Washington University Magazine and Alumni News, Fall 1999

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Evoking Ancestors
Sculptor Denise Ward-Brown creates a new visual language that pays tribute to the past
Drawn to Summer  Bryan Pravda, from Houston, Texas, participates in an outdoor drawing session as part of the 15th annual Architecture Discovery Program. Pravda was one of 48 high school students from around the country who came to Washington University in June for a two-week introduction to architecture. The program includes faculty lectures, visits with practicing architects, tours of St. Louis architectural landmarks, and studio assignments. The Collegiate Gothic architecture of the Hilltop Campus provides a beautiful backdrop for outdoor drawing sessions.
Cover: Denise Ward-Brown, associate professor of art and winner of a Fulbright Fellowship to Ghana, bases her artwork on research, not just emotion. (Photo by David Kilper.)

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2 Frontrunners
Short takes on WU’s community of great minds and great ideas.

8 Lasting Lessons
Three alumni describe their favorite teachers.

10 Speaking for the Unheard
From discarded doors, table legs, bottles, and cloth, sculptor Denise Ward-Brown creates powerfully metaphorical works that illuminate her heritage and honor vanished lives.

14 How Life Works
An excerpt from The Sacred Depths of Nature shows how biologist Ursula Goodenough makes the origin of life on Earth accessible to the non-scientist.

18 A Voice for Change
Eddie Brown and the Buder Center at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work are helping to re-shape the future for American Indians.

22 A New Language of Architecture
Whether in award-winning building designs or innovative student assignments, architect Paul Donnelly imbues the latest technology with poetic and cultural value.

25 1999 Commencement and Reunions
Photos capture a joyous graduation and welcome-back celebration like no other.

29 Sweet Success
Here’s the scoop on St. Louis’ frozen custard king, Ted Drewes.

32 Venture Idealist
Creative venture capitalist Leonard A. Batterson seeks companies whose “outrageous returns” include giving something back to society.

34 My Washington
Mel Bahle: Dedicated to Washington U.

36 Alumni Activities
Schools honor alumni; Eliot Society presents Search Award to Teri Clemens; alumni travel destinations.

38 ClassMates

48 The Washington Spirit: Genevieve L. Gaines
A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make a great University run.
Memory Is a Fragile Power, Renowned Psychologist Says

After telling an Assembly Series audience last spring that he “feels intellectually at home” at Washington University—having collaborated with faculty and been influenced and served by the institution’s research—Harvard psychologist Daniel Schacter shared insights about the fragile power of human memory. The seemingly contradictory terms provide a fitting metaphor for memory, Schacter explained. Memory is powerful, influencing every aspect of human life; yet it can be fragile, as demonstrated by cases of faulty recovered memories and by Alzheimer’s disease.

Penetrating memory’s mysteries is Schacter’s life work. His research centers on cognitive and neuropsychological analyses of memory, amnesia, and consciousness, with an emphasis on the distinction between implicit and explicit memory and the brain mechanisms of memory distortion. The author of Searching for Memory: The Brain, the Mind and the Past (HarperCollins [paper], 1997), a New York Times Book Review Notable Book of the Year, Schacter is also interested in applying basic research findings concerning memory to everyday life. One of his lecture points was that different people retain very different aspects of the same image or experience. “Each individual takes in information in his or her own way.” Schacter also discussed explicit memory, the conscious, intentional recall of previous experiences, and implicit memory, the “nonconscious, unintentional influence of past experience on current behavior and performance.” Another observation was that the parts of the brain involved in memory retrieval may be involved in encoding, making false memories more possible.

Danforth Retires as Board of Trustees Chair—McDonnell Named New Chair

The Washington University Board of Trustees, meeting in May, elected John F. McDonnell chairman, succeeding William H. Danforth, who has served since 1995. McDonnell, retired chairman of the board at McDonnell Douglas Corporation, assumed the post July 1.

“John’s record of service to the University is long and distinguished, and it has been my distinct pleasure to work with him during my first four years as chancellor,” Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says. “I look forward to continuing our close partnership as we work together with the Board to accelerate the ascent of Washington University in the 21st century.”

Three vice chairmen were named by the Board—Danforth; Sam Fox, chairman and chief executive officer, Harbour Group Ltd., St. Louis; and William M. Van Cleve, partner at Bryan Cave LLP, Lawyers, St. Louis.

In recognition of Danforth’s 48 years of service to the University, the Trustees honored him with the title of chancellor emeritus. Danforth served as a medical intern and then as a faculty member in the School of Medicine, later becoming vice chancellor for medical affairs and then chancellor in 1971. When he retired as chancellor after 24 years, he was elected chairman of the board.

Danforth also was the University’s 1999 Commencement speaker, in honor of his half-century of service to the University and the completion of his term as chair of the Trustees. McDonnell first was elected a Washington University Trustee in 1976. He also is a member of the Arts & Sciences National Council and a founding member of the
Famous Ramis
Actor, writer, producer, and director Harold Ramis (l.), A.B. '66, discusses the ins and outs of film directing with students in the Performing Arts Department. Ramis, a University Trustee, was in St. Louis April 15 to present a free screening of his latest film, Analyze This, starring Robert De Niro and Billy Crystal, for students at the Tivoli Theatre.

Arts & Sciences Faculty Approves Curriculum Changes
Faculty in the College of Arts & Sciences met in March to vote on proposed undergraduate curriculum changes that seek to enhance students' writing and rhetorical skills, broaden their exposure to diverse fields of study, deepen their intellectual exploration, and integrate material across disciplines.

In particular, the changes provide a small seminar experience for every freshman; a capstone experience in the senior year; and the option of clusters of courses in four areas—natural sciences, social sciences, textual and historical studies, and language and the arts—from which students must complete required units; course requirements in diversity studies, one focusing on societies outside English-speaking North America and Britain, and one dealing with gender, ethnicity, race, and/or social class; new emphasis on quantitative analysis; and designated "writing-intensive courses," to be required in addition to freshman composition.

The Commission on the Curriculum for Arts & Sciences, chaired by John R. Bowen, professor of anthropology, drafted the proposal after meetings with faculty, students, and recent alumni. The commission met with representatives of every department and program in Arts & Sciences and worked with the Faculty Council and the Curriculum Committee. It also researched policies in place at other universities.

"I'm very pleased with the results of our work," Bowen says. "I'm pleased that we could construct a set of proposals that cohere so effectively, and that in the process we had a great deal of participation among our colleagues." The Arts & Sciences curriculum was last reviewed and revised more than 20 years ago.

Fossil Links Early Modern Humans, Neandertals
A 24,500-year-old skeleton found in Portugal shows Neandertals and early modern humans intermixed and produced children, says Erik Trinkaus, professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences. Trinkaus is the principal paleontologist examining a 4-year-old child's skeleton that was excavated from the Abrigo do Lagar Velho, near Leiria, Portugal, about 90 miles north of Lisbon.

Radiocarbon dating confirmed the age of the skeleton, indicating the child lived 4,000 years after the time that Neandertals and early modern humans coexisted on the Iberian Peninsula, says Trinkaus, a renowned paleontologist who has written several books and numerous articles on Neandertals and early modern humans. He believes the child was not the isolated offspring of a Neandertal and an early modern human. The discovery challenges the commonly held theory that the Neandertals were not direct ancestors of modern humans.

A Sun-Dial of Sorts
This aptly named work by junior Kevin Dunphy was exhibited near the University City Post Office through May as part of the School of Art's annual University City Sculpture Series. The program, sponsored by University City, the Regional Arts Commission, and the University City Municipal Commission on Arts and Letters, requires students to meet with local officials, choose sites, design projects, and submit proposals. Students then have the opportunity to install their works in various public spaces of WU's neighbor to the north.

Service Day
Washington U. students lent a hand in cleaning up a North St. Louis riverfront trail bordering the Mississippi River as part of the University's Campus Y Week. Volunteers comprised a 20-person contingent from Campus Y and the "Into the Streets" student group; they spent nearly three hours collecting more than 20 bags full of scattered garbage. This "Service Day" activity kicked off Campus Y Week, which extended through April 2.
When members of the Board of Trustees announced a $175 million campaign goal for endowed scholarships, they underscored the essential link between a sound financial assistance program and attracting the very best students to Washington U. Today, more than half of all undergraduates, and many graduate and professional students, receive some financial assistance. Many alumni and friends have already responded enthusiastically, committing $62.9 million for scholarships during the Campaign for Washington University.

"There is much that draws talented students to Washington University," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, "a renowned faculty, an enviable history, a reputation as one of this nation's premier institutions, an exciting educational experience, and the challenge of learning from and with fellow students who are among the finest in the world. But a real key to our future success is financial assistance."
Teams of students have been selected to participate in the pilot curriculum, funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. In the St. Louis component, Washington U. and Saint Louis U. law students are working to empower youngsters through a better understanding of the laws of society and their value. Teams of students have been teaching twice a week in three Columbia Elementary School classes in the St. Louis public school district.

"The program has helped to increase awareness of the students' legal rights," says second-year law student Victoria Zerjav, who is the project coordinator. "They learn what they can and cannot do, and how they are protected by the law."

Sandra Williams, who teaches one of the fifth-grade classes at Columbia, says the program has increased her students' knowledge of the law and boosted their vocabulary, reading, and critical thinking skills. "It helps them understand the law better and touches on things they may see in their neighborhoods," she says.

Law student Christopher Schwarz teaches fifth-graders how to create a skit distinguishing burglary from robbery. From left are Weslie Everett, Joshua Polk, Corey Craig, Alexis Williams, and Wendy Watkins.

Washington People

The WU Board of Trustees has elected two new members—Eugene S. Kahn, president and CEO of the May Department Stores Company, and Michael M. Sears, president of the Military Aircraft and Missile Systems Group of the Boeing Company.

Re-elected to the Board after completing a year off were David C. Farrell, former chairman and chief executive officer of the May Department Stores Company, and Richard F. Ford, managing general partner of Gateway Associates L.P.

Also re-elected to the Board were B. A. Bridgewater, Jr., retired chairman, president, and chief executive officer of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., St. Louis; John P. Dubinsky, A.B. ’65, M.B.A. ’67, president emeritus, Firstar Bank, St. Louis; J. Stephen Fossett, M.B.A. ’68, chairman of the board, Lakota Trading Inc., Chicago; Paul L. Miller, Jr., M.B.A. ’85, president of P. L. Miller & Associates, Inc., St. Louis; Harvey Saligman, general partner, Cynwyd Investments, St. Louis; and John K. Wallace, Jr., M.B.A. ’62, chairman of the Regency Group, St. Louis. Elected an Emeritus Trustee was Charles Lipton, senior consultant of RudeJ-Finn Inc., New York.

Robert A. Pollak, the Herrnreich Distinguished Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and the John M. Olin School of Business, has been awarded a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

Ralph S. Quatrano, chair of the Department of Biology in Arts & Sciences, was installed as the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences in March.

Susan Irene Rotroff, professor in the Department of Classics in Arts & Sciences, was named the first Jarvis Thurston and Mona Van Duyn Professor in the Humanities, in honor of teacher/scholar Jarvis Thurston, professor emeritus and former chair of the Department of English in Arts & Sciences, and his wife, Mona Van Duyn, a Pulitzer Prize winner and former United States Poet Laureate. The professorship is a result of a gift from the Danforth Foundation to support professorships in the humanities.

Benjamin Sandler, vice chancellor for financial policy, has been named special assistant to the chancellor for administration. He will continue to serve the University on a half-time basis after three decades in administration.
U.S. News Ranks Medical School No. 4

Washington University School of Medicine is one of the top four medical schools in the country and No. 1 in student selectivity, according to U.S. News & World Report's annual rankings of graduate and professional programs, released in March.

Just-released undergraduate rankings place Washington University 17th among the top 228 national universities. The undergraduate business program ranked 16th among accredited business programs.

The medical school ranked No. 4, following Harvard, Johns Hopkins, and the University of Pennsylvania. This is the second consecutive year the School has rated No. 1 in student selectivity, a quality measure that reflects the entering class' undergraduate grade-point average and scores on admissions exams.

