Everything But An Ark

Responding to the
“Great Flood of 1993”
"On a Saturday in August after the Great Flood of '93 hit Mom's house, we were blessed with 10 fantastic volunteers from your school. They had the worst job anyone could imagine (shoveling and carrying mud from the basement and dumping it in the yard). They stayed with it until the end and were very hard workers. They should be successful in life. Sorry they didn't leave as clean as they came to us. The enclosed picture will tell the story in itself."

Excerpt from a letter sent to Chancellor Danforth from the family of Ahertine Saale of West Alton, Missouri
Cover: Freshman Kati Gardos helps carry the mud and muck from a home near West Alton, Missouri, as part of the University's service to flood victims. See page 10. Photo by David Kilper.

Right: The Young Scientist Program at the School of Medicine is just one of many Washington University summer programs for high school students. See page 17.

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Barbara Schaps
First-Year Student Experience Reviewed

After spending a year evaluating students' first-year experience at Washington, the Task Force on Undergraduate Education has made numerous recommendations. The main recommendations include increasing the number of small classes; making larger introductory classes more interactive; increasing the number of writing courses; experimenting with new technologies requiring student initiative; developing more student research opportunities; creating a new "Introduction to the University" course; improving communication about academic options through course listings, electronic mail, and an improved handbook; and increasing faculty involvement in residential life.

The 29-member task force of faculty, staff, and students met 10 times throughout the year and was guided by three questions: What do we want a Washington University education to be? What are we doing now? How well are we doing? The task force recognized the first year as a time of transition for students. The University has already begun to implement some of the task force recommendations and will continue efforts to better meet students' needs.

Mayors Discuss City Design

The School of Architecture hosted the "Mayors' Institute on City Design: Midwest" from November 11 to 13. The institute, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts, provides a forum for mayors to meet with architects and designers to discuss all aspects of city design—architecture, landscape, historic preservation, growth planning and management, and urban design and development.

The keynote speaker was John Norquist, mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This Midwest institute, directed by Assistant Professor of Architecture John Hoal, was hosted by the University's Urban Research and Design Center and is the first of three annual institutes to be hosted by the University.

Social Work Research Center Established

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) has awarded the George Warren Brown School of Social Work a $3.75 million grant to establish the institute's first Social Work Research Development Center and to fund a major study of mental health services needed by teenagers. The school was one of 14 social work schools vying for the grant, which will span five years and serve as a model for other centers nationwide.

The Research Development Center will be directed by Enola Proctor, professor of social work. Arlene Stiffman, associate professor of social work, will serve as associate director. The center's research will focus on the access, integration, and effectiveness of mental health services for high-risk populations, including children, adolescents, poor and minority individuals, and those in the community with severe and persistent mental disorders.

About one-third of the NIMH grant will support a study of the mental health needs of urban teenagers in four sectors—juvenile justice, public health, education, and child welfare.

A Presidential 'Frontrunner'

Alumnus Bob Hernreich, A.B. '67, M.B.A. '67, left, sported his alma mater's sweatshirt as he joined President Bill Clinton for the President's now-traditional morning jog in October 1993. Hernreich and his wife, Becky, spent an overnight in the White House's Lincoln bedroom as guests of the first family. The Hernreichs, residents of Vail, Colorado, are friends of the Clintons.
Linking the Mind and Brain

The James S. McDonnell Foundation has awarded a $1.32 million grant to the Philosophy Department for a research program linking philosophy, neuroscience, and psychology. In addition, a five-year doctoral program is being offered—the first of its kind in the nation. Roger Gibson, chairman of the Philosophy Department, serves as principal investigator. This mind-brain research includes consciousness, perception, memory, learning, and language.

The new program builds on the University's existing neuroscience program. The McDonnell Foundation previously awarded the Philosophy Department a $90,000 planning grant, resulting in a major conference attended by more than 300 scientists and academicians from across the country.

Conference Explores Race and Science

The connection between race and science was the subject of a conference held November 11 and 12 on the Hilltop Campus. The keynote speaker was Shirley M. Malcom, head of the Directorate for Education and Human Resources Programs for the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The conference, sponsored by the Missouri Botanical Garden and the University's American Culture Studies Institute and African and Afro-American Studies Program, featured two panel discussions—"American Science and the Concept and Ideology of Race" and "The History of Blacks in the Growth and Development of Scientific Thinking."

Night Riders

From left, Terry Wood, Rob Wilder, and Joe Schilling team up to ride as part of the Medical Center's new Bike Patrol. From 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. seven days a week, they patrol the 16-block area of the Medical Center. Each officer takes two to four square blocks and is responsible for checking garages, parking lots, and building exteriors. The officers also respond to calls from the in-house safety offices in the medical center. On a typical night, they ride from 15 to 20 miles.

Routine Ultrasound Not Necessary

Routine prenatal ultrasound screening does not improve newborn health in low-risk pregnancies and should not be a standard procedure, according to a study of 15,530 low-risk pregnant women that was published in the September 1993 New England Journal of Medicine. One of the study's principal investigators is James P. Crane, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the School of Medicine.

The study, the largest of its kind, found that babies born to mothers who received ultrasound exams only for medically necessary reasons were just as healthy as babies whose mothers underwent routine ultrasound screenings. A typical prenatal ultrasound scan costs about $200. The researchers estimate U.S. health care providers and consumers would save $512 million annually by providing ultrasound exams to pregnant women only for medically necessary reasons.

Hot Off the Press

The works of late poet and Washington University faculty member Howard Nemerov are now available in a new paperback edition of A Howard Nemerov Reader. The new volume includes some of Nemerov's finest poems, short stories, essays, and the only available edition of his novel Federigo, Or, the Power of Love.

This critically acclaimed volume is published by the University of Missouri Press and is available through bookstores or directly from the publisher. Nemerov, Poet Laureate of the United States from 1988 to 1990 and winner of the 1978 Pulitzer Prize for Poetry, was a faculty member at Washington from 1969 until his death in 1991.

Spring 1994 • WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY 3
The above still image from Wyssession's "movie" shows the pattern of seismic waves generated in the Earth's mantle 2,120 seconds after an initial earthquake originating in the lower left corner of the image. The outer semicircle represents the Earth's surface, the inner semicircle is the Earth's core, and the intensity of color indicates the magnitude of the waves.

**3-D Earthquake 'Movie' Shows Seismic Waves**

A new three-dimensional, computer-generated, animated "movie" produced by Michael E. Wyssession, assistant professor of earth and planetary sciences, is shaking the foundations of seismology. For the first time, seismologists studying what happens deep beneath the Earth's surface during an earthquake can "see" seismic waves generated by a large earthquake travel through the Earth's interior.

Previously, these scientists have relied on seismograms—one-dimensional records of earthquake tremors calculated at the Earth's surface. To create his three-dimensional movie, Wyssession used synthetic seismograms at a grid of locations within the Earth. He likens the method to calculating the modes of vibration that occur when striking a violin string or a bell. This visualization of seismic waves will help scientists further determine the Earth's composition. Seismologists from across the country are already requesting to use the video in teaching geophysics.

**Protein Allows AIDS-Like Disease in Mice**

A protein essential for normal immune system function also allows an AIDS-like disease in mice to develop, according to a report in the October 1993 issue of Science. The investigation is led by Osami Kanagawa, research associate professor of pathology and medicine in the School of Medicine, and is being conducted with colleagues at Washington University and the Max Planck Institute for Immunobiology in Germany.

The study, funded by the National Institutes of Health, suggests that without the immune system protein IL-4, mice become resistant to murine acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (MAIDS), a disease that causes symptoms similar to human AIDS. Although MAIDS is not considered a direct model for AIDS, the diseases appear to share deadly tactics that make comparisons worthwhile. Both are retroviruses, and both induce changes in immune system activity that gradually render the virus carrier unable to fight infection.

**Alcohol and Tobacco's Impact on Weight**

According to a multicenter study published in the November issue of the Archives of Internal Medicine, drinking alcohol does not affect weight and some people who quit smoking risk gaining enough weight to reduce the health benefits of quitting. The study of nearly 4,000 twins provides the most comprehensive evaluation yet of the impact of cigarette and alcohol consumption on weight, says lead author Seth Eisen, associate professor of medicine in the School of Medicine.

Researchers found no significant weight differences between the twin who drank and the non-drinking twin. A twin who smoked was six to eight pounds lighter than the corresponding twin who had either quit or had never smoked. In addition, increased obesity after quitting smoking increased the risk of diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and other health problems. To avoid trading the risks of smoking for the risks of obesity, the study concluded, former smokers who start gaining weight should consider entering a weight reduction program.

**Blood Test Detects Prostate Cancer Sooner**

A research team in the School of Medicine has demonstrated for the first time that a simple blood test for prostate cancer can help to detect the disease before it spreads. The findings were published in the August 1993 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The findings bring investigators closer to showing that a blood test measuring the level of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) may help reduce the high mortality rate of prostate cancer, the number-two cancer killer of American men.

The research team was led by William J. Catalona, vice chairman of the Department of Surgery in the School of Medicine. More than 10,000 men participated in the study, which showed that the PSA test nearly doubles the percentage of tumors discovered while they are still confined to the prostate gland, and therefore curable.
Facing West
Cornel West, noted author of the best-seller *Race Matters*, gave the Mortar Board Lecture December 2 in Graham Chapel as part of the University's Assembly Series. The lecture was the keynote talk of a conference titled "Blacks and Jews: An American Perspective," which was held that same weekend. The conference was sponsored by the University's Jewish and Near Eastern Studies program, American Culture Studies Institute, and African and Afro-American Studies program as well as the departments of history, education and political science.

Medical Team Studies Transplant Rejection
A $2 million program project grant to study how the immune system responds to and tolerates transplanted organs and tissues will be shared by three teams of investigators in the School of Medicine. The four-year grant, awarded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will allow researchers at the School of Medicine to examine why some patients have successful long-term transplants.

T. Mohanakumar, professor of surgery, pathology, and medicine in the School of Medicine, is director of the program, which will include investigations of the various aspects of transplant tolerance. Within the first year after transplantation, anywhere from 10 to 50 percent of grafted organs and tissues fail—usually from graft rejection—with hearts, lungs, and livers having the highest failure rates. The study eventually may lead to more effective ways to suppress the body's immune system selectively following transplantation to prevent graft rejection.

Redefining Fever
Fever does not occur only above 98.6°F, according to research by Washington University Visiting Professor of Biology Daniel F. Hanson. He gives new insights into the physiological impact of fever in an article published in the *Journal of Immunology*. His findings also suggest that only the immune system's initial preparatory response to infection is temperature-dependent (not the subsequent annihilation of infected cells) and that fever's primary useful purpose is warming peripheral tissues, not core tissues.

Hanson's research suggests that the textbook definition of core-tissue fever used by most people when they feel ill is too strict; often when people feel feverish, they are surprised to find their core temperature well within the range considered "normal," even though their peripheral tissues are warmer than normal.

Gathering (Space) Dust
Scientists from around the world gathered November 18-20 at the University to discuss interstellar dust grains found in primitive meteorites. The Workshop of Isotopic Anomalies: "Interstellar Grains in the Laboratory" was sponsored by NASA's Origins of Solar Systems Program. The workshop was hosted by the University's McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, a leader in the study of interstellar grains of diamond, silicon-carbide, graphite, and aluminum oxide that have been discovered in meteorites.

It is generally believed that these dust grains originated in stellar atmospheres and survived interstellar travel and the formation of the solar system before their incorporation into the meteorites. Ernst Zinner, research professor in the Department of Physics and the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, organized the meeting. He says that studying these grains is providing new information on nucleosynthesis, the evolution of stars, the kinds of conditions that may exist in interstellar space and molecular clouds, and the characteristics of the early solar system.
Make it Snap-Up!

On November 22, 1993, alumnus Jonathan Bond, A.B. '79, president and CEO of the internationally known Kirshenbaum & Bond Advertising Agency (pictured with account executive Annie Byrne, left) returned to his alma mater for class, but not as a student. Teams of advertising majors from the School of Fine Arts and marketing majors from the John M. Olin School of Business made final presentations (right) to Bond, Byrne, and faculty reviewers Gene Hoefel and Robert Gulovsen for marketing “Snap-Up,” a sports drink in the New York-based Snapple line. The project offered students the “real-world” experience of working as a free-lance advertising agency with Bond’s firm as their client.

Nanoparticles—The Smaller the Better

A University engineering research team has produced the world’s smallest, cleanest “nanoparticles” (for nanometer, one one-thousandth of a micron) of the ceramic titanium boride. Previously, engineers constructed parts made from metals and ceramics of grain sizes as large as 10 to 100 microns, nearly big enough to see with the naked eye. But even particles this small can fracture or become deformed. So “nanoparticles,” which are made so small that they can be seen only with the aid of a high-powered electron microscope, possess drastically increased strength and damage tolerance.

The research team is headed by Richard Axelbaum, assistant professor of chemistry; Kenneth F. Kelton, associate professor of physics; and Shankar Sastry, professor of metallurgy and materials science. Their findings appear in the fall 1993 issue of Nanostructural Materials. They hope to create much stronger and more fracture-resistant materials from these nanoparticles, eventually making them into composites to further strengthen them.

Older Adults Who Exercise Improve Morale

Older adults can use exercise to improve both their physique and their outlook, concluded a study by Psychology Professor Martha Storandt of older adults’ performance on cognitive tasks, such as short- and long-term memory, psychomotor capability, attention span, and problem solving.

What Storandt and her team found was that although cognitive functions did not improve, there was a measurable change in morale in addition to the expected significant improvement in cardiovascular fitness. The study, published in the Journal of Gerontology, examined 87 healthy adults from age 60 to 73 who participated in a year-long program of endurance exercise training that included both flexibility and aerobic exercise.

Project Takes Closer Look at Glaucoma

The Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences in the School of Medicine has received a $5.7 million grant from the National Eye Institute of the National Institutes of Health to fund the first five years of a 10-year study of glaucoma. The remainder of the grant will be released later. The study will determine whether use of eye drops to lower intraocular pressure prevents or delays the onset of glaucoma, a leading cause of blindness in the United States.

An estimated two million Americans have glaucoma, and 80,000 of those are legally blind from the disease, which is the number-one cause of blindness in African Americans. The University will coordinate and analyze the data gathered at 30 to 35 clinical centers across the country that are participating in the Ocular Hypertension Treatment Study (OHTS). Michael A. Kass, professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences, is a principal investigator and the study chairman.
Washington People

Joy Bergelson, assistant professor of biology, has received a five-year, $500,000 fellowship in science and engineering from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. She will study the risks of introducing genetically manipulated plants into the environment and the mechanisms underlying species interactions.

Four School of Law professors have been appointed to endowed professorships: Kathleen F. Brickey, James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence; David M. Becker, Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of the Law of Property; Robert B. Thompson, George Alexander Madill Professor of Law; and Stephen H. Legomsky, Walter D. Coles Professor of Law.

School of Medicine neuroscientist Theodore J. Cicero, professor of neuropharmacology in psychiatry, has received a Research Scientist Award from the National Institute of Drug Abuse to help fund his study of the neuroendocrinological aspects of substance abuse.

Paul Lützeler was installed as the Rosa May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities. He assumed the named professorship upon the retirement of Emeritus Professor of German Egon Schwarz.

Philip Majerus has been named vice chairman for financial affairs, a new post in the School of Medicine's Department of Medicine. Majerus, professor of medicine, biochemistry, and molecular biophysics, is responsible for budgetary planning, resource use, and overseeing the department's business office.

