siblings even had contests to see who could soak away the most money in their savings accounts. Pressler fared pretty well until her brothers reached their teen years: "When the bar mitzvahs came, I lost big-time."

Her performance may have been modest then, but not now. Since 1994, Pressler has been chief financial officer for the nation's largest public pension fund, the $140 billion California Public Employees' Retirement System, known as CalPERS. During her tenure, the fund has grown an astonishing 80 percent from $78 billion in assets to $140 billion—a total greater than the domestic economies of Greece and Belgium. According to statistics from the year ending in March 1998, the fund—which serves more than one million active and retired state and public-sector employees and their families—posted a 29.8 percent increase. (The median increase during the same period in other public-employee pension funds worth more than $1 billion was 27.5 percent.)

When Pressler took her post in Sacramento, California, she had 14 years of experience at St. Louis' McDonnell Douglas Corporation, where she began as an analyst in the investment office after earning her M.B.A. degree from WU. She left as director of retirement-funds management. What set her apart for the California job?

"I know what I'm doing," she says. "I know how to manage a pension fund."

Despite her obvious gift for money management, Pressler wasn't planning to make finance a career at the time she went to college—indeed, she was leaning toward law school. But by the time she graduated with a philosophy degree from Webster University, in St. Louis, and a strong background in logic and rigorous math, she had begun "dabbling in investments." Then, at WU's John M. Olin School of Business, popular investments professor John Bowyer, Jr., cemented her interests.

At CalPERS, one of Pressler's first changes was to restructure her 65-member staff so that fewer people report directly to her. The logic behind it—and one of her chief objectives—is efficiency. But her most notable mark at CalPERS involved the bond and stock mix, or asset allocation. Four years ago, 49 percent of the portfolio was in United States and foreign stocks. Today, U.S. and foreign stocks account for 65 percent of the CalPERS portfolio.

But the realignment had nothing to do with the longstanding bullish stock market. "We're the tortoise, not the hare. We are long-term investors and over the long term, stocks outperform bonds and other assets."

For individuals, too, a healthy mix of stocks, bonds, and other investments is "an insurance policy for a retirement fund," Pressler says. "In the end, it's not about hitting a home run, but hitting a lot of singles."

—Olivia Mayer
In Memoriam

1920s

1930s

1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s
Richard K. Harvey, EN 70; 12/96, David A. Palmer, SI 70; 7/91, 10/97, Clarence Eugene Gay, Jr., SI 73; 4/98, Richard Spencer Branch, UC 75; 5/98, Helen Horvath Posey, GR 76; 5/98.

1980s
Maryella Kelly, LW 86; 2/98, Ann Estelle (Lauer) Kennedy, LW 86, SW 89; 5/98.

1990s
Wilhelmus J.E. Hoenjet, GR 93; 11/93.

In Remembrance

John T. Biggs, Jr., associate professor of clinical psychiatry in the School of Medicine, died of lymphoma Thursday, April 2, at his home in Ladue. He was 56.

Biggs was a respected psychiatrist in the St. Louis medical community, caring for patients with severe and chronic psychiatric disorders. Colleagues say he was willing to take on patients who often were the most difficult to treat.

"He was well-respected for his tremendous work ethic and dedication to the patients for whom he cared," says Charles F. Zurzumis, professor and head of the Department of Psychiatry at the medical school. "There's no doubt that he is a tremendous work ethic and his dedication to the patients for whom he cared," says Charles F. Zurzumis, professor and head of the Department of Psychiatry at the medical school. "There's no doubt that he is the best doctor that I have ever known," says Dr. Zurzumis.

Biggs came to the University in 1971 as a resident in psychiatry. He joined the faculty in 1974 as an assistant professor of psychiatry. During the next three years, he conducted landmark studies on blood levels of tricyclic antidepressants. In 1974, he left his full-time position to set up a private practice but continued his teaching duties, becoming an associate professor of clinical psychiatry in 1979.

Although he served on the staff of several hospitals, Biggs was affiliated chiefly with Barnes and Jewish hospitals, where he was a staff member for 26 years.

He was a skilled artist, loved music and food, and was a regular at Petit Musee.

Born in Willard, Missouri, Biggs obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1963 from Mary College in Springfield, Missouri, and a master's degree in pharmacology in 1965 from the University of Tennessee, in Memphis. After receiving a medical degree from the latter institution in 1968, he served an internship at Parkland Hospital, in Dallas.

Survivors include his wife, Nancy Biggs, three children, Andrew, 14, Emily, 13, and John, 11, all of Ladue; and his parents, John and Dorcas Biggs of Willard.

