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MIND GAMES

Academic Competition Thrives at Washington
Good weather and high spirits prevailed on Friday morning, May 14 as Washington University celebrated its 132nd commencement and more than 2,200 graduates received their degrees in Brookings Quadrangle. The excitement embodied by these three graduates continued throughout the weekend as alumni converged on the campus for Reunion Weekend '93. For more information on commencement and reunion weekend, see page 30.
**Cover:** The spirit of academic competition is alive and well at Washington University. Cover art by Cindy Wrobel. See page 18.

**Right:** Neacielean Anderson, BSBA '83, with a young visitor at Reunion Weekend '93. See page 30.

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Short takes about Washington's community of great ideas and great minds.

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Sharing the moral responsibility for harms to society.

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Remembering “Mr. Mac.”
See page 12.
Mr. Murty, a former electronics component salesman, and R. Martin Arthur, professor of electrical engineering, view an image of an American Institute for Ultrasound in Medicine (AIUM) test object on equipment in the Murty Laboratory.

"I never thought I'd have a laboratory named after me," Ed Murty says, just before a tour of the Edwin H. Murty Laboratory in the School of Engineering's Jolley Hall.

The electronic imaging laboratory is one of the gifts to Washington University that Mr. Murty has been able to make during his lifetime by creating several charitable remainder trusts. Another major beneficiary is the Murty Scholarship Fund in the engineering school.

Mr. Murty, who spent his lengthy working career in the electronics field, is an astute investor who likes to say, "I don't play the market; I make money at it." He has been so impressed by the income he is paid, and by the taxes he has saved from his trust arrangements at Washington University, that he has created a new trust annually in each of the last seven years, and plans more.

A native St. Louisan who logged more than 1.5 million miles on the road as a sales representative for top-of-the-line electronic instruments, Mr. Murty has been pleased with his financial relationship with Washington University. "Other people should do it," he says. "It's a good deal for everybody."

For more about your own good deal, call (314) 935-5848 or toll-free (800) 835-3503, or write: Washington University Office of Planned Giving, Campus Box 1193L, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63130-4899.
Business School Meets Challenge, William E. Simon Speaks

Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon’s speech, “The New World of Business Competition,” was one of the April festivities celebrating the successful completion by the John M. Olin School of Business of a $15 million challenge grant from the John M. Olin Foundation.

The fundraising campaign, known as the Olin Challenge, has been ongoing since 1988, when the School was named for business leader and philanthropist John M. Olin. Robert L. Virgil, dean of the Olin School, voiced his belief that the support from the Olin Foundation has solidly established the business school as a dynamic center for learning.

Speaking of the many new programs made possible by the campaign, Virgil said, “This progress would not have happened without the momentum provided by the Olin Foundation’s generosity and by the name of John M. Olin. Today, we are widely recognized as the John M. Olin School, the Olin School, or simply Olin—the name has given us a special identity that we once lacked.”

The matching funds, raised through both corporate and individual sponsors, are now a part of the School’s permanent endowment, raising the total to about $70 million. Funds from corporate donors, including Emerson Electric Company, Anheuser-Busch Foundation, and Boatmen’s Bancshares Inc., will be channeled into endowments, scholarships, the School’s library, and two new academic centers.

The new centers attest to the School’s efforts to expand and enhance the quality of education offered to its students. The Management Center, founded on the philosophy of experiential, “hands-on” learning as a crucial element in professional education, offers student consulting projects that range from analyzing operations procedures to conducting market research. The Business, Law, and Economics Center, which encourages research and develops innovative course offerings, has co-sponsored an academic conference with the law school and developed a grants program aimed at Washington faculty.

In addition to Simon’s speech, the festivities featured the fifth annual Olin Cup competition, with students judged on their ability to make oral business presentations.

Washington University Professor Authenticates Musical Treasure

French Romantic composer Hector Berlioz’s first large-scale work, which he claimed to have burned, has been discovered in Belgium, and a Washington University professor and Berlioz scholar has authenticated it.

The Avis Blewett Professor of Music Hugh Macdonald has been working with Berlioz’s handwriting for years.

“I have no doubts about its authenticity,” he says. “It is an autograph full score in superb condition containing over 400 pages of music.”

To find a complete unpublished work by a major composer is an exceptional event, says Macdonald. The piece was discovered by Frans Moors, a Belgian school teacher who came across the work in 1991 in the organ loft of an Antwerp church.

Knowing very little about the composer, who lived from 1803 to 1869, Moors read his autobiography, only to learn that this work had been destroyed. Moors contacted Berlioz publishers, who contacted Macdonald.

The full-scale work in 14 movements, titled “Messe solennelle,” is scored for soloists, chorus, and orchestra. Written in 1824, the composer always claimed to have burned the manuscript after its second performance, in 1827.

Apparently, says Macdonald, Berlioz had given his autograph manuscript to a Belgian violinist, Antoine Bessems, who gave it or left it to the church in Antwerp where he had been a choirboy.

“This is the first work in which Berlioz’s teachers and perhaps Berlioz himself recognized the signs of future greatness,” says Macdonald about the score. “It is the work that launched his career.”

Berlioz’s “Messe solennelle” will be played in October 1993 in Paris for the first time since 1827.
Study Points Out Few Suffer from Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

Despite the recent media attention surrounding chronic fatigue syndrome, a study conducted by researchers at the School of Medicine found that very few cases of the disease actually appear in the population.

Chronic fatigue syndrome, hyped as "yuppie flu" and the epidemic of the '90s, results in debilitating fatigue and neuromuscular and neuropsychological symptoms. It is said to occur more frequently in women than men, and its definitive cause is still unknown. There is no known cure.

In what is believed to be the first investigation of the prevalence of chronic fatigue syndrome across several regions of the United States, the researchers found many people complaining about fatigue but very few cases of the actual disease—7.4 in 100,000. Their evaluation was based on criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, which defined major and minor symptoms of the syndrome.

"We followed the CDC criteria for chronic fatigue syndrome and applied it to the general population," says Rumi K. Price, research instructor of epidemiology in psychiatry and the principal investigator of the study. She is senior author of an article outlining the study's results, which appeared in the September-October 1992 issue of Public Health Reports, a publication of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

"The literature and mass media attention would indicate chronic fatigue syndrome is reaching epidemic proportions," says co-author Carol S. North, an assistant professor of psychiatry. "It's surprising that in spite of the apparent epidemic of this condition, according to media sources, these preliminary data aren't showing evidence of that in the community."

All the World's a Stage at Edison Theatre's 1993-94 Season

OVATIONS! 1993-94

Sweet Honey in the Rock
Fri.-Sat., Sept. 17-18
Sankai Juku, Shijima®
Fri.-Sun., Oct. 8-10
Philharmonia Baroque with guest artist Seth Carlin
Sat., Nov. 20
Bill T. Jones/
Arnie Zane Dance Company®
Fri.-Sun., Feb. 4-6
The Hilliard Ensemble
Sun., Feb. 13
Presented in conjunction with "Hearing the Motet," a conference on vocal music of the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

Really Rosie
by Maurice Sendak
Fri.-Sun., Feb. 25-27
Sendak will speak as part of the University's Assembly Series on February 25.

Stephen Wade in Banjo Dancing
Fri., Apr. 15
On the Way Home
Sat., Apr. 16
David Dorfman Dance®
Fri.-Sun., Apr. 22-24

Stage Left
B.J. Ward in Stand-Up Opera
Fri.-Sun., Oct. 22-24

* Co-sponsored by Dance St. Louis
Follow-up:

Stephen Legomsky and Immigration Policy

An article in the midsummer 1992 issue, “An Open Door for All,” profiled Professor of Law Stephen Legomsky’s research and work on United States immigration policy. Recently, the International Organization for Migration asked Legomsky to help write Russia’s immigration laws. Russia currently is facing what some Russian officials expect to be the single biggest mass migration in history, as other citizens of former Soviet Union republics try to immigrate to Russia. Legomsky spent a week in Moscow this past spring advising the government on how to formulate immigration policy. Because the former Soviet Union had no immigration law—under Communist rule it wasn’t necessary—splinter republics like Russia have no residual policy to serve as a base for the new laws. “We had to start from scratch,” Legomsky says. “The government didn’t have the vaguest idea where to begin.”

Environmental Center
Finds Home at Washington

Washington University has been selected as the home of the Community Environmental Center (CEC), a national environmental research center. The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), the principal research and development organization of the electric power industry, spearheaded the project.

The center houses EPRI staff who manage research projects and encourage collaboration on community environmental issues. Since its opening in July, the CEC staff has focused on municipal water treatment projects, with full participation of industry, academia, and the community. Eventually, CEC projects will expand to address other critical environmental issues faced by the St. Louis community.

Washington University was selected for this project “because of its strong corporate and academic support,” says Veronika A. Rabl, director of EPRI’s Customer Systems Division in Palo Alto, California. “The St. Louis area offers a large pool of technical expertise available to participants who visit the center from across the nation and the world.”

Another very important benefit to having CEC located in the St. Louis area is the increased possibility for our undergraduate and graduate students to become involved in meaningful environmental engineering programs,” says Christopher I. Byrnes, dean of the School of Engineering.

The center also will provide technical expertise to utilities throughout the United States and will use its resources to transfer technology developed at the center to industry in the region.
**Washington People in the News**

William M. Van Cleve, chairman of the law firm Bryan Cave, has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of Washington University. He succeeds Lee M. Liberman, chairman of the board of Laclede Gas Company, a life trustee who will continue to serve on the University's Board as a vice chairman. As chairman of Bryan Cave, Van Cleve heads a 370-lawyer international firm based in St. Louis. He previously served as vice chairman of the Washington University Board of Trustees and was chairman of the School of Law's National Council and past president of the University's Eliot Society. In addition to his involvement with Washington University, Van Cleve serves as chancellor emeritus of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, as well as in volunteer efforts on behalf of Princeton University and Phillips Academy.

Clarence C. Barksdale was re-elected as vice chairman of the Board, and newly named as a vice chairman was William H. Webster, past director of both the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Also elected to the Board were J. Cliff Eason, president of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of the Midwest; and Earle H. Harbison, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of Monsanto Company. Following a required hiatus year, the following were re-elected to the Board: William E. Cornelius, chairman and CEO of Union Electric Company; Richard J. Mahoney, chairman and CEO of Monsanto Company; William E. Maritz, chairman and CEO of Maritz, Inc.; and Roma Broida

Witcoff. John P. MacCarthy, former emeritus trustee and chairman and CEO of Boatmen’s Trust Company, was re-elected as a regular trustee.

Elected to the Board of Trustees as representatives of the Alumni Board of Governors were Martin Sneider, chairman of the board of governors and president of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.; and Jerome J. Sincoff, executive vice chairman of the board of governors and president and chief operating officer of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, Inc.

Michael R. Cannon, a partner in a Washington, D.C., law firm and a former federal prosecutor, was named vice chancellor and general counsel of the University. He assumed his post in June of this year. As general counsel, Cannon is the institution’s chief legal officer and is responsible for legal advice and representation arising from the University’s activities on the Hilltop and Medical campuses and for the selection and direction of outside legal counsel. Cannon received a bachelor’s degree from Washington in 1973 before becoming a Rhodes Scholar and receiving a law degree from Yale Law School.

Distinguished University Professor of Medicine David M. Kipnis has become a Master of the American College of Physicians (ACP). Of the ACP’s 75,000 members, only 200 members have ever achieved mastership. Masters are selected on the basis of renown in medical practice or research, positions of honor and influence, and personal character. Head of the Department of Internal Medicine from 1973 until 1992, Kipnis joined the University in 1955 as an ACP research fellow. He is the principal investigator in the Diabetes Research and Training Center and is regarded as a pioneer in diabetes research.

Stuart Kornfeld, professor of medicine and of biochemistry and molecular biophysics at the School of Medicine, has been named the first recipient of the E. Donnall Thomas Prize by the American Society of Hematology. The newly created award honors outstanding contributions to the field of hematology. Kornfeld is best known for discovering how lysosomal enzymes are routed to lysosomes, the cell structures that break up and eliminate waste. Kornfeld joined the Washington faculty in 1966, became a professor in 1972, and since the mid-1970s has shared the post of co-director of the hematology division.

Robert G. Kranz, assistant professor of biology, is a co-recipient of a grant from the Midwest Plant Biotechnology Consortium in West Lafayette, Indiana. The grant enables Kranz to research a polyester-producing bacterium with the potential of manufacturing biodegradable polyesters in its cells. Kranz has done extensive molecular research with the photosynthetic microorganism, *Rhodobacter capsulatus*, which under anaerobic (without oxygen) conditions, produces high amounts of polyester storage compounds using inexpensive food sources. His research could result in cleaner plastics—both in the production and disposal processes.

Constantine (Dinos) E. Michaelides, former dean of the School of Architecture, was awarded a Presidential Citation by the St. Louis chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Michaelides was honored “as an
educator, champion of design excellence, and advocate for international cooperation and exchange," according to the citation. He came to the University in 1960 as assistant professor of architecture and was appointed associate professor in 1964. He became professor and associate dean in 1969 and in 1973 was appointed dean. Michaelides retired July 1 of this year.

Robert E. Thach, professor of biology and newly appointed dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, was elected to the rank of fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The association bestows the honor to members whose "efforts on behalf of the advancement of science or its applications are scientifically or socially distinguished." Thach joined the Washington faculty as an associate professor of biology in 1970, became a professor in 1972, and since then has held the position of professor of biological chemistry at the School of Medicine as well as being a faculty member of the Department of Biology. He was chair of the department from 1977 to 1981, and has served as coordinator of the Program for Special Major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology since 1983.

Cynthia Weese was named dean of the School of Architecture, effective July 1. Weese received a bachelor of science degree in architecture from Washington University in 1962 and bachelor of architecture in 1965. She became the founding principal of the firm Weese Langley Weese in Chicago in 1977 and has been with that firm since. Weese is currently national vice president of the American Institute of Architects.

New Laboratory Helps Diabetics

A new tissue-processing laboratory and cell bank, the first of its kind in the world, opened in St. Louis this past March.

Applying techniques developed by Washington University researchers Paul Lacy and David Scharp, the new laboratory will isolate and purify insulin-producing cells for transplantation in persons with insulin-dependent diabetes.

In recent clinical trials, Scharp and Lacy's transplant procedure has temporarily erased the need for insulin injections in diabetic patients. Basic research aimed at improving the techniques used to collect and purify insulin-producing cells will continue at the School of Medicine under Lacy and Scharp, while the new laboratory will process the insulin-producing cells, called islets, for transplantation.

The laboratory is owned and operated by Barnes Hospital. Patients receiving islet cell transplants will have the procedure performed at Barnes Hospital.

"The opening of the Islet Processing Laboratory represents a significant collaborative effort by Barnes and Washington University School of Medicine to support and expedite the existing research of Drs. Lacy and Scharp," says John Finan, president and chief operating officer of Barnes Hospital. "This facility is evidence of both our commitment and our belief that this research will result in new and exciting treatment options for diabetics who might benefit from the islet cell procedure."
Fellowships Urge Minority Scholars to Doctoral Studies

Evidence of Washington University’s commitment to increasing the presence of minorities in doctoral studies in the arts and sciences can be seen in its new undergraduate fellowship program for minorities, made possible by a $200,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. One goal of the program is to increase the number of minority faculty members in areas of the arts and sciences.

Chancellor William H. Danforth announced the new program and expressed his conviction that the fellowships would greatly strengthen the encouragement already offered to minority students by Washington’s current programs. “We are grateful to the Mellon Foundation for their dedication and commitment to higher education,” he said.

The support given by the Mellon Fellowships will join the efforts of programs such as the Consortium for Graduate Study in Management, the Center for American Indian Studies, and the Chancellor’s Graduate Fellowship Program in working to attract talented minority students to doctoral studies.

The Mellon Program, which is scheduled to begin in fall 1993, will select fellows based on academic excellence and scholarly promise rather than financial need. Applicants for the two-year fellowship should be college sophomores, American citizens or permanent residents, and African-American, Latin-American, or Native-American. Applicants must declare their commitment to pursuing doctoral studies and must express a desire to teach at the college or university level.