John-Stephen Taylor, associate professor of chemistry, has been awarded a special five-year award from the National Cancer Institute for his research into the links between sunlight and skin cancer. The Method to Extend Research in Time (MERIT) award provides Taylor and his colleagues $1.3 million over five years.

After a national search, William F. Taylor has been appointed director of University Police, succeeding Norman O. Schneider, who retired in December 1992. A 21-year veteran of law enforcement, Taylor was formerly with the Department of Public Safety at Arizona State University and most recently was a police officer in Paradise Valley, Arizona.

James D. Thompson has been appointed assistant vice chancellor for development. He previously served as senior director of major gifts and capital projects.

Patty Jo Watson was named the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor. Watson, a member of the Anthropology Department, is considered one of the world's leading experts on cave archaeology.

Three School of Medicine students have received research training fellowships from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Rose Baghdady, Griffith E. Liang, and Kevin Korenblat received $23,200 each to spend a year doing full-time medical research in laboratories of their choice.

Bench Dedicated: John B.
Ervin Scholars, friends
of the John B. Ervin
Scholarship Program,
and family members of
John Ervin came togeth-
er last fall to dedicate a
new bench in Brookings
Quadrangle engraved in
his honor. Ervin, who died
October 7, 1992, was dean of
the School of Continuing
Education from 1968 to 1977.
James E. McLeod, dean of the
College of Arts and Sciences and
director of the scholarship pro-
gram, led the dedication ceremony.
Volleyball Three-peat!

The Washington University women's volleyball team etched its name in the NCAA record books by winning its third straight Division III title and fourth crown in five years.

The top-ranked Bears (44-2) swept third-ranked Juniata College (42-4) 15-9, 15-11, 15-11 on November 20 and in the process put an end to the Indians' 52-match home winning streak at Juniata's Kennedy Sports and Recreation Center in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Just seven weeks prior to the title tilt, Juniata halted the Bears' NCAA all-division winning streak of 59 matches on the same court.

The championship was WU's first title match outside the Washington U. Field House. Ironically, the Bears also own a current 52-match win streak at home.

"I have about 50 former players out there who would kill me for making comparisons," said WU head coach Teri Clemens in the post-game celebration, "but at this precise moment in time, this is the sweetest one of all."

Leading the Bear charge was junior middle blocker Amy Albers, who was named the NCAA Division III Player of the Year earlier in the week. Albers, a six-foot offensive dynamo, banged out 25 kills for a .465 hitting percentage and added a match-high five blocks.

Albers closed out the season with an astounding .546 hitting percentage, shattering the NCAA all-division mark of .522 set by Marie Romulus of Howard (Division I) in 1989.

While Albers dominated throughout the match, WU's other first-team All-America middle blocker, senior Amy Sullivan, was responsible for the evening's defining sequence.

With the Bears holding one game, Juniata whipped the home crowd of 1,325 into a frenzy by bursting to a 10-7 cushion in the second. Just as it appeared the Indians would knot the match, Sullivan took her place 10 feet behind the service line.

Sullivan, Division III's all-time leader with 333 career aces, then unloaded four jump-serve aces and two winners in a stunning six-serve sequence. With the three-point spread reversed, the Bears closed out the second game and went on to build an insurmountable 8-0 lead in the third.

Juniata has now made 10 appearances in the final four without winning a title. The runner-up finish was the Indians' second to go along with four third-place showings and four fourths.

"Albers was the key," said Juniata coach Larry Bock, the Division III coach of the year. "We didn't do as good a job at controlling her as we should have. The Bears put on a shot-making clinic."

The Bears also conducted a seminar on how to win on the road. The trip to Pennsylvania capped a season in which the Bears played 34 of 46 matches out of suitcases. Anticipating that the final four would not be held in St. Louis for a fifth consecutive year, Clemens put together a schedule that brought the Bears to several of the most likely locales for the national final.

The prognostication proved successful as the Bears already had played on the home court of each of the other three semifinalists.

"There was no team in the nation more prepared to go into a hostile environment and come away with a win," said Clemens. "This may have been the most competitive group I've ever had the privilege to coach. No challenge was too much to overcome, no sacrifice too great to ask. They truly deserve the label of champions."

-Dave Moessner
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Paul O. Hagemann

Paul O. Hagemann, IA30, MD34
Chairperson, Planned Giving Committee

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Washington University's Response to the Great Flood of 1993

Everything but an Ark

by Gloria Bilchik
Muck and Mud 101.

Prerequisites: a strong back, a pair of rubber boots, a social conscience, and a willingness to get mired in muck to help people in need.

It's not in the course catalog. It doesn't have a reading list or a final exam. The lecture hall may be a moldy basement or a soggy riverbank. But, at the start of the 1993-94 academic year, mud wrestling—the kind that requires a shovel, not the kind you read about in the tabloids—emerged as a popular choice for students, faculty, and staff.

During the summer of 1993, as the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries spilled over their banks, smashed levees, drowned millions of acres of farmland, and bubbled up in thousands of basements beyond the normal flood plain, Washington University rose, too—to the occasion. And mud “wrestling” was only the beginning.

Harry Kisker can tell you about it. A file folder labeled “Flood,” crammed with memos, flyers, lists, agendas, handwritten notes, and the equivalent of a small-town directory of phone numbers, has been his bible since July 1993. That’s when he assumed the formidable task of coordinating information for the University’s response to the disaster.

“There was never any doubt that we’d get involved,” says Kisker, vice provost. “Responding was a natural outgrowth of our position as citizens of the community. We simply had to do something. By mid-July, when the levees were starting to fail, people all over the University were looking for ways to help. The enthusiasm was amazing.”

It started with a 20-person, University-wide flood response committee, representing constituencies from student organizations and academic departments to the University’s human relations committee. Then it mushroomed, as students—sparked by media images of a seemingly apocalyptic deluge—returned to campus for fall semester eager to help, with ideas and energy to match.

Early on, the flood-response committee determined that rather than handing out assignments, its most effective role would be to serve as a clearinghouse of information for those wanting to pitch in.

“Our role was to bring people together, to make them aware of volunteer opportunities,” says Kisker. “We agreed that the most effective way to work would not be by creating a top-down superstructure, but by enabling existing groups to find their own niches.”

And did they ever. Facilitated by two key communications vehicles—a telephone hotline dreamed up by an undergraduate and a hand-distributed weekly flyer—volunteers mobilized for both the short- and the long-term.

Kisker’s compilation of activities is staggering: freshmen building sandbag levees on their first weekend as University students; fraternities and sororities organizing flood-relief fundraisers; the University’s transportation department donating vans to get volunteers to sandbagging hot spots; graduate business students shoveling mud from flooded houses; social work students organizing crisis interventions; medical students collecting school supplies for displaced children; the Washington University Redevelopment Corporation making apartments available as temporary housing for flood victims; the Performing Arts Department donating proceeds from a benefit performance to the Salvation Army; staff and students maintaining the hotline; students serving lunch in shelters and playing games with children in day-care centers.

Kisker estimates that more than 500 students put their bodies on the line during the peak of the disaster and during the second wave of flooding in mid-September that wiped out much of the initial work. A bottom-line tally of volunteers, hours, dollars, and in-kind donations may never be possible, he says, because so much of the effort was grass roots and behind-the-scenes.

Allen Gurney, a senior engineering student, first signed on as a sandbagger. Then, when his job as a resident adviser...
Bull frogs in the trees

Faced with the biggest flood ever observed on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, animals in inundated areas made the best of it and will eventually bounce back, says Owen Sexton, professor of biology. Sexton completed a survey of the Marais Temps Clair Conservation Area in St. Charles County, Missouri, just three weeks before the rivers submerged his living laboratory.

During the flood, a colleague of Sexton's visited the area and noticed bull frogs perched in trees—a rare phenomenon that indicates how well certain species can adapt to catastrophic events, says Sexton.

"The recuperative power of nature is impressive," he says. "The flood has had a serious short-term impact on fauna, but we can expect most species to rebound."

The 1993 flood has forced people to be more aware of their relationship with nature and has sparked much discussion about flood plains, flood control, and the use of wetlands, says Sexton. One positive outcome of the devastation, he says, may be a net gain in the number of acres returned to wetlands, which serve as a natural sponge for rivers during floods, purify toxins from industry and agriculture, and provide habitat for water fowl, amphibians, and other species.

Sexton also hopes that lessons from the flood will help conservationists do a better job of planning wildlife refuges. "A lot of these areas are islands, offering no land bridge to safety during a disaster," he says. "We should include a contingency for flooding so that animals have access to high ground."

"Everyone had heard about the flood, but it was just a lot of television images until we got to school. We didn't know what to expect. The reality was incredible. Getting involved felt right. We all want to change the world. This was a way to put our idealism to work."

—Christopher Manos
Class of 1997
up ruined carpeting and floorboards from a flooded house.

"The owner was working alongside us. We had a real sense of connection with the person we were helping," says Dunham. "We were covered with mud, but I think we all went away feeling very lucky. The students I worked with had a sense of exhilaration, a feeling, at the end of the day, of accomplishment."

"Everyone had heard about the flood, but it was just a lot of television images until we got to school. We didn't know what to expect," says Christopher Manos, a freshman from Westfield, New Jersey. Manos joined a crew helping a family clear out sludge-coated furniture from their home. "The reality was incredible. Getting involved felt right. We all want to change the world. This was a way to put our idealism to work."

Many University-based activities began and continued after the flood waters receded, reflecting the long-term recovery needs of this disaster.

**Cleanup time:**

After the flood waters receded, volunteers were needed to remove the thousands of sandbags stacked by earlier volunteers. Here, Washington students remove sandbags surrounding a home in Arnold, Missouri.

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**Pieces of the past**

For historic preservationists, the Great Flood of '93 was a nail-biter and a lesson in the vulnerability of architecturally significant sites, says Don Royse, professor of architecture.

As examples, he cites two communities near St. Louis, representing different levels of historic interest, that were threatened by the flooding. Although most of the historic buildings were saved, finding ways to protect these buildings from future floods is still an open question.

Valmeyer, Illinois, built in the early years of this century, was completely inundated, and residents have begun to relocate the town on higher ground. Royse, formerly director of urban design for the City of St. Louis while on leave from teaching, recently was involved in an architectural design and town-planning conference focusing on Valmeyer's future.

"The total destruction of the town was tragic for its residents," says Royse. "But moving it is a logical step—one that will not have tremendous historic impact."

Of higher historical value is the town of Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, the site of many homes built between 1780 and the early 1800s, says Royse. Several are considered rare examples of the early French architecture of the region.

"This is a rare community," says Royse. "The flooding came very, very close. Some of the most architecturally important houses were only a few lots from the water. Some incurred water damage. But it looks like they'll all be okay. Ste. Genevieve residents fought hard to save these valuable sites."

"We learned, from this flood, that we can't take for granted the safety of our architectural history," says Royse. "I'd like to see federal money devoted to preserving this aspect of our heritage. Once these structures are gone, they are irreplaceable."
The hurt that comes later

The waters that ruined homes and displaced families also brought a flood of emotions that will take a long time to heal, says Elizabeth Smith, associate professor of psychiatry. Smith has done extensive research on the psychological effects of traumatic events, such as floods, tornadoes, and airplane crashes.

In a study of victims of a 1982 flood, also in the St. Louis area, Smith identified factors that predict a disaster victim’s vulnerability to emotional problems. The first was a previous history of psychological dysfunction. Another was the level of social support available. Smith also observed a high degree of resilience among trauma victims and reported that a year later, the majority were doing well.

Unfortunately, the scope of the 1993 flood may present a very different picture. Smith, along with Assistant Professor Carol North, has been awarded a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to interview and follow up 200 flood victims over the next year.

“When the media images of houses washing away fade, the one that will stick in my mind is the picture of our students, covered with mud, digging in to help people they’ve never met.”

—Harry Kisker

Leslie Holling, along with fellow business graduate students Bill Zollinger and Nancy Goldstein, organized a 5K run in November to raise money for the Red Cross’ continuing disaster-relief effort, which is expected to last many months.

“The water is down, the basements are beginning to dry out, and the media have moved on to the next crisis,” says Holling. She and other business school students juggled classes, jobs, and family responsibilities to coordinate the run.

“Right here, in our own backyard, there’s still a tremendous need. Months from now, people may still be out of their homes, still trying to recover. For the rest of the world, the flood is just a media memory. For the people who lost everything, it’s far from over.”

Also heavily involved in long-term flood-related activities from the very beginning were students from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GWB), which organized a specialized information clearinghouse called Project Response.

“Social work skills are needed in a disaster,” says Marla Berg-Weger, associate coordinator for field education, who coordinated Project Response. “Social work professionals are trained in assessing situations, organizing, helping people cope, and accessing appropriate community services. Here at the University, we have a large pool of people equipped to do these things. We knew we had an important contribution to make.”

Berg-Weger contacted mental health and social-service agencies, who supplied an endless list of volunteer opportunities. Social work students dived in.

Kathleen McAleenan’s initial volunteer work was to help a family dig itself out of the mud. But, as she worked, she observed that the victims seemed desperately in need of support.

“For most, this was their first exposure to social service agencies,” says McAleenan, a student in the Master of Social Work program. “They didn’t know how to get through the system. Some were illiterate and were signing things
Planning for the next wave

Be prepared. That’s not only the Boy Scout motto, it’s David Gillespie’s, too. Gillespie, professor of social work, studies preparedness. And his view of the Great Flood of 1993 is that while emergency response agencies performed well, there is still room for improvement.

During the flood, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the agency charged with emergency response planning, implemented many lessons learned from Hurricane Andrew and from the Loma Prieto earthquake that hit Northern California in 1991.

“We’ve become much better at minimizing physical damage, preparing and repairing buildings, and planning for the restoration of lifeline systems and infrastructure. We’ve invested in preparedness to minimize human injuries, too, by planning for evacuation,” he says. “But we fall down on the job in anticipating the social hardships of a disaster.”

Typically, disaster planning calls for the main response to a catastrophe to come from local government. Only after local resources are overwhelmed does responsibility move to the next level, says Gillespie.

Remains of the day: above and left, student volunteers carry the mud and muck left by the flood out of homes in West Alton, Missouri.

they didn’t understand. And many were re-traumatized by misinformation. I thought, ‘There must be something we can do to help.’”

There was. McAleenan organized a “teammate network,” in which social work students “adopted” families, called them regularly, and helped facilitate their interactions with social service workers.

David Gillespie

“But there is a great deal that has to get done, and government responders have little direct contact with people who have special needs, such as children, the elderly, and the disabled,” he says. “This is where social service agencies come in. Unfortunately, they rarely are included in disaster planning. They could do a better job if they were part of the planning, not just part of the reaction.”
"After you've spent an eight-hour day working alongside a family, trying to salvage their belongings, you feel like a daughter or a sister. It puts your own life into perspective. Often, I left saying to myself, 'Now what were those problems you thought you had, Kathy? Too much homework? Get real!'

Needs that evolved from the flood created a living laboratory for practicum students, who put their skills to work as volunteers for the St. Louis Mental Health Partnership, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and other organizations. As an additional incentive, GWB allowed students to count relevant volunteer work as part of their required practicum hours.

"They could serve the community while enhancing their professional skills," says Terry Dent, assistant dean for field education for GWB. "Our students were very creative in finding meaningful ways to help. They supplied critical manpower for organizations scrambling to provide case management, emotional support, information and referral, educational efforts, and volunteer coordination. I know that for many, flood-relief work resulted in a deeper appreciation of the social work field and a strengthening of their personal commitment to their career choice."