"It is especially gratifying to see our students again ranked so highly among their peers, a well-deserved credit to the faculty and staff," says William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the medical school.

The medical school ranked fourth in microbiology, tied for fifth in neurosciences, ranked ninth in genetics, and tied for ninth in AIDS programs, and tied for 10th in drug/alcohol abuse programs. The School also climbed three places to No. 5 in pediatrics, up from No. 8 in 1998. The School of Engineering and Applied Science ranked No. 40, and the School of Law ranked No. 32. The Department of Education in Arts & Sciences ranked No. 39 in the School of Education category.

Jumping Gene

Joltin' Joe is immortalized in song, but only Michael Jordan has a gene named after him.

Jordan's legendary leaping ability has inspired two cell biologists at Washington University to name a transposon—a highly specialized gene—after the sports and cultural icon. A transposon is a type of gene, common in organisms ranging from algae to humans, that literally jumps from one cell site to another.

While transposons are abundant, controlling them for useful research had been nearly impossible until David Kirk, professor of biology, and Stephen Miller, research associate in biology, found an environmental control for one kind of transposon. The transposon that Kirk and Miller have discovered in Volvox, a green alga, will jump when it's stressed—not by a harassing New York Knicks doubleteam but by cold temperatures that the biologists use to grow special Volvox cultures.

When Jordan jumps, Kirk and Miller can recognize where it lands by its characteristic genetic signature, as recognizable to a biologist peering through a micro-
Notable Research

High Stress Hormone Levels Impair Memory

In the June Archives of General Psychiatry, investigators at the School of Medicine provided the first direct evidence that several days of exposure to cortisol at levels associated with major physical or psychological stresses can have a significant negative effect on memory.

"The good news is it appears that it would take several days of stresses like major surgery or severe psychological trauma in order for cortisol to produce memory impairment," explains lead author John W. Newcomer, assistant professor of psychiatry and psychology. "And after a one-week washout period, memory performance returned to the untreated levels."

Depression May Shrink Key Brain Structure

School of Medicine researchers have found that a key brain region is significantly smaller in people who have suffered from clinical depression. Reporting in the June 15 issue of The Journal of Neuroscience, they say people who have been depressed have smaller volumes in a seahorse-shaped brain structure called the hippocampus that is important in learning and memory.

Editor’s Note:

In the summer 1999 issue of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News, Delice Williams’ name was misspelled. We regret the error. Also, in the same issue, a Frontrunner item on “Gertrude Stein @ the Millennium” did not mention that Steven Meyer, associate professor of English and director of The Writing Program, originated and arranged the event. We regret the omission.

The Writing Program, in the June issue of the journal Development. The research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Using three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), the scientists found that otherwise healthy women with a history of depression had smaller hippocampal volumes than those who never had been depressed.

In a previous, smaller study, we found a relationship between depression and loss of volume in the hippocampus, so we anticipated this finding," says lead author Yvette I. Sheline, assistant professor of psychiatry, radiology, and neurology. "But we also expected to see an effect from aging. We thought the hippocampus would be something smaller in our older subjects who had never been depressed, but instead we saw significant volume loss only in patients with a history of depression."

Drug Treatment Possible for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms

A pilot study suggests that doxycycline, an inexpensive and safe antibiotic, might help patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms, which kill at least 15,000 Americans each year. These aneurysms are weak areas in the wall of the body’s main artery. At present, only surgery can prevent them from growing to the size where they rupture and cause sudden death.

"If we had a drug therapy that could inhibit the enlargement of abdominal aortic aneurysms, we could shift the management of this condition from screening and aggressive treatment early on," says Robert W. Thompson, associate professor of surgery, radiology, and cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine.

Thompson and post-doctoral fellow John A. Curci presented their findings in June at the annual meeting of the Society for Vascular Surgery, in Washington, D.C.
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.

Judi McLean Parks
Professor of Organization Behavior

Donald Mac Leod: "Imagine a client from the United States coming off a plane in Paris to negotiate a merger or acquisition. You need someone on the ground who knows what to do and say! Fortunately, I’d had the chance to study international negotiation in Judi’s class and worked with her on a paper comparing the very different negotiation styles of the French, Americans, and the Japanese.

"In many business schools, the focus is on finance and marketing. Organization behavior—Judi’s area—has a ‘touchy-feely’ reputation, as though the thinking were not quite serious. But for any American manager these classes are truly beneficial.

“Take the multiculturalism class: The demographics of the American workplace have changed remarkably since the ’60s, and smart companies realize that a diverse work force can provide a plethora of approaches and solutions to a problem.

“In class Judi made us think about issues in a way that involved significant participation from the students. With every subject, each student explored an area and then reported back to the class. This enabled us all to benefit from examples that were both extremely specific and varied.

“Managing people from diverse backgrounds requires sensitivity to differences, but you can begin to learn this in a class. It makes you a better manager.”

Michael King:

“Did you hear what happened in Frank Miller’s class today? That was something you heard often from students around the law school.

“He was an overwhelming figure: strong and terrifying. His class was total theater. ‘When you walked in, common sense walked out,’ or ‘You left your brains outside the door’ were some of the abrasive things he’d say. While speaking in class, some students’ voices trembled. His aggressive approach was part of the ethos of instilling ‘grace under pressure’ that permeated the times. After his classes, I have never been afraid to hold my own in a court of law.

“You have to understand that there was a great sense of humor about the man, as well. Everything was said with a twinkle in his eye, if you could see it beyond the intimidating, cigar-wielding, larger-than-life figure.

“Frank was always and absolutely accessible to students. Some faculty were more involved in their own academic pursuits, but he was totally dedicated to teaching.

“He scared the hell out of a lot of people, but he created generations of lawyers who understood excellence.”

Robert H. Salisbury
The Sidney W. Souers Professor Emeritus of Government

Gordon Black:

“Bob Salisbury introduced me to the idea of ‘late-bloomer syndrome.’ In fact, he used the term in reference to me! After two years spent heading the student government and playing two sports, I decided to go the academic route.

“Bob and I started a project while I was taking statistics, computing, and political parties. Reducing my workload, I did the same paper for all three courses. In the process, I got very involved in the paper, gathering statistics and programming the whole thing. After we wrote the paper, I left on a scholarship to Europe. Lo and behold, on my return, the then-chancellor of the University, Tom Eliot, told me that the paper had been published in American Political Science Review!

“Bob also helped me apply to various graduate schools. He made phone calls on my behalf—he literally intervened for me [because] I had an odd record. I’d lived in a schizophrenic world at the University: two years not studying, two years doing nothing but studying. I went on to Stanford.

“I created a prize in Bob’s name, which is awarded every year to a political science student who has demonstrated all-around leadership. I think there are plenty of people like me, and Bob had an appreciation for my change of focus; he made a difference in the direction I took.”

Editor’s note: "... Dr. Trotter taught us ... to pay close attention to what you are looking at, to what’s in front of you,” said Richard W. Hudgens, M.D. ’56, in his tribute to Mildred Trotter (1899-1991), professor emerita of anatomy, in the last issue of this magazine. While taking a closer look at the issue, we noticed an error—the photo we ran was not Prof. Trotter. We offer our sincere apologies and are picturing her at left.
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SPEAKING FOR

The Unheard

From discarded doors, table legs, bottles, and cloth, sculptor Denise Ward-Brown creates powerfully metaphorical works that illuminate her heritage and honor vanished lives.

BY LIAM OTTEN

Sculpture crowds Denise Ward-Brown's downtown St. Louis studio like her own standing army, a raucous mustering of old doors, table legs, bottles, buttons, fabrics, and other salvaged bric-a-brac. The jagged, mostly triangular works range from waist-high to as high as a tall man's shoulder and seem poised between the bright, friendly aggression of folk art and the watchful patience of headstones.

Light floods a bank of windows overlooking Washington Avenue's historic loft district, seven floors below. The elevator is out today, and by the last stair blood is pumping, adrenaline racing, and the mind, in no hurry to face that climb again, is ready to work. The studio's décor is simple and functional—a couch, a chair, a small refrigerator, a smattering of tools, and a lot of, well, junk.

"I collect things," Ward-Brown explains with a grin, gesturing toward a stack of antique doors jutting from the wall. "I think back to when that wood was a tree. I think about the exquisite craftsmanship, the layers of paint touched by people and families. I think these objects develop a real presence with the passage of time.

"And then they're discarded as if they were silent," she adds, pursing her lips. "But they speak to me."

Speaking for the unheard has long been a theme for Ward-Brown, an internationally exhibited sculptor and associate professor in the School of Art. Her mute army, for example, is actually a portion of Heading East and East (1993-95), her memorial to lives lost during the Middle Passage, when slave ships brought captive Africans to the New World.

"There are certain things you have to do in order to heal," Ward-Brown has said of the series, which was exhibited at the Saint Louis Art Museum in 1995. "It's painful to look at how our ancestors were packed into ships like cargo with an expectation that half would die. I think we avoid talking about these things. But if you don't acknowledge your mother, your grandmother, you're not acknowledging who you are."
In her Washington Avenue studio, Denise Ward-Brown is surrounded by her creations and found objects waiting to be used.
"It’s not easy being an artist," she adds. "People think you just emote, but there is real thinking involved, real research. And there is a need for art in society—artists are the ones who pose questions, who continue the stories and traditions."

"Denise is interested in the evocative, almost secretive power of her found objects," notes Jackie Lewis-Harris, a former assistant curator at the Saint Louis Art Museum, who co-organized the 1995 show. "Throughout her career Denise has consistently employed an abstract mode to suggest, rather than declare, her themes and ideas."

Robin Murez, M.F.A. '96, is a former student of Ward-Brown’s. Murez, a sculptor and glassblower who runs an interactive studio at St. Louis’ City Museum, says, “Denise has this wonderful way of suggesting meanings that are completely on target but that you never would have thought of.”

**Courage to Create**

Ward-Brown was born and raised in the small town of Yeadon, Pennsylvania, the youngest child in a family of teachers. One of her earliest memories involves watching her older sister draw Rocky and Bullwinkle cartoons from the television screen; young Denise soon followed suit, copying photographs from fashion magazines.

As a freshman at the Tyler School of Art at Temple University, in Philadelphia, Ward-Brown intended to become a fabric designer but changed plans when a professor introduced her to African art. "The library had one book on the subject," she recalls with a cool smile. "So I kept checking it out for four years."

After graduating in 1975, however, Ward-Brown entered a seven-year period where producing art wasn’t her primary concern. She now summarizes this time as “doing all that life stuff.” “I got married, had a baby, got divorced, had several jobs,” she recounts. “And I realized that I was missing something.”

In 1982, Ward-Brown moved “with one cat, five kittens, and a 6-year-old” to Washington, D.C., and enrolled in Howard University’s graduate program. Over the next two years she would explore the city’s world-renowned museums under the tutelage of her adviser, Colombian painter Simon Gouverneur. "I followed that man like a puppy," she jokes. "He had a gift for explaining someone’s work without seeming to express his own opinion—I try to do this now in my own teaching."

But perhaps no more instructive than the masterpieces were the almost-masterpieces, the early works in which great artists mapped out—clumsily, tentatively, with unpracticed hands—a new visual language. “You could see the struggle, the mistakes,” she explains. “[The work] wasn’t slick yet. And that helped give me the courage to make things I’d never seen before.”

Ward-Brown received her Master of Fine Arts degree (the profession’s terminal degree) in 1984 and quickly began cutting a path through the capital’s art scene. Initially supporting herself by teaching at local colleges and working as a guard at the Phillips Collection, the artist over the next seven years racked up a half-dozen solo exhibitions and a score of group shows at such prestigious institutions as the Washington Project for the Arts, the Corcoran Gallery, the Smithsonian’s Anacostia Museum, and the Washington Women’s Art Center. In 1986, she received the Mayor’s Art Award for Outstanding Emerging Artist and went on to earn four separate grants from the D.C. Commission on the Arts & Humanities as well as several visiting-artist appointments, including stays at the Smithsonian’s African Art Museum and its Resident Artist Program.
“One day in the fall of 1990, I was flipping through an exhibition catalog and came across a full-page reproduction of a piece of sculpture by Denise,” recalls Joe Deal, former dean of the School of Art, who hired Ward-Brown in 1991. “I remember thinking, ‘I wish she’d apply for a position here.’ Later, when her name came up as a finalist, I felt we were very fortunate to have her and have felt the same ever since.”

