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Sociological Sleuth:
LEE ROBINS TOUCHES LIVES
Under the veil

The Land of the Lotus Eaters, by Robert Duncanson (1821–1872), a freeborn person of color, has been on view at the Washington University Gallery of Art as part of Lifting the Veil, the first national touring exhibition of Duncanson’s work. Created in response to the impending Civil War, "the painting reflects the popular belief that slaveholders had grown lazy and complacent," says gallery director Joseph D. Ketner, curator of the exhibition and author of a book on Duncanson’s role as the first widely recognized African-American artist. After March 31, the exhibition proceeds to Forth Worth and then Atlanta, where it will be part of the events surrounding the 1996 Summer Olympic Games.

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    law school and the legal profession.
Since 1992, students "each have had one debate as part of their experience," said Executive Vice Chancellor and Dean of Arts and Sciences Edward S. Macias. Classes will draw on the event, and students will participate in preparations and events, he said, adding that student registration among students increased dramatically after the Bush-Clinton-Perot debate on campus. This year, students and the St. Louis community will participate with citizens of the 50 states in a new voter-education program, DebateWatch '96, produced by the Commission on Presidential Debates, in Washington, D.C. Student Union vice president Jacqueline Ulin described opportunities undergraduates will have to participate in the process, and called her fellow students "fierce and vibrant, driven and dedicated." A junior from Buffalo, New York, who is double majoring in political science and French in Arts and Sciences, Ulin also said she has talked with alumni who were "honored and astounded" by their experience as students in 1992. Anheuser-Busch Cos. is again underwriting the cost of the event.

Late Alum Shares in Nobel Honor
The late Clyde L. Cowan, Jr., who received a Ph.D. in physics from Washington University in 1949, was honored by the Nobel Committee in October for his role in the discovery of the neutrino.

The Nobel Committee, which does not give posthumous awards, awarded the 1995 Nobel Prize in physics to Frederick Reines of the University of California at Irvine. Reines worked with Cowan in the 1950s at what is now Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, where they conducted a series of experiments that detected the existence of the neutrino, one of the 12 basic subatomic particles of matter.

After publishing the results of the neutrino findings, Cowan left Los Alamos to teach at George Washington University and then Catholic University, both in Washington, D.C. He died in 1974.

Flance Professorship Established
The Rosemary and I.J. Flance Professorship of Pulmonary Medicine has been established by the Department of Medicine at the School of Medicine. The endowed professorship will support research in the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine and is funded largely by a gift from the estate of the late Sam J. Goldman, a St. Louis-area businessman and longtime supporter of Washington University Medical Center institutions.

The endowed professorship recognizes I. Jerome Flance, clinical professor of medicine at the School of Medicine, and his wife, Rosemary. Flance has played a part in educating generations of internists and pulmonary disease specialists, and he is active in clinical practice at the medical school.
Osteoporosis and the "Acoustic Sweep"
Andrew D. Dimarogonas, the William Palm Professor of Mechanical Design, has developed a safe, noninvasive test for osteoporosis. The test uses sound waves to indicate bone quality, and it is cheaper and more effective than current X-ray analysis.

The acoustic sweep, as Dimarogonas calls his patented procedure, uses a sensor to deliver an acoustic frequency to a bone in the body. A computer measures the resulting sound to determine the amount of damping in the bone. The rate of damping is greater in porous and deteriorated bone. The acoustic sweep involves no harmful side effects and is actually more precise than X-ray analysis because it truly measures bone quality rather than density.

Dimarogonas is seeking FDA approval for clinical use of the machine. In addition to determining bone quality, the acoustic sweep could be used in detecting looseness of prosthetic devices, analyzing the healing process in fractures, and testing for fatigue in engines and aircraft parts.

Barnes, Jewish Hospitals to Combine
Barnes Hospital and The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, recognized as two of the nation's premier medical institutions, have agreed to merge, creating Barnes-Jewish Hospital, a national leader in clinical excellence, medical research, and effective health care delivery.

The merger was announced December 21 by Charles F. Knight, chairman of the board of Barnes Hospital, and John P. Dubinsky, chairman of the board of Jewish Hospital. The boards of directors of both hospitals and BJC Health System have approved the merger, which will be implemented early in 1996.

Barnes Hospital is consistently cited as one of the 10 best U.S. hospitals, and Jewish Hospital is nationally recognized for its high-quality medical care and is within the top 10 hospitals recipients of research grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Both hospitals, which are included among The Best Hospitals in America, are affiliated with the Washington University School of Medicine and serve as its primary teaching hospitals.

The new Barnes-Jewish Hospital will streamline operations and apply its combined resources and capabilities to achieve even higher levels of patient care and service. Barnes-Jewish Hospital will comprise a single, fully integrated medical staff of WU faculty and community-based physicians in private practice. It will realign and rationalize the hospital's clinical services; construct an ambulatory care and cancer care center to meet the growing regional demand for outpatient care and cancer care; market all services under the Barnes-Jewish name; serve as a national and regional health-care leader; and continue to deliver accessible, premier health care to thousands of St. Louis' indigent residents.

William H. Danforth, chair of Washington U.'s Board of Trustees, and WU trustee Lee M. Liberman, M.L.A. '94, former chairman and chief executive officer of Laclede Gas Co., will together serve as co-chairmen of the Barnes-Jewish Hospital board and as directors-at-large, representing the St. Louis community.

Division III Dynasty
Bear seniors Shelley Swan and Nikki Gitlin hold their team's hard-earned honor.

Washington University's Volleyball Bears have done it again—on December 2 the team won its fifth straight NCAA Division III tournament, defeating the California Lutheran University Regals by a 15-6, 17-19, 13-15, 15-11, 15-11 margin in Whitewater, Wisconsin.

The title was the Bears' sixth in seven years—they finished in second place in 1990. The six titles match the Division III record shared by the University of California, San Diego.

"I don't think there's any question that there's a certain mentality on the court that takes over in critical situations," says Teri Clemens, Washington U.'s head volleyball coach. "You expect to win instead of thinking that you might lose. The latter never enters the picture, quite honestly, with our squad."

Four WU team members have been named All-Americans by the American Volleyball Coaches Association (AVCA). Seniors Shelley Swan and Nikki Gitlin and junior Stephanie Habif were named to the 12-player first team, and freshman Jennifer Martz was selected to the second team. Swan was also singled out as the AVCA Division III Player of the Year.

Richard Wright's Black Boy at 50
A symposium celebrating the 50th anniversary of the 1945 publication of Richard Wright's classic novel Black Boy was held November 18 on campus. Paris-based writer Julia Wright, who is Richard Wright's daughter, spoke during the symposium, "Black Boy at 50."

Other symposium participants were Gerald Early, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters and professor and director of the African and Afro-American Studies Program in Arts and Sciences; Lynn Weiss, assistant professor of English and of African and Afro-American studies; and Carla Cappetti, professor of English at the City University of New York.

The symposium also included a new documentary film on Wright's life.
Federal Judges Make Moot Decisions
Three prominent federal judges presided over the final oral arguments at the School of Law's annual Wiley Rutledge Moot Court competition in November. The Honorable Theodore McMillian, U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the Eighth Circuit; the Honorable Edward R. Becker, a United States Court of Appeals Judge for the Third Circuit; and the Honorable Karen Tokarz, clinical education director and professor of law. This year's moot court was the largest competition in its 128-year history. The 178 students who participated represented almost half of the second and third-year classes.

"This was one of the most distinguished panels of judges we have had preside over the moot court finals," says Karen Tokarz, clinical education director and professor of law. "The half of the second and third-year classes.

Festival Honors "Black Madonnas"
"A Treasure of Black Culture: Stolen, Reclaimed, Cherished" was the theme of the October 1995 Black Arts and Sciences Festival, which featured author Ntozake Shange as its keynote speaker. The festival also included a number of presentations, such as "Heroes and Heroines: A Cultural and Historical Experience" by Michele W. Shoresman, associate director of the Office of International Studies in Arts and Sciences, and "Women Characterized by Black Madonnas," referring to women characterized by blacks as mothers of the race, and "Reaching Back to Reach High: Reconstructing Our Community Through Afrocentric Thought and Teaching." Pictured from the "Black Madonnas" presentation (L.) are sophomore Marchette Thurston as singer Billie Holiday and freshman Katrina Harris as abolitionist Sojourner Truth.

Playwright, novelist, and poet Ntozake Shange, author of the choreopoem for colored girls who have considered suicide/when the rainbow is enuf, gave the October 25 keynote address as part of the University's Assembly Series. Shange has written numerous theater pieces, as well as five volumes of poetry and three novels. Born Paulette Williams, she took her African name in 1971: Ntozake, "she who brings her own things," and Shange, "she who walks with lions." Shange also participated with students in a reading and presentation, "An Evening with Ntozake: her own things."

Universities Agree on Exchange
Beginning in the fall of 1996, two Washington U. students will spend a semester at Yonsei University in Seoul, Korea, through a new exchange agreement between the two universities. At the same time, two Yonsei University students will study at Washington University.

The agreement was developed with Yonsei University after its president, Ja Song, M.B.A. '62, D.B.A. '67, expressed interest in creating an exchange. Song spoke at the October 6 installation of Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton on behalf of college and university presidents and international alumni, saying that "our world, and in particular our universities, can no longer be limited by national or cultural boundaries."

"Students can attend Yonsei for one semester or for the full academic year," she says. "They can improve their Korean language skills as well as choose from more than 30 courses taught in English. Yonsei offers a wide array of credit courses in business, economics, general history, art history, anthropology, and political science."

The Office of Overseas Programs will administer the agreement for Washington U. The Yonsei administrator is Horace H. Underwood, director of Yonsei's Division of International Education.

Examining Medicine at the Millennium
A symposium to honor William H. Danforth, chairman of the Board of Trustees and former Washington University chancellor, and to highlight cutting-edge biomedical investigation at the School of Medicine, was held December 5. The William H. Danforth Symposium was established to recognize Danforth's longtime contributions to the University and the School of Medicine and will be held every other year. The half-day symposium, titled "Medicine at the Millennium," featured outstanding scientists and their research projects at the School of Medicine and represented the science that, at the turn of the century, will influence how scientists think about normal and aberrant human physiology.
Albers Named Honda Athlete

Amy Albers, B.S.B.A. '95, has been selected as the 1994-95 Honda Division III Athlete of the Year, earning the NCAA Division III equivalent of the "Heisman among all Heismans."

A two-time Division III Volleyball Player of the Year, Albers is among the most decorated student athletes in WU history. Albers led the WU Bears to a trio of NCAA Division III championships—earning first-team All-America honors each season. She holds a number of NCAA all-division records and was the first Division III volleyball player to play in the U.S. Olympic Festival, helping the Women's East team win the gold medal in 1994.

A Lesson in Ultra-Modern Mobility?

A group of students in the School of Architecture were asked last fall to replace the automobile as a form of transportation simply using paper and pencil, their minds, their hands, a variety of old bicycles, and the expertise of mechanics from BicycleWORKS, a community-based program in which youths learn how to repair discarded bicycles in exchange for bikes of their own.

To the casual observer, the students' finished products might have looked like a cross between science-fiction transportation modules and contraptions used by clowns in a circus gag. Yet some of the student-designed bicycles-of-the-future went on display in January in the Chicago Bicycle Museum on Navy Pier.

Washington University has elected seven members to its Board of Trustees, and the Alumni Board of Governors has elected an executive vice chair, who is serving as an alumni representative on the Board of Trustees.

The new trustees are Jerome F. Brach, B.S.Ch.E.'44, M.S.Ch.E.'47, president of Brach Manufacturing Co. Inc., St. Louis; B.A. Bridgewater, Jr., chairman of the board and president and chief executive officer of Brown Group Inc., St. Louis; J. Stephen Fossett, M.B.A.'68, president of Marathon Securities Inc., Chicago, Illinois; Paul L. Miller, Jr., E.M.B.A.'85, president and chief executive officer of P.L. Miller and Associates Inc., St. Louis; Harvey Saligman, managing partner of Cynwyd Investments, Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania; Robert B. Shapiro, chairman and chief executive officer of Monsanto and Co., St. Louis; and John K. Wallace, Jr., M.B.A.'62, chairman of The Agency Group, Clayton, David Shores, B.S.B.A.'67, vice president and financial consultant with Merrill Lynch, in Clayton, is the new alumni representative to the board.

Andrew C. Chan, M.D.'86, Ph.D.'86, assistant professor of medicine and pathology at the School of Medicine, has been named a Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences. The four-year, $200,000 scholarship is awarded by the Pew Charitable Trusts to support young clinical researchers in human health.

A student gives his redesigned bicycle a test run.

Gerald Early, professor of English and of African and Afro-American studies and director of the African and Afro-American Studies Program in Arts and Sciences, was named the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters, succeeding Stanley Elkin, who died last May. The professorship was created in 1983 in honor of retiring provost Merle Kling.

Jill Dill Pasteris, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts and Sciences, received a 1995 Emerson Electric Excellence in Teaching Award. She was one of approximately 90 teachers from the St. Louis metropolitan area to receive the award.

M. Alan Permutt, professor of medicine at the School of Medicine, received the 1995 David Rumbough Award from the International Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, recognizing commitment and achievement in diabetes research.

Jean Schaffer, assistant professor of medicine at the School of Medicine, received the Heinrich Wieland Prize, an international award recognizing outstanding research related to the biology of lipids.

Robert M. Senior, the Dorothy R. and Hubert C. Moog Professor of Pulmonary Diseases in Medicine at the School of Medicine, received the 1995 Alton Ochsner Award Relating Smoking and Health, one of the highest scientific honors given for smoking-related research. The international award recognizes Senior's contributions to the understanding of emphysema.

Emil R. Unanue, the Edward Mallinckrodt Professor and head of the Department of Pathology in the School of Medicine, received the 1995 Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award for his pioneering work demonstrating how immune cells recognize invading organisms in the body.
Brain Centers: Fight or Flight?
A research group led by Arthur D. Loewy, professor of anatomy and neurobiology, has identified the command centers of the brain that trigger the fight-or-flight response in laboratory rats.

The researchers' original technique uses weakened viruses to trace brain pathways. It is the first approach that allows scientists to pinpoint exact brain regions that control certain functions. Loewy and his team injected weak, genetically engineered viruses into the adrenal gland and the nerve ganglion of a rat's heart. The viruses infected the neurons in the brain that control these organs, and researchers then used antibodies to detect the marker proteins. Several sets of neurons in the brain displayed both markers, indicating that they regulate both the heart and adrenal gland and are therefore involved in the fight-or-flight response.

This research provides a starting point for studies of medical conditions involving the fight-or-flight reaction, which causes adrenalin to flow and the heart to pump vigorously. Such conditions include heart attacks caused by the anger response, and hypertension, since blood pressure is regulated by the same centers.

Morris' Poetry as "Versions of the Self"
An exhibit honoring John N. Morris, a poet and retiring English professor whose literary and teaching career spans nearly 40 years, continued through March in Olin Library's Special Collections. The exhibit, "Versions of the Self: The Poetry of John N. Morris," featured a selection of books and manuscripts tracing his career as a poet.


In addition to sponsoring the exhibit, Washington University Libraries' Bookmark Society and the Department of English in Arts and Sciences hosted a special reading by Morris.

Campus to House National Center for Imaging Science
Washington University has been chosen as the site for a national Center for Imaging Science, which promises to enhance the science of image understanding (the way in which computers recognize objects).

The work performed at the national center will assist in the development of automated algorithms for understanding complex, real-world scenes, including imaging in the biomedical, planetary, and defense areas.

Existing research in this area has concentrated on recognizing isolated objects in constrained environments, but the center is working to improve recognition of the subtle and cluttered images that exist in the real world.

The center is host to 17 researchers from several universities. Washington University center researchers from the School of Engineering and Applied Science include Michael L. Miller, Christopher L. Byrnes, Joseph O’Sullivan, Bixio Rimoldi, and Donald L. Snyder.

In the Spotlight
The Washington University Medical Center celebrated the grand opening of the Eric P. Newman Education Center December 1. The three-story facility includes a 450-seat auditorium with state-of-the-art audiovisual and teleconferencing equipment and numerous meeting rooms and offices. The center is the focus of combined continuing education programs within the School of Medicine, Central Institute for the Deaf, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, and St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Good Morning to WU
ABC's morning news program, Good Morning America (GMA), sent representatives to the Hilltop Campus in October to tape segments for its November 15 show. Joel Siegel, GMA's entertainment editor, came to historic Francis Field, site of the 1904 Olympics, to interview Olympic gold medalist Jackie Joyner-Kersee and her coach/husband, Bob Kersee, for a segment on St. Louis' 1904 World's Fair and Olympics.

