UNEARTHING OUR PAST
Fiona Marshall discovers clues from the African millennia
Books of Ours  Among the treasures in the Olin Library's Special Collections is the Terry Hours manuscript, named for a former owner. The book of hours contains eight sections of prayers, one series for each two hours of the waking day. Each section begins with an illustration, or miniature (from Latin *miniare*, to illuminate), in tempera and gold leaf. The work was part of a recent exhibit curated by Jon Grennan, Rare Books Catalog librarian, of devotional books ranging from the 13th-century Witherspoon Manuscript Bible to a faculty member's collection of Japanese Buddhist texts.
Cover: Fiona Marshall, shown measuring ancient deer scapula from Cahokia, Illinois, does her research in Africa (page 20). As a zooarchaeologist, she is working with fifth-year Lucretia Kelly, who is doing a major study at Cahokia. Photo by David Kilper.

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The first of a series of articles about key faculty and staff members who help make a great University run.

Prehistoric pair (page 20).

Jazz for what ails you (page 16).
Lee Professorship Honors Community Service

Citing a strong belief in individual responsibility and service to the community, E. Desmond Lee, a 1940 graduate of the business school, announced a new endowed professorship supporting school-community involvement at Washington University with a gift of $1.5 million. Lee, who is this year's St. Louis Man of the Year, made the announcement in his acceptance speech during the award ceremony on April 3 at Powell Symphony Hall. Lee said he was establishing the E. Desmond Lee Endowed Professorship for Community Collaboration in perpetuity. The chair will move from school to school at the University in five-year intervals, beginning with the School of Art. W. Patrick Schuchard, associate professor and head of the painting program in the art school, is the first person to be selected for the professorship. "Pat has a long-standing involvement in the St. Louis community as an advocate for the arts," says Joe Deal, dean of the art school.

Lee is the former president of the Lee-Rowan Company, a leading manufacturer of closet accessories, plastic-coated shelves, hangers, and other products for consumers and retailers.

Symposium, Exhibit Explore "The Dual Muse"

"The boundaries between the visual and the verbal arts have been crossed often through the centuries, but the bicameral interplay of the verbal and pictorial has never been more pronounced than in our own time," says acclaimed author William H. Gass, director of the International Writers Center and David May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities, in Arts and Sciences. Gass' words are prelude to "The Dual Muse: The Writer as Artist, the Artist as Writer," a conference to be held November 7-9 in conjunction with exhibitions November 7 through December 21 at the Gallery of Art and Olin Library's Special Collections.

"The Dual Muse" is jointly organized by the Gallery of Art and the International Writers Center. A curatorial team under Gass produced a 67-piece exhibition, an international symposium, and a two-volume catalogue, which investigate the convergence of the two arts.

The symposium features invited artists and authors Jennifer Bartlett, Breyten Breytenbach, Tom Phillips, and Nobel laureate Derek Walcott.

For more information, call 314-935-5560.
Students Design 'History in a Box'

School of Architecture students have designed an interactive display featuring former slave Henry "Box" Brown—complete with replica of the box in which Brown shipped himself to free territory—for the Black World History Wax Museum in north St. Louis.

The display, designed for museum staff to use when they visit area schools, is a shipping crate that tells the story of Brown through fold-out wooden silhouettes shaped like faces, and learning stations where children can use their imaginations to discover what it was like to escape along the Underground Railroad.

The effort was part of an exhibit design project undertaken for several St. Louis-area organizations.

Travel Lecture Series Has Rich Century-Long History

1997–98 marks the 100th anniversary of the Travel Lecture Series, sponsored by the Washington University Association. Today’s lecturers are professional travelogue filmmakers and photographers, but when the lecture series was established in the 19th century, the speakers usually were academics. The majority were Washington University faculty, who spoke on various topics related to their fields of study. Occasionally, lectures were illustrated with maps, photographs, or other visual aids. Admission was 50 cents for the general public, and free for students and Association members. After the 1900-01 season, with lecture receipts totaling only $45.50, the council decided “to place the credit of each lecturer, for the purchase of books and apparatus for his department, the gross receipts from his lectures.”

From the start, travelogues were an important aspect of the series. Early lectures included “A Botanist’s Impressions of Mexico” (1901) and “Travels in Greece” (1913), as well as diverse academic topics, such as “The Fruits of Sanitary Science” (1899). By the 1950s, however, travel lectures predominated.

The 1997–98 centennial season offers an assortment of visual delights from Europe, Asia, and the American West, including a special anniversary bonus show, “The People of Poland.” The series comprises nine programs, presented during the academic year in Graham Chapel on the Hilltop Campus. For more information, call 314-935-5212.
**Hotline Program Helps Elderly**

Elderly Americans, sometimes sick, lonely, and isolated, have the nation's highest rate of suicide—a rate 50 percent greater than that for younger people.

Now, a program involving George Warren Brown School of Social Work students, alumni, and faculty is bringing free telephone counseling and support into the homes of older Americans who have been identified as suicide risks by friends, family, and the medical community. Known as "Link Plus," the program was developed by Nancy Morrow-Howell, associate professor of social work, and two alumni who now work at Life Crisis Services, Inc., a well-established telephone hotline program in St. Louis.

Lee Judy, M.B.A. '73, M.A. '79, M.S.W. '80, is director of Life Crisis Services. Susan Becker-Kemppainen, M.S.W. '94, runs the counseling program and made most of the telephone calls during the program's research phase, July 1994 through July 1996.

Now that the research funding has expired, social work students continue the counseling service as a component of field-education practicum projects at Life Crisis Services.

**Executive M.B.A. Program Targets Health Professionals**

Health-care executives—such as physicians, other clinicians, administrators, and managers—will find the new executive M.B.A. program in health services management (HSM) a prescription for continued career success.

Created by the John M. Olin School of Business with support from the School of Medicine, the program, which made its debut in August 1997, is designed to develop health-care leaders who can integrate quality patient care with business savvy and management skills.

Marcia K. Armstrong, associate dean and the Vernon W. Piper Director of Executive Programs at the Olin school, says: "The health-care environment has become extremely competitive and complex and is undergoing rapid change. And to succeed, health services professionals know they must balance patient-care priorities with sound business performance."

HSM, designed for health-care professionals with seven or more years of experience, will offer courses every other weekend for 21 months, allowing

**Dean for a Day**

Third-year law student Malcolm Gould enjoys his stint in the School of Law dean's office on April 18—his last day of classes. Gould's $80 bid for the use of law school Dean Dorsey "Dan" Ellis, Jr.'s office in Anheuser-Busch Hall for the day was the highest bid in the auction held by the school's Women's Law Caucus. The auction raised more than $3,000 for the organization's summer stipend program. The program provides support for students interested in working with women's legal issues and public-interest law. Gould's day came complete with complimentary breakfast and support staff to help type his state bar applications for New Jersey and Pennsylvania (his home state).

**WU Is Part of Computing Network for the Future**

Washington University is one of 11 prominent data-storing and -distributing sites in a new national supercomputing association that seeks to compute, move, and store vast amounts of images and data at previously unattainable speeds and volumes.

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation, the National Partnership for Advanced Computational Infrastructure (NPACI) will create a comprehensive, national computational infrastructure providing computing tools to empower scientists and engineers in wide-ranging disciplines to achieve research goals. Altogether, NPACI draws on more than 150 researchers in a network of 37 institutions in 18 states.

The new partnership is led by the San Diego Supercomputer Center at the University of California at San Diego. Beginning October 1, the new partner-
Joe Clarke Named Men's Soccer Coach

Joe Clarke, the head men's soccer coach at NCAA Division I powerhouse Saint Louis University for the past 14 years, has been named head men's soccer coach at Washington University.

Clarke, a 1976 graduate of Saint Louis U., succeeds Ty Keough, who resigned earlier this year to pursue an expanded career in broadcasting. During his 14-year tenure (1983-96) with the Billikens, Clarke produced a 205-74-30 record for a 71% winning percentage. His 1991 squad appeared at the NCAA Final Four at the University of South Florida in Tampa. It was the Billikens' first appearance in the championship round since 1974, Clarke's junior season.

"We're thrilled to have Joe join our Washington University coaching family," said John Schael, director of athletics. "He is an outstanding coach, person, and communicator with a matching reputation at the national level."

Clarke played for the St. Louis Stars and California Surf of the now-defunct NASL, as well as for the St. Louis Steamers. His final pro season with the Steamers was in 1982. Clarke was given the opportunity to coach at his alma mater following the retirement of hall-of-famer Harry Keough after the 1982 season.

Joe Clarke

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Washington People

The Washington University Board of Trustees has elected three new board members: James H. Hance, Jr., M.B.A. '68, vice chairman and chief financial officer of NationsBank Corp. of Charlotte, North Carolina; Karen E. Jennings, president-Missouri, Southwestern Bell; and Harold A. Ramis, A.B. '66, producer, director, and screen writer of Ocean Pictures, a Los Angeles-based company with offices in Highland Park, Illinois.

Dennis W. Choi, the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor of Neurology and head of the Department of Neurology at the School of Medicine, has won the Ho-Am Prize, Korea's most prestigious award. The Samsung Welfare Foundation presents the prize each year to five outstanding contributors to the fields of medical science, basic science, engineering, the arts, and social service.

William H. Gass, the David May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities and director of the International Writers Center in Arts and Sciences, won this year's National Book Critics Circle Award in the criticism category for his book Finding a Form, a collection of essays.

Stanley J. Korsmeyer, professor of medicine and of pathology and chief of the Division of Molecular Oncology in the School of Medicine, has received the 20th annual Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Cancer Research. He also received the 36th annual Cloeses Memorial Award from the American Association for Cancer Research.

Paul E. Lacy, professor emeritus of pathology and former chair of the Department of Pathology at the School of Medicine, and Robert M. Walker, the McDonnell Professor of physics and director of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences in Arts and Sciences, each received a Peter H. Raven Lifetime Award from the Academy of Science of St. Louis.

Kenneth H. Ludmerer, professor of medicine in the School of Medicine and associate professor of history in Arts and Sciences, has received the Nicholas E. Davies Memorial Scholar Award for "outstanding contributions to humanism in medicine" from the American College of Physicians.

Carl Phillips, associate professor of English and of African and Afro-American studies, and director of the Creative Writing Program in Arts and Sciences, and Barbara A. Schaal, professor of biology and chair of the Department of Biology in Arts and Sciences, and professor of genetics at the School of Medicine, both have been named Guggenheim Fellows for the 1997-98 academic year.

Denise Ward-Brown, associate professor of art, has received a Fulbright Scholar Award to study architectural design patterns in Ghana, Africa. She will study various design patterns of the nation's traditional adobe dwellings.

Ernst K. Zinner, research professor of physics and of earth and planetary sciences and a fellow of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, all in Arts and Sciences, received the National Academy of Sciences J. Lawrence Smith Medal for "his pioneering studies of the isotopic composition of circumstellar dust grains preserved in meteorites." Zinner also received the Meteoritical Society's 1997 Leonard Medal, awarded annually to a scientist in meteoritics and closely allied fields.

Charles F. Zorumski, professor of psychiatry and associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology in the School of Medicine, has been named head of the Department of Psychiatry and psychiatri chief at Barnes-Jewish and St. Louis Children's hospitals.
Just Follow Your Nose!

Holman Middle School student Mike Derby, second from left, misses his nose in a kinesthesia (the sense that detects bodily position) demonstration during the annual Brain Awareness Week, March 17-23. Derby's classmates at Holman and School of Medicine second-year student Alex Yuan, third from right, look on. During the week, several children's activities and talks by well-known scientists were held at the St. Louis Science Center and highlighted the rapid progress of brain research. Among the sponsors were the medical school, the science center, and BJC Health System.

Exhibit Explores Views of Culture

A group of Washington University undergraduate students curated a May exhibition at the Gallery of Art titled "Counter Perception: The Shaping of Our Culture." Selected from the University's vast art collection, the works in the exhibition offered differing perspectives on cultures, social issues, and political events of the past 150 years. Presented in pairs, the works represented different and sometimes contradictory perspectives on culture. The resulting comparison forced viewers to examine the social contexts in which the works were created and encouraged them to question their own cultural preconceptions. The works of art teach a dynamic history—whether one of Native American pride or Indian savagery; of the industrial future or nature's endurance; of wartime propaganda or subtle wartime subversion.

Performing Arts Department

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- La Ronde
- Marisol
- Washington University Dance Theatre
- Savage in Limbo
- Machinal
- A.E. Hotchner Playwriting Competition

Call 314-935-6543 for a season brochure and ticket information.
Szegö and Bust!
Crow and Cupples Halls have a new work of art adorning their common courtyard—a five-foot-tall pedestal holding a bronze bust of mathematician Gabor Szegö, a 20th-century giant in analysis who taught at Washington U.

Szegö (1895–1985) came to the University in 1934 and taught for four years before joining the Stanford University faculty.

Two years ago, Hungarian artist Gyöfri Lajos created the bust in honor of Szegö’s career for Szegö’s hometown of Kunhegyes. He made two replicas—one for Stanford—the only American institutions with which Szegö was affiliated.

Gary R. Jensen (L) and colleague Steven Krantz, both professors of mathematics in Arts and Sciences, played a major role in bringing the bust here. The two organized a fund drive that brought in donations for the bust and for the pedestal.

Improvisation Is “Child’s Play”
Is there an improvisational maestro in the house?
R. Keith Sawyer, a Washington University specialist in the sciences of creativity, conversation, and children’s play, says there may be.

Sawyer says that one of the most improvisational activities of 3- to 5-year-olds—“pretend” or “fantasy” play—is a vital exercise that helps develop complex and essential social, conversational, and collaborative skills.

Sawyer, an assistant professor of education in Arts and Sciences, spent one year in a Chicago-area preschool classroom, monitoring the conversations and interactions of 24 children aged 3 to 5. At about the same time, Sawyer, who also is an accomplished jazz pianist, began a study of improvisational theater groups in Chicago.

Quite quickly, he recognized the parallels of these three pursuits. All are forms of what he calls “improvisational performance.” Sawyer’s preschool-conversation research spawned his book Pretend Play as Improvisation: Conversation in the Preschool Classroom, which was published this year. He also wrote a general-audience book, Creating Conversations: Performance in Everyday Life, about the skillful ways people improvise conversations at work, at home, and with friends.

Notable Research
“Bloodless” surgery
School of Medicine researchers are spreading some good news: With new drugs and techniques, many blood transfusions may be unnecessary.

Thanks largely to the collaboration of Gerald L. Andriole, Jr., professor of urologic surgery; Lawrence T. Goodman, professor of medicine and of pathology; and Terri G. Monk, associate professor of anesthesiology, the medical school is a national leader in transfusion-free, or “bloodless,” surgery. Andriole and other researchers are conducting several clinical trials of drugs and blood substitutes that may make transfusions obsolete. Their research is described in the March 27, 1997, issue of The New England Journal of Medicine.

Nerve-growth factor can sabotage early brain
A protein that nurtures nerve cells can sabotage early brain development, according to a new School of Medicine study. When given to unborn rats, neurotrophin-4 (NT-4) triggered brain abnormalities similar to what occurs in human epilepsy and some forms of mental retardation.

The findings suggest that NT-4 normally controls the number of cells that migrate to a specific layer of the cerebral cortex, which is the part of the brain that enables us to think and speak. The research was reported in the March issue of Neuron.

Lowering dietary fat in African-American families
School of Medicine researchers have been awarded a four-year, $1.9 million grant from the National Cancer Institute to study ways to lower dietary fat intake in African-American families.

Debra L. Haire-Joshu, research associate professor of medicine at the University’s Center for Health Behavior Research, is principal investigator. Co-investigators are Wendy Auslander, associate professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work; Ross Brownson, professor and chair of community health at Saint Louis University’s School of Public Health; and the Missouri Parents as Teachers program.

The ultimate goal is to decrease the incidence of diet-related cancers and other diseases, such as diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease, which are more common in African Americans than in the general population.

Fall 1997 Washington University
Washington University's superb teachers have changed the lives of the students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

Milorad Duduković, The Laura and William Jens Professor of Chemical Engineering and director of the Chemical Reaction Engineering Laboratory

Shannon Grossman: "I transferred into Washington U.'s chemical engineering program after three years at a liberal arts college and found myself suddenly immersed in an intense engineering curriculum. The change of academic discipline was a huge shock. In my senior year, I took Professor Duduković's Reaction Engineering course. It was overwhelming. He shared so much information with us, he must have filled as many as six chalkboards and then he'd start over again at the first one!

"But I especially remember sitting in an exam, staring at the page, unable to even begin to solve a particular question. Mike was walking along the rows of students, and seeing I was floundering, he able to say 'OK, OK, I've got it!' and get on with the exam."

"He didn't give me the answers, but by the end of our mini-dialogue, I was able to say 'OK, OK, I've got it!' and get on with the exam.

"It was a generous act—Mike really wanted us all to succeed and had no qualms about helping someone out in an exam situation. To him, this wasn't solely about grades. I think that was a great lesson to carry into the working world—to look beyond the specific situation to the bigger picture and realize what the real objective is."

Joe Cottonwood: "I haven't seen Professor David Hadass since I received my diploma 25 years ago. I imagine he now must be older than God and probably looks like Him, too—there was always a certain resemblance. I remember him as a warm friend, gentle guide, and inspiring teacher. In the mad carnival that was college life in the '60s, he had a way of pointing out certain simple truths that should have been head-smackingly obvious but somehow weren't until he uttered them.

"He recognized students for their individual gifts and nurtured those talents in a safe but rigorous environment. The harshest criticism he ever gave to something I wrote was: 'When you retire after a long and I hope successful career as a writer, this story will not be included in your collected works.' His sense of humor freshened many a stale subject. He broke me out of my narrow worship of Hemingway and introduced me to Turgenev, Katherine Anne Porter, Edmund Spenser, and a host of others. He sponsored my independent study of African writers before such study became fashionable.