SAILS THAT BORE SLAVE SHIPS

Back in her St. Louis studio, Ward-Brown discusses Libations for Sugar Man, a recent concoction of antique clothespins and fiberglass roofing tiles surrounded by a mass of paper rose petals. The work is similar to her earlier pieces in its use of found materials and human-sized scale but seems more sprawling and open-ended, a mini-environment rather than a self-contained object.

“I never make huge jumps, though they may look like huge jumps from the outside,” Ward-Brown confides. “I used to be interested in architectural building and not so much in what goes on around it. That’s switched.”

Ward-Brown adds that Libations for Sugar Man is based on an episode in Song of Solomon, by Toni Morrison, an author she often turns to for inspiration. The sympathy is apt, given that both artists display a powerful sense of metaphor. The triangular shapes of Ward-Brown’s Heading East and East, for example, spark an avalanche of interrelated visual associations—grave markers, the shape of an upside-down African continent, the sails that bore slave ships away.

FOUR-DIMENSIONAL PATTERNS

Africa has sounded a leitmotif throughout Ward-Brown’s career, but in 1997 it became a dominant theme when she received a Fulbright Fellowship to Ghana to study the use of patterning and surface decoration in traditional architecture. Upon her arrival, the artist was immediately struck by the way pattern permeated everything around her, from architecture to everyday objects to the flora and land itself. She was most impressed, however, with the rituals and traditions—the “four-dimensional patterns”—that inform people’s everyday lives.

Ward-Brown was particularly fascinated by the Ghanaian funeral, a “very elaborate social event” filled with music, dancing, and displays of finery. Most significant to the artist were the symbolic gestures through which mourners expressed their grief and paid their respects. She recalls a series of remarkable images: a fisherman’s body brought to the water for a last goodbye; a footballer whose casket made a last circuit of the soccer field; pallbearers who suddenly began shouting and jostling along the path to the graveyard— “demonstrating that they didn’t want to let him go.”

“I recalled my own work on the Middle Passage,” Ward-Brown adds. “And I realized that I was trying to accomplish the same thing: to figure out how to honor someone’s life after they’re gone.”

In a kind of homage to the continent that has fascinated her for so long, Ward-Brown began documenting on video a series of Ghanaian funerals from all strata of society. Last spring, she returned to Ghana for an additional month of shooting and over the summer began editing the raw footage with St. Louis filmmaker Lori Dowd.

“I know I’m not an anthropologist,” Ward-Brown confesses. “I’m not sure how this experience will come out—but that’s the fun part of being an artist. You have your materials and your concepts, and the art happens somewhere along the way, in the doing.

“Making art is a process of melding stuff with ideas,” Ward-Brown concludes. “You have to learn to trust that power and to trust that your skills and instincts will be correct.”

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Web site address for Professor Ward-Brown: arts.c.wustl.edu/~artweb/washUSoa/faculty/Wardbrow.html

Denise Ward-Brown, Facing the Rising Sun, 1995. Assemblage, 8' x 5' x 4'. Collection of the artist.
Even well into this century, even after it was clear that life works through myriads of chemical reactions and that the information needed to organize this chemistry is encoded in DNA molecules, there were scientists who continued to believe that there was "something else" about living systems, an élan vital, a vital force. Although scientists no longer invoke such a force—we are convinced that life emerges from biochemistry—the sense that there is "something else" about life is so widespread, so deeply rooted, that it almost seems instinctive.

The persistence of vitalism doubtless has many explanations, but I have come to believe that it persists as a bulwark to fend off reductionism. We are told that life is so many manifestations of chemistry and we shudder, a long existential shudder. And then we defend. We dig in our heels and say No! That can't be all it is! That does to life what astrophysics does to the night sky. Life reduced to its component molecules is life demeaned. Stop saying things like that!

For me, a helpful way to think about reductionism is to invoke what can be called the Mozart metaphor. A Mozart piano sonata is a wondrous thing, beautiful beyond belief, sonorous, resonant, transporting. But it is also about notes and piano keys. Mozart's magnificent brain composed the work, to be sure, and then he translated it into black specks on white paper to be translated into strings hit by tiny hammers. We can thrill to a piano sonata without giving a thought to its notes. But we can also open up a score and follow the notes, or play them ourselves, without having the music diminished or demeaned. It is another way of experiencing the whole and, indeed, the only way to have a full understanding of what the sonata entails and what Mozart had in his mind.

So let us go then, to life abstracted, life reduced to its most spare rendering, to the strings and hammers (the working parts) and the notes (the instructions). I can assure you that it is very beautiful where we are going, and not at all hard to understand. And after that we will return to the matter of alienation, and the response of religious naturalism.

**How Life**

Living creatures are composed of cells. Most of the organisms on the planet are single cells, but some, like us, are made up of many different kinds of cells that cooperate...
Earth, beginning with the Big Bang, in a way that makes the scientific story comprehensible to non-scientists.

Most of the chapters begin with the science, followed by her response to it—a format she likens to a “Daily Devotional.” She writes, “If religious naturalism is to flourish, it will be because others find themselves called to reflect on the dynamics of Nature from their own cognitive, experiential, and religious perspectives—in which case this book will become one of an emergent series of Daily Devotionals.”

The following excerpt is from Chapter 3.

GOODENOUGH

WORKS

to form a single organism. Each cell has a membrane around it, a thin film of lipid keeping the outside out and the inside in, and each cell contains the DNA instructions for its various activities.

If we could move inside a cell and start to watch the biochemistry (the working parts), it would become clear that it’s all about shapes, particularly the shapes of proteins. Proteins are like jigsaw-puzzle pieces in three dimensions: They bristle with protuberances and pockets and long straight parts and tightly coiled parts, each part called a domain. The domains carry out the functions of the proteins, so it is important to understand how domains are put together.

When a protein is made, it starts out as a long chain of amino acids, one after the next, the same idea as the paper-doll chains of ribonucleotides in an RNA molecule except that the dolls are now amino acids. There are twenty different kinds of amino acids—twenty different shapes of paper dolls—each with its own properties: glycine is small and greasy; phenylalanine is bulky and greasy; aspartic acid is long and slender and carries a negative electrical charge. The instructions in a given gene dictate the sequence of amino acids in a given protein chain, so one kind of protein might start out with a glycine linked to a phenylalanine linked to an aspartic acid linked to another phenylalanine for a total length of 152 amino acids; a second kind of protein might start out with tryptophan linked to glycine linked to leucine for a total length of 433 amino acids.

Once one of these chains is synthesized, it folds up into its jigsaw-puzzle shape: Amino acids that prefer to be next to one another, like a group of greasy ones, might associate to form one domain; amino acids with negative charges might line up next to amino acids with positive charges to form a second domain; a bulky amino acid might cause a protuberant domain to stick out farther. This all happens spontaneously—the process is called self-assembly—and the result is a protein with a distinctive overall shape and size that displays a collection of very specific domains. A second chain with a different sequence of amino acids will self-assemble into a protein with a different overall size and shape and a different set of domains.

So you’re doing a jigsaw puzzle, and you pick up a piece of sky that looks discouragingly like all the other pieces of sky, but you know to focus in on what’s really important—the shape and size and placement of the protuberances that you know are going to have to fit exactly into the pockets of adjacent pieces. Proteins fit together in just this way to produce multiprotein complexes that perform many important functions in the cell, as we will see. Pockets are also crucial to the function of proteins called enzymes, since it is in these pockets that biochemistry occurs.

ENZYMES

When an enzyme folds into a jigsaw-puzzle shape, some of the pockets that self-assemble on its surface are not designed to form complexes with other proteins. Instead, they are shaped to interact with small molecules that the cell must manipulate chemically. Imagine an enzyme whose job is to take a molecule of the sugar glucose and a molecule of the sugar galactose and bring about the formation of a chemical bond between them to create glucose-galactose. This enzyme will have a pocket that is just exactly the right shape for a glucose molecule to fit into, and a second nearby pocket that’s just the right shape for galactose, as diagrammed in Figure 1.

The next thing that happens is a bit hard to explain, but it’s the critical step. Once both sugars are snuggled into their pockets, the enzyme is no longer the same. Instead of empty pockets it has full pockets, meaning that its amino acids are now engaged in the chemical reaction that the enzyme was designed to bring about.
acids no longer have the same neighbors that they used to have. In response, the enzyme changes its shape—it flips into a new configuration—and, in the process, the glucose and galactose come close enough together to react with one another and form a chemical bond, as in Figure 1. The new glucose–galactose molecule then pops out, the enzyme resumes its original shape, and the process starts over again.

If you put many glucose and galactose molecules into a jar of water and wait a long time, two of them might spontaneously form a glucose–galactose bond. But if you add our enzyme, the jar will quickly fill up with glucose–galactose pairs. By offering its pockets so that the two sugars line up just so, and by then changing its shape so that the reactive parts of the sugars come together just so, the enzyme greatly enhances the probability that the chemical bond will form. The enzyme is said to catalyze the chemical reaction.

And that's basically all there is to biochemistry. Every cell is packed with thousands of different kinds of enzymes, each enzyme displaying a distinctive surface topology and each thereby able to catalyze one or several specific chemical reactions. Some enzymes catalyze the formation of chemical bonds, like our glucose–galactose example. Others catalyze the disruption of chemical bonds so that smaller molecules are generated from bigger ones. Yet another enzyme might take galactose–glucose and add a third sugar on to it, and then a fourth, until a long chain, a polysaccharide, is generated. This same kind of operation generates long chains of amino acids (proteins), long chains of nucleotides (DNA and RNA), and long chains of glycerides (lipids), all of which are key cellular components.

**Biophysics**

Biochemistry is supplemented by biophysics. Particularly important to biophysics are protein assemblies called channels and pumps that span the cell membrane and determine which electrically charged ions (e.g., calcium, potassium, chloride) can cross the membrane and at what rate. Since some of these ions carry a positive charge and some a negative charge, their net distribution generates ion gradients: The inside of the cell is rendered more negative than the outside, for example, and contains more potassium and less sodium and calcium than the outside. These so-called electrochemical gradients are essential for a cell to function properly, and a cell quickly dies if they are disrupted.

**Cascades**

Knowing this much, we can now step back and watch what's going on inside a cell as if we were watching a movie. As we watch, we realize that life proceeds as a series of shape changes. We might observe three proteins fitting together to produce a complex that has the correct shape to associate with some lipids in the cell membrane, forming a sodium channel. When the channel opens by changing its shape, the resultant influx of sodium causes an internal enzyme to change its shape such that certain pockets, previously buried in its interior, become exposed. These pockets are now available to catalyze some biochemistry, the products of which go on to induce another protein to change its shape, and so on. Such a sequence is called a cascade—literally a series of small waterfalls tumbling down a hill, top to bottom, start to finish.

Cascades also describe how a cell perceives things. Every cell membrane carries proteins called receptors. One domain of a receptor faces outside, into the environment; a second domain bridges the membrane; a third faces the cell interior. The outer face carries a pocket that is correctly shaped to fit some molecule in the external world—for example, the membranes of the cells in your nose are studded with receptors shaped to fit particular odorants. Figure 2 depicts such an olfactory receptor, whose rectangular outer pocket is shown associated with a rectangular odorant molecule. Just as we saw with enzymes, this pocket-occupancy causes the receptor to change its shape, a shape-change that propagates through the membrane-spanning domain and creates a round-shaped pocket in the interior domain. A round intracellular molecule can snuggle into this new site and the receptor, now acting as an enzyme, catalyzes a change in the shape of the intracellular molecule (it acquires "ears") such that it can interact with yet another molecule and bring about a change in its shape. And so on, down the line, one shape change catalyzing the next until the organism experiences the odor. The signal—the presence of the odor—is said to set off a signal-transduction cascade: the receptor transduces the external signal into appropriate biochemistry/biophysics.