George F. Gunn, Jr.
Senior U.S. District Judge George F. Gunn, Jr., LW 55, died Wednesday, May 20, of complications from cancer. He was 70.

Gunn was appointed by President Ronald Reagan to the federal bench in 1985, having served as a state court judge for 12 years. In 1973, he was appointed by Missouri Gov. Christopher "Kit" Bond to the Missouri Court of Appeals in St. Louis, where he served for nine years. He had been a member of the Missouri Supreme Court for three years prior to his being named a federal district judge.

In 1991, Gunn became the fourth judge to take on the St. Louis schools desegregation case, which was filed in 1972.

He was born in 1927 in Fort Smith, Arkansas. His father, an oil company executive, moved the family to Illinois and then to St. Louis, where Gunn graduated from Clayton High School. At the end of World War II and following the war, he served as a Navy seaman.

His undergraduate degree from Westminster College, in Fulton, Missouri, was followed in 1955 by his Washington University law degree. In 1992, he was appointed by President Bush to the Missouri offices of the St. Louis Metropolitan Bar Association.
His avocations included a fascination with both Civil War history and the history of baseball.

Survivors include his wife, Priscilla Johns Gunn, of Brentwood; three children—Rebecca Clark, of Kirkwood; Priscilla F. Gunn, of Clayton; and Andrew Gunn, of Richmond Heights; a sister, Kathleen F. Gunn, of Glendale; and four grandchildren.

Paul O. Hagemann

Paul O. Hagemann, JA 30, MD 34, professor emeritus of clinical medicine and a major donor to the University, died of lung disease Thursday, July 2, at St. Luke’s Hospital. He was 88.

Hagemann supported the School of Medicine’s Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center and recently endowed the Charlotte and Paul Hagemann Professorship in Neurology to support basic research on Alzheimer’s disease. Previously, he and his first wife had established the Paul O. and Nancy P. Hagemann Scholarship Fund at the medical school. He also was instrumental in encouraging his family to create a professorship in the John M. Olm School of Business in honor of his brother, H. Frederick Hagemann, Jr., who graduated from the business school in 1926.

Hagemann obtained a bachelor’s degree in liberal arts from Washington University in 1930 and received his medical degree from the University in 1934. After an internship at Cornell University-New York Hospital and a residency at Barnes Hospital in Connecticut, and a research fellowship at Yale University’s medical school, Hagemann returned to St. Louis with Nancy Powell, whom he married in 1935. The couple had a son, Robert, and a daughter, Betsy. Nancy Hagemann died in 1983.

After a year as chief resident in medicine at Barnes Hospital and two years as instructor in medicine at the medical school, Hagemann focused on private practice. But in the middle of World War II, he spent a couple of years at Los Alamos, New Mexico, providing medical care to Manhattan Project personnel. He observed the first atomic test at Alamogordo in 1945 and visited Hiroshima shortly after the atomic bombing in 1946 to look for residual radiation.

After the war, Hagemann returned to St. Louis, expanding his practice and taking a staff appointment at the medical school, where he was chief of the Arthritis Clinic from 1947 to 1970. He also was a consultant in arthritis at Barnes Hospital from 1947 to 1970 and chief of medicine at St. Luke’s Hospital from 1952 to 1962. At St. Luke’s, he established a program that became Washington University’s Postdoctoral Primary Care Training Program in Internal Medicine.

Hagemann chaired the 15th, 20th, and 25th reunions of the medical school’s Class of 1934, was president of the Washington University Medical Alumni Association, and a member of the Alumni Council. He also was president of the Medical Center Club and chairman of the Annual Fund and the Development Committee. In addition, he chaired the Planned Giving Committee for many years.

His awards from the University include a Distinguished Alumni Citation on Founders Day in 1983 and an Alumni/Faculty Award from the Medical Center Alumni Association in 1984. He received the annual William Greenleaf Eliot Society Award in 1986 and the medical school named a Distinguished Alumni Scholarship in his honor in 1990. In 1995, it presented him with a Second Century Award. He was to have received the Robert S. Brookes Award this fall.

Among the survivors are his wife, Charlotte Hagemann of St. Louis; a son, Robert F. Hagemann, of Northridge, California; a stepson, Michael F. Flachmann, of Bakersfield, California; a stepdaughter, Babington, of Frontenac; eight grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Edwin T. Jaynes

Edwin T. Jaynes, professor emeritus of physics in Arts and Sciences, died of complications from diabetes Thursday, April 30, at Barnes-Jewish Extended Care Facility in Clayton. He was 75.