Lessons learned in the Mississippi mud also have provided the University, as an institution, a practical education in disaster response, communications, and social responsibility that will have long-lasting effects, says Kisker.

"Lesson number one is that we need a designated group that activates in extraordinary situations like this. We need to be ready to mobilize," he says. "Lesson number two is that in a community of 11,000 people, urgent communication can be very complicated. We should explore ways to get information out quickly and efficiently. On the humorous side, I think our students learned that disasters don't read the course schedule—they don't wait for weekends and holidays.

"Those are the practical things we learned. But there was a more important lesson for me. It was an object lesson in the level of enthusiasm and social awareness of Washington University students. Our students come from everywhere, yet so many, with no vested interest in St. Louis, saw the need and wanted to help. When the media images of houses washing away fade, the one that will stick in my mind is the picture of our students, covered with mud, digging in to help people they've never met."

Gloria Shur Bilchik, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.
All on a Summer's Day

High school students help keep campus alive during summer.

by C.B. Adams

It is the end of May, and the last few remaining students pack up their possessions, say their goodbyes, and head for home. Hallways echo with emptiness. The campus settles into a long summer nap.

Not!

Summer at Washington University is not the academic year’s off season. As the temperature rises, so, too, do the voices of students engaged in learning. Each summer the University hosts a variety of programs for high school students, offering them a taste of collegiate life.

“There is more going on here during the summer than most people think,” says Linda Hartmann, summer school coordinator.

One expanding program is the High School Scholars Summer Program, according to Hartmann. Open to high school students between their junior and senior years, the summer program offers qualified young scholars the chance to live on campus and earn college credit.
The students attend regular college courses drawn from the College of Arts and Sciences and University College. They also participate in social activities, such as a campus orientation and picnic hosted by the Office of Undergraduate Admission.

Although the summer program offers a wide variety of traditional college courses such as algebra, chemistry, and English composition, it also offers courses designed to challenge the students' creative energies. One such class is Computer Graphics. Hal Bundy, director of the Carolyne Roehm Electronic Media Center in the School of Fine Arts, says his summer students are eager to be challenged.

"We plug the high school students right into the class," he says. "We treat them like any other college student. We don't water anything down. They get caught up in the assignments; they come early and stay late."

Like Bundy, Van McElwee, who teaches a course in basic filmmaking in the High School Scholars Summer Program, says his students understand that they are in a college-level course.

"They know they get the same class that is taught during the year with the same set of standards and expectations," McElwee says. "Of course, I also tell them that they have an extra advantage because summertime offers great natural lighting."

Washington University also offers non-credit programs designed to allow high school students to explore careers in specific fields such as architecture, science, business, and engineering.

The Architecture Discovery Program (ADP) specifically targets high school students who are considering studying architecture in college, according to Jim Harris, associate dean of the School of Architecture. The educational idea behind the program is that high school students have little idea what this profession involves," says Harris, director of the program. "So we give them direct, intense experience with architecture, as well as with college."

The students, who come from across the country, stay in campus dorms. Each morning they attend lectures by School of Architecture faculty and local architects, and afternoons are devoted to architectural design in small design studios. Last summer's project was the design for a museum of architecture to be located in a shopping mall.

"I learned that it takes a lot of work to study architecture," says Audrey Overbey, a high school senior from Little Rock, Arkansas. "I worked harder than I [had] ever worked, but I got a lot of satisfaction from my work. I spent many more hours in the studio working on my project than I would have ever imagined."

On the weekend, these students tour St. Louis and visit architectural landmarks such as the Gateway Arch, Union Station, and Saratoga Lanes, reportedly the oldest bowling alley west of the Mississippi River.

On the Medical Campus, the Young Scientist Program (YSP) aims to attract St. Louis-area high school students to both a college education and scientific research.

"In junior high school, many students say they are interested in science," says Evan Saulino, an M.D./Ph.D. student who is also coordinator for the YSP's Summer Focus Program. "But by the time students—especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds—reach high school, they often lose their desire. This program tries to catch them before they drift away from science altogether."

Isis Mann, a senior at Beaumont High School in St. Louis, says she never thought of going into science as a career before she attended the program.
"The Young Scientist Program helped me a lot because of the opportunity to work in a real lab with equipment that my high school doesn't offer," says Mann. "What I learned this summer will give me a head start when I start college next year. I learned that a lot of what I'll be doing will be independent. I'm taking advanced biology now, and I'm way ahead of the students in my class."

Each student in the YSP works in a lab with a graduate-student mentor on an actual research project. Students also study with a tutor who provides background readings and guidance. In addition, students attend biweekly seminars on both scientific and non-scientific topics, Saulino says.

"Some of the seminars focus on more general information such as admissions and financial aid," he says. "Applying to college is the first hurdle we try to help the students over. They have to get into college before they can study science."

Back on the Hilltop Campus, a program similar to the Young Scientist Program, the Engelmann Mathematics and Science Institute, encourages high school students in the top five percent of their classes to pursue careers in science, math, and technology.

Founded in 1988 by the University of Missouri–St. Louis, the program now consists of several stages. Students in the Engelmann II stage—the Scholar Research Program—work in labs at Washington University performing research under the guidance of a mentor scientist in biology, chemistry, computer science, earth science, engineering, mathematics, physics, or psychology.

In addition to this collaboration with UM-St. Louis, the University offers programs in conjunction with other agencies, as well. The Minority Youth Entrepreneurship Program (MYEP), for example, is co-sponsored by the John M. Olin School of Business and the Urban League of St. Louis.

The program encourages 35 participating high school juniors to go to college and study business, then to consider the rewards of becoming an entrepreneur.

"We also teach them not to view college solely as preparation to work for a single company," says Sandra Marks, M.B.A. '83, MYEP program director. "We encourage them to do something on their own, without the company sign hanging over their heads."
"They definitely got a feel for college life, but they also learned something about learning. Once they were in their classes, they realized that college classwork takes a lot more time."
—Sandra Flowers

The six-week MYEP program is held in John E. Simon Hall. Students are taught by Olin faculty members in a variety of academic areas, including courses in marketing, new product development, computing, interpersonal communication, accounting, and finance. The program includes a stipend so the students don't have to choose between participating in the MYEP and working a summer job, according to Marks. In addition, the students have several opportunities to compete for college scholarship funds.

“We also bring in 20 to 25 black entrepreneurs who volunteer to do a session on their own products,” Marks says. “The students get a chance to meet minority business people they didn’t know even existed.”

Gary M. Hochberg, associate dean at Olin and academic director for the MYEP program, says students also learn other skills. “The application to apply to the MYEP is very similar to that used for applying to a college or university,” he says. “The students have to fill out an application form, write an essay, and get recommendations. This prepares them for applying for real the next year.”

Washington University also participates in INROADS, a national career development organization whose mission is to develop and place talented minority youth in business and industry and prepare them for corporate and community leadership.

INROADS consists of two components: a pre-college component and a college component, according to Gelaine Williams, an INROADS staff specialist. The pre-college component, which involves summer courses taught by Washington University faculty, focuses on enhancing the academic skills of the students and preparing them for the college component.

INROADS students study math (either pre-calculus, calculus, or intermediate algebra) and English at Washington University. This past summer, they also participated in a computer-enrichment experience.

“At Washington University, students are getting exposure to college life much earlier than some of their peers because classes are taught by actual faculty members,” Williams says. “The transition between high school and college is going to be easier for them in the long run.”

Sandra Flowers, an INROADS summer staff assistant, observed other changes in the students as they experience college courses for the first time. “They definitely got a feel for college life,” she says, “but they also learned something about learning. Once they were in their classes, they realized that college classwork takes a lot more time. They couldn’t go home and do their homework in an hour.”

That new respect for and appreciation of university life is one of the strengths of the summer school experience, according to future architect Audrey Overbey and future scientist Isis Mann.

“If someone has the opportunity to do this—you know, study at a college campus—they definitely should,” says Overbey. “You learn a lot, and you meet great people.”

“Being in the Young Scientist Program is not an everyday opportunity,” Mann says. “I was very lucky to be accepted into it. If anyone I know has the same opportunity, I’d say go for it.”

C.B. Adams is a St. Louis-based writer.
Dezon-Jones oversees new (and improved) version of Proust classic.

by Steve Givens

There's big news and perhaps a big surprise for readers who have made their way through French novelist Marcel Proust's 3,000-page masterpiece Remembrance of Things Past. Here's the news: There's more—and less.

This past summer, the French publisher Hachette issued the latest edition of the seven-volume tome in paperback, but with an added twist. The new edition takes into consideration a recently discovered manuscript that considerably alters the last portion of the novel.

Elyane Dezon-Jones, associate professor of French, is overseeing the new edition. She says the edition is necessary because French publishers have continued to publish versions of the novel that follow the instructions of Marcel's brother, Robert, not the writer's own.

The last three volumes were published after Proust's death, she explains, concluding in 1927. But they were patched together by Robert Proust, based on manuscripts literally filled with the writer's scrawled, often hard-to-read instructions. "Robert felt the novel had to be finished at all costs," says Dezon-Jones, who came to Washington two years ago after teaching at Barnard College for 10 years. "So, in order to finish the novel, he decided not to take into account what his brother had deleted from the manuscript."


The second wave of publishing for the novel came in the 1950s with the Pleiade edition from the French publisher Gallimard. But, like the original version, the editors were unaware of Robert Proust's changes. "Pierre Clarac and Andre Ferre went back to some of the original manuscripts to have a new standard edition, and that's what we've been living with ever since," Dezon-Jones says. "They didn't know that Robert Proust had tinkered with it, so you can't blame them for not knowing."

Proust's original manuscripts were sold by his niece to the French Bibliothèque Nationale in 1962, and those manuscripts finally came into the public domain in the 1980s. At the time, several publishers...

Remembrance of Things Past — Continued
decided to re-publish the novel based on the original manuscripts. Flammarion contacted Proust scholar Jean Milly to direct its new edition. Milly, in turn, asked Dezon-Jones to edit one of the volumes, The Guermantes’ Way.

In 1986, when Milly’s team was almost finished with its monumental task, Proust’s niece died. His great-niece, Nathalie Mauriac, found a previously undiscovered typescript that called for the addition of a few lines and the deletion of some 200 pages in Albertine Gone. This version adds details that confirm that Albertine, the love interest of the novel’s narrator, is a lesbian. The dropped pages include episodes in which the narrator, Marcel, wonders about Albertine’s sexual orientation.

“What were we going to do?” Dezon-Jones says. “We couldn’t pretend it didn’t exist. Nobody has the right to finish the work other than Proust himself, and the family didn’t know how he would have finished the novel. Nobody knows. I do not know if he would have published it. We had to deal with what we had and not what we wanted to have.”

Dezon-Jones and her colleagues decided to give two versions. The Hachette “Livre de poche classique” edition stops where Proust stopped and then goes on to publish the rest after telling the reader that the remainder is a draft.

Proust wrote in long-hand and then had his manuscript typed. But he could never leave his words alone, Dezon-Jones says. He made scrawled corrections on the typescript and even on the typeset galleys from the printer, sometimes filling the entire page with his minute handwriting. Therein lies much of the problem in publishing an accurate version of the novel.

Dezon-Jones’ task, then, was to become an expert at interpreting the chronology of Proust’s editorial instructions.

“What’s at stake here is the authority of the text,” she says. “My field is called genetic criticism, which means always looking to the many layers of the original manuscript. You can’t trust, and don’t know, what an editor or a printer did with the manuscript, especially because many printers couldn’t read Proust’s writing.”

After examining the manuscript, Dezon-Jones concluded that there were significant errors on every page of the novel. For example, a phrase in the original edition reads “toits en poudrière” or “roofs shaped like powder rooms.” After going back to the original, Dezon-Jones found that the editor or printer misread Proust’s handwriting and the phrase should have read “toits en poivrière” or “roofs shaped like pepper mills.”

“I could give you examples for months,” says Dezon-Jones, who serves as the editor of the annual 250-page Bulletin Marcel Proust. “But you cannot blame the previous editors because it’s such a difficult task. Like the writing of the novel itself, editing it took time. But now we have a text that is much more faithful to what Proust had actually written.”

Dezon-Jones, who received her Ph.D. from the Sorbonne in Paris, first became interested in genetic criticism when she was studying William Faulkner’s manuscripts as a Fulbright scholar at the University of Virginia. In addition to her work on Proust, she spent this past summer in Paris and at the Houghton Library in Cambridge, Massachusetts, studying the manuscripts of Marguerite Yourcenar, the first woman writer to enter the French Academy. She hopes to publish the first edition of the writer’s unpublished texts. But first, she says, she has to get used to Yourcenar’s handwriting.

“I’m interested to see if what I learned doing Proust can be transferred to another writer,” she says.

Steve Givens is editor of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.
If we are to believe campus lore, Graham Chapel was designed to resemble King's College Chapel at Cambridge University, a 15th-century masterpiece of English gothic architecture. Unfortunately, we can't always trust campus lore. True, the chapels look alike. Both have gothic features and both are crowned at each corner with distinctive octagonal turrets. But no one involved with the chapel's construction—not the University's Board of Directors, not Christine Blair Graham, who donated the money for the chapel, nor architects Walter Cope and John Stewardson—ever expressed a desire to remake the Cambridge University chapel.

Though Graham Chapel may not be a copy of King's College Chapel, it is an excellent example of gothic revival architecture and the best embodiment of Cope and Stewardson's vision for the Hilltop Campus. When Cope and Stewardson designed the campus in 1898, they rejected classical principles of architecture, instead believing that the soaring proportions of gothic best reflected a university's values. They explained their preference to Washington University's Board of Directors by drawing a symbolic distinction between the two styles: "To the beholder, the classic says this is the sum—here is perfection—do not aspire further. The gothic says to him: reach higher—spread outward and upward—there are no limitations."

But Graham's towering presence owes more to the way the architects embellished the chapel than its actual height. Graham's features—the octagonal turrets, the jagged pinnacles, and the arrangement of the window decoration—all point in one direction: skyward, just like the gothic cathedrals of Europe. Even Graham's proximity to Umbrath Hall echoes the cramped spaces at Oxford and Cambridge's ancient colleges. And concentrating on every detail, Cope and Stewardson's firm decorated the chapel with a familiar medieval motif—bosses and grotesques, popularly known as gargoyles.

Turn-of-the-century students were rightfully proud of their new chapel. *Student Life*, for example, called it "a pinnacle of
beauty and art and architecture" after the chapel was constructed in 1909. And following the chapel’s dedication ceremony that same year, the newspaper proclaimed: “It required no great effort to imagine ourselves across the water in King’s Chapel, Cambridge, when the faculty and the clergymen, capped and gowned, entered to reverberant strains from the great organ.” Student praise aside, Cope and Stewardson’s choice of gothic was a bold decision at a time when universities across America—from Berkeley in the West to Columbia in the East—relied on classical motifs to create monumental-looking campuses. Even at Washington University, five of the six submissions for the Hilltop Campus were classical, Cope and Stewardson’s being the exception. But their design for Graham Chapel and the entire campus showed that gothic could be just as grandiose as classical. Along with existing inspiring works by Cope and Stewardson at Princeton, Bryn Mawr, and the University of Pennsylvania, Graham Chapel helped usher in a period of gothic construction at Duke, Yale, and other campuses in the 1920s.