"He often told a story about a time he conducted a gripe session with a group of freshmen. Every one, it seemed, had some complaint with the education he or she was receiving, or the food, or the parking, or the weather, or the price of beer—as is true of students everywhere. Finally he asked, 'Is there anybody here who isn't disappointed with his or her college experience?'

"One student raised his hand, and Professor Hadass asked, 'Can you honestly say that your college experience has lived up to your expectations?' 'Yes,' the student said. 'I didn't expect much.'

"I was that surly student. I had a dark distrust of all institutions. Washington University was a resplendent burst of radiance. Professor Hadass, for me, was the one who lit the lamp."

"You won't find "Joe Cottonwood" in a '70s class list: That's the pen name by which the California novelist prefers to be known."

Roland Greene Usher (1914–1950) William Eliot Smith Professor of History

Grant C. Woodard: "Roland Usher was special; he was quite a character. I remember taking his course titled The History of European Civilization. It was in a huge lecture theater, and there at the bottom of the theater, Professor Usher would sit in front at a plain table, commanding the whole place with the force of his personality.

"He had some trouble getting around, but he more than made up for his physical difficulties by his facial and verbal expressiveness. He put on a wonderful performance."

Those lectures were always packed full of knowledge, and he held us spellbound. We even learned to draw free-hand maps of the world in that class!

"Before exams Professor Usher reeled off a list of 'irreducible minimums'—the parts of the course that we absolutely had to know. We loved that expression."

"He had a tower of an intellect; I think I was very fortunate to have the opportunity to come into contact with a person of his caliber. You could tell that he absolutely loved his work."

Grant C. Woodard, B.S.B.A. '45, is an engineer and president of PPC, Inc., a firm in Houston, Texas, engaged in the sale of large gas compressors for the refineries and chemical plants in the state.
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*Amount of charitable deduction may vary slightly.*
Everyone is interested in genetics today—and in knowing how inheritance affects behavior.

by Candace O'Connor

Genetic research is a hot topic today in medicine and in the media. Nearly every week, scientists report another exciting discovery. Some findings link specific genes to physiological disorders, such as Huntington's disease or breast cancer; others tie genes to behavioral traits, such as infidelity, shyness, or criminality. And the public is fascinated by each new report. In a recent cover story, *U.S. News & World Report* called the widespread interest in genetic inheritance “the biologizing of American culture.”

But much of this discussion—especially on the behavioral side—is oversimplified or downright inaccurate, say researchers at Washington University, one of the country’s leading institutions for genetic research, some of which involves behavior. No single gene, operating independently, lies at the root of most behavioral disorders. And no one is doomed to become a criminal or an alcoholic because of his or her genetic inheritance alone.

“People have a simplistic idea of equating a gene with a behavior,” says Alan Templeton, professor of biology in Arts and Sciences. Templeton's research on genes that predict risk factors for cardiovascular disease has implications for behavioral research. “They say, ‘This is the gene for alcoholism; this is the gene for introversion; this is the gene for schizophrenia.’”

The real story is much more complex. In fact, most behavioral disorders are probably caused by interacting genes, whose effect is also influenced by their “environment”: a broad category encompassing social and biochemical factors. In some cases, a person's character—and even volition—play an important role in the process.

“For a long time, people argued nature versus nurture,” says C. Robert Cloninger, the Wallace Renard Professor of Psychiatry and director of the Center for the Psychobiology of Personality at the School of Medicine. Cloninger has done ground-breaking research into the genetic roots of alcoholism, schizophrenia, and personality traits. “We have always said it was both.”

“One of our concerns about behavioral genetics is that people think, ‘Oh, it’s in my genes, so there’s nothing I can do about it,’ ” says Alison Goate, associate professor of psychiatry and genetics, who discovered the first genetic mutation linked to an inherited form of Alzheimer’s disease. “Since these are complex
But unfortunately, say leading researchers, much of what the public hears is wrong.

diseases, the result is never immutable and inevitable. For most people, there is hope in the potential for environmental change.”

Along with scientists across the country, School of Medicine researchers are tracking genes involved in behavioral disorders, mapping their interactions with one another, and beginning to sort out the role of environmental influences on this process. Tracing these pathways is delicate and often frustrating. From one genetic study to another, for example, it has been maddeningly difficult to obtain consistent, replicable results.

Such problems have led critics like Garland Allen, professor of biology in Arts and Sciences, to insist that genetic research into behavioral disorders should be abandoned. Unlike physiological disorders such as sickle-cell anemia, he says, behavioral traits cannot be studied with the same degree of rigor because they cannot be unambiguously defined and because we cannot identify critical environmental factors—nor, if we did, could we control them. Some existing definitions are really social constructs, not biological ones, Allen says—for instance, the meaning of criminality has changed over time as laws and customs change: “Was Robin Hood a criminal or a hero? It depends on who you talk with.”

Allen also worries that by focusing on the genetic underpinnings of behavioral disorders, society may lose sight of environmental changes—such as social or educational programs—that could also have an important role in combating certain behavioral problems. “Historically,” Allen says, “genetic explanations have been used to suggest medical therapies (sterilization, drug therapy, electroshock) rather than social therapies, for example, reducing classroom size to help children suffering from Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), rather than giving them Ritalin.”

“I think that is exactly the wrong conclusion,” says Richard D. Todd, the Blanche F. Ittleson Professor of Psychiatry and director of the Division of Child Psychiatry, who is doing a major genetic study of ADHD in children. “Saying that there is a genetic contribution in no way says you can’t change those effects through environmental programs that optimize how well the individuals can do. Knowing the genetic elements will
Challenges of Research

Between 50,000 and 130,000 genes, made up of DNA and tucked away within cells, make up the body's biological instruction manual. As many as half of these genes influence aspects of brain function. They have different functions, and different roles in the complex process that can lead to disease. Some may confer susceptibility to a given disorder; others may offer protection against developing it.

Here's how genes cause a given disorder. When people carry an altered "allele"—a mutation in a stretch of DNA that usually codes for a certain protein—they will develop that disorder in a given environment. Not every environment will work; in fact, the gene may be expressed quite differently, or not at all, if the environment changes.

Because of this complexity, complications arise in trying to pin down which gene or genes is behind which disorder. "The primary literature is plagued by the disappearing gene," says biologist Alan Templeton. "Group X will say, 'We have identified a gene for schizophrenia on this chromosome.' Then another group says, 'You're wrong. I found an association with a different one.' [This is] a tip-off that underneath is a much more complicated genetic situation: many genes interacting with one another and with the environment. The behavior or disorder arises from the interaction, not the components.

This helps us to identify environmental elements and improve both medical and nonmedical interventions."

Most researchers today agree that the goal of genetic research should be more rational, effective treatments for people with behavioral problems. Along with environmental changes, treatments might include a new battery of drugs, possibly in combination with behavioral or psychological therapies. Because these disorders are complex, treatments will likely be highly individualized.

But this brave new world of "biobehavioral" science also entails a whole range of ethical and legal risks, which society will have to grapple with in years to come. And many scientific obstacles still have to be overcome.

"The pace of psychiatric genetic research is accelerating," says Theodore Reich, professor of psychiatry and genetics, who is doing major studies on alcoholism and bipolar disorder. "Although we don't yet have discoveries that are very firm, we have some hints and some replicated results—so I'm optimistic about the outcome. It's a very exciting field and an exciting time in it."

SHAPING MODERN PSYCHIATRY

During the 1940s, most U.S. academic departments of psychiatry favored the Freudian model of mental illness, in which patients were believed to have repressed conflicts that they needed to confront and clarify through psychoanalysis. But three young psychiatrists at the School of Medicine—the late Eli Robins, the late George Winokur, and Samuel Guze—did not agree.

"We decided that the future of psychiatry did not rest upon the psychoanalytic model—that a different one was called for," says Samuel Guze, the Spencer T. Olin Professor of Psychiatry, who served as head of the Department of Psychiatry for more than 18 years. "And we began to refer to this model as the Medical Model for Psychiatry."

This new model emphasized psychiatry's roots in medicine, and that meant a shift in focus to two areas basic to most medical research: scientifically based diagnosis and epidemiology (the study of all elements that contribute to the occurrence of disease in a population). But the discovery of the structure of DNA in 1953 had also set the stage for a third area of inquiry. "The next thing we said was that the future of psychiatry would depend on learning more about genetics," says Guze.

Over the past 50 years, the psychiatry department's work in the field of psychiatric genetics has shaped the course of modern psychiatry. "We are the font of almost all American psychiatry today," says Reich flatly. "We have become a national orthodoxy."

Their research has taken place in two phases. In the first, they did family studies that examined the re-emergence of psychiatric illnesses from one generation in a family to the next. To what extent, they asked, could this be related to the genes that people carry? And what tools and techniques—such as studies of twins and adopted children—were needed to do this research? "In the 1950s and '60s," says Guze, "we did the first studies, the leading studies, and the majority of the studies in this country."
Next came a technology explosion, which made possible the mapping and cloning of genes responsible for disorders such as Huntington's disease that can be traced to a single gene. This work entailed the use of linkage studies, which first identify the chromosomal regions connected to the disorder, and then focus on the specific genes involved.

In the current research phase, which began some 10 years ago, researchers use new statistical methods and more affordable mass techniques for studying groups of people at a genetic level.

"The question used to be whether genetic factors are involved in these disorders," says Reich. "Now we want to understand specifically which genes are involved, what is different about them, and how those genes interact with [other genes] or the environment to cause the disease on a molecular level."

Most of the answers still lie ahead, he adds. "I think it is like unraveling a piece of string. We have a certain piece and others will be coming along."

THE ROOTS OF ALCOHOLISM

Alcohol abuse has a devastating impact on public health. Each year, it takes some 100,000 American lives. And a woman with two alcoholic parents faces a 30 percent lifetime probability that she, too, will become an alcoholic. For men, the risk jumps to 60 percent.

So a main thrust of research in the Department of Psychiatry has been the genetics of alcoholism. In the 1970s, Guze and several colleagues used adoption registries in Denmark to study possible hereditary factors in alcoholism by looking at alcoholic adoptees and their biological and adoptive parents.

"We were the first to do a systematic study of the possible hereditary factors in alcoholism," says Guze. "When we proposed doing it, everyone said it was ridiculous, but now the evidence is overwhelming. There is a genetic factor in alcoholism."

In the 1980s, Robert Cloninger published the results of his Stockholm Adoption Study, a large study of Swedish children adopted at an early age and reared by non-relatives. A replication study, published last year, confirmed the initial findings. Both studies identified two clinically distinct forms of alcoholism: Type I, more responsive to the environment, which shows up in adult men and progresses rapidly, but does not involve antisocial behavior; and Type II, highly influenced by heredity, which occurs in teenage boys who have social and legal problems because of alcohol abuse.

Then, in 1990, the Department of Psychiatry received two major grants from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism to participate in the Consortium on the Genetics of Alcoholism, a multicenter study focusing on genetic factors that put some people at higher risk for alcoholism than others. From their first genomic surveys of St. Louisans, says Theodore Reich, principal investigator, his research team has already detected some gene sites that may be responsible for the disorder. The researchers are in the process of replicating the study to verify the initial results.

Andrew Heath, professor of psychology in psychiatry, has been principal investigator since the mid-1980s of an ongoing study of nearly 6,000 Australian twins. Although most alcoholism research has focused on men, this study concentrates on women. "Although we think of alcoholism as mostly a male problem," says Heath, "as many as one woman in 10 will deal with some alcohol problems during her lifetime."

So far, extensive surveys and interviews have shown that genetic factors play as important a role in determining risk in women as in men. Recently the researchers have moved on to survey the twins' spouses to sort out environmental factors that contribute to the disorder. In the future, they plan to study alcoholism in the twins' children.

Shifting focus to the younger generation is important, says Heath, because alcoholism often develops in
The graph represents the cotransmission of DNA markers on chromosomes 1 and 15 and the incidence of alcohol dependence in 105 families (987 members), many of whom are alcohol dependent (48 percent). The findings, says Theodore Reich, suggest that genes on these chromosomes may be involved in the development of alcoholism.

Adolescence. Since it is difficult to delve into adult alcoholics' pasts to uncover early risk factors, he and his colleagues have now begun looking prospectively at groups as young as 13 and 15 years old to identify predictors of alcohol problems.

### ATTENTION DEFICITS AND ALZHEIMER'S

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder affects some 5 to 7 percent of children and adolescents, says Richard Todd, "so we're talking about a very large group for which we should have more specific treatments depending on individual differences."

Todd and his colleagues at the School of Medicine are in the early stages of a large epidemiology study of Missouri twins—800 identical and fraternal pairs to date. So far, they have found two things: first, that ADHD problems are spread on a kind of continuum throughout the population and there is no discrete group that has ADHD; second, the risk for ADHD problems is highly heritable and stems from complex genetic factors.

Several preliminary conclusions have also emerged. Although many people associate ADHD primarily with hyperactivity, the core problem for these children is actually inattention. And since the disorder involves varying symptoms and degrees of disability, treatment needs to vary from simple environmental changes to different kinds of therapy or medication.

"If we can identify the different classes of genetic factors that contribute to different aspects of this disorder," says Todd, "that will help predict which treatment program will be most effective for a child with these factors."

For the past 10 years, Alison Goate has been investigating the genetics of Alzheimer's disease, the fourth leading cause of death in the United States. So far, she and her colleagues have identified several genetic groups. The first includes families in which mutations in a single gene—any one of three found to date—cause the disease. In 1991, the first of these to be identified was the amyloid precursor protein (APP) gene on chromosome 21, which produces the protein found in the plaques and neurofibrillary tangles that form in the victims' brains.

In 1995, they identified a second gene—presenilin-1—found on chromosome 14. Mutations in this gene account for more than 50 percent of early-onset familial cases of the disease. A related gene, presenilin-2, has been identified, though it is so far only linked to two families worldwide. Still, Goate says, "we can't yet account for the cause in 40 percent of the families with this form of the disease—so we presume there must also be other genes involved."

And the majority of Alzheimer's cases are not caused by a single gene, though they do show family aggregation. In 1993, studies showed the apolipoprotein E4 (apoE4) to be associated with increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's. Much work remains to be done in this area; Goate's research will focus on how these mutations cause the disease; she will also work toward developing animal models of the disease to aid in this research.

### ETHICS, INTRICACIES, EXCITEMENT

How will science put such information to use in improving people's lives? And what bioethical issues will society face as more genetic information emerges?

"It is useful for an individual to know that some people are more genetically vulnerable than others, that it's not a defect of character," says Heath. "We may also be able at an earlier stage to detect people who are developing problems. The professionals working with them will be more sensitized and able to spot problems; as public education progresses, the people will be more aware of problems themselves."

But the complex pathways by which a disorder develops may mean that defining treatment strategies—probably some combination of drugs, psychotherapy, and social interventions—is a complicated matter. "What it means," says Alan Templeton, "is that we have to treat disorders much more individually."
Garland Allen, who says he shares a skepticism of current biological psychiatry with psychologist Leon Kamin, at Northeastern University, in Boston, Massachusetts, and neurobiologist Evan Balaban, at the Neurosciences Institute, in La Jolla, California, doubts that research will reach this point. Even if genes can be shown to contribute something to behavioral traits, he says, they are so entangled with environmental factors that there is no way to separate the threads. It is easier to disentangle them in laboratory animals whose genetic background is known and whose life—from diet to social interaction—is well documented. But human beings, with their varied backgrounds and lives, are more difficult to study.

Alison Goate disagrees. In her group's Alzheimer's research, she says, various studies had shown that family history was a consistent risk factor, and there also was some evidence that head injury might be important. But after they identified the apolE4 allele as the risk factor for the disease, scientists went back and looked at the effects of the gene and head injury together.

"You could see there was an interactive effect," says Goate. "The risk for head injury alone [in predicting Alzheimer's] is small; the risk for E4 alone is modest; but if you have both E4 and a head injury, your risk for Alzheimer's is much, much higher. So I predict that we'll actually have a much easier time of identifying environmental risk factors when we know more about the genetics."

Many other questions remain, however. For one thing, our political debate over these issues needs to be less panicky and better informed. In the wake of publicity over the cloned adult sheep, the United States responded by quickly declaring a moratorium on human cloning. "But the issue wasn't really changed—we just had this visible symbol," says Richard Todd. "That shows a lack of any reasoned approach and any thoughtfulness at predicting implications."

There's also the question of predicting who may develop these disorders, says Robert Cloninger, "which is perhaps what scares people most. If we knew the genes that account for most of the heritable risk in a disorder or trait, we could say certain people were at a higher risk level. Insurance companies might try to deny them health insurance, or limit it or make it more expensive. This kind of discrimination needs to be severely limited by law."

Garland Allen is worried about the possibility of a "new eugenics" movement, which would echo the wave of restricted immigration and forced sterilization that swept Europe and America in the '20s and '30s and culminated in the horrors of the Third Reich. Allen's own research on the history of eugenics in the United States suggests that the intense interest in the 1920s in genetic explanations of every behavior from intelligence to manic depression, alcoholism, feeblemindedness, and pauperism was motivated by economic and social factors, such as the drive to make society efficient in the same way industry at the time was trying to become efficient. People declared to be genetically defective were considered an economic drain on other healthy, hardworking Americans, and in many states were sterilized to prevent the transmission of the "bad" genes. This time, he says, the movement would probably take a different form: rationing of health care for the needy and overuse of drugs instead of more expensive counseling.

So privacy issues, and political and legal considerations all remain to be debated. Much scientific work lies ahead to understand the ways in which genes work together and with the environment.