The fields of study open to candidates are African and Afro-American studies, anthropology, art history, Asian and Near Eastern languages and literatures, classics, comparative literature, earth and planetary sciences, English, French, German, history, mathematics, musicology, philosophy, physics, religious studies, Russian, Spanish, and women’s studies.

“A common goal for an minority programs is to encourage talented undergraduates to prepare for and consider academic careers; the Mellon Award will contribute significantly toward that end,” Danforth said.

Research Aims to Better Understand Anesthetics

Washington University School of Medicine will receive more than $2 million over five years in recognition for groundbreaking research in anesthetics.

Three teams of investigators will share the grant awarded by the National Institutes of Health to study the mechanisms by which general anesthetics produce their effects.

Although it is documented that various anesthetics are effective, there is no real understanding of why and how this class of drugs is able to make patients lose consciousness.

Joseph H. Steinbach, professor of anesthesiology, anatomy, and neurobiology, is the program director for the five-year grant. He also will lead a project in the grant that will study the ways in which anesthetics increase inhibition in individual cells in the brain.

“There are influences that are excitatory and increase activity,” Steinbach says. “We will be studying two different kinds of receptors in specific brain cells to see what it is that anesthetics actually do at the cellular and molecular level at clinically relevant doses.”

According to Steinbach, anesthetics can work either by decreasing excitation of nerve cells or by increasing inhibition of those neurons. Through its research, the department hopes to determine whether anesthetics influence cellular channels to shut down the excitatory response of cells or whether that class of drugs interacts with receptors to increase inhibition of cellular responses.

Contributors: KeliLa Carlso, Jim Dryden, Steve Givens, Melanie Homer, Amanda Maguire.
Hall of Fame Inducts
New Honorees

Washington University, in conjunction with the W Club, will induct a second class into its Sports Hall of Fame. Ceremonies will be held homecoming weekend on Saturday, October 9. That night, Washington's football Bears will battle Rhodes College.

The 1993 inductees are:

**Carol Hanks Aucamp, A.B. '65:** A two-year letterwinner, Hanks was the first woman ever to compete on a Washington University men's varsity team.

**Wray D. Brown, B.S.B.A. '22:** Brown was the sensation of the 1922 intercollegiate tennis tournament, finishing as national runner-up.

**Glynn Clark, A.B. '34, A.M. '35, Ph.Ed. '57:** A two-sport standout, Clark garnered all-conference and AP honorable mention All-America kudos in football, as well as all-conference honors in track and field.

**Edward “Bud” Cristal, A.B. '57, B.S.E.E. '57, M.S.E.E. '58:** The first basketball player in Washington history to surpass the 1,000-point plateau, Cristal scored 1,062 points, which presently ranks seventh all-time.

**Tom Eckelman, B.S.A.S. '64, B.Arch. '66:** One of Washington's all-time baseball greats, Eckelman starred as a record-setting pitcher.

**Wilbur “Weeb” Ewbank:**

Beginning his collegiate and professional head coaching career at Washington, he guided the Bears to a 14-4 record, 9-1 in 1948.

**Harvey “Jabo” Jablonsky, B.S.B.A. '30:** A 1978 inductee into College Football's Hall of Fame, Jablonsky is supposedly the only man to play six years in college and serve as captain at two schools—Washington and Army.

**Stan London, M.D. '49:** Starring in both basketball and baseball, London finished his collegiate athletic career while enrolled in the School of Medicine.

**Carl Snively:** Enshrined in College Football's Hall of Fame, the “Grey Fox” ranks 24th all-time in collegiate football victories.

**Willis “Bill” H. Summers:**

Serving the Department of Athletics in a number of capacities, Summers spent 43 years at Washington University, the longest tenure of any coach or athletic administrator.

**Irv Utz:** After earning All-America football honors as a quarterback at Michigan, Utz began an illustrious coaching career that included a 16-year stint with the Bears.

The two distinguished service recipients are:

**A. Gwendolyn Drew:** Named the first female full professor in any discipline on the Hilltop Campus in 1950, Drew taught here for 26 years and established Washington's graduate program in physical education.

**W. Alfred Hayes, JD '28:** A Washington University alumnus, generous benefactor, and life trustee, Hayes was a standout football and track athlete.

— Mike Wolf

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**Fall Preview**

**FOOTBALL:** After winning seasons in 1990 and 1991, the Bears dipped below the 500 mark last season. However, 15 offensive and defensive starters are slated to return this fall, giving the Bears a brighter outlook in 1993.

**MEN’S SOCCER:** Despite the loss of seven seniors from last year's NCAA quarterfinalist squad, the Bears should once again contend for a conference title and another NCAA postseason bid. The University captured a share of last year's UAA title competition, its fourth in six years.

**WOMEN’S SOCCER:** The Bears have rapidly climbed the national soccer ladder, nearly earning a postseason bid a year ago after a record-setting 14-2-2 campaign. Despite being denied this initial NCAA trip, Washington is poised to contend this fall with several returning letterwinners.

**VOLLEYBALL:** The Bears begin 1993 with a 45-match winning streak, a 64-match winning streak against Division III competition, and, more important, a two-year streak of NCAA titles. With four returning All-Americans, Washington is a strong favorite for a “three-peat” as national champion.

**CROSS COUNTRY:** After a one-year hiatus, the men's and women's cross country programs have returned. Troy Engle, who joined the University as men's and women's track and field coach, is the harriers' head mentor.

— Mike Wolf
NATURAL RESOURCE

Newly dedicated McDonnell Hall promises to be a treasure for students and researchers alike.

by Gloria Bilchik

"A creation of faith—faith in education, in the possibility of human improvement, so that each generation can be better than the last, and that through thought, human beings can make life on Earth better for our children and our children's children. This is a wonderful setting for academic work."

That's how Chancellor William H. Danforth described James S. McDonnell Hall at a ceremony held in April to dedicate the newest addition to the Washington University campus. The new building provides classroom and auditorium space for classes from all departments of the College of Arts and Sciences, as well as research, laboratory, and office space for the Department of Biology and the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences.

Students enter McDonnell Hall to study a wide array of subjects, from Shakespeare, Afro-American literature, and oriental culture to comparative politics, cell biology, and the nature of earthquakes. Classes began meeting in McDonnell Hall during the Spring 1993 semester.

The building is named for the late James S. McDonnell, the founder and driving force behind the McDonnell Douglas Corporation and a generous supporter of the University and the scientific enterprise. (See page 12.)

Aesthetically, McDonnell Hall reflects the Washington University tradition. Designed by Kallmann McKinnell and Wood Architects and built by BSI Constructors, the 104,000-square-foot building blends with the familiar red-granite, Elizabethan Gothic buildings of the Hilltop Campus.

Inside, white walls contrast with ash-veneered wood panels in hallways, classrooms, and seminar rooms.

Biology laboratories occupy space on the lower level and on the first and second floors. Research groups in these laboratories specialize in cell and developmental biology, an area in which Washington University scientists have performed pioneering work for more than 50 years. Members of these research groups will benefit intellectually from working near one another; they also will benefit practically because they will be able to share major equipment, including the department's state-of-the-art microscopes. These electron and light microscopes will be able to function at high levels of resolution because they are situated in the west wing of the lower level, far removed from electrical fields and vibrations generated by mechanical equipment.

"The interactions that take place here will lead to discoveries not yet contemplated," says Roy Curtiss III, George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professor and chair of the Department of Biology. "These are livable laboratories—places where scientists can have fun doing science, stimulate students, and provide service to people outside the walls of the University."
The Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences integrates instruction and research in a curriculum that treats the Earth as a planet and makes direct use of knowledge gained by exploration of the solar system.

This department's activities in geochemistry, geology, and petrology research are centered on the third floor of James S. McDonnell Hall. Further supporting these research areas is the laser Raman microprobe laboratory. The lab's two probes provide quantitative information on fluids within rock inclusions, along with information on mineralogy of samples. On the fourth floor are laboratories for geodynamics and crustal genesis research. The fourth floor also houses two NASA facilities—the Regional Planetary Image Facility and the Geoscience Node of the Planetary Data System—that are key elements of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences. The department's rock-crushing and sawing rooms are on the lower level, under the loading dock, to prevent noise from these activities from interfering with teaching or research in other parts of the building.

“All of us in McDonnell Hall are very much engaged in the same thing,” said Ursula W. Goodenough, professor of biology, in an address at the McDonnell Hall dedication ceremony held April 15. “We are all probing the nature of reality. The Earth and planetary science people are asking how continents drift, how mountains form, how meteorites impact. The biologists are asking how gametes fertilize one another,
how embryos become adults, how bone cells produce bones. These are all, in the end, questions about evolution, about an evolving planet and its evolving life forms, and it feels most appropriate that we are asking these questions under the same roof."

McDonnell Hall’s classroom wing includes the 150-seat Alvin Goldfarb Auditorium as well as the Ann Lee and Wilfred R. Konneker Classroom and the Lucy and Stanley L. Lopata Classroom. In addition to the donors named above as well as the James S. McDonnell Foundation, other major donors for the new building include Mitsubishi Kasei America, Inc., Ralston Purina Company, the Keck Foundation, Mrs. Gladys Levis Allen, Mr. Jack Ansehl, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Friedman, Dr. and Mrs. Mark J. Ginsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kousky, the Laclede Gas Company, and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Myles. Construction began in January 1991 and was completed in December 1992.

James S. McDonnell Hall

Fittingly, a portrait of James S. McDonnell was unveiled at the dedication ceremony by his widow, Priscilla McDonnell, the person Mr. Mac credited for much of the success in his life.

Today, Mr. Mac’s legacy of curiosity and hard work lives on through the research and teaching that take place in the building that bears his name.

Gloria Shur Bilchik, AB ’67, MAT ’68 is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.

EYES ON THE HORIZON

James S. McDonnell’s Vision for a Better World

by Steve Givens

James S. McDonnell always looked ahead. Always. In fact, his sons, James and John, recall as young adults having to submit a “50-year plan” to their father.

But James McDonnell’s interest in the future was not a passive, “gazing-into-the-future” interest. He was an active participant in everything in which he was involved. Take, for example, the fact that he was one of six volunteers to make the first packed-parachute jumps. That alone should say something about his character.

McDonnell’s life story is a lesson in the value of education, curiosity, perseverance, innovation, and hard work. In naming Washington University’s new classroom and science building for “Mr. Mac,” the University honors a man who was committed to higher education not in the abstract, but in action. Above all, it is a monument to a man of vision.

“He was quite remarkable and had a very different way of looking at the world,” says Chancellor William H. Danforth, who first met Mr. Mac in 1965. “He saw his work as not just building planes but as building magic carpets that fulfilled the age-old dream of flying.”

Sanford N. “Sandy” McDonnell, Mr. Mac’s nephew, who started with the company in 1948 and succeeded Mr. Mac as CEO in 1972, knew a lot about his uncle’s vision for the world.
"He did an awful lot of thinking about the place in the world his business had and its contributions to mankind," says Sandy McDonnell. "He referred to people as 'pilgrims' going through the wonderful experience of life on Earth. Mr. Mac had a vision and a hope that competition in the world of space could be a substitute for war. He was always looking for new ways to serve mankind and was a strong believer in waging peace from a foundation of strength. You could say that was self serving, but it was really what he believed in. He abhorred war and thought the best way to avoid it was to be strong militarily." A strong supporter of the United Nations and one-time chairman of the United Nations Association of the United States of America, Mr. Mac saw world peace as one of the great goals of humankind.

A graduate of Princeton University and MIT, James McDonnell was one of the first aeronautical engineers to serve as a pilot in the Army Air Corps Reserve. By 1938, he was chief project engineer at the Martin Company in Baltimore, where he oversaw development of the B-10 and B-12 bombers. Determined to start his own firm, he incorporated McDonnell Aircraft in St. Louis in July 1939 with $35,000 of his own and with loans and commitments totaling another $135,000.

Describing the end of his first year in business, McDonnell was fond of saying that the company had no sales, no earnings, and no backlog. But the country's wartime production was shifting into high gear, and McDonnell Aircraft's fortunes took a turn for the better. During World War II, the company manufactured seven million pounds of airframe products and earned a reputation for superior engineering and leading-edge technology. Following World War II, McDonnell continued to turn out combat aircraft, including the F-4 Phantom, which was in production from 1958 through 1979 and which is still the best-known fighter plane in the world.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, McDonnell anticipated the role of humans in space exploration. As a result, his company served as prime contractor for Mercury, America's first manned orbital spacecraft that carried astronauts Alan Shepard and John Glenn on their historic flights. McDonnell also was prime contractor for Gemini, a series of two-man space capsules.

In 1967, a merger with the Douglas Aircraft Company created the McDonnell Douglas Corporation, which has made significant contributions to the aerospace market, including the DC-10, MD-11, and

"The nature of the soul of man is such that man wants to discover and explore everything that he is able to discover and explore. Man's flights from Earth to the moon and the planets will be the most prodigious adventure in his history. The hard work, the self discipline, and the soaring spirit of man, which has brought him to the brink of this great achievement, will not stop now. I believe it will have no end as long as man exists on Earth."

James S. McDonnell from "Man Carving His Own Destiny," an address delivered at Washington University's 102nd Commencement on June 10, 1965.
MD-80 jet airliners, the F-15 Eagle, the F-18 Hornet, and the vertical take-off and landing AV-8B Harrier.

McDonnell's vision for the future of space exploration also included support for research at Washington University. In 1964 he endowed a professorship in the space sciences, and in 1975 a major gift from him permitted the establishment of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences. But Mr. Mac's interest in the space sciences went well beyond building space capsules. “He had a real fervor for space,” says son John McDonnell, who now heads McDonnell Douglas. “He saw it as the next major frontier and equivalent to the Western expansion in the United States. He hoped that the quest for space would release man's energies, creativity, inquisitiveness, and desire to explore.”

By the time he died in 1980, Mr. McDonnell's influence pervaded the aerospace industry and the community in which he lived. To his colleagues, he was known as a man of old-fashioned integrity, wide-ranging curiosity, and tenacious attention to detail. “He was meticulous and detail oriented, and that could be exasperating at times,” says John McDonnell. “But in the process of his going into the minute detail of everything, people received new insights. He uncovered things nobody else thought about, and then he would make them think about it. He wanted to make sure all was precise. He did everything in great detail. He would set appointments for 17:37.”

“We often felt that he was spending far too much time digging into minute detail, but we were proven wrong again and again when he would turn up a very important facet that neither he nor the rest of us had been aware of,” says Sanford McDonnell. Beyond the details of running a large corporation, Mr. Mac's interest in learning also extended well beyond his own professional arena. “He was deeply interested in genetics, the function of the human mind and the brain, and how human beings could improve themselves,” says Chancellor Danforth. His vision in this last area, coupled with his generosity to the University and his role as a member and chair of the Board of Trustees, led to the establishment of the McDonnell Center for Higher Brain Function. Chancellor Danforth relates this story of Mr. Mac's interest in the human mind:

“A Princeton classmate of Mr. Mac’s, Wilder Penfield, was a great neurosurgeon who did much of the early mapping of the brain,” Danforth says. “Near the end of his life, Penfield wrote a book about what he had really learned about the human brain and made the observation that he had never caused anyone to change a belief or conviction. He came to the dualistic conclusion that there was a separate mind that operated through the brain.

“That idea appealed to Mr. Mac. It brought him to fund research on how the mind related to the brain. That question really excited him, and Washington University was the conduit for finding answers. It was very lucky for St. Louis and for Washington University that he decided to found his company here.”

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

Washington researcher discovers one gene that triggers shorter, stronger, drought-resistant plants.

by Tony Fitzpatrick

Among the thousands of plants growing in Washington University's Jeanette Goldfarb Plant Growth Facility, there are a handful that can be found nowhere else in the world. The plants, 10 petunias and seven brassica (rapeseed, a plant grown for the seed oil called canola), each contain a gene from the barley plant, a remarkable piece of DNA that may revolutionize the way plant breeders develop plants ranging from lawn grass to soybeans. The chosen plants serve as incubators for the gene. When the plants are fully matured, David Ho, associate professor of biology, will harvest the seeds and grow successive generations from the seeds to determine the percentage of plants which, through a process called genetic segregation, accept the gene. He will then see if the gene performs the wonders it did in earlier test plants. If it does, the plant world will make room for its newest members.