Olympic greatness: Good Morning America entertainment editor Joel Siegel (r.) interviews Bob Kersee and Jackie Joyner-Kersee at venerable Francis Field.
The Serendipity of Amy Tan's Fiction

Best-selling author Amy Tan discussed her literature in a talk titled "Ghosts and Yappy Dogs: The Serendipity of Fiction."

Tan, who said she has recently been inducted into the halls of education under multicultural "required reading," discussed the experience of reading dissertations about her life and her writing. In these dissertations and in other sources, such as Cliff's Notes, Tan has encountered many explanations of the symbolism in her work.

Yet, Tan explained, she does not use symbols in her writing. In response to Cliff's Notes' insistence on the importance of food in her novels, Tan said, "When I was writing, food was very important to me. I was often hungry." She concluded her presentation by pulling her dog out of her bag, thereby clarifying the inclusion of "yappy dogs" in the lecture title.

Tan's books include The Joy Luck Club, which was 1989's longest running best-seller on the New York Times hardcover list and was later made into a movie; The Kitchen God's Wife, an international best-seller; The Moon Lady, a children's book; and The Hundred Secret Sensas, her newest novel. Following the lecture, sponsored by Chimes, the sophomore honorary, Tan participated in an informal discussion and signed books.

Novelist Amy Tan discussed her novels with students in November.

Split Liver Transplant a First for St. Louis

In August last year, surgeons at the School of Medicine performed St. Louis' first split liver transplant by dividing a single donor liver between two recipients. The patients received their new livers during separate operations at Barnes and St. Louis Children's hospitals.

The recipients, a 47-year-old woman and a 5-month-old girl, are from the St. Louis area, and both suffered from cirrhosis. The first successful split liver transplant in the world was performed in 1988 in Europe. Updated surgical techniques and a severe shortage of donors have renewed surgeons' interest in performing them. Surgeons now have learned better ways to divide the liver based on their experience with reducing the size of adult livers to transplant into infants and small children.

Split liver transplants could help compensate for the donor shortage. Nation-wide, approximately 5,000 patients are waiting for a liver transplant. In 1994, U.S. surgeons transplanted 3,650 livers; 65% of those transplants occurred at Barnes and Children's hospitals.

Research Notes

- Multimedia computing
  Kenneth J. Goldman, assistant professor of computer science, was awarded a three-year, $2.6 million contract from the Advanced Research Projects Agency for research on high-performance distributed multimedia computing. The research will facilitate the development of computer applications that involve high-speed transmission of audio, video, and other data among cooperating software components running on different computers across networks.

- AIDS/HIV resources
  Children infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, will benefit from a new program sponsored by the School of Medicine and Saint Louis University School of Medicine. Project ARK, or AIDS/HIV Resources for Kids, will unite programs in the St. Louis metropolitan area that treat HIV-positive children. It is funded by a Title IV $428,000 grant under the Ryan White Care Act and will provide a comprehensive set of medical, psychosocial, and educational services as well as access to research for the growing number of HIV-infected children and their families.

- Tropical disease drugs
  David G. Russell, associate professor of molecular microbiology at the School of Medicine, received a four-year, $2 million program project grant from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the National Institutes of Health to develop new drug therapies for malaria, amebic dysentery, and leishmaniasis. These parasitic diseases maim or kill millions of people in developing countries. The award will establish an NIAID Tropical Disease Research Unit in St. Louis, one of five in the nation.

- Betacarotene benefit
  Jay W. Heinecke, assistant professor of medicine at the School of Medicine, reports in the October 1995 issue of The Journal of Clinical Investigation that betacarotene, the pigment in carrots and many other orange or dark-green fruits and vegetables, may prevent heart disease. The study, supported by the National Institutes of Health, showed that, by a still-unknown mechanism, betacarotene inhibits atherosclerosis, or clogging of the arteries.

- Brain swelling
  Chung Y. Hsu, professor of neurology at the School of Medicine, has received a five-year, $1.2 million grant from the National Institutes of Health to determine why the brain swells after it is damaged by a stroke. Such swelling, caused by excessive brain fluid accumulation, or edema, is a leading cause of death among half of all stroke victims in the United States each year.

- Eye inquiries
  The Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences has received two $1.8 million grants from the National Eye Institute of the National Institutes of Health. The first grant funds continued research on the aldose reductase enzyme and its role in diabetic complications of the eye, led by J. Mark Petracek, associate professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences and of genetics. The second grant is a five-year extension of a Core Grant for Vision Research that helps fund the work of 32 investigators in the School of Medicine.
Washington University's superb teachers have changed the lives of the many students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

Jack E. Kirkland, Associate Professor of Social Work

I. Regina Gourdine: "When I came to GWB [the George Warren Brown School of Social Work], I networked with other students—African American, white, brown, Asian, everybody—to ask about the professors. Resoundingly, students said, 'You have to take Jack.' He was the visionary for the social and economic development curriculum at GWB and chaired the committee that created the School's concentration in that area. To hear his perspective on the social-work industry, one would never perceive him as a social worker. He speaks of societal and political matters that are social work issues, in the context of economically driven solutions. He is the type of person you love if you're a realist; if you're an idealist, you might prefer another source.

"People constantly reference him throughout the social work profession, and students will say, 'Did you take a course from Professor Kirkland?' That's like a code word—for asking if you really understand what time of day it is.

"He's constantly developing new practicum opportunities. If he hears, 'We can't do,' his mind says, 'How can we go about doing?' That changes you as a person. You recognize that boundaries are set by your own limitations. The mentorship Professor Kirkland continues to provide is a lasting lesson for life."

Merle Kling, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

John Gianoulakis: "My first course from Merle Kling was on comparative governments, in my sophomore year. He had an excellent reputation as a teacher, and was known as being very tough and a hard, but fair, grader. Merle was extremely organized, and he imparted a lot of knowledge and data. (I didn't call him Merle at that time!) He wanted his students to think independently, and used the Socratic method to get discussions going. I graduated Phi Beta Kappa, but I think I got a B+ from him in that course.

"In a class on the Soviet Union in my junior year, our text was How Russia is Ruled, by Merle Fainsod (A.B. '28, M.A. '29), Merle Kling's cousin, and then head of Russian studies at Harvard. I had to do a paper on the conflict between the communist form of government and [the demands of] running industries, and between the engineers and the political people. Merle sent me to translations of Pravda and other sources. When I read the texts, I discovered exactly what he had been talking about. I got an A or an A+ on it and an A in the course. I knew at that point I'd sort of made it. That was very important to me because I had tremendous respect for Merle's standards.

"He was a great help in encouraging me to apply for additional scholastic aid, which meant a great deal to me and to my family, and in guiding me, broadening my horizons, and encouraging me. I went to Harvard Law School, and Merle was one of my references. He was as good at using the Socratic method in teaching as any professor I had at Harvard. He was such a great teacher."

John W. Bowyer, Professor Emeritus of Finance

Maurice Brubaker: "The initial impression one got from Doc was that he was kind of rough and demanding. He was demanding! But we also found that he was very interested about his students, and a very fine person.

"What I remember best was his ability to take the complex and make it understandable. He cut through the theory and the cobwebs with stories that he either drew from real life or made up—we were never quite sure! To help drive home his points, he'd tell us about his experiences when he advised companies on financial strategies. He also liked to talk about his stock investments—and we got the impression that he always picked right.

"His style was very direct, almost folksy, and he generated a lot of discussion in class, which made everything much more interesting. I took his finance classes from 7 until 10 in the evening. Normally it was difficult to endure late classes, but not Doc's.

"After graduation, John and I worked together for close to 20 years: He presented testimony for us as an expert witness on cost-of-capital and other financial issues in utility regulatory proceedings. He had the same flair for making points in expert testimony as he did in the classroom: Keep it direct; keep it simple."

• I. Regina Gourdine, M.S.W. '89, L.C.S.W., is a licensed insurance broker and owns Gourdine-Graham Associates, a Healthy Children and Youth provider for the State of Missouri and an HMO contractee. She lives in St. Louis.

• John Gianoulakis, A.B. '60, is partner and former chairman of Kohn, Shands, Elbert, Gianoulakis & Giljum, in St. Louis. He lives in Spanish Lake, Missouri, overlooking the Missouri River and the Columbia bottomlands.

• Maurice E. Brubaker, M.B.A. '67, M.S. '70, is president of Brubaker and Associates, Inc., utility rate and economic consultants, in St. Louis. He lives in Chesterfield, Missouri.
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A lifelong student of social plagues, psychiatric epidemiologist Lee Robins has made landmark discoveries about the origins and incidence of mental illness—and she has revolutionized information gathering.

When medical researchers and social scientists turn to the subject of juvenile delinquency, they invariably tip their hats to psychiatric epidemiologist Lee Nelken Robins. Her 1966 book about how trouble-making children become ne'er-do-well adults remains a classic.

This book, Deviant Children Grown Up: A Sociological and Psychiatric Study of Sociopathic Personality, and similar studies have brought her recognition enough, but Robins also stands out for another reason. She has revolutionized psychiatric epidemiology—the study of the incidence and origins of mental illness—by equipping researchers around the world with precision tools to gather information. The surveys that she has designed to diagnose psychiatric disorders have gone beyond their original scholarly use, finding their way into hospitals, prisons, and even doctors' offices. Robins has taught countless academicians and health-care professionals the art of intelligent inquiry.

“I've spent a lot of my life writing questions,” says Robins, professor of sociology in psychiatry at the Washington University School of Medicine and a self-described sociological sleuth. Her career of disciplined curiosity has produced the highest of praise from peers.

“She’s at the top of the field—she’s preeminent,” says Bruce P. Dohrenwend, professor of social science in psychiatry at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City. “She is an extremely rigorous researcher who's intrigued by questions.”

Linda B. Cottler, associate professor of epidemiology at the School of Medicine, credits Robins with teaching her how to sift data. “Her fine-toothed comb is finer than any [other] I've seen,” says Cottler.

Washington University accorded Robins a major honor in 1991 by naming her University Professor of the Social Sciences. Such posts are awarded to distinguished scholars whose work overlaps several disciplines and allows them to teach in the University's various schools. In this role, Robins passes on the fine points of research methods to students in Arts and Sciences and to faculty and doctoral students in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

Robins always has epitomized the boundary-crossing intellectual. For years, she has hosted monthly salons at her home attended by Washington scientists, artists, and writers. Dressed in a floor-length gown and serving hors d'oeuvres from her native New Orleans cuisine, the socially gracious Robins struck novelist Stanley Elkin as an unlikely student of aberrant personalities. “Does she even remotely resemble someone who'd have any truck with ... juvenile delinquents?” asked Elkin, who called Robins “this statistician of the ill-served of earth.”

Her career began with the intent to both analyze and avert social epidemics. “I've always been interested in violence. When I was a teenager, I asked my older brother, Sam, what I should study in college to prevent war. He said, ‘Go into sociology.’ So that’s what I did.”

In the mid-1950s, when she was a young mother intending to stay home until her youngest child entered school, Robins was enticed by psychiatrist Patricia O’Neal (now professor emeritus of psychiatry) to consider finding and interviewing those whose files formed a dusty cache of records from one of the nation’s first child-guidance clinics. They were stored at a local hospital that planned to burn them. O’Neal and Robins rescued the records and then proceeded to track down and interview 524 clinic patients who had been seen for vandalism, poor grades, fighting, and the like. How were these patients, now in their 40s, faring compared to a control group of normal children? Robins’ book on the project challenged prevailing notions of why some people developed into sociopaths who lost jobs, turned to crime, abused drugs, and wrecked their marriages. The strongest predictor of such a lifestyle was not social class, economic status, or intelligence, as some believed, but antisocial behavior in youth. “There were very distinct family patterns,” says Robins, “with antisocial kids tending to have equally antisocial parents.”

Robins' book deserved the adjective "landmark" not only for its findings, but also for its methodology. Previous studies that inquired about sensitive matters such as chemical dependency and criminal records focused on populations inside clinical settings such as a hospital or jail. Robins, in contrast, posed these questions to members of a general population. This approach wasn't in vogue at the time, says Robins, because researchers assumed that they wouldn't get honest answers from subjects at large, or that inter-
THE FINE ART

of Asking

BY ROBERT LOWES
viewees would become offended. "It was based on a Freudian attitude that people naturally denied their symptoms," says Robins. To the contrary, Robins' interviewees were candid, and most embarrassing questions were embarrassing only to the interviewer. She also relied on lay interviewers instead of psychiatrists. "It wasn't feasible to hire psychiatrists for such a large project," says Robins. "Plus, we used a structured interview, and we believed trained lay interviewers would follow it more faithfully than psychiatrists."

Simple, clear, thoroughly tested questions were a key to the success of her studies. Poorly designed queries, says Robins, produce poor answers. "If you ask someone, for example, 'What brings you to the hospital?' he or she may say, 'A taxi.'"

She honed her survey techniques in a well-known study of drug use by Vietnam veterans. Tales of widespread heroin addiction among U.S. combat troops worried the Pentagon in the early 1970s. With the war winding down, would returning soldiers high on drugs constitute a scourge to American society? Hired by a coalition of federal agencies to find the answer, Robins studied 900 Army veterans with the help of lay interviewers. She found that while 20 percent had been heroin or opium addicts in Vietnam, only 12 percent of this addicted group had become readdicted at any time in the three years after their discharge from service, and usually very briefly. Vietnam veterans, as it turned out, were not hooked on narcotics in alarming numbers. And heroin did not live up to its reputation as much more dangerous than other drugs.

Robins was a natural choice when the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) wanted someone to develop a survey in the late 1970s to determine the scope of mental illness nationwide. How many Americans suffered from schizophrenia? From depression? From drug abuse? And who were they exactly? Previous investigations, often unsystematic, had yielded unreliable data.

In drafting the survey, Robins drew on the collective wisdom of the School of Medicine's psychiatry department faculty. Under the leadership of her late husband, Eli Robins, department head from 1963 to 1975, the department had developed rigorous, scientifically based criteria for mental illnesses that made diagnoses more objective and credible. These criteria were the basis for the 1983 ground-breaking third edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-III) of the American Psychiatric Association (APA).

Before DSM-III, Washington U. psychiatrists were routinely screening patients with an in-house list of symptoms based on the Department's criteria for psychiatric disorders. Robins and her psychiatric colleagues converted this list into well-specified questions that applied psychiatrists' standards of clinical significance and ruled out physical explanations. At the request of the National Institute of Mental Health, she added questions to serve the criteria of the soon-to-be-published DSM-III (which has been updated twice since then). For example, DSM-III describes obsessions as "recurrent, persistent thoughts that are ego-dystonic." Accordingly, Robins' NIMH interview asks: "Have you ever been bothered by having certain unpleasant thoughts all the time? An example would be the persistent idea that you might harm or kill someone you loved, even though you really didn't want to."

Robins also engineered her interview to detect not only active illnesses, but past episodes as well. "Otherwise, you water down your ability to discern the causes," says Robins. The questions were dubbed the Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS). Armed with this new instrument, interviewers trained by Robins and other NIMH investigators surveyed 20,000 people in five U.S. locales in the Epidemiological Catchment Area (ECA) study. The results were published in hundreds of papers and a 1991 book, Psychiatric Disorders in America,
which Robins co-edited. It revealed that an estimated 32 percent of adults had experienced a form of mental illness at some point in their lives, while 20 percent had an active disorder. Psychiatrists and policymakers now had numbers they could trust. Samuel B. Guze, head of the Department of Psychiatry at the School of Medicine, calls the ECA study a "major milestone."

The DIS lives on as standard gear for epidemiologists—and high-tech gear at that. Not only can the answers be scored with a computer, but subjects can take a self-administered questionnaire on a laptop. Translated into dozens of languages, the DIS inspired the World Health Organization to ask Robins to help develop a multicultural version reflecting the standard international nomenclature as well as that of the APA's DSM. This survey, the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI), allows researchers to compare depression rates in, say, France and Malaysia.

The epidemiological information captured by the DIS and CIDI does more than satisfy our curiosity as to how many people are ill, says Robins. The data can be used to contrast impacts of different psychiatric disorders on patients, their families, and their communities; to identify underserved population groups; and eventually, she hopes, to suggest preventive measures. Geneticists also value what the DIS and CIDI can tell them. "They have used surveys conducted with these interviews to estimate by how much rates of specific mental illnesses in patients' family members exceed rates in the general population. And they have asked survey subjects who have no mental illness and who reported none in their immediate family to contribute blood samples to be used as controls when searching for genetic factors in blood samples from patients and their relatives," says Robins.

She expresses some discouragement about societal woes that have intensified since she began studying them. Of drug abuse, she says: "I don't think we're doing very well. Usage seems to be going up." Antisocial behavior among children has escalated as well, she adds.