Today, Graham Chapel is home to many University events, including the University’s acclaimed Assembly Series, a 33-year tradition that brings speakers of renown to the St. Louis community.

Andy Krackov, A.B. ’92, is a writer based in Washington, D.C.
black and white

Fulbright scholar Carol House studies South Africa
through the camera’s eye.

by Candace O'Connor
photos by Carol House

Last year, Carol House, B.F.A. '91, spent six months in South Africa taking “hundreds and hundreds” of photographs. But unlike most visiting journalists, she was not focusing on the country’s prominent politicians, nor was she documenting the bloody riots that make international headlines.

“In my photography, I have always tried to concentrate on average people—the ones I meet in daily contact,” says House, who—thanks to a Fulbright
grant—got a once-in-a-lifetime chance to do just that. She roamed the Cape Town area and nearby townships, recording the faces of ordinary South Africans engaged in their everyday activities.

Although House, a St. Louis native, normally prefers black-and-white film to color anyway, in her haunting photos from South Africa the black-and-white medium is also a reflection of her message. In selecting her subjects, House deliberately tried to cover all three of South Africa’s racial groups—black, white, and mixed race or “colored”—to show in stark, visual terms the ways in which the apartheid system had affected their lives.

In these images, whites sun themselves on a glistening beach. Two well-to-do white women taste wine at an outdoor festival. A colored woman stands in the doorway of her run-down home. Three colored boys, oddly anachronistic in fedora hats, appear at a campaign rally for the governing Nationalist Party, which has granted some privileges to their racial group. But perhaps most poignant of all are the pictures of South African blacks, like the woman House met on the street one day who had five children, no husband, no money. The photo focuses on her lined face and scarred forehead. When House offered her car fare home, she responded with a grateful hug, then shooed away a drunk who was threatening to bother her benefactress.

The degrading conditions she saw made her angry; at times she felt like abandoning her role as photographer to pitch in and help. During her stay, she kept a journal that recorded her daily frustration. On February 19, she wrote: “People’s identities and self-worth have been squashed by apartheid; everything seems hollow.”

But she also came to understand the complexity of South African politics. After black leader Chris Hani was assassinated on April 10, many blacks and whites alike were horrified by his death. Whites she spoke to, House says, “wanted me to know that they are not all racists. And they wanted me to tell people that they are not all like the white extremists who want to secede from South Africa.”

A terrifying incident on July 25 helped her appreciate the fear of violence felt by South Africans of every skin color. That evening, amid a multiracial crowd of 2,000 worshipers, she attended a church service held in a Cape Town suburb. Suddenly, five gunmen appeared at the front of the sanctuary, lobbing hand grenades
and spraying people with automatic weapon fire.

House, who was sitting toward the back, was unhurt, but 11 people were killed, and many others were injured. "If I had been sitting anywhere else...," she says, with feeling. In her journal for that day, she wrote: "The gunshots ring in my head. I'm afraid. Afraid that everywhere I go, it will happen again."

Although she tried to forget, the stress built up and House decided to come home in August, a few weeks early. The day after she booked her flight, another young white woman—also a Fulbright scholar—was dragged from her car and murdered.

Perhaps she will go back some day. On a trip across South Africa with a friend, she fell in love with the vast, gorgeous landscape; she is also anxious to visit her friends, both black and white. Meanwhile, she worries about the safety of the people she met. "So many good, loving people," she says. "You don't want anything to happen to them."
Barbara Schaps Thomas has gone from student theater productions to directing the behind-the-scenes finances of some of the world's largest entertainment events.

by Barbara Yount

Nearly 25 million boxing fans worldwide watched in April 1991 as Evander Holyfield defended the world heavyweight title against challenger George Foreman. The fight was notable not only because it culminated a comeback for the 42-year-old Foreman, who went 12 rounds against his 28-year-old opponent, but also because it introduced TVKO, Time Warner Sports’ pay-per-view televised programming.
Barbara Schaps Thomas, A.B. '76, vice president of finance and operations for Time Warner Sports, plays a significant role coordinating TVKO's behind-the-scenes boxing events. Her job is to prepare contracts and collect revenues from various cable systems, to make sure the systems know which satellite to tune in to and when to do it, to assure that marketing mailings are sent out so fight advertising is set up, and to coordinate efforts with distributors and promoters.

"[In my job] I get to see all aspects of the operation," she says. "I meet all sorts of people from boxing promoters to tax attorneys and insurance salesmen."

Thomas wasn't always a pay-per-view financial guru. In fact, it was a spur-of-the-moment admissions interview in 1977 that led her to Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management, where she received her MBA degree in 1979. She had just graduated from Washington University with a major in drama and had completed two seasons of summer stock at Edison's Summer Theatre and a year at the California Institute of the Arts. She entered the MBA program mostly because she wouldn't have classes on Wednesdays and "could be in the Wednesday matinees" if she was cast in a production by the musical comedy group to which she belonged.

In fact, Thomas was at first so uncertain about her commitment to the MBA program that she underlined her textbooks in pencil rather than highlighter so they easily could be re-sold. Her nonchalant pencil highlighting also caught the attention of a fellow MBA student, David Thomas, whom she later married.

Influenced by her father, a Chicago retail businessman who owned a chain of music and gift shops, Thomas recalls his advice: "Women are finally getting into board rooms. Why would you want to be in theater?"

"In the beginning I was leaning more toward theater, but by the end [of graduate school] I had consciously made a decision to go with business," she says. "It was difficult doing both for a while, but it was fulfilling. I felt two things: There were obvious economic advantages to going into business rather than theater, and it was an opportunistic time for women to go into business. Companies were clamoring for women."

When Thomas graduated from Kellogg in 1979, a recession was under way. Many job seekers didn't readily find jobs. But for Thomas, who was in the minority as a woman in accounting, it was a select market that allowed her to join her newlywed husband in New York. She passed the CPA exam on her first try and went to work as an auditor for Price Waterhouse.

Still, working as an auditor didn't restrain Thomas from pursuing her acting interests. Both she and David were members of the New Jersey Theater Foundation while they lived in Montclair, New Jersey. She took acting classes, performed, and served as assistant treasurer to the foundation.

When a career "head hunter" called Thomas offering her an assistant controller position with movie producer Dino DeLaurentis, she readily switched jobs. She was promoted to deputy controller before leaving the job in a little more than a year and a half, when a call from a business associate prompted her to change jobs in October 1983, taking a position as manager of movie finance for cable giant Home Box Office (HBO).

At HBO, Thomas became a movie forecaster, tracking all costs, contracts, and strategic plans for HBO and Cinemax movies. She and David moved to New York City, where Thomas auditioned and was accepted into an off-Broadway reper-
Thomas says the assignments were "high risk things to do. If my work had been mediocre, I probably wouldn't have a job today."

Meanwhile she was taking on new challenges at HBO. In three years' time, she was assigned to two special teams with tasks of establishing financial and operational packages for the limited partnership, Cinemax Plus, and E! Entertainment Television.

E! Entertainment Television, which today is seen in nearly 30 million homes, has been successful enough to evolve into a 24-hour entertainment news channel.

Thomas says the assignments were "high-risk things to do. If my work had been mediocre, I probably wouldn't have a job today."

The experiences created the ambiance for Thomas' promotion in 1991 to vice president of finance and operations for Time Warner Sports. She oversees three divisions: TVKO, Time Warner Sports Merchandising, and Time Warner Sports Productions. HBO owns Time Warner Sports, and the new position was located in the same building.

"HBO is a wonderful place for parents to work," says Thomas. "I was one of the first to ask for a part-time schedule during Jeremy's first year. But as a result, I came back in eight weeks."

When daughter Isabelle ("Izzy"), who is now 3 years old, was born, Thomas returned to work in only six weeks, explaining that by then her schedule was "well coordinated," with a nanny on hand who had been with the family since Jeremy was five months old.

Thomas gives her husband David credit for his contributions to keeping everything organized. As co-owner of the Leitner-Thomas Group, a company that specializes in investing capital into companies, managing them, and growing their assets, David also is busy.

"Marriage is a real team effort," she says. "Without him, I couldn't do it. He literally takes 50 percent of the domestic chores."

Weekends are "family intensive" says Thomas. "We either hang out at home or spend time at our country home in upstate New York at Hillsdale. We love going there."

Though Thomas no longer has time for acting, she and her husband are avid Carnegie Hall members and frequently attend performances. They also offer development assistance to the Circle Repertory Theater, Second Stage, and the Lincoln Center Chamber Music Society.

Like her support for the arts, Thomas has not forgotten her ties to Washington University. She and David support Washington University's Arts and Sciences Scholarship program. She also serves on the National Council for the Faculty of the Arts and Sciences.

In October 1993 Thomas received a Distinguished Alumni Award.

"I love Washington University and the time I spent there," she says. "They were some of the best years of my life. I learned a lot. Though I was a performing arts/English major, I learned enough about math to go into business. It was a great education."

Barbara Yount is a St. Louis-based writer.
Family portrait: Gurpreet "Pete" Singh and his family recently revisited the Hilltop Campus. Pictured, from left, are Singh's wife, Kushal; Gurpreet Singh, M.B.A. '54; daughter Punita, M.A. '84, Ph.D. '90; son Inderdeep, M.B.A. '85, M.S. '86; and Inderdeep's wife, Reena.

International
EXCHANGE

Gurpreet Singh brings a Western approach to business in his native India.

by Gloria Bilchik

Gurpreet "Pete" Singh, M.B.A. '54, doesn't have a chip on his shoulder, but he has millions of them in his warehouses. Microchips, that is. As founder and managing director of Continental Device India Limited, a pioneering electronics manufacturer, Singh is one of India's leading industrialists.

But success has not been handed to Singh on a silicon platter. During his stint at Washington University, he traveled cross-country, went broke in California, worked on a farm for a dollar an
hour, and earned just enough money to get back to school by selling swimwear and shirts.

After graduating, he found it difficult to get a job despite a who's who list of friends in business. They felt he didn't need a job because his family was in business. That was when he convinced an American company, Continental Device, to come to India to make low-cost semiconductors.

"The electronics industry was in its infancy," says Singh. "The Indian government didn't believe it could be done. But after two weeks in a lab at Continental, we had scrounged the components we needed and made our first prototype. One month later, I returned to India, and within a few months we had started production. Six months later, we made our first shipment to the United States. But the Indian industry wouldn't buy from us, as our product was too advanced and they thought the company may not last. That almost guaranteed the death of the company. Then, war broke out between India and Pakistan in 1965 and we were shut down. To retain the workers we'd trained for electronics assembly, I put them to work knitting sweaters for six months, until we could start up again."

The rest is industrial history. Back in production after the war, Continental Device India took off, introducing the use of silicon in Indian consumer electronics and evolving into a dominant force in the market. And Singh attributes much of his success to the business fundamentals he learned at Washington.

"You couldn't get an MBA in India at the time," says Singh, who had been expected, by tradition, to stay in his family's highly respected construction business. "American business education opened my mind to new ideas about marketing, finance, forecasting, and management. And my work in industrial engineering taught me lessons that were of great significance when I entered the manufacturing business. I learned the importance of making every part of the body productive, of using all of the faculties and abilities of the worker."

But while America was opening Singh's mind, Singh, himself, was opening a few eyes in the conservative Midwest of the early 1950s.

"I was a one-man traffic hazard," he says. Bearded, and wearing the traditional turban of the Sikh religion, Singh was a head-turning oddity. "I know of at least three automobile accidents I caused, when drivers craned their necks to get a look at me."

An articulate man with an outgoing personality and a zest for life and learning, Singh had no trouble fitting in. In fact, his leadership ability and charisma quickly surfaced, and he became president of COSMO, the University's international students' organization.

"I took to America like a duck to water," says Singh, a native of New Delhi. "As a boy, I read a book about America written by two Indians, and I was instantly fascinated. I knew I had to go. But when I asked my father, he refused absolutely. I was the only son. He was afraid I'd lose my religion and my Indian identity in the glamour and glitter of the United States. I insisted. Finally, he relented."

Singh then sailed from India to Great Britain, only to find that in postwar England, it was virtually impossible to find a passenger ship to America. So, he signed on as a cook and sailed from Ireland to Montreal on a small 3,000-ton freighter. An American woman he met along the way "christened" him "Pete." The name stuck.

His sojourn in St. Louis resulted in a number of lifelong friendships—with former Washington Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton and his family, the Danforth family, and Kenneth Brown, a former director of the Danforth Foundation, whom Singh regards as his "adoptive" American father.
“The Indian government didn’t believe it could be done. But after two weeks in a lab at Continental, we had scrounged the components we needed and made our first prototype. One month later, I returned to India, and within a few months we had started production.”

“Those relationships made a deep imprint on me,” says Singh. “My American friends impressed on me the value of the search for knowledge and quality.”

A notable moment in his American experience came when Singh heard an address by William Danforth, Sr. [Chancellor Danforth’s father]. After the talk, Danforth invited Singh to his home for dinner.

“He gave me a book, called ‘I Dare You,’ and shared its message with me,” recalls Singh. “He said, ‘Stand tall, think tall, smile tall, live tall,’ and we spent the rest of the evening talking about these principles of life. I’ve kept that conversation with me all these years.”

After his return to India, Singh went on to found several businesses in his homeland—in refrigeration, construction, and electronics. His contributions to Indian industry over the years have resulted in his being nominated to numerous government and industry bodies. In 1985, he served as the president of the Confederation of Indian Industry, and he also has served as president of the All India Management Association and the Electronics Component Industries Association.

It was in recognition of his contributions to business and management and to his continued commitment to shaping the industrial and technological policies of a developing nation that in 1987 Washington University awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Through the years, Singh has kept close to St. Louis and Washington University, maintaining contact with the Danforth family and serving as alumni liaison in India. His son, Inderdeep (“Ina”), earned an M.S. and an M.B.A. from Washington University in 1986 and now has day-to-day responsibility for Continental Device India. Also, Singh’s daughter, Punita, received an M.A. and a Ph.D. from Washington and is now doing research in sound and acoustics.

Today, Singh maintains a high-energy schedule, serving as a leader in Indian industrial associations, overseeing the operations of a number of companies he has spun off from Continental Device, and entertaining international trade delegations with his wife, Kushal. Nearly a third of his time is devoted to educational activities. His family has established a foundation that supports more than 30 schools and operates a 1,200-student girls’ school and a vocational-training school for orphans.

And, contrary to his father’s fears, Singh has managed to stay true to his heritage, blending American-style entrepreneurship into the Indian business environment. “Today, Indian business is very much America-oriented, and it is becoming more and more global,” says Singh. “The barriers of space, time, and culture that I faced when I started out are being overcome by communications and technology. I was fortunate to get into business when I did. I hope I’ve made a worthy contribution.”

Gloria Shur Bilechik, A.B. ‘67, M.A.T. ‘68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.
Founders Day Awards
Honor Alumni, Faculty, Friends

Washington University celebrated the 140th anniversary of its founding by honoring six alumni, four faculty members, and three friends of the University at a dinner held on Saturday, October 30, at the Adam's Mark Hotel in St. Louis.

John C. Danforth, senior U.S. senator from Missouri, spoke at the event, which was sponsored by the Washington University Alumni Association. Alumni receiving Distinguished Alumni Awards included:

Alyn V. Essman, B.S.B.A. '53, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of CPI Corporation, which operates various service businesses, including one-hour photo finishing laboratories in retail outlets and portrait studios located in more than 800 Sears, Roebuck & Co. stores. Essmann joined CPI in 1956 and was named to his current position in 1973.