In 1992, Ho announced he had found this single gene in the barley plant that is pleiotropic, meaning it controls or influences more than one genetic trait. In transgenic (genetically manipulated) tobacco plants, Ho inserted the gene, which is activated during a stressful time of plant development. He found the gene had a dramatic influence on plant height, maturity, strength, and drought resistance. To protect his discovery, Ho filed a patent with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in Washington, D.C. Since presenting his research at the annual meeting of the Midwestern Plant Biotechnology Consortium last December, Ho's network of potential collaborators...
David Ho has expanded greatly, and his already booked schedule has filled well into the next year.

The impact of his finding is far-reaching. While bigger is often assumed to be better, it's not always so in the plant world. Each year, for instance, growers around the world are robbed of plant yield because of a problem called lodging, where plants such as wheat, rice, and soybeans fall over from their own weight and height. But shorter, stronger plants could eliminate this problem. Drought is the biggest economic stress on crop yield worldwide. But plants that could withstand this common stress would lessen the importance of rain or costly—and resource-depleting—irrigation. Similarly, even the homeowner could benefit. The gene Ho has isolated might someday be incorporated into turf grass that would stay a certain height, withstand drought, and “green-up” earlier in the spring.

“One gene alone triggers these seemingly unrelated traits,” says Ho. “When you compare the genetically engineered plants with the control plants, you see that the transgenic plants are less than 45 percent as tall as the controls and that they’re flowering, whereas the control plants are not. From the literature, we know that stunted growth and early flowering are responses to plant stress. Our transgenic plants, though, are not under stress—they just behave that way. We’ve trained them to respond to stress before stress appears.”

Ho’s discovery disputes long-held molecular biology notions that such divergent traits could only be controlled by dozens of different genes and that these multigenic traits could never be genetically “programmed” into a plant. His discovery opens up intriguing possibilities for growing grains such as wheat and rice that would resist lodging and withstand drought stress; lawn grasses that would need less mowing and watering; ornamental plants—such as petunias and geraniums—that would flower earlier, and, through an increased vascular system, be bushier and stronger; and dwarf fruit trees that would flower earlier and withstand drought. Everyone from the homeowner to the mega-farmer to the horticulturist would benefit.

In 1987, a former graduate student in Ho’s laboratory, Bimei Hong, now at the University of California, Riverside, isolated the barley gene, one of a large number of plant genes called late embryogenesis abundant (LEA) genes. Ho’s laboratory has spent much of the past five years characterizing the gene and its proteins, and he has published a series of papers on the gene. Plant molecular scientists throughout the ’80s have been interested in LEA genes because they are expressed near the end of a plant’s development, a time when the plant must protect itself to survive.

“Plant stress is different from animal stress because plants are not mobile,” Ho explains. “Thus, because plants cannot remove themselves from stressful situations, they must adjust themselves to survive. Most of the yield reduction in agriculture is due to plant stress, with an impact in the billions of dollars annually. The function and structure of plants will be different during stress, so we’ve been interested in looking for genes being turned on or off during stress.”

Each year in the United States alone, roughly 40 percent of all crop loss is due to drought. In recent years, the highest insurance payment for total crop losses in one year was $358 billion. Thus, crop loss due to drought in a severe year could cost up to $174 billion. Agriculture is the nation’s biggest industry, and American agriculture is the envy of the world, with the capability of producing far in excess of the country’s yearly needs. But Ho points out that to make agriculture truly sustainable, it is vital to improve plants so that such inputs as water, fertilizer, and pesticides do not have to be such a
major part— and cost— of growing profitable crops.

"People ask, 'If agriculture is doing so well, why improve it?'" Ho poses. "Well, there is a real concern that growers in the Midwest may run out of water for agriculture some day. We need to make sure we have enough diversity built into plants so that over-reliance on irrigation may not be necessary some day. Mother Nature has done a great job of making plants viable and diverse. Maybe we can speed up the process."

The LEA gene Ho and his colleagues isolated and genetically engineered is expressed during desiccation, a final stage of seed development when the seed is undergoing a drying process. At this time, many proteins are produced to ensure that the plant does not wilt and die. Ho found, through computer modeling, that one of the LEA proteins had a unique structure—cylindrical, with amino acid subunits that were hydrophobic (no affinity for water) on one side and hydrophilic (with a strong affinity for water) on the other. Intrigued by the structure, he decided to insert the protein into a tobacco plant to study the protein's visible function — what effect it might have on height, flowering, structure — and he was amazed at the results.

"The surprise is once we put the barley gene into the tobacco plant, we got a transgenic plant that was a little less than four feet tall compared with the control plant, which was over six feet tall at seven weeks," says Ho. "Also, the transgenic plant was flowering already, and its leaves were smaller and stems were shorter, despite the early flowering. Later, we did other tests to see if the gene conferred drought resistance."

With the assistance of two German exchange students, Christine Boekel and Claudia Obermaier, Ho has compared transgenic plants with younger control plants so that both kinds of plants would be approximately the same height. They watered the plants for many days then stopped watering. After several days without water, the control plants wilted severely, but the transgenic plants showed only mild wilting, evidence that the LEA protein was protecting the plants.

Ho also observed the different plants at the same age and noted that, in parallel development, the control plants have more vegetation and consume much more water than the transgenic plants. The transgenic plants had a much more highly developed vascular system — a plant's plumbing system — than the control plants with their typically soft leaves.

The key to Ho's success was his manipulation of a piece of DNA called the promoter. A regulator unit of the LEA gene, the promoter is not expressed but it dictates when and where the coding region of the gene should be expressed. Ho used a promoter that continually forces expression of the LEA gene in all the tobacco plant tissues. In a regular barley plant, for instance, the promoter only responds under stress, signaling the gene to be expressed then and only then. But Ho's transgenic plants respond to stress all the time.

"We have a tall order in front of us, checking out all the possibilities with different plants and finding ways to engineer the correct promoter," says Ho. "But these are all exciting challenges, and so far things are very encouraging. Think what a lodging-resistant, drought-resistant barley or wheat plant would mean to growers who irrigate. They'd save a bundle.

"There are powerful techniques in modern genetics, but there is nothing available that will allow scientists to alter dozens of genes to get the same effect we've gotten. It would be terribly time-consuming, laborious, and boring as well. We've shown that coordinating these different traits is quite doable with just one gene."

The world of plant biotechnology now awaits results from Ho's laboratory to see how many plants and how many areas of the plant world will be touched by his discovery.}

Tony Fitzpatrick is senior science editor in the Office of University Communications.
Mind Games

Academic Contests Hone Professional Skills... and Get the Adrenaline Going, Too

by Robert Lowes

David C. Mason, J.D. '83, remembers a championship season. Mason, now a circuit court judge in St. Louis, didn't play varsity football or basketball at Washington. Instead, he and fellow law student Cathy Gilbert Kelly, J.D. '83, out-argued a string of opponents 10 years ago in the American College of Trial Lawyers' National Trial Competition.

They won the national championship in Houston, besting a team from Boston College in a mock criminal case. On trial was an aging socialite accused of murdering her unfaithful husband. Gilbert and Mason assumed the role of prosecutors. The Boston College team pleaded self-defense on the socialite's behalf. Their argument crumbled, however, when Gilbert deftly cross-examined two witnesses. Mason delivered the coup de grace when he questioned the defendant.

"Isn't it true that you shot him six times because you were mad that he broke that promise?" Mason asked.

"What promise?" replied the woman.

"The promise that he would stay with you..." Mason paused and looked at the jury. "...'til death do you part."

Washington won the National Trial Competition championship again in 1986 and narrowly missed in 1992, losing in the semifinals. The WU team, now coached by Mason, has the most successful record in the country. Washington has finished first or second in the regionals and advanced to the nationals 13 of the past 15 years.

Mason's courtroom whizzes may not win soft-drink or shoe endorsements, but they're virtually guaranteed to find good jobs.

"Lawyers put cards in my pockets, wanting referrals," says Mason. "Law firms know that the students who come out of the mock trial competitions are the best student litigators in the country."

As Mason's experience illustrates, there's a counterpart to athletic glory at Washington University. Students also compete in a wide variety of academic contests, scoring points with a well-turned word, a captivating canvas, or a stroke of engineering genius. Some
events, such as the James Walter Fitzgibbon Prize in the School of Architecture, are intramural in nature, while those like the National Trial Competition spark intercollegiate rivalries. As in, "In your face, Boston College!"

These mind games are fun, but more important, they prepare the players for their chosen professions in practical ways that classrooms often can't match. And they frequently make landing that first job easier. Although virtually all the events are extracurricular, the warriors of academia train for them with a vengeance.

When academic competitions are mentioned, the first words that might flash through your head are "College Bowl," the preppy forerunner of "Trivial Pursuit" that used to be on television. College Bowl may not be a stepping stone toward anything other than a career on game shows, but at the very least, the game celebrates an intellectual trait—the sheer love of learning. Maybe that's what motivated freshman Benjamin Verdine and some 100 other Washington students to assemble at the Mallinckrodt Center one Saturday morning last November.

Verdine, a mechanical engineering major from Washington, Missouri, led his four-person team to a 195-100 triumph as he chewed gum, grinned, and rattled off correct answers. Whether the question was about "The Waste Land" by T.S. Eliot, imaginary numbers, or maritime history, Verdine seemed to know it all—and have the fastest thumb on the buzzer.

"College Bowl lets you see how good you are in quickness and recall against other people," Verdine says.

A five-person Washington team culled from those intramural games and tryouts won a regional competition in February and went on to compete in the national tournament held in Los Angeles.

A slower-paced contest for intellectuals is the Carl Neureuther Student Book Competition, in which book collections on given topics are judged on the basis of quality. The late Carl Neureuther, an alumnus of the business school, established the contest as part of a $1 million gift to Washington University Libraries to encourage students to build their own collections. John Overholt of Kirkwood, Missouri, who graduated last May with a B.A. in political science, took the $750 first-place prize in 1993 in the undergraduate category with a collection titled "Three Decades of Doubt: The Kennedy Assassination, 1963-1993." He also won first prize the previous two years.

Overholt grew up one block away from a public library and now works at a used book store. "People who know me know I'm obsessed with books," says Overholt.

Most academic competitions at Washington go one step beyond College Bowl and the Neureuther contest and stress the practical application of knowledge. Take the national Mathematical Contest in Modeling, for example. In 1992, a Wash-
Most academic competitions at Washington go one step beyond College Bowl and the Neureuther contest and stress the practical application of knowledge. Washington team won the contest’s highest award by formulating a system to restore electrical power effectively and economically after a storm. The team members, Travis Cusick, Jerry Markman, and John Weisenfeld, later published a paper on their system in the Journal of Undergraduate Mathematics and Its Applications. Their win made it four times in seven years that Washington had placed in the top 3 percent of competing schools.

Engineering students get down to literal nuts and bolts in national contests in which they modify cars to run on alternative fuels. In the 1993 Ford Hybrid Electrical Vehicle Challenge, senior Meredith Metzger from Simsbury, Connecticut, headed a team that equipped a 1992 Ford Escort with batteries as well as an engine fueled by ethanol. In the process, her group turned a physics lab into an auto mechanics shop, strewn with transmission parts and socket wrenches.

“I enjoy this contest,” says Metzger, who graduated last spring with a B.S. in mechanical engineering, “because you can benefit from your own trial-and-error experience instead of reading about how someone else would do it.”

The real world is also the focus of the annual Olin Cup competition at the John M. Olin School of Business. Here, teams of two to four students draft elaborate proposals for new products or business ventures. The hard part is running the ideas past the judges—seasoned Fortune 500 executives like Richard M. Furlaud, chairman of American Express, and August A. Busch III, chairman and chief executive officer of Anheuser-Busch Cos. Inc.

“The Olin Cup is a great opportunity to defend an idea before a challenging and skeptical audience,” says Russ Roberts, who oversees the competition as director of the Management Center at the School of Business.

This past April, final presentations were judged by executives of the John M. Olin Foundation, including foundation president and former U.S. treasury secretary William E. Simon. Students Gregory Dinger, Eric Schwartzman, and Craig Teich captured first place in the undergraduate division by detailing opportunities for an American venture capital operation in Czechoslovakia. Graduate students Charles Calkin, Brian Chien, Steve Hughes, and Callaway Ludington won first place in the MBA bracket with their plans to open a national chain of high-service, entertainment-oriented specialty stores to sell foods from around the globe.

Each member of a first-place Olin Cup team receives $1,000. If that sum sounds enticing, how about a week in Paris? That’s the reward just for the finalists in the Air France International Student Fashion Competition. The grand prize is 20,000 French francs (worth approximately $5,000) and a scholarship to a prestigious French fashion school. Seniors in the fashion design program of the School of Fine Arts have been creating garments for Air France since associate art professor Jeigh Singleton decided to make it a tradition in 1987. Washington students qualified for the finals in 1990 and 1991. Singleton says the students’ winning ways have helped double his program’s enrollment over the last six years.

Washington teams also have compiled a superlative track record in the William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition, taking first place four times and second place four times since 1976. A Washington team, in fact, has been in the top 10 virtually every year since 1976 among the approximately 400 competing schools and ranked third in the nation overall from 1976 through 1991. The six-
hour affair doesn't have the mass appeal of other academic sports, owing to arcane puzzlers like "If A and B are square matrices of the same size such that \(ABAB=0\), does it follow that \(BABA=0\)?" And there's not much excitement in a room of students tapping their pencils as they sit hunched over a piece of paper.

But winning opens doors to graduate school and the job market, says physics professor Carl Bender, adviser to Washington's Putnam team. "It helps you for the rest of your life," he says.

While competition underlies much of the workaday world, it's a formal exercise in several professions. So academic contests in these fields acclimate students for more of the same after graduation.

Artists, for example, frequently enter their work in juried competitions. Students in the School of Fine Arts submit to that kind of judgment in the Southern Prize Competition for two-dimensional pieces and the Caroline Risque Janis Prize in Sculpture, both strictly Washington affairs.

"Some people think competition encourages better work," says School of Fine Arts Associate Dean Ronald Leax. "Others think it's divisive. However, competition is a fact of life. Just what gallery chooses to exhibit your work is competitive. One dimension of art education is preparing students for what will be out there. Contests are one way we do that."

The James Walter Fitzgibbon Prize in the School of Architecture mirrors another professional reality: Architects secure many of their commissions through juried competitions. Fitzgibbon contestants have from noon until midnight to sketch a solution to a design problem, such as a house with constantly changing views of its surroundings. The competition honors the memory of the late James Fitzgibbon, a professor in the School of Architecture who routinely assigned quick-sketch problems.

"What's important about the competition is thinking under pressure with a deadline that you can't control," says Chad Smith, a 1993 graduate from Lima, Ohio. He won a Fitzgibbon honorable mention in 1992 and was the overall winner in the competition this past year.

Every year, amateur and professional playwrights vie for awards in dozens of regional and national competitions. Washington sponsors a stagecraft stand-off with the A.E. Hotchner Student Playwriting Competition. Funded by a gift from Hotchner, A.B. '40, J.D. '40, a noted author and biographer, the winning script receives a full production by the Performing Arts Department. Such was the format of an old playwriting class at Washington in which Hotchner beat out Tennessee Williams for top honors.

This year's winner, Marc Lempert, A.B. '93 (who attended Washington on an A.E. Hotchner Scholarship), spent 15 months developing his winning play, *Foaming at the Mouth*, which was produced on April 22-24. Because the winning play typically is revised during rehearsals, the competition "helps the playwright understand the collaborative effort it takes to put on a play," says playwright James Nicholson, artist-in-residence in the Performing Arts Department. "The winner of the competition spends four more months reworking the product and then is subject to journalistic—not to mention peer—review."