Robins will have more to say on these subjects, however. She is assisting Washington U.'s Linda Cottler in an NIMH study of up to 12,000 children to assess their mental-health-service needs. She also plans to complete an unfinished book about Vietnam veterans. "It looks at things other than veterans' heroin use, such as their cigarette smoking," she says. "It is in smoking, not in using heroin, where veterans dramatically outstripped civilians."

Helping other researchers on campus bring their own projects to fruition is a priority for Robins. "I've worked mostly with postdoctoral students in a mentoring relationship," she says. "They're eager and thoughtful."

Meanwhile, Robins continues to receive letters and postcards from appreciative researchers in other countries who are using her DIS and CIDI to better understand the brokenness of their communities. "I've loved doing epidemiology, and the most wonderful thing is touching lives all over the world," she says. "It's amazing to have so much impact."

One testimonial to that impact comes from Felton J. "Tony" Earls, former professor of child psychiatry at the School of Medicine and research partner of Robins, who now is professor of child psychiatry, professor of human behavior and development, and child psychiatry associate at the Harvard Medical School. "If you're going to meet the highest possible standards of scientific achievement," Earls says, "Lee Robins is the model that you want to emulate."

Robert Lowes, A.B. '75, is a St. Louis-based writer.
Great storytellers don’t always make history—but they often make history come alive. The stories of Washington University’s past, for example, have been shared for generations. But now a gifted storyteller has breathed new life into them, turning more than 140 years of memories and artifacts into a rich, vibrant work of history.

That storyteller is Ralph Morrow, professor emeritus of history, former dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, retired provost, University historian since 1988, and author of Washington University in St. Louis: A History. Morrow points out that he is not the first to attempt a history of Washington University (see box on page 16). Yet Morrow is the first to take command of the vast amount of source material and
Ralph Morrow reflects on the completion of his history of Washington University.

by Jim Russell

create from it a comprehensive 700-page narrative, to be published in October 1996 by The Missouri Historical Society Press.

"There’s really no deep, glamorous background to this," Morrow says of his pursuit of the University’s history. “When I entered administration full time in the late 1960s, I began to become interested in the history of higher education, particularly in the United States, but it was an avocation. The idea of a history of Washington University was the chancellor’s [William H. Danforth’s]. A few months before I retired [as provost] in 1988, we were chatting, and he said, 'Why don’t you try a history of the University?’ The more I thought about it, the more appealing the idea became, so I agreed.”

October 1996 marks the completion of Morrow’s many years of painstaking labor. Once his manuscript was complete, Morrow helped to select photography for the book, collaborating with two alumni—retired University photographer Herb Weitman, B.S.B.A. ’50, and Duane Snedeker, M.A. ’76, curator of photographs for the Missouri Historical Society. Yet, in spite of such ongoing efforts, Morrow has found time to reflect on how he mastered the University’s institutional history.

“As I said in the preface of the book, the publication of a book of history is like winning baseball—both require a strong bench,” Morrow says. “Among the pinch hitters and relief pitchers are all of the people who many years ago had the foresight to begin to gather materials into an archive. That’s the primary reason I was able to complete a history and my predecessors weren’t—I didn’t have to forage for the basic materials. They had been assembled in the archives on the Hilltop and Medical campuses, and that was a great plus.”

Morrow also found excellent material in the Library of Congress and other university libraries and archives. At Harvard University, for example, he found correspondence between Washington University officials and Charles William Eliot, who was Harvard’s president from 1869 to 1909 and a “pacesetter of American higher education of that period.” He also happened to be the grandfather of the late Thomas Eliot, Washington University chancellor from 1962 to 1971.

“The Library of Congress was very useful for the Abraham Flexner papers concerning the reorganization of the School of Medicine in 1910,” adds Morrow. “I think that was one of the most interesting discoveries I made. [Robert S.] Brooking and his colleagues had invested hundreds and thousands of dollars in the University, and the question was how they could make a splash with the investment. Flexner’s investigation into American medical schools indicated to Brooking and the Board of the University that emphasizing medicine at that time would really make a name for the University.”

Morrow unearthed not only historical insights but also previously uncollected historical University documents. In 1992, James Robertson, Morrow’s research assistant, made a remarkable discovery in the Brookings Hall basement vault of two tin deed boxes full of original documents—thought to have been destroyed—from the University’s first four decades, beginning with the 1850s. Prior to that, the only known document from that period was an 1853 letter from Missouri state Senator Wayman Crow to Washington University
founder William Greenleaf Eliot, Jr., "the only letter known that mentions Washington University (Eliot Seminary) before it was chartered," Morrow adds, noting further that the letter was a recent find as well, discovered in the University Treasurer's Office records in 1987.

Making sense of all this material was, of course, Morrow's true challenge. His approach was to write a truly institutional history, "a history of the University as it might have been viewed through the eyes of the chancellor or the chairman of the Board of Trustees," Morrow says. "For example, a chapter on the 1960s is titled 'The University Still Stands,' and the really unifying theme is not student unrest at the time, but how student unrest was the counterpoint to the 'Seventy by Seventy' fund-raising campaign, the largest such effort the University had ever undertaken."

Though the end of Morrow's history touches on the Danforth chancellorship, the complexity of writing about an era in which Morrow himself participated strengthened his desire to leave the definitive account of the last 25 years to a future historian, one who can view this more modern era with the objective clarity that good history demands. Yet, Morrow expects that any future history of the University will still have a few good things in common with its past.

"Washington University is an institution in which generations of people have invested much thought, energy, and a great deal of treasure," says Morrow. "Like every university, aspirations have always outrun resources, but our failures have not been of leadership, vision, or imagination. We have provided a home for an immense amount of talent, creativity, and ability." (w)

This is the first of three articles about Washington University in St. Louis: A History. Our next two issues will feature excerpts and photographs from Morrow's book. Information about how to obtain the history will be sent along soon, and the next issue of this magazine will include a coupon for ordering the book by mail.

Jim Russell is associate editor of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.

A Short History of WU Historians

Three people before me began writing histories of the University," says Ralph Morrow. "Marshall S. Snow was the first; he was the University's first professor of history and also the first dean of the college [of Arts and Sciences], and he spent almost 40 years with the University. When he retired in 1911, he began a history, which didn't get very far [Snow died in 1916], but it is source material. Snow knew most of the founders of the University, and his unpublished history has something of the quality of an autobiography about it.

"The second person to try one was Holmes Smith, William Greenleaf Eliot's son-in-law who came here in the mid-1880s and didn't retire until 1933. In fact, he has the distinction of having the longest continuous tenure of any faculty member of the University—47 years, I believe [Smith died in 1937]. His efforts I also found quite helpful.

"Third was Alexander Langsdorf, B.S.M.E. 1898, dean of the schools of engineering and architecture, whose history was begun in 1950 and was intended as a celebration of the University's centennial in 1953. Langsdorf's affiliation with the University as a student and faculty member was 50 years or more [he died in 1973]. His unpublished manuscript is also in University Archives. I think Langsdorf's history is most striking in that it concentrated on the very early history of the University—which was very useful to me," says Morrow.
Nearly a billion dollars in annual losses to credit-card fraud and multibillion-dollar losses to bank-check fraud in the United States may soon be a thing of the past as a result of the work of two Washington University electrical engineers. Their research also could change the way people and industries safeguard and verify information.

Professors of engineering Ronald S. Indeck and Marcel W. Muller have discovered that all magnetic media—from credit cards, bank checks, card keys, and security cards to tapes, computer disks, and magnetic ink—are marked with unique, permanent electronic signatures that are virtually impossible to forge. The researchers' technique can read these "magnetic fingerprints" electronically, positively identify them, and even protect the recorded information against tampering.

Scientists had long assumed that the random arrangements of millions of magnetic microparticles in magnetic information devices amounted only to a nuisance that might corrupt essential information. But the WU researchers found a way to exploit the effects of that randomness.

Consider the conventional credit card. Each has a dark-colored stripe of iron oxide microparticles on which a strong magnetic field has imprinted card information. If visible, the magnetized areas would appear in three parallel lines resembling railroad tracks, with cross ties that are digital representations of the card information. When the card sweeps through a magnetic card reader, a recording/read head converts the information to an electrical signal, providing digital confirmation of the account number. Unfortunately, sophisticated forgers who obtain that number, say from a sales slip, can easily fabricate a phony credit card.

Indeck and Muller have looked beyond the data to the arrangement of the magnetized microparticles. "Even a patch of the magnetic stripe as small as a human hair is unique," says Indeck, "and no other card in the world has a patch on it just like that. With one swipe, a clerk will get both the card information and a magnetic fingerprint. This will eliminate fraud—a criminal cannot copy the magnetic signature."

The new technique is called Magneprint™ and WU holds the patent. "With only a small change in the card-reading electronics—the addition of a small electronic chip—anything can be authenticated and protected, from court tapes to a Pearl Jam recording."

Tony Fitzpatrick is senior science editor in the Office of University Communications.
Ask around. For companies ranging from Fortune 500 to Small and Successful, the Executive Programs pay off.
hen 33-year-old Richard Fox went back to school two years ago, he had a lot going for him. He was president of a manufacturing company with a nine-country niche in the global marketplace and soaring sales that had catapulted the enterprise into a new, intensely competitive arena. He also had an undergraduate business degree and a CPA license along with a 1987 Washington University law degree.

By the time Fox completed the 21-month Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) program at the John M. Olin School of Business last May, his non-monetary assets were multiplying. Applying the strategic thinking he'd learned in the program, Fox added a management team to his company, SulfaTreat, which produces patented chemicals to desulfurize natural gas. Next he set up a quality-control system in his 200,000-square-foot plant. "I've become more of a directive leader," says Fox, J.D. '87, E.M.B.A. '95.

Finally, Fox expects his core asset—his rigorous academic and practical education—to pay high dividends indefinitely. The EMBA program equipped him with powerful analytical tools, broad practical knowledge not otherwise available to executives, and a peer network of other high-potential professionals, all of whom are sponsored or recommended by their organizations.

"The EMBA program led the industry by setting up a team approach to executive education at its inception 13 years ago," says Adjunct Associate Professor of Marketing Marcia Armstrong, associate dean and Vernon W. Piper Director of Executive Programs. "Each student's classmates are 60 of the best, brightest, mid-career and senior-level professionals in the greater metropolitan area and beyond," she says.

"Everyone is assigned to a permanent study team of five to six people with whom he or she works for the next two years. Each team generally includes an expert in general management, in accounting (CPAs) or finance, in operations, in organizational behavior, and in marketing."

"We make sure each team also includes professionals from organizations of various sizes, from Fortune 500 companies to small, successful enterprises like Rick Fox's," Armstrong continues. "We also try to mix personal styles. Teams meet at least once a week for three to five hours, in addition to class, and work on everything from computer assignments to statistics projects. As a result, the team interaction, information exchange, and problem-solving capabilities can be life changing."

Ranked among the top 20 providers of EMBA programs worldwide by Business Week, the Olin School of Business can attribute the program's quality to senior faculty, for example, with international consulting experience; students' professional caliber and experience; a demanding curriculum timed to packed schedules; and study-abroad components, such as last year's required 10-day trip to Japan, Hong Kong, and mainland China, and a week Armstrong calls "the demystification of Washington, D.C.," in which students study how individuals and organizations can influence public policy.

Another program strength is improving organizations' performance, as students from companies like McDonnell Douglas, Monsanto, Mercantile Bancorporation, and General American Life Insurance apply new knowledge to projects at their own organizations and then see the results. "I frequently will finish a class, and a week later, students will tell me how they've used what we've just discussed," says Nicholas Baloff, professor of business and public administration.

The typical EMBA student is a highly motivated executive with a successful track record and an average of 13-and-a-half years of managerial experience.
undergo an internal corporate selection process; others apply on their own. Some 85 percent enroll with financial sponsorship; 15 percent handle their own tuition.

The architects of the EMBA program left nothing to chance in integrating the elements essential to high-quality organizational design. In an intensive, week-long orientation at Innsbrook Estates, 65 miles west of the Hilltop Campus, new students complete a course that focuses on group dynamics in the workplace, and they participate in team-building exercises. After that, classes meet on alternating Fridays and Saturdays, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. The focus in the first year is on the functional areas of business, such as accounting, finance, and marketing. Students choose from three options for summer study: several elective courses offered evenings; an applied research project in which executives work one-to-one with faculty on a topic relevant to the student's company; or a four-week program in London that packs in two academic courses on international business, with time for weekend travel.

The program's second year integrates those functional areas of business. The International Management Residency—a 10-day East Asian study trip scheduled in February—takes students into the offices of major foreign-owned and joint-venture corporations as well as American-owned companies doing business in East Asia.

Global competition, emphasized throughout the EMBA curriculum, figures prominently in classroom assignments that managers can adapt to their companies' needs. Kimberly Michel, now in her second year of the program, is an engineer and manager of mission systems at McDonnell Douglas Corporation. Last year, Michel researched the development of one type of airplane by assessing potential international customers. "I've learned to look at problems differently and to take other approaches," says Michel.

hat the program will continue to flourish is assured, given the momentum that Dean Stuart I. Greenbaum describes as an "élan that is moving the School to a new level of attainment." A recently formed National Council for the School, made up of volunteer advisers who are national and international business leaders, is developing a strategic plan to guide business education into the next millennium. "One piece of this strategy will focus more on programs that broadly cut across schools and disciplines," says Greenbaum, who became the School's CEO last July. "We hope to bring together the disciplines in a problem-solving context." EMBA initiatives underway will offer programs with specializations, such as health care and manufacturing, developed and offered jointly with the School of Medicine and School of Engineering and Applied Science.

Business faculty are enthusiastic about Stuart Greenbaum's new agenda for their own organization. Says Baloff: "I've been a student and consultant in organizational change and development for more than 30
years, so when I view what is happening [at the School], it is against that background. I am pleased to see this very professional, enlivened approach."

Call this concern trickle-down theory operating at its best. Executive students say the Olin School faculty have shown a consistent commitment to teaching. They welcome feedback and incorporate curricular change when appropriate. As a result, classroom interaction reflects a peer relationship between faculty and participants. "It's a TQM kind of place in which the faculty walks the talk. That's impressive," says EMBA student Mark Frisse, M.D. '78, associate dean of academic information management and director of the University's Bernard Becker Medical Library.

The students are equally outstanding, says Frisse: "There is an undercurrent driving people to seek a greater understanding of economic issues that run the world. A large percentage of the class wants to make the world a better place and wants an expanded tool kit with which to serve."

Students and alumni also praise the camaraderie and the professional network the program provides. "I appreciated my colleagues and the levels of expertise they've accomplished," says Reuben A. Shelton, E.M.B.A. '91. Manager of the tort litigation department at Union Electric, Shelton says the collective experience of seasoned professionals is invaluable. "We have a lot to share," he says.

Who better to address the challenges of multi-faceted business organizations than seasoned managers plying their specialties in interactive problem-solving? Dean H. Kropp, the Dan Broida Professor of Operations and Manufacturing Management, helps his executive students grapple with critical questions such as how the various functions of a company relate as parts of an integrated whole rather than isolated entities. "In the end," says Kropp, "it comes down to what a company does to satisfy its customers rather than looking just within a specific function. The customer crosses all those interfaces."

As the Olin School's stock climbs even higher, excellent executive education promises to be in strong demand. Figures show that executive education is growing in top-rated business schools, making it obvious that quality is critical. Executive students, says Kropp, "are looking for pay-off virtually instantaneously. That's as true now as it was when we started the EMBA program. They are making a heavy investment, as are their employers."

As Richard Fox, more than 500 alumni, and dozens of corporate customers know, those investments are paying off. (§)

Cynthia Georges is a former editor of this magazine.
William Lowry was visiting national parks from the Mexican border to northern Canada, researching the ways in which the parks have managed to preserve their natural wonders while providing for their visitors' enjoyment. Lowry, associate professor of political science, was writing a book, and on this day, a pleasant interview with the assistant superintendent of Rocky Mountain National Park, in northern Colorado, had just ended. Lowry was longing to get outside and hike among the snow-capped peaks, but the superintendent asked him to stay a moment. In a lowered tone, he told Lowry of his urgent concern that preservation is losing ground to a variety of threats—and that the future of America's national parks is in jeopardy.

"I hope you do this book," the park official said, "and I hope you do it right, because people need to know what's really happening to these parks."