A loyal alumnus of Washington University, Essman received a Distinguished Business Alumni Award in 1989 from the John M. Olin School of Business. He and his wife have sponsored several scholarships for the Scholars in Business program, and CPI Corporation also participates in the Scholars in Business program.

Robert W. Meyer, B.S. '74, M.S.C.E. '76, D.Sc. '78, technical assistant to the senior vice president of the Gas Research Institute in Chicago. Meyer has had an outstanding and diverse career in management for companies engaged in marine transportation, industrial equipment fabrication, and natural gas research and development.

U.S. Senator John C. Danforth

A devoted Washington alumnus, he has played many alumni leadership roles. Soon after his graduation, with the help of three other alumni, he sponsored a scholarship for engineering students. He has served as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors and of the Engineering Advisory Council and is currently chair of the Alumni and Parents Admission Program for the western Chicago suburbs. He and his wife, Barbara, have two sons.

Norman G. Moore, B.Arch. '33, an expert in the field of hospital planning and construction. In the immediate post-World War II years, he joined the U.S. Public Health Service Division of Hospital Facilities, where he helped administer and set standards for hospital planning and construction for the Hill-Burton Hospital Construction Act, a multibillion dollar program designed to facilitate hospital construction in the United States.

In 1953, Moore established a private consulting practice and went on to plan 37 hospitals and medical facilities.

In 1986, Moore and his late sister Ruth Moore Garbe, A.B. '29, A.M. '30, established the first endowed chair in the School of Architecture. A visiting professorship in architecture also was endowed in their name in 1990.

Barbara Schaps Thomas, A.B. '76, vice president of finance and operations for Time Warner Sports, who is recognized as an expert on pay-per-view sporting events. [See article on page 28.]

After earning a degree in drama from Washington and an M.B.A. from Northwestern University, she worked for Price Waterhouse and the Dino DeLaurentis Corporation. She joined Home Box Office in 1983 as manager of movie finance and became financial operations and reporting director in 1987. Later that year, she moved to Time Warner Sports and in 1991 was named to her current position.

Thomas serves on the National Council for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. She and her husband, David, are staunch and generous supporters of Washington and the Arts and Sciences scholarship program. They live in Manhattan with their two children.

Mitchell Yanow, M.D. '41, co-founder and chair of Medicine Shoppe International, Inc., a franchiser of pharmacies with more than 950 drug stores in 48 states. He also is co-founder and director of MICROTEK/Microfilm Techniques. In 1991, he received the St. Louis Entrepreneur of the Year Award.

A busy practitioner, Yanow has chaired Obstetrics & Gynecology, Inc., a joint practice of six physicians, while serving on the staff of four major St. Louis-area hospitals.

Yanow is a longtime member of the School of Medicine Eliot Soci-
ety membership committee and served as his 50th Reunion committee chair. He and his wife, Elaine, are life members of the Eliot Society. With their gift to the library campaign, the Yanows named the entranceway of the new School of Medicine Library.

Milton L. Zorensky, B.S.B.A. '40, co-founder of Hycel Properties, the developer of several leading St. Louis shopping centers.

Supportive of many community organizations, Zorensky serves on the St. Louis Art Museum board and is a member of its collections committee. He collects English ceramics and has donated many fine pieces to the Art Museum.

He and his wife sponsor the Milton and Jeanne Zorensky Scholarships in the John M. Olin School of Business. In 1991, Zorensky received the Distinguished Business Alumni Award from the Olin School. Chair of his 50th Reunion committee, he also has served on the University's long-range planning committee. The couple has five children and 14 grandchildren.

Distinguished Faculty Awards were presented to Susan Frelich Appleton, professor of law; John P. Atkinson, chair of the John Milliken Department of Medicine and Adolphus Busch Professor of Medicine; Sarah C.R. Elgin, professor of biology; and Jonathan S. Turner, B.S. Comp.S. '77, B.S.E.E. '77, chair of the Department of Computer Science.

Recipients of the Robert S. Brookings Awards, given by the University's Board of Trustees to "individuals who exemplify the alliance between Washington University and its community," were Stifel Jens, B.S.C.E. '32, M.S. '33; Raymond W. Wittcoff; and Roma B. Wittcoff, B.S.B.A '45.

Attention, Alumni!
**URSA Workshop Aids You and Your College-Bound Child**

Ursa Major and Ursa Minor may be the Latin names for the Great and Little Bear constellations, but URSA is also the acronym for Understanding Resources for Seeking Admission, Washington's annual college planning workshop for alumni and their families.

Hosted by Washington's offices of Undergraduate Admission and Alumni Relations, the program, which will be held on the Hilltop Campus June 25–26, 1994 offers a variety of services:

- You'll learn how to assist your "Ursa Minor" in the college discovery adventure without confusing or turning her or him off.
- You'll hear admission counselors and high school guidance counselors cover questions about choosing a college prep program.
- You'll get tips on how to sort through the more than 3,000 colleges and universities currently available to make a good match for your Little Bear.
- You'll learn how to make the most of a campus visit—when to visit and what to ask for in planning your visit.
- You'll take a journey through the college application cycle that includes an application-reading session and mock interviews conducted by members of Washington's Alumni and Parents Admission Program.
- You'll benefit from hearing a Washington Financial Aid Office representative discuss options for covering the cost of attending college.

There is no charge for the workshop, but the deadline for reservations is June 1. Call the Office of Undergraduate Admission at (800) 638-0700 or (314) 935-6000 to make your reservations and for information about on-campus and off-campus accommodations.

Both Ursa Majors and Ursa Minors will find the workshop informative and fun as you learn the ins and outs of planning for college.
1930s

Eda Houwink, LA 32, SW 33, was the featured poet in a volume of poetry published in March 1993 by the International Poets Academy.

1940s

Melvin Bloom, BU 43, was elected to a three-year term as a member of Delta Dental of Missouri's Board of Directors.

Lois Baer Caplan Miller, LA 45, was honored in June 1993 by the St. Louis Jewish Light for 50 years' service as a writer and weekly columnist for the newspaper.

George Poultos, DE 46, was named a distinguished alumnus of the Texarkana, Arkansas, School District. He shared the honor with his brother, Ernest.

Robert Kruh, LA 48, GR 51, is retiring in January 1994 from his positions as vice provost for academic services and technology and as dean of continuing education at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas.

1950s

Marilyn Probe, LA 52, GR 70, has been named special project developer for the Hopewell Center project "A Place to Call Home," a project to build supportive housing for mentally ill young adults.

BrockmanSchumacher, GR 52, GR 69, retired in January 1993 as professor and coordinator in SIU-Carbondale's Rehabilitation Institute after 27 years with the university.

Marvin Klamen, LA 53, LW 55, has been appointed senior vice chair of the real property law committee in the General Practice Section of the American Bar Association.

Bernard G. DeWulf, GR 54, GR 62, retired in February 1993 as visiting assistant professor in vocational education studies at SIU-Carbondale after 17 years.

Gussie Crawford, NU 55, was recently inducted into the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Volunteer Hall of Fame at the 106th Annual AAU Convention in Louisville, Kentucky. Crawford, a life member of the AAU, has volunteered her services to the AAU and the Ozark AAU Association for 25 years.

Edward Forgetson, MD 57, practiced energy and environmental law for 32 years in Dallas and Washington, D.C., and has now returned to his home state of New Mexico, where he and his wife Ann own and operate "Casa Ana," an antique and period silver gallery.

1960s


Earl H. Meseth, GR 62, received one of Elmhurst College's 10th annual President's Awards for Excellence in Teaching at the college's honors convocation in May 1993. Meseth, a professor of biology, has been a part of the Elmhurst College faculty since 1968.

Chin-Shih Noh, GR 62, is president of Korea City Air Terminal Co., Ltd., located in the Korea World Trade Center in Seoul, South Korea. He also has served as vice chairman of Korean Foreign Trade Association, secretary-general of Korea Federation of Textile Industries, and director-general of the Bureau of International Trade Promotion in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the government of South Korea.

Luis Vasconez, MD 62, is chief of the Division of Plastic Surgery at the University of Alabama-Birmingham. Good Housekeeping ranked him at the top of its 1989 list of reconstructive surgeons. Town and Country included him in its 1987 "Selection of Notable Cosmetic Surgeons" and also in its 1989 "Exclusive Directory of Outstanding Medical Specialists in the United States."

Lou Hart, SI 64, retired January 1994 from his position as vice president and controller of Mobil Research and Development Corporation. He started with Mobil in 1964 and held several positions in engineering, planning, and finance. He and his wife, Elva, reside in Princeton Junction, New Jersey.

Bets (Lois) Little Rasmussen, GR 60, is a recipient of a 1993-94 Huggengen Fellowship to study chemosensory signaling and elephant reproduction. She is associate research professor of chemical and biological sciences at Oregon Graduate Institute in Beaverton, Oregon.

Verona ("Ronnie") Blackmore Oard, LA 65, has been appointed vice president of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. She is regional sales executive of Chase Education Finance and has been with Chase since 1987. She and her husband, Bill, live in St. Petersburg, Florida.

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

Susan Reese, NU 66, received her master's degree in social work from the University of Chicago in 1989. She is manager of intake Services in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Chicago. She opened a private practice in psychotherapy in Highland Park, Illinois, where she lives.

Fred Siskind, LA 66, has received the U.S. Department of Labor's distinguished career service award.

Charles K. Bayne, SI 68, is a recipient of the 1993 Statistics in Chemistry Award presented in August by the American Statistical Association. The award recognizes outstanding collaborative endeavors between chemists and statisticians. He is a member of the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee.

Virgil Carr, SW 68, is president of the United Way of Southeastern Michigan.

Michael A. Stoller, GR 68, GR 77, was promoted to full professor of economics at SUNY in Plattsburgh, New York.

Hamilton Davis, LA 69, is assistant general counsel of Sears, Roebuck and Co. and heads the employment law section. He lives in Lake Bluff, Illinois, with his wife and daughter.

Andrew Hirschman, LA 69, married Lael Sturgis September 11, 1993; residents of Delta Junction, Alaska.

Charles E. Jordan, LA 69, has been named chairman of the surgery department at Geneva General Hospital in Geneva, New York, where he also has a private practice in orthopedic surgery. He and his wife, Cheryl Jordan, FA 70, are the parents of Rachel, Sarah, and Laura.

1970s

Navy Lt. Cmdr. Jack A. Corser, LA 70, recently received the Navy Achievement Medal. He was cited for superior performance of duty while serving as the director at Navy Family Service Center for U.S. Naval Activities in Spain. He is currently assigned with Training Squadron 28 at the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi, Texas.

John M. Douthat, GB 70, and his wife, Annette, own Fashion Fabrics in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and are involved with Cultural Contacts International of New York to send advanced sewing equipment to fashion designers and quilters in Russia. He recently received an order for 100 machines to go to Eastern Russia.

Ira F. Ehrlich, SW 70, retired in August 1992 as professor of SIU-Carbondale's School of Social Work after nine years of service.

Gary H. Feder, LA 70, LW 74, GL 80, was appointed by Missouri Gov. Mel Carnahan as one of 12 citizens across the state to serve on the Missouri Desegregation Task Force. He is a principal in the Clayton, Missouri, law firm of Zieher and Hocker, P.C.

Sr. Barbara A. Kraemer, GR 70, received a Ph.D. in public policy analysis with a concentration in higher education in 1993. She also was named associate dean of faculty at St. Augustine College in Chicago.

William B. Pollard III, LA 70, former deputy chief of the criminal division of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the southern district of New York, has become counsel to the New York firm of Konstein, Weisz, & Wexler.

Patricia Brentano Brammick, FA 71, reports that she is still painting after all these years and had a September 1993 exhibition at Swains Gallery in Plainfield, New Jersey. She and her husband, a personal injury lawyer and stand-up comedian, have two children, ages 10 and 7.

Jim Burns, LA 71, joined Powell Tate, a Washington, D.C., communications and public affairs company. He lives in Arlington, Virginia, with his wife, Alison.
To Sing a New Song

E ven as a University student, Leslie Fink Millman, LA 75, possessed a keen sense of career direction. After earning her music degree, she knew she would become a professional singer. What she didn’t know was what a trailblazing turn her career path would take.

In May 1993, Millman became the first cantor to graduate from the Academy for Jewish Religion, a 38-year-old rabbinical school in New York. Although other women are “invested” as cantors, the academy “ordains” cantors in the same manner as they ordain rabbis. As a result, Millman also has become the first woman in the world ordained as a cantor.

“Our school decided that cantors are the holders of a Jewish tradition, and we should be ordained because we’re not subordinate to rabbis,” says Millman, now the cantor at Temple Emanuel in New Hyde Park, New York. A music and biology major at Washington, Millman also holds a master’s degree in voice from the New England Conservatory. But she never dreamed she would go from touring with regional opera companies to leading congregations in song and prayer.

“I really felt this pull every time I was away singing,” she says. “All I wanted was to get home; so I was doing what I’d set out my whole life to do, but I didn’t want to be doing it.”

Millman’s desire to spend more time in New York with her husband and children led her to look locally for opportunities to sing, including jobs in local synagogues.

“When I was singing in the synagogues, I got this real connection, this real gut feeling that this was home,” she says. “I loved it; I didn’t fight it. I just thought, ‘someday it’s going to happen, I know it.’”

Millman knew of only two cantorial schools that would admit women, and because she didn’t see any possibility of meeting the schools’ requirement that cantors spend a year in Israel, she relinquished the idea of formal cantorial training but did not give up entirely.

“I still kept singing in synagogues and also went to Hebrew school. It was something I could do on my own, so I did.”

Leslie Fink Millman

But good fortune was literally just around the corner. A shopper Millman struck up a conversation with was attending rabbinical school three short blocks from Millman’s home and graciously gave her the dean’s name and phone number. Millman’s first meeting with the dean proved surprising.

“The dean was a young woman, and naïvely I said, ‘If you train rabbis, why can’t you train cantors?’ and she said, ‘Yes, why not?’”

Millman became a driving force behind the Academy for Jewish Religion’s cantorial program, and along the way she says she began to appreciate the kind of musically rich and challenging work that was in store for her.

“When you sing cantorial music, you’re living the words and praying with the people instead of entertaining them,” she says. “Your main objective is to color the words with meaning.”

Millman says the rigors of breaking new ground in a once predominantly male leadership role are many. Some congregations have been openly warm, others openly skeptical. But her commitment to her vocation remains strong.

“It’s such an exciting profession,” Millman says. “You can teach, perform, and pray. You’re a celebrant, a conductor, and a consoler. It’s totally encompassing.”

—James Russell
Branch Morgan III, LA 74, is a French and Spanish instructor for Baltimore City Public Schools. He choreographed the musical "Elisa's Place for the Baltimore Opera Players in Maryland, and he is choreographing Scott Joplin's "Treemonisha" for the Baltimore Municipal Opera Company. He also is dancing in both productions.

David L. Wicks, GB 74, joined Duke Manufacturing Company in St. Louis as the director of corporate development. Duke Manufacturing is a leading supplier of food service equipment.

Richard E. Burke, EN 75, and wife Karen have a daughter, Elaine, born July 23, 1993; joins son Adam. The family has moved into a new home in Redondo Beach, California.

Lois Draegn, LA 75, is movie and theater editor of New York Newsday; she lives in New York City with her husband, David Cohen, and her stepson.

Claire Backer Lautenberg, FA 75, has adopted a daughter, five-year-old Andrea Sara from Hungary. Claire reports that she spent about four weeks in Hungary to complete the adoption and begin the bonding process with her daughter; residents of Phoenix, Arizona.