In a court of law, there are always a winning attorney and a losing attorney.
There’s not much excitement in a room of students tapping their pencils as they sit hunched over a piece of paper. But winning opens doors to graduate school and the job market.

High fashion: As a senior fashion design major last year, Kerri Stecher, left, was one of only 10 American student designers in the prestigious Air France International Student Fashion Competition.

Students in the School of Law train for these future duels through a wide variety of intramural and interschool lawyering skills competitions.

In addition to the National Trial Competition, approximately 250 law students participate each year in the school’s many appellate moot court programs, organized by student boards and judged by local lawyers and judges. About the same number also participate in two events sponsored annually by the American Bar Association that test negotiation and client counseling skills.

Washington won the national championships in the American Bar Association’s Negotiation and Client Counseling Competitions in 1990 and 1986, respectively. Winners advance to regional and national levels of these contests.

“Lawyering skills competitions enhance our curriculum and provide hands-on opportunities for students to refine their lawyering skills,” says Karen Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education. “On several occasions, we’ve had students hired because of their performances.”

Cathy Gilbert Kelly, who now supervises state public defenders in the St. Louis area, calls her triumph in the 1983 National Trial Competition “the most valuable experience I had in law school.”

“When I walked into my first real jury trial, I knew what I was doing,” says Kelly, an adjunct professor in trial practice at the School of Law who assists in coaching the Washington teams. “I knew the evidentiary rules and courtroom procedures. I knew where to stand, what to say, and how to say it.”

Kelly’s former partner, David Mason, has coached Washington teams for the National Trial Competition since 1990. To prepare for the regionals in February and the nationals in March, his team practiced five hours a day six times a week. And that’s not counting legal research and personal rehearsing.

“This is an intensive course in advanced trial practice and evidence,” says Mason. “The students easily can put in 40 to 50 hours a week.”

Contestants receive two academic credits, but that’s not the point for team member Teri Cotton, J.D. ’93, from St. Louis.

“It’s the opportunity to sharpen trial skills with a coach like Judge Mason, who really knows his stuff,” says Cotton.

Don’t discount the thrill of victory as another motivating factor. When Mason and Kelly won the National Trial Competition for Washington in 1983, the School of Law celebrated with a school-wide student-faculty-alumni party. At the time, the college world was focusing on a basketball court in Albuquerque, New Mexico, which soon would host that frenetic rite of spring called the Final Four of the NCAA Division I men’s basketball tournament.

But in the joyous noise of the law school party, Mason and Gilbert reigned as victors in another kind of court.

Says Mason: “It was just as good as an NCAA championship.”

Robert Lowes is a St. Louis-based writer.
If you need to remember a telephone number but don't have a pen to write it down, what do you do? You might whisper it to yourself a few times, or you might try to imagine the numbers in your head.

Silently repeating the words and visualizing are mental processes that appear to activate different areas of the brain. Recently, experts at Washington University School of Medicine have found that people who use brain regions related to silent repeating appear to have better temporary recall than those who use visual areas and try to picture the information in their heads.

"We investigated this process of holding information temporarily in your mind by looking at the brain regions that are active when normal people try to remember five words or word-like items for about a minute," says Steven E. Petersen, who conducted the study and who directs the Division of Neuropsychology at the School of Medicine.

Petersen says recent research into reading disabilities such as developmental dyslexia emphasizes the importance of mentally processing visual information so that it is speech-based. His findings on short-term memory may have practical applications as scientists learn more about how the brain contributes to reading disabilities.

Petersen's work with Positron Emission Tomography (PET) has shed light on centers of brain activity related to language, intellect, and other mental processes. PET captures pictures of the brain at work and allows scientists to monitor the body's blood flow by tracing the uptake of a short-lived radioactive substance injected into the bloodstream. When subjects engage in various thought processes, specific areas of the brain "light up" as blood flow increases in those regions.

In studies of language, Petersen's group suggested that there are separate processing routes in the brain for words depending on the task that must be performed—a finding that contradicts commonly held beliefs that a single brain pathway governs language comprehension.

In another series of PET studies, Petersen and Maurizio Corbetta, research instructor in neurology, were among the first to identify regions of the brain that are related to specific aspects of visual attention. Their work showed that as a person pays attention to different characteristics—such as color or shape—different parts of the brain become more active.

In their study of short-term memory, Petersen and his team used PET to evaluate brain activity in 12 volunteers as they performed either a memory task or a fixation task, such as staring at a computer screen. Other researchers involved in the work were David A. Balota, associate professor of psychology; Julie Fiez, postdoctoral fellow; Elizabeth A. Raife, research assistant; and Marcus E. Raichle, professor of radiology, neurology, and neurological surgery.

For the memory task, volunteers viewed five words on a computer screen for 1.5 seconds each, with one-second
intervals between words, prior to the
start of the PET scan. Each person was
instructed to try to remember the five
words during the 40-second scan while
staring at a small cross on the computer
screen. After the 40-second scan, the vol-
unteers were asked to recite the words
they could remember.

To ensure that the PET scanner mea-
sured brain activity related solely to the
memory task and not to other experi-
ences, such as staring at the computer
screen or listening to the scanner, volun-
teers were scanned while performing a
low-level fixation task to control for extra-
neous activity. “When the brain activity
from the fixation task is subtracted away,
we see the parts of the brain that change
in activity when the subject tries to hold
words in memory,” Petersen says.

The memory-fixation task in all of the
subjects activated left and right frontal
areas of the brain and an area usually
related to movement, the medial supple-
mentary motor cortex.

In addition to real words, Petersen’s
group scanned subjects performing the
same memory task as they tried to
remember pretend words like “floop” that
followed the spelling rules of English.
Each subject correctly recalled all five
real words, but six of the 12 subjects
missed one or two nonwords. There’s a
reason the nonword memory task was
more difficult for subjects than the real-
word memory task, Petersen says.

“The subjects have never seen the non-
words before. How the nonwords look and
how they sound are the only information
available for the subject to remember.”

Petersen separated the subjects into
two groups based on their performance in
the nonword task: good performers and
bad performers. Good performers showed
increased activity in a left premotor area
of the brain; poor performers showed
increased activity in the visual cortex.
Previous PET studies have shown that
the premotor area is more active in tasks
requiring subjects to repeat aloud written
or spoken words compared with passively
reading or listening to words, relating
this area closely to movement.

“The subjects who had difficulty
remembering the information we had
given them probably used a visual strat-
ygy to remember the items,” says Petersen.
“This result suggests that people who use
only an articulatory strategy to temporari-
ly remember information might be more
successful.”

The results of this study confirm exist-
ing research, Petersen says. Experiments
with monkeys have shown that the frontal
cortex is essential for performance on

Caught in the
act: The PET
scanner in
Petersen’s lab
measures brain
activity while a
research subject
stares at the
words to be mem-
orized on the
monitor above his
head. Pictured,
left, is Petersen
and an unidenti-
fied subject.

short-term memory tasks, and Petersen’s
study found a frontal cortical area to be
active when engaged in a memory task for
both words and nonwords.

Petersen says the study results require
further investigation, however. In his
study, words and nonwords were present-
ed visually on a computer screen to volun-
teers. A next step, he says, would be to
investigate how brain activity during the
same memory task would be affected if
words and nonwords were spoken. In
addition, he would like to know if the
group of poor performers would still rely
on visualization to remember spoken
words. Finally, he says, experiments need
to be designed to further study the precise
roles of the different brain areas in human
working memory.

Kleila Carlson is an associate editor in the
Office of Medical Public Affairs.
United: Tom Frist with children at the Bethlehem Center, a United Way agency in Nashville.

Management by Objective

Tom Frist has succeeded by setting and pursuing goals—With a passion.

by Angela Logue

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D. '65, co-founded and today leads the nation's largest hospital management company, Hospital Corporation of America (HCA). His track record as an entrepreneur and the CEO of the company led to its selection in 1982 by Dun's Business Month as one of America's five best-managed companies.

Frist began his road to success at age 12, when he set personal goals that he hoped to achieve by the time he was 30. While in college at Vanderbilt University and later at Washington University School of Medicine, friends and experiences were footprints for a path far beyond those early goals. At Vanderbilt, for instance, it was a fraternity brother whose father founded Holiday Inns of America, a large chain of motels that changed the travel and leisure industry forever.
Setting goals and being committed to pursuing them are key ingredients in the recipe for success.

His years as a medical student at Washington University later provided insights into medicine that, along with the Vanderbilt-Holiday Inn experience, were the catalysts that led Frist in 1968 to suggest to his father and a business associate, Jack Massey, that they found Hospital Corporation of America.

It started with the purchase of Park View Hospital in Nashville, Tennessee. What began as a company managing one hospital has evolved into a $5-billion company employing 66,000 people and managing in excess of 90 hospitals.

Over the years, HCA pioneered the utilization of management tools and techniques that enabled the company and other investor-owned and not-for-profit multi-hospital companies to transform a cottage hospital industry into quality-driven, cost-effective healthcare systems.

In 1989, at the peak of the junk-bond-financed takeover frenzy, Frist was faced with the need to restructure HCA to reflect the changes occurring in healthcare and at the same time avoid a hostile takeover. His solution was to orchestrate what has proven to be one of the largest and most successful leveraged buyouts in the history of corporate America.

The risk proved to be financially successful not only for Frist, who was listed in the Forbes 400 in 1992, but also for the HCA pension fund and other equity investors. Their investment of $300 million increased to $2.5 billion in March 1992 when HCA reemerged as a public company.

While in fact Frist did achieve by 30 years of age those early goals, he has, over the years, continued to establish new ones. “The important thing is not that I reach these goals, but that I’ve set them,” he said. He believes setting goals and being committed to pursuing them are key ingredients in the recipe for success.

To him, success is far more than any personal financial gains he or his company may realize. “They are the means to the end. They provide the platform to devote time and personal resources to numerous worthwhile charitable and civic activities,” Frist said.

He brings the same entrepreneurial spirit and enthusiasm that made HCA successful to these extracurricular endeavors. In 1981, he established The HCA Foundation with the use of HCA stock options. Today, The HCA Foundation is approaching $100 million in assets and is an important benefactor in a broad array of art, educational, and social service charities.

In 1981, while serving as the chairman of the United Way of Middle Tennessee, Frist conceptualized and initiated an innovative $10,000-plus leadership giving program, the Alexis de Tocqueville Society. It

Angela Logue is a Nashville-based writer.
became a pilot program for United Way chapters throughout the United States. Frist served as the first national chairman of the United Way of America’s Alexis de Tocqueville Society’s initiative, which, by 1992, had 139 chapters throughout the United States raising in excess of $88 million annually.

While his primary charitable focus over the past decade has been the United Way, he has found time to serve many local and national institutions. He presently serves on the boards of IBM, United Way of America, and Vanderbilt University and is a member of the Business Council.

“Another wonderful thing about HCA is that it has enabled me to pursue three areas of interest that I enjoy immensely,” he said. The three activities Frist labels as his passions are medicine, business, and aviation. He claims his medical degree provides him an invaluable base of knowledge as he is faced with making daily decisions and setting the long-term strategic direction for HCA as it has grown to a $5 billion company. But it is his third love, aviation, that frequently has given him a key edge over the competition in building a major business.

Frist is an accomplished pilot who began flying when he was only 17. He has remained committed to developing his piloting skills—first earning multi-engine, instrument, commercial, and flight instructor ratings at Lambert Field in St. Louis while in medical school. He also holds an airline transport pilot rating—the one he considers “the doctorate” of aviation licenses. He is one of the few pilots in the United States with a special FAA exemption to fly jets as a single pilot.

Frist says there were occasions in the early days of HCA when country roads lit with car headlights became makeshift runways when he visited rural communities. Today, flying the company jet enables him to visit more than 50 hospitals a year while fulfilling his duties in the corporate office and meeting his commitments to outside activities.

When he’s not landing the company’s plane or developing the strategic plan for another record-breaking business deal, Frist does make time to have fun, usually with his childhood sweetheart-turned-wife, Patricia Champion, and three grown children. Frist and his family enjoy sports of all kinds together and have maintained close family relationships despite the hours required to build a Fortune 200 company.

He enjoys water skiing, scuba diving, and tennis. However, since discovering snow skiing and riding snowmobiles at 40 years of age, he has not allowed 31 broken ribs, a broken shoulder, knee surgery, and a fractured hip to prevent him from enjoying athletic activities. Of the past 14 years, he can only recall one that was injury-free, but he has no regrets and predicts each decade of his life will be even better than the one before. While he admits his pace is a little slower than in the past when he completed 17 marathons, he still finds time to jog five to six miles per day.

“I have been unbelievably fortunate to achieve financial gains and whatever recognition may have come my way. While I am grateful for these, the greatest pleasure I receive is working with others, helping them, challenging them, and creating a successful company that addresses societal needs.” When asked how he would like to be remembered, Frist quietly responded, “When all is said and done maybe the world’s a little better place because I lived.”

At the helm: Piloting the company jet enables Frist, left, to visit more than 50 of HCA’s hospitals each year.
For Theresa Kaijage, M.S.W. '85, funerals are an almost everyday occurrence. While national and international officials grapple with the AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa from a distance, Kaijage fights AIDS on a grass roots level in Tanzania. She is the founder of WAMATA, an organization that provides psychosocial and material support to families affected by HIV/AIDS.

WAMATA (a Swahili acronym for “people in the fight against AIDS”) helps its members by building on Tanzania’s sense of community. “In Africa, in particular,” says Kaijage, “the local community cannot afford to sit back because there are no other forms of social insurance except your family, neighbors, and friends.”

The World Health Organization estimates that there are over six million HIV infections and over one million AIDS cases in sub-Saharan Africa. Much of Tanzania’s affected population is rural, heterosexual, uneducated, and poor. Since drugs like AZT and aerosolized pentamidine are not affordable in Tanzania, medical care consists primarily of crisis intervention.

Kaijage first became acutely aware of the needs of families affected by HIV while a member of the teaching staff at the National Social Welfare Training Institute. Her initial efforts to address the problem met resistance. “When we were first faced with this problem, no one knew what to do, what role to play,” Kaijage explains.

Kaijage started going door to door, mobilizing families affected by HIV/AIDS. A family therapy graduate in the M.S.W. program at Washington University, she based her idea of WAMATA on the mutual support organizations and family approaches she learned about at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

“WAMATA embraces the whole family,” Kaijage explains, “not only those infected with the virus but their caregivers, families, and friends.”
Using a holistic model, WAMATA tailors its programs to the needs of its members. In addition to counseling and providing economic support to families and individuals, the three-year-old organization educates communities about the disease and helps affected parents plan for the guardianship of their children.

“My contention,” says Kaijage, “is that unless we address the problem of equal distribution of power, it will be difficult to tackle HIV/AIDS in any part of the globe because basically HIV transmission occurs through the way people relate to each other.

“For example, women need to be empowered to realize that they have as much bargaining power as men. Otherwise they will be more susceptible to transmission through sex. And you can’t empower women unless you invest in educating them and raising their socioeconomic status, in giving them economic alternatives as well as prevention alternatives. In the process, you will raise the socioeconomic status of the whole community.”

The need to improve women’s lives is underscored by the results of a study funded by UNICEF and administered by the National Social Welfare Training Institute. WAMATA members affected by the epidemic collected the data. The study explored gender-related family issues for 121 AIDS cases in Kagera, a rural region in Tanzania’s northwest corner. It looked at size of household, ages, income and income sources, gender roles, patient care, and contributions from relatives and friends. Female-headed households turned out to be in the lowest income groups. Women in the terminal stages of the disease were more likely than men to be dependent or destitute.

Kaijage sees prevention as another arena where the local community is essential in the fight against AIDS.

While international donors see mass condom distribution as the answer to the AIDS epidemic, WAMATA’s approach addresses local culture and depressed economic conditions. “If people can’t choose what they are going to eat, where they are going to sleep, what they are going to wear—how do you expect them to be able to make that one choice about a condom?” Kaijage asks.