The research is exciting, say scientists. "One of the positive sides of genetic research is that it forces us to acknowledge the enormous diversity that makes us so fascinating as individuals," says Heath. "It makes us the people we are."
A Cappella Fever

From folk to rock to jazz to pop, unaccompanied singing is cool—and hot

The students clustered outside of Graham Chapel couldn't contain themselves any longer. A deep bass voice sang out, “Bah-oom!” The others answered with a harmonious doo-wop. And a crisp-voiced tenor launched into a little ditty extolling the virtues of romance and love.

Only a few foraging squirrels seemed to take notice of the group's impromptu performance as members waited for someone to unlock the door to begin rehearsal. But the singers didn't mind. What matters most to a cappella aficionados is the simple pleasure of creating music using only the most elemental of instruments—their voices.
Voices and souls soar with the music when members of the Visions Gospel Choir and a new three-person gospel rap group called the Brethren gather every Friday night for song and fellowship.

Visions, started in 1989, boasts 35 members and is part of the Harambee Christian Ministry at Washington University. Harambee is Swahili for “let’s pull together.” Open to all who feel the urge to sing, the choir performs a variety of gospel songs, both in spring and fall concerts on campus and in local churches.

In 1994, three members of Visions formed a gospel rap group called the Brethren. The trio does original songs—“true hip hop, but with a heavenly feel,” says Julian Long, a sophomore majoring in English and African and Afro-American studies, who wrote all the lyrics in the group’s 29-song repertoire. The Brethren, who have been approached by various rap producers, have plans to record an album and perform more concerts this year.

These ensembles have brought to Washington University what many consider a quintessential part of collegiate life. “People come to campus and think this type of singing is the most amazing thing in the world,” says Krivitzky, who notes that the WU a cappella groups are relatively young compared to some decades-old groups elsewhere. He didn’t pine for historical precedents, however. “Tradition is great, but it isn’t sacred,” Krivitzky says. “Every year, the members redefine the groups.”

The Pikers, for instance, started as a barbershop ensemble. Over the years, they added new songs and left old ones behind. Today their repertoire features mostly vocal jazz tunes and arrangements of current pop and rock.
The Bears' Own Band

So far no basketballs have lodged in the tuba. But it's an outside possibility as the Washington University Pep Band revs up the crowds who cheer for WU hoopsters and other Bears teams.

The Pep Band has gained volume and momentum in recent years under the leadership of director Eddie Carr. Once a dwindling campus tradition, its membership is up to about 25 students, Carr says. "We're pretty aggressively getting the word out there," he says. "This is a great musical outlet for nonmusic majors on campus."

Hailing from all parts of the University, the band members have become a fixture at Bears football games in the fall. They also provide musical encouragement to other men's and women's teams throughout the year.

Fans enjoy time-outs and halftime filled with upbeat show tunes, movie soundtrack music, and old-time rock and roll songs.

One thing that hasn't changed, however, is the Pikers' approach to performing, says Doug Garrett, B.F.A. '97, who directed the group until he graduated in May. It lies somewhere on the line between musicianship and slapstick.

"The Pikers walk that line the best they can," Garrett says. "They don't like to think of themselves as artists, but they do think of themselves as entertainers. The complete emphasis is on making sure the audience has a good time."

Garrett is quick to explain how this goal is accomplished: "We always had the ability to make fools of ourselves on stage in front of people. That's what people like to see."

Indeed they do. Diehard fans jostle for standing-room-only space at the Pikers' annual "Jammin' Toast" concert in Edison Theatre. The Greenleafs' concert, "Green Eggs and Jam"; the Mosaic Whispers' "Splash of Color"; and the Amateurs' "A Whole Lotta A Cappella" also pack them in. Campus camaraderie pervades as the groups regularly invite each other to appear at one another's concerts.

These sing-fests also feature top-notch groups from other colleges and universities. Guest ensembles that have dropped their "doo-wop" at Washington University include the Yale Spizzwinks, the Tufts University Beelzebubs, the Stanford University Fleet Street Singers, the University of Michigan Friars, and the Cornell University Touch Tones.

"The Greenleafs' philosophy is that it's important to have groups from other universities visit and expose the campus to what's going on out in the country," says emerita member Heather McEvilly, B.F.A. '97. "Most people still have no clue about what a cappella singing is like among colleges on a national scale."

For an A Cappella Home and Car

WU's a cappella groups offer an assortment of compact discs and tapes. For Internet information about WU's a cappella groups and their recordings: www.artsci.wustl.edu/~cmess/a-cappella.stl.html.

You may also call 314-935-5994 and ask about the group's contact person, or write to (Name of Group) at Washington University, Campus Box 1128, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899.

The genre has indeed exploded in popularity. The Contemporary A Cappella Society of America (CASA) has nearly 550 collegiate a cappella groups nationwide, and more are joining every semester. This year, the country's best groups competed for a $2,000 prize in the National Championship of College A Cappella competition held at New York City's Carnegie Hall. Recording companies that specialize in college groups
turn out hundreds of a cappella recordings every year. And CASA provides a wealth of a cappella information to an eager public on its web site at http://www.casa.org/.

Four Dozen Singing Ambassadors

The 12 or so students in each WU group have been the University's singing ambassadors, both in the St. Louis area and nationwide. The Pikers for example, recently toured California, where they performed at high schools, universities, and University alumni clubs. Performing, touring, and recording at such a high level requires dedication and hard work. Each group rehearses about seven hours a week.

Grand amounts of a cappella energy were unleashed when all four WU groups packed the Graham Chapel stage for a soaring rendition of the Nylons' hit, "Good Old A Cappella," for the finale at a recent Mosaic Whispers concert.

After the song, Amateurs member Emily Barr, a sophomore in Arts and Sciences from suburban Chicago, descended from the stage, her face beaming. The experience was as good as it gets, she exclaimed: "Making music, creating harmonies, and being part of a special group—that's an exhilarating feeling."

Musical Medicos

By day, they are calm, in lab-coats and scrubs. By night, a spontaneous side shows through as they exchange stethoscopes and petri dishes for saxophones and trumpets. The Washington University Medical Center now boasts two jazz groups, the Hot Docs and Code Blue, who raise temperatures as they make their musical rounds in St. Louis.

Founded in 1981 as a 20-piece big-band orchestra, the Hot Docs play all the standard listening and dancing classics, and entertained Hillary Rodham Clinton when she visited WU in 1994. Code Blue is a small combo that has been playing straight-ahead cool jazz since 1994.

Making music is a great release from the demands of school, says Mark Overton, a fourth-year Ph.D. student in cell biology and a tenor sax player. "This is a nice outlet for us," he says of the medical students, faculty, graduate students, house staff, and others in the groups. "A lot of people in the sciences are music lovers," he adds.

Both groups are available for gigs at weddings, receptions, and other events. For booking information, call 314-362-1662. The groups' CDs, Hot Docs and Jazz for What Ails You are available at the medical bookstore and at Borders Books in St. Louis. Or call 314-865-0698.
Discovering the past—in Kenyan forests, on the Serengeti plains—says anthropologist Fiona Marshall, helps us understand humanity's present.

BY DEBBY ARONSON

Fiona Marshall has a deep love of East Africa, its people, ecology, and prehistory. She grew up in East Africa, where her father, an architect, built lodges in the Serengeti and other parks, and the family picnicked at archaeological sites where famed paleontologists Louis and Mary Leakey had worked. Today, Marshall's idea of a good time is living in a tent and sharing the Serengeti with giraffes and lions as she works to understand how both ancient hominids and the earliest farmers lived—and what made us what we are today.

Marshall shares the view of many anthropologists that producing food by keeping animals or growing plants—instead of gathering wild plants and animals or hunting—was one of the most significant developments in human evolution, just as important as using tools. Once people could produce their own food, they could support more people, thus beginning a cycle of intensification that led to the present day.
So how did early humans make these shifts and what do they look like in the archaeological record? Marshall, associate professor of anthropology in Arts and Sciences, has been asking such questions throughout her 20-year career. In her quest for answers, she has focused chiefly on the advent, in East Africa, of pastoralism, where nomadic herders rely on domesticated animals—cattle, sheep, and goats—for food. But she also investigates early human evolution in East Africa—an area made famous as a primary setting for important evolutionary events by the Leakeys’ findings at Olduvai Gorge.

Marshall has excavated tools and bones left 1.6 million years ago at Koobi Fora, and with fifth-year physical anthropology graduate student Lisa Rose published an influential reinterpretation of early hominid activities at Olduvai 1.8 million years ago.

Marshall’s perspective is panoramic. “What archaeology does best is to look at change through time, so it contextualizes the human present,” she explains. “It helps us understand where we are today. Questions like how we walk and how our guts are organized arise from our biological roots. Many of our present-day social and economic systems also have roots in the ancient past. Understanding the past is the best way to get a sense of our place in the world.”

Marshall’s work on early herding in Africa 9,000 to 2,000 years ago has helped demonstrate the very ancient influences of both hunter-gatherers and farmers on the ecology of the continent, and supports recent work in North America by Washington University anthropologist Patty Jo Watson and paleoethnobotanist Gayle J. Fritz showing that there are many pathways to food production throughout the world. Some cultures relied on a wide variety of domestic plants; others on only a few; similarly, the role of domesticated animals varied among populations. In East Africa, pastoralism was the earliest form of farming. Domesticated plants tended to be of secondary importance, and settled agriculture appeared much later in the region.
“Fiona’s work with the Okiek was absolutely pioneering and remarkably well done.”

Desmond Clark, professor emeritus
University of California at Berkeley
Member, Laetoli Project board

Boning Up on Prehistory

Marshall studies both ancient animal bones thrown away by early humans after eating, hunting, butchery, and cooking, and bones as garbage in modern cultures. These provide clues to better interpret bones from ancient sites. When she conducted her dissertation research at Loita-Mara, in southwestern Kenya, for example, she found evidence from bones that helped establish that early humans had domestic sheep and goat herds in the region 3,000 years ago. This changed the way that biologists and development scientists looked at the region, since they had been looking at the environment as little-influenced by human and livestock use.

Marshall also learns about the past by understanding contemporary people. In Kenya’s high-altitude rain forest, she spent a year observing how the Okiek, a group of hunter-gatherers, ate meat and distributed animal bones across the landscape. That ethnoarchaeological study was the first to see the relationship between bone distribution and food sharing within a single encampment and between encampments.

“Studying hunting and meat eating among modern hunter/gatherers can help us understand the relationship between a pile of broken bones, or ‘garbage,’ left at an ancient archaeological site, and activities that produced them,” says Marshall. She discovered that the Okiek bring an entire carcass home from a kill site (contrary to previous models), after which the meat and associated bones are shared extensively—not just within a given settlement, as was previously assumed, but also between settlements, which can be several kilometers apart.

“A natural choice”

Laetoli, Site G, Tanzania, is the site of the most ancient hominid footprints in the world, first excavated by Mary Leakey in 1978, and reburied for the footprints’ protection in 1979. Left by three hominids walking north across an open plain, the footprints are easily the most dramatic evidence that bipeds roamed the earth as early as 3.6 million years ago—an event in symbolic terms parallel to the first human steps on the moon. Marshall worked in conjunction with the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), in Los Angeles, California, and the Tanzanian government’s Antiquities Unit to re-excavate the 30-meter trackway. The project involved removing more than 60 Acacia trees that had grown in it, and repairing damage to the trackway from the roots. (See National Geographic magazine, February 1997.) After evaluating the possibility of lifting the trackway or building a museum at the site, the GCI team recommended reburial of the site for at least 100 years, at which time the status of the site and modern technology will be re-evaluated.

A decision endorsed by Mary Leakey, the GCI invited Marshall to head the re-excavation team. Although she is modest about her contributions, Marshall’s colleagues see her role very differently. Anthropologist Patty Jo Watson, the Edward Mallinckrodt University Professor, says simply: “Fiona may be the only person in the world who could have managed the Laetoli project. Both because of the high esteem accorded her by her colleagues and because of her outstanding technical capabilities, she was a natural choice. But beyond her professional qualifications, her personality is also perfect for the task. She is calm, reasonable, and modest to a fault—all important traits to have when the project involves such intense scrutiny within Tanzania and internationally.”
Working with the Getty Conservation Institute and the Tanzanian government in 1995, Fiona Marshall's team restored and then reburied 3.6 million-year-old human footprints in Laetoli, Tanzania. (See partially excavated print, top left.) To protect the trackway (bottom left and pages 20 and 21), they used rounded grains of finely screened sand of low alkalinity and layers of geotextile and biobarrier fabrics to prevent root growth. During that field season, the Masai spiritual leader of the region, the laibon, made the site a holy place. At bottom left, Masai archaeologist Godfrey Ole Moita explains the area's significance to visiting members of the local Masai community.

Watson adds that Marshall is a pivotal person in the department. "She can interact with the physical anthropologists because of her expertise in early human evolution; she shares research interests with social anthropologists who specialize in contemporary pastoralists in East Africa; and she shares interests with people throughout the University who have research interests in Africa."

Widely praised for her mentoring, Marshall has helped many undergraduates conduct independent research and is advising seven graduate students. Meg Thornton, A.B. '97, who has begun graduate work in arctic archaeology at the University of Alaska, in Fairbanks, says that Marshall "truly changed my life." A "wonderful mentor, teacher, and friend," Thornton says, she has "the rare ability to motivate a student to more than he or she ever dreamed possible."

On to Eritrea

Marshall's next project is researching the origins of food production in Eritrea, a newly independent country north of Ethiopia. Based on agronomists' and plant geneticists' studies of contemporary plants in those countries, archaeologists believe many economically important plants were domesticated there.

Independent domestication, genetic change resulting from human selection, has happened in relatively few places in the world—parts of South America, Mesoamerica, eastern North America, the Near East, and China. Because of archaeology's focus in Africa on early hominids and the long history of war and political unrest, Ethiopia and Eritrea make up the least-studied such center.

"We know lots of plants were domesticated in the Ethiopian region and Eritrea, but we want to learn and understand why, how, and when that happened," says Marshall. Understanding ancient agriculture is also relevant to contemporary issues, including maintaining biodiversity and recognizing the potential of underused plants and animals. Marshall and Steven Brandt of the University of Florida have identified rock shelters with prehistoric rock art in which they will begin their work, in collaboration with the National Museums of Eritrea.

The process will not be easy. Archaeology is a painstaking, often laborious discipline. Clues often are difficult to gather and theories slow to develop. Marshall says her Eritrea project will take many years—and after that, who knows? She may return to studying earlier hominids or even contemporary humans. One thing is certain, however: What Fiona Marshall does then will certainly involve archaeology in East Africa.

Marshall's son, Carl Pilgram, and his new friend, Chelangat Korir, help collect seeds of wild plants the Okiek cultivate in Kenyan forests.

Fields of Her Dreams

"I love being in the bush!" Fiona Marshall says. Her field experiences have ranged from the harsh to the posh. When Marshall and her husband, anthropologist and biostatistician Tom Pilgram, with whom she has collaborated on many important papers, went to Africa in 1989 to study the Okiek for an entire year, they took their 3-year-old son, Carl, with them. To reach the villages, the family and a string of donkeys with drivers walked for as many as seven hours up steep hills and sometimes through knee-deep mud carrying Carl.

When Tom Pilgram developed Guillain-Barré syndrome, which causes temporary paralysis and can be fatal if the lungs are affected, they left in a hurry. Marshall packed Carl and their field notes on her back. Leah Korir, the Okiek woman with whom they lived, helped Marshall with Carl and assisted Tom, who had lost most of his strength in his arms and legs. Once he recovered, Pilgram insisted on going back to the field to finish the last of the work.

The Laetoli site in Tanzania was another extreme. Hot showers, chefs, and a satellite telephone and fax machine allowed the Getty Conservation Institute and the Tanzanian government international team to devote their energies to working in the bush at high intensity for very long hours.

Much more typical of Marshall's field experiences, however, was the time she spent at the Loita Mara site in the Serengeti. There, she and archaeologist colleague Peter Robertshaw, now of San Bernardino State, in California, ran the camp, hauled water, and even drove local Masai to the mission dispensary.

"The site was beautiful," Marshall recalls, adding that one morning she found a lion's footprint by her tent. In fact, she says calmly, the survey sometimes was "quite difficult because of the African buffaloes. They are so aggressive they are easily the most dangerous animal in the Mara-Serengeti."

Among Fiona Marshall's own treasures are a stone figurine of a Ugandan humped cow (page 20), which is similar to those found on prehistoric archaeological sites, and the ceremonial cup carved from a cow horn—a wedding present to anthropologists Marshall and Pilgram.
The delicately beautiful portrait of Grace Vallé January has come back to January Hall. For nearly 50 years, it hung inside the building, dedicated in 1923 as the home of the Washington University School of Law. In 1972 the school moved to Seeley G. Mudd Hall and the painting went along. But when the law school moved to Anheuser-Busch Hall last year, the portrait returned at last to the building that bears the January name.

The real Grace January never saw her building. Her daughter, Isabel Vallé January, donated it in memory of her mother, who had died in 1919. The family had a long-standing tie to the University: Isabel's grandfather, Derrick January, had been an early board member. But an even stronger tie, perhaps, was the growing romantic attachment between Isabel and board president Robert S. Brookings, who was passionately devoted to the University. By the time of his death in 1932, Brookings had spent most of his own fortune and millions more from donors on his vision for the University.

For years, Brookings was one of the city's most eligible bachelors. Among his friends were the widowed Grace January, and her only child, Isabel, born in 1876. After her mother's death, Isabel inherited the $2.3 million family fortune and began making generous donations to Brookings' favorite projects. In 1924, she donated $350,000 for the Robert Brookings Graduate School in Washington, D.C.; five years later, she gave $800,000 to merge this school with two others and build the Brookings Institution, today that city's oldest think tank.