Even those of us experienced in thinking about biological cascades are astonished at their speed. All the events diagrammed in Figure 2, plus a great deal of brain-centered biophysics necessary to process and evaluate the odor, take place well within a second. We know this by experience, of course—we know how long it takes to smell something—but our
As a cell biologist immersed in this understanding, I experience the same kind of awe and reverence when I contemplate the structure of an enzyme or the flowing of a signal-transduction cascade as when I watch the moon rise or stand in front of a Mayan temple.

intuition gives us no hint as to what is going on during this second.

If we back off and watch the action even more globally, we realize that the inside of the cell is set up to optimize the flowing of cascades. Proteins destined to interact with one another are endowed with domains, called addresses, that target the proteins to the same cellular location. Each destination proves to be optimal for particular biochemical reactions—some locales are fatty and stolid, some are aqueous and dynamic, some are acidic, some are loaded with calcium—and each is delimited by its own boundary, often an intracellular membrane. Some of these compartments stand alone like fortresses, but many undergo elaborate branching and anastomosis, mixing their products and then separating again. Thus, a cell is like a community, its inner workings segregated into interacting compartments, its outer membrane defining its interactions with the rest of the world.

THE INSTRUCTIONS

Every organism is endowed with a complete set of instructions for how to make all its proteins, and these instructions are copied so that more organisms can be produced. The instructions, the memory, are stored in DNA, which uses a code to specify the sequences of amino acids—the strings of paper dolls—that then self-assemble as three-dimensional enzymes or receptors or channels. Each sector of DNA that encodes a protein is called a gene, and the collection of all the genes necessary to specify an organism is called its genome (the human genome, for example, contains about 100,000 genes). For a lineage to continue, the entire genome must be replicated and then transmitted to the next generation, much as we now have numerous copies of the complete works of Mozart. ...

THE SONATA

The notes are hammered by the piano keys and out flows the sonata. Our attention moves from the DNA sequence to the rose blossom and back down again to the intracellular membrane compartments swollen with red pigment to give the petals their flush. We reduce, and then we synthesize, and then we find another occasion to reduce. How did Mozart generate that modulation into B-flat? Ah, with that chord. How lovely.

Reflections

Reductionism presents a hierarchy of truths. The hierarchy is not about parts versus wholes; it's about sub-wholes: when you look down, it feels like you're looking at the whole thing, but when you look up, you realize you've only been looking at a part. To be sure, the wholes display properties and behaviors—emergent functions—that the parts cannot, but this does not mean that the parts are somehow irrelevant, or somehow untrue.

We can recite these words, and the Mozart metaphor, and we can develop a deep understanding of, and admiration for, the notes and the strings and the keys of life. As a cell biologist immersed in this understanding, I experience the same kind of awe and reverence when I contemplate the structure of an enzyme or the flowing of a signal-transduction cascade as when I watch the moon rise or stand in front of a Mayan temple. Same rush, same rapture.

But all of us, and scientists are no exception, are vulnerable to the existential shudder that leaves us wishing that the foundations of life were something other than just so much biochemistry and biophysics. The shudder, for me at least, is different from the encounters with nihilism that have beset my contemplation of the universe. There I can steep myself in cosmic Mystery. But the workings of life are not mysterious at all. They are obvious, explainable, and thermodynamically inevitable. And relentlessly mechanical. And bluntly deterministic. My body is some 10 trillion cells. Period. My thoughts are a lot of electricity flowing along a lot of membrane. My emotions are the result of neurotransmitters squirting on my brain cells. I look in the mirror and see the mortality and I find myself fearful, yearning for less knowledge, yearning to believe that I have a soul that will go to heaven and soar with the angels.

William James: "At bottom, the whole concern of religion is with the manner of our acceptance of the universe."

The manner of our acceptance. It can be disappointed and resentful; it can be passive and acquiescent; or it can be the active response we call assent. When my awe at how life works gives way to self-pity because it doesn't work the way I would like, I call on assent—the age-old religious response to self-pity, as in "Why, Lord? Why This? Why ME?" and then, "Thy Will Be Done."

As a religious naturalist I say "What Is, Is" with the same bowing of the head, the same bending of the knee. Which then allows me to say "Blessed Be to What Is" with thanksgiving. To give assent is to understand, incorporate, and then let go. With the letting go comes that deep sigh we call relief, and relief allows the joy-of-being-alive-at-all to come tumbling forth again.

Assent is a dignified word. Once it is freely given, one can move fluidly within it.

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Eddie Brown and the School of Social Work’s Buder Center are helping to re-shape the future of American Indians.

BY NANCY MAYS

The history of federal Indian policy is conflicted,” says Eddie Brown to his American Indian Policy class. “Throughout history, federal Indian policy has changed dramatically, alternately forcing tribal assimilation and encouraging tribal governments to flourish.”

And no one should know more about Indian policy than Brown himself. A former assistant secretary of the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the U.S. Department of the Interior, Brown had to remind Congressional representatives of the history of federal Indian policy, as well as challenge Congress to enact legislation that would further expand opportunities for American Indian tribes to exercise their sovereignty. In this capacity, Brown oversaw programs and services to 558 federally recognized Indian tribes. Besides interacting with government officials, he regularly met with tribal leaders and Indian communities. He saw firsthand the need for culturally sensitive, reliable research relevant to tribal circumstances. And he was most impressed that it was tribal leaders and members of tribal communities that could best advocate for themselves by telling the stories of their own reservations and home communities.

Brown, who now leads the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GWB), is passionate about meeting the changing needs of tribal communities. He’s devoted to improving the quality of life for tribes. By giving tribal leaders the information they need to make informed decisions about the future of their governments, programs, and services, he is helping them re-shape future federal Indian policy. And the former assistant secretary over the Bureau of Indian Affairs says that the Buder Center is now “an ideal place for me to do that.”

The center, founded in 1990, recruits outstanding American Indian students from across the country, provides them full scholarships, and then nurtures an informal network as they graduate and address issues
Eddie Brown, director of the Buder Center for American Indian Studies, sees conducting research and shaping legislation as key components of the Buder Center's future. Brown is pictured in Arizona on land owned by the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

critical to American Indians, whether by developing policy in the nation's capital or working hands-on with tribes. GWB faculty also conduct research in affiliation with the center, helping to fill what Brown says is a severe lack of meaningful research on Indian issues.

The center was established with a generous grant from Kathryn M. Buder, a St. Louis philanthropist who has a profound respect and admiration for American Indians. Her vision—that education is key to restoring American Indians to their rightful positions of leadership and self-governance—mirrors Brown's philosophical approach to working with tribal communities.

"The 1975 Indian Self-Determination Act was meant to help tribes break free from paternalistic control of the U.S. government," says Brown. "But after 100 years of destruction, 100 years of confusion—and faced with dire poverty and no viable options for economic development—how could tribes do that? Now we must ask the following questions: How can we assist tribes in taking their rightful place in the family of governments that make up America? How can we further facilitate the exercise of tribal self-determination? And how can we provide tribal governments with the information that they need to make decisions on behalf of their tribal members?"

Organized Efforts

Primarily, the center helps by educating American Indian students who are committed to working with tribes. Brown was recruited to the faculty in 1996 to expand the center's range and to position the center as a leading voice in the public policy debate on American Indian social welfare issues, as well as to make it a leading resource for research on tribal issues aimed at developing a stronger future for tribes.

To that end, Shanta Pandey, GWB associate professor of social work, and Brown have secured a five-year Administration for Children and Families grant for
the Buder Center to examine the impact of welfare reform legislation on reservations—the only such federally funded study. The five-year study will track 400 reservation families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The families are members of the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Navajo Nation.

Meanwhile, Buder graduate Sarah Hicks, MSW '97, is working as the welfare-reform program director for the National Congress of American Indians, an advocacy organization in Washington, D.C., that represents more than 260 Indian tribal governments. Hicks, an Aleut from Alaska, now administers a $1 million grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to increase the involvement of tribal governments in public policy development.

“Particularly in this era of devolution, as federal government programs and funding are handed down to state and local governments, we need to ensure that tribes, as sovereign governments, have a place at the table, too,” she says. Her focus is on the broad recognition of tribes as capable program administrators and on tribal governments receiving equitable treatment to that of states.

It’s that kind of network that epitomizes the spirit of Kathryn Buder’s gift: Hicks spearheading efforts in D.C., while Brown and Pandey conduct the research and collect the data that drive the initiatives.

**Spiriting Self-Determination**

Another issue the center is working on is diabetes, a health problem plaguing American Indians. For example, within Arizona’s Tohono O’odham Nation, members are six times more likely than the general population to have non-insulin dependent diabetes—the adult-onset variety of diabetes often triggered by diet and lack of exercise. What’s more, the tribe has the highest mortality rate from the disease of any area served by the Indian Health Service, with 40 percent of members over age 35 suffering from diabetes.

Diabetes is emblematic of the social ills that can arise when tribes abandon native practices. While genetic markers contribute to the widespread problem, most researchers agree that diabetes became epidemic when tribes were forced to change their traditional diet for American fast food and to abandon their physically active lifestyle, says Wendy Auslander, GWB associate professor of social work.

In the Buder Center’s spirit of self-determination, GWB researchers have helped tribe members develop and implement a diabetes prevention program. Led by Auslander, the project focuses on ways to reduce fat, while maintaining traditional foods in their diet. The project uses a “train-the-trainer” model whereby Washington University staff train community leaders and volunteers. Those community volunteers then present ongoing educational seminars for their fellow tribe members, which is a daunting feat considering the 10,000-member tribe is spread over four reservation areas on nearly three million acres of desert and mountains.

“The Buder Center was a tremendous resource for the study,” says Auslander. “We were able to reach a population of people who could truly benefit from diabetes prevention activities.”
As a child, poems of Indian strengths and struggles inspired Kathryn Buder. As an adult, the turbulent history of America's Indian tribes outraged her. Buder, a deeply spiritual woman, parlayed her passion and profound respect for American Indians into a center of study and research established in their honor. GWB's Center for American Indian Studies, founded in 1990, fulfills Buder's dream of helping American Indians regain a sense of value that she felt had been stolen through years of white control over their existence. Her vision? To provide an education respectful of American Indian culture and traditions to talented American Indians interested in working on behalf of their people.

"The center fulfills Buder's vision every day," says Dean Shanti Khinduka, "by educating this country's brightest American Indian students and by conducting meaningful research on their behalf." Buder was married to the late Gustavus A. Buder, Jr., J.D. '22. In addition to helping students at the Buder Center, she also established a law school scholarship for American Indian students in her husband's honor. Buder divides her time between family activities—she is the mother of four as well as a grandmother and great-grandmother—and community causes.

Affecting Change
Brown sees conducting research and shaping legislation as key components of the center's future. To affect real change for American Indians, Brown and others will, in part, have to work with state and federal governments, with research backing their efforts. Brown is well-positioned to lead the effort.

"Dr. Brown has long been considered one of the most thoughtful individuals on national Indian policy issues and on the current challenges tribes face as they implement self-determination and self-governance legislation," says Ron Allen, president of the National Congress of American Indians, the oldest and largest national Indian organization.

As the center approaches its 10th anniversary, Shanti Khinduka, GWB dean, says it has made tremendous strides toward fulfilling Buder's vision. The center's first director, Dana Klar, MSW '89, JD '89, established the center and recruited its first classes "beautifully," says Khinduka. And when the center recruited Brown in 1996, the goal was to strengthen the center's connection to Washington, D.C.—where graduates can affect public policy formulation—and to academic journals, through which research to support policy decisions are disseminated.

"The center is positioned to become the leading voice on American Indian issues in academe," says Khinduka, "which is what Kathryn Buder wanted."
A NEW LANGUAGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Whether in award-winning building designs or innovative student assignments, architect Paul Donnelly imbues the latest technology with poetic and cultural value.
In 1996, the American Institute for Architectural Research held a prestigious competition, with a technological twist. They invented a hypothetical building—a Visitor’s Pavilion for American Sports in the heart of Washington, D.C.—and then invited architects from around the country to design a structure that combined visual appeal with extraordinary energy efficiency.