WAMATA tries to make people feel supported, to give them somewhere to turn. In that process, Kaijage says, “you can be close enough to help them deal with their own ambivalences regarding choice of partners and choice of preventive method. Sex is something so personal…the intervention has to be sensitive to personal needs if it is going to work. Or else you can distribute condoms all over the place, and they will never be used.”

Caring for orphaned children, both those infected with HIV/AIDS and those whose parents have died of the disease, poses another dilemma. Kaijage explains, “Some international donor agencies respond to the crisis by saying ‘let’s build orphanages,’ and we are saying ‘no.’ Every African child belongs to a community…What kind of future are you giving to children who are placed in institutions? Each child has a relative, friend, or neighbor who is willing to take the child in as long as economic support is available. Better than taking the child out of the community, take the aid into the community. Otherwise our children, the future of Africa, will be institutionalized and unable to interact in the normal community.”

WAMATA helps parents who are dying of AIDS identify guardians; supports the children, parents, and guardians through the illness; assists those who care for the orphans; and attempts to follow the children’s progress. Individuals and families who serve as guardians are already financially stressed; they need additional resources to maintain their new dependents. “Something ought to be getting to them [the communities] right now when they need it for caring, for prevention, for treatment, and particularly for raising the young who are being left by both parents,” Kaijage says.

Despite the overwhelming odds WAMATA faces, Kaijage says she looks for the positive. “I see hope, or else I would have given up. My role is to give hope rather than despair. You see, I feel that HIV gives us a challenge.”

Carol Nesslein Doelling is director of placement in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.
Reunions Weekend celebrates old memories and makes new ones.

Reunions Weekend '93, May 14–15, began Friday morning as alumni, graduates, families and friends converged beneath bright skies. The festivities opened with the University's 132nd Commencement, where more than 2,200 graduates received their degrees in Brokings Quadrangle. Peter H. Raven, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden and Washington University Engelmann Professor of Botany, gave the Commencement address. Raven, a champion of biological diversity, talked of the development of the United States and the University in conjunction with the depletion of the world's resources. He called upon the graduates to be "pioneers" of a new global community, saying that while Americans "have opportunities that are limited only by our imaginations, to realize those opportunities we have to stop acting all too often as if we are sleepwalking."

Chancellor William H. Danforth and the Board of Trustees awarded Raven an honorary doctor of science degree. Five others also were honored: Russell Ackoff, Distinguished Professor in the John M. Olin School of Business and a world leader in operations research, received a doctor of science; Stanley Cohen, Nobel laureate in medicine for his work in nerve cell biology at Washington University, received a doctor of science; Stanley Lopata, B.S. '35, a chemical engineer, industrialist, and philanthropist, received a doctor of laws; Sybil Collins Mobley, dean of the School of Business and Industry at Florida A & M University, received a doctor of humane letters; publisher Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. received a doctor of laws; and the producer, screenwriter, director, and actor Harold Ramis, A.B. '66, received a doctor of arts degree.

Reunion celebrations continued
that afternoon and through the weekend, as alumni attended lectures, class parties, luncheons, campus tours, and trips to downtown St. Louis. The weekend of old friendships and new beginnings wound up with alumni regathered by Brookings Hall Saturday night for cocktails, dinner, and dancing in the Quadrangle.

—Sarah Birnbaum

Dancing the night away: left, Karin Stratmeyer and Ray Stratmeyer, B.S.M.E. ’44, M.S.M.E. ’54, at the 50th Reunion dinner dance; Returning to campus: below, Neaclesa Andersen, B.S.B.A. ’83, with a young visitor at the Black Alumni Council picnic; Alfresco: below left, members of the class of 1938 gather for an outdoor cocktail party in Brookings Quadrangle; Aloha, Washington: bottom, new alumnus Kendal Furuya bids his college days farewell.
Honorary laurels: right, Chancellor Danforth presents an honorary degree to commencement speaker Peter H. Raven while Trustee Sarah Wallace looks on; Like old times: below, Jim Olvera, B.F.A. '78 and his wife, Vicki, smile for the camera at the 15th Reunion; returning to campus: bottom left, Jack Michener and Anne Purnell Michener, A.B. '43, at the 50th Reunion dinner Friday night; Hi, Mom!: below right, graduate Sonja Ewing waves to family and friends in Brookings Quadrangle.
Let's do lunch: above, Pat Essen, A.B. '44, and 50th Class Chair Don Essen, B.S.M.E. '43, at the Chancellor's Luncheon; 55ers: top right, members of the class of 1938 meet for dinner at the St. Louis Club; Class of '88: right, Wayne Childers, Susannah Miller Childers, A.B. '88, Dawn Brenner Rinzler, A.B. '88, and Keith Rinzler return to campus for their first Reunion.
ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

Schools Honor Outstanding Alumni

Spring dinners honored distinguished alumni of the John M. Olin School of Business, the School of Engineering and Applied Science, the School of Law, the School of Medicine, and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

John M. Olin School of Business

The John M. Olin School of Business held its annual awards dinner on June 2 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Receiving Distinguished Business Alumni Awards were:

J. Eugene Banks, B.S.B.A. '30, a general partner with the private New York banking firm of Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., with which he has been affiliated for 51 years.

Morton H. Fleischer, B.S.B.A. '58, founder of Franchise Finance Company of America, the nation's largest source of financing for the fast-food industry.

Katherine Busboom Magrath, B.S.B.A. '63, founder and chief investment officer of ValueQuest, Ltd., named one of the 20 best institutional investment firms in the country by Nelson's Directory.

W. Patrick McGinnis, M.B.A. '72, chief executive of Ralston Purina's Grocery Products Group, with $2.2 billion in annual sales.

Arnold B. Zetcher, B.S.B.A. '62, president and chief executive officer of Talbots, the leading specialty retailer and cataloger of women's classic apparel.

Charles F. Knight, chairman and chief executive officer of Emerson Electric Company. Knight received the Dean's Medal, awarded to special friends whose dedication and service to the School have been exceptional.

School of Engineering and Applied Science

The School of Engineering and Applied Science presented four Alumni Achievement Awards, its first Young Alumni Award, and its first Dean's Award at the School's annual awards dinner, held at the Missouri Botanical Garden on April 15.

Those honored for 1993 were:

Andrew Mayer Bursky, A.B. '78, B.S.Ch.E. '78, M.S.Ch.E. '78, managing director of Interlaken Capital, Inc., an investment company ranked by Forbes magazine as the 35th largest private business in the nation. Bursky received the Young Alumni Award.

Wm. Terry Fuldner, B.S.I.E. '49, chairman of EFCO Corporation, which designs and manufactures energy-efficient windows for industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.

Ellen L. Lee, M.S.San.E. '66, D.Sc.San.E. '69, co-founder of Lee Engineering Enterprises, which provides government agencies with study, engineering design, construction, and construction management services.

Peter A. Puleo, B.S.Ch.E. '49, retired president and chairman of the board of Industrial Process Equipment Company, a distributor and manufacturer of process fluid flow equipment.

Donald K. Ross, D.Sc.E.E. '60, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Ross & Baruzzini, Inc., Consulting Engineers, a mechanical, electrical, and industrial engineering and architectural design firm.

Schwartz Receives Search Award

Henry G. Schwartz, M.D., August A. Busch, Jr., Professor Emeritus and lecturer in neurological surgery at the School of Medicine, received Washington University's Eliot Society Award at the annual dinner for Society members, held on April 28 at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

The Eliot Society Award is presented annually to an "outstanding citizen of Washington University." The award, a silver replica of "The Search," a sculpture created by Heikki Seppä, professor emeritus of fine arts, was presented to Schwartz by John K. Wallace, Jr., M.B.A. '62, president of the Eliot Society.

A neurosurgeon of international influence, Schwartz built a pioneering neurosurgery residency program at Washington University that incorporates a substantial amount of research into the clinical training program. He is former head of neurological surgery at the School of Medicine and former head of neurosurgery and neurosurgeon-in-chief at Barnes, Children's, and Jewish hospitals.

Henry G. Schwartz, right, with Chancellor William H. Danforth.
Elvera Stuckenberg, co-founder of the Elvera and William Stuckenberg Professorship of Technology and Human Affairs. Stuckenberg, who has funded much-needed scholarships for women engineering students, received the Dean’s Award.

School of Law
The School of Law celebrated its 125th anniversary and presented its Distinguished Law Alumni Awards at the School’s annual dinner, held at the St. Louis Airport Marriott on April 16.

Awards were conferred upon:
- Clair S. Cullenbine, J.D. ’28, a trustee of the Clifford W. Gaylord Foundation and a director of the Montgomery Street Foundation.
- Louise Grant Smith, J.D. ’21, Missouri’s first woman assistant attorney general and past president of Kappa Beta Pi, the international law fraternity.
- Michael N. Newmark, A.B. ’60, J.D. ’62, a nationally recognized tax attorney and a partner and chair of the tax department at the Clayton, Missouri, law firm of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman.
- Veryl L. Riddle, J.D. ’48, a trial lawyer and partner at Bryan Cave, St. Louis’ largest law firm, and a former United States attorney, Eastern District of Missouri.

School of Medicine
The Washington University Medical Center Alumni Association held its annual awards dinner at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis on May 8.

Receiving Alumni Achievement awards were:
- Joseph M. Davie, M.D. ’68, vice president for research at Biogen, Inc., one of the country’s leading biotechnology companies.
- Gerald T. Perkoff, M.D. ’48, professor of medicine and University Curators Professor Emeritus in the department of family and community medicine at the University of Missouri–Columbia.
- Bernard T. Garfinkel, M.D. ’48, professor of clinical medicine at the School of Medicine and private practitioner.
- Ernest T. Rouse, Jr., M.D. ’43, associate professor of clinical medicine at the School of Medicine and retired private practitioner.
- Burton A. Shatz, A.B. ’40, M.D. ’43, professor of medicine at the School of Medicine and director of the Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Laboratory at The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

Receiving the Distinguished Service Award were:
- William H. Daughaday, M.D., Irene E. and Michael M. Karl Emeritus Professor of Metabolism and lecturer in medicine at the School of Medicine. Daughaday has made significant contributions to basic research in endocrinology.
- Henry G. Schwartz, M.D., August A. Busch, Jr. Professor Emeritus and lecturer in neurological surgery at the School of Medicine. Schwartz is internationally known as a neurosurgeon, teacher, and researcher.

George Warren Brown School of Social Work
The School of Social Work Alumni Association presented its 1993 Distinguished Alumni Awards at a dinner at the Junior League of St. Louis on May 14.

Recipients were:
- Jean Patterson Neal, M.S.W. ’76, executive director of the Annie Malone Children and Family Center, a historic St. Louis children’s residential facility, where she spearheaded a $5 million capital campaign.
- Vu-Duc Vuong, A.B. ’72, M.S.W. ’80, J.D. ’81, executive director, Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement, a multi-service agency operating in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Spend a week in idyllic Interlaken, Switzerland, for less than $1000, airfare included, with alumni and friends via the University’s “Passport to Knowledge” travel program. Trip dates are January 28–February 4 and March 8–15. For more information about this trip and others, call Julie Kohn at 800-247-8517 or 314-935-5208.
1930s
Oscar W. Rexford, BU 30, president of the University Club of St. Louis during 1937-58, was honored by the club’s members this year. They named a private dining room in his honor. Oscar presently serves on the board of the University Club Fund for Education.

1940s
Robert W. Deisher, MD 44, professor emeritus of pediatrics at the University of Washington in Seattle, received the 1992 Outstanding Pullin Service Award from the University of Washington for providing health care to homeless youth. He also is active in the Division of Adolescent Medicine’s teaching program.

Clara Kallner-Klayman, SW 47, has spent the past 44 years in Jerusalem.

1950s
Gordon A. Gallup, LA 50, retired in May 1993 as professor of chemistry and physics at the University of Nebraska. He plans to continue an active research program in atomic, molecular, and optical physics. He and his wife, Gay, live in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Charles E. Geisel, EN 50, received the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry’s Annual Beloit Award in recognition of his contributions to the paper industry. Charles is president of Simplified Systems, Inc., an industrial engineering consulting firm.

Carl Hogan, BU 50, and race car driver Bobby Rahal were co-owners of the car that won the PPG Cup at the 1992 Indy Car World Series.

Madonna Buder, LA 52, participated in the 1993 St. Louis Se­

1960s
Sarah and Josh, who attend the University of Arizona.
Michael P. Honchar, LA 68, GR 76, a laboratory manager of Vi­Jon Laboratories, Inc., a St. Louis-based manufacturer of pri­vate-label health and beauty care products.

Mary J. Willibe, GN 68, is associate professor in the College of Nursing at the University of North Dakota, where she teaches nursing theory and assorted courses. She writes that she enjoys the North Dakota winters.

Robert D. Benjamin, LA 69, presented training courses in nego­tiation, mediation, and conflict management for government min­istries and private citizens in Bratislava, Slovakia; Prague, Czech Republic; and Sofia, Bulgaria, last spring. He lives in St. Louis.

Ruben Rumbaut, LA 69, professor of sociology at San Diego State University, was part of a team that won a $7 million TV series about Latin America that aired in San Diego last Janu­ary. Ruben, who came to the United States from his native Cuba 30 years ago, has become a nationally known specialist on immigration.

Kent Waldman, LA 69, GR 71, a licensed psychologist and mar­riage and family therapist, has been promoted to director of psych­ological services and training at the Counseling Center of the Uni­versity of Houston.

1970s
Michael H. Covert, BU 70, HA 72, is the president of Sarasota Memorial Hospital in Sarasota, Florida. Michael was re-elected chair of the Accrediting Commis­sion on Education in Health Ser­vice Administration (1992-93). Jeffrey Hunt Mantel, LA 70, joined the British Merchant Bank of Kleinwort Benson as senior vice president and global risk manager in the Sharps Pixley Commodity Trading Division. He lives in Manhattan.

Denis W. Stoddard, GR 70, has been promoted by Nationwide Insurance to public relations and personnel manager of the compa­ny’s Columbus, Ohio region. He lives with his wife, Laurel, and their five girls and two boys in Dublin, Ohio.

Robert G. Ducker, LA 71, GA 75, has joined the St. Louis office of Stone Marraccini Patterson (SMP) as senior project designer.
Serving Tennis

Nancy Pearce Jeffett, UC 51, has been involved in a love affair with tennis since she was a teenager. The object of her affection is tennis. Today, she is recognized as one of the most influential forces in the game.

At Washington, Jeffett was a nationally ranked junior player and a University team leader. Her on-court career ended after graduation, but her behind-the-scenes role blossomed, as she parlayed her affinity for business and marketing into a volunteer career as a tennis organizer and benefactor.

“I stopped competing because, at the time, there was no future in tennis,” says Jeffett, who has lived in Dallas with her family for 39 years. “Professional women’s tennis didn’t exist.”

Jeffett herself helped change that discouraging picture. When her junior-tennis comrade, Grand-Slam winner Maureen “Little Mo” Connolly Brinker, moved to Dallas, the two teamed up to create an organization designed to nurture junior tennis. Starting with $50, they began raising money by holding amateur tennis tournaments.

After Connolly Brinker’s death in 1968, Jeffett organized a tournament in her memory. She managed to recruit virtually all of the top female players of the time—including Wimbledon winner Yvonne Goolagong, Billie Jean King, and a rising young star named Chris Evert.

“Everybody was willing to play to honor Maureen’s memory,” recalls Jeffett. “But we got off to a slow start: We couldn’t get sponsors, even for the top names. Finally, we approached 200 businessmen and asked them to give $250 apiece. We netted $25,000 for the foundation. That was the beginning. You could feel the momentum building for women’s tennis.”

Within a few years, Jeffett’s Dallas competition evolved into the Virginia Slims, the first professional women’s tournament. That tournament and other fundraising events have enabled the Maureen Connolly Brinker Foundation to award more than $2.5 million to promising young players. Jeffett’s passion for tennis, coupled with her energy and organizational skills, have propelled her to leadership roles in many influential tennis organizations. She has served as a member of the executive committee of the United States Tennis Association and chair of the Virginia Slims. She also was chair of the United States Federation Cup and the Wightman Cup for 12 years. Earlier this year, she received the Samuel Hardy Award of the International Tennis Hall of Fame.