Between these two gifts, Isabel and Brookings eloped to Baltimore and married on June 19, 1927; he was 77 and she 51. He died five years later.

Among Isabel's gifts before her marriage was January Hall, which stands south of Ridgley and northwest of Busch Hall. Today, after some interior renovation, it houses the University College offices, the East Asian Library, the Classics Department, and the Religious Studies program.

In 1923 the entire building—designed by architect James P. Jamieson and built at a cost of $285,000—was devoted to the law school. The first floor contained classrooms and a moot court room (damaged by fire in 1981); the plaster molding of the hallway was embellished with names of prominent English jurists. On the second floor was a spectacular reading room with an oriel window and a Tudor-style oak ceiling.

Neither Isabel January nor Robert Brookings went to the dedication ceremony, but they cabled their congratulations. They were there in more than spirit, however. Hidden away in the cornerstone were three portraits: one of Grace, one of Isabel, and one of Robert Brookings.

Candace O'Connor is a free-lance writer who lives in St. Louis.
May graduates went forth to create, to discover, to help, and to lead.

Generations returned to remember and to cherish.

And the weekend was filled with

All Their Bright Light

Jessica Guertin, M.Arch. '97; Marvin Harris, B.T. '97
DEAR ALMA MATER. THY NAME IS SWEET

Carolyn Metzger Harmon, A.B. '52
Robert Harmon, B.S.B.A. '49
Gilbert Early and Ruth Mundt Early, B.S.Ch.E. '32, A.B. '32; J. Porter Henry, A.B. '32

1997 Commencement speaker and honorary degree recipient The Right Honorable Sir Geoffrey Winston Russell Palmer, former prime minister of New Zealand

Shades of spring! Young-Bin Jung, A.B. '97 (holding diploma), and fans

Jarvis DeBerry, A.B. '97, with his parents, Melvin and Pennie DeBerry

Honorary degree recipient William K. Y. Tao, M.S. '50, founder of William Tao & Associates Consulting Engineers and an emeritus Trustee

Marv Levin, A.B. '47, M.D. '57, had a fun tie and fun time.

Maurice Eichler, A.B. '47; Adeline Kohn, B.S.S.W. '47

THROUGHOUT THIS GREAT COUNTRY FOR A
Christine O'Brien, A.B. '97; Julie Cheh, A.B. '97

Charles Todd Vedder, M.D. ’97; William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine

Perry Sparks, B.S. ’52; Lois Stockman; Shirley Sparks, B.S.B.A. ’47; Joseph Stockman

Bill Wischmeyer, B.S.M.E. ’37, looks ready for freshman year all over again.

Anita Cassilly and Carol Miller, whose husbands belong to the Class of ’42

A native party animal, pictured during a paws in the festivities

Leslie K. Haines, M.S.W. ’94; Gloria Harlan

Look out, future—here comes class president Jamie Sherman, B.F.A. ’97.
50th Reunion co-chairs Sid Guller, B.S.B.A. '47, and Julia Winsby Merrill, A.B. '47, received the Reunion Attendance Trophy from Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Barry Goldstein, B.S.B.A. '92; Nicole Hosselkus Feldhues, A.B. '92; Amy Wallace Folkins, B.S.B.A. '92; Sara Johnson Vilkovac, A.B. '92

Ron Retner; Karen Fairbank, A.B. '71, J.D. '75, M.A.T. '84

Big fans of the Class of '77: Regi Jarboe and Rodney Jarboe, A.B. '77; Anne Gee and John Gee, B.S. '77

Reunion/Commencement photos by Joe Angeles, David Kilper, Mary Butkus, Dan Donovan, Doug Miner

See You Next Time!

Kyle Myers, not yet 3, steps up to the deejay's mike during the Black Alumni Association picnic. The budding MC-DJ is the grand-nephew of Clara P. McLeod (I), earth and planetary sciences librarian.
MR. HARRISON AND HIS MARVELOUS MAGIC MACHINES

Creative visionary and inventor Lee Harrison III changed the art of animation, the science of computers, and the look of television forever.

Now retired after 30 years of innovations, he still imagines new ways of using computers to improve the quality of human communications.

Mr. Harrison's machines are with him in his Denver home—and his trademark determination is just as strong as when he dreamed of his first Magic Box.

BY ELAINE DEMPSEY
Lee Harrison was in his early 20s, traveling in Central America and living the life of a poor artist, when he conceived the idea of a "magic box" that could create animation. Determined to invent what he envisioned, Harrison went home to enroll in Washington University's engineering school. By the time he graduated with his mechanical engineering degree in 1959, he had mastered the theories, tools, and technological knowledge to build a computer that could make images move.

"I went through school with a specific problem in mind," says Harrison, B.F.A. '52, B.S.M.E. '59. "At first I wasn't even sure whether what I wanted to do could be done. But I wanted to invent it, and in every course I took, I looked for answers."

Harrison found his answers in electronics, physics, and mathematics courses, especially analytic geometry, which he says all art students should know in addition to some computer technology. When he encountered the cathode ray tube (a television set's principal component, which passes electrons onto a screen), he found the key to what would later bring him success. "A light went on in my head when I first saw the cathode ray tube," he says. "It's what I built my computers around."

After receiving his engineering degree, Harrison developed his computer technology at nights and on weekends while conducting research for engineering firms by day. In 1960, he founded his own company, Lee Harrison Associates, in Denver, Colorado; it later became Control Image Corporation, and then Computer Image Corporation, which went public in 1969. By that time he had met and married his wife, Marilou, started a family, and acquired several patents for his inventions. These cover methods of creating parts, building figures, connecting the parts, and animating three-dimensional characters. He patented a special type of periphotography, in which all sides of an object are photographed continuously under special lighting conditions and scanned into the computer. The final images maintained the shape and color as if they had been filmed from real life.

"We had sound-driven animation, too," Harrison says. "We built a lip-synch generator; we could talk into a microphone and the lips would move in the way you'd expect. We eventually built a very magnificent digital method for controlling our computers during animation."

The firm wound up with 19 patents. "They started a new file in the patent office for our work, and that's unusual," Harrison says. "And we owned the first patent ever issued with no prior art cited."

Breaking new ground, his hand-built computers with analog computation and digital control—Animac, Scanimate, and CAESAR—built pictures one at a time, stored the individual frames, and then played back all the parts—with colors—in real time at 30 frames a second. "That is not being done digitally even now, except for the most simple things," Harrison says.

The look was electronic, and it was exciting. Immediately, Computer Image began animating television commercials and making educational films, and pioneered the movement of letters and numbers for Children's Television Workshop, the parent company of Sesame Street. In 1972, Harrison was awarded an Emmy for outstanding achievement in engineering development, the first given in that category.

"Before we came on the scene," says Harrison, "graphics, especially, were static. We started animating openings for shows, and were the first to use electronic animation to create distinctive logo packages for television stations."

Although a Lee Harrison painting brought $8,250 at an auction for a school money-raiser, he built a "high-tech easel" for practicing his technique.
From 1968 till 1980, Harrison says he and his colleagues were about the only ones producing abstract images on computers. "We were all so enthusiastic about what we were doing," he says. "You'd walk into our place—we had as many artists as engineers on our staff—and we were just having so much fun."

The excitement was contagious. "People called us from all over the world to do everything from full commercials to station openers to special inserts," says Harrison. "We had calls from France, Spain, Brazil, Argentina, Japan... From companies like Disney, GM, the Navy, the Navajo, ABC, NBC, CBS, Sesame Street... We had a marvelous group of clients there," Harrison says, "—and we probably didn't charge enough for what we were doing!"

Computer Image was so far ahead of its time in the early years that its artists and engineers didn't even have the terms to describe the manipulations they were performing on computers, says Harrison. "Our people would be manipulating a logo or icon, like a Coke bottle, to do something we'd never done before. Let's say we wanted to make it roll. When it did, we named it the Coke roll, and we'd use that term for everything after that [when] we needed to perform the same thing, no matter what the image was. The language just hadn't developed yet."

Although Computer Image was a huge success, Lee Harrison concedes that the animation done by an analog computer such as CAESAR was not of Disney quality; it had a different, electronic look, which is common on television today. "The machine had limitations," Harrison says, and we just weren't the greatest animators!"

Even though state-of-the-art electronic animation is now done on digital instead of analog computers, most animation software today borrows idioms Computer Image developed: key-frame programming, shaping velocity curves, object-building, control structures.

Although Computer Image did commercial work to provide income, Harrison's plans for his computers went far beyond special effects. He studied how electronic animation could be used in medicine, psychological research, weather experimentation simulation, command and control, and radar display. He devised plans for data reduction, and was instrumental in formulating information for clinicians to assist in making diagnoses.

**Needed: a motion grammar**

More than anything, however, Harrison says what he "cared about most was doing something that would be good in a world of many languages." He dreamed of developing his computers to create new forms of communication among humans. Through computers, he saw and still sees today the potential for every person to access well-defined images to reflect specific thoughts and even emotions. These moving thought-images could be sent by computer as dialogue and messages between two people. The important key to this communication, Harrison believes, is the invention of a "figural alphabet and a motion grammar."

While Harrison knows his computers—and computer animation and simulation in general—may have endless uses in the future, he likens the early decades of the computer era to the first years of the printing press. "It's impossible to comprehend how this technology will be used in the future," he says. "We're not able to predict because it's beyond our capability, just as Gutenberg could not predict what would grow out of the printing press."

**In search of other geometries**

Although Harrison sold Computer Image in 1987, his mind still searches for ways to improve the computers he created. Harrison says that when he sleeps he often "dreams of other geometries that would enable [him] to animate better, faster."

"It's what keeps me going," says Harrison. "The dream. I know there has to be another system, that if applied, would make the process much more efficient and intuitive. It would do more than you could ever imagine."

Harrison also paints portraits, landscapes, and scenes from the Rocky Mountains that surround his home, using oils on canvas or chalk on board. Although he had not painted since he did murals in Central America during the '50s, he took it up again while visiting friends in Los Angeles in the '90s. He says jokingly: "I started painting again to give myself an out from the partying that was going on around me. It was a way to record the places where I was staying, and some of the fun we had."

In May, his painting of St. Mary's Academy, a Denver school, was donated to the school and auctioned off for $8,250—his first painting ever to be sold. "I was flabbergasted," Harrison says. "I had tears in my eyes."

In addition to his passion for painting, Harrison still thinks about creating machines. Inventions—such as the machine that duplicates painting masterpieces and the one that makes picture frames—occupy his time and fill his basement work space. "I'm always thinking of things I'd like to have that aren't available," says Harrison. "I have to have a dream—that's the most fun."

Elaine Dempsey is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.
Smile

Enjoy the Ride

Stephen A. Welsh
M.B.A. '63
Nissan's new ad campaign seems to suit Steve Welsh—who traded mittens in Detroit for sunscreen in SoCal to be vice president and CFO.

by M. M. Costantin

When Steve Welsh retired from the Ford Motor Company after a 30-year career helping manage company finances, who could be surprised that he'd exchange Detroit's four seasons (especially the extensive one devoted to drifting snow) for an ocean-front home in Southern California?

Well, Welsh was, a little.

You see, he'd hardly retired when he was recruited by Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A. to be its vice president and chief financial officer, based at its corporate headquarters in Gardena, California—20 minutes from the beach in good traffic.

But the real attraction of the job, Welsh says, was the challenge of restructuring the financial side of Nissan's U.S. operation to meet shifting markets: "It's a task persuading a financial organization to accept the fact of continuing change, but I believe the company can thrive and prosper on that continuing change."

In the late 1980s, Japanese "transplants" like Nissan—who's attention to customer requests for quality and economy had nearly KO'd Detroit in the 1970s and '80s—began to run into increasingly stiff competition from a revitalizing U.S. automotive industry. As Americans started buying American again, the "transplants" felt the change in their bottom lines. It was time for a reality check.

Nissan Tokyo decided that it made sense to hire an American management team for Nissan Motor Company in U.S.A., its wholly owned U.S. subsidiary. Headhunters for a CFO were dispatched to Detroit, and Welsh was lured out of retirement.

It was an interesting turnabout for Welsh. While at Ford, he'd worked in subsidiaries in Brazil, France, and Mexico—an American manager in an American company with a foreign work crew in a foreign country. Now he was charged with structuring and managing an American team working in America for a foreign corporation.

Four years later—aside maybe from culture shock—how are things working out?

"I enjoy this job so much," says Welsh, a tall genial man ordinarily given to under-understatement. It's clearly the jewel in the crown of his long career.

He came to finance when he decided, after earning a bachelor's degree in industrial management, that maybe he needed to beef up his knowledge, experience, and credentials before he joined the work force. A St. Louis suburb was home; why not check out Washington University's business school?

"My undergraduate record wasn't particularly distinguished," he says, "but [Dean] Ross Trump decided to take a chance on me. It was a pivotal moment in my life."

Welsh says he had a wonderful time—small classes in an electric atmosphere. The late-bloomer took to the study of finance like a 240Z to the Pacific Coast Highway.

Because of his good experience at WU, he'd made an effort to recruit Olin grads while at Ford, and for good reason: "There isn't much difference in skills in the top 10 percent of the top 10 percent of business school graduates—which is who we were considering," he says, "but there can be a considerable difference in their very important 'softer' skills, like communication. I find Olin graduates generally first-rate in both categories." He finds Olin students he's placed as summer interns equally well equipped.

In the early 1990s Welsh expanded his alumni activities, "pay-back" he says for the important role Washington University has played in his life, to include charter membership in WU's Regional Cabinet in Detroit.

When he exchanged mittens for sunscreen, he took his WU good works with him. He's a charter member of the Los Angeles Regional Cabinet, and at Nissan he continues his recruitment of Olin folk for internships and jobs and encourages them to stay involved with WU after graduation. And, chips off the old engine block, they do—recruiting for Olin, volunteering in the Alumni and Parents Admission Program, and supporting Olin's Annual Fund.

These days, Nissan ads feature a cheerful chap in cap and sunglasses, traveling with a perky pooch, with the tagline, "Enjoy the ride."

Probably got the idea from Steve Welsh. ❄️

Mary Costantin is associate director of development communications.

Have fun.

High-performance WU alums on the Nissan power train are (l. to r.) Ken Srebnik, B.S.B.A. '86; student intern Mike Smith, M.B.A. Class of '98; Rachel Halpern, M.B.A. '96; Roger Nieves, M.B.A. '95; and Eric Schaefer, B.S.B.A. '95.
Growing FUTURES

He expanded the family corporation, ensured his children's security, and supported his community.

Now Alvin Goldfarb is nurturing generations of students.

One of the first impressions one gets when chatting with Alvin Goldfarb about his career is how much he enjoys his retirement. The retired president of Worth's Stores Corporation seems to put the same level of enthusiasm—and nearly as much energy—into managing his investments, including his philanthropy, as he did building and expanding his chain of women's retail apparel stores.

"I like to get my money's worth from every investment," he says.

Goldfarb came by his involvement in ready-to-wear clothing naturally: His father, Morris, also was in the garment business, as both manufacturer and retailer. Alvin worked for his father for several years before starting his own business in 1940. During his tenure as owner and president of Worth's Stores, based in St. Louis, he expanded the business into several other states, including Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Alabama.

During the years of running and growing his company, he was careful to maintain a balance between work and family. "Whenever possible, I always tried to be home in the evening for dinner with my family and time with my children," he says.

But there was some personal sacrifice. He got into the habit of staying in the office and working through his lunch hour—an investment of his own time in his business's prospects. "Even today, I seldom eat lunch," he adds. That reminds him of a humorous twist on one of his regular social appointments—a monthly lunch date with two old friends. "One of them doesn't see very well, the other is hard of hearing, and I don't eat lunch. It's an interesting combination."

It's obvious, however, that Goldfarb put the years of missed lunches to good use, not only for the sake of the business, but also for the security of his daughter and two sons. Each year, he and his wife, the former Jeanette Rudman, a 1936 graduate of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, gave each of their children the maximum gift permitted under tax law in the form of stock in the family business. When Worth's was sold to a subsidiary of Reitman's Ltd., his children were, as he puts it, comfortable. But each continued to follow his or her own career goals. While one son became a lawyer in private practice in New York, and the other a successful investment manager with the Sequoia Fund, daughter Jane Goldfarb Goldberg, B.S.B.A. '62, took an active role in the company, continuing to do so even after the sale.

Alvin Goldfarb knows a good investment when he sees it, and the future of Washington University is one of his favorites.

I thought I'd go back to school, possibly to finish my degree," he says. "I went to the registrar's office—the basement of Brookings Hall then—I think—to pick up a copy of my transcript. I looked at it as I was leaving, and I knew immediately it wasn't mine: it showed a bachelor's degree and a medical degree."

By mistake, the registrar had given him the records of the late Dr. Alvin Goldfarb, a St. Louis surgeon and WU assistant professor of clinical surgery who got his degrees from the University a few years later. "I took it back, got my transcript, and then I figured out it would take me about four years attending part time to finish my
degree requirements,” he says. Instead of working toward a degree, he began to enroll in occasional short courses and special seminars, and to attend the weekly Assembly Series lectures in Graham Chapel.

He and his wife were active in the Jewish community, especially the Jewish Federation of St. Louis. In fact the first time the Goldfarb name appeared on a structure associated with Washington University, it was the Alvin and Jeanette Goldfarb House, home of the Hillel Foundation, named in honor of the couple’s support.

In 1981, he decided to support the scholarship program in the business school, and played an important role in the school’s effort during the ALLIANCE campaign.

A fellow WU alumnus and community leader helped persuade Goldfarb to support other activities at the University. Stanley Lopata knew that Goldfarb was considering projects for the charitable foundation he had established after selling Worth’s.