Among 80 entries, the first-place award went to architects Paul J. Donnelly, AIA, PE, and Andrew Scott, RIBA, for their design—“a simple form, stunning in its execution,” said one judge. The project’s focus was its elegant roof structure that contained an array of Teflon-coated fiberglass photovoltaic (PV) panels, suspended over a fabric membrane. This advanced energy-collection system, together with the clever use of natural ventilation and cooling, created a solar-powered, zero-energy building—so efficient, in fact, that it even generated extra electricity for the local utility grid.

This dramatic fusion—of cutting-edge technology and creative expression—is the hallmark of Paul Donnelly’s work. In his competition entries, the buildings he designs in his own practice, and the innovative projects he assigns to his students in the Washington University School of Architecture, Donnelly strives to imbue the latest technology with poetic and cultural value.

“Architecture is inevitably informed by new technologies and systems,” says Donnelly, professor of architecture. “We don’t construct buildings with technologies from 100 or 200 years ago; we build them with new assemblies and systems. As we work with these systems, a new form of expression emerges—really a whole new language.”

Donnelly is uniquely qualified to speak this new language of technology and design. He had already received a master’s degree in engineering mechanics from Columbia University when he realized that he wanted to become an architect. By day, he served his apprenticeship as a structural engineer; by night he worked on his architecture degree. Today he is a registered professional in both fields.

He is also a diehard Bostonian, with teaching experience at MIT and Roger Williams University (one hour south of Boston). On the advice of an alumnus, Dean Cynthia Weese sought out Donnelly to teach a summer course in structures; a preliminary lecture was so exciting and his credentials so compelling that she offered him a full-time position. At first, he refused; he couldn’t bear to leave Boston. But he surprised himself by liking St. Louis, and in 1996 he joined the Washington University faculty.

“We’re very fortunate to have him here,” says Weese. “He is brilliantly creative in two fields, combining the synthetic and creative quality of architecture with the discipline of structures. He is also an extraordinary teacher and a marvelous person on the faculty, who contributes in every way. I can’t think of anyone better.”

Reading technology as architecture

Those synthetic, creative designs that Donnelly submits to competitions look avant-garde, and sometimes even include materials that are not yet on the market. For a 1994 Membrane Design Competition held in Tokyo, Japan, in which his design was the only American entry to win an award, Donnelly developed an airy model for a hypothetical research center. But the membranes he used in the building—transparent, opaque, and semi-opaque—are not currently available in such a wide range.
"My philosophy is that as long as you are pursuing with integrity your own creative view and your own way of articulating it, that's fine."

"In my technology-transfer seminar we look at different industries. We went to Lockheed-Martin in Denver and met with materials scientists and design engineers who perceive the design process from a very different perspective."

"When my students and I explored the use of robots in the aerospace industry, we speculated about applications. The students suggested automated building construction by robots suspended underneath a spaceframe platform. The robots could build one floor—from partitions to wiring—and then move on a grid to the next level, like a climbing crane. The students are very clever."

"Generally, with some rare exceptions, American architects aren't as innovative in technology integration as they used to be. Many of our colleagues in Europe and Japan are much more foresighted now. That's one reason I decided to specialize in this issue."

Donnelly wants to nudge his profession not only toward the use of these technologies but also toward a more authentic kind of design that respects their inherent nature. He shudders at the thought of taking PV panels and simply "sticking them on the face" of a building. Using new technologies also means finding a new—and sometimes radical—form of architectural expression.

"People go to a computer store or auto showroom and find cultural artifacts that are more curvilinear—but they think that buildings don't or shouldn't look like that," he says. "Given new processes and technologies, there is no reason why this shouldn't be happening with architecture."

He subscribes, he says, to the architectural philosophy of Louis Kahn, who when working with brick would ask it what it wanted to be. Donnelly poses this same kind of question to a PV panel. "What orientation and placement does it want to have? How might it read as architecture, not as technology?"

Donnelly also applies this philosophy to his own Boston-based architectural practice. He is currently working on a $6 million renovation and addition to a century-old structure, which will be occupied by Family Service of Greater Boston. Given the materials he had to work with for the addition—steel, masonry veneer, glass—he chose to create a contemporary work that blends with the style of the original building but does not duplicate it.

"We are entering a new millennium. The original building was designed in a way that was consistent with the technology of the time. We must now build in a way that is consistent with our new technology."

**Technology transfer — to students**

In the courses he teaches—design studios, Building Systems I and II, and a technology-transfer seminar—Donnelly helps students understand up-to-the-minute technologies and incorporate them in their designs. Examples of his success are the sophisticated student work displayed on the Web site (www.arch.wustl.edu/donnelly/) he developed, and the walls of Givens Hall, which are lined with three-dimensional designs produced in his classes.

In his studios, he gives students real problems, which become vehicles for the exploration of new technologies and the architectural integration of these technologies. Recent projects include a Forest Park pavilion celebrating the World's Fair centennial. The designs are highly creative. For example, one student placed his pavilion on stilts in a lake; another created a spaceship-like glass tube with exhibits inside.

"The design work his students do is outstanding and has no equal in other schools," says Edward Allen, architect, visiting professor at MIT, and author of well-known books on architecture and structures. "I don't think anyone else in the country is as good at giving students the ability to integrate the creation of structural form with the making of the form and space of a building. Paul is someone very special."

"He pushes you; he gets the best out of you," says Bee Cha, who received his Master of Architecture degree in May 1999.

"If you ask him a question, he thinks about the problem and keeps working until he helps you find a solution."

Donnelly's goal is to instill solid values in his students. "I love my discipline and try to prepare students to become the very best architects and to have the right set of values when they enter the profession."

Candace O'Connor is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.

Web site address for Professor Donnelly: www.arch.wustl.edu/donnelly/
Washington U. graduates' boundless jubilation makes for lasting memories.

WU's 138th Commencement was headline news!

What comes around goes around!

Wrighton looks on.

Alvin Goldfarb, B.S.B.A. '37, receives an honorary doctorate in humanities as Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton looks on.

Philip Needleman, president of G.D. Searle, receives an honorary doctorate in science.

Architecture Dean Cynthia Weese and her father, Gilbert Rogers.

Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth was Commencement speaker and received an honorary doctor of philosophy degree.

Reunion friendships run deep and last a lifetime!

The late Leona Rau Doherty, A.B. '27, M.S.W. '36; I.E. Millstone, B.S. '27; and Belle Grosby Levin, A.B. '29.

Frances Hoffman Franklin, B.S.B.A. '44; Elsie Lantz St. Cyr, A.B. '44; Jerry Brasch, B.S. '44, M.S. '47; Bernice Ziegler Roemer, A.B. '44, M.A. '48; and Juanita Margious Yawitz, B.S.B.A. '44.
Class of ’99 leaders enjoy life as day-old alums. From left: Jeff Waugh, Jamar Ray, Pon Arunakul (front), Donger Hwang, and Sapna Ravi.


Reunion revelers on parade!

Venerable Brookings Hall is backdrop for Reunion 1999’s grand gathering of classmates, family, and friends.

Fiftieth Reunion co-chairs John R. Barsanti, B.S. ’49, J.D. ’52, and Marie Prange Oetting, A.B. ’49, with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.
Here's the scoop on St. Louis' frozen custard king

Sweet Success
On a warm Friday afternoon in May, business is brisk at Ted Drewes' frozen custard stand in South St. Louis. A steady stream of customers walks up to the unpretentious white building that made its debut on Chippewa Avenue in 1941. They're ditching end-of-semester classes, playing hooky from business meetings, cheating big-time on diets, and showing off a not-to-be-missed St. Louis landmark to out-of-towners.

They study the hand-lettered menu taped in the window, deciding among an impossible array of temptations: TerraMizzou sundae (warm chocolate with freshly ground pistachios); Chocolate Chip concrete (so thick you can turn it upside down without losing a drop); All Shook Up (an homage to Elvis' favorite peanut butter and banana sandwiches); the Dutchman (an approximation of Drewes' mother's German chocolate cake recipe); or perhaps one of many other cleverly named delights.

With taste buds a-tingle in anticipation, frozen custard lovers plunk down their money. Then the licking, dripping, and slurping begin. It's a scene repeated over and over, ever since Drewes' father opened his first frozen custard stand in 1929. On a good day, Drewes' two stores churn out as many as 10,000 treats.

To the casual observer, it all looks like a dream business with a feel-good product that sells itself. Well, not exactly. Becoming a success and a local legend has meant hard work for Drewes and his family.

Drewes took over the operation in 1968. "It turned out that I enjoyed business. I realized that we had a good product and that I loved selling it," says Drewes, whose first job, at age 8, entailed cleaning up cigarette butts and trash from the parking lot. By the time he became scooper-in-chief, Drewes had developed some business ideas of his own. Breaking away from his father's old-fashioned ways, he produced radio ads, installed ice-making machines (Drewes senior had insisted on hand-chipping), air-conditioned the buildings, paved the parking lots, and inaugurated the off-season Christmas-tree business that kept cash flowing in the cold months. One thing he didn't change was the frozen custard recipe. It's a closely held family secret. Drewes will say only that it's heavy on cream and eggs.

He also created the signature "concrete" and its many luscious variations. "I was always a good soda jerk," says Drewes, whose affable manner belies the no-nonsense business attitude that drove him to put in 75- to 80-hour weeks in earlier times. Legend has it that Drewes made the first concrete in 1959 for a neighborhood chum who pestered him for thicker and thicker chocolate milkshakes. "He kept saying, 'Ted, can't you make it thicker than that?'' recalls Drewes. "One day, I decided not to put anything in it but frozen custard and chocolate. I turned it upside down and said, 'There. Is that thick enough?' He couldn't believe it. He ran around the parking lot with the cup turned over and showed it off to his friends. When he asked me what I called this thing, I said, 'Well, some people might call it cement. I'll call it concrete.'"

One not-so-secret ingredient in the Drewes success story is stick-to-itiveness. "There were years when we were just barely getting by, but I just couldn't let it go until I saw it through," he says. His family has pitched in all the way, he adds. His daughters worked in the store, and he credits his wife, Dottie, with being his constant sounding board. (They met when she worked as a carhop for Drewes' father. She is immortalized in the "Dottie," a concoction of frozen custard, marshmallows,
mint, chocolate, and macadamia nuts. She admits that it's a bit too sweet even for her taste.)

A large dollop of business acumen also has figured in the Drewes mix. Drewes, A.B. '50, majored in economics at Washington U., but says he learned his biggest lessons on the job. "If you spend money for a quality product, you'll make money," he says, contradicting conventional wisdom about corner-cutting. Drewes clearly lives by that axiom. The fresh, whole macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios that he insists on using cost twice as much as some of lesser quality. "In the end, it doesn't pay to use cheaper ingredients. The public may not know that we spend that much on quality. But they do know that they like the product. They can taste the difference, and they keep coming back."

An aging sign tacked to the wall above the custard machines testifies to another Drewes principle: "Our business is service," it says. And Drewes isn't kidding. Decked out in yellow T-shirts and caps, workers take orders at the window and call them out to the beehive of dishers and flavorers behind them. Nothing is written down—it would slow delivery, says Drewes. Ensuring fast, friendly, and accurate service in an often-hectic atmosphere is a priority, so Drewes spends a little more to attract and keep quality employees.

It's working. Many employees come back year after year. Although he's the first to say that in his younger years he might have been a little tough on workers, he clearly cares about them a great deal. Drewes remembers many fondly—especially those who have gone on to serve the community as engineers, firefighters, teachers, doctors, and ministers. Once, when someone offered to buy him out, Drewes refused. "I didn't want to put the kids out of a job," he says.

Drewes fielded other buyout proposals, too. He turned down one very serious offer because the buyer told him he wouldn't change a thing. "I figured he was either lying or not too smart," says Drewes. "That's not how you run a business."

Over the years, in an effort to gain a competitive edge on national chains like Dairy Queen and Tastee Freeze, Drewes tried a few experiments. For a while he offered sandwiches. But when they didn't live up to his high standards of "good food for the masses," he axed them from the menu. Also, not all of his concoctions have gotten rave reviews. His "Lili Kapa Lui," which combined passion fruit and Cape Cod cranberries, was a notable flop, as was a blackberry sundae. "People didn't like the way the seeds stuck in their teeth," he says.