Through the years, Jeffett has had a court-side view of the dramatic changes in women’s tennis.

“Everything about the game is different—from the clothes to the equipment,” says Jeffett, who still has her old wooden racquet and remembers playing in a sharkskin skirt. “We learned to play with lovely, flowing strokes. There’s no way we could have competed in today’s power game. But the biggest change, of course, is the money.

“Tennis has been the theme of my life,” she says. “So it’s rewarding to help other women who love the game as much as I do. The idea behind the foundation is to help young players to be the best they can and to enable them to stick with it.”

—Gloria Shur Bilchik, AB 67, MAT 68
husband, Ron Tippe, a screenwriter, and their two children, Annie, 5, and Sam, eight months.

Gus Bauman, LW 74, is chair of the planning board of the County Council on Land Use and Community Planning Issues in Silver Spring, Maryland. Bauman lives in Montgomery County, Maryland, with his wife and two daughters.

Bonnie Brown, LA 74, was appointed to the Kentucky Bar Association Task Force on Small Law Firms and Solo Practitioners. Bonnie has had her own law practice for 15 years. Her biography appears in Who's Who in American Law and she has lectured extensively on family law.

Celia Yeack-Scranton, EN 74, is vice president of the IEEE Magnetics Society and has served as secretary-treasurer, membership chair, and AdCom member for the IEEE Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control Society. She has authored more than 15 publications and holds several patents.

Barbara L. Beran, LW 75, is U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. She has been with the U.S. Attorney's Office since moving to Ohio in 1982. Before that she was a partner in the St. Louis firm of Susman, Schermer, Rimmel, and Parker. Barbara is married to Rickett Shewing, a lieutenant with the Columbus, Ohio, police department, and has three step-children.

Randall S. Bueter, LA 75, opened his law office in Little Rock, Arkansas, following his graduation from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock School of Law. Randall and his wife, Patricia, have three daughters.

Michael Ferry, LA 77, staff attorney in the consumer unit of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, Inc., was appointed to the Consumer Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve System. He also was awarded a fellowship to the business law section of the American Bar Association's Consumer Financial Services Committee. He is an adjunct professor of law at Washington University and St. Louis University.

Leslie Fink Millman, LA 75, was the first cantor to graduate from the Academy for Jewish Religion in Manhattan. The first woman in the world ordained as cantor, Leslie is now the cantor at Temple Emanuel in New Hyde Park, New York.

Gwen Moore, GB 75, has been appointed vice president and branch manager of Commerce Bank's Mound City Bank.

Paul I. Nadler, MD 75, is vice president of the new clinical department for Protein Design Labs Inc. in Mountain View, California. He is responsible for planning and directing clinical trials of the company's humanized antibodies.

Rosalyn Schwartz, FA 75, is an assistant professor of painting at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She had a 10-year retrospective of her paintings displayed at Illinois Wesleyan University and a solo exhibition of new paintings at the Betsy Rosenberg Gallery in Chicago.

Jeffrey H. Katz, LA 76, LW 82, announced the formation of the law firm of Katz and Baehre in Buffalo, New York. He will practice in the areas of estate planning, trusts, and elder law.

Terry Martin, UC 76, SW 77, recently joined Great Rivers Mental Health Services in St. Louis as a clinical social worker.

Marshall McCallie, GR 76, is associate deputy secretary for economic development in the White House office responsible for U.S. relations with Nambia.

Christopher J. Werkle, SW 76, is a clinical social worker at Northeast Human Service Center in Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he has added group treatment of sex offenders to his practice.

Lynn Clauzy, EN 77, is vice president of science and technology for the National Association of Broadcasters in Washington, D.C. Lynn and his wife Jeanne have two children: five-year-old Carl and two-year-old Caitlin.

Lisa Rohschiedl Dell, LA 77, is an attorney in Manhattan and works part-time for New York State Attorney General Robert Abrams. Her husband, Michael, is an attorney practicing corporate law. They have three children: Benjamin, 10; Joshua, 8, and Rebecca, 5.

David Dorfman, BU 77, founded his New York City-based dance troupe, David Dorfman Dance, in 1990.

Wendy Geringer, LA 77, has moved with her husband and her two children to Croton-on-Hudson, New York, where she is research director for the Phoenix House Foundation Inc., a drug treatment organization.

William H. Homer, EN 77, SI 80, is on the executive committee of Omnicell, S.A., a joint venture of Brazilian and American companies competing for cellular telephone operating licenses in Brazil. Bill works for the Motorola Network's Ventures Division in Arlington Heights, Illinois, and has lived in São Paulo most of the last year.

Lance Jackson, FA 77, is a Macintosh designer whose output includes a catalog for California's Dominican College, a recruitment brochure for Andersen Consulting, editorial illustrations for MacWeek magazine, and an album cover for a band called the Handsome Poets.

Elizabeth Campbell Jenkins, SW 77, was chosen as employee of the month by the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in St. Louis for March 1993.

Linda M. Keefer, GR 77, graduated from Louisiana State University School of Medicine in New Orleans. She has begun a four-year combined residency in internal medicine and pediatrics in New Orleans, and would love to hear from her former classmates.

James B. Watkins, LW 77, was elected vice president of Centex Real Estate Corporation, the nation's largest single-family homebuilder, in Dallas.

Elliot J. Roth, LA 78, is director of the Center for Stroke Rehabilitation in the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago. He is also associate professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Northwestern University Medical School. Elliot recently was named one of 205 outstanding Chicago physicians by Chicago Magazine.

Michael D. Valerio, LA 78, a lieutenant commander in the Coast Guard, received the Coast Guard Humitarian Service Medal for his service in Greater Antilles and Puerto Rico.

Marc J. Fink, LA 79, graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine in June 1993.

Deborah Hirsch, GR 79, SW 79, is assistant director of social work at Boston University Medical Center Hospital and an instructor in the Social Work Program at Wheelock College.

Gail Lima, LA 79, professor of biology at Illinois Wesleyan University, received tenure.

Krishna V. Prasad, SU 79, is managing director of Nagadi Energy Systems Private Limited (NA-GENS), based in Madras, India. NAGENS is active in industrial controls and energy savings.

Robert Shircill, FA 79, is the senior vice president of Jewish Hospital Healthcare Services Inc. He lives in Louisville, Kentucky, with his wife, Pam, and their three children: Heidi, Jackie, and Adam.

1980s

Marillyn Davis, GR 80, was appointed by President Clinton to the post of assistant secretary for administration at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

David Harrison Freeman, LA 80, recently formed Harrison Bennett Properties, Inc., where he continues to develop and manage commercial real estate projects. David lives in Tampa, Florida, with his wife, Kori, and three children: Ali- son, 6; Nicole, 3; and Jarrod, 1.

Maureen Fung, SW 80, is divisional manager of the services division for the National Council of Social Service.

Dennis J. Hall, GA 80, is a principal with Hall Architects in Charlotte, North Carolina. He received the 1993 Honor Award from the Construction Specifications Institute for his project manual for the David Cox Road Elementary School.

Steven Plank, GR 80, was promoted to professor of musicology at Oberlin College. His book, The Way to Heaven's Door: An Introduction to Liturgical Process and Musical Style, is forthcoming from Scarecrow Press this year.

Steven P. Reise, BU 80, EN 82, has relocated his consulting firm, SPR Technical Services, to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, where he is working as an Industrial Development Adviser for the oil company Saudi Aramco.

Melissa Wood, FA 80, was awarded a 1993 Fellowship from the Women's Studio Workshop in Rosendale, New York to study and produce work in the "cliché-verre" medium.

Ernesto Levy, GF 81, was reviewed in the Jerusalem Post for his painting and photo presentation, "Fallen Angels." The show was on display at the Artists Workshop in Yavne, Israel, last spring.

Reed Johnson, LA 81, is the new drama critic for The Detroit News, where he will write criticism and commentary and cover the theatre.

Douglas D. Streich, LA 81, was promoted to assistant chief psychologist at Madison Center, Inc. in South Bend, Indiana. Douglas coordinates psychological
testing for the two hospitals associated with the center.

Donna Marie Hale Wright, LW'81, and her husband, Don, were ordained Lutheran ministers in December 1992. The couple lives in Scriber, Nebraska, with their daughter, Marica, and serve three Nebraska congregations.

Jennifer Goldberg Low, LA'82, is an associate with the law firm of Gallop, Johnson, and New- man in Clayton, Missouri. Jennifer also teaches at Solomon Schechter Day School and Congregation Shaar Emeth. She and her husband, Daniel, have bought a house in St. Louis, which they look forward to renovating.

Jesse K. Miguel, LA'82, is a project architect and designer for HNTB Corporation in Boston, Massachusetts. He has worked on airport terminals, convention centers, and sports and recreational facilities.

Amy Jordan Munro, LA'82, is practicing pediatrics in Kansas City, Missouri, where she lives with her husband, Tom Munro, an attorney, and their three children, Laura, Andrew, and Clara.

Joel T. Hardin, LA'83, moved to Bismarck, North Dakota, to begin a practice in pediatric cardiology. Joel was previously a fellow in the department of pediatrics, division of cardiology at Washington University's School of Medicine.

Thomas M. Pavelko, LW'83, is an alderman in Ballwin, Missouri.

Cliff Ridenour, SW'83, is a counseling supervisor at the McDonald Center for Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Treatment in La Jolla, California. Cliff lives in San Diego.

Lisa F. Henner, LA'84, is a master's degree candidate in the School of Education at Chicago's DePaul University.

Julie Crain Miguel, BU'84, is a program manager in the fundraising department of Vantage Travel in Brookline, Massachusetts. She graduated from Lesley College School of Management with a master's degree in applied business in May 1992.

Alan J. Moltz, LA'84, who graduated from the University of Illinois Dental School in 1988, purchased a dental practice in Chicago. Alan was named to Who's Who Among Young Americans in 1992.

Robert B. Stout, OT'84, is the new manager of occupational therapy in the rehabilitation department of Deaconess Health System in Kokomo, Indiana.

Saving the Past

This past spring, Andrew Trivers, GA 71, and his colleagues at his St. Louis-based firm, Trivers Associates, Architects, Planners, and Interior Designers, faced their most unusual design challenge. They built an 8-foot-tall replica of the Gateway Arch out of Girl Scout cookies.

"It was part of a promotion for the Girl Scouts," says Trivers, who serves as president of the firm. "We were involved because each year we try to do something that contributes to the community."

The Arch replica required computer-aided design and 100 boxes of cookies, but "the hardest part was transporting it intact to the [Galleria] mall where it was displayed."

Such a commitment to the community is evident in many of the projects that Trivers and his 14-member firm have taken on in St. Louis and other cities.

"We enjoy tackling projects that deal with the real problems that cities have," he says. "We want to bring back parts of cities that have been abandoned or neglected to reestablish cities as a place where people can live, work, and enjoy life again."

One of Trivers' most dramatic projects was the rehabilitation, or "rehab," of historic Tobacco Row in Richmond, Virginia. The firm provided the master planning and design for the six-year renovation of the former industrial area.

When complete, Tobacco Row will cover 11 city blocks and offer a collage of office, retail, and residential spaces. At $158 million dollars, it is the largest tax-credit project of a historic area undertaken by Virginia.

Tobacco Row exemplifies Trivers' goal of preserving historic buildings while revitalizing urban areas. "Old buildings are valuable; the older they get, the more cherished they become," he says. "Once we stabilize the existing structures and adaptively reuse the interiors to meet current needs, we have given the buildings a new lease on life."

Trivers has created plans for urban developments in Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Kentucky; and Springfield, Illinois, among others. Closer to home, he has made his mark on St. Louis, a city that possesses a wealth of historic buildings.

For instance, his master plan for St. Louis' Grand Center Performing Arts District was recognized by Progressive Architecture magazine in 1992. He received the magazine's urban design award for revitalizing the arts district that includes Powell Symphony Hall and the Fox Theatre.

Not all of Trivers' projects involve saving old buildings, however. In St. Louis' Lafayette Square, Trivers is working with Doorways, an interfaith agency, to build a new 20-unit apartment complex for people who are HIV-positive.

Doorways formed an advisory group, including two HIV-positive members, to assist with the design of the apartments. "We convened a year ago," Trivers says. "The two people who were HIV-positive have since died. This has been, obviously, an emotional project to be involved with, but it is also necessary to serve this growing need."

Washington University, too, has benefited from Trivers' work. His plans turned a 1911 junior high school into University City's award-winning Lewis Center, combining studio space for the School of Fine Arts with apartments.

On the Hilltop Campus, Trivers is working on making buildings more accessible to the disabled.

"What we're trying to do is make modifications without destroying the historic character of the campus," he says. "It is gratifying to lend our expertise to the University and make life better on campus."

—C.B. Adams
Scott I. Zucker, LA 84, is an attorney with the law firm of Shapiro, Fussell, Wedge, and Smotherman, where he specializes in commercial litigation with an emphasis on construction and contract dispute resolution. Scott lives in Atlanta.

Cathy L. Meers, FA 85, was promoted to art director in marketing services at Concordia Publishing House in St. Louis.

Gary J. Wayne, LA 85, recently finished his residency in oral/maxillofacial surgery at Lincoln Hospital in Bronx, New York. He is now in private practice.

Peter George Seely, SI 85, is an assistant vice president at AIG Real Estate Investment and Management Company in New York. He received his M.B.A. from New York University.

Paul Shaughnessy, GB 85, was promoted to executive vice president of BSI Constructors Inc. in St. Louis.

Gary J. Wayne, LA 85, recently finished his residency in oral/maxillofacial surgery at Lincoln Hospital in Bronx, New York. He is now in private practice.

Jami Lee Simner, LA 89, sold her first children's story to Children's Playmate (June 1993). She also has a science fiction story published in Anathema (DAW Books, November 1993; Mike Resnick, editor).

Scott I. Zucker, LA 84, is an attorney with the law firm of Shapiro, Fussell, Wedge, and Smotherman, where he specializes in commercial litigation with an emphasis on construction and contract dispute resolution. Scott lives in Atlanta.

Cathy L. Meers, FA 85, was promoted to art director in marketing services at Concordia Publishing House in St. Louis.


Love and Disability

Despite the admittedly dark realities that often face people with disabilities, this book is bright testimony to the love of two people, one disabled the other not." So begins *Enabling Romance: A Guide to Love, Sex, and Relationships for the Disabled (and the People Who Care About Them)*.

The book is an illustrated guide in which disabled individuals and couples share the intimacies of their lives in frank, compassionate terms. Co-authors Ken Kroll, disabled since age 12 with a neuromuscular disorder, and Erica Levy Klein, LA 77, wrote the book with a degree of sensitivity that others might not share—the couple is married.

"I think Ken and I had a philosophy that meshed very well," Klein says. "We wanted the book to be informational, but also erotic and celebratory of sex.

"It's a sort of *Joy of Sex* for the disabled. As well as for the people who are involved with them."

Although recent legislation such as the Americans with Disabilities Act protects certain rights, taboos against intimate relationships remain for the more than 36 million Americans who are disabled.

Klein discovered this when she and Kroll first began dating. She found herself in a popular bookstore, hoping to find a book on relationship issues for disabled people. "Why would anyone want to read a book about that?" replied the clerk she asked for assistance. "In that moment of disbelief," Klein says, "Enabling Romance was born."

After they had been married only a few months, Levy Klein and Kroll prepared a questionnaire so they could learn of other people's experiences with sex and disability.

Early efforts at getting the questionnaire distributed proved difficult. "You wouldn't believe how many doors we knocked on and how many slammed in our faces," says Klein. "We finally found one enlightened soul at the Easter Seals' national headquarters—their communications director. She was great. She seized on the idea, liked it, and used her political clout to get the questionnaire distributed to Easter Seals chapters across the country."

To allow people unable to write (and uncomfortable dictating their responses to an attendant) to respond, Kroll and Klein included their telephone number in the survey.