“I was considering a number of options for a gift,” he says. “Then Stanley got hold of me.” Lopata steered Goldfarb toward a contribution to the Jeanette Goldfarb Plant Growth Facility, a greenhouse for growing plant materials used in teaching and research. This, he decided, was a good investment in the University’s nationally distinguished life sciences area.

A very deliberate and careful investor, Goldfarb considered several possibilities for his next gift. Arts and Sciences was constructing a building that would add much-needed classroom and lecture space to enhance the instructional facilities and reinforce the University’s long-time strengths in the natural sciences. He decided to fund the Alvin Goldfarb Auditorium in James S. McDonnell Hall.

His next commitment, the largest to date, assured that the George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GWB) could begin to construct a much-needed building next to Brown Hall that would finally bring together all the school’s students and faculty in one part of campus. He based his decision on GWB’s track record in teaching, research, and social work practice, its national and international standing (U.S. News & World Report recently ranked it as tied for first among the nation’s best schools of social work), and, of course, his wife’s association with the school.

His gift to name Alvin Goldfarb Hall is one of the largest individual contributions to a social work school. In fact, friends tell him, it may be one of the two largest such gifts, the other being a commitment by a Chicago basketball player named Michael Jordan. Goldfarb, a charter member of The Danforth Circle, is currently a Life Patron of the University’s Eliot Society.

Chancellor Mark Wrighton comments, “Alvin Goldfarb is a very good friend of Washington University who has helped us build on our strengths in several important areas.”

Goldfarb Hall is now rising on the Forsyth Boulevard side of campus. Alvin Goldfarb, who has spent his entire life within a few miles of his birthplace in University City, drives by the evolving structure every weekend. “They work on Saturdays,” he says.

He’s probably thinking those workers are helping speed construction along, assuring that his investment in GWB will begin to pay dividends just a little bit sooner.

—John W. Hansford
Awards Dinners Honor WU Distinguished Alumni, Friends

School of Architecture

The architecture school held its fourth annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 2 at Holmes Lounge, Ridgley Hall.

Recipients of the 1997 Distinguished Alumni Award were:

- Louis R. Saur, FAIA, A.B. '61, B.Arch. '65, cofounder of the architectural firm Hoffman/Saur, now Louis R. Saur & Associates Inc. He has designed more than 80 buildings in St. Louis.
- Jerome J. Sincoff, FAIA, B.Arch. '66, 69, senior vice president of facilities development and real estate for the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, in New York City.
- Louis F. Reuter IV, AIA, A.B. '66, M.Arch. '69, senior vice president of facilities development and real estate for the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, in New York City.
- Gerardo A. Caballero, M.Arch. '87, an architect in private practice in Rosario, Argentina. He also oversees the design office of Rosario's urban planning department, and teaches in WU's summer program in Barcelona.

Awarded the 1997 Dean's Medal was Joseph R. Passonneau, FAIA, ASCE, dean of the School of Architecture from 1956 to 1967. There he pioneered the 4+2 program and the Master of Architecture and Urban Design degree. He is a practicing architect at Joseph Passonneau and Partners, in Washington, D.C.

John M. Olin School of Business

The Olin School held its 11th annual Distinguished Business Alumni Awards dinner on April 30 at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Distinguished Alumni Award winners for 1997 were:
- Kenneth B. Steinback, B.S.B.A. '66, chairman and CEO of Computer Sales International Inc., a major dealer and lessor of computer and data processing equipment. Business Week called it one of the nation's fastest-growing firms.
- Roger L. Weston, M.B.A. '67, chairman, CEO, and majority shareholder of GreatBanc Inc., a Chicago-based multibank holding company he founded in 1986. He was instrumental in creating The Olin Hatchery entrepreneurship program.

Recipient of the 1997 Dean's Medal was William J. Marshall, B.S.B.A. '70, M.B.A. '73, Ph.D. '77, chief operating officer of NISA Investment Advisors, L.L.C., a St. Louis-based registered investment adviser that manages more than $8.3 billion in institutional funds.

School of Engineering and Applied Science

The engineering school held its 23rd annual Alumni Achievement Awards dinner on April 16 at the Hyatt Regency St. Louis at Union Station.

Receiving the Excellence in Engineering and Technology Award were John F. McDonnell and McDonnell Douglas Corporation, in recognition of McDonnell's leadership and the corporation's contributions.

Honored with Alumni Achievement Awards were:
- John T. Cookson, B.S.C.E. '62, M.S.C.E. '62, for his achievements in environmental engineering and professional service in the public and private sectors. He is a top expert in hazardous waste remediation.
- Thomas P. Dunne, B.S.C.E. '65, for his contributions to the construction industry and for his extensive community service. He is board chair and CEO of Fred Weber Inc. of St. Louis, general contractors.

Henry A. Jubel, B.S.M.E. '40, for his achievements in die-casting manufacturing and his contributions to quality-improvement program methods. He is board chair and CEO of Spartan Light Metal Products Inc., which he founded.

John W. Kourik, B.S.M.E. '48, for his accomplishments in brake engineering, professional-standards development, and dedication to higher education. He was known as "Mr. Brakes" in the braking industry.

Honored with the Young Alumni Award was Frederick J. Oertli, B.S.E.E. '82, M.B.A. '92, for his successful career and contributions to the engineering communications

Computer Scientist Wins Eliot Award

Jerome R. Cox, Jr., the Harold B. and Adelaide G. Welge Professor of Computer Science, received the 1997 William Greenleaf Eliot Society "Search" Award on April 2 from Eliot president Sam Fox at the organization's annual dinner. The award is given annually to an outstanding citizen of the Washington University community.

A pioneer and influential leader in the development of computer communications, computer imaging, and biomedical computing, Cox has helped shape the careers of thousands of students during his 42 years at Washington University. He has served as director of the graduate program for the Institute of Biological and Medical Engineering.
industry. He is president and chief executive officer of Sonacom Inc., of St. Louis.

Recipient of the 1997 Dean's Award was Florence S. Farrow, A.B. '26, A.M. '27, in recognition of her outstanding support of engineering education and her lasting impact on the engineering school. She is establishing two endowed professorships.

School of Law

The law school presented its 1997 Distinguished Law Alumni Awards at the School's annual dinner, held on May 2 at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Presented with Distinguished Law Alumni Awards were:

Jane Alger Crider, J.D. '38, a dedicated advocate for retarded citizens and those with developmental disabilities. The Crider Center for Mental Health, which serves four Missouri counties, was named to honor her efforts.

Brian C. Cunningham, B.S. '65, J.D. '70, a partner with Cooley Godward LLP, with California and Colorado offices; and head of its life sciences and health-care groups.


Thomas E. Lowther, J.D. '62, a member of the executive committee of The Stolar Partnership, a St. Louis law firm. His practice is concentrated in the areas of corporate, commercial, and financial law, with an emphasis on banking.

School of Medicine

The Washington University Medical Center Alumni Association held its annual dinner May 10 at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Receiving Alumni Achievement Awards were:

John M. Eisenberg, M.D. '72, administrator of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. He is an expert on health-care policy and reform.

Helen Hofsommer Glaser, A.B. '47, M.D. '47, who has recently retired from the practice of child and adult psychiatry. She has served on the faculties of the University of Colorado and Harvard and Stanford universities.

Kenneth R. Smith, Jr., M.D. '57, professor of surgery and director of the division of neurological surgery at St. Louis University Health Sciences Center. He has been a vocal advocate for portable health insurance.

Presented with an Alumni/Faculty Award were:

John O. Holloszy, M.D. '57, professor of internal medicine, chief of the division of geriatrics and gerontology, and director of the section of applied physiology at the School of Medicine. He is a leading exercise physiologist.

Ira J. Kodner, A.B. '63, M.D. '67, professor of surgery at the School of Medicine and director, section of colon and rectal surgery at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. He pioneered less radical colorectal cancer surgery for internal stoma patients.

Robert K. Royce, M.D. '42, clinical professor of genitorinary surgery and associate professor of surgery in the division of urologic surgery at the School of Medicine. He is revered for his fine teaching in training house staff.

Distinguished Service Award recipients were:

Arthur Z. Eisen, M.D., the Winifred A. and Emma R. Showman Professor of Dermatology and clinical director and residency program director in the School of Medicine's division of dermatology. In 1993, he received the Stephen Rothman Award, dermatology's most prestigious honor.

John M. Kissane, M.D. '52, professor of pathology and of pathology in pediatrics at the School of Medicine. He is a pioneer in kidney and pediatric pathology. In 1993, a Distinguished Alumni Scholarship was named for him.

He Who Filches My Good Name . . .

. . . or mislays or misspells it in University publications promises never to do it again. It's our goal that your correct name appear, and in its proper place(s), in the University's annual Honor Roll of Donors.

Therefore, we wish to apologize to the following alumni and friends whose names were mangled or omitted from the University's 1995-96 Honor Roll of Donors due to coding or other errors, which have now been corrected:

Deepest apologies to the members of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society Membership Committee in Atlanta whose names accidentally ended up on the computing-room floor:

Lawrence P. Klamon, LA 58, chair; Kenneth H. Brockschmidt, EN 50; Edward D. Johnes III, GR 68; Craig S. Kaufman, EN 86, SI 87; Dr. Frank Vellios, LA 43, MD 46.

C. Richard Beard, LA 50, LW 55, was incorrectly listed as Richard F. Beard, LW 55, in the Arts and Sciences Eliot Society Membership Committee Section.

Karen Leigh Fairbank, LA 71, LW 75, was not designated GR 84 in her listing as an Alumni and Parents Admission Program volunteer.

Hsueh-Liang Leon Chen, GR 86, should have been listed as a Deans Committee member and the name of his employer, Nomura Securities International, should have appeared under the heading Companies Contributing Matching Funds in 1995-96.

Steven M. Leaf, an Alumni and Parents Admission Program volunteer in London, should have been listed as BU 82.

Norma Yerger Queen, SW 29, should have been listed as a Life Eliot Fellow (School of Medicine), as an Eliot Patron (School of Social Work), as a Brookings Partner, and as a member of the School of Social Work Class of 1929.

In addition, the heading Fellows was omitted from Arts and Sciences listings in the School/Programs Giving Clubs section.

Again, we regret these errors. Your questions, suggestions, and comments about the Honor Roll of Donors are important to us.

Please direct them to Mary Costantin, editor, at Washington University, Campus Box 1210, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899. Or telephone 314-935-7384, fax 314-935-7224, or e-mail Mary_Costantin@wustl.edu.

Connect to Cy-BEAR-space

Attention BEARS! Look no FUR-ther. Go to the WU Home Page: http://www.wustl.edu Place paw on mouse. Click on Alumni and Friends. This beehive is aBUZZ with the latest alumni news and activities!
Edward O. Haenni, LA 29, GR 31, reports that "at age 90 I continue to enjoy good health and I am able to maintain my usual activities—bowling three times each week, driving for Meals-on-Wheels twice a month, and serving as usher and member of the Volunteer Assistance Corps at my church." He lives in Bethesda, Md.

Louis A. Gottschalk, LA 40, MD 43, has been honored, along with his late wife, Helen C. Gottschalk, LA 38, MD 42, by the University of California, Irvine, which named its medical school after them—the Louis A. and Helen C. Gottschalk Medical Plaza.

Walther Ehrlich, LA 42, GR 47, GR 50, has published Zion in the Valley: The Jewish Community of St. Louis, Volume I, 1807-1907. (University of Missouri Press). He is professor emeritus of history at the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Oliver W. Siebert, EN 49, has been named a fellow of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. He is president of Siebert Materials Engineering, Inc., and professor of chemical engineering at Washington U.

Edward J. Thias, AR 51, reports that on June 10 an "AR 51" lunch was held in Warson Woods, Mo. "Those attending were Dick Ramsay, Charles Branson, Curt Ittner, Stan Glantz, Walt Kromm, Fred Kemp, Dave Pearce, and class faculty advisor Will Campbell."

Judith Saul Stix, LA 52, is honored that the University has carried out her suggestion to install a bronze plaque in memory of Howard Nemerov next to the English department's Duncruck Hall entrance.

Irvig J. Weigensberg, LA 53, MD 56, spent fall 1996 as visiting professor and special consultant at the Division of Radiation Therapy of the University of Hamburg, in Germany. He lives in Boca Raton, Fla.

John C. English, LA 55, retired as professor of history at Baker University, a United Methodist liberal arts college in Baldwin City, Kan. He served two terms as chair of the department of history and political science and was the first recipient of the university's distinguished scholarship award.

Charles H. Gold, LA 56, has joined Columbia College-Chicago's development staff as director of major and capital gifts. He recently received a doctorate in English from Washington U.

Robert Prwyitch, LA 56, retired from the field of education after a 39-year career as a teacher and administrator. He lives in Creve Coeur, Mo., with his wife, Edith; they have two children.

William J. Conway, BU 57, was honored in June by St. Louis radio station KMUW (90.7 FM), the St. Louis affiliate of National Public Radio, for 25 years of devoted service to the station. He is president of William J. Conway and Co., Inc., an investment and securities and financial planning firm based in St. Louis, and he presents daily financial reports on KMUW. He has done more than 20,500 broadcasts since 1972.

Terry R. West, LA 59, EN 59, GR 62, published a college textbook, Geology Applied to Engineering (Prentice Hall, 1995). He is professor of earth and atmospheric sciences and of civil engineering at Purdue University, in West Lafayette, Ind.

Peggy Morrow, BU 63, was awarded the highest earned designation in professional speaking at the 1997 National Speakers Association convention in Anaheim, Calif. Less than 8 percent of all speakers in the United States have earned the designation of CSP (certified speaking professional), which demonstrates commitment to the speaking profession through proven speaking experience. She also is the author of Customer Service: The Key to Your Competitive Edge, and writes a weekly newspaper column on management and customer service issues.

Blair Bolles, LA 64, authored Gaillon's Commandment: An Anthology of Great Science Writing (W.H. Freeman), which has been named an alternate selection by the Book of the Month Club and also has been selected by Newbridge Book Clubs.

Donald W. Cole, SW 64, organized conferences in November 1996 in Cairo, Egypt, on the Cyprus conflict, and in July 1997 in Colima, Mexico, on the Chiapas revolution. He is planning a world congress to be held in July 1998 at the University of Dublin, in Ireland, on the troubles of that country.

Carol Montag, LA 64, was appointed head of The Harbor School, located in Bethesda, Md. She has served as the director of The Cornerstone School, in Ocala, Fla., since 1992.

Carol (Levin) Mode, FA 65, is a professional artist and lives and teaches in Nashville, Tenn. She has returned from Rome, where she was visiting artist at the American Academy. In 1995-96, she lived in Basel, Switzerland, on an international artist exchange residency with the Christoph Merian Foundation. Daughter Emily graduated with an MFA from Yale University, and son Daniel studies film, video, and sound design at Hampshire College.

Alan Brodsky, MD 67, received the Outstanding Medical Professional Award for exceptional contributions to the Arthritis Foundation in 1996. He is a Dallas-based rheumatologist involved in research projects relating to new therapies under development for arthritis sufferers.


Toby Bachrach Newman, LA 67, is a visiting professor at the University of Houston Graduate School of Social Work. She is teaching a new course, HIV Disease and Social Work Practice. She and husband Richard have been married for 30 years.

William Quillin, LA 67, MD 71, is vice president of the San Diego Gynecological Society. He and wife Deborah have three children. He says, "It is three years plus since heart-valve and aorta surgery, and I now blame my late finish in the freshman five-mile Pumpkin Pie Race of 1963 on my left knee, which still bothers me now and then.

R. Vern Cowles, GR 68, is division manager, election systems/general services, for Los Angeles County, Calif. He is in Who's Who in California (1990-present) and is author of several articles related to religious education and special education. He also teaches as an adjunct instructor in economics and is a consultant in geographic information systems (GIS).

John "Bing" Crosby, LA 69, was named executive director of the American Osteopathic Association, in Chicago, after six years as senior vice president for health policy at the American Medical Association.

Jack L. Nasar, LA 69, was elected chair of the Environmental Design Research Association, which will hold its 1998 annual conference in St. Louis in March.

Michael H. Covert, BU 70, HA 72, was appointed ACHE Regent for the State of Florida.

Jeff Mantel, LA 70, was assistant guide on the 1997 Weber-Malakhov North Pole expedition, an expedition across the Polar Ice Cap on foot with no dogs or supplies. It was his second successful assault on the Pole. He has been asked to join a multi-national six-man expedition that will retrace Admiral Peary's retreat from the North Pole to Canada.

Bette Warren, LA 71, received a 1997 distinguished faculty award from the Michigan Association of Governing Boards of State Universities in April. She is professor of mathematics at Eastern Michigan University.

Douglas G. White, IW 72, was appointed administrative law judge to serve the Social Security Admini
The Hillier Group Architects, in Care Person of the Year by the ent of the Directors Guild of Am e r­
ica’s first annual Diversity Award, in Omaha, Neb.

Jeffrey H. Verbin, LW 74, was elected to the American College of Commercial Finance Lawyers. He is a senior member of the Arizona firm of O’Connor, Cavanagh, Andersen, Killingworth, and Beshares.

Peter A. Di Nardo, GR 74, received the Susan Smith Rock Prize for Academic Excellence from the State University College at Oneonta, N.Y. He is professor of psychology at the college.

Jeffrey H. Verbin, LW 74, was appointed vice president and senior financial officer of Advanced Distribution System, in Columbus, Ohio, part of Intenet (INET), traded on the OTC. Greg, wife Jean, and their four children have relocated to Columbus.

Robert L. Graves, HA 75, was selected as Hampton Roads Health Care Person of the Year by the Health Care Administrators of Virginia. An honorarium was made in his name to the WU Health Administration Program. He is administrator of Virginia Beach General Hospital.