Nancy Gorman Lutzow, LA 75, and Mark Lutzow have a son, Jacob Edward, born June 3, 1993; joins twin sons Ryan and Evan; residents of St. Louis, Missouri.

Ann Pugh, SW 75, was elected to the Vermont State Legislature House of Representatives in November 1993; she serves on the House Health and Welfare Committee.

Karen Schmitt, LA 75, married Hiroyuki Oshita December 18, 1992. She is currently a Ph.D. student in education at the University of Southern California and a resident of Venice, California.

Rachel Schnur, UC 75, is a second-year doctoral student at Teachers College, Columbia University, in education of the gifted. She also is listed in the Marquis 1993-94 edition of Who's Who in American Education.

Mark Arnold, LA 76, was named general manager of marketing and promotions for KFRC, the "oldest" radio station in the San Francisco Bay area.

Fredda J. Cassell, LA 76, GB 80, is a CPA and partner in the New York office of Coopers and Lybrand. She is in charge of health care audit and regulatory services for the New York and New Jersey practices.

Curley M. Dossman, Jr., LW 76, was named alumnus of the year by the Morehouse College National Alumni Association (MCNAA). He is state director for government affairs at AT&T in Atlanta.


Carl Lang, LA 76, has a son, Seth Ryan, born June 1993; joins Joshua, 7; Bryan, 5, and Jeffrey, 3; residents of Deerfield, Illinois.

Richard J. Tabershaw, LA 76, is a practicing orthopedic surgeon on Long Island and associated with the New York Yankees. He and his wife, Karen, have a four-year-old daughter, Rachael.

Marc Christopher Loro, LW 77, married Judith A. Bright August 7, 1993; residents of Springfield, Illinois. He practices law for the Illinois Secretary of State's Department of Administrative Hearings.

Cheryl Luft, LA 77, married John Marcelli May 23, 1993; residents of Southern Berksires, Massachusetts.


Sharon Konig Slusky, BU 77, and husband Elliott Slusky, BU 77, have a daughter, Julie Brooke, born August 24, 1993; joins five-year-old Robyn Danielle; residents of Houston, Texas.

David A. Edwards, EN 78, has returned from a two-year stint in Australia and is now living in Orlando, Florida. He has accepted a position as district manager of a geotechnical engineering company and is becoming reacquainted with the "good life" in the United States.

K. Adam Leight, LA 78, was once again named "Investor" magazine's "All America Fixed Income Research Team." having been selected as the number-one energy analyst in the United States in a national survey of money managers. Adam was recently appointed managing director of the Wall Street firm of Cowen & Co. He and his family live in New Jersey.

Van McElwee, GF 78, has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts' Independent Production Fund for the post-production of "Space Splitt," a new form of conceptual architecture on video. He also was nominated for the German Award for Video Art sponsored by the Zentrum fur Kunst und Medientechnologie.

Becky Montgomery, SW 78, ran for re-election to the St. Paul School Board in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Joseph B. Perlews, LW 78, GB 78, is vice president of development and general counsel of Druy Insu., Inc., a St. Louis-based hotel operator.

Janet Carol Reinhardt, BU 78, was selected for a special short-term supervisory position with the POWay School District in 1993. She plans a trip to Europe in 1994 and lives in San Diego with her husband and son.

Linda Sefiurth Sell, LA 78, married Edward W. Gurney November 20, 1993; residents of St. Louis.

Douglas S. Graham, EN 79, was promoted to project manager at McDonnell Douglas Services, Inc. He is responsible for design and construction management of projects in Saudi Arabia.

Gary E. Jenkins, LW 79, is senior vice president and general counsel for The Lyons Company, a firm specializing in executive compensation and employee benefits programs.

Lucinda Ludwig, AR 79, is living in Dayton, Ohio, with her husband, Gary Shaffer, and their two children, seven-year-old Ryan and five-year-old Emily. Lucinda is vice president in charge of architecture at Design Forum, a retail design firm.


Ruth Resnicoff, FA 79, has joined the Cultural Olympiad, the fine arts division of the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, where she is serving as the visual arts assistant. Ruth and her husband, Kevin Streiter, have a five-year-old daughter, Natalie.

Kurt Slepe, EN 79, SI 79, is vice president and co-owner of Sound Choice, a software manufacturer for the karaoke/king-along industry. Sound Choice was named one of the 500 fastest-growing privately held companies in America by Inc. Magazine. Joan Grady Step, EN 79, is a co-owner of the firm.

D. Gray Thomas, LA 79, and wife Sheila have a daughter, Shelby, born May 22, 1993; residents of Jacksonville, Florida. He is practicing criminal defense, civil rights, and appellate law.

Paul Aegerter, Jr., SI 80, was recently named director of business analysis for chemical operations at Phillips Petroleum Co. in Bristow, Oklahoma.

Brendan En, GB 80, received her master's degree in engineering management from the University of Missouri-Rolla in May 1992. She also was inducted into Tau Beta Pi and is working at the U.S. Geological Survey in Reston, Virginia.

Rick L. Butler, EN 80, GB 86, is marketing director of a new AT&T joint venture, AT&T Network Systems do Brasil, and will be based in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

David S. Bush, GR 80, GR 82, was awarded the diploma in clinical neurophysiology from the American Board of

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

In Great Britain, it used to be that people interested in vintage hard rock went to Stonehenge. Now, thanks to David Campbell, LA 81, GB 81, they simply turn up their radios.

Campbell, the founding chief executive of Virgin Radio, the first-ever national commercial rock ‘n’ roll radio station in Great Britain, is turning British fans on to new and vintage rock music with a vengeance. The station has been broadcasting 24 hours a day out of its London studios since April 30, 1993, and, if Campbell has his way, its boisterous brand of rock ‘n’ roll will last longer than those mute monoliths at Stonehenge.

Campbell is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, but he spent the first part of nine years in the United States as a student at Washington University—a time he remembers with great fondness. The latter part of those nine years was the beginning of the successful career path that became his road to rock ‘n’ roll.

After graduation, Campbell worked for General Mills, but he soon moved over to Pepsi-Cola as its youngest-ever marketing manager. He left the United States to head the corporation’s main brand in the UK office and later assumed responsibility for its Dutch marketing division.

In 1986, Campbell joined Virgin Communications, which is affiliated with the Virgin Group of Companies, to develop new projects and acquisitions. He became Chairman Robert Devereux’s top troubleshooter, moving to Hong Kong to turn a profit-losing film and video operation into a winner. This included running a video duplication plant in China as a joint venture with the Beijing government.

For a time, he became managing director of his own production company but rejoined Virgin in 1990, eventually becoming responsible for all European postproduction video facilities.

How well has Campbell’s latest venture done? He says the station has met every one of its targets since going on air. He is aiming at a regular daily audience of more than three million listeners in the 20-45 year age group, which means listeners aren’t interested in golden-oldies.

“We call what we play classic album tracks and the best new music,” says Campbell. “That means you might hear older classics like Led Zeppelin and the Beatles. You will also hear established brand of rock ‘n’ roll will last longer than those mute monoliths at Stonehenge.

Founding a fledgling radio station was not without risk and uncertainty, but the profit potential was unmistakable, and Campbell’s sense of adventure prevailed.

“I love a marketing challenge,” he says. “In Britain today, albums outsell singles by a factor of three to one in unit terms, yet no station thus far has been solely dedicated to this format. From our perspective, there is a large and unfilled gap in the market, and the early signals from both listeners and advertisers are extremely encouraging.”

The station broadcasts over 30 transmitters nationwide at 1215 on the AM band and in stereo via satellite and cable. As a result, the momentum it has generated is living up to the legendary name of Rock ‘n’ Roll.

—M. Fredric Volkman

David Campbell
CLASSMATES

Charles R. Nieberding, SW 81, is visual impairment coordinator for the Department of Veterans Affairs VA Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama. He is responsible for the coordination of services for all blind veterans in the state.

Victoria Siegel, LA 81, GR 88, recently started her own company, “The Perfect Gift,” in St. Louis. She specializes in customized gift baskets. She also earned her certification as senior human resource professional from the Human Resource Certification Institute.

Anele M. Tressler-Hauschultz, GR 81, has been named St. Louis chapter director for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

Lisa B. Bogdan, LA 82, married David S. Douglas August 22, 1993. Lisa is a freelance photographer based in New York City and shoots portrait for national magazines and corporate annual reports.

Richard L. English, LA 82, joined the Kansas City office of Bryan Cave in September 1993, practicing primarily in trusts and estate matters.

Joanne Hartigan Gordon, LA 82, and husband Adam have a son, Benjamin Cyril, born September 24, 1993, residents of Campbell, California.

Evelyn Grossman, LA 82, and husband Philip Grossman, LA 77, have a daughter, Hayley Isabel, born August 15, 1993; joins four-year-old sister Emori; residents of Louisville, Kentucky.

Stephen O’Donnell, LA 82, has been named a partner in the Chicago law firm of Cotfield, Ungaretti, and Harris. He and his wife, Maria, have a two-year-old son, Jack, and are expecting their second child in March 1994.

Mark Perlsweig, EN 82, and Randi Howard have a daughter, Sabina Floryne, born February 11, 1993; residents of Montara, California.

Lisa Brusman Zaidel, LA 82, and Moshe Zaidel have a daughter, Danielle Lexora, born April 30, 1993; residents of Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. Lisa was promoted to senior associate editor at Learning magazine, which reaches about 300,000 kindergarten through eighth-grade teachers.

Daudzi Ajani va Azibo, GR 83, (a.k.a Donald F. Allen) was named a “distinguished psychologist” by the National Association of Black Psychologists at its annual national convention in June 1993.

Susan Krigel, LA 83, and wife Julie Sporer Krigel have a son, Benjamin Ari, born April 7, 1993; residents of San Jose.

Claude R. Marx, LA 83, is a Washington, D.C., correspondent for Investor’s Business Daily, and he reports that he would love to hear from other classmates.

David L. Popham, LA 83, and wife Manita Seppanen Popham have a daughter, Sara Frances, born July 10, 1993; residents of New Britain, Connecticut.

John Wallace, LA 83, received a master’s degree in computer science from Middle Tennessee State University in August 1993.

Gayle Weinraub, SW 83, moved from St. Louis to Kerrville, Texas, in May and is employed as a caseworker/therapist at Medina Children’s Home in Medina, Texas. She also became director of the home’s Mother-Child Care Program for abused women.

Charles Wright, GF 83, has several art exhibits on display in North Carolina and Washington, D.C. He is assistant professor of art at Coastal Carolina University in South Carolina.

Barbara Crawford Buenemann, HA 84, and her husband Morris, have a daughter, Allison, born July 8, 1993; residents of Florence, Missouri. Barbara is managed care director for MetLife Network in St. Louis and Kansas City.

Ethan Cruvant, MD 84, has twin sons, Barry Stuart and Joel Eli, born July 23, 1993; residents of Las Vegas.


Randall T. Husbands, HA 84, and wife Sarah have a son, Miles Randall Husbands, born July 31, 1993; residents of Wilmington, Delaware. Randall is a senior accountant in Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement at Elwyn, Inc., and leads a jazz group called “Tropical Vacation.”

Erica Lanchberg Proctor, BU 84, and Bruce Proctor have a son, Alexander Mark, born June 30, 1993; residents of Greensboro, North Carolina.

Janet March Salle, BU 84, and Alan Salle have twin daughters. Rachel Exsher and Dana Beth, born May 7, 1993; residents of Chicago.

Michael Seiff, LA 84, is in a neurosurgery residency at Ohio State University; he is also receiving his Ph.D. in molecular biology.

Linda Katz Sotnick, LA 84, and David Sotnick have a daughter, Hannah Rain, born June 12, 1993; residents of Brooklyn, New York. Linda is a psychotherapist in private practice in New York City.

Liana Toscanini, LA 84, married Richard Miges in September 1993; residents of New York.

Deborah (Dennis) Dean, LA 85, and Martin Dean have a son, Matthew Christopher, born December 22, 1992; joins daughter Elizabeth Ashleigh; residents of Edmond, Oklahoma.

Douglas Fish, EN 85, GB 85, is a program manager with U.S. Biomedical Industrial Research & Development Foundation (BIRD), based in Tel Aviv, Israel.

William Hartlel, DE 85, had a photography book, A Day at the Park, One Day in the Life of Writley Field, published in February 1994 by Sagamore Publishing. The book celebrates the history of the field and includes original works by George Will, Roger Kahn, and Gersh Kuntz.

Elaine Jester, LA 85, GR 91, UC 91, and John Carey, LA 85, GR 91, MD 91, were married August 21, 1993, in St. Louis. Elaine is teaching, and John is now a third-year resident in the otolaryngology department of the University of Washington in Seattle.

Nancy Finkelstein Kline, GR 85, has a son, Ethan Joshua, born June 29, 1993. Nancy continues to pursue a Ph.D. in occupational therapy at New York University and works at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center.

Karen M. Mathews, MD 85, is a Major in the United States Air Force. She is staff physician in the family practice residency program of the USAF Medical Center at Scott Air Force Base in Illinois.

Janet Metz, LA 85, is currently starring in Andrew Lloyd Webber’s new production of Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat with Donny Osmond in Chicago through 1994. Before this, she toured with Michael Crawford in The Music of Andrew Lloyd Webber. She is newly engaged to director Michael Unger.

Pamela Lackritz Moehle, BU 85, GB 89, was appointed controller of the Madison Service Company in Edgewood, Illinois.

Russell J. Shaw, BU 85, and his wife, Lesley Hill, have a son, Matthew, born October 3, 1993; residents of London, England. Russell has been promoted to European advertising director for the travel-related services division of American Express.

Richard D. Stern, LA 85, and wife Laurie have a daughter, Emily Jordan, born September 18, 1993; residents of Wilmette, Illinois.

Kevin Z. Truman, EN 85, and Katina Truman have a daughter, Kameryn Rae, born September 4, 1993; joins son Zane, 8; residents of St. Louis. Kevin is a professor at Washington University’s School of Engineering.

Douglas Clayton Barr, EN 86, married Anne Woodruff Davidson June 28, 1993; residents of Dallas, Texas.

Carolyn Clough, SW 86, married David Kilgus October 2, 1993; residents of Somers, New York.

Julie White Ehrlich, LA 86, is president of Healthcare Services Group, a health care consulting firm specializing in marketing and practice management for physicians and hospitals. Richard Ehrlich, LW 86, is an attorney and certified financial planner practicing in Coral Springs, Florida, with Forrest Freedman, LW 86; they specialize in corporate, estate, and personal financial planning.

Tim Kickham, BU 86, and Beth Kickham have a daughter, Allison Anne, born August 27, 1993; joins daughter Jessica; residents of St. Louis.

Brian Klar, LW 86, and Dana Klar, LW 89, SW 89, have a son, Coby Wade, born June 12, 1993; residents of Kirkwood, Missouri.

Leslie Limbaugh, LA 86, is minister of music and youth at Ephesus Baptist Church in
MORE INCOME, LESS TAXES

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

(See page 9.)
Durham, North Carolina, she also does volunteer work with international students.

Joe O'Connor, GB 86, was promoted to senior manager with Price Waterhouse and transferred from Maryland to Atlanta to work on workers’ compensation industry issues.

Sharon Bindelglas, LA 87, married David Goldman September 5, 1993, near Jerusalem. Sharon is finishing her master’s degree in public health and working in the health division of the Israel Central Bureau of Statistics; she reports she would love to hear from classmates.