More than 75 individuals and couples responded to the questionnaire in writing, and another 10 called in their responses. "People went into detail about the most intimate details of their lives," says Klein. "They genuinely wanted to help others with disabling conditions."

Consequently, much of the book is told in the first person, by people with a wide range of disabilities, including multiple sclerosis, blindness, hearing impairments, amputation, and neuromuscular disorders, among others.

One of the couples profiled in the book, Gary and Beverly, had been married 30 years. They met and fell in love after Gary had suffered a swimming accident that left him quadriplegic. Together, they've created a satisfying sex life despite a doctor's advice that Gary be "realistic" and abandon any hopes for sexual intimacy.

Another contributor, Ben, who has been disabled since birth, has no feeling in his legs and extreme weakness in his arms. He emphasizes flexibility in sexual relationships. "The ability to be loving and sexually expressive is much more important than just having intercourse for the hell of it," he says. "And a lot more fun, too." —Gretchen Lee
Aaron Olwin, LA 91, and Kathleen Olwin, EN 91, live in Charlottesville, Virginia. Aaron is working on his Ph.D. in electrical engineering and Kathleen is an assistant in a kindergarten class.

Daniel J. Schneider, GB 91, joined the Medicine Shoppe International Corporate Development Division as manager of acquisitions and conversions.

Maria York, LA 91, is studying for her master’s degree in elementary education at the University of Pennsylvania.

Michele Amira, LA 92, and Jeffrey Greenberg, LA 91, plan to marry in November 1993 and will live in Chicago. Michele is a financial analyst at Harris Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago, and Jeffrey is a treasury analyst at Eagle Industries in Chicago.

B. Charles Bono, GB 92, is executive vice president and chief financial officer for LaserVision Centers in St. Louis.

Chris Cupio, LA 92, has worked as an analyst with Lear Siegler Management Services Corporation in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. He returned to St. Louis in June 1993 to complete a master of social science degree at Syracuse University.

Jonathan Roblin, LW 92, is an associate at the law firm of Fogel, Feldman, Ostrov, Ringler, and Klevenos in Santa Monica, California.

Howard Epstein, LA 93, attends New York Medical College in Valhalla, New York.

Karen Ho, LA 93, received the Harrison Daily Stalker Prize for academic excellence in science. She also received the British Marshall Scholarship to study at Cambridge University beginning in Fall 1993.

David Wachtel, LA 84, and Jennifer Goldstein, May 1993; residents of Washington, D.C. Elizabeth M. Cooper, EN 85, and Andrew J. Seiger, EN 83, July 11, 1992; residents of Hudson, Massachusetts.

Peter George Seeley, SI 85, and Miriam Rita Popp, January 16, 1993; residents of New York City.

Julia Bienas, GR 86, LA 86, and Martin Lizak, GR 91, June 12, 1992; residents of Arlington, Virginia.

Rashid A. Buttav, LA 87, and Deborah Fairchild McNeill, July 23, 1992; residents of Korea.

Tomás Gislasson, EN 87, and Ila Armardottis, June 1987; residents of Yorba Linda, California.


Laura J. Ourada, LA 87, and Juan Valero, September 6, 1991; residents of Springfield, Virginia.


Clifford Kent Weber, LA 87, and Marie Carol Oldakowski, May 1991; residents of Fairfax, Virginia.

Timothy J.P. Cooper, LA 88, and Carla A.M. Baruzzini, July 25, 1992; residents of Gainesville, Florida.

Andrew Karpen, BU 88, and Pamela Sloan, March 6, 1993; residents of New York City.

John Chase Belman, LA 89, and Alexis Van Breda, February 27, 1993; residents of Columbia, Georgia.

Paul Bunge, LA 89, and Jennifer Lee, March 20, 1993; residents of Columbia, Missouri.

Ivan J. Dolovich, BU 89, and Gayle Pollow, August 16, 1992; residents of New York City.

Sandra L. Fullerton, LA 89, and Paul Jarmain, August 22, 1992; residents of Los Angeles.

Deborah German, EN 89, and Jordan Kimberg, EN 91, SI 91, July 1991; residents of St. Louis.

Kathy Kijpec, EN 89, and Robert Walter Crow, EN 89, August 29, 1992; residents of Princeton, New Jersey.

Angela Panetta, LA 89, and Gregory Copeniau, May 8, 1993; residents of Richmond Heights, Maryland.

Frederick B. Zelley, LA 89, and Patricia L. Murnin, September 12, 1992; residents of Parsippany, New Jersey.

Thomas L. Irwin, SW 90, and Linda L. Bixter, October 10, 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Eileen Roberts, LA 90, and Heather Tomkins; May 23, 1993; residents of Bloomington, Indiana.

Jillian F. Zacks, LA 90, and Dr. Adam Duhl, April 3, 1993; residents of Philadelphia.

James Amos-Landgraf, LA 91, and Melissa Amos-Landgraf, LA 91, July 18, 1992; residents of Berea, Ohio.

Beth Cassani, LA 91, and Ivan Orup, LA 89, October 10, 1992; residents of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Kathleen Crowley, LA 91, and Aaron Olwin, EN 91, July 18, 1992; residents of Charlottesville, Virginia.

David Hain Miller, LA 91, and Jodi Robin Krasovsky, July 1993; residents of St. Louis.


Adam Barish, LA 92, and Kimberly Dawn Kithcart, May 9, 1993; residents of Kinnelon, New Jersey.

Annie Woon, MD 92, and Jeffrey Seina, August 1993; residents of Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Births

1960s

Amy Jean, daughter, born to Elliott J. Cantor-landau, LA 62, and Carol Diane Cantor-landau; residents of Huntersville, North Carolina.

1970s

Lauren, daughter, born September 26, 1972, to Michael Kanyuck Blu 71, and Karen Schrockley; residents of St. Louis.

Laura Yvette, born October 30, 1972, to David Merrell, LA 72, and Patricia Merrell; residents of Seattle.

Samuel Robert, son, born to Susan J. Cohen, LA 74, and Barry Weingast; residents of Menlo Park, California.

Emily Catherine, daughter, born January 12, 1973, to Thomas Ippolito, LA 74, and Donna Krier Ippolito; residents of Oak Park, Illinois.

Jonathan Simon, son, born September 29, 1972, to Susan Schwartz Winter, LA 74, and Mark Winter; joins Danielle and Benjamin; residents of Highland Park, New Jersey.

Casey Victoria, daughter, born November 20, 1971, to Wendy Newirth Chanin, LA 75, and Gerald Chanin; residents of New York City.

Chloe Rachel, daughter, born September 25, 1971, to Ellen M. Hoffer, LA 76, and Peter B. Cohen; residents of Scarsdale, New York.

Hillary Sunara, daughter, born November 16, 1972, to Roberta Silver, LA 76, and Ralph Pinskey; residents of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Peivel Josef, son, born December 25, 1972, to Anne M. Glaser, EN 77, and Michael S. Glaser; residents of Atlanta.

Belinda Faith, daughter, born February 4, 1973, to Marty Schwartz, LA 77, and Raquel Cremer; residents of Jersey City, New Jersey.

Sarah Elana, daughter, born December 14, 1972, to Debbie Galfant Binstock, BU 78, and Joel Binstock; joins Michael Ethan; residents of New York City.

Bridget and Sarah, daughters, and Alexander, son, born December 31, 1971, to Stephen R. Eide, LA 78, and Suzanne Eide; residents of Plymouth, Minnesota.

Alexander Noah, son, born October 11, 1970, and Amelia Helene, daughter, born August 24, 1972, to Patricia H. Bundschuh Blumberg, LA 79, and Henry M. Blumberg, LA 79; residents of Atlanta.

Peter, son, born November 16, 1972, to Julie Reynolds King, GB 79, and Robert King; joins brother Will; residents of Houston.


Jennifer, daughter, born November 18, 1972, to Robert J. Sorin, LA 79, and Helene Sorin; residents of New York City.

1980s

Jacob Keith, son, born to Susan Borgen, FA 80, and John Mouliden; joins Hannah; residents of Rowayton, Connecticut.

Jarrod, son, born January 21, 1973, to David Harrison Freeman, LA 80, and Kori Freeman; joins Allison and Nicole; residents of Tampa, Florida.


Daniel Wilken, son, born February 12, 1973, to Madryn Jackson Odom, BU 81, and Dexter Odom; residents of Lithonia, Georgia.

Joseph Thomas, son, born October 18, 1973, to Thomas L. Brandt, LA 82, and Katharine (Katie) Grace; residents of Chicago.

Sarah Michelle, daughter, born February 1, 1973, to Lori Feldman-Winter, LA 83, and Jonathan Winter; residents of Voorhees, New Jersey.

Graham Joseph, son, born September 3, 1973, to Audrey L. Martin, GB 82, and Andra Moore Martin; joins Taylor; residents of Miami, Florida.

Clara, daughter, born November 17, 1972, to Amy Jordan Munro, LA 82, and Tom Munro; joins Laura and Andrew; residents of Kansas City, Missouri.


Maxwell Scott, son, born September 21, 1992, to Karen Flam Kirschner, OT 83, and Terry Kirschner; residents of Boca Raton, Florida.

Nathan Rubin Lewis, son, born February 3, 1993, to Sydney Rubin, LA 83, and Andrew Lewis; joins David; residents of Plainview, New York.


Madeline Austin, daughter, born October 4, 1992, to Allison Weinstein Jecklin, LA 84, LW 87, and Ivan Jecklin, LW 88; residents of Chicago.

Lindsey Jill, daughter, born February 5, 1992, to Alan J. Moltz, LA 84, and Sharon L. Cooper; residents of Streamwood, Illinois.

Michael Jared, son, born February 18, 1993, to Chris Nathan, BU 84, and Suzanne Nathan, BU 85; residents of Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey.

Jamie Grey, daughter, born January 21, 1992, to David P. Parta, EN 84, and Elizabeth A. Trent; married June 1999; residents of Woodbridge, Virginia.

Haley Sara, daughter, born February 9, 1993, to Yvonne O'Kelly, LA 84, and Amy Press, LA 85; residents of Secaucus, New Jersey.

Drew Lewis, son, born February 28, 1993, to Scott I. Zucker, LA 84, and his wife Melanie; residents of Atlanta, Georgia.

Eric Michael, son, and Emily Ann, daughter; born March 31, 1993, to Theresa Buscher Delvo, PT 85, and Michael Delvo; residents of Springfield, Illinois.

Andrew, son, born December 22, 1992, to Ann Hanson Oeth, LA 85, and David Oeth; residents of Walnut Creek, California.


Michael Andrew, son, born March 30, 1993, to Bill Simon, EN 85, and Becky Simon, LA 85; joins two brothers; residents of Yorba Linda, California.

Joshua Lionel, son, born February 13, 1993, to Steven Arroyo, LW 86, and Karen Shapiro Arroyo, LW 86; residents of St. Louis.


Connor James, son, born September 4, 1992, to Dina Fink-Dickey, PT 87, and Jody Dickey; residents of Kansas City, Missouri.

Joshua Hail Katzen, son, born to Suzanne Katzen, LA 87, and Mark Katzen; residents of Severn, Maryland.

Grace Eleanor, daughter, born March 15, 1993, to Andrew B. Phillips, LA 87; resident of Larchmont, New York.


Corey Alexander and Jamie Bennett, sons, born March 17, 1993, to David Parks, MD 88, and Beth Koplar Parks, LW 87; residents of Columbia, Maryland.

Casey Alexander, son, born August 19, 1993, to Chris Cerrato, LA 89, and Debbie Cerrato, LA 90; joins brother; residents of Sherwood, Arizona.

Esther Belle, daughter, born February 9, 1993, to Beth Samperli Garbow, LA 89, and Mitch Garbow, LA 89; residents of Brooklyn, New York.

Alexander Christian, son, born January 7, 1993, to Esther B. Smith Keller, GR 89, and Jeffrey C. Keller; residents of St. Louis.

Jasmine Noel, daughter, born July 7, 1992, to Gregory F. Walser, LA 89, and Dorothy Mann Walser, LA 89; residents of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Desiree Kirsten, daughter, born January 1, 1993, to Cheryl Noll Andersen, LA 90, and Anders Andersen; residents of Tucson, Arizona.

Marie Therese, daughter, born April 9, 1992, to Robert Lubbert, GL 91, and Rose Lubbert; residents of Omaha, Nebraska.

In Memoriam

Pre-1920s

Mrs. William (Nettee Brisco) Rath, FA 09; Mar 93.

Elmer H. Jacobsmeyer, DE 14; Jan 93.

Arthur B. Gleditsch, LA 91; Aug 93.

Mark. A Neville, LA 19; Dec 92.

1920s

Martha D. Dyer Collins, LA 20; Dec 92.


Mrs. Frederick O. (Caroline E. Schultes) Schwartz, NU 20; Jan 93.
Mrs. Charles W. (Meta V. Small) Taylor, LA 20; Jan 93.
Mrs. Walter A. (Charolotte Briner) Kamp, LA 22; Dec 92.
Ila Oliver, LA 22; Sep 92.
Mrs. Orval C. (Ann Bernat) Sutter, BU 23; Apr 93.
William E. Buder, LW 24; Jan 93.
Berthe A. Daniel, GR 24; Unknown.
Mrs. Roger (Mary E. Early) Smith, BU 24; Unknown.
Mrs. Aivazian (Evelyn E. Pueser) Hughes, NU 25, NU 47; Apr 93.
Mrs. Walter A. (Charolotte Briner) Kamp, LA 22; Dec 92.
Mrs. Edmund C. (Deane S. Neuhoff, LA 27; Dec 92.
Mrs. Charles E. (Arline Leeoutour) Briner, BU 26; Feb 93.
Donald D. Murray, BU 26; Oct 85.
Conslance C. Baker, LA 27, GR 29; Nov 92.
Mrs. Robert M. (Lorraine I. Miller) Holt, UC 35; Feb 93.
Elizabeth Hanson Jone, LA 35; Mar 93.
Dorothy V. Wheeler, NU 35; Apr 93.
Durand J. Edele, LA 36; Mar 92.
Reed J. Mauli, EN 34; Mar 93.
Mrs. Laurence W. (Zetta Allfree Berger) McDougall, SW 36; Sep 92.
Jack E. Morris, GR 36; Feb 93.
Edgar B. Crawford, LA 37; Jan 93.
Carleton R. Elliott, EN 37; Unknown.
George W. Itner, Jr., MD 37; Feb 93.
James W. McMullen, MD 37; Nov 92.
Grace Ann Huey Coleman, NU 38; Dec 92.
Elmer A. Friedman, HS 38; Jan 92.
John J. O'Toole, Jr., BU 38; Dec 92.
Austin T. Stickells, LW 38; Jan 93.
John D. Stull, MD 38; Jul 92.
Mrs. William T.G. (Virginia Marsh) Topping, LA 38, GR 65; Jan 93.
Roy Mohr, LA 39; Feb 93.

1940s

Mrs. Walter L. (Margaret Grinnell) Anderson, OT 40; Nov 91.
William T. Read, LA 40, MD 40; Jan 93.
Katherine Klein, De 41; Mar 93.
Alvin J. Shuchart, LA 41; Feb 93.
Stewart R. Wendell, MD 41; Nov 92.
Mrs. John (Marion E. Dorsch) Gaper, FA 42; Dec 92.
William G. Jennerwein, LA 42; Jan 93.