Jaynes taught at the University for 32 years, beginning with his appointment as a professor in 1960. In 1975, he was named the Wayman Crow Professor of Physics. He retired with emeritus status in 1992. His interests were in electromagnetic theory and statistical mechanics, subjects on which he published numerous articles. A lifelong interest included the application of principles of physics to the operation and proper methods of playing musical instruments. His course on the "Physical Basis of Music" was taught several times, both at Stanford University and at Washington University.

In 1957, Jaynes published the first article on the maximum entropy principle as the foundation of statistical mechanics and taught that and the Bayesian method to two generations of students in lectures and summer courses at numerous universities.

Prior to coming to Washington University, Jaynes was on the faculty at Stanford University from 1950 to 1960. He spent the 1982-83 school year as adjunct professor at the University of Wyoming and 1983-84 as a fellow at St. John's College in Cambridge, England.

Born in Waterloo, Iowa, Jaynes obtained a bachelor's degree in physics from the University of Iowa in 1942. From 1942 to 1943, he was employed on Doppler radar development at the Sperry Gyroscope Co. on Long Island, New York. From 1943 to 1946, he served in the U.S. Navy and worked on radar development and on microwave aircraft equipment. After his discharge, he studied under J.R. Oppenheimer at the University of California at Berkeley and followed him to Princeton University, where Jaynes received a doctorate in physics in 1950.

Louise Grant Smith

Louise Grant Smith, LW 21, the first woman to serve as assistant Missouri attorney general and the first woman elected to a countywide office in St. Louis County, died May 13, 1998, of infirmities at Brookings Park nursing home, in Chesterfield. She was 99.

She was born and raised in Sparta, Illinois, and attended Columbia University, in New York. She was the only woman in her Washington U. law class of 1921.

After going into private practice in St. Louis, she went on to serve in the 1940s as a lawyer for the U.S. Department of Immigration and Naturalization and for the U.S. Office of Price Administration.

She was appointed assistant Missouri attorney general in 1945 and was later appointed to the Federal Trade Commission by President Harry S Truman.

She was a past president of the St. Louis League of Women Voters and twice was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. She also served on the St. Louis County Democratic Committee for 20 years.

Among the survivors are a daughter, Anne Tregellas, East Hampton, New York; a sister, Wilma Cuzner, of Los Angeles; two grandchildren; and a great-grandson.

CORRECTION

In the Spring 1998 issue, F. Ronald Hill, LW 71, was erroneously reported as deceased. Hill wrote to us, "November 1997 was not a particularly remarkable month. However, I am certain I did not die." We are, happily, corrected.

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, 7425 Forsyth Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63105-2103.

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As an award-winning Chicago-based architect for three decades, Cynthia Weese, FAIA, has witnessed the powerful, transformative effect a building can have on its inhabitants. "People begin to interact in ways they never dreamed were possible," says the dean of the School of Architecture. "They come to understand how they fit and move throughout the building's spaces."

The same might be said of the architecture school itself. Since Weese became dean five years ago, the school's students, faculty, alumni, and friends have been growing into a new environment at the school created by a change of leadership, advancing technology, and a globalized, evolving profession that is triggering more talk than the Guggenheim Bilbao.

"The school should be a metaphor for the design process," explains Weese, whose work includes residential, commercial, and educational structures. "Both are living, absorbing processes. An enormous amount happens intellectually, creatively, and spiritually while students are here. While this presents an extraordinary responsibility on the school's part, this transformational time for them is wonderful to witness."

Weese counts this opportunity among the many rewards she has relished since giving up her desk at Weese Langley Weese, the firm she helped found with her husband, Ben, for her space in Givens Hall. (Weese maintains a limited clientele in the Chicago office, where the couple's son, Dan, works as an architect, and where their daughter-in-law, Cheryl Towler-Weese, runs an independent graphic-design firm. Daughter Catharine just received her M.F.A. degree in graphic design and will work in New York.)

"The school's reputation has been very strong for years," Weese continues. "There have been fine faculty members and a strong tradition of visiting faculty."

Weese would know. A School of Architecture graduate herself, she recalled a supportive dean, Joe Passonneau, and a stellar faculty who respected her decision to study architecture, despite the fact that all the other students at the school were male.

Weese has cemented the tradition of quality with a faculty she describes as "a talented, creative, and intelligent group intent on moving forward." Her vision, guiding philosophies, and skill at effecting change are shaping the school and the practice of architecture itself.

"I was attracted to Cynthia's agenda of educating architects to make beautiful yet social and humane forms of architecture," says South African architect Joseph M. Noero, who joined the school in 1996. "She
came here as a seasoned professional who leads by example. Never autocratic, always very open, she is guiding the school to greatness."