That was the moment, Lowry says, that he first knew of the crisis in our national parks. Then he interviewed officials throughout the U.S. National Park Service (NPS), and they echoed that cry for help. "Maybe 90 percent of the people I talked to were very worried about the direction in which their agency and the park system are going," says Lowry. "By contrast, three quarters of the people in the Canadian system were optimistic about their future. Since these folks know the parks better than anyone, that's a pretty telling statistic." America's parks, he explains, face serious threats from increasing visitation, commercial development, and a deteriorating infrastructure because of a lack of funding. External threats include air and...
Lowry's message is a troubling one. The U.S. and Canadian parks services have nearly identical missions: Both agencies are committed to preserving parks "unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." And public opinion surveys show that most Americans strongly favor preservation for the 52 national parks and more than 300 other sites—monuments, seashores, and battlefields, among others—under NPS care.

But increasingly, Lowry says, U.S. politicians lack the courage to put this goal into effect. In 1979, for example, an NPS study called for the phase-out of noisy watercraft from the Grand Canyon. The following year, Lowry says, the plan was voided by an amendment sponsored by Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), whose constituents include rafting companies that run commercial trips on the Colorado River.

When new park units are created, adds Lowry, "brazen political calculations" too often influence the process. Steamtown USA, a steam railroad park, was established in 1986 near Scranton, Pennsylvania, with...
"Even when I'm not going to parks and enjoying myself, it's important to me to know that they're there—and that I and other people can go to them in the future."

At home, Lowry opposes legislation in Congress that would turn over a large chunk of southern Utah to commercial developers. A bill he supports would raise park concessions returns—now at a measly 2.8 percent—and give the increase to the parks, whose budget remains flat though they have thousands of additional visitors each year.

Lowry would also like to see more parks managed to preserve their natural conditions. "Denali in Alaska is a classic example," he says. "They make everybody park their cars outside and camp there. To get to the interior, you ride a bus on one two-lane, unpaved road designed to fit the natural landscape; as a result, you see wildlife you would probably never see if that park had been commercialized."

Behind Lowry's desire to save American parks is a long-standing personal interest. He once spent a summer as an NPS ranger cleaning outhouses in Yosemite, his favorite national park. As an undergraduate at Indiana University, where his major area of study was business management, and as a doctoral student in political science at Stanford, he often slipped away to see grizzly bears in Alaska. So he took a semester off, hitchhiked there from Indiana, and then worked his way back home.

Now colleagues tease him that he has designed a research project that gives him an excuse to do what he likes best anyway: visit the national parks. "If people work on things they aren’t interested in, they are crazy," he replies. "The way to do really good research is to study something that is very important to you."

For his next project, Lowry plans a study comparing the expansion of parks in the United States and Canada with those in Australia and New Zealand. Later, he hopes to examine management styles in parks throughout the world—especially an exciting new system in Costa Rica. "I'm still working on parks issues, and I probably always will be because I love these places," he says. "But even when I'm not going to them and enjoying myself, it's important to me to know that they're there—and that I and other people can go to them in the future."
Since 1935, Genevieve McNellis Maxwell has collected signatures. Volumes of them tell her story in single lines of flourishes, scribbles, and elegant curves. Frank Lloyd Wright, Agatha Christie, Bela Bartók, Queen Marie of Romania, Jacqueline Kennedy, Queen Nour of Jordan. Even the signatures of Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Board of Trustees chair William H. Danforth are included. Behind each name is a place Maxwell has traveled, an art form she loves, and tales of an adventure she eagerly embraced.
axwell seemed destined for an abundance of once-in-a-lifetime experiences from the moment of her unique birth: Her is the only one ever recorded for Great Gull Island, a mere 17-acres of land surrounded by New York's Long Island Sound. Her father, a "very persuasive Irishman," was stationed there as a gunnery sergeant early in the century, when the U.S. Army occupied the island to guard against a Spanish invasion. How her mother got to the island, where women were not permitted, is still a mystery to Maxwell, who says her life has been "filled with wonderful happenchance."

As an Army child, Maxwell was also destined to travel—she moved often, attending six different primary and secondary schools before becoming a student at Washington University. After graduating, she taught at Germantown Friends School, in Philadelphia, and then at Cranbrook, in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, working as an elementary-school teacher and for action groups like Planned Parenthood and the League of Women Voters. When opportunities for foreign travel presented themselves, Maxwell accepted; by 1951, she had traveled all over the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, Europe, Central Europe, and the Balkans.

But she wasn't ready to settle into a typical American lifestyle. She recognized a void in her collection of foreign experiences—the Middle East—and that became the focus of her graduate studies in journalism at the University of Michigan. A year later she was living in Beirut, Lebanon, working as a reporter for the city's Daily Star newspaper. The editor, the brother of a fellow graduate student, had visited the school and recruited Maxwell as a columnist and feature writer for his new English-language paper. Her only question before agreeing to take the job was, "Do I have to wear a veil?" She was off on another adventure. What she originally intended to be a two-year-long experience turned into a 35-year stay.

Life as a reporter in the Middle East had a way of whisking her from one memorable experience to another—and often to countries she had previously not seen. As a result of her earlier travels and her trips from Beirut, Maxwell has visited 75 countries to date, and claims to have "worn out five brand-new Fiats" during the 35 years she was based in Beirut.

Her first traveling assignment while there was to Amman, Jordan, to interview King Hussein bin Talal on his 18th birthday, November 14, 1953, when he ascended the throne of the Hashemite
Kingdom. "I was amazed that the protocol officer of the palace welcomed me so profusely," Maxwell says, "until I found out I was the only woman present among at least 300 leading sheiks of the Kingdom, dressed in the most beautiful robes I had ever seen. The next morning the young king saw me for two hours. He was utterly gracious, and we are still great friends."

From palaces to mountain tops, Maxwell always seems to have been in the right place at the right time. As an avid skier on the slopes at Les Cedres, Lebanon, she was chosen in 1954 as the country's press delegate to represent 46 Lebanese newspapers at the Winter Olympic Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy. "There seemed to be no other skiing journalists available when I was discovered by the Lebanon Ski Federation. Skiing was considered a spectator sport, and the Lebanese used to go up in buses by the hundreds to watch the skiers. Not for several more years did the onlookers begin to actively indulge or Beirut shops acquire ski equipment. Now Lebanon has six beautiful ski resorts and the most modern ski towns," Maxwell also covered the next four Olympic winter games in California, Austria, France, and Japan.

While living in Lebanon, Maxwell completed three semesters of Middle Eastern graduate studies at the American University of Beirut, worked as a press relations officer for that school as well as three other American colleges in Beirut, organized more than 300 trips for the American Women's Club of Beirut, and wrote comprehensive guidebooks on Lebanon and Syria, meeting rulers and being entertained in palaces as she researched. "You can't name a crusader castle I haven't scrambled over, or a desert palace I don't know by heart," she says. "There wasn't a president or [member of] royalty in the Middle East I didn't know." Maxwell stayed in her beloved Beirut until her 80th-birthday celebration in 1986 attracted the attention of the U.S. ambassador, who ordered her to return to the United States due to the Lebanese civil war but gave her a year to close shop.

Since then, Maxwell has resided in Bronxville, New York, but has not been confined there. Although not allowed to return to Lebanon during its civil war and reconstruction, she traveled to Jordan and Palestine in 1989, 1991, and 1993 to complete research for her current endeavor—a guidebook on Jordan. "I covered those countries from head to toe. On one trip, I spent more time in Israel than I ever had before, including a thorough visit to Gaza UN camps, learning about UN activities there and conversing with many Palestinian leaders who are collaborating with Yasser Arafat." Constantly evolving peace efforts in the Middle East have made concluding her book nearly impossible. "Being a journalist, I have to stay on top of things. I always have the new news—my friends count on me for that."

As life has a way of circling back to revisit history, Maxwell has recently re-established roots at her birthplace, Great Gull Island. For the past three years, she has made annual visits to the island as the guest of Helen Hays, Director of Ornithology at the American Museum of Natural History, in New York City. The museum has been conducting research there on the common and roseate terns in an attempt to draw these original inhabitants back to the island. Its tern population last year reached 45,000. During her stays, Maxwell joins in all activities, including research observations, swimming, and sleeping in her sleeping bag in the old brick quarters of her parents.

Anyone who hears Maxwell's tales is forced to think twice to recall her age. At 89, she has no aches or pains. She has her teeth, she says, her sight and hearing, and a positive outlook, which she claims keeps her healthy.

"My current outlook includes going back to Beirut with a group of other American ex-Lebanites in 1996. It will have been 10 years since I was last in Beirut, and I will be 90 years old. But I'm feeling wonderful. I had a checkup the other day and went out with a great stride in the snow, singing all the way home." 

Kristin Bakker is assistant publications editor in the University's publications office.

And that's on a good day.

In the tough, iffy, heady business of costume design, deadline crunches and sleep deficits are the norm. And personal finances can cycle up and down faster than hemlines at a Paris couturier's studio.

This is not a job for the easily frazzled or the patience-impaired. It is, however, a career tailor-made for a number of intrepid Washington University fashion-design alumni, who, despite long odds, have managed to cut and baste their way into the inner circles behind New York and Hollywood stages and screens.

The urge to make costumes can start early, as it did for Rory Cunningham, B.F.A. '85, who, as a child, sewed for his stuffed animals. It may be an outgrowth of a lifelong case of theater-itis, as it was for Sue Ellen Rohrer, L.U.X. '77. Or it can evolve later, as it did for Mary Kay Stolz, B.F.A. '72, who escaped from the business side of fashion design.

Rory Cunningham works at Paramount Studios. As a cutter/fitter, he builds costumes for the Star Trek television series. Cunningham, always certain that costume design was his calling, started by working his way through the Los Angeles fashion industry. A fortuitously timed interview (Saturday) with designer-to-the-stars Bob Mackey landed him his first costume-company job (the following Tuesday).

"My path has been somewhat different from other aspiring designers," he says, pointing out that one of his early jobs was as a "table lady," assisting a cutter/litter in cutting, pinning, and finishing costumes. "A lot of people are into the 'aura' rather than the craft of design. I see myself as a technician first. I want to know how everything is done, not just how it looks when it's finished. It's really important to me to know my way around the body, and to understand fabrics and textures. I'm learning this business from the ground up."
Cunningham calls his work in Hollywood an education in the secrets of big- and small-screen costuming.

"There's a lot of illusion," he continues. "Costuming is not about making a person look beautiful. It's about making an actor look the part. You have to build things underneath to make them look right on the outside. Sometimes, you have to build body shapes. There's a lot of hidden construction to broaden shoulders, beef up pectorals, and tighten tummies."

The TV-series timetable, he says, leaves little room for leisure. With about three days from sketch to screen, fittings are often one-shot, time-compressed affairs. "You meet the actor and measure everything you can as fast as you can," says Cunningham. "You have, maybe, half an hour to put the body in the costume, and then you throw safety pins all over it and finish the job."

One thing he has learned is the art of invisibility. "Apparently, there are no buttons or zippers in the 24th century," he quips. "People's clothes are held on by force field, I guess, because we're not allowed to show any closures. There's a lot of velcro in outer space."

"You have, maybe, University, she had corresponded with cost
tume design icon Edith Head, who replied that if she wanted to be a costume designer in L.A., she should start in the fashion industry there. Rohrer took the advice. After graduation, she headed straight for Hollywood, and promptly landed a job as a fashion design assistant. Two years later, she was hired to assist Head on a TV special.

One of her first independent projects was a low-budget production of Shakespeare's Richard II, for the Globe Playhouse in Hollywood, for which she won a Dramalogue Award. "It was an awakening," Rohrer says. "I had to be really creative, with virtually no budget and no staff. I did it all—designed the costumes, made the patterns, and did a lot of the actual sewing. My training really paid off. And having done so much of the work myself, I was able, later on, to tell others how to do it, too."

But not in Hollywood. Even Rohrer's award-winning portfolio was not enough to beat the intense competition for steady work at the major studios, so she moved to New York, where the theater world was
richer with opportunities. She worked steadily for Off-Broadway and regional theater—vital arenas in which film and TV stars develop productions that may reach Broadway and London’s West End. Among her favorite jobs was her work as first assistant costume designer for actor Kevin Kline’s directorial debut in Hamlet at the 1990 New York Shakespeare Festival.

Most recently, Rohrer has slowed her pace, not seeking new theatrical clients, while adding oil painting to her creative arsenal—an activity that she calls rejuvenating for her eye as a designer.

“When I work, I prefer the stage,” she says. “The timetable for movies and television is really hectic. By comparison, the stage process is a luxury for the creative team.” Opening night, after all, comes only after days of dress rehearsals and previews for fine-tuning the design. In theatrical productions, both designers and actors have time to thoroughly study the time sequence of the work, without being concerned that a filmed edit will make changes once the performance is completed. As a result, says Rohrer, “I can control a character’s visual progression on stage from beginning to end, in much the same way an actor builds a performance.”

LESSON ONE IN THE REAL WORLD OF MAKE-BELIEVE is that you can’t expect to zip directly to the top of the heap. Mary Kay Stolz’s career zigzags are typical: She began in New York City’s Seventh Avenue garment district, working for London Fog and a string of other fashion-design houses. In 1976, she moved to Los Angeles, where she owned a designer-separates company.

“That had been my dream—until I did it,” she says. “The manufacturing part drove me crazy.”

Finally, in 1986, a chance referral from a friend who needed special clothes for a music client became Stolz’s ticket to Tinsel Town. Costume-making gigs for Michael Jackson, Prince, and Manhattan Transfer gradually followed.

Today, Stolz’s résumé would be a name-dropper’s delight. Her costumes regularly show up in feature films, with recent credits that include Hot Spot, starring Don Johnson, Lush Life, starring Jeff Goldblum, and a Showtime movie called National Lampoon’s Favorite Deadly Sins, starring Joe Mantegna. And for a while, she notes, she was known in the music business as the person to go to if you needed a leather tuxedo.

“What’s really intriguing for me is to work with a story and characters,” she says. “The design of one garment is not the most important thing. You have to think within the story to make it work. When I read a script, I think about what each character might have in his or her closet. Everything has to fit the character first. It has to be what they might wear in that scene.”

Creative challenge is the good news about costume design. The flip side is the no-guarantee, highly competitive environment in which the work takes place.

“You have to hustle. Finding your next job is the hardest part,” says Stolz, who fills in the gaps by teaching at the Otis College
"There's a very narrow window of opportunity. But when you get the job, it's a labor of love." Mary Kay Stolz costumes the Tinsel Town set of Art and Design in Los Angeles.

Producers and directors don't stay in one place, so it's hard to stay in touch. When opportunities come up, there's a very narrow window of opportunity. But when you get the job, it's a labor of love.

In costume design, whether for stage or screen, the unusual is just another day at the office. Mary Kay Stolz recently designed a set of costumes that showed her characters' descent from heaven to hell. On another assignment, she was asked to create an outfit for Michael Jackson that would light up but be portable enough to go on stage.

The road to a career in costume design, say Washington University alumni, is long and winding. The success of Molly Maginnis, B.F.A. '73, who has designed for films such as Sister Act and Broadcast News, is an example often cited by other alumni. Progress comes from a solid underpinning in design and construction skills, a yes-I-can attitude, a willingness to take on as much work as possible, and even a bit of kismet.

Ketti Hoefel, B.F.A. '93, is listening. Now an associate designer for the New York-based Robespierre label, whose dresses have appeared on TV's Melrose Place and Friends, Hoefel hopes someday to make a name for herself in Hollywood costume design. "I'll get there, but it'll take time," she says. "Call me in 10 years."
and touching the paintings and sculptures—you’d be inviting expulsion. Now imagine being in the midst of the artistic experience, amazed and astonished, your perceptions altered and your thinking changed.

Architect Lester Yuen, A.B. ’84, recently spent nine months in such dynamic environments and came away impressed by the power of the experience. “This art is beyond just looking at something and saying ‘that’s nice,’” he says. “It is visceral and has a physical impact.”

Yuen, a project architect with Elkus/Manfredi Architects Ltd., in Boston, Massachusetts, and partner with Nana Last in Last Yuen Projects, studied the work of artists and architects in Europe after winning the 1994 James Harrison Steedman Traveling Fellowship. Sponsored by the School of Architecture, the biannual national competition for architects was established in 1926 to develop leaders in the practice or teaching of architecture. Yuen is the first Washington U. graduate to win the fellowship since 1976.

Yuen based his study and travel proposal on the work of London artist Rachel Whiteread, who for her massive work, House, had poured concrete into the interior of a home scheduled for demolition. The façade was then torn away, leaving a cast of the negative spaces. House proved to be controversial art, and that, Yuen says, “is what started me thinking about tying my interest in contemporary art and architecture more tightly together.”

As Yuen talked with European artists and architects and saw their work, he explored “how they see architecture and how their perceptions and interventions may be relevant to architects.” After all, he says, “these are artists who want their art to be as public as architecture is. They want people to encounter their art in the way people encounter buildings every day.”