Today, Drewes is semi-retired from the business. Responsibility for day-to-day operations now falls to his son-in-law, Travis Dillon, but Drewes can be called upon almost anytime to troubleshoot, or even shop for bananas when supplies run short. Recently a fourth generation entered the picture: Drewes' 16-year-old grandson does broom and mop duty after school and on weekends. Now he's good enough, he gets to "work the window," says his grandfather.

Outside the Chippewa store, Drewes is still right at home. The building, remodeled over time and expanded to about four times its original size, retains its 1940s look. Drewes aficionados revere the white-painted wooden icicles that hang from the peaked roof. In the 1980s, when he was having the roof repaired, the icicles came down temporarily, causing fits of anxiety among purists. "Inside, we're probably more modern than most. But outside, nostalgia counts for a lot. It just goes to show you," says Drewes, with a twinkle in his eye. "If you are far enough behind the times, you become an institution."
creative venture
capitalist Leonard A.
Batterson says
“a ’60s idealism”
inspires him to seek
companies whose
“outrageous returns”
include giving some­
thing back to society.

by Janni Lee Simmer

As a venture capitalist, you’re constantly creating something new,” says Leonard A. Batterson, the founder of Venture Capital Online (vcapital.com), the world’s largest one-stop shop for venture capital. “It’s a bit like being an artist, except you’re painting with ideas, people, and economic resources.”

The internationally known creative capitalist has made a career of starting companies and launching new products. His interest in start-ups dates to his undergraduate days at Washington University, when he majored in American history, established a political organization to support Robert F. Kennedy’s bid for president, and co-created a thriving coffee shop in the Women’s Building.

The Ladue native—who went on to study law at WU—also served existing student organizations. He was business manager for Thurtene, an honorary society for juniors; columnist for the campus newspaper, Student Life; and active in campus political and religious organizations.

After graduating from law school, Batterson spent two years in the Army, including a tour in Vietnam with the 1st Infantry Division. Then he joined the prestigious St. Louis law firm of Hullverson, Richardson, and Hullverson, until he went to Harvard, where he earned an M.B.A. in 1973.

When he had his business degree, Batterson returned to St. Louis. His father had passed away, and he wanted to look after his seven younger brothers and sisters. When his siblings were older, he moved to Perrysburg, Ohio. He worked as a turnaround specialist, helping struggling companies get re-established.

A sense of the future

Working with companies in financial trouble meant working with venture capitalists, who invest in new enterprises with significant growth-potential. They regularly take high risks in hope of high rewards.

The venture capital business appealed to Batterson from the start. Ultimately he moved to Chicago to join his brother in starting a venture of their own, a potential biotechnology company. The project foundered, however, when University of Chicago faculty members—whose research would have been the basis of the company...
Jim Kimsey, George Middlemas, Robert Cross, B.S.B.A. '62, J.D. '64, (a WU fraternity brother), Steve Case, and others from the ashes of Control Video created America Online. "The million dollars that I invested for Allstate, if held all the way, would be worth about $3 billion today," he says. As with all venture-capital investments, backing AOL meant taking some chances. "The personal computer was just arriving on the corporate desktop. We were betting that the computer would continue to move to the center of the desktop; we also were betting there would be ways for modems to provide information people would want to download." Batterson also had to bet that modem speeds would increase; at the time, 9600 baud modems were state-of-the-art. Typical desktop modems are more than five times faster now. "A lot of things had to come out right. We were very lucky."

Batterson is accustomed to such risks. "A good venture capitalist has to have a sense of what's likely to come in the future, of what customer behavior is likely to be."

He has gone on to become a founding investor or investor in many successful endeavors, including Health magazine, beyond.com, CyberSource Corp.—and many are in the Chicago area. Today, he is considered one of the nation's top technology investors. In talking about the companies he's backed, he cites "a 60s idealism" that has stayed with him through the years. "I've tried to find companies that not only will have an outrageous rate of return—you need that to stay in the venture business—but that also will give something back to society."

Northfield Laboratories, for instance, is developing a hemoglobin-based blood substitute. Illinois Superconductor Corporation uses tiny crystals to produce industrial materials—everything from electronics and ceramics to cosmetics that block the sun's ultraviolet rays.

"Entrepreneurs on line"

Batterson has firsthand experience with entrepreneurship; he turned entrepreneur himself when he started his own venture-capital firms: Batterson, Johnson & Wang, L.P. and Batterson Venture Partners, L.L.C.

He also serves as chair of ventures—such as Linkscorp, a golf management company. He also recently founded vcapital.com, a Web-based clearinghouse that brings venture capitalists and entrepreneurs together.

"Our job is to look into the future and sense the wonder that's to be," Batterson says, paraphrasing the poet Tennyson.

On Batterson—

Is active in many aspects of the Chicago community.

Is director, executive committee member, and co-chair of the technology and entrepreneurship committee of the Illinois Coalition, a high-technology group.

Brought his business expertise into local schools as a volunteer in Chicago's "Principal for a Day" program.

Remains an avid reader, particularly of American history.

Is an avid golfer (an expertise he put to work for Linkscorp).

Is an advisor to the Chicago chapter of ARCS (Achievement Rewards for College Scientists).

Is an admirer of the work of Frank Lloyd Wright.
Such Good FRIENDS

Or, how a Coast Guard officer from Fremont, Nebraska, sailed to the Hilltop via Checkerboard Square.

In 1945, kids in the United States tuned in to The Tom Mix Ralston Straight Shooters on the Air; at Washington University, khaki uniforms outranked letter sweaters; and in the South Pacific, Coast Guard officer Melvin C. Bahle (pronounced BAH lee) was experiencing, firsthand, World War II.

Though his bride, Sue, had moved from Nebraska to St. Louis in 1942, Ralston Purina and Washington U. weren't on Mel Bahle's radar. Not then, anyway.

He was aboard LST 796—a Landing Ship (Tank), World War II's workhorse amphibious vessel—with a crew of seven officers and 114 men, delivering troops and material through the big double doors in its bow to the Pacific Theater's excruciating island-by-island battles.

"We would land [the troops] on the beach," he says, "and then we would go back and get some more and land them on the beach."

Because the LSTs, which measured roughly 310 feet long by 50 feet wide, were not exactly speedboats—their crews nicknamed them "Large Slow Targets"—they were the enemy's special favorites. Bahle and his shipmates lived the classic definition of war: eons of boredom punctuated by moments of sheer terror.

"When you were on the beach, you were there," he says. "There was nothing you could do."

But he is philosophical about those days.

"We just enjoyed what we could.

Once we went swimming in the deepest part of the ocean [seven miles], the Marian Trench—just stopped the ship and jumped overboard. We really had nothing to complain about.

"Oh," he adds in his mild way, "except for worrying about submarines."

As they say these days and used to in those days, Mel Bahle is so-o-o cool. At 80, he is trim, with a spring in his step, though he says with regret that his skiing days are over. He is soft-spoken, but one senses that he knows a lot. All are characteristics that undoubtedly served him well in a long career at Ralston Purina that required him to know the company inside out. He acted both as assistant to everyone of Ralston's board chairs (until his retirement in 1985) and as the Ralston VP who was the financial spokesman for the company.

"I went around to potential investors, financial analysts, those sorts of people, to let them know what Ralston Purina was doing and what it hoped to do," Bahle says. "I really enjoyed my work."

Aboard that LST, however, he hadn't given much thought to career plans—or any plans for that matter, except to get back to Sue in St. Louis. In Nebraska, he'd enlisted in the Coast Guard one Saturday in 1941 to avoid being drafted into the Army the following Monday. He'd intended to join the Navy, but the recruiting office was closed. A sign on the door read "The Coast Guard is open today."

"I'd never even heard of the Coast Guard," Bahle says, but it turned out to be a good choice.

He rose from enlisted man to cadet in the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in 1943, went from the Academy into the Amphibious Corps, and rose to the rank of lieutenant commander before his discharge in 1946.

After the war ended in August 1945, he saw a lot of the Far East, his LST assigned to occupation duty—mainly ferrying home Koreans interned in Japan as forced laborers. In between, he and his fellow officers often traveled in China.

In early 1946, Bahle saw Beijing and vowed that one day he would bring Sue to see the Forbidden City. It was 30 years before Sino-American relations allowed him to make good his promise, but in the meantime he and Sue became champion travelers, improving Washington U.
averaging (still) two annual trips abroad and many domestic excursions.

On the home front in St. Louis, Sue became one of Boatmen’s Bank’s first women tellers. When Mel returned, he commuted from their South City home to Saint Louis University, earning a bachelor’s degree in commerce and finance in 1948. He had several good job offers and—step one in his journey to the Hilltop—chose Ralston Purina. Then, with Sue bankrolling him, he went to night school at Saint Louis U. and, in 1952, earned a law degree.

(In 1950, just to break up all that work and school, the Bahlbes vacationed by driving from St. Louis to Acapulco, Mexico, a journey of 1,600+ pre-interstate-highway-system miles. Understated Mel says: “It was an adventure.”)

**In 1955, the Danforth Foundation tapped him to volunteer as its treasurer.** He also volunteered with the American Youth Foundation, another Danforth enterprise, and, among other heavy-duty services to his church, managed portfolios for the Lutheran Family and Youth Service.

Bahle gradually realized that many of the people he most admired—lots of whom had become “such good friends”—had something in common. They were dedicated to helping strengthen Washington University.

“If they were interested in making the place better,” he says, “I thought there must be something to it. Then when Bill Danforth took over and made the effort to have this become one of the top schools in the country, I became really interested.”

Gerry and Bob Virgil, M.B.A. ’60, D.B.A. ’67, were longtime friends of the Bahlbes. When Bob took over as dean of the John M. Olin School of Business, Mel had a front-row seat for the building of a modern business school. He and Sue were among the first Olin School scholarship donors, because, Mel says, “World War II enabled me to finish my college degree. There are many people who can’t do it from a financial point of view, so if we can help, we will help.”

When Stuart Greenbaum succeeded Virgil at Olin, Mel was impressed, not just by Greenbaum’s credentials but by the fact that the new dean and his wife, Elaine, threw themselves as wholeheartedly into the job of building Olin as had both the Virgils. “[They worked] in just the way,” Mel says, “that Ibb (Elizabeth) and Bill Danforth have worked—as a team.”

Other “such good friends” who are part of the WU team include skiing partners Mary Jane and Jack Bodine, B.S. ’49, M.B.A. ’55; Georgia and Bill Van Cleve, A.B. ’51 and J.D. ’53, respectively; Chris Byrnes, engineering dean, and his wife, Cathy; University Trustees E. Roy Vagelos and George Pake, and honorary WU alumnus Charles Guggenheim.

The Bahlbes are good friends, too. Their generosity to Washington University has made them Life Patrons of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society.

For Mel Bahle, the boy from Nebraska who grew to be a financial expert and seasoned world traveler, Washington University is very much one of St. Louis’ greatest assets, and it’s only getting better. He says, “I’m delighted that Mark Wrighton has followed Bill Danforth, and I’m convinced that Mark will move Washington University several more notches up the ladder of excellence.” Then he adds modestly:

“That’s why Sue and I just try to do our little part.”

—M.M. Costantin
Spring Celebrations Honor Alumni, Friends

**School of Architecture**
The School of Architecture held its sixth annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 7 in Holmes Lounge.

Recipients of 1999 Distinguished Alumni Awards were:

**Carol Rusche Bentel**, AIA, FAAR, A.B. '79, partner in the firm Bentel & Bentel Architects (New York), for her contributions to the history, study, and practice of architecture.

**Bernard Bortnick**, FAIA, B.Arch. '60, design principal and senior vice president, HDR Architecture, Inc. (Dallas), for design work resulting in spaces that blend function with beauty.

**Theodore C. Christner**, AIA, B.Arch. '57, chair, Christner Inc. (St. Louis), for his efforts in support of the AIA, the community, and Washington University.