In these efforts, Weese never loses sight of the opportunities in the school's back yard. She has worked hard to reconnect the school to the City of St. Louis. Now some half-dozen studio projects and studies are educating architecture students and stabilizing neighborhoods in significant ways. Three projects aimed at bringing people back to the city are underway: in the Washington Avenue loft district, where old warehouses are being reused for residences and businesses; in midtown's Grand Center, which is becoming the city's cultural precinct; and Ville, a fine old residential area in North St. Louis to which new residences are being added.

As chair of the Planning and Urban Design Task Force of St. Louis 2004, Weese is focusing on critical issues regarding regional planning efforts. Coupled with her position on the Mayor's Downtown Development Task Force, her service speaks to her conviction: "Architects must be stewards of the built environment in their communities."

Whether she is building housing, camaraderie, curricula, or consensus, Weese has a gift for creating things. "She has allowed the school's alumni to rebuild their own commitments to the school's success," offers Jamie Cannon, FAIA, B.Arch. '60. A stalwart supporter of the school, Cannon adds, "She knows the school from just about every vantage point and has great ambitions to make it special. She does everything with a professional manner enhanced by kindness."

Under such leadership all things seem possible, say members of the school's Young Alumni Association, which Weese helped found. Soledad Lugones, M.Arch. '96, Weese's former student and an architect-intern at Powers Bowersox Associates, in St. Louis, says the dean offers untiring support for students with a mission. "Whether it was our desire to travel to South Africa or our drawing project with area kids in public housing, Cynthia became involved when we needed her."

Likewise, she has established a national presence in her contributions to the American Institute of Architects (AIA). Having served as vice president and president of the Chicago chapter, as the Illinois regional director, and as vice president of the national organization, Weese had set her sights on the national presidency. But then the University's search committee for a new dean coaxed her into the running for that position. "She would have been a shoo-in for the AIA presidency," says Cannon, of Lippert + Cannon Design, Inc.

Nevertheless, Weese left her mark on the organization. "Cindy has led the charge on a number of critical issues on a national level," says Illinois regional director Linda Searl, FAIA, of Searl and Associates, P.C., Architects in Chicago. "She is viewed as a role model with great vision, clear ideas, and a contagious enthusiasm."

That perception is shared in the WU community, where Weese's top priorities are to create an architecture school second to none and to ensure a world-class Visual Arts and Design Center, a collaborative effort underway involving the schools of Art and Architecture, the Department of Art History and Archaeology in Arts and Sciences, the Gallery of Art, and the Art and Architecture Library.

Design architect for the interdisciplinary center is Fumihiko Maki, principal architect at Maki & Associates, of Tokyo. Delighted by Maki's return to the University—the 1993 Pritzker Prize—winner was a faculty member in the 1960s—Weese notes that "he embodies the qualities we would like our students to carry forward as architects." The project architect of the proposed center is Harish Shah, M.Arch. '73, a principal of RMW Architecture + Design of San Francisco. "Instrumental to these efforts has been Chancellor Wrighton's unwavering support for the center," adds Weese.

While Weese's past service to WU included charter membership in the National Council for the School of Architecture and frequent visits to teach and lecture, her move to academia proved a dramatic and necessary shift. "I was taken with the sweeping changes in the architecture profession and felt compelled to educate students accordingly," says Weese, who teaches a two-semester undergraduate course.

"We must prepare our students for a fluid, changing profession and world. I am convinced that in the future, architects will have an even greater role to play in our society. We could use more architects in Congress."

St. Louis-based writer Cynthia Georges is a former editor of this magazine.

MORE ON THE WEESE-BUILT ENVIRONMENT

"Cynthia has shown the ability to attract outstanding faculty and students to the school. Her working style makes you want to be on her team."

— Jamie Cannon, FAIA, B.Arch. '60, fan of the school

"Cynthia Weese is the dean who will make a reality of what we at the School of Architecture had hoped and planned for: the new Visual Arts and Design Center. She has my support and admiration."

— Constantine E. Michaelides, FAIA, dean emeritus and professor emeritus of architecture

"Cynthia is dedicated to the importance of faculty diversity. She wants students to learn how architecture is practiced in other parts of the world."

— Jo Noero, the Ruth and Norman Moore Professor of Architecture, director of the graduate program

"The Washington Spirit" spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University's teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.
Educational Tulle Sheer joy matched fashion gusto when Lindsay Mortimer (l.)
and Anju Rajashekar (who also earned a B.S.B.A. degree in international business)
heard School of Art dean Joe Deal confer B.F.A. degrees at the 1998 Commencement.