In London, Yuen reviewed Richard Wilson’s work, including 20:50 (left). Wilson had filled a gallery with thousands of gallons of crude oil and inserted a trough for a walkway into the middle. The visitor’s perception is skewed because the sea of oil is three to four feet high and, like a black mirror, reflects elements of the ceiling.
Lester Yuen, architect and Steedman fellowship winner, is drawing on a new order of artists.

"You walk out into it and think it's a raised, black-mirrored floor surface," Yuen says. "You lose all sense of the ground plane. People who touched it discovered it was oil because it soiled their hands. The project epitomizes some of what's been happening in the London art world. Artists are trying to do physically and visually impressive things that make you go 'wow' when you see them. Wilson has always been interested in challenging what people expect in an architectural space."

In the Museum für Moderne Kunst in Frankfurt, Yuen visited Siah Armajani's Sacco and Vanzetti Reading Room (below). He casually observed the various elements displayed—chairs, tables, magazines, and newspapers. Pencils bearing the exhibit's and the museum's name stuck out of the slats of a small, separate wooden structure. "You could take those pencils," he says, "which I didn't realize as I was standing there. I wanted to take one, but I thought the guard would yell at me."

Much to Yuen's surprise, a group of school children bounded in and began sitting in the chairs, flipping through the magazines, and taking the pencils. They had the freedom to experience Sacco and Vanzetti's Reading Room as it was intended.

"I was inhibited when I was there, because there were only a few other people around, and I was self-conscious not knowing whether I could touch these things or not," Yuen says. "The reading room exemplifies how these artists want to create a more public art. Armajani likes to create art that has a function. His goal is to give people space to sit and read or write or talk."

In the Museum of Applied Arts in Vienna, artist Vito Acconci created the installation The City Inside Us, a room in which the ceiling curves down and becomes part of the wall and the floor. The wall is triangular, not flat but jutting out, and the door frame is tilted. Yuen said he found it disorienting to walk into a room in which the whole idea of interior space had been challenged.

"I wasn't sure if I could walk on the part of the floor that was actually replicated ceiling material, and since everything was on different angles, I lost a sense of balance. I knew I was standing on the ground, but when I looked at the room, direction was ambiguous. Acconci wants to question what we expect of architecture."

What intrigues Yuen is how these artists have come to consider architectural form and issues that his education and experience have trained him to think about. "A lot of the artists accidentally found less direct ways of dealing with architecture," he says. "Much of the work I saw had to do with architecture's scale or function within society."

Yuen knows it is too soon to pinpoint the ways his trip will affect his work. "I haven't drawn any sweeping conclusions about the experience," he says. "I'm letting it subtly permeate what I do."
Because of his high-profile, 15-year-long relationship with August A. "Gussie" Busch, Jr., and the St. Louis Cardinals baseball organization, it's easy to fall back on the metaphors of sports when talking about the career of Louis B. Susman, J.D. '62.

A Chicago investment banker since 1989 and for 27 years before that a lawyer in St. Louis, Susman can easily be described as a power hitter and clean-up man. A record of the mergers, acquisitions, and other financial transactions he's helped engineer over the past two decades reads like an all-star roster of corporate America.

He helped Anheuser-Busch in the purchase of Civic Center Redevelopment Corporation (developer of Busch Stadium and its associated parking garages in downtown St. Louis). He assisted in the sale of Trans World Airlines. He represented Dayton Hudson in the purchase of Marshall Field's, General Dynamics in the sale of Cessna Corporation, and LG Electronics, Inc. (a Korean company), in the purchase of Zenith Electronic Corporation. A more exhaustive list of his accomplishments could lead one to conclude that he also hits for average as well as power.

He's a playing manager, too: As a managing director of Salomon Brothers, Inc., he is in charge of Midwest investment banking and co-head of domestic corporate finance for the company. In that role he covers a lot of ground, with responsibility for all of the West Coast, a number of franchises based on the East Coast, and the entire Midwest Region.

Although others have tagged him a "deal maker" or a "power broker," he's uncomfortable with those labels. He prefers to think of himself simply as a successful lawyer and investment banker. His demeanor is low-key and he speaks softly, but his voice is listened to. His national reputation as a negotiator, as someone who can bring people together to make important decisions, has served him well in law, in business,
as a political insider, and as a community leader.

"I'm one of the luckiest people in the world," he says. "I've had a varied and exciting career doing things I like to do, and had fun doing them."

A native St. Louisan, Susman knew early on what direction he wanted his life to take. He did his undergraduate work in political science at the University of Michigan, where he was elected president of his senior class. His wife, the former Marjorie Sachs, A.B. '61, also from St. Louis, was a sophomore at Michigan when he graduated in 1959 and decided to study law at Washington University. She transferred to Washington University, and they were married that same year. Their daughter, Sally, was born soon after Marjorie graduated, and their son, Bill, was born two years later.

Susman's legal education helped him hone his skills in the legal and financial fields. Many people have said that he has the ability to see a problem, cut through to a solution, and get to the bottom line fast.

After graduation, Susman went into private practice; then he joined a law firm, becoming a partner at age 28. He quickly established himself as an expert on the business side of the law. A few years later he decided with the help of friends to start his own firm. At about the same time, he was becoming more actively involved in Democratic politics, raising funds for his friends, former Senator Tom Eagleton and former Representative James Symington of Missouri and Senator Ted Kennedy. He served for about a decade as the Democratic National Committeeman for Missouri.

In 1981, he joined the St. Louis law firm of Thompson and Mitchell. He soon became a senior partner, the title he held when he moved on to Salomon Brothers in 1989. During his time with Thompson and Mitchell, the image of Susman as a star player, responsible for bringing significant business and important clients to the firm, was consolidated.

Susman downplays that image. "If you represent highly visible people, you become visible yourself," he says. And during the '80s, he was one of the most visible people in St. Louis, figuring prominently in the 1982 baseball strike negotiations, the effort to keep the St. Louis Blues hockey team in St. Louis, and strengthening the financial base of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, as well as the many corporate deals he helped negotiate. He was appointed by President Ronald Reagan to the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, which oversees the U.S. Information Agency, and he was also a director of the nonpartisan Center for National Policy in Washington, D.C.

One of the drawbacks to being in the public eye, he says, is that "If I lose everybody knows, and if I win everybody knows." The public's perception is that he has been on the winning side more often than not.

Both Susman and his wife, Marjorie, have been leaders in many cultural, religious, social service, and educational organizations, first in St. Louis and now in Chicago. They are enjoying their children's success, too. Sally, who graduated from Connecticut College and attended the London School of Economics, is now vice president—public policy for Europe with American Express, and Bill, who followed his father to Michigan and then earned his M.B.A. at Northwestern, is also with Salomon Brothers as a vice president. Sally and the Susmans' first grandchild live in London. Billy and his wife, Emily, live in New York, and presented the Susmans with their second grandchild in January.

Susman's decision to work on behalf of Washington University reflects his analytical approach. "It came down to two things," Susman says. "First, it is a great institution, especially the School of Law, and it is a chance to give something back to an institution that helped me in my career. The second reason, which was very compelling, is that Bill Danforth and Dan Ellis made me feel that I would not only be involved but would have a meaningful level of participation at Washington University. This commitment allowed me to have a greater impact at Washington University than other institutions that had offered me similar opportunities."

Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr., dean of the School of Law, agrees that Susman has had a significant impact: "Lou Susman has demonstrated remarkable loyalty to the School of Law. He is an active participant on the School of Law National Council, and as vice chair for regional campaigns in the School's Building for a New Century campaign, he plays a key role in generating support for the School." Susman received the School's Distinguished Alumni Award in 1994.

Ellis sums up: "Lou is one of those graduates whose impressive achievements add luster to the School of Law's national reputation. His prominence as a lawyer and investment banker—in St. Louis, in Chicago, and in the national investment banking community—reflects credit on the School and enhances its stature."

In baseball, they might say he's on his way to the Hall of Fame.

—John W. Hansford
'96 Reunion: A Parade of Memories

Are you in the mood for déjà vu all over again? Undergraduate Reunion Weekend 1996, May 17-18,* features everything from a late-night raid on Ted Drewes' fabled custard chateau in South St. Louis to the sparkle of the Reunion Gala Dinner Dance in Brookings Quadrangle. There'll also be faculty lectures, campus tours, shuttles to Union Station, school cocktail gatherings, and class parties.

All alumni are invited to stay close to the action by checking into Reunion Village—Reunion Weekend housing in the University's residence halls on the South 40. The Village offers Reunion-goers the value and convenience of living quarters located on campus in the midst of all the weekend festivities. Housing in Reunion Village is available from Wednesday, May 15, through Sunday, May 19.

In addition, Reunion Village guests who are departing on Sunday, May 19, receive a farewell continental brunch and complimentary shuttle service to Lambert International Airport.

If your undergraduate Commencement date is 1945 or earlier, you're a member of the Emeritus Reunion Class. In honor of their special bond with the University, alumni from this noteworthy generation are invited to return to the Hilltop for all the Reunion activities and gatherings each year. The Class of 1946 will be inducted into the Emeritus Reunion Class at a special luncheon that will be hosted by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton on Saturday, May 17, at 11:30 a.m.

To recognize their extra-special anniversaries, committees from the Classes of 1931, 1936, and 1941 have been charged with the planning and coordination of the Emeritus Reunion program this year. Class chairs Richard Sutter, A.B. '31, M.D. '35, and Betty Sutter, A.B. '31, Richard Horner, A.B. '36, and Robert O'Connell, B.S. '41, have been planning events that promise to make the Emeritus Reunion program memorable and exciting for all.

Of course, one of the most important messages of the 1996 Reunion Weekend at Washington University to all returning alums is "Welcome Back and Welcome Home!" The Alumni Relations office wants your Reunion to be the best possible experience for you and is at your service.

Dental Alumni Confer 1995 Awards

Eloy Gutierrez, D.D.S. '54, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Fumio Tsuji, D.D.S. '52, of Kahului, Hawaii, received 1995 Distinguished Alumnus awards at the Washington University Dental Alumni Association's annual banquet, held on September 16 at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in St. Louis.

The Distinguished Alumnus Award each year recognizes School of Dental Medicine alumni who have served the School, the profession, the community and/or the Alumni Association with dedication and energy. The honorees are selected by an anonymous committee.

Gutierrez, who retired in 1988, is a member of the Academy of General Dentistry, served as vice president of the New Mexico Dental Board, and was a longtime member of the Alumni Association Board of Directors. Two of his sons are School of Dental Medicine graduates.

Tsuji, who recently retired, is a fellow of the International College of Dentists and the American College of Dentists and founder of the Hawaii Academy of General Dentistry. He received the Hawaii Dental Association's 1994 Distinguished Service Award.

Call Alumni Relations at 1-800-867-ALUM if you have questions or need more information about: • Reunion Village • Off-campus housing at Reunion group rates in selected St. Louis hotels • Travel arrangements, including Reunion Group Travel Programs from selected U.S. cities.
Founders Day Awards Honor Alumni, Faculty, and Friends

Founders Day 1995, a celebration of the 142nd anniversary of the founding of Washington University, was held on Saturday, October 28, at the Adam's Mark Hotel in St. Louis. Five alumni, four faculty members, and three friends of the University were honored with special awards.

Distinguished Alumni Awards, conferred for outstanding professional achievement, public service, exceptional service to Washington University, or a combination of the three, were presented to:

- **August H. Homeyer**, B.S. '30, director and retired vice president, Mallinckrodt, Inc.
- **Deborah Stewart Kent**, A.M. '77, plant manager, Ford Motor Company.
- **Robert L. Scharff, Jr.**, B.S.B.A. '65, managing partner, The Todd Organization of St. Louis, L.L.C.
- **Arnold B. Zetcher**, B.S.B.A. '62, president and chief executive officer, Talbots.

Receiving the Distinguished Faculty Award for outstanding commitment and dedication to the intellectual and personal development of students were:

- **S. Bruce Dowton**, associate professor of pediatrics and genetics; director, division of medical genetics; associate dean for medical education.
- **Gerald Early**, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters and director of the African and Afro-American Studies Program.
- **Ursula Goodenough**, professor of biology.
- **Mark R. Rank**, associate professor of social work.

Each year, the University Board of Trustees honors individuals who exemplify the alliance between Washington University and its community with the Robert S. Brookings Award.

The 1995 honorees were:

- **Eugene W. Lohman**, B.S. '28, retired president, Chelsea Fan and Blower Company.
- **Marion K. Piper**, University benefactor.
- **Vernon W. Piper**, B.S.B.A. '35, retired president, ACL Haase Co.

The evening's featured speaker was Jeanne J. Kirkpatrick, former United States ambassador to the United Nations.

Impressions of a Swedish Summer

From July 6 until July 13, 48 lucky voyagers, led by Ray Arvidson, professor and chair of earth and planetary sciences in Arts and Sciences, will explore the magical beauty of a Swedish summer as they sail aboard the **Swedish Islander** through the Stockholm Archipelago, stopping each night to stay in a charming, privately owned inn. For more information about this and other "Passport to Knowledge" trips, please call Jeannette Huey at 1-800-247-8517 or 314-935-5208.
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We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

Please send news (see form) to:
Classmates, Alumni News,
Washington University,
Campus Box 1076,
One Brookings Drive,
St. Louis, MO 63130-4899
Fax (314) 935-4259
E-mail p72245r@wumail.wustl.edu.

Entries will be included, as space permits, in the earliest possible issue, based on the order received.

ALUMNI CODES

AR Architecture
BU Business
DG Dentistry
EN Engineering
FA Fine Arts
GA Grad Architecture
GB Grad. Business
GD Grad. Dentistry
GF Grad. Fine Arts
GL Grad. Law
GM Grad. Medical
GN Grad. Nursing
GR Grad. Arts &Sciences
HA Health Care Admin.
HS House Staff
LA Arts & Sciences
LU Law
MT Manual Training
NU Nursing
OT Occupa. Therapy
PT Physical Therapy
SI Sever Institute
SW Social Work
TI Tech. & Info. Mgmt.
UC University College

50

Max C. Brewer, EN 50, a geophysicist in Anchorage, Alaska, received the Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Department of the Interior for outstanding application of environmentally sound engineering design and practice in permanent environments.

Paul Dobinsky, LA 50, received the E. Ellwood Willard Outstanding Service Award from the Missouri Association of Insurance Agents.

Virginia (Lewis) Carpenter, LA 51, GR 58, 67, is an emeritus professor in education at Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi.

Mark E. Mason, LA 51, past member of the board of trustees at Washington University, was named chair of the 1995 Annual Leukemia Conference held in Pittsburgh. PA. Mark is the vice chairman of Oxford Development Company and a member of the board of directors of the American Diabetes Association.

James W. Starnes, LW 57, formerly a partner at Stinson, Mag., and Fizzell, Kansas City, has joined the Springfield Mo., law firm of Yates, Mau, Bob, Ulliff, Cross, and Wieland.

John S. Spratt, HS 59, attended the annual meeting of the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons in October 1995 in New Orleans. He also attended the 50th annual meeting of the Society of Medical Consultants to the Armed Forces in November 1995.

Gloria Becker Marchick, LA 60, GR 65; Richard Marchick, MD 61; Ruth Finkelstein, SW 69; and Buckley Wolter, GB 94, had fun at an impromptu "Washington University Alumni Meeting" when the four grads met in Banaska Bystrica, a small town in central Slovakia.

Harry L. Ryburn, DE 60, GD 64, received the 1995 Martin Dewey Memorial Award from the Southwestern Society of Orthodontists. He lives in Bluffview, Ark.

Barbara Butler Burke, GR 62, was an environmental scientist for the Oregon circuit courts and as a wildlife and human tracker instructor. Barbara is the author of three books and a short story as well as magazine articles. She is a member of the American Society of Dowsers.

William H. Gordining, MD 62, is president of the Mission Empire chapter of the American Red Cross. He was selected 1995 chief of staff for Heartland Health Systems. He lives in St. Joseph, Mo.

Jacquelin Carter Harris, UC 62, was one of three educational consultants selected by the National Council of Teachers of English for its Intercontinental Staff Development Program. The program includes two summers in the Eastern Transvaal of South Africa, providing in-service to teachers in writing and critical thinking, and developing a publication related to learning English language arts in diverse classroom settings.

Mary Virginia Harris, LA 34, sent the following update: "When a high school French teacher inspired me to study the language, I was 13 years old and living in Kansas City, Mo., and 'French' meant food and romance. My teachers were quite capable and kind. I was in a new school with new friends, and I was free to find my identity. "I have now been a French translator and teacher for 26 years and I can still remember the dedication, the beauty of the language, and the fun of the culture. A great relief to me is the way language is the key to understanding people first, and politics second."