**King Graf**, AIA, B.Arch. '60, retired vice chair, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum (St. Louis), for his exemplary service to his profession and to the School of Architecture.

**Andrew Metter**, FAIA, M.Arch. '76, vice president, architectural design, A. Epstein and Sons International, Inc. (Chicago), for his award-winning design work.

Receiving the 1999 Young Alumni Award, which honors a graduate from the past 15 years, was:

**Bernard Deffet**, A.B. '85, founder, DEFFET Architects et Partenaires (Dison, Belgium), for his outstanding contributions to architecture in the short time since graduation, and the promise of what will follow.

Awarded the 1999 Dean's Medal for Service was:

**J ene F. McDonnell**, BU '66, retired chair, McDonnell Douglas Corporation; chair, leadership phase, Campaign for Washington University; and donor, $1 million McDonnell Challenge in support of increased alumni participation in the WU Annual Fund.

**John M. Olin School of Business**
The business school held its 18th annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 4 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

**Around-the-World Alumni**
A return to the Lion Gate In July, 40+ alumni and friends spent a 10-day "Alumni Campus Abroad" in Greece. Here they visit the Lion Gate—Europe's oldest monumental structure—located in the ancient city of Mycenae, where famed WU art historian and archaeologist George Mylonas worked for many years.

An adventure where few have gone before Sail the seldom-traveled tributaries of the upper Peruvian Amazon aboard the deluxe charter riverboat LA AMATISTA from October 14–21. Expert naturalists will be along for shore excursions and, if you like, sign up for a post-tour trip to the ruins of Machu Pichu, that jewel of the Incan Empire.

"Passport to Knowledge" TRAVEL PROGRAM 1-800-247-8517 or 314-935-5279 alumni.wustl.edu Click on "Other Services"
Coach Teri Clemens Wins Eliot Award

Teri Clemens (holding trophy) was honored with the Eliot Society "Search" Award. The former volleyball coach is pictured with some of her former players and assistant coaches at the Society's annual dinner.

Former head volleyball coach Teri Clemens, who led the Bears to seven NCAA Division III national titles, received the 1999 William Greenleaf Eliot Society "Search" Award on April 13 at the Society's annual dinner, held at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis. The Alumni Achievement Award recipients were:

- **C. Garrison Fathman**, M.D. '69, professor of medicine and director of the Center for Clinical Immunology at Stanford University School of Medicine.
- **Robert E. Hermann**, M.D. '54, emeritus consultant to the department of general surgery at Cleveland Clinic Foundation.
- **Carolyn B. Robinowitz**, M.D. '64, academic dean and professor of psychiatry at Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Presented with the Alumni/Faculty Award were:

- **Gordon R. Bloomberg**, HS '63, professor of clinical pediatrics at the School of Medicine and president of the St. Louis Children's Hospital medical staff.
- **Thomas B. Ferguson**, HS '57, emeritus professor of surgery, division of cardiothoracic surgery, at the School of Medicine.
- **Morris D. (Ted) Marcus**, M.D. '34, emeritus professor of clinical medicine at the School of Medicine.

Honored with the Distinguished Service Award was:

- **Morton E. Smith**, M.D., HS '64, professor of ophthalmology (CHS) at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, professor emeritus of ophthalmology and pathology, and associate dean emeritus at the School of Medicine.

Clemens boasts the highest winning percentage in all of collegiate volleyball with a .873 mark (529-77) and was honored as the NCAA Division III Coach of the Year five times. She and longtime assistant coach Joe Worlund also were honored 10 times as the University Athletic Association's Staff of the Year. Under Clemens, the Bears had a 136-1 record in 12 years of conference play.

Clemens' teams' successes have brought her many, many coaching honors; in addition, she has contributed to the growing success of women's volleyball as an Olympic sport.

Amy Sullivan Nordman, A.B. '94, M.D. '98, and Amy Albers Lackowski, B.S.B.A. '95, two of WU's most honored student-athletes, took part in the presentation.

Coach Clemens' career was recapped in a brief video. Syndicated columnist William Safire delivered the evening's principal address.
Next Classmates in WU Honor Roll

Dear Readers:

Please look for the next edition of ClassMates not in Washington University Magazine and Alumni News but in your copy of the 1998–1999 Honor Roll of Donors. Having received an unprecedented number of ClassMates submissions in recent months, we will publish a special edition of ClassMates in the Honor Roll so that your news will reach readers sooner. We greatly appreciate your enthusiastic response to the request for class notes. Don’t hesitate to continue sending us your important news!

Charlotte Anschuetz Bleistein, LA 36, LW 39, reports that she is a "83 years old and still practicing law. I go to the office every day. I am winding down, but I still have clients of many years' standing." Kenneth L. Fox, LA 38, was awarded a Distinguished Alumnus Award from WU's College of Arts & Sciences in May 1998.

Emily Ford Johnson Meade
SW 35, writes that she "enjoyed a seventh voyage (fall 1998) on 'Semester at Sea', an around-the-world trip in 100 days--10 ports with five days in each port. It is a college program administered by the University of Pittsburgh, with 600 students and 44 adult passengers. I highly recommend the experience."

David F. Winter, EN 42, reports that he is "helping dairy farmers cope with straw value impacting herd health and production." He also celebrated "being made a great-grandfather" in November 1998. He lives in Kirkwood, Mo.

Alvin L. Schorr, SW 43, reports that he has "published a memoir of my career as a social worker, called 'Passion on My Policy.'" Lois Caplan Miller, LA 45, received the Quest Award from Missouri Press Women for excellence in journalism. Since 1963, she has written a column for the St. Louis Jewish Light.

Eva C. Kirkpatrick, LA 47, reports that "Jefferson County Growth and Development awarded me the prestigious 'Jeffersonian Award' for my work in the Mastedon Art/Science Regional Fair in Jeffersonville, Indiana." As fair director, she started with 15 students in 1991. In 1998, 3,000 students entered the fair.

Paul J. Wiesler, BU 47, and wife Carol Taylor Wiesler, LA 48, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary by taking a monthlong vacation through Europe beginning April 24, 1998.

Maurice Gordon, BU 48, and wife Bernice Weldon Gordon, BU 48, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1998, which also "coincided with 50 years since graduation from WU.

Nestor R. Roos, BU 48, was elected chairman of the board of Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Arizona in July 1998. He lives in Tucson, Ariz.

Sarah Bush, LA 49, GR 54, reports that she "printed a volume of Christmas Through the Years, 1965-1995, in 1996," and she updated it in 1998. She has a work in progress that contains selected poems from a "lifetime collection"—she hopes to complete the work by 2000.

Jacob Hoffman, EN 49, and wife Gloria (Jacobson) Hoffman, LA 52, report that they have eight grandchildren in Delaware, Maryland, and Israel. Jacob has been retired for 10 years, and both are enjoying travel and leisure. Gloria is "still working as a housewife," they add.

Simon Krasner, BU 49, and wife Helen Krasner, LA 50, report that son Sanford is at the Jet Propulsion Laboratories in Pasadena. They are participating in the Space I project. Their daughter, Enid, works in Philadelphia as a health care consultant. Their son Brian has moved his family to Detroit. They say it's "great having three of our grandchildren living close by; two others are out in California." They live in Huntington Woods, Mich.

Norman H. Leffler, LA 50, MD 54, retired after 32 years in private practice in Jacksonville, Fla. He now lives with wife Jean F. Leffler in a home "overlooking Avondale Lake." He is a member of the American Urological Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Shirley Hendricks Perry, LA 56, and husband, AR 56, B.A. in 1984 from York University in Toronto, Canada. She retired in January 1999 from her job as a clinical research associate with Quintiles. She also served as the political and economic officer of the Canadian Consul General of New England, in Boston.


James Deakin, LA 51, reports that he has "finished another book, a murder mystery this time. My first grandchild, Adam Deakin, was born Nov. 30, 1998. Adam's father is an assistant district attorney in Boston, and his mother is editor of Boston's leading business newspaper.

George E. Pico, UC 51, retired from the U.S. Department of Defense after 36 years of service. George reports that his wife, Margaret Boghosian, died shortly after he retired, and in 1987, he married Dr. Myra E. Morris and moved to Cincinnati.

Donald B. Kramer, LW 52, has created five directories on the Internet for those searching for attorneys, movers, chiropractors, dentists, or nursing homes. He also created a directory for a not-for-profit association of 6,300 law firms—the National Association of Retail Collection Attorneys—which allows viewers to find an attorney to collect accounts and can be viewed at www.NARCA.com. He is president of the law firm Kramer & Frank, PC.

Richard Bowles, MD 53, was inducted into the William Jewell College Athletic Hall of Fame in October 1998. He and wife Polly Quick have four children. He is also a member of the William Jewell College Board of Trustees and served as the college's team physician for 30 years.

William Hillman, GR 53, reports that he signed a contract for an illustrated children's book, became a grandfather for the first time on Nov. 6, 1997, and celebrated his 70th birthday on Nov. 8, 1998.

Richard Askey, LA 55, is co-author of Special Functions, a book published this year by Cambridge University Press; co-authors are George Andrews and Ranjan Roy.

Ed Bartz, AR 55, retired in January 1998 from HOK Architects, in Tampa, Fla. In November 1998, Ed received the Medal of Honor from the Tampa Bay chapter of AMO for distinguished service to the chapter, community, and profession.

Olga S. Smith, OT 55, reports that she "still works part-time occasionally, but I retired officially in June 1997. I would like to hear from my far-flung classmates." She lives in the St. Louis area.

William D. Dannenmaier, GR 56, GR 63, is author of We Were Innocents: An Infantryman in Korea,
published in March 1999 by the University of Illinois Press.

Rabbi Robert P. Jacobs, SW 56, was honored by the St. Louis Rabbinical Association with the publication of a book, By Reason of Strength, a collection of his writings on Judaism, interfaith issues, Jesus, spirituality, and an autobiography of his life in Palestine in 1931. The publication marked the occasion of his 90th birthday.

Yvonne Buchanan Manley, NU 56, received an M.A. in communications with a major in group psychology in 1964, and later was admitted to doctoral candidacy. She has written a book, Renewal Summer, which deals with women with breast cancer, and she conducts counseling for women with breast cancer. She has conducted group counseling for the last 10 years and has designed a program to help physicians in dealing with HMOs and other aspects of modern medicine.

Mel Solomon, AR 59, reports that his son, Marc Solomon, is vice president of St. Louis 2004, an endeavor to make St. Louis an exemplary urban environment in the next century.

Bernard Bontnick, AR 60, was named a fellow in the American Institute of Architects for contributions to the profession in the area of architectural design. "I was reminded at the time of what a privilege it was to have studied at Washington U., especially with Joe Passonneau, who raised the vision of what architecture could be." he says. "His leadership was an inspiration!"

Norbert Karpfinger, GR 60, reports that "after many years in secondary education, I'm now in my 17th year of working with poor in East St. Louis. Specifically, I work at the Catholic Day Care Center, with various duties, including counseling and helping to bring a wonderful career," he says. "I retired from practice of general, vascular, and thoracic surgery at Sacred Heart General Hospital, in Eugene, Ore. My excellent education at Washington U. School of Medicine served me well throughout a wonderful career," he says.

Sheldon Markowitz, IA 63, has completed three years as managing partner of the Capital Medical Clinic, a group of 11 internists in Austin, Texas. The clinic celebrated 64 years of service to the Austin community last year.

James Murdock, MD 63, has retired from practice of general, vascular, and thoracic surgery at Sacred Heart General Hospital, in Eugene, Ore. "My excellent education at Washington U. School of Medicine served me well throughout a wonderful career," he says.

Lawrence P. Tiffany, IA 63, retired in June 1998 after teaching criminal law and procedure at the University of Denver for 33 years.

Terry Breeding, EN 64, GR 72, retired from Monsanto Corp. in February 1997. Terry was inducted into the Washington U. Athletic Hall of Fame in October 1998.

Sheila Dallal, FA 64, is editor of A Nostalgic Trip into the History of the Jews of Iraq (University Press of America, 1998), authored by Yusuf Rizkallah Ghanimah and translated from Arabic with an update by Reading A. Dallal.