Betnie R. Verbin, LG 75, has been an executive producer at NBC for the past three years, producing television movies and mini-series for the network and NBC News. She has been nominated as a possible recipient of the Directors Guild of America’s first annual Director Award, given to an individual demonstrating consistent commitment to and leadership in hiring women and minorities in all DGA categories. She lives with her husband and daughter in the Los Angeles area.

Maggi Sedlis, GA 75, is a prac­ticing architect specializing in project management. She started a New York City-based consulting practice in 1995 and provides project, contract, and risk management to small- and mid-sized architectural firms.

Robert A. Anschel, LG 76, joined the international law firm of Bryan Cave as partner in its New York office. He practices in the area of health care, with a focus on developing domestic and overseas insurance and reinsurance companies.

Nina Balsam, IW 76, was named executive director of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri’s Last­ing Solutions Project, a program to assist victims of domestic violence.

Karla M. McLucas, LG 76, LW 79, was named director of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations by Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan.

Barbara Pollard-Stein, LG 76, was appointed director of special projects at the Children’s Museum of Manhattan. Her responsibilities include publications, long-range planning, fund raising, and educational programming. She lives in Scarsdale, N.Y., with husband Mitchell and their daughters, Julie, 13, and Laura, 9.

John P. Colvis, UC 77, is a senior aerospace engineer with Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, in Denver, Colo. Current projects include flight software development for the Centaur launch vehicle, which will help NASA’s JPL-built Cassini probe to the planet Saturn. He will be listed in the 1998 edition of the Marquis Who’s Who in America for the design and construction of complex and contemporary conjectures in science and mathematics through the application of a revolutionary new, complete, and verifiable logic.

Mark Satterfield, LG 77, joined the international retained executive search firm of Foster Partners as a director responsible for engagement management and client development.

James B. Thompson, GF 77, is professor of art at Willamette University. His work has been featured in solo exhibitions in 1996 in his Chicago and Portland, Ore., and this year at Portland State University.

June Eyestone Finnegan, FA 78, and husband James, have a daughter, Emma Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1996. They live in Talla­hassee, Fla.

John M. Fraser, HA 78, was named president and chief executive officer of Methodist Hospital, in Omaha, Neb.

Lindsay R. Resnick, HA 78, was named managing director, health care, of DeHayes Consulting Group. Prior to joining DCG, he formed Resnick Strategy, a health care consulting firm.

June Wuest Becht, LG 79, was one of five St. Louis communications specialists who received the Virginia Betts White Quest Award from the Missouri Press Women this year. She writes and lectures on women in the Olympics and St. Louis’ 1904 Olympic Games.

Patricia Bundschuh Blum­berg, LG 79, and Henry M. Blum­berg, LG 79, have joined Aurora Charie, born March 5, in Atlanta, Ga.; she joins Alexander Noah, 6, and Amelia Helene, 4.

Bill Cody, LG 79, wrote and produced the feature film Slaves to the Underground, released in September by First Look Pictures. It was in competition at the 1997 Sundance Film Festival and also opened the Berlin Film Festival.

Loren R. Ginsburg, LG 79, and wife Kathy have a daughter, Shelby Louise, born June 21, 1996. She joins brother Jonathan, 3, “in making their parents’ lives a never-ending experience in entertainment.” Loren practices law in Denver, Colo., and can be reached at LR.Ginsburg@worldnet.att.net.

Pollack, FA 79, is pro­ducer/director of the television series Pepper Ann, which aired in September for the ABC/Disney Network. Previously, she was head setter for Disney’s “Toy Story” website.

Scott A. Barton, FA 80, is the executive chef of Poughkeepsie Restau­rant, in San Francisco. Pough, a seafood bistro, was founded in the March 1997 issue of Gourmet magazine.

Susan P. Leifield, EN 81, is president of the Santa Monica Junior Chamber of Commerce. She and husband Dave Johnson are principals in Johnson Leifield Structural Engineering, a partner­ship located in Marina Del Rey, Calif.

Deborah A. (Gorski) Saillier, LG 81, works as a family physician for Northwest Permanente, PC. She lives in Salem, Ore., with husband Wolfgang, daughter Christina, and son Phillip Alexander (born in 1994).

Stephen Gallant, BU 82, relocated to Atlantic to accept the position of vice president and portfolio manager with ING Investment Management, a division of ING Group. He has two daughters: Danielle, 8, and Madison, 5.

Lisa Estes, LG 82, and sister Laura, have twin daughters, Amy and Sarah, born Feb. 16, in Schenectady, N.Y.; they join brother Matthew, 6, and sister Laurie, 4. They can be reached at lisaestes@island.net.

Steven Duklos, LG 84, and wife Mary have twin daughters, Amy and Sarah, born in May 1994. They can be reached at stevenduklos@juno.com.

John V. Schlosser, LG 83, married Joyce Minh-Yu Lai on Jan. 18, 1992. He received an MBA in May 1997 from Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles. He works for Pacific Bell, and they live in Torrance, Calif.

Laura Seftel, FA 83, and husband Glenn have a son, Arlo, born in March; he joins brother Henry, 3. They live in Northampton, Mass.

Cheryl Shea, LG 83, is presi­dent of Creative Marketing Solutions, which received three Arrow Awards from the Direct Marketing Association, and two awards from the Business Marketing Associ­ation for creative consumer prom­otional material the company produced for Champion Boats and St. Louis Park, Minn.

Avrom Simon, LG 83, works as a consultant in utilization review and disability issues for a managed care/medical review firm in Chicago, in addition to maintaining his clinical practice in occupational medicine. He planned to begin studies for an MBA in fall 1997.

Judy Firestone Singer, LG 83, lives with her husband and daughter in Northern Israel, where she works in the export division of the kibbutz candle factory, Etzion Candles. She and husband Hanan, who works in the kibbutz’s dairy, have two daugh­ters, Keren and Zohar, born in December 1996; they join sister Sivan, born in May 1994. They can be reached at judyfiresinger@aol.com.

Steven Duklos, LG 84, and wife Mary have twin daughters, Amy and Sarah, born Feb. 16, in Schenectady, N.Y.; they join brother Matthew, 6, and sister Laurie, 4. They can be reached at lisaestes@island.net.

Michael Grossman, LG 84, and wife Gini have a son, Dov, born Dec. 16; he joins brother Ayeh, 3. Michael is assistant executive direc­toral of the Jewish Community Center of Tidewater, in Norfolk, Va. “Through Classmates, I found that David Blake, LG 84, and law school classmate (Rosen) Blake, EN 85, live down the road in Newport News and had them over for Shabbat lunch.” He can be reached at mikey@icca.org.

Lynn L. Press, FA 84, and wife Amy (Robinson) Press, LG 85, have a daughter, Emily Rose, born June 1; she joins sister Haley, 4. Amy is with the international management consulting firm of

FALL 1997 WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY 39
McKinsey and Company, and Lyle practices law in Manhattan. They live in Washington, D.C.

Larry Robinson, GR 84, was appointed director of Florida A&M University's Environmental Sciences Institute.

Mark Edward Stover, GR 84, is an empirical analyst with Northwest Mortgage, Inc. His wife, Wendy Christine Osbourn Stover, BU 84, is an auditor with the Office of Inspector General, USDA. They live in St. Louis with their Irish setter, Corky.

Pete Woods, LW 84, formed a new law firm with Bob Haar, in St. Louis, called Hair and Woods, LLP. Pete and wife Shannon have three children: Tim, Brian, and Ellen. In 1996, he founded "Reconcilers," an organization focused on racial reconciliation. He also serves as church chairman for Cornerstone Evangelical Free Church.

Elin Ehrlich, LA 85, is writing the screenplay for the Warner Brothers cartoon Hierarchy, which will air in 1998. She also has two feature films in development and recently performed in a pilot project for the Discovery Channel. "Still, I have no social life to speak of. Go figure," she says.

Nancy Finkelstein Kline, GR 85, received a PhD in occupational therapy from New York University. She is a private practitioner and "will be doing a post-doc in the fall." Nancy and husband Mitchell have two children, Ethan, 4, and Rachel.

Sam Mariam, LA 85, graduated with a JD from George Mason University in May 1996. He passed the bar exam in September 1996. He and wife Lisa Eckerman have two children, Ethan, 4, and Rachel. Sam also earned an MA from Georgetown University in 1989, and a degree in Russian area studies.

Robert W. Pritts, HA 85, was promoted to executive director for LAB Home Health, Inc. He was selected to the board of directors for the Missouri Alliance for Home Care and was appointed to the Missouri Home Health Advisory Council.

Elizabeth Weissman-Lorry, LA 85, and husband David have a son, Benjamin Jost Lorry, born April 8. Elizabeth practices law with the firm of Marshall Denheley, Warfield & Hoffman. David is an attorney with the law firm of Cozen & O'Connor. They live in Wynwood, Penn.

Julie Ehrlich, LA 86, and Richard Ehrlich, LW 86, have a daughter, Margaux Rose, born Feb. 2. She joins brother Solomon Ari, 2. Richard is practicing corporate, estate, and personal financial planning in his law firm in Coral Springs, Fla.

Mark Freiman, FA 86, sings the role of William Jennings Bryan on the CD of the National Opera, The Ballad of Baby Doe. He also made his international debut as bass soloist in the Verdi Requiem with the Orquesta Filarmónica de Lima (Peru).

Christopher S. Hillecote, GR & LW 86, has joined LaSalle National Bank's Trust and Asset Management Group as senior vice president and division head of the Chicago-based bank's Corporate Trust Services Department.

Meredith Niever, FA 86, married Steven Swift Millington on April 26. They honeymooned in May in France and Thailand. Meredith reports that Steve is "an extremely talented musician—a singer, songwriter, and bass and guitar player." They live on the Upper West Side of New York City with three cats. She is a painter whose work can be seen at the Great Central Coop, 256 W. 22nd St., in Manhattan. She would love to hear from former classmates.

Alyssa Sadoff, LA 86, and Steven Sadoff, EN 85, SI 87 & 89, have a daughter, Annabell Claire, born March 20; they live in Tokyo, Japan.

Steve Seldens, LW 86, has joined the Houston office of Shook, Hardy, and Bacon, LLP; where he will continue practicing commercial and product liability litigation.

Stephanie (Barr) Soofer, LA 86, and husband John born a son, Benjamin, born March 29; Stephanie is finishing her residency at George Washington University and will begin a fellowship in cytopathology at George Washington University. She can be reached at soofer@worldnet.att.net.

James W. Turner, LA 86, was married in the summer of 1996, and has two children, Nicholas, 4, and Abigail, born Sept. 17, 1996.

Sandy Taub Gerstein, LA 87, and husband Robert have a daughter, Emily Jordan, born Nov. 11, 1996. Sandy received her master's degree in elementary education from Hunter College, and the family has moved to Hartsdale, N.Y. She can be reached at jettanorganizer.com.

Sandy Moss, LA 87, moved to Nashville at the beginning of 1997 to take a position as a community organizer for the Tennessee Industrial Renewal Network, a coalition of labor, church, and community groups that works on issues related to jobs and economic justice. Although officially on leave of absence from a PhD program in international and comparative education at Stanford University, Sandy says she "doubts she will return to campus with a "real" degree."

Andrew Shainberg, BU 87, LW 90, and Robin Sherman Shainberg, LA 89, have a son, Jake Harrison, born March 27. They live in Millburn, N.J. Andrew transferred from the law department of Prudential (where he was assistant general counsel) to serve as a director in the corporate marketing and planning unit. Robin is in fixed-income sales for J.B. Hanover, in New Jersey.

Dianne Stober, LA 87, and Benjamin Slocumb, EN 86, SI 88, have a daughter, Hannah Slocumb Stober, born April 4. Dianne is staying home for a time, after completing her PhD in clinical psychology (1995) and two years of postdoctoral work at Emory University/Grady Hospital's Infectious Disease Program, working with HIV/AIDS patients. Ben is a researcher on faculty at Georgia Tech Research Institute and is pursuing a PhD in electrical engineering at Georgia Tech. He can be reached at ben.slocumb@gti.gatech.edu.

Chris Williams-Mrotek, PT 87, and husband Steve have a son, Kyle, born in February 1997.

Ross J. Adams, LW 88, is an attorney practicing in the Atlanta area and living in Marietta, Ga., with wife Robin and daughter Paige, 3. He was elected president-elect of the Younger Lawyers Section of the State Bar of Georgia and will serve as president from July 1998 through June 1999. He also serves on the member executive committee of the State Bar of Georgia from July 1997 through June 2000.

Judith Rabinowitz Bernstein, LA 88, and husband David have a son, Joshua Alexander, born Jan. 2; they live in Gaithersburg, Md.

Julie M. Jones, LA 88, completed an MA in pastoral studies from the Aquinas Institute of Theology, in St. Louis, in May 1997.

Thena Gidget Potrat, LA 88, graduated from Yale Law School in 1991 and is a medical student at the Medical University of South Carolina, with expected graduation in 2000. She and her husband, Jason, own the firm Younger Lawyers, S.C. (a suburb of Charleston), with their son Charles Lewis ("Cal"), born Dec. 15, 1996. She can be reached at thegidget@hotmail.com.

Susan M. Ryan, LA 88, is a PhD candidate at the University of North Carolina, where she has received a Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship from the Charlotte W. Newcombe Foundation.

Lisa Speach, HA 88, was named vice president for support services at George Washington University in 1997.

James Turner, BU 88, was promoted to first vice president of LaSalle National Bank's Construction and Engineering Division. He lives in Chicago.

Todd Venetianer, EN 88, GB 88, and wife Amy Sonnenschein Venetianer, LA 87, have a daughter, Sarah Michelle, born April 6, 1997; she joins sister Rebecca, 19 months, who is "very much enjoying her new role as a big sister." Todd is senior manager with Deloitte and Touche Consulting Group, and Amy will return to Johnson and Johnson as a product director following her maternity leave. They live in Princeton, N.J., and can be reached at Venetianer@acm.com.

Lisa A. Bartolozzi, GR 89, had a solo exhibition at the Delaware Art Museum, in Wilmington, Del., this spring. Her paintings and drawings were shown from July 10 through Sept. 9.

Rebecca Byerley, PT 89, returned from working as owner of a physical therapy clinic in Muscat, Oman. Since December 1996 she has been rehabilitation services manager at Central Peninsula General Hospital, in Soldotna, Alaska.

David A. Drabold, GR 89, was tenured and promoted to associate professor of physics at Ohio University, in Athens, Ohio. His first two PhD students received their degrees in June.

Sharon Gillix, LA 89, married Ken Kadet on Aug. 24. They live in Minneapolis, Minn. She is a resource development professional at The Foundation HealthSystem Minnesota, and Ken is a public relations executive at Fleishman-Hillard.

Joe Kardos, LA 89, is a disease management consultant for Lovelace Health Systems, in Albuquerque, N.M. He still keeps up with running and is considering running his first marathon soon, either in Albuquerque or Chicago. He says he "has a new house, so all are welcome to come out for a visit!"

Teresa Smith Keller, GR 89, and husband Jeff have a daughter, Hannah Rose, born June 12; she joins Alex, 4. Teresa teaches Spanish at Rockwood Summit High School. She and Jeff also sponsor a foreign exchange program each year with a high school in Costa Rica. They live in Ballywin, Mo.

Clark Schultz, LA 89, married Stacey Murphy on Aug. 30, in Jackson Hole, Wyo. He is self-employed by his firm, Clayton Analytical Services, a money rates service. Stacey is an attorney at Sonnenschein, Nath and Rosenthal, in St. Louis.
For new Charitable Gift Annuity rates

See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Your Legacy Can Endure

For new Charitable Gift Annuity rates, see page 9

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
Koji Shimizu, LA 89, earned a professional economist's qualification from the Ministry of International Trade and Industries of Japan. Koji is a professional economist with Sokei Management Co. and Area Systems Ltd., both professional management consulting firms in Osaka.

Ronni Turentsky Siff, LA 89, and husband Brian Siff, LW 90, from Savannah College of Art and Design at WU School of Medicine.

Children's Hospital for more than a stylist with Burlington Industries, Jeff Greenwald, LA 90, from Osaka. Susan Faye Beiser, FA 90, Dec. 21, 1996. Both are in the therapy at Allegheny University.

Suzanne Bavly in Boston, June 30; he joins Noah Ben- one of her textile designs received developmental 

cloud be re sponsible for directing all the philanthropic activities of the Children's Hospital.

Susan Culican, LA 90, married John R. Pruett, Jr., on Dec. 21, 1996. Both are in the Medical Scientist Training Program at WU School of Medicine. Susan completed her PhD in developmental neuroscience in August 1996 and plans to complete medical school in 1998. "The wedding was a reunion of sorts for the Wu cross-country squad," she reports.

Jeff Greenwald, LA 90, finished his residency in internal medicine at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, in St. Louis, in June. He married Suzanne Bavly in Boston, Mass., in July 1997, and they now live in England.

Stephanie K. Heyl, FA 90, was married in 1996 to Mary E. Ward—they have both taken the married name Juno. Stephanie teaches at the San Diego Museum of Fine Art and The Advertising Arts College. In addition, she teaches performance art workshops, corporate creativity seminars, and promotes performance art events at The 4d Institute for Live Art, which she founded in 1995. In April, she performed an excerpt from her new solo show, La Femme Lunatique, at Sushi Performance Art Gallery, in San Diego.

Jodi Alexander Kahn, LA 90, and David Kahn, LA 89, GB 90, have a daughter, Lexi Jeanne, born June 30. They live in Chicago and can be reached at Kahn526@juno.com.

WASHINGTON PROFILES

Trina Williams B.S.B.A. '92

Always on the Side of the Children

Trina Williams is one of those energetic, highly successful, and highly motivated people who makes you ask yourself: "What have I been doing with my time?"