Jennifer Field Bowhill, BU 87, and William J. Bowhill, have a daughter, Sarah Ruth, born September 24, 1993; residents of Framingham, Massachusetts.

Jonathan P. Caulkins, EN 87, has received a National Young Investigator Award from the National Science Foundation. The award will support Caulkins’ effort to develop mathematical models that inform illicit-drug policy making. He is assistant professor of operations research and public policy at Carnegie Mellon University’s Heinz School of Public Policy Management.

Wendy D. Fox, LW 87, married Jon Schneider, LW 88, in September 1993; residents of Chicago, Illinois.

April Fredlund, LA 87, has joined the Manhattan litigation firm of Condon & Forsyth as an associate attorney after completing her clerkship with Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr. of the Missouri Supreme Court. She is a resident of Brooklyn.

Caroline Eastwood Harnett, LA 87, married Robert Lawrence Gray October 2, 1993; residents of Portland, Oregon.

Janna Hecker, LA 87, married David Clark July 5, 1991; residents of San Francisco.

K. Sean Kimbro, LA 87, married Ida Mason September 25, 1993. Sean received his Ph.D. in molecular biology and microbiology in May 1993 from Indiana University. He is currently working at Harvard Medical School.

Dale L. Lewis, LW 87, married Linn Gustafson July 10, 1993; residents of Bastrop, Texas. He received his M.Ed. in Special Education from Southwest Texas State University in December.
1993; he is in his fourth year as a special education teacher at Bastrop Middle School.

Tara Schwinn Otsuka, LA 87, and Shinchu Otsuka, LA 88, have a son, Takumi James, born August 1, 1993; residents of Tokyo.

Beth Pestcoe, LA 87, received her MBA from the University of Florida in Gainesville in 1989. She is marketing manager for ArcVentures, a subsidiary of Rush Presbyterian St. Luke’s Medical Center in Chicago.


Benjamin Barnett, FA 88, had an exhibit of his paintings and mixed media creations at Touchstone Gallery in Washington, D.C., through October 1993. The show, titled “High Tension,” is a collection of landscapes exploring conflicts between natural scenery and human construction.

Felicia Conway, LA 88, relocated to Bradenton, Florida, and is working as a commercial operations analyst for Tropicana Products; she previously was a statistician for Pepsi-Cola in Westchester County, New York.

Carol Drago, BU 88, and Ken Wilson, LA 87, have a daughter, Caitlin Mary, born January 5, 1993; residents of New York.

Gail M. Gregos, EN 88, married Paul D. Ulan, a political consultant, August 13, 1993. She is working as technical support manager for TEAMS, Inc. and is living in Phoenix, Arizona.

Alison Hahn, BU 88, married Matt McKenzie in April 1993; residents of St. Peter, Minnesota.

Laila Halaby, LA 88, married Ra’i Zaghoul October 16, 1993; residents of Los Angeles. She is working for People for the American Way in Los Angeles.


Laura L. Meyers, LA 88, graduated from Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in May 1993. She is doing a residency in orthopedic surgery at Vanderbilt University Hospital, and she completed her one-year term as the student representative to the American Medical Association’s 12-member Council on Medical Education.

Kate Baird Nau, GB 88, and Brian Nau, GB 88, have a son, Adam Edward, born April 2, 1993; residents of Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Judith L. Rabinowitz, LA 88, married David Bernstein May 30, 1993; residents of Rockville, Maryland.

Susan Schechman, LA 88, married Robert Cave July 6, 1991; residents of Alexandria, Virginia.

Gary Scheiner, LA 88, has received his M.S. in exercise physiology from Illinois Benedictine College. He has accepted a position at the new Joslin Diabetes Center at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital and Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia. He and his wife, Deborah Ellen Budish, LA 87, are relocating this fall to Paoli Valley, Pennsylvania.

Marc P. De Vor, GR 89, is an economist at the Dutch Central Bank in Amsterdam.

Audrey Goldstein Geoffroy, LA 89, and husband Otto Geoffroy, LA 87, have a son, Alexander Logan, born July 11, 1993; residents of Charleston, South Carolina. Otto is currently involved in a postdoctoral research fellowship at the Medical University of South Carolina, and Audrey is teaching kindergarten in Charleston.

Jonathan Handelman, LA 89, is engaged to Ellen Lebovitz, LA 91. Jonathan graduated in 1991 from Union College in Schenectady, New York, with a master’s degree in teaching and teaches English in Brookline, Massachusetts. Ellen graduated from Boston University with a master’s degree in fine arts and teaches art in Winchester, Massachusetts.

Karen L. Hollenberg, LA 89, married David A. Smoller September 4, 1993; residents of St. Louis, Missouri.

Laura Hromyak, LA 89, received her J.D. in 1992 from the University of Kentucky College of Law. She completed a judicial clerkship with Judge William Graham of the Franklin Circuit Court in Frankfort, Kentucky, and she has been admitted to the Kentucky Bar. She married Stewart Douglas Hendrix October 16, 1993.

Carrie Alice Johnson, LA 89, received her master’s degree in architecture from the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University. She plans to reside in the Netherlands for two years to work on the design of social housing.

Pam Lieberman, LA 89, married Dean Edelman November 27, 1993; residents of Manhattan, New York. Pam works in consumer promotion for Post Cereals division of Kraft General Foods.

Andrew Lipman, LA 89, completed his bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Illinois at Chicago in May 1993. Since then he has entered a Ph.D. program in design and manufacture in the department of mechanical engineering at the University of California-Berkeley.

John Patrick Norton, LA 89, married Sydney Giffen September 12, 1993; residents of Richmond, Virginia. In November, they moved into a new house and started a new business—a homebrewing supply store called “You Brew It.”

Ronni Turetsky Siff, LA 89, married Brian Siff, LW 90, February 6, 1993; residents of New York City.
Loren A. Swearingen, EN 89, GB 91, was received into the Holy Orthodox Church by chrismation in April 1993 and has taken the name Mark. He is a software developer and trading assistant for Telos Asset Management in New York City.

Shanshan Wang, SI 89, and Peng Wang have a son, Kevin J., born July 29, 1993; residents of Maryland.

Carol Woodward, SW 89, married John Retting, LW 91, August 7, 1993; residents of New York City.

Frederick B. Zelley, LA 89, is an associate with the law firm of Bross, Strickland, Cary, and Grossman in Newark, New Jersey.

1990s

Janet Bickers, LA 90, married Todd Murray May 8, 1993, in Champaign, Illinois, where she is a sales representative for Chemical Maintenance Inc.

Donald L. Erfmier, Jr., LW 90, married Anne B. Bernard October 2, 1993; residents of Omaha, Nebraska. He is in the corporate taxation group of Kennedy, Holland, DeLacy, and Svoboda in Omaha.

Heather Feuerhahn, LA 90, is engaged to marry Christopher Campbell in April 1994. She graduated in December 1993 from the American Graduate School of International Management with a master’s degree in international management, and she is planning to spend January 1994 in Vienna, Austria.

Camila Collins Francis, LW 90, and Daniel R. Francis, LW 89, have a son, Alexander, born September 2, 1993; residents of Webster Groves, Missouri.

Alexa Johnson, LA 90, completed her master’s degree in music education from the University of Colorado in May 1993. She is teaching high school choir for Denver Public Schools.

Candace K. Jongeward, SI 90, and husband Terry J. Schmidt, have a daughter, Christina Marie, born June 1, 1993; residents of Florissant, Missouri.

Chuck R. Kaplan, LA 90, will graduate from Emory University School of Medicine in May 1994 and is pursuing a residency in urology.

David Krovit, LA 90, works in Hollywood as an assistant to the writers of the TV show Empty Nest. He previously worked in advertising for Doremus and Company and D.D.B. Needham worldwide.

Jennifer Gwen Mackie, LA 90, married John Henry McGowan IV, EN 90, in September 1993. Jennifer is a four-year medical student at Georgetown University School of Medicine in Washington, D.C. John is a chemical engineer for Crosfield Chemical. They are residents of Chicago.

Michelle Oesterbaan, FA 90, joined the Savannah College of Art and Design faculty this fall as a foundation professor.

Paul Rychek, LA 90, was promoted to senior consultant by the Price Waterhouse office in St. Louis. He has been working for the past several months on longer-term projects in Mexico.

Jill Sacks, BU 90, married Jim Hammerschmidt, BU 88, September 5, 1993; residents of Arlington, Virginia. Jim graduated from St. Louis University School of Law and is working in Washington, D.C. Jill works for the Hecht Company, a division of the May Company in Virginia.

Diane Vandegrift, LA 90, GR 93, married John M. Thomas, BU 90, August 14, 1993; residents of Webster Groves, Missouri.

Kevin T. Wall, GA 90, was elected secretary/treasurer of the American Planning Association’s Urban Design and Preservation Division for the 1993-95 term. He also is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners and is an adjunct assistant professor of architecture at Montana State University.

Gail Demsky, LA 91, is an actuarial associate with CIGNA in Bloomfield, Connecticut. She has been named an associate of the Society of Actuaries, an international educational, research, and professional membership organization.

Michelle Drzewicki, LA 91, married Lou Willcutt February 1, 1992; residents of Lake Zurich, Illinois.

Michael Hawker, AR 91, is pursuing a master of architecture degree from the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture, commonly known as the Taliesin Fellowship. Michael was one of five students internationally accepted this year. The School is located both in Scottsdale, Arizona, and Spring Green, Wisconsin.

Melissa A. Hensley, LA 91, SW 92, joined the staff of Citizens for Missouri’s Children as the community advocacy specialist. She is an active volunteer with the St. Louis effort for AIDS as a trainer and coordinator of the AIDS Information Hotline Manual. She also is an adjunct faculty member at the St. Louis University School of Social Service.

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

Ken Press, LA 91, married Kimberly Ann Barts August 14, 1993, in the Quadrangle at Washington University; residents of Washington, D.C.

Kathy L. Schnare, GR 91, is working with Education for Democracy, teaching conversational English in the Czech and Slovak Republics.

Kelli J. Station, BU 91, has been admitted to the Yale Law School, class of 1996. Kelli previously was employed as a corporate loan officer in Atlanta, Georgia.

Neil K. Worrall, MD 91, GR 91, and his wife, Dawn, have a daughter, Emily Bayliss, born August 19, 1993; residents of Chesterfield, Missouri.

Benjamin Abella, LA 92, is now at Johns Hopkins in the M.D./Ph.D. program; he spent 1992-93 in Cambridge, England, and received his master’s degree in biology from Cambridge University in August 1993.

Chao-Heng Lynda Chao, BU 92, married Ivan Chow, EN 92, November 30, 1993; residents of Hong Kong.

Lisa Ann Cohen, LA 92, has completed a nine-month fellowship in public affairs through the Coro Foundation and is now back at Washington University for law school. She reports she is enjoying school, regardless of the heavy workload.

Michelle E. Crowell, BU 92, married Anthony M. Coburn January 2, 1993, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. She works in the Human Resources Department of the Holiday Inn Pyramid.

Martin T. Long, GR 92, married Kelly M. Nolan, GR 93, August 7, 1993; residents of St. Louis.

Brian Oelrich, EN 92, is attending the University of Missouri-Columbia and will graduate with a master’s degree in electrical engineering in June 1994. After graduation, Brian will be in active duty in the U.S. Air Force as a Second Lieutenant.

Patricia Folks Zimand, LW 92, married Edmund Mogford Carpenier, Jr. in September 1993; residents of New York.

Robert Dunaway, EN 93, married Michele Smith January 2, 1993; residents of Kirkwood, Missouri. He is a junior engineer for an engineering/environmental consulting firm, and he has had his first two professional papers published.

Kevin Wenjie Kuo, AR 93, married Crystal Yuchi September 20, 1993; residents of British Columbia, Canada.

David M. Lengyel, GR 93, has joined NASA as the executive officer to the NASA administrator in Washington, D.C.

Lisa Pamela Newman, LA 93, married Jeffrey Lance Bernstein, LA 91, August 1, 1993; residents of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Cynthia Newman, SW 93, married Jason Rush September 5, 1993; residents of St. Louis. John E. Norlin, EN 93, SI 93, and Wendy A. Norlin have a son, James Erickson, born September 7, 1993; residents of Washington, Illinois. John has been hired as a research engineer in Caterpillar Inc.’s Machine Mechanics Research Division.

Heidi Withers, EN 93, GB 93, married Russell Lloyd, LA 92, June 19, 1993; residents of Louisville, Kentucky. She works as a specialist buyer for Toyota Motor Manufacturing USA and oversees $563 million worth of auto parts each year. Russell is a second-year law student at the University of Louisville School of Law and a law clerk at Becker, Farris, and Gallagher law firm in Shepherdsville, Kentucky.

Pre-1920s

Mrs. Dietrich A. (Gladys Flarsheim) Singer, LA 16; Aug ’93
Mrs. Chester C. (Mildred L. Kalbfieisch) Nicola, LA 19; Oct ’93

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1920s

Philip Enzinger, LA 22, GR 23; Aug '93.
Mrs. Edward T. (Margaret Kuehn) Rassieur, LA 23; Oct '93.
Max Kornfeld, DE 24; Oct '93.
Mrs. Martin J. (Caroline Matthews) Mullally, LA 24; Oct '93.
Mrs. Ora E. (Lorena Spratt) Whitsett, NU 24; Oct '92.
Eugene P. Hawkins, EN 25; Oct '93.

1930s

Theodore H. Leon, LA 30, GR 36; Mar '93.
Selma Lesser, LA 30; Jun '93.
Howard V. Campbell, LW 31; Jul '93.
Edmund O. Sporleder, EN 31, SI 61; Sep '93.
John M. Clinton, DE 32; Nov '92.
Edward J. Kloess, MD 32; Aug '93.
Wibur H. Lindauer, LA 32, LW 32; Oct '93.
Emma W. Purnell, LA 32, GR 51; Nov '93.

1940s

Marion (Bertram) Haviland, SW 41; Apr '93.
William A. Black, MD 42; Aug '93.
Harold A. Franklin, LA 42, MD 45; Oct '93.
Mrs. Lawrence H. (Margaret Leah Mugrage) Paxton, SW 42; Aug '93.
Philip T. Shahan, MD 42; Sep '93.
Mrs. Edwin J. (Doris Dee Naylor) Spiegler, Jr., LA 42; Oct '93.
Rosalyn Rees, NU 43; Aug '93.
Peggy Strauss, UC 43; Nov '92.
Freeman L. Johnston, MD 44; Aug '93.
Henry A. Siekermann, EN 44, SI 46; Mar '93.
James E. Dunegan, Jr., BU 47; Sep '93.
Robert C. Ely, LW 47; Sep '93.

1950s

Richard H. Mertz, BU 50; Oct '93.
David O. Michael, LA 50; Jul '93.
Vernon R. Dettmann, FA 51; Feb '93.
Julius B. Hilt, BU 51; Sep '93.
Mrs. Richard D. (Jean Crowder) Schultz, GR 51; Oct '93.
Louise M. Dempsey, GR 52; May '91.

1960s

Robert J. Fiesler, GR 60; Jun '93.
Donald E. Kaimann, UC 60; Jul '92.
Stanley J. Sandler, EN 60; Sep '92.
Mrs. James L. (Carolyn S. Greene) Arrington, BU 62; Sep '93.
Katrin H. (Hahn) Galli, UC 62, UC 78; Aug '93.
Stanley B. Lyss, MD 62; Sep '93.
Mrs. William (Michele A. Vassier) R. Mullen, LA 62; Sep '93.