Dorothy Schneider, UC 42, GR 52, wrote an account of her experiences as a former member of the American Red Cross overseas recreation staff during and after World War II. It was in the Over­seas's, a newsletter published by the American Red Cross Overseas Association. William T. Hunter, LA 63, retired Oct. 1, 1995, from McDonnell Douglas Corporation after 23 years. He retired as a senior project engineer working with NASA's Advanced Integrated Flight Control Program.

Glen Nieman, UC 63, was named to the board of the Beaumont, Tex., Chamber of Commerce. He is president of Scallon Controls, Inc., a Beaumont-based distributor of industrial automation equipment.

Joyce "Coco" Engler Beland, UF 64, has sold her garment manufacturing business in California and relocated to New Jersey, where her husband, Dale, and their four sons. She is involved with wearable art and fiber art, and Dale works in environmental planning.

Paul W. Hatze, BU 64, is vice president and director of human resources development at Sverdrup Civil, Inc., the transportation, environmental, and water resources subsidiary of Sverdrup Corp.

John A. Chize, GR 67, was appointed national chairman of disaster services for the American Red Cross.

Jan Degenshein, AR 67, has opened an expanded architectural office for his company of architects and planners. The office is an example of "green renovation" that uses natural materials, is energy efficient, respects the structure's historical nature, and meets the needs of those who live and work in the building.

Marilyn Friedman, LA 67, co-edited Feminism and Community, a collection of essays on the importance of community to women's social, cultural, and political relationships. It is published by Temple University Press.
Making the Extra Effort for Sports

I've played a lot of ball in my life," says Stanley M. Rosen, in a classic understatement. In high school, he lettered in football, basketball, baseball, tennis, and track. At Washington U., he lettered in basketball and baseball. After graduation, Rosen played Class C and D professional baseball for three years in the Chicago Cubs' minor league system. Then, during a statewide stint in the Air Force during the Korean War, Rosen played for top-rated baseball and basketball teams. After the war, he played semi-professional baseball in the Detroit area. He has even competed in national squash tournaments and has been ranked among the top 25 players.

Rosen remembers his participation in college athletics. "Playing sports at Washington University was a special time for me," he says. "There were many veterans of World War II who were back on campus, so there was that excitement. And the student body showed a great deal of support for sports. During the years that Webb finished. He was here as head coach in 1947 and 1948, we filled the football stadium. We also had a rivalry with St. Louis University, which kept everyone's interest high."

Rosen took the principles he learned in athletics and applied them to his life. Throughout his career he has worked hard, taken a team approach, and focused on achievement.

The game plan has been a winning one. With his brother as partner, Rosen has three thriving businesses: a heating and air-conditioning distributorship in Detroit and building management and land development businesses in Toledo. Sports also taught Rosen to always make an extra effort. That has translated into participation in civic and political organizations, including the Republican Party in Michigan. In addition, Rosen has been an enthusiastic and active WU alumnus. For 15 years, for example, he has opened his business for hours after university phonathons.

"I haven't always had enough time to do as much as I would like," he says. "I wanted to provide a good place for phonathons was one way I could stay involved," he says.

Rosen also helped raise money 12 years ago to renovate the building now known as the Athletic Complex, and he is a member of the Student Affairs National Council and the Detroit Regional Cabinet. Rosen's volunteer efforts began in his student days, when he and fellow athletes created the W Club, an organization that provided a way for athletes to get together and to have a presence on campus. It also raised money to buy athletes letter sweaters and jackets, which the University did not provide at the time. In addition, the club helped support and promote Thurtene Carnival, as it does today.

In 1994, Rosen found a new way for W Club alumni to continue to enhance the club's presence on campus. He made a challenge grant that helped raise more than $100,000 for the club. A portion of those funds were used to improve the sports facilities, including new lights for the football/soccer stadium, new surfaces for the track, and baseball dugouts. The grant prompted a subsequent challenge grant by another alum.

Rosen says his work—and the work of W Club and other alumni—is not complete. "I'm looking forward to the time when my grandchildren might attend Washington University," he says. "One of my goals—maybe when I retire—is to help raise the money to build a new football stadium.

"That's definitely something I would like to see in the future."

-Chas Adams
teaches in the department of environmental resources engineering and has a degree from the Schatz Energy Research Center. His wife, Susan Bornstein, FA 69, has completed a two-year artist-in-residence program at two local elementary schools.

Robert E. Feiger, BU 71, completed his LLM in taxation at Southern Methodist University School of Law in Dallas, Tex. He has joined the Dallas law firm of Wilson, White, and Copeland, concentrating on tax controversy and tax planning. Robert and his wife, Yvette have two sons, Jared, 11, and Chase, 7.


Thomas E. Klein, LA 71, was named vice president of finance and chief financial officer of Oncology, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to discovering, developing, and marketing oncology products.

Nathan O. Hatch, GR 72, 74, was elected president of the University of Notre Dame by its board of trustees in October 1995. He has served as vice president for graduate studies and research at Notre Dame since 1989.

H. Michael Hersh, DE 72, continues practicing periodontics in Mission Viejo, Calif. He was awarded the title of diplomate by the American Board of Periodontology in 1995.

Judith K. Wexler, LA 75, is director of the Clarkson Fund at Clarkson University in Potsdam, N.Y. She is married to cellist Matthew Wexler, cello professor at SUNY Potsdam’s Crane School of Music. They have two sons: Benjamin, 6, and Simon, 3. They live in Potsdam.

Robin Axelrod Bernstein, LA 76, is assistant executive director of the Educational Alliance, Inc., a non-profit organization dedicated to educational and construction professionals.

Donald Bernstein, LA 76, is managing partner of the New York City office of the law firm of Greenberg Traurig, Maloney, and Hall. They live in Manhattan with their three children: Hilary, 14; Joshua, 12; and Max, 6.

Abé Cornick, LA 76, marked his 21st year as head coach of the New York Giants in 1995. He has been married to his wife, Iris, for 21 years and has two children, Hilary, 14; and Max, 6.

Larry Long, EN 76, 77, is president of the Health Law Center in Greenwich, Conn. At the eighth annual Health Care Law Seminar, presented by the South Carolina Bar Association in September 1995 in Columbia, S.C., he gave the presentation “Capitation: Evaluation, Negotiation, and Implications for the Business of the Practice of Medicine.”

Harriet Gordon Getzels, LA 78, is a documentary filmmaker and has produced films for television and radio networks such as BBC and Discovery. She and her family are residents of Oxford, England.

Hargockett Mail, LA 78, continues to practice general dentistry in San Diego. She keeps busy with her four children: Amanda, 10; Max, 6; Samantha, 3; and Naomi, 1.

Mike Buchman, LA 79, married Martha Swan on Aug. 18, 1990, they have a daughter, Jillan, born Oct. 8, 1995. Buchman has left the business of managing non-profit human service programs for part-time job fund raising for the Frequent Public Association so that he can be an active co-patient with Martha, who is the part-time volunteer program manager at Bailey-Housh House in Seattle, Wash.

Jeff Jordan, EN 79, SI 79, works at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory and is assistant cub scoutmaster for a local troop. He lives in Columbia, Md., with his wife, Susan, a day care provider, and their children, 11, and Andy, 8.

Michael J. Miller, PT 79, 84, GR 92, received the American Physical Therapy Association’s Eugene Michels New Investigator Award in 1995 for his contributions in research. He is an assistant professor at Washington University in St. Louis.

Karen Step, EN 79, SI 79, and Joan Grady Step, EN 79, have a son, Ryan Patrick, born Aug. 31, 1995; they have two grandchildren.

Neil B. Caesar, LA 79, is president of the Health Law Center in Greenwich, Conn. He has produced films for television and radio networks such as BBC and Discovery. She and her family are residents of Oxford, England.

Randall G. Garber, GB 80, was elected vice president of A.T. Kearney, an international management consulting firm. He is based in Alexandria, Va.

Steve Hoffman, LA 80, GB 80, and Marilyn Glazer-Hoffman, SW 81, live in Israel with their twin sons, Dvir and Tsalon, and their daughter, Maayan. Hila, 6; and Lotem Shira, 2. Marilyn is marketing communications consultant for ORNET Data Consultants. Steve is the marketing manager of a company that provides English teaching services and materials.

Robert E. Feiger, BU 71, completed his LLM in taxation at Southern Methodist University School of Law in Dallas, Tex. He has joined the Dallas law firm of Wilson, White, and Copeland, concentrating on tax controversy and tax planning. Robert and his wife, Yvette have two sons, Jared, 11, and Chase, 7.


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Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
resources development programs in Palau. He says he wants to tell fellow alums about this work as excellent examples of the UN's value to its donor and recipient members.

Steven Nadler, LA 80, and wife Jane Bernstein live in Madison, Wis., with their children, Roxie, 6, and Ben, 4. He is an associate professor of history at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Myra Segal, LA 80, and husband Tom Friedmann have a daughter, Elisa Segal Friedmann, born June 30, 1995. They live in Attleboro, Mass., where Janet (Finley) Long, LA 81, adopted a daughter, Maria Anna Vacek Engelhardt, from Russia in late 1994. They live in Pleasanton, Calif.

Elise (Axelbaum) Goldberg, LA 81, and husband Daniel have a daughter, Jordan Aliyah, born July 31, 1995; she joins sisters Anna, 6, and Jessica, 18 months. They live in St. Louis.

Kenneth E. Kram, DE 81, served a residency in oral and maxillofacial surgery at Sinal Hospital of Detroit from 1981 to 1985. He has a private practice in suburban St. Louis, where he lives with his wife, Carol, and their three children: David, 8; Adam, 6; and Emily, 4.

Janet (Finley) Long, LA 81, and husband Matthew announce the birth of Kaja Grace, who joins sisters Anna, 6, and Jenna, 3. They live in Attleboro, Mass., where Janet completed a two-year project to establish a Christian pre-school, the only one in the area. In addition to administrative duties at the school, she also continues to prepare occasionally.

Karen J. Ring, LA 81, is a research supervisor at Ketchum Advertising in New York City. She lives in Livingston, N.J., with husband Peter Dakich and children Julia and James. Karen can be contacted by e-mail at karenn@al.com.

Rodney W. Sippel, LW 81, rejoined Husch and Eppenberger law firm as a partner in its St. Louis office after serving for more than two years as the administrative assistant to U.S. Congressman Richard Gephardt, managing his offices in Washington, D.C.; St. Louis; and Festus, Mo. From 1979 to 1982, he served as an assistant to U.S. Senator Thomas F. Eagleton and has remained active in government and political affairs ever since.

Kathie Sprurgeon Edmison, EN 81, is the pastor at the First Presbyterian Church of Gibson City, Ill.


Timothy Carns, PT 82, received his MBA and master's degree in management and is a certified mechanical therapist in the McKenzie Approach. He works at Shriner's Hospital-Chicago Unit in an outpatient orthopedic setting and at training seminars for formations in health care.

Debra A. Dobkins, LA 82, received the Commander's Award for Civilian Service for her exceptional performance of duties as speechwriter for Major General

WASHINGTON PROFILES

Pearlie Evans M.S.W. '56

Mastering the Lessons of the Turtle

Pearlie L. Evans bases her philosophy of life on the turtle. No, not on the tale of the tortoise and the hare—but rather on African legend about the reptiles. “The turtle has to stick its neck out,” she says, “but it always covers its tail when it does.”

Taking measured risks is a way of life for Evans, the district assistant to Congressman William Clay (D-MO). In 1955, she was one of only two African-American women in her class at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. And when a School-sponsored event at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel barred African-Americans, Evans and a few friends protested by picketing and passing out fliers.

Soon after, in the summer of 1955, Evans integrated the all-white, all-female Sherwood Camp, in Troy, Missouri, by becoming its first African-American counselor.

Evans, it seems, keeps tabs on everyone she has met in her career. Her office walls and shelves are a mixed-media collage of photographs and treasured trinkets from friends and family, congressmen, and constituents. The room is like a scrapbook of 40 years of public service.

More often than not, Evans has offered the help that allows others to make progress—which is, she says, another lesson she takes from the turtle. “If a turtle is on its back,” she says, “it knows it needs help from another before it can make progress again.”

Evans began working in United Church of Christ neighborhood houses in St. Louis right after earning her degree in social group work. From 1965 until 1972, she worked as a commissioner of housing and relocation for the City of St. Louis, providing social services to the elderly, fostering community development, and assisting family relocation. Then, she says, “After Mr. Clay decided to run for U.S. Congress in 1968, I volunteered to work for his first campaign. In 1972, I went to work for him full time, and I've been with him the rest of the way.”

Evans' official duties include running two district offices for Clay and administering the William L. Clay Scholarship and Research Fund, which awards scholarships for full-time study toward a bachelor's degree to resident youths of Missouri's First Congressional District. Evans also has been involved with registering, educating, and encouraging people to vote since 1963.

Active in Democratic Party politics since the early 1960s, she has blazed a trail for African-American participation in party politics. Since 1976, Evans has represented Missouri's First Congressional District at Democratic National Conventions, including one stint as a convention delegate. “It was my educational and professional background as a social group worker that has enabled me to organize and mobilize communities and citizens in the political arena,” Evans says.

Unlike the proverbial turtle, Evans has traveled far. To keep in touch with her heritage, she has visited Africa every other year since 1970, along with tours to Egypt, Jamaica, Brazil, and Morocco. After she retires from Clay's office "somewhere down the road," she plans to accept a standing offer from the University of St. Louis, Senegal, West Africa, to teach public policy and politics.

Of the present she says: “Of course, 1996 is an incredibly important year for the Democratic Party. I plan to stay in the United States . . . getting people registered to vote and helping the candidates I support to get elected.”

-Susan Kopp
John S. Cowings, former command­ general of the United States Army Aviation and Troop Command, Army Reserve, Los Angeles; he received a master's degree in procurement and acquisitions management in May 1995 from Webster University.

Arthur Greenberg, LA 82, and wife Aida have a son, Levi Jason, born Oct. 12, 1995; he joins sister Lila, who turns two in March. Arthur serves as a program consultant at the University of Cincinnati.

Randi Ellen Klein, LA 82, is director of adolescents services at the YWCA in Springfield, Mass., and maintains a private psychotherapy practice in Longmeadow and Northampton, Mass. She and husband Scott Barton have a son, Jonathan Isaac Klein-Barton, born Nov. 9, 1995.

Correction: Stanley L. Librach, LA 82, received a DJS from the University of Missouri-Columbia. In addition to an MD from the University of Missouri-Columbia, he completed a general surgery residency at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Chicago, and a general surgery fellowship at the University of Kansas. He is a resident in plastic surgery at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio.

Sara (Samuels) Michaels, EN 82, and husband Chuck have a daughter, Shayna Frances, born Oct. 9, 1995. They live in Denver, Colo., where Sara is a quality engineer at CORE BTC, Inc.

Trish Johnston Moore, LA 82, was appointed director of the biology program at Transylvania University. She lives in Lexington, Ky., with her husband, Allen, and their children, Caitlin and Kevin.

Lisa Thalman Rosenkrantz, BU 82, and Jeff Rosegerman, BU 84, have a son, Benjamin Samuel, born May 5, 1995. They live in Glencoe, Ill. Lisa received an MBA from the Northwestern University Executive Program in December 1994.

Scott Stolz, BU 82, GB 83, and wife Joan have a daughter, Kimberly Nicole, born Jan. 28, 1995. Scott has taken a job in Boston, Mass., with North American Security Life as vice president of administration and technology.

Gordon B. Krause, LA 83, has been appointed assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Albany Medical College, where he also serves as director of the Assisted Reproductive Technologies Program at the Women’s Health Center.

David S. Rubenstein, EN 83, and Debra A. Levine, BU 83, reside in the small New England town of Durnstall, Mass. Dave completed his PhD in aerospace engineering at Pennsylvania State University; and is a guidance and control engineer at the systems development laboratory as a partner at Debra is a manager in the client services department at Fidelity Investments.


Diane Giangregorio, LA 83, and husband Todd Naughton have twin daughters, Alexandra Kathryn and Taylor Devlin, born April 26, 1995. They live in Buffalo Grove, III.

David Popham, LA 83, and wife Marita Seppanen Popham, have a son, Erik George, born Sept. 26, 1995; he joins sister Sara Frances, 2. They live in New Britain, Conn.

Victoria L. Schiff, LA 83, is moving to Los Angeles to her new position as a director for Sabin, an organization for the American Film Institute: She can be reached via e-mail at sabin@aflonline.org.

Janice Siegel, LA 83, GR 84, received a PhD in comparative literature from Rutgers University. She spent the past three summers studying in Greece; two on an NIH fellowship for school teachers, and one on a Fulbright Scholarship at the American School for Classical Studies. Janice is teaching at a prep school in New Jersey.