1950s

Charles H. Buxton, EN 50; Jan 93.
Ralph M. Captain, GR 50; Aug 73.
Allen L. Clark, LA 50, LW 52; Dec 92.
Gary J. Ellis, Jr., LA 50; Jan 93.
John H. Koester, EN 50; Feb 93.
Elmer D. Malone, EN 50, GB 61; Apr 93.
Harold A. Patton, LA 50; Mar 93.
Emma H. Stief, UC 50; Feb 92.
Bruce E. Tomlin, BU 50; Dec 92.
Roy H. Wennekamp, EN 50; Jan 93.
Jeanette Miller Carpenter, GR 51; Dec 92.
Mrs. Eugene (Helen Elizabeth Uphchurh) Gienz, NU 51; Unknown.
William L. McCleery, LA 51; Jun 92.
James L. Sickle, MD 51; Jan 92.
John P. Bedford, GR 52; Dec 92.
Lillian L. Hubbell, UC 52; Jul 92.
Richard C. Huning, EN 52; Jan 93.
A. Wimmer Carr, LA 53, LW 54; Feb 93.
Alonzo S. Kreitzer, BU 53; Dec 92.
Mrs. Bernard (Margaret Moeller) Morris, UC 53; Feb 93.
Mrs. James G. (Marian Pauline Moeller) Rosborough, LA 53; Nov 92.
Robert L. Brock, BU 54, GB 55; Mar 93.
Robert L. Feagan, SI 54; Apr 92.
George Campbell Hays, LW 54; Jul 89.
Bernard Paimito, AR 54; Feb 93.
Jeremy H. Kennedy, DE 55; Jul 92.
John N. Meagher, HS 55; May 92.
Charles H. Schwarting, SI 55; Mar 93.
Mrs. Frederick (Maie R. Lundell) Witt, SW 55; Jan 93.
Harry C. Snyder, Jr., UC 56; Jun 92.
Earl R. Taylor, GR 57; Jan 93.
Mrs. Lester (Edith W. Willburn) Brennan, NU 58, GN 60; Oct 92.
Terence L. Connaughton, LW 58; Mar 93.
Richard M. Kidde, GB 58; Aug 90.
Irving Bernstein, MD 59; Sep 92.
Roy P. Stahl, GB 59; Mar 93.
Ann Garwood Stein, BU 59; Mar 93.
Mrs. Carl (Katherine Ann Harmon) Yochum, PT 59; Feb 93.
In Remembrance

Andrea Harris, B.F.A. ’89, died of cancer on December 21, 1992. She was 25. Harris was a designer for Venture firm in St. Louis and Hero Industries, Combined Interests in New York City. Funeral services were held on December 23 at the Ethical Culture Society in New York City. Memorial contributions may be made to: The Andrea Michelle Harris Memorial, Apt. 9B, 3725 Henry Hudson Parkway, Riverdale, New York 10463.

Lindsay Helmholtz, professor emeritus of chemistry, died of Parkinson’s Disease on March 17 at the Bethesda Nursing Home in St. Louis. He was 83. Helmholtz, whose awards included a National Research Fellowship and a Guggenheim Fellowship, taught in the chemistry department from 1946 until his retirement in 1978. Memorial contributions may be made to the Washington University College of Arts and Sciences or to Planned Parenthood.

Robert Jordan, professor emeritus of art history and archaeology, died on May 28 in Spartanburg, South Carolina. Jordan, 67, had undergone heart surgery in April. He joined Washington University in 1956 and taught art and archaeology. At the time of his death he was a full-time artist known for his landscape paintings.

Gertrude Knelleken, associate professor emeritus of physical education, died in Bloomington, Indiana on March 19 of cancer. She was 70. Knelleken, who retired in 1986, joined the University’s faculty in 1951. In addition to teaching, Knelleken also served as assistant dean of students from 1961-67, as director of the women’s division of physical education from 1971-76, and as chair of the Department of Physical Education from 1976-79. She retired in 1986. Memorial contributions may be made to the University Lutherian Church, 607 East 7th Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47408 or to Bloomington Hospice at Bloomington Hospital, Bloomington, Indiana 47408.

Barbara Ann Salert, associate professor of political science, died on March 9 in University City after a long illness. She was 44. Salert’s publications included the books The Dynamics of Riots (1980) and Revolutions and Revolutionaries: Four Theories (1976). Salert’s numerous professional activities included serving on the editorial boards of journals such as the American Political Science Review, and serving as executive council member of the Midwest Political Science Association. Memorial contributions may be made to: Save the Children Federation, 54 Wilton Road, Westport, Connecticut 06880; Amnesty International, 322 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10001; Leader Dogs for the Blind, 1039 Rochester Road, Rochester, Michigan 48307; National Hemlock Society, P.O. Box 11830, Eugene, Oregon 97440; or to the National Hospice Organization, 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 307, Arlington, Virginia 22209-1607.

Dorothy Wheeler, B.S.N. ’35, hospital nursing consultant with the Missouri state Bureau of Hospital Licensing, died on April 3 during a car accident in Jefferson City. She was 79. Wheeler’s 55-year career in nursing included nine years of service as the first director for the reorganized Veterans Administration and numerous stints as nursing director and nursing instructor at several universities. Wheeler’s honors included the naming of New York Medical College’s hospital library in her honor and the establishment of the Dorothy V. Wheeler Distinguished Lectureship at St. Louis University School of Nursing. Both awards recognized Wheeler’s life-long commitment to patient care.

Kathleen Winters, assistant professor of clinical pediatrics, died on March 16, 1993 of lung cancer in University City. She was 66. Memorial contributions may be made to Second Presbyterian Church, 4501 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Missouri 63108 or to the Antonio Hernandez, Jr. Memorial Fund at Washington University.

Louis H. Hempelmann Jr., AB ’34, MD ’38, a former St. Louisan who became a nationally noted authority on radiation biology, died June 30. He was 79 and lived in Rochester, New York, where he had been associated with the University of Rochester since 1950. During World War II, Hempelmann was part of the Manhattan Project, which put together the first nuclear weapons. Later, he wrote pioneering works on the effects of radiation exposure. After graduating from Washington and performing research at the University of California at Berkeley, he returned to Washington University in 1942 as an instructor in radiology and was put in charge of the University’s cyclotron. The next year, as part of the war effort, Hempelmann became director of the Health Division at the nuclear weapons lab in Los Alamos, New Mexico. He left government service in 1948 to become a medical research associate at Harvard and joined the faculty at Rochester in 1950.

—Amanda McGuire
The Drs. Glaser: Sharing a Wealth of Experience

In careers intertwined by marriage and marked by sojourns at institutions spanning the full breadth of the country, St. Louis natives Dr. Robert Joy Glaser and Dr. Helen Hofsommer Glaser have made many significant contributions to and achieved many distinctions in medical education, research, and clinical practice.

The primary reason that keeps them coming home to their native city is their tie to Washington University and its School of Medicine. Growing up within walking distance of the campus, Bob Glaser always assumed he would attend the University. Instead, he entered Harvard, where he earned both his B.S. degree in 1940 and his M.D. in 1943.

Helen Glaser—whose mother, Dr. Aphrodite Jannopoulo Hofsommer, one of the first women admitted to the School of Medicine, and father, Dr. Armin C. Hofsommer, Sr., were both 1922 graduates—entered Washington University in 1941. She participated in a program to expedite physician education during the war years; it required three years of college, four years of medical school, and a thesis. Consequently, she received both her B.S. degree in 1940 and his M.D. in 1943.

Helen Glaser—whose mother, Dr. Aphrodite Jannopoulo Hofsommer, one of the first women admitted to the School of Medicine, and father, Dr. Armin C. Hofsommer, Sr., were both 1922 graduates—entered Washington University in 1941. She participated in a program to expedite physician education during the war years; it required three years of college, four years of medical school, and a thesis. Consequently, she received both her B.S. and M.D. degrees in 1947. Her brother, Armin, Jr., also graduated from the School of Medicine, in 1954.

After medical school, Bob Glaser would have stayed at Harvard for his internship but for a legendary Harvard graduate, Dr. W. Barry Wood, Jr., head of the Department of Medicine at Washington University, who invited him to come as an intern to Barnes Hospital.

While in St. Louis, Bob was asked to return to Harvard’s Peter Bent Brigham Hospital as an assistant resident for 1944-45. He did so, but, impressed with the Barnes-Washington University program, he accepted Dr. Wood’s invitation to come back to St. Louis the next year as senior assistant resident. The following year he was appointed chief resident in medicine.

He then spent two years in research as a National Research Council Fellow, and in 1949 asked to return to Harvard’s Peter Bent Brigham Hospital as an assistant resident for 1944-45. He did so, but, impressed with the Barnes-Washington University program, he accepted Dr. Wood’s invitation to come back to St. Louis the next year as senior assistant resident. The following year he was appointed chief resident in medicine.

One of the pleasures for both of us is to see how Washington University has grown in such wonderful ways along with the city of St. Louis.”

joined the department of medicine as an instructor. While chief resident, at the request of then Dean Robert A. Moore, he spent an hour a day advising fourth-year medical students about internships. One of the students he met was Helen Hofsommer. The day after Helen finished her internship at St. Louis City Hospital and returned to St. Louis Children’s Hospital as a junior resident, Bob called her and invited her out. Within a year they were married, Helen completed her pediatric residency at the Children’s Hospital, and the first of their three children was born shortly thereafter.

During the ensuing years, Bob rose to the rank of associate professor of medicine, comitantly serving as associate dean of the school and chairman of the committee on admissions. Helen worked part-time in well baby clinics and also helped her father in his practice of pediatrics in Webster Groves.

In 1957, Bob was appointed dean of the University of Colorado Medical School, at age 38 the youngest medical dean in the country. Two years later he also was made vice president for medical affairs. Meanwhile, Helen joined the department of pediatrics faculty and did research on the emotional aspects of chronic illness in children. In the early '60s, she and a colleague were the first to identify the problem of glue-sniffing in children. “The paper, which was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, was considered a landmark,” Bob says.

In 1962, Bob became editor of The Pharos, the quarterly journal of Alpha Omega Alpha Medical Honor Society, a post he still holds. Helen joined him as assistant editor in 1969 and now serves as the publication’s managing editor.

In 1963, Harvard asked Bob to bring six of its teaching hospitals into a single organization. While he held a chair in social medicine, taught in the department of medicine, and served as president of the new hospital corporation, Helen was appointed chief pediatrician at Massachusetts Mental Health Center and was assistant director of the child health division of Boston Children’s Hospital.

In 1964, Bob was offered the deanship of the Washington University School of Medicine and, though sorely tempted, he declined because it was not combined, as it is today, with the vice
chancellorship for medical affairs. He points out that when he chose instead to accept an offer from Stanford, Washington University was very fortunate indeed, because it named as its new vice chancellor one William H. Danforth, and the rest is history.

Helen's experience in Boston played a part in the next phase of her career, which followed Bob's appointment as vice president for medical affairs, dean, and professor of medicine at Stanford University. She served as assistant medical director of Children's Hospital at Stanford and continued research and teaching on the emotional aspects of child growth and development and chronic illness.

At the same time, Bob was increasingly active on the national scene with respect to medical education and medical care. A founding member of the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Science, he was the first chairman of the Association of American Medical Colleges. At Stanford he consolidated a divided hospital and was instrumental in establishing the Stanford University Medical Center. In 1968, he served briefly as Stanford's acting president.

His distaste for the turmoil in higher education in the late '60s was a factor in his deciding to leave full-time academia, and he agreed to become vice president of the Commonwealth Fund in New York in 1970. Helen, who had begun a psychiatric residency at Stanford, continued at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. In 1972, the Glasers returned to California, Bob as the first full-time president and chief executive officer of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, and Helen to complete her training in child psychiatry at Stanford, where she currently is clinical associate professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and of pediatrics.

In January 1984, Bob joined the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust; he is director of medical science and a member of the board of trustees of the Trust, which has provided over $450 million in support of fundamental research in basic medical science.

In 1979, Bob was elected to Washington University's Board of Trustees. He has chaired the Board's educational policy committee for more than a decade and currently also chairs the School of Medicine's National Council. Helen became a member of the National Council in 1991.

The Glasers, who are life members of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society, established a fund in the School of Medicine library in honor of Helen's mother; they also underwrote the gallery at the entrance of the History of Medicine Library in the new School of Medicine Library and Biomedical Communications Center and endowed a visiting professorship in the Department of Medicine. "One of the pleasures for both of us is to see how Washington University has grown in such wonderful ways along with the city of St. Louis," Helen says. "I feel very warmly about the development of the medical library, which my father used a great deal during his years of practice, and when I see the beautiful new facility, I am thrilled." Bob concurs, "We both feel warmly toward this place." To Washington University, which welcomes them home several times each year, the feeling is mutual.

—John W. Hansford
Sharing Responsibility

by Larry May

In a revealing interview on the 50th anniversary of the opening of World War II, Helmut Kohl, former chancellor of West Germany, spoke about German responsibility for Nazi aggression. He said, "We should beware of making hasty judgments from today's vantage point. Who among us can say with a good conscience that, confronted with such an evil, he would have summoned the strength to be a martyr?"

I believe that people should see themselves as sharing responsibility for various harms perpetrated by, or occurring within, their communities. Specifically, members of communities should come to see themselves as personally sharing in responsibility for the harms of their communities, even when they did not participate directly in the harm, and even, in some cases, when they could not have prevented it. The notion of shared responsibility underlies this claim and involves an enriching as well as an expanding of the domain of moral and political responsibility. Seeing ourselves as sharing responsibility for what our communities do will cause us to look as closely at our roles, attitudes, and omissions as we currently look at our explicit behavior. Seeing responsibility as shared also causes an expansion of our vocabulary to account for the various gradations of fault of the disparate members of a community. In this sense, shame, regret, and taint are as important as guilt.

Consider the case of racial violence on college campuses. When administrators and faculty condone or do not condemn racist attitudes, sometimes adopting those attitudes themselves, a risk of racial violence by causally contributing to a climate that influences others to cause harm. There are several distinct ways in which having contributed to a climate of opinion may make a person responsible for the harms perpetrated by those influenced by that climate. In some cases there may be a straightforward causal connection between those who contribute to a climate of opinion and those who perpetrate a harm. Think of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was murdered by King Henry II's knights after the king created a climate of opinion simply by asking aloud why he had no followers loyal enough to rid him of the false priest. Here one person's expressed attitudes created in others a hatred that causally contributed to a harm, just as if that person had contributed to a common undertaking.
In other cases a person's contribution to a climate of opinion has a much less straightforward causal connection with the perpetration of a harm. Consider someone who is a member of a group of people who voice public disapproval of another group, knowing that these acts are likely to incite still others to violence against the disapproved group. Such a person may be responsible for the harms that occur even though, due to good luck, his or her own expression of public disapproval was not the act of disapproval that directly provoked the violence. Rather, his or her contribution was a bit more remote than that, perhaps providing the first straw but not the proverbial last straw that broke the camel’s back. Both of these cases concern attitudes that are publicly expressed and at least indirectly contribute to the production of harm. I turn next to situations in which the resultant harm does not depend on the public expression of racist attitudes.

The second main group of cases concerns those members of a group who continue to hold racist attitudes even where similar attitudes in others are known to have produced racially motivated violence. In some of these cases, those who hold racist attitudes and not normally the kind of causal contribution that makes someone responsible for a harm. What is important is not any direct causal connection but the fact that these attitudes indirectly contribute to a climate of opinion that makes racially motivated violence more likely.

In other cases, those who hold racist attitudes do not do anything that could be said to stand in the causal chain leading to the racially motivated violence. But insofar as they do not try to decrease the chances of such violence by changing their own attitudes, given that similar attitudes in others have produced harm, they demonstrate a kind of moral recklessness that implicates them in the racially motivated violence. In these cases, the person with racist attitudes is like a man who aims a gun at another person and pulls the trigger but, unbeknownst to him there is no bullet in the chamber. The mere fact that the gun does not go off in his hands, but in the hands of the next person in line who does the same, does not eliminate his share in the responsibility for the harm. Both of those people who act recklessly share responsibility not just for the risk but for the actual harm. While it is true that if we had to pick between them, the one who actually caused the harm is the one who generally would be taken to court, the matter is different if we are not primarily interested in choosing the most guilty person.

Shared responsibility does not necessarily mean that people should feel motivated to become martyrs in attempting to stop their fellow community members from perpetrating harm. It does mean that often people should submit to the enlarged mentality of their consciences the question of whether they have done enough to distance themselves from a harm being perpetrated in their communities. The shared responsibility we should feel for the harm is precisely the cost we incur by being members of those communities.

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Larry May is professor of philosophy at Washington University. His most recent book, Sharing Responsibility: Expanding the Domain of Moral Responsibility, will be published by the University of Chicago Press this fall.
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