Williams, 26, is on a leave of absence from her doctoral studies at England's Oxford University, where she went as a Rhodes Scholar in 1994 and completed a master's degree in comparative social research. But don't let the "leave of absence" fool you. In September, Williams became executive director of a community service center in Nashville, Tennessee; she plans to use data she gathers there in future Ph.D. work.

In June 1997, Williams completed a contract with the Washington, D.C.-based organization Stand For Children, founded by Marian Wright Edelman. Williams worked with some 3,700 organizations to involve them through their constituents and expertise in the annual nationwide Stand for Children Day.

"Last year there was a big rally at the Lincoln Memorial involving over 300,000 people, and this year we invited those people to hold events in their own communities," says Williams, who met Edelman at her 1992 Commencement, where Edelman spoke and received an honorary degree. "Around June first, there were 700 events in every state and in almost every city.

Success is nothing new to Williams. The daughter of an accountant, she majored in business at WU, where her achievements were coupled with a compassion deeply rooted in her Christian faith. As a student she was—among many other positions, awards, and honors—an Ervin Scholar, a resident adviser, a member of the track team, an intern at the National Community Education Association in Washington, D.C., a volunteer at the Coalition for the Homeless in Washington, D.C., creator of a nonprofit agency for children called the "Fun Center," and student representative on the University's Board of Trustees' Education Committee. She was one of 20 undergraduates in the country named to USA Today's All-USA Academic First Team. Then she graduated.

Although a student intern with the National Community Education Association had made Williams wonder whether her skills and her heart might be more at home in the nonprofit world, she wasn't entirely sure. So she joined the Peace Corps, where she put her business education to use in Ecuador teaching accounting and helping to secure small loans for poor women trying to start their own businesses. In that first year she realized how she could make the biggest possible impact. "For me, the issues of poverty and the issues of what happens to children and families were larger than what I thought I could do from a business angle. I think that as I develop, I'll be in a position to find other ways to address some of these problems in more systemic ways."

Whatever her decisions in the future, Trina Williams will continue to be on the side of children. "I don't know if I'm the person to address all the issues, but I do know that it is tragic that millions of young people annually fall through the cracks in this great nation."

—Steve Givens
Kink Ting Lee, EN 90, St 91, completed more than three years of research in Japanese BID management at Tokyo University, in Japan. He received a PhD in management from Cambridge University, in England, and is now a senior corporate planning officer and a senior at Matsushita Technology (Panasonic), in Singapore. He is married to Xu Min.

Bradley M. Mueller, GR 90, was promoted to vice president of Markman and Associates, Inc., of St. Louis, which provides cultural resource management and archaeological field services. He has worked extensively in the southeast, southwestern, and midwestern United States. He lives in the South Hampton neighborhood with wife Jennifer, daughter Hadley Marie, 10, and son Eric Alexander, 5.

Elena (Marcelle) Noto, LA 90, and husband Tom have a daughter, Serena, born 1996. She married her brother Daniel, 19 months. "Needless to say, I am taking time off from dentistry so I can spend time with my children," she says.

Michele Pastreich, LA 90, received a Fulbright Scholarship for graduate studies in Finland. He is the executive director of the Elgin Symphony Orchestra, Elgin, Ill. He married Colleen Louise Wapoile, LA 98, in July, 1992. Colleen received a master's degree in education from National Louis University in 1990 and taught bilingual elementary education until 1996; she is working on her doctoral studies in linguistics at Northwestern University. They live in Cortez Madera, Calif., and have a daughter, Jennifer, born 1994.

William McKinley Schroeder, LA 90, married Wendy Marie Foss on April 19 at Chimney Rock Winery, in Napa Valley, Calif. They live in Cotur Mirada, Calif., and have adopted the family name McKinley. Those attending the wedding included Matt Hull, LA 90, Dave Krovitz, LA 90, and Elisabeth Ihlenfeld, LA 90. William can be reached at william@theglimm.com.

L. Brooke Squire, BU 90, is an attorney from New York City, specializing in retail store systems and inventory management. Brooke had a seven-month leave of absence "during which I traveled from Mexico to Panama overland." Experiences in Central America included volunteering as a park ranger at a national park in Costa Rica and attending intensive Spanish language school in Guatemala.

Suzanne Strothkamp, HA 90, and husband Rob have a daughter, Stephanie Jane, born April 24, 1996. Suzanne is director of management care at Columbia Parkway Medical Center. Rob is chief financial officer at Focal Point Products, Inc. They've lived in Atlanta for three years.

Joel Tachau, FA 90, is engaged to Stephanie Raphel. They live in Belmont, Mass., where Joel is art director at PixelDance Communications. They can be reached at jtachau@aol.com.

Paul N. Tice, BU 90, LW 94, is a consultant to Raymond, Rosenthal, Blankenhower, Silverstein, and Zafft, PC, in Clayton, Mo. Paul's profession focuses on business, tax, and real estate development. He grew up in Waterford, Wis., where he earned his CPA, as a tax consultant.

Cheryl Wilson, LA 90, married Ron Virovode in Wheaton, Ill., in October 1994. She is a research psychologist in Gainesville, Fla.

Jeffrey W. Woodruff, LA 90, was appointed senior manager of Workstation Product Marketing and Design for Bridge Information Systems. He is based in London and is responsible for marketing of Bridge's financial software in Europe and Africa.


Greenland, LA 90, St 92, and wife Liz have bought their first house, in Kettering, Ohio. Greg works and teaches at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, in Dayton, Ohio.

David Lee, BU 91, graduated from Emory University this year and joined a Global Volunteer service program in Indonesia, where he will work as an English teacher and do public health work in the village of Cilacap.

Emily Rachel Newman, LA 92, married Teddy Greenspan on June 7. They live in London, England, where Emily is a merchandising associate for Polo Ralph Lauren and Teddy is a Eurobond trader at Lehman Brothers. They can be reached at e.newman@lehman.com.

Roy H. Park, LA 92, graduated from the University of Maryland Dental School in May 1997 with a DDS degree. He is now in his first year of residency at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in July.

Emily Rachel Newman, LA 92, married Teddy Greenspan on June 7. They live in London, England, where Emily is a merchandising associate for Polo Ralph Lauren and Teddy is a Eurobond trader at Lehman Brothers. They can be reached at e.newman@lehman.com.
Nicholas R. Santora, LA 92, is engaged to marry Janine E. Turro ("whom I met on a blind date two years ago") on July 31, 1998. He works at the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell. He also can be seen daily as a correspondent on the new Court TV morning show Legal Cafe.

Adam Sofran, EN 92, married Lisa Maves, LA 92, in August 1995; they live in Seattle, where Adam designs software for computer games. Lisa is completing a PhD in zoology.

Eric Reimer, LA 91, on Aug. 10, 1996, works at the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell. He also can be seen daily as a correspondent on the new Court TV morning show Legal Cafe.

Sullivan and Cromwell. He also can be seen daily as a correspondent on the new Court TV morning show Legal Cafe.

Lisa Uuker, BU 92, married Eric Reimer, LA 91, on Aug. 10, 1996. They live in New York City, where Lisa works for Tenzer, Greenblatt, and deGraffenried, in Tuscaloosa. Emily McAuliffe, LA 91, and Elissa Vinson, LA 94, were bridesmaids. Daniel is a graduate of Tulane University School of Engineering and is a mechanical engineer with Vulcan Engineering, in Helena, Ala. Ashley moved to Tuscaloosa from Birmingham in September 1996 after receiving a JD from the Cumberland School of Law at Stanford University in May 1996. She is an associate with the law firm of Watson, Harrison, and deGraffenried, in Tuscaloosa. She can be reached at ABerry01@tuscaloosa.com.

WASHING ToN Profiles Ruth Buckland A.B. ’22

Affecting Eternity: A Long Life of Good Works

Looking back on her 99 years, Ruth Buckland remembers many things clearly, while other memories have been clouded over with the years. But she knows one thing for certain: She wouldn’t have done it any other way.

"From the time I was 10, I wanted to be a teacher," says Buckland, "because everyone has to study English, and I knew I’d get a job."

Born in Chicago in 1898, Buckland was 12 when her parents died of tuberculosis within two months of each other. She was sent to live with an aunt and uncle in St. Joseph, Missouri. Her uncle, William Ray Dobyns, a Presbyterian minister who had a doctor of divinity degree, was later sent to Birmingham, Alabama, which became her home in 1922 and where she still lives today. But a lot happened between then and now.

The summer after she graduated from Washington U., she attended a young people’s convention sponsored by the Presbyterian Church and responded to a call to be a missionary. She was headed for China to teach English but needed teaching experience. She taught for a year at Troy High School, in Missouri; and for two years at the School of Ozarks High School (later the College of the Ozarks). Three years later she was ready to begin her missionary work, but the church’s needs had changed.

By then, she says, "They didn’t need anybody in China. So I went to Japan, which was a good thing because our missionaries had to leave China when it became communist in 1949."

She taught in Japan until the risk of internment there during World War II forced her home.

For eight years she taught high school in Somerville, Tennessee, and prepared herself for her next challenge: to head a Christian girl’s school, Seiwa ["pure peace"], in Kochi, Japan. In 1950 she returned to the Orient, although a stevedore’s strike forced her to take an adventurous route to Japan via New Orleans, a trip she’ll always remember because it included a cruise through the Panama Canal and a stop in Honolulu on her 52nd birthday.

"I was supposed to be principal of a girl’s school, but it had been bombed," she recalls.

"So we did the best we could on the second floor of a rented building, and I did it for seven years. But then I went back to teaching; I never wanted to be principal in the first place!"

Buckland retired at the age of 70 and in 1968 returned home to Birmingham, where she spent her time volunteering at her local church. What she remembers most about her time in Japan is the people, she says, many of whom have kept in touch over the years.

"Two teachers and three girls’ I taught 50 years ago at Seiwa have visited me,” she says. “And one girl, Shizuka Maruura, and her husband, Masami, came to visit me on my 99th birthday.”

Despite her decreased hearing and failing sight, she finds strength in her faith and in memorized words of scripture. She’s particularly fond of the 14th chapter of the Gospel of John, a verse from which she quotes by heart.

"Jesus said: ‘Let not your hearts be troubled, neither let it be afraid,'” she recites. “I’m scared sometimes. So that has been a great help to me.”

—Steve Givens

Ruth Buckland (second from left) taught English conversation classes that a former student called “interesting and joyful.”
Todd Levy, FA 93, graduated with honors in April from Artcenter College of Design, in Pasadena, Calif., where he majored in transportation design and earned a B.S. in industrial design. He is now a designer for Volvo at its concept studio in southern California.

Laura Lindsey, LA 93, married Ed Boltz, LA 93, on June 21. Laura is pursuing a Ph.D. in molecular cancer biology at Duke University, and Ed is practicing law in Durham, N.C.

Eva Marx, AR 93, married Steven Cohen, LA 91, on Nov. 30, 1996. Eva graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a master's degree in architecture in May 1996 and works for Bowie Gridley Architects in Washington, D.C. Steven is an intern at the White House as Hillary Clinton's deputy press secretary.

Mike Oberle, FA 93, graduated in June from Yale School of Drama with a master's degree in directing. His third-year project was designing 60-plus costumes for the Yale Repertory Theatre production of Thornton Wilder's *The Skin of Our Teeth*. Oberle is moving to New York City to pursue his career.

Sara Stefanfi, LA 93, married Efendi Rashthayev on Feb. 24; they live in Atlanta, Ga.

Robert Torbian, LA 93, married Ken Stuckenschneider, LA 93, on Dec. 27, 1996, at the old Cathedral of St. Louis. They live in New York City, in Park Slope, Brooklyn, and are both in the Columbia School of Law.

Carol A. Webber, LA 93, graduated in May 1997 from Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing in Baltimore. She is living in Shore, Md. She was inducted into Sigma Theta Tau, the international honor society of nursing. She looks forward to starting her nursing career and plans to remain in the Baltimore/Washington area.

"Suzy M. Valent" Yussman, LA 93, graduated from the University of Louisville School of Medicine in May 1997. She is in residency in pediatrics at Oregon Health Science University, in Portland.

Pauline Koffman, LA 94, graduated from Case Western Reserve University Law School, receiving a JD. She works with Prairie State Legal Services, in St. Charles, Ill.

Parag Patel, LA 94, is engaged to Mridal Sawadkar, LA 94. Mridal is a second-year medical student in Kansas City, Mo., and Parag is a stockbroker for PaineWebber.

Leslie Powell, LA 94, married Brian Robins on June 14. They met while attending graduate school at Vanderbilt University. They live in Alexandria, Va., where Leslie works for Capital One Financial, and Brian works at MCI in Washington, D.C.

Daniel J. Solove, LA 94, received his B.A. from Yale Law School in June. While at Yale, he served as an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*, authored two journal articles, and was awarded a teaching assistant fellowship in constitutional law. This fall, he will begin serving a one-year federal judicial clerkship in Washington, D.C.

Tiffany A. Strelow, LW 94,{jw} worked for Brinker International, Inc., firm of Bricker and Eckler as an associate in the firm's litigation department, where she emphasizes general and commercial litigation. She is a member of the Columbus Bar Association.

*Adam Elegant*, LA 95, is pursuing a joint MBA/JD degree at the University of Colorado, Boulder, after two years at American International Law School.

*Otis T. Gordon*, LA 95, married *Kathy Jo Gaesthagen*, LA 95, on Dec. 29, 1996. Otis is a third-year medical student at Emory University School of Medicine, in Atlanta.

*Jennifer Jones*, EN 95, married *Reginald C. Johnson* in July 1995. She started a new job with Entergy Corporation in June. She lives in La Place, La.


*Nicole Saffelt*, LA 95, married *Michael Holzaman*, LA 95, on Jan. 14, 1996, in Miami, Fla. They live in Washington, D.C., where Nicole is pursuing a master's degree in special education at American University and Michael works for the Department of Justice.

*Rebecca Sladky*, BU 95, is engaged to *Jason William Kopka*, who planned a Sept. 13 wedding in Madison, Wisc. Classmates in the wedding are maid of honor *Laura Jack*, OT 96, and bridesmaids *Jennifer Gardner*, BU 95, and *Cara Goss*, LA 95. Jason is a personal financial advisor with American Express and Rebecca is a membership marketing analyst with Dartmouth International in Minneapolis, Minn.

*Carrice Stroud*, LA 95, is engaged to *Jim Couture*, LA 94. A fall 1996 wedding in Nantucket, Mass., is planned. Carrice was a member of Alpha Phi sorority, and Jim was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

*Julie L. Westerhold*, LA 95, works for St. Louis Bread Company as the neighborhood marketing coordinator, in Chicago. She donates bread, attends neighborhood festivals, and helps open bakery-safes in Chicago and Detroit.

*Brendan M. Gibbons*, LA 96, married *Dawn Marshall* on June 7 in their hometown, Parkesburg, Pa. Steve Smith, LA 95, was an usher. Brendan and Dawn live in Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., where he works in the office of lime Smith, Bucklin and Associates. He can be reached at brendan.gibbons@sb.com.

*Mario A. Harding*, HA 96, was elected co-chairman of the Greater Houston Chapter of the National Association of Health Services Executives. Mario is executive management trainee with the Methodist Hospital, in Houston, Texas.

*Violet E. Horvath*, SW 96, began as project coordinator/data manager in May on the Gateways and Pathways Project, a research grant funded by the National Institute of Mental Health. The project is part of the Center for Mental Health Services Research at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. She also is co-author of a paper, "Pathological Gambling and Child Neglect: A Cause for Concern," presented at both the 10th International Conference on Gambling and Risk-Taking, in Montreal, Canada, and the 5th International Family Violence Research Conference, in Durham, N.H. She can be reached at vhorvat@wuafc.wustl.edu.

*Johanna Milstein*, LA 96, is teaching French and directing community service efforts at Vail Mountain School, in Vail, Colo., and is running a summer program for disadvantaged youth in the county. She can be reached at jmilstein@hotmail.com.

**In Memoriam**

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**1920s**

Edith Virginia (Conzelman) Bowdish, LA 22; 1/97

Lorena B. (Huber) Pemberton, LA 22; 5/97

Irwin B. Hoxwort, LA 25, MD 29; 5/97

Thelma (Hofwitz) Sachar, LA 25; 2/97

Paul I. Robinson, LA 26, MD 28; 5/97

Lyle A. Quinby, SR, BU 27; 3/97

Irene E. Powell, LW 28; 1/97

Frederick A. Roblee, LA 29; 5/97

Ross Stagner, LA 29; 3/97

J. Rogers Wellman, DE 29; 5/97

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**1930s**

Irvin S. DeWoskin, BU 30; 6/97

Joan Howie, OT 30; 5/97

Lousie Ainsworth, MD 31; 10/96

Elinor Eames (Lewald) Bohle, LA 31; 1/97

Elinor Julia (Shoomler) Lewin, LA 31; 5/97

Lois Melia (Ruston) Overlin, LA 32; 3/97

Walter J. Winterhoff, DE 31; 5/97

Anna Louise (Eckhardt) Bischoff, AR 32, LA 33; 5/97

Clarence B. Rex, BU 33; 2/97

Annie Lane (Bailey) Sloan, LA 32; 6/97

George W. Winn, MD 32; 4/97

Catherine H. (Smith) Counts, SW 33; 6/97

Everett Davis, Jr., BU 33; 1/97

Helen S. Eaton, LA 33; 8/96

Myrtle W. Leeper, UC 33; 6/96

Vesta E. Hamrick, NU 34, NU 57; 3/95

Sidney H. Katz, LA 34; 7/97

Wade C. Lambeth, MD 35; 5/97

Francis E. Orr, LA 35; 12/95

Clara L. (Taring) Tenwayne, LA 35; 7/97

Don Beare, GR 37; 10/95

Leon H. Mathhey, EN 37; 5/97

Ralph L. Smith, SW 37, SW 41; 7/97

Ruth E. (Zwilling) Stoenner, SW 37; 4/97

Justi L. Weil, LW 37; 5/97

Wayne W. Arnold, LA 38, GR 39; 12/96

Elinor Katherine (Wiecht) Gabel, GR 38; 7/97

Elizabeth Anne (Gorusch) Hegy, GR 38; 7/97

Thelma (Richardson) Stockla, LA 38, GR 41; 7/97

John A. Tedman, EN 38; 5/97

Luke F. Crutcher, MD 39; 2/97

Robert E. Koenig, BU 39; 7/97

Elizabeth A.I. Paton, GR 39; 5/96

G. O'Neil Proud, MD 39; 3/97

Frederick Taussig, LA 39; 5/97

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**1940s**

Edna Haake, LA 40; 9/97

Evelyn Elizabeth (Edwards) Harper, LA 40; 7/97

Leo D. Robinson, MD 40; 12/95

Jean E. Sierr, UC 40; 7/97
Grill of His Dreams: Restaurateur Achieves His Coals

If you said that 38-year-old entrepreneur Larry Cohn walked through fire, you might be describing the “tough years along the way” in his Phoenix, Arizona, restaurant business, which suffered before it finally took off.