Gabie Spalding, LA 83, and wife Brenda have a son, Cooper, born Sept. 22, 1995. They live in Haverford, Pa. Gabie reports that the name Cooper was his grandmother’s maiden name and is both his and his father’s middle name. “In any case, he just plain looks like a Cooper, if you ask me,” he says.

L. Howard Wizig, BU 83, and wife Stacey have a daughter, Hayley Claire, born July 15, 1995; they join sister Mansa. They live in Leawood, Kan. Howard is president and CEO of Princes Medical Practice Management, Inc.

Leonard Chasin, LW 84, married Jacqueline on Nov. 5, 1995, in Washington, D.C. Leonard is managing counsel of fair lending in the Consumer Affairs Division at the Federal Reserve Board. Jackii is a member of the education department at the National Building Museum.

Stephen L. Fradkin, LA 84, was named senior vice president of the Northern Trust Company, Chicago. He is an international sales manager in the Corporate and Institutional Banking Division and is responsible for strategy and business development for the company’s global custody and related services for clients outside the United States and investment managers worldwide.

David R. Ganfield II, LW 84, and wife Lisa have a son, Peter, born April 14, 1995; he joins Jackii, 5, and Lindsay, 3. They live in Lake Bluff, Ill. David continues with his litigation practice as a partner at Clausen Miller in Chicago.

Timothy J. Heinrich, LA 84, and wife have a daughter, Michelle Mary, born Oct. 9, 1995. Michelle is their third child, and they live in Houston, Tex.

Gary Hida, EN 84, has joined Applied Control Engineering, Inc. as a senior project engineer. He manages projects as a process control consultant. He and his wife, Lisa, live in New Milford, Conn.; Gary can be reached by e-mail at hidaga@ace-net.com.

Edwin J. Kuster Jr., LA 84, was promoted to major in the U.S. Army on Sept. 1, 1995. He and his wife Geri have a second child. Edwin Joseph, born May 5, 1995.

Nancy Kaplan Liss, LA 84, and husband Bryan Liss, EN 82, have a son, Daniel Jared, born July 28, 1995; he joins sister Leah, 2. The family moved from Orange to New York City in October 1994; they live in Anheam Hills, Calif. Joanne is a product manager at Behe Process Corporation; Stephen owns a furniture company for wood-floor wholesalers.

Renee (Speck) Luba, LA 84, and husband Dan have a son, Joey Taylor, born July 19, 1995; they join siblings Adam, 4, Rachel, 3, and Jake, 2. They live in Salinas, Calif.

Lisa Aaronson, LA 85, has twins, Eliesha and Caya, who were born Dec. 1, 1995. They live in Bel Air, Md.

Carolyn Clough Kilgus, SW 86, and husband David have a daughter, Kathryn Young Kilgus, born May 13, 1995. Carolyn is a clinical social worker and art therapist in private practice, and David is director of financial systems for Mastercard International.

Marilyn Gruen, MA 86, and Douglas Majewski have a daughter, Anne Elizabeth, born May 20, 1995; she joins brothers Daniel and Sam. They live in Los Angeles, Calif.

John Dacey, LA 85, was promoted for promotion to major in the U.S. Army. He is attending the Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington in Seattle, pursuing a master’s degree in international studies. When he completes his degree, he will be posted to Singapore for training as an Army attaché for Southeast Asia.

Dina Moses Land, LA 85, and husband Joel have a daughter, Helen Marie, born Nov. 14, 1994. They live in Arlington, Va.

Janet Metz, LA 85, married director/producer Michael Unger on Sept. 4, 1994; they live in Studio City, Calif. Janet is starring in the national tour of the Andrew Lloyd Webber production of "Miss Saigon.

Mark L. Reiter, LA 85, received his MBA from Hofstra University in June 1995; he is pursuing a master’s degree in international studies at Columbia University. Mark is a managing director with Bates Direct, the direct marketing division of Bates USA Advertising Agency in New York City.

Susan Reich Stein, FA 85, and husband Jerome have a son, Reid Alexander, born Sept. 1, 1995; he joins sister Jordan. They live in Dallas, Tex.


Carolyn Clough Kilgus, SW 86, and husband David have a daughter, Kathryn Young Kilgus, born May 13, 1995. Carolyn is a clinical social worker and art therapist in private practice, and David is director of financial systems for Mastercard International.

Andy Juskow, BU 86, and wife Ellen have a son, Michael Ross, born Aug. 14, 1995. They live in Berkeley Heights, N.J.

Maureen Keyes, BU 86, is a partner at Dublin Group, a consulting firm based in Dublin, Ireland.

Marc Diamond, GA 86, and Marianne Lauer, LA 84, GA 86, are architects working for LF Pei. Marcine worked on the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, Ohio.

Anne R. Lockett, LA 86, completed her residency in family medicine in 1996.
Red Sprites, Blue Jets, Whistlers, and Tweeks

The skies darken. Rain falls. Lightning flashes and thunder rolls. That's how most of us experience a thunderstorm. Not so for Steve Reising, B.S.E.E. '89, M.S.E.E. '91. For Reising, a thunderstorm is a complex atmospheric and electromagnetic phenomenon. Instead of lightning, he watches for red sprites and blue jets. And instead of thunder, he hears pops, sizzles, whistlers, and tweeks.

Reising, who is pursuing a Ph.D. in electrical engineering at Stanford University, studies the Earth's upper atmosphere by examining the electromagnetic waves produced by lightning. "I'm using these signals to explain the effects of thunderstorms on the ionosphere," says Reising, who has a NASA Graduate Student Fellowship in Global Change Research. "This research can help us in a variety of ways. Using six stations around the globe, we can locate the world's lightning, track storms and hurricanes, and monitor rain cycles for the entire earth."

Reising's research is conducted primarily with data sent from remote sites. Radio waves generated by lightning can be clearly received through highly sensitive, low-noise radio receivers installed throughout the Western Hemisphere, from Alaska to Newfoundland to Antarctica. The broadband receiving stations at Stanford, California, and in Antarctica allow him to "watch" lightning storms over most of the hemisphere.

Depending on whether the radio waves travel outside the atmosphere before they reach Reising's receivers, they make different sounds—from common pops and clicks to the more exotic sounds known as whistlers and tweeks. To tune in, Reising treks to some of the world's most isolated locations to install his antennas and receivers. His travels have taken him as far north as Shishmaref, Alaska, just 75 miles from the Siberian border, and as far south as Palmer Station in Antarctica, where he spent a month in 1994.

"I have the opportunity to meet fascinating people such as Eskimos and Athabaskan Native Alaskans, and to learn about their cultures and crafts. I also face the unique challenge of conducting an experiment under very harsh conditions. While working in Antarctica, for instance, Reising serviced two 60-foot tall antennas on a glacier. Because his ongoing research is conducted in a station a half mile away, "Every time I need to change the antennas or the amplifiers, I need to ascend the glacier," he says. "One has to be concerned about melting crevasses, and constant glacial movement."

A chance discovery by a retiring physicist in 1989 has made the study of storms even more exciting and relevant, according to Reising. While watching a storm on the horizon through a low-light-level camera, J.R. Winckler of the University of Minnesota detected a massive burst of light above the storm. This phenomenon became known as a sprite because it is mysterious and fleeting. Red sprites extend from two to five times as high as the top of storm clouds; another type, blue jets, extend to double the height of the storm.

"They are visible evidence of an energy connection between thunderstorms and the ionosphere," Reising says. "Some of the largest lightning strokes create an enormous electromagnetic wave, which causes atoms in the middle atmosphere to emit light. It is an effect that no one knew about before, and that adds to the excitement of this research."

—Chas Adams
Sarah Reed, born April 17, 1994, in Inglewood, N.J., and husband Robert Sally, are assistant counsel at Ameri...ta, and a software developer. They have moved to live in Gaithersburg, Md., where Wold Architects and is currently Ellen Gillooly, GA 91, married "Son Hill, LA 90, graduated from law school in 1994 and, after clerking for a judge, is now an associate with the law firm of Canel, Davis, and King in Chicago, practicing in environmental and business litigation.

Mary Kemper Grant, LA 90, and husband Stephen Grant have a son, Patrick, born May 1, 1995; they live in Arlington Heights, Ill.

Matthew Shey, LA 90, married Elizabeth Maxwell in 1995; they live in Chicago. Matthew received an MBA from the University of Illinois and works for a human resources consulting firm, and Liz is a legal assistant for a sporting goods company.

Terry Allen Helm TI 91, 93, works in Mexico City for SBC International, a construction and engineering technical architecture for Tel.MEX, the Mexican telephone company. While in Mexico, Terry has developed an interest in climbing volcanoes and exploring caves and underground rivers.

Allen Autrey, GB 91, and wife Crystal have a daughter, Catherine Nicholas, born Aug. 8, 1995; they live in Tulsa, Okla.

Patricia Boge, LA 91, received a master's degree in architecture from Harvard University Graduate School of Design in June 1995. Last fall, she began work at a local architecture firm while team-teaching a studio at the Boston Architectural Center. Todd Allen Brandt, LA 91, GA 95, married Jill Lee D'Amico, LA 93, on Aug. 19, 1994; they live in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Bret Cooper, LA 91, completed a program in plant pathology at the University of California, Riverside, and begins postdoctoral work in the same department. Bret is living on the beach in Carlsbad, Calif.

Ellen Gillooly, GA 91, married Michael Schirer, GA 89, on May 28, 1995, in Hamden, Conn. Among those in attendance were fellow alums Stan Wn, GA 89; Paul Baird GA 90; Bob Bar- nett, GA 91; Jamie Hunter, AR 87, GA 89; Elva Rubio, GA 92; Matthew Joseph, LA 89; Richard Blustein, GA 91; David Leavey, LA 89, GA 93; and Lynne Rubenstein; LA 89, GA 91.
Jaimy Levine, LA 91, graduated magna cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where she was elected to the Order of the Coif. She practices environmental law as an associate at Arnold and Porter in Washington, D.C.

Emily McAuliffe, LA 91, was awarded a Rotary Foundation International scholarship to complete a year of graduate study at the Università degli Studi di Pavia in northern Italy. She says hello to all past and present Greenleaves and Pikers.

Kristen McKee Malhotra, LA 91, GR 94, married high school sweetheart Ranjan Malhotra on Aug. 19, 1995, at Graham Chapel. Kristen is a doctoral student at Washington U. in clinical neuropsychology, and Ranjan is a physician at St. John's Hospital.

They will move to Dallas in June 1996.

Naomi Miller, LA 91, left her position at Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill in Washington, D.C., to pursue an MBA at the University of Maryland.

Jane Mosley, LA 91, married Jeff Reinhardt May 28, 1994. Jane is working on a doctorate in sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

Kathy L. Schnare, GR 91, lives and works in Kaunas, Lithuania, after 18 months in Slovakia as an English teacher. She is the international relations consultant for the Faculty of Administration at Kaunas University of Technology. She also teaches business English courses and is planning conferences and writing proposals for funding a new departmental program.

Nicole A. Stassen, EN 91, graduated from UMNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and is in general surgery residency at the University of Chicago Hospitals. Abby Weinstock, LA 91, is relocating to Washington, D.C., to attend Georgetown University and earn an MBA with a concentration in international business.

Paul B. Wright, LA 91, received his JD/MBA degree in 1994 from the Indiana University School of Law and works in the litigation and international departments of the St. Louis law office of Armstrong, Teasdale, Schlaffly, and Davis.

Hilary Block, LA 92, married Andrew Kaplan on Oct. 28, 1995; they live in Old Bridge, N.J.


Craig Green, EN 92, and Carol Lynn House, FA 91, were married at Graham Chapel in June 1995. Craig is senior engineer with McDonnell Douglas Aerospace and is completing his master's degree in engineering management at WU. Carol is employed at Maritz Travel Corp. and completed a Fulbright fellowship in South Africa. They live in Maryland Heights, Mo.

Beth T. Hendler, BU 92, married Jeffrey D. Grant, BU 91, on June 18, 1995; they live in Basking Ridge, N.J. Beth is a national equipment manager for A&T Global Business Communications Systems and is an MBA candidate at Seton Hall University. Jeffrey is a senior account executive at

WASHINGTON PROFILES

Catherine D. Perry J.D. '80

Courthouse and Household: A Durable Balance

When Catherine D. Perry, J.D. '80, talks about the formal approval procedures that followed her presidential appointment to a United States district judgeship just over a year ago, she is characteristically direct.

"The entire confirmation process was extremely stressful," she says. Remembering the tension reminds Perry of another critical time in her life. As she describes the wait to find out whether she would indeed become judge for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Perry says: "I experienced the same intense emotions I felt during each of the painstaking steps involved in adopting our two children.

"At any moment," she continues, "one single person had the power to pronounce: 'There's been a mistake. You're not qualified to be a mother'— or 'You're not qualified to be a judge.' The idea that someone along the way could simply say no was gut-wrenching."

Perry, of course, was qualified on all counts. Today, she is absorbed by both her professional and her personal responsibilities—so much so that she frequently summons the deeply human part of herself to complement and articulate the objective, cerebral side of her life, and in turn draws upon her legal training at home. The judge points out that "mothers are naturals for judging, resolving problems, and arbitrating disputes. In judging and in child-rearing, there needs to be consistency, a firm set of rules, expectations, and boundaries."

Perry's sense of fairness both in mediation and in judging led her to volunteer to help formulate the Differentiated Case Management System (DCM) for civil cases as part of the federal Civil Justice Reform Plan. The DCM is a court scheduling system that gives complex cases longer timetables than simpler ones.

"I am deeply concerned that the members of our society don't perceive the justice system as a level playing field," Perry says. "The point of the DCM is to provide consistency and fairness in the courts. It's critical that anyone coming into the courthouse understands and believes he or she will be treated fairly."

Perry brings 14 years of legal experience to her bench. After graduating from the School of Law, she joined Armstrong, Teasdale, Schlaffly, Davis and Dicus, in St. Louis, and later was named partner. As adjunct professor of law at Washington U., she taught pretrial procedures as a legal writing instructor. In 1991, a merit commission recommended her for appointment to U.S. magistrate judge; she was so named and held the post from June 1990 until she assumed the district judgeship in October 1994.

"This is it for me," Perry says. "Beyond the district level there exist only the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. Although I was a magistrate for four years and fully understood what awaited me, this post presents a great challenge. When I'm impatient with myself to learn everything there is to know immediately, my husband provides me with a balanced perspective. He reminds me that I have a lifetime to learn this job."

Family is important to Perry; in fact, she considers the adoption of overarching significance. "The disappointment of not having the opportunity to parent would have far outweighed any success on the bench," she says.

Each morning as Perry walks into her courthouse chambers, she is reminded of her mutually reinforcing lives. "I was married in the chambers of Chief Judge Jack Nangle," she says. Now, 11 years after taking those vows, Nangle's chambers and courtroom are hers.

—Michele Cooperman Marcus, A.B. '79
Halpert & Company, a bond brokerage firm.

Amelia Katherine Kile, GR 92, returned from Munich, Germany, where she was staff editor of Spotlight magazine, to her native San Francisco, Calif. Her first English translation of a German novel, The Charlotter by Ulrich Kiesow, is to be published by Prima. She also has founded a languages services agency, Germankarten, to bridge the communication gap between U.S. and German firms.

Tracy Ann Lapps, LA 92, graduated from Vermont Law School in May 1995 and has moved to Seattle, Wash., after passing the Washington State bar exam.

J. Kirk Ogrosky, LA 92, earned a third degree in computer operations management, and is working in Europe for eight months setting up its Netherlands division.

Chris Stockdale, EN 92, completed a master's degree in physics at the University of Oklahoma in fall 1995 and is now working on a Ph.D. Chris can be reached by e-mail at stockdaljes@umich.edu.

Andrea Sodergren, EN 92, is an engineer for Bion Gear, a gear manufacturer company, and is working in Europe for eight months setting up its Netherlands division.


Stephen N. Albright, SI 93, is customer service account manager for the Genus Group, a $100 million international computer operations management firm that is headquartered in Deerborn, Mich.

Ivy Macon, LA 92, reports that she is in the MBA program at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Michael "Mike" Fisher, LA 93, is living and working in Philadelphia. He is a computer network trainer and reports that he is "relentlessly climbing the corporate ladder of AmeriData Learning, Inc."

He says he was lucky enough to catch the Grateful Dead on their last west coast tour, but he is now in the process of becoming a Phishhead. He welcomes e-mail at nisfishetl@ameriadata.com, saying he "lost everyone's phone number. Really."

Kristen Humphrey, SW 93, is an instructor and practicum coordinator for the social work program in the department of social science at Pittsburgh State University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Barry Kallmeyer, LA 93, GR 94, married Danielle Gold, LA 95, on May 28, 1995; they live in Cleveland, Ohio.