1970s

Joel D. Blumhagen, MD 73; Oct '93.
C. Clifford Flanagan, GR 73; Oct '93.
Vernon Rex Kekauoha, FA 74; Jun '93.
Karen (Stack) Schwadron, LA 74; Apr '93.

1980s

Frank R. Cuffman, LA 80; Aug '93.
Paul Collins Cullen, LA 81; Oct '93.
Charles Dodge Harmon, FA 81, GF 84; Aug '93.
Larry Frank Alston, DE 82; Apr '93.
Steven Eric Coghlan, GB 84; Jul '93.

1990s

Amy Elen Hall, LA 91; Dec '92.
Francine R. Lester, SW 91; May '92.
In Remembrance

John Edward Simon, who played a major role in the successful development of the John M. Olin School of Business, died November 22 of natural causes. He was 97. Visitation and funeral services were held Nov. 24 in Graham Chapel.

Simon was a longtime senior partner in the investment firm of I.M. Simon & Co. in St. Louis and a distinguished citizen and leader in the St. Louis investment community for more than 50 years. He also was a St. Louis financial adviser, business executive, philanthropist, and national bridge champion.

Throughout his life, Simon remained a strong advocate of education who made substantial gifts to institutions of higher education, including Washington University, St. Louis University, Westminster College, Maryville University, and Harvard University. He also gave generously in service, benefaction, and counsel to many St. Louis institutions, including Jewish Hospital and the Saint Louis Art Museum.

John E. Simon Hall, the home of Washington University’s business school, was named in his honor in 1985.

Simon and his late wife, Adaline, endowed the John and Adaline Simon Chair in Medicine in 1965. They established the Simon Scholarship Fund in 1973 to support the education of premedical students at Washington. In 1981, Simon established the John E. Simon Chair in Finance, which was the first endowed professorship in the John M. Olin School of Business.

He received two honorary degrees—a doctor of humane letters from Washington University in 1983 and a doctor of laws from Maryville College in 1975. He also was a life benefactor of Washington University’s William Greenleaf Eliot Society.

“Mr. Simon led the way with a wisdom, a quiet kindness, and a generosity of spirit that were his special characteristics,” said Chancellor William H. Danforth.

“The respect he showed for people and his positive attitude toward life were an inspiration to everyone who knew him.”

Girard T. Bryant, GR 43, died September 5 in Los Angeles. He was 88. Bryant was a former administrator for the Metropolitan Community Colleges in Kansas City. He taught in the Kansas City School District from 1930 to 1964 and served on the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners from 1965 to 1969. He served as president of Penn Valley Community College from 1970 to 1971 and served on the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Community Colleges from 1974 to 1980. He also was a recipient of Washington University’s Distinguished Alumnus Award.

Margaret L. Buerkle, GR 47, died after heart surgery September 14 in St. Louis. She was 82. Buerkle was a retired teacher and principal in the Mehlville School District in Missouri who began teaching in the 1930s in Egypt Mills, Missouri. She joined the Mehlville district in 1937, later becoming an elementary principal until her retirement in 1975. The school district named Margaret Buerkle Junior High School in her honor.

George W. Coleman, GR 35, GR 39, died of heart failure September 28 in Sarasota, Florida. He was 81. Coleman started in St. Louis in the 1930s as an economist for Mississippi Valley Trust Co., which later merged with Mercantile Trust Co. In the 1950s, he broadcast weekly business reports on radio station KMOX in St. Louis, and he was chairman of the Economic Education Council of Greater St. Louis. He moved to New York in 1965, retiring in 1974 as deputy director and economist at the American Bankers Association in Washington. After his retirement, he served as an adviser to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington and as an adviser to the National Bank of Kenya and National Banking Commission of Panama.

M. Marilyn “Marty” Huelskoetter, NU 51, GN 68, died of cancer October 7. She was 65. Huelskoetter, a registered nurse, was a retired associate professor at the St. Louis University School of Nursing, where she taught psychiatric nursing for 20 years. She also was co-author of two nursing textbooks, Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing and The Nursing Process in Later Maturity. For the past seven years she served as corporate secretary of the Huelskoetter Agency Ltd., an insurance company.

Alvin Trousdale Jaques, GR 37, died of cancer August 25. He was 81. Jaques was a research physicist at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at White Oak until his retirement in 1975. He started as a research physicist for the Navy Department in 1942, emphasizing research and development in the areas of antisubmarine warfare, electroacoustics, sonar, and weapon systems studies and analyses. He was a recipient of the Navy’s Superior Civilian Service Award and a member of the Navy Underwater Sound Advisory Group and the Acoustical Society of America.

Alexander C. Niven, GR 54, GR 70, died of cancer September 18 in St. Louis. He was 72. Niven was a professor emeritus at Meramec Community College and a resident of west St. Louis County. He was born in Vienna, Austria, and reared in Yugoslavia. During World War II, he served in London as press secretary to the exiled King Peter II of Yugoslavia. He was a former faculty member of St. Louis Priory School and St. Louis Country Day School and was a history professor for 26 years at Meramec Community College. He retired in 1991.

He was the author of several books and an expert on the U.S. Civil War.

Paul Painter, M.D., assistant professor of clinical child psychiatry and clinical pediatrics at the School of Medicine, died of cancer November 8. He was 70. Born in St. Louis, Painter earned his medical degree in 1947 from St. Louis University. He was in private practice in St. Louis for more than 40 years. He was on staff at Barnes Hospital and St. Louis Children’s Hospital, where he was a former head of the child psychiatric unit. For many years, he also was the psychiatric consultant for the St. Louis School District.

Correction: Mrs. Eugene Glenz (Helen Elizabeth Upchurch), NU 51, listed as deceased in the Fall 1993 issue, is alive and well and living in St. Louis. Our apologies for the erroneous report.
Roger L. Weston:
On Balance and Success

In all areas of his life, Roger L. Weston, MBA '67, operates the way some computers can perform multiple functions simultaneously.

"Some people are serial thinkers who must concentrate on one thing at a time, while others are parallel thinkers who can manage several tasks at once," he says. "I'm not saying one is better than the other; it's the way they are. I'm a parallel thinker and have always been able to focus on multiple tasks."

The successful entrepreneur, investor, and chairman/president/CEO of GreatBanc, Inc., a Chicago-area bank holding company, practices parallel thinking not just in his business life, but in his personal development and family responsibilities as well.

Maintaining his sense of balance is no small feat. At any given time over the past two-decades-plus, Weston has been concurrently involved in the acquisition and management of several companies. He has pursued a variety of activities and interests to nurture his appetite for learning and self-improvement, from earning his black belt in tae kwon do in less than three years to competing six times in the Chicago to Mackinac sailboat race. And he has had numerous opportunities—eight of them, in fact, represented by his three daughters and five sons—to work on perfecting his parenting skills. The sense of balance is reflected in the stylish and comfortable home in the northwest Chicago suburbs Weston and his wife, Kathleen, share with the five youngest Weston children. The "adult side" is elegantly furnished with the art and artifacts that the older Westons have collected; the "kids' side" is festooned with family photos, children's art works, colorful posters, and other evidence of an active family.

The son of an Abbott Laboratories chemist and executive who once harbored dreams of becoming a physician, Weston was reared with a strong sense of his family's Scottish and English heritage and a bias toward science. He entered MacMurray College in Jacksonville, Illinois, fully intending to major in science and go on to study medicine. Somewhere along the way, however, he happened to take a course in economics. While many of his peers struggled with economic concepts, he found them easy to comprehend.

"It suddenly dawned on me that perhaps I should focus on economics instead of science," he says. He switched majors and went on to earn a bachelor's in economics. But he realized, as graduation approached: "I didn't know what to do with it."

The answer came in the person of C. William Emory, now professor emeritus of marketing in the John M. Olin School of Business. "Professor Emory visited MacMurray in 1965 to recruit students for the MBA program at Washington University. Until that time," Weston admits, "I didn't appreciate the value of a graduate business education."

Professor Robert L. Virgil, former dean now with Edward D. Jones & Co., clarified further the Washington approach to MBA study: broad exposure to the various business disciplines, rather than intense concentration in a single area. Weston liked the...
approach then—he enrolled and got his MBA two years later—and now: “My MBA education gave me a fundamental understanding of all aspects of business,” he says, “It gave me greater flexibility in building a career.”

After earning his MBA, Weston had to choose between going to work in New York or Chicago. Feeling opportunities would be greater for him in Chicago, he accepted a position with the Harris Trust, where his business education continued through the hands-on experience of managing investment portfolios. “I learned how to invest using $200 million of other people’s money,” he says with a smile. But his professional responsibility to his clients and a desire to meet their expectations drove him to excel.

After two years at Harris, he moved on to an investment advisor/mutual fund management firm. Almost immediately, the 1969 severe downturn in the stock market made it necessary for the firm to cut costs quickly. Although he had performed well, Weston—as the most recently hired employee—found himself suddenly without a job or severance pay and with a wife and three small children. “It was probably the best thing that ever happened to me,” he says. With little to lose and much to gain, he decided to start a partnership with two associates from Harris Trust to invest in small companies. Weston credits much of his success in the new venture to his MBA. The companies he managed ranged from computerized ECG analysis services for hospitals to a pantyhose manufacturing company. All areas of business came into play. He feels his people skills, including being able to motivate others with his own example of hard work, are a key factor in his success. After almost 15 years of buying, managing, and selling companies, he decided to form a multibank holding company. In the late ‘80s, he acquired four suburban Chicago banks, which became the foundation of GreatBanc, Inc. “I had planned to add more,” he says, “but the market value of banks started rising rapidly in the bull market of the late ‘80s.” He continues to maintain other holdings and investments, including ownership interest in several art galleries in Las Vegas.

About the same time, he began to take a renewed interest in the University and its business school. His involvement in his businesses, his location outside St. Louis, and his role as a parent had made it difficult to stay in touch and remain involved with the school. But a couple of things changed that. First, the Business Task Force of the Commission on the Future of Washington University set forth its goal to make the business school one of the finest in the country. Second, the University began to seek ways to create stronger ties with alumni outside the St. Louis region.

“The University and the business school were committed to making things happen,” Weston says. He demonstrated his own commitment with strong financial support, including the Weston Challenge, which encouraged his fellow business alumni to invest in their alma mater’s progress. The Olin School’s Roger L. Weston Career Resource Center recognizes his contributions. A Life Member and Annual Patron of the University’s William Greenleaf Eliot Society, he also accepted a leadership role in helping build membership in the society in Chicago, one of more than a dozen areas targeted for special efforts. He was quick to recognize the need to bring the University, through speakers and programs, to alumni away from St. Louis. During his five years as the first chair of the Chicago committee, Eliot Society membership in Chicago more than doubled. “I’m an advocate of the school moving forward. The progress that has been made has kept me interested and stimulated.”

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—John W. Hansford
Deforestation is a major problem on our planet today. A number of large organizations, such as the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, World Wildlife Fund, World Bank, and U.S. Agency for International Development, have taken it upon themselves to attempt to solve this problem. How are they doing? How can we tell? And, if these mega-organizations aren’t beginning to slow the rates of deforestation, who will?

These are some of the questions we had when we began an interdisciplinary project on deforestation in Madagascar. Madagascar is a top conservation priority and in many ways represents a micro-cosm of the problems found throughout Earth, but major conservation and development agencies, which are quite active in Madagascar, are not addressing the major problems.

For example, the overall rate of deforestation on the east coast of Madagascar is 111,000 hectares per year. Since 1950, 50 percent of the rain forest has been lost due to “slash-and-burn” agriculture, an increasing population, and the need for more fertile land. The rate of deforestation is directly correlated with population density and the slope of the land. As population increases, slash-and-burn agriculture is being attempted on steeper and steeper slopes. Conservation efforts have been directed toward natural reserves and already protected areas, but these were established by the French in the 1930s on remote, isolated, and steep areas so they won’t impinge upon the need for land.

Our data on rates of deforestation predict what the eastern rain forest would look like in 2020. Because most of the reserves are located on the steepest slopes, they would remain untouched. However, if conservation agencies continue to give priority to currently protected areas and do not address the question of sustainability, 50 percent of the remaining forest will be gone by 2020, and only small isolated islands of forest will remain.

Our satellite images of the Toliara region showed that 170,000 hectares of pristine limestone forest had been cut since 1970, whereas little of it had been cut before this date. The deforestation coincided with the major economic and political changes occurring in Madagascar in the 1970s—fuel prices and political isolation led to very difficult times for the small rural farmers, and many Malagasy [citizens of Madagascar] in this region moved from the countryside into the large towns.

Before this, Toliara had been a profitable port with a large expatriate population, and much of the energy was provided by gas and electricity. Most Europeans left the region and Madagascar itself during this time, and most Malagasy could not afford gas or electric appliances. As a result, a major charcoal industry arose in the early 1970s and is still growing. With it, the limestone forest is being depleted at a rapid pace in an ever-widening area around the town. No major effort appears to be underway to introduce alternate sources of energy.

In another region, Beza Mahafaly, a particularly rich area of gallery forest had been cut between 1972 and 1985. The population had actually decreased during this period, and there is enough dead wood for cooking, so cutting for charcoal is not a problem. Deforestation and forest degradation have been caused by a complex set of circumstances, including two that are counterintuitive.
There is little time to save the remaining large tracts of natural habitat. If this task is left solely in the hands of the large conservation and development organizations, without monitoring and outside input, deforestation will continue until there is little forest left to cut.

First, many of the young men moving to the cities in the '70s and '80s could not find jobs and turned to cattle rustling to make a living. This forced rural villagers to concentrate their cattle into large herds rather than allow them to graze over a much larger area. Thus, overgrazing forested areas became a problem.

Second, the south of Madagascar is a dry, desert-like region, and most conservation/development organizations believe that forest cutting is often the result of continued reduction of fertile land due to dry-season drought conditions. However, at Beza Mahafaly, there is an extremely productive dry-season field. In fact, this field originally drew people to the region more than 80 years ago. Cutting of forest is more likely due to the failure of wet-season crops. The conservation/development agencies have proposed to put a large dam in the region that may flood the dry-season field. They have done nothing about wet-season crops or the problem of cattle rustling.

In Madagascar, the following changes must be made in the way conservation and development organizations deal with these problems:

1. Ethnographic research should be carried out before large projects are begun. A recent study has shown that culturally sensitive projects are twice as likely to succeed in economic terms.

2. The culture of the large agencies themselves must change. Administrators usually remain in the country for a tenure of three years so that they can remain “objective.” The result is that they remain ignorant of the complexity of the problems.

3. Agencies currently fund large, over-innovative projects where small projects would be more appropriate. Larger projects are easier to administer, and these agencies usually have relatively large amounts of money and little time. The problems often call for a great deal of time and much less money.

4. These organizations’ projects must be monitored to see if they are succeeding or failing in reducing rates of deforestation and allowing the people to maintain their lifestyle. At present, only in-house reviews take place with few objective criteria for judgment. For example, satellite images can be used to monitor the rates of deforestation in regions where projects are being conducted.

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Dramatic Relief

Because of its powerful images of torrential rain and floods, the November 4 production of Sam Shepard's Pulitzer Prize-winning play "Buried Child" was performed at Washington University's Edison Theatre as a benefit for Midwestern flood relief through the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. Pictured, from left, are Professor of English Daniel Shea, freshman Katharine Powell, and freshman Zachary Smilack.