Robert C. Davey, GR 64, retired in June 1998 as dean of the School of Arts and Humanities at Jackson Community College, in Jackson, Mich. He and wife Cynthia have two children and three grandchildren.

Kasha Kingsbury, SW 64, is living in Guilford, Conn.; she has two grown daughters and one granddaughter. She is married for the second time and has worked as a school social worker for the past 12 years. "I love the little cheroeks I work with, although the red tape of the job sometimes gets to me. Mary Bewig and I keep in touch at the holidays. Hi to all the 1964 GWB grads!"

Mary Ann Schultz Mcloughlin, GR 64, is chair of the Department of Mathematics and professor of mathematics at the College of St. Rose, in Albany, N.Y. Her husband, Richard, works as a hospital consultant.

Felice Sy ste m e At h l i nson, AR 65, GA 68, is director of marketing for a St. Louis architecture, planning, and engineering firm. She has two daughters in graduate school and one daughter in undergraduate school.

Jim Bialson, EN 65, reports that his daughter Jennifer is completing her fourth year at Stanford University.

Richard Allen Johnson, EN 65, is president and CEO of Rajan Corporation, a Silicon Valley software and systems integration firm with L. Mitchell, EN 65, was selected teacher of the year at Brandon Hall School, where he teaches physics. Brandon Hall in Atlanta and specializes in educating students with learning disabilities.

John Reardon, GR 65, reports that he has opened his own consulting practice in computer information systems. He lives in the St. Louis area.

Anne Goldman Baker, BU 66, and husband Wayne have a son, Matthew Leonard, born Aug. 17, 1998. Anne is a licensing director at NBA Properties, Inc., and Wayne is vice president of sales at Mark of Fitness. Email: annybanany@ aol.com.

Joel Kroeger Beckner, FA 66, earned the Anna Hyatt Huntington Award at the 102nd Annual Exhibition of the Catharine Lorillard Wolfe Art Club, in New York City. "Joy's work—'Life's a Ball'—is her first to be juried into the annual exhibition of The National Sculpture Society, in New York City.

Neil Handelman, LA 67, HS 72, is associate clinical professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. His son, Marc, graduated with honors from Rhode Island School of Design in June 1998.

Joel Snow, GR 67, is executive associate director of the International Institute of Theoretical and Applied Physics, sponsored jointly by ISU and UNESCO; he works primarily with scientists from developing nations on projects that are of direct benefit to the nation's projects and will continue teaching in the parochial school system, giving him a total of 47 years teaching in Breese schools.

Richard Rabicoff, LA 69, is an editor at American Digital Media, a print and online publisher of local business news.

Ken Waldman, LA 69, GR 71, is director of the Counseling Center at the University of Houston; he is a licensed psychologist.

Irving D. Moyer, LA 70, AR 72, is corporate director of facilities management and engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Cambridge, Mass. He is a member of the MIT Art in Science Committee and a member of the MIT Environmental Advisory Committee.

Carlos Alexander, GB 71, was appointed vice president, governmental affairs, for United Water Services, Inc.
Hank Kilbanoff, LA 71, is business editor of The Philadelphia Inquirer; he is writing a book on news coverage of the civil rights movement in the South. He is married and is the father of three daughters.

Peter C. Kostant, GR 71, traveled in July 1998 to present a paper, “Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow: Albert O. Hirschman’s Exit Voice and Loyalty, the Course of Corporate Governance and Counsel’s Changing Roles,” at the annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, in Vienna, Austria. He is an assistant general counsel at Roger Williams University’s Ralph R. Papitto School of Law.

Ben C. Liu, LA 71, received his second Fulbright Scholarship to teach at National Dong-Hwa University, in Taiwan. He is a professor at Chicago State University.

Ernest Brody, GR 72, is a principal at Landmark Lakes, Inc.

Ed Courtney, GR 72, graduated with a Ph.D. in educational administration from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in August 1998. He successfully defended his dissertation, “First Year Teachers: Strangers in Strange Lands.”

Donald Jacobs, TI 72, LA 77, went on a two-week tour in Europe in March and does nursing congresses in London, Vienna, Munich, and Amsterdam with The Maxwell Street Klezmer Band of Chicago.

Amy Eisen Krupsky, LA 72, is an author and editor at The National Archives and Records Administration. She and husband Kenneth are parents of Rachel, 18, and Lynn, 16.

Jeanne Ericsson Lewin, OT 72, is primary author of Creative Problem Solving in Occupational Therapy, published in April 1998 by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, in Philadelphia. The book marks the first time that a problem solving—a thinking tool for managing change—has been adapted to healthcare.

Valerie Komar Murrah, LA 72, GR 77, is professor and chair of the Department of Diagnostic Sciences and General Dentistry at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry. In October 1998, she was named a fellow of the American College of Dentists.

Jamie Spencer, GR 72, is director of the Williams Center at the Florissant Valley campus of St. Louis Community College. Jamie also reviews books for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and does preview articles for the Riverfront Times.

Jane Barker, SW 73, directs the child advocacy programs of Victim Services, an innovative group of programs based on a collaborative, multidisciplinary response to children who have been abused. The Brooklyn Child Advocacy Center, formed in 1996, is now being replicated in two other New York City sites, Jane says.

Robert L. Koenig, LA 73, lives in Bern, Switzerland, and has been named a contributing correspondent to Science Magazine, specializing in science issues in Central and Eastern Europe.

William von Glahn, LW 73, received the Oklahoma Bar Association’s Award for Ethics for his principles and leadership to the legal profession. He is senior vice president and general counsel for The Williams Companies, Inc., in Oklahoma City.

Judith D. Jackson, SW 74, is married to E. DeVan Jackson; they have one child, Evan, 5. She is executive director of Franklin Wright Settlements, Inc., Michigan’s oldest settlement.

Wayne Koff, LA 74, is vice president, research and development, and chief technological officer (CTO) of AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), a non-profit scientific organization established to ensure the development of safe, effective, and accessible HIV vaccines for use globally. He lives in Stony Brook, N.Y., with wife Eileen and sons Ian, 16, Evan, 13, and Keenan. Email: wkvax@ail.com.

Karen DeFinis, LA 74, MD 79, is professor at the Department of General Surgery at Rush Medical College, in Chicago. Her husband, Heber MacMahon, was trained in the radiology department at WU and is professor of radiology at the University of Chicago. They have two daughters.

R. Mort, LA 74, Morris, LA 74, lives in Charlottesville, Va., with wife Lisa and their two children, Peyton, 11, and William. 9. Donald’s law firm, Morin & Barkey, is now in its 47th year.

Kay A. Stegeman Williams, LA 74, was named Kentucky Agriculture and Environment Teacher of the Year for 1998.

Martin Sussman, LA 74, reports that he is “using my applied behavioral science skills working at Pacific Bell and working for my wife at Cinnamon Designs.”

Peter Scott Tipograph, LA 74, is partner with the New York City law firm of Sher, Herman, Bellcar and Tipograph since 1982. He married Joan Stockham; they have two children, Emma and Austin. 2. “I am an avid sports fan who still jogs and plays tennis and basketball,” he says.

Richard Burke, EN 75, is vice president at CH2M Hill’s new Los Angeles office; email: rburke@ch2m.com.

William S. Daniel, LW 75, was appointed to serve on the Webster Groves Economic Development Commission for a three-year term. He also is a major supporter of his hometown Webster Groves’ Chamber of Commerce.

Linda Kaplan, LA 75, is director of housing for the Council for Jewish Elderly, an affiliate of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

Mark Kaufman, LA 75, SW 77, LW 79, is assistant professor in the Department of Social Work at Washburn University in Topeka, Kan. He lives in Topeka with wife Debra and two stepdaughters.

Michael Millenson, LA 75, is author of Demanding Medical Excellence: Doctors and Accountability in the Information Age, published by University of Chicago Press.

Dean S. Sommer, LA 75, is a partner in an environmental law firm in Albany, N.Y. Dean “lives on a farm with horses, cows, chickens, goats, dogs, spouse, and four children.”

Barbara L. Voorhees, LA 75, married Paul G. Degler in 1981; they have a son, Eric. Voorhees Degler, born in 1989. They live in Bethesda, Md., where Barbara works for Starbucks and her husband works for the State Department.

Roger W. Warner, GR 75, is professor of music education at the University of North Texas College of Music, where he has taught for 23 years.

Eileen Schiff Cooper, LW 76, is chief of the antitrust division of the Maryland Attorney General’s Office. In October 1998, she traveled to St. Petersburg, Russia, to give a seminar on state antitrust enforcement in the United States as part of the U.S. Agency for International Development’s Rule of Law Project.

Michael Dains, LA 76, GB 80, and wife Barbara Byfield have a newborn daughter, Hannah, who joins brother Noah, 2. Michael is a producer in Los Angeles; Barbara is a screenwriter.

Randall Elliott Dalton, MD 76, has Web addresses at www.mydoctor.com/redalton and at doctor.pol.net/redalton. He lives in Richmond, Va.

Johnoulder, LA 76, LW 84, was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in December 1997.

Jeffrey Lazar, LA 76, is chair of the science department at Walnut Hills High School, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is the director of the Wyoming Medical Society. He also is medical director of Wright Settlements, Inc., in Wyoming.

Michael Millenson, LA 75, is author of Demanding Medical Excellence: Doctors and Accountability in the Information Age, published by University of Chicago Press.

Karen Gold Holt, LA 78, says she “resumed my teaching career now that my youngest is in kindergarten. I’ve been a charter member of the ‘New York Quilts!’ show steering committee since 1993. My quilts have been photographed and published in Quilt magazine’s 1997 annual issue.”

Jack Lipton, LA 78, is vice president, management supervisor at NCI Advertising, in New York City. He supervises consumer medical advertising. He and wife Gina, a university psychological counselor, split their weekends between their Greenwich Village apartment and a mountain town home in Tannersville, Penn.

Joel Mitnick, LA 78, and Marcia Hochman have a daughter, Emma Hochman Mitnick, born Dec. 5, 1998.

David Morrison, LA 78, completed a term as president of the Arizona Association of Health Care Lawyers and has been appointed secretary of the National Association of Chiropractic Attorneys. He lives in Phoenix with wife Leesa and twins Nicholas and Elena, 11, Aimee, 8, and Julie, 6.

Ruth Rosenblatt, GR 78, was certified in psychoanalysis in 1996.
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Washington University in St. Louis
Social Work Dean Pursues Life-Saving Research

As dean of the Florida State University School of Social Work in Tallahassee, Dianne H. Montgomery is proud of her administration’s achievements. Since becoming dean in 1994, she has helped the school add new degree programs and receive its first million dollar gift, an endowment that has helped significantly enlarge the faculty.

Her goals for the school are straightforward. “As any dean might suggest, we want to maintain and increase the level of excellence of our programs,” she says.

It seems ironic that a woman who holds such a leadership position in social work education entered the field only at the suggestion of her American studies adviser at the University of Alabama, who advised Montgomery to apply to the University of Alabama’s Graduate School of Social Work. What hooked the reluctant social work graduate student were the opportunities the field offered to conduct research to benefit society.

“It was exciting to have questions and to gather data to answer those questions, particularly through research in the community,” she says.

Today, Montgomery serves as the co-primary investigator on a project, “HIV Prevention with Ethnically Diverse Couples At-Risk,” funded by the National Institutes of Health. This HIV study is just one of a multitude of research projects that Montgomery has pursued since earning her doctorate from Washington University’s George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GBW) in 1976.

In addition to AIDS research, Montgomery’s clinical and research experience has covered more than 20 topics, ranging from families dealing with schizophrenia, to human sexuality, marital counseling, negotiation and conflict resolution, and social competence and assertiveness training. Her work has been published in nearly 40 journals and magazines, and she is co-author of the book, Cultural Diversity and Social Work Practice. She was recognized for her outstanding work with a GBW Distinguished Alumni Award in 1996.

Of all her endeavors, though, Montgomery finds the AIDS research the most rewarding. “There are very few things that we do that can actually save people’s lives,” she says. “Sure, we might help people to be less depressed or to find food and shelter. But this