Margie Maier, BU 93, and Mitch Parker, EN 93, GB 93, were married April 22, 1995; they live in St. Louis.

Stephanie A. Re, LW 93, was promoted to senior manager at Price Waterhouse LLP in the tax department, where she specializes in the corporate tax consulting area; she lives in St. Louis.

Jennifer Reagan, LA 95, GB 95, married Christopher Boerner, LA 93, on May 20, 1995. They live in Clayton, Mo. She is a senior consultant with Ernst and Young. Chris completed a fellowship at the Center for the Study of American Business and is a consultant with Andersen Consulting.

Andy Reuter, LA 95, received a master’s degree in public policy from the Georgetown University Graduate Public Policy Program.

Matthew J. Taylor, LA 93, married Stacy S. Sarver, BU 90, on June 24, 1995; they live in Columbia, Mo. Stacy is the comptroller for Jefferson City Medical Group, and Matthew is a third-year medical student at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Ellie Weiss, LW 93, married Trent Rosenboom on June 19, 1995. Ellie is the program coordinator for the Tennessee Space Grant Consortium at Vanderbilt University where Trent is a fourth-year medical student. They live in Nashville, Tenn.

Chad M. Ciccio, BU 94, graduated from Officer Candidate School at Naval Aviation Schools Command, Naval Air Station, in Pensacola, Fla., with a commission to the rank of ensign.

Melissa R. Goldman, LA 94, married Brian Kaplan on Aug. 11, 1995; they live in Charlotteville, Va., where Melissa is an insurance analyst and Brian attends medical school.

Deirdre Killebrew, LA 94, has begun graduate study at the University of Hawaii and works part-time as a dolphin trainer and researcher at the Kewalo Brain Marine Mammal Laboratory. She lives in Honolulu.

Teresse Kasson, GB 95, is an accounting instructor at McKendree College, in Lebanon, Ill. She is a CIA, and worked as a tax manager for Price Waterhouse in St. Louis prior to completing her degree.

In Memoriam

1920s

Melvin A. Robert, UC 23, MD 25; 9/95.
Fred W. Schroeder, DI 24; 11/95.
Florence (Sippy) Bell, NU 25; 9/95.
Louis J. Cella, BU 25; 11/95.
Laura Ruth (Israel) Denison, LA 25; 9/95.
J. Henry Schweich, BU 25; 10/95.
Deborah Shirley (Ponoth) Culpeland, LA 26, SW 34; 9/95.
John W. Eschenbrenner, LA 27, MD 29; 8/95.
Catharine M. Lieneman, GR 27; 6/95.
Merridelle (Gambrell) May, SW 27; 5/95.
Fl wet H. Peterson, EN 27; 11/95.
Cecil M. Crigger, MD 28; 7/95.
Arline M. (Muldholland) Koonsstein, LA 29; 11/95.
Florence J. (Gausmann) Carol, LA 29, GR 31; 10/95.
Ruth Story (Sidebotham) Kerr, SW 31; 12/95.
Robert C. Treiman, MD 29; 9/95.

1930s

Gladye E. (Stamm) Boester, LW 31; 9/95.
Lydia (Klinge) Cambrun, NU 31; 8/95.
Melvin H. Kramar, LA 31; 11/95.
Edgar S. Machacek, AR 41, GA 32; 8/94.
Susan S. Nelson, LA 31; 1/95.
Frank L. Thompson, NU 31; 9/95.
Harri Zalk, SW 31, SW 33; 3/95.
Elizur H. Hencer, LA 32; 11/95.
Sally I. (Weaks) Kunau, NU 32, SW 32; 10/95.
Saul R. Pepper, BU 32; 10/95.
Julia Lindsey Adams, MD 33, MD 33; 5/95.
Daniel S. Rosenberg, LA 33, GR 34; 10/95.
Morris Steiner Jr., EN 33; 7/94.
Maud (White) Gunn, NU 34; 10/95.
A. Sidney Harris, GR 34; 8/95.
Coffeed E. Hoffmann, BU 34; 9/95.
Charlotte Norma (Wheeler) Rankin, UC 34; 4/95.
Joseph W. Rendelmann, DC 34; 2/95.
Carl C. Epstein, LA 35, MD 39; 7/95.
Martin F. Miller, BU 35, LW 35; 8/95.
Ralph Ruskas, LA 35; 11/95.

Emory L. Soule, MD 35; 3/95.
Thomas L. Draper, Jr., LA 36; 7/95.
Alpha Stevens Gilliam, EN 36; 3/95.
Taylor Smith, IW 36, 10/95.
Carroll W. Arford, GR 36; 4/95.
Josephine Beal, UC 38; 2/95.
Margaret A. (Watson) Prendergast, LA 38; 8/95.
Grace F. Bergner, LA 39, MD 43; 10/95.
Sadona (Pollack) Masters, LA 39; 9/95.
Elise (Sante) Weaver, LA 39; 8/94.

1940s

Virginia Ruth (Stanford) Marlow, LA 40; 5/93.
Ben F. Hoffmann, UC 41; 10/93.
George E. Beckmann, LA 42, MD 45; 9/93.
Fred W. Doerner, Jr., LW 42; 11/93.
Doris Jean (Keith) Gwaltney, LA 42; 10/93.
Mary F. (Hens) Hamilton, NU 42; 6/95.
H. Carter Foss, DE 43; 1/93.
M. Virginia Harrison, GR 45; 8/94.
Herbert S. Litzinger, EN 43; 10/94.
Roberta B. (Bullard) Russell, UC 43; 10/95.
Emma L. (Campbell) Melissa, NU 45; 11/95.
Alexander M. Brechell, BU 47; 12/95.
Raymon W. Fahien, EN 47; 8/95.
Raymon W. Fary, Jr., LA 47, GR 48; 7/95.
Josephine C. Kidd, GR 47; 8/95.
Marguerite Cannon, SW 48; 11/95.
Robert F. Hites, BU 48, 9/95.
Thomas C. Horning, LA 48, GR 51, MR 52; 7/95.
Kingley F. Keiber, GB 48; 2/95.
Lee Bold, UC 49; 10/95.
John D. Black, LA 49, GR 52; 9/95.
Howard F. Gale, BU 49, 9/95.
Sam Kase, BU 49; 10/95.
Veronica A. (Cox) Kipp, UC 49; 11/95.

1950s

Seymour Advocate, MD 50; 10/95.
Robert T. Aulic, UC 50, 9/95.
Janet (Carmichael) Chandler, SW 50; 11/95.
Owen C. Evans, DI 50; 10/94.
James F. Frohbieter, HA 50; 6/95.
William R. Heller, GR 50, 6/94.
Edward N. Martin, BU 50; 9/95.
Glennon J. Schlueter, EN 50; 9/95.
Sarah M. (Morrison) Arnold, GR 51; 8/95.
Henschel J. Blakeney, MD 51; 3/94.
Aldo P. Rolle, LA 51; 11/94.
Reinhold O. Stallmann, GR 51; 12/95.
Mary Wilkes, SI 51, SI 54; 3/95.
I Disney Studios producing the voice

13. Mas Ahza Abdul Hakim, BU 95; 10/95.
14. Mary Wickes, LA 34, 1995, at UCLA Medical Center

27 major Broadway productions, appearing in 50 movies, 27 major Broadway productions, and 10 television series. She also

15. Before being hospitalized, Wickes

16. Other recent film roles included

17. Wickes in the St. Louis Little Theatre's musical show

18. Of course, Wickes was "one of my dearest friends. She's thoughtful, intelligent, and generous. Sometimes I think she wishes she could take care of the world, she's so concerned about others. And, Mary is a very funny person. She's one of the few people who can make me laugh out loud."

19. "We kept up over the years and met whenever [Mary] appeared in Philadelphia," says Mary Virginia Harrison, LA 34. "At graduation ceremonies in 1929, 'Capt. Jinks of the Horse Marines' was the musical show presented in the quadrangle... and I was one of the trio of comics in the show. Dominated by Mary (then called Smokey), we were well received and in fact stopped the show! I will miss her original Christmas cards and watch for her reunions on TV. She was a special person."

20. She was a generous supporter of Washington U. and kept in touch regularly with her alma mater. The University awarded her an honorary doctorate of arts in 1969.

21. With the help of Broadway director F. Coit Strickland, who saw Wickes in the St. Louis Little Theatre production of "The Solid South," she made her Broadway debut in 1935 in "The Man Who Came to Dinner." She repeated that role on screen in the 1942 film version of the play. She was also a member of Orson Welles' acclaimed Mercury Theatre on radio, and Welles once described her as "one of the most versatile of younger American actresses." Her classic comic timing also prepared her for some outstanding improvisation with Abbott and Costello in "Who Done It?"

22. On television, she appeared many times on Lucille Ball's "Here's Lucy." In a 1977 Washington University Magazine feature on Wickes, Ball called Wickes "one of my dearest friends. She's thoughtful, intelligent, and generous. Sometimes I think she wishes she could take care of the world, she's so concerned about others. And, Mary is a very funny person. She's one of the few people who can make me laugh out loud."

23. Stifel Jens, EN 32, SI 33, a longtime St. Louis engineer and major benefactor of Washington University, died of a heart attack Oct. 26 at St. Mary's Health Center in Richmond Heights, Mo. He was 93 and lived in University City.

24. Jens, a St. Louis native, was an urban hydrologist, an expert on hydraulic, hydrologic, sanitary, and drainage problems. He received a presidential commendation in 1970 for contributions to environmental excellence.

25. Before retiring in the 1980s, Jens was owner and senior partner of Heitz and Jens, an engineering consulting company, for about 25 years.

26. In 1992-93, Jens made a gift of $1.6 million to the environmental program at the School of Engineering and Applied Science. In addition to providing scholarships and faculty support, the gift served to establish an air and water pollution laboratory and the Laura and William Jens chair of environmental engineering (named for his parents). Jens was co-founder of the American Society for Civil Engineers' Urban Water Resources Research Council and a former president of the Engineers Club of St. Louis.

27. Nancy Louise Grant, associate professor of history, died of breast cancer on Oct. 10. She was 46.

28. A native of Hartford, Conn., Grant came to Washington U. in 1989 from Dartmouth College and was widely acclaimed as a diverse scholar and musician. As a public policy historian, her recent research focused on the employment of minorities in the federal government from the 1940s to 1975, particularly the U.S. Postal Service. She taught several courses on African-American history, and during the 1994-95 academic year she was a fellow at the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for African-American Research at Harvard University.

29. When she was at Yale University, Grant studied African-American composers of classical music and published articles about African-American classical musicians in St. Louis. Trained as a classical violinist, she was a member of the Chicago Musicians Union and of the Bridgettower Academy String Quartet in Chicago. Occasionally, she broadened her repertoire by playing rhythm and blues in the studio with the Temptations as well as playing popular music in orchestral performances with Sammy Davis, Jr., Smokey Robinson; and George Benson. She often wore jazz, rhythm and blues, and gospel into her courses on African-American history.

30. Grant's husband, Harold M. Kleinmich, is a programmer analyst at Washington University. A memorial service for Grant was held Dec. 1 in the Steinberg Hall auditorium.

31. Ron Mary Isabelle Wicken­

32. hauser in St. Louis, she grew up in the Central West End and was active in drama while attending Washington U. Two of her classmates wrote of the memories they share of Mary Wickes:

33. "We were members of Phi Mu sorority," says Mildred Smith Grace, LA 32. "I remember her fondly, and I followed her career with a great deal of admiration. She will be missed."

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The evidence is in. Women are succeeding—and leading—in law school and the legal profession.

By Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr.

When the University of Pennsylvania Law Review published a study last year about women in law school, the findings sparked a debate that has been simmering in the national media and in law schools ever since. Coauthored by Penn professor Lani Guinier, the study suggested that women do not do as well in law school as their male counterparts. Some commentators have suggested that women suffer because the Socratic teaching method is combative, and thus more suited to males.

Although it's true that law school can be a disorienting and intimidating place, the suggestion that women don't fare well because of the Socratic teaching style certainly is contrary to my own experience in the classroom. It also belittles women's capabilities and belies their success at many outstanding law schools, Washington University included.

In recent years, women have constituted about 41 percent of our law school class. However, they have provided 80 percent of the valedictorians, accounted for 47 percent of Order of the Coif initiates, filled 48 percent of editorial board positions on the law journals, and received 54 percent of faculty-elected awards.

We are reminded, as we approach the 125th anniversary of the graduation of the first woman from Washington University School of Law, that we have a proud tradition of welcoming women. Phoebe Couzins graduated in 1871; when she applied to the School of Law in 1869, the faculty observed: "We see no reason why any young woman who in respect to character and acquirement fulfilled the conditions applicable to male students, and who chose to attend the law lectures in good faith for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the law of her country, should be denied that privilege."

It was a long time before women were welcomed to other leading American law schools. Columbia University did not admit women students until 1929; Harvard University in 1950; and the University of Notre Dame in 1969.

Although any questions about women's success in law school should be a matter of concern for all law school deans and faculty, the issue goes beyond legal education. The real question is, how do women in the law fare—not only in the classroom, but in law offices and courtrooms around the country?

Change comes slowly. In 1900 five women nationwide had some judicial role. In 1920 there were only 10. Not until 1979 did every state have at least one woman acting in some judicial capacity. Even as recently as 1952, when Sandra Day O'Connor, now a Supreme Court Justice, graduated at the top of her Stanford Law School class, California law firms offered her only one job, that of stenographer.

Today, according to a recent American Bar Foundation survey, women constitute about 23 percent of the legal profession. Approximately 80 percent of them have entered the profession since 1970.

The organized bar is beginning to reflect this demographic shift. In 1987, the American Bar Association (ABA) established the Commission on Women in the Profession. The commission is charged with assessing the current status of women in the legal field, identifying barriers that prevent women lawyers from full participation in the work, responsibilities, and rewards of the profession; developing educational programs to address discrimination; and making recommendations to the ABA for action to solve problems the commission identifies.

Progress also comes through the efforts of faculty members like Kathleen Brickey, the James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence, who, in addition to being the first woman appointed to an endowed law professorship at Washington University, is nationally and interna-
tionally recognized for her pioneering work on the law of corporate and white-collar crime. Professor Susan Appleton, recently elected to the council of the American Law Institute, is a leading scholar in the burgeoning field of family law. Professor Karen Tokarz has contributed to the increase in the number of women judges in the state through participation in the Missouri Judiciary’s Gender Task Force.

Washington University is unusual among schools of its stature in having 12 women, of whom six are tenured, among its 36 tenured or tenure-track faculty.

We can point proudly to many women graduates in leadership roles. Pioneers like Louise Grant Smith, J.D. '21, the first woman to hold countywide elective office in St. Louis, and the late Gladys Stamm Boester, J.D. '31, one of the first—if not the first—women to become a partner in a St. Louis law firm, come readily to mind. Contemporaries like Chief Judge Jean Hamilton, J.D. '71, of the U.S. District Court for Eastern Missouri, and practicing lawyers such as Joan Newman, J.D. '72, Hollye Atwood, J.D. '73, and Claire Halpern, J.D. '75, in St. Louis; Sarah Stoegemoeller, J.D. '78, and Susan Lichtenfeld, J.D. '77, in Chicago; Joan Dillon, J.D. '66, in Atlanta; and Cassandra Flipper, J.D. '66, in San Francisco, are examples of women who have shattered the glass ceilings and surmounted the barriers to success in the legal profession.

Why should we worry about the representation of women in the profession? As Roberta Cooper Ramo, now president of the American Bar Association, said in her 1989 Fall Convocation Address at the School of Law, “The importance of the massive entry of women into the profession is not only in the profession itself; it is more that we demonstrate to the greater world that gender—like race, like religions, like sexual preference, like ethnic background—has absolutely nothing to do with whether you can do the lawyer’s work or any other. The measure is our brains and our hearts.”

Studies that draw broad, unsupported negative inferences from limited data provide raw material for headlines. But they do a great disservice to women of ability who seek entry to the legal profession. Clearly, women are succeeding in the law, as the election of Roberta Cooper Ramo to the presidency of the ABA symbolizes. Women are also succeeding in law school, as the Washington University evidence attests. Women are welcome at our School of Law, women succeed at Washington University, and more and more women are rising in the legal profession.
Under the rainbows

Late one afternoon last October, a pounding rain abruptly stopped. An eclectic sky showed violent darkness, shifting grays, and silver tracings against water-washed blue. Then two thunderclouds slid apart, and a piece of the world glowed with sudden light. Not one, but two rainbows actually arced through the drama that day—twin symbols, perhaps, of humanity's hopes and dreams.