Or you might be talking about Cohn’s volunteer efforts in a bitter Democratic mayoral primary in St. Louis, a city whose history, architecture, and diversity have fascinated him since childhood.

But you also would be stating fact: Larry, a certified instructor in fire walking, has made more than 25 barefoot forays across the coals since he found himself unexpectedly in front of some coals at an exposition several years ago and walked across them. Fire walking has caused “incredible changes” in his life, he says—such as teaching third- and fourth-graders about St. Louis history and architecture, and successful campaigning to elect St. Louis’ new mayor.

What does urban development have to do with the restaurant business? “Nothing,” Cohn says. He did complete a three-year stint with Downtown St. Louis, Inc., and then took a summer-stock job in Massachusetts before he was diverted into the restaurant business with the now-well-known chef Eddie Matney, who is also Cohn’s friend and business partner. The two opened the Stockbridge Cafe in the Berkshires.

A 1986 winter vacation in Arizona convinced the partners to sell, move to Phoenix, and finance a venture called KousKooz, featuring Mediterranean-American food. Despite critical acclaim, the restaurant closed after 14 months.

But the next day it rose from the ashes as Eddie’s Grill, featuring “new American cuisine,” with unconventional combinations of flavors and ingredients and unusual presentations. This time the “big flavor” menu was supplemented by a creative management approach—comprehensive employee training, including fire-walking seminars—plus carefully targeted marketing and advertising.

Everything worked. So well, in fact, that they now have an umbrella company, Oh So Continental, Inc., which oversees the hugely popular Eddie’s Grill, two other cafes, and the second largest catering company in Phoenix.

The energetic Cohn and Matney volunteer time and resources to children’s programs, the arts, and AIDS organizations in Phoenix. In recognition of Cohn’s support for the arts, the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce named him 1996 Business Partner of the Year; in 1997, he was one of five finalists for an Ernst and Young Entrepreneur’s Award.

Cohn is open to new opportunities, including taking his company’s concept out of state. In the meantime, he has recently become engaged to Monica Reed-Price, a native St. Louisan who for the past 16 months has been one of the singers on Sting’s world tour.

—Patricia Bardon Cadigan
In Remembrance

Norman H. Anderson, BU S1, LW S1, a former Missouri attorney general and St. Louis County prosecuting attorney and magistrate judge, died June 16 of lung cancer. He was 73 and lived in Ferguson. He served as attorney general from 1964 to 1968 with Gov. Warren E. Hearnes. After he was defeated for re-election, he returned to St. Louis County to practice law—most recently with Anderson and Rivera, in Clayton.

He also was city attorney for Jennings and served four years each as a magistrate and as county prosecuting attorney. He received an award outstanding prosecuting attorney from the St. Louis County police department.

Survivors include his wife of 55 years, Jeannine; a daughter, Deborah Walton of Ferguson, a sister, Virginia O'Brien of Spanish Lake; one grandson and one granddaughter.

John D. Bauer, retired associate professor in the School of Medicine's Department of Pathology, died April 18 of infirmities at his home in Bel-Nor. He was 81.

He was in private practice for 48 years in St. Louis and was a former chief pathologist and director of laboratories at DePaul Health Center, in Bridgeton, Barnes-Jewish St. Peters Hospital, the old Misericordia Pacific Hospital, the old St. Louis County Hospital, and the old Central Medical Center.

He was born in Innsbruck, Austria, and received his medical degree in 1945 from the University of Glasgow, in Scotland. Survivors include his wife, Marjorie Lawson Bauer; three daughters, Carolyne Humphrey, Marian Eaker, and Nicki Bauer; a son, Mark Alan Bauer; two sisters; and two grandchildren; and a great-granddaughter.

Jessica F. Cantwell, GB 83, an aerospace and military industry analyst, died July 5 of a brain tumor in East Quogue, N.Y. He was 52.

She graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1967 and went on to earn a master's degree in business from WU. He founded Lionheart Research, an investment firm in the Manhattan Medical Center, before he was a senior analyst at the First Manhattan Company and in 1987 became vice president for equity research at Schroeder and Company.

He is survived by his wife, Josephine; his father, Fredrick; four brothers, Fredrick, Edward, Raymond, and Christopher; seven nieces and six nephews.

Gray Dorsey, professor emeritus of international law, died July 20 of a heart ailment. He was 79. He was a member of the law school faculty from 1951 until his retirement in 1988 as the Charles Nagel Professor of Jurisprudence in International Law.

He earned a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Kansas in 1941 and earned law degrees in 1948 and 1950 from Yale University. From 1942 to 1946, he served in the Coast Guard and also was in the Army Reserve in the 1950s and 1960s. He was elected president of the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy in 1975. He also authored or co-authored a number of texts on legal philosophy, international law, and constitutional law. Survivors include his wife of 55 years, Jeannine; a daughter, Deborah Walton of Ferguson, a sister, Virginia O'Brien of Spanish Lake; one grandson and one granddaughter.

Otto A. Gansow, LA 62, an inorganic chemist, researcher, and official of the National Institutes of Health's National Cancer Institute, died May 19 at George-town University. He was 56.

He had lived in Washington, D.C., since 1979, at the time of his death, he was chief of the radioimmunology and inorganic chemistry section of the NCI clinical science division.

He received a doctorate in inorganic chemistry from Northwestern University and did postdoctoral work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Wisconsin. Before joining NIH, he was on the faculty of Michigan State University in East Lansing, and before that, Rice University, in Houston, Texas. He was a member of the American Chemical Society.

John R. Haddad, Jr., former associate professor of medicine and co-director of the Division of Bone and Mineral Diseases, died of a heart attack May 22 while traveling to a conference. He was 59.

Haddad joined the School of Medicine in the mid-1960s as one of the first fellows of Louis Avioli, professor of medicine, and discovered that vitamin D can prevent rickets. Before joining NIH, he was on the faculty of Michigan State University in East Lansing, and before that, Rice University, in Houston, Texas. He was a member of the American Chemical Society.

He is survived by his wife, the former Harriet Davidson, and his son, Peter M. Hershby, who lives in Texas.

Sheryl "Sherri" Lauter, LA 72, GR 73, a community worker and enthusiastic WU Reunion volunteer, died May 19 of breast cancer at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. She was 46 and lived in Clayton.

She had been a member of numerous community organizations, including the Jewish Federation Women's Division, Miriam Foundation, Jewish Family and Children's Services, Hadassah, National Council of Jewish Women, and the Wellness Community. She was also a former president of the Clayton High School PTO.

Alfred Day Hershey, a Nobel laureate who spent the first 16 years of his career at the School of Medicine, died May 22 at his home in Syosset, N.Y. He was 88.

Hershey joined the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology in 1934 after receiving a doctorate in chemistry from Michigan State College, in East Lansing. Insured by department head Jacques J. Bronfenbrenner, he began to work with bacteriophages—viruses that infect bacterial cells.

At a time when few people were studying the chemical or genetic properties of viruses, Hershey developed ways to recognize and analyze viral genetic traits, believing that studies with such a simple form of life might reveal basic hereditary principles. In 1946, he produced the first convincing evidence that the genetic material of a virus can exchange genetic material if they infect the same bacterial cell.

Hershey moved to the Genetics Research Unit of the Carnegie Institution at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, in New York, in 1950. Two years later, he and geneticist Martha Chase discovered how bacterial viruses infect cells and provided fundamental evidence for the view that genetic information is in DNA, not protein, as some researchers had proposed.

Hershby shared the 1969 Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine with Max Delbruck and Salvador Luria for "discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses."

Retiring from active research in 1972, Hershey also received the Lasker Award of the American Public Health Association and the Albert Lasker Award of the National Academy of Sciences. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Academy of Sciences.

He is survived by his wife, the former Harriet Davidson, and his son, Peter M. Hershby, who lives in Texas.
She was born in Washington and grew up in Leominster, Mass. In addition to her WU degrees, she completed a two-year program at the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute.

Survivors include husband Steven Lauter; two sons, Aaron and Robert; and two brothers, Scott Williams of St. Louis and Stuart Williams of Newton, Mass.

Frederick Lee Liebolt, MD 30, died at The New York Hospital Aug. 1, 1946, nine days short of his 91st birthday, after a brief illness. He was associated with The New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center since 1938 and was associate professor of clinical surgery (orthopedic) at Cornell University Medical College until 1975. He also had been an instructor in orthopedic surgery in Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1938 to 1947.

He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Arkansas in 1925. Among his classmates was Sen. J. William Fulbright, with whom he maintained a lifelong friendship.

In 1985 the Liebolt Chair of Premedical Sciences was established at the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville in his honor.

He was married twice, to Eugenia Davis of Dallas, Texas, and the late Karen Gamble. Survivors include four children, Frederick Lee Liebolt, Jr., of New York City, Karen Gamble McNaught, of Minneapolis, and Jerry Lee Gamble Liebolt, of New York City; and two grandchildren.

Wallace Coles Lynch, GR 67, GR 69, a former professor at Harris-Stowe State College, died June 10 at Jewish Center of the Aged, in Chesterfield, after suffering from Alzheimer's disease. She was 68.

She was associate professor of education and director of the Division of Teacher Education and Psychology at Harris-Stowe when she retired in 1985 after 17 years on faculty at the college.

She was born in Philadelphia and raised in Charlotte, N.C., and New York. Graduating among the top of her class at Howard University, she went on to become one of the first African-American women to earn a doctorate at WU.

Survivors include her husband of 48 years, Lewis Lynch; three daughters, Catherine Ellen Watson of Raleigh, N.C., Susan Beaubian Falcone, of Los Angeles, and Robin Gale Lynch, of White Plains, N.Y.; a son, David Gary Lynch of Washington; and five grandchildren.

William A. Maurer, who retired in 1989 after serving 10 years as senior assistant personnel officer for benefits in the Office of Human Resources, died of complications from Parkinson's disease July 14 at his Des Peres home. He was 67.

Among the survivors are his wife, Judy, who worked as a secretary in the Office of Public Affairs for 10 years.

Helen Clanton Morrin, GR 94, a former writer, editor, public relations director, and community volunteer in St. Louis, died April 20 of inanition at her home in University City. She was 85.

She was executive director of the World Affairs Council of St. Louis. She led tours to India, Brazil, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Italy, and Scandinavia and was one of the first to lead civilian groups to China. As a feature writer and editor, some of her high-profile interviews included Eleanor Roosevelt, Bette Davis, Gen. James Doolittle, and the Dalai Lama.

She retired in 1988, and in 1994, at age 82, received a master's degree in liberal arts from WU. She was a past president of the Junior League of St. Louis and served on numerous boards, including Mary Institute, John Burroughs School, the Visiting Nurses Association, and St. Louis Children's Hospital.

She was married for 46 years to Kevin Morrin, who died in 1983. Survivors include four children, Sheila Humphreys of Berkeley, Calif.; two sons, Kevin Morrin of Columbus, Ohio, and Peter Morrin of Louisville, Ky.; and four grandchildren.

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For as long as she can remember, Gloria White has been seizing the day with confidence.

"I believe in serendipity," says White, who retired this summer from her position as vice chancellor for human resources, following a Washington University career spanning three decades. "I was in the right place at the right time, and there always seemed to be someone promoting my interests who thought I could do something that I never thought of doing. I've had that angel on my shoulder all the time who says, 'Gloria, here's an opportunity.'"

White found a succession of opportunities at Washington University and seized them all on others' behalf. She came to Washington University in 1967 as the associate director of the federal Upward Bound Program for minority and underprivileged high school students. After only one year she was promoted to director of the Office of Special Projects, and at the same time was asked to be the affirmative action officer. She held both positions until 1971, when she began to work exclusively as the University's affirmative action officer. When White became director of personnel in 1975, she retained all her responsibilities for affirmative action, and held the complementary positions until her retirement. Over the years, her titles changed from director to assistant vice chancellor to associate vice chancellor to vice chancellor. Throughout it all, she says, "I loved this place. I experienced opportunities here that I probably could never have experienced anywhere else had I been jumping around. I had great support, particularly from Bill Danforth. I always say he was the wind beneath my wings."

White's early life in St. Louis wasn't as charmed, however. When she was eight years old, her entire family was in a car accident that killed her father and four of her siblings. Her mother was not expected to walk again, but a year later she left the hospital with a slight limp and high hopes for the rest of her children. Years later, Gloria entered Rosati-Kain High School, in the Central West End—amid angry protesters—as one of the first two black students to integrate a St. Louis high school. But it wasn't until many years later that her thoughts turned to the field of affirmative action.

"My mom and my grandparents just wanted me to have the best possible education, and I didn't even realize that [the protesters] were opposed to me," she says. "So I don't think it's ever been a conscious thing of 'I'm here to do affirmative action.' My objective has always been to get kids into places they probably never could have gone without people like me who open doors."

Although White boasts of the support she received at Washington University throughout her career, she also points out that being an African-American woman in her position was a challenge.
"I don't think it's always easy, particularly if you're someone with strong opinions—and I do have those," she says. "You're often seen as not being a team player, but it's because you see things a little differently. You see it from the perspective of a woman and from the perspective of an African-American, and those experiences are quite different from the male experience—whether white or black. I've been very outspoken, but I think in the long run it was appreciated. It's not a popularity contest—it's about doing the right thing."

When asked to list what she and her personnel staff have accomplished, White is quick to rattle off a list of issues from pay equity to affirmative action. But all those issues are part of what she considers her biggest legacy: "Number one, I think the staff employees are valued," says White. "I think people realize that the University is as good as it is because we have great support staff. We realize that faculty and students are the most important, but they can't function if they don't have a staff."

Throughout her career, during which she has held numerous national positions with the College and University Personnel Association—including the presidency—White says it was the idea of making a difference that pushed her to accept the opportunities presented.

"I always have at the back of my mind that I want to make a difference," she says. "I think that when you finish whatever you do you ought to have left a mark—and that mark should have left a positive impact on a situation or on a person."

On Gloria W. White's LEGACY

- **Dick Creal, Executive Director Emeritus, CUPA**
  "Looking back over the 50 years of the history of CUPA [College and University Personnel Association], Gloria White stands out as a visionary leader, innovator, mentor, and teacher, and as an inspiration to others. She has played a key role in the transformation of CUPA to its leadership role in higher education human resources today. Her balanced perspective, a sense of humor, and her ability to motivate others are all traits that she has shown."

- **Josephine Simpson, administrative assistant to the director of athletics**
  "I feel very indebted to Gloria because she challenged me into doing things that I never dreamed I could have been able to accomplish. She really drew me out, and I know I’m a better person for having known her."

- **William H. Danforth, chairman of the Board of Trustees**
  "For three decades, Gloria White has been an integral part of the leadership of Washington University. Her wisdom, courage, and common sense have guided us all. She leaves behind both an excellent Department of Human Resources and a humane and much-improved University."

- **Virginia Dowsing Toliver, director of administration and planning, University Libraries**
  "I have benefited greatly, both personally and professionally, because of Gloria's guidance and direction over the past 15 years. She has been an essential resource for me as well as for other members of the Washington University community. Her wisdom, knowledge, and profound insight into personnel and legal issues and the implications of these for Washington University have been invaluable to me in my work with similar issues."

- **Mark S. Wrighton, chancellor**
  "Gloria White has been one of Washington University's greatest assets. She has contributed to strengthening the staff and has advanced the diversity in our community. She has mentored students and advanced their lives and careers."

- **Ralph Morrow, University historian**
  "Gloria White professionalized the Human Resources office, where the emphasis has been kept upon the human, rather than resources. She has served not only the status quo, but has been an agent of change."

- **James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students; dean of the College of Arts and Sciences**
  "Gloria is one of a kind. Really one of a kind. What she's done, she's done out of a deep commitment to Washington University as well as to her values and principles. She has worked relentlessly and has transformed our human resources capacity over the last two decades. She is much loved and much respected on campus and off."

Steve Givens is the assistant to the chancellor of Washington University, a former editor of this magazine, and a children's book author.

With this issue we begin The Washington Spirit, which spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University's teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.
Glory's Gate  Within cheering distance of Francis Field Gate, the Bears' 1997–98 varsity season is under way. Built seven years after Washington University helped make Missouri athletic history as a charter member of the Missouri Valley Conference in 1907, the gate has come to represent a proud tradition. Division I competitors from 1907 until 1942, the NCAA Division III scholar-athletes have triumphed in the University Athletic Association (UAA), which WU cofounded in 1987. The Bears have captured 47 UAA titles—a league best—including a conference-record nine crowns in 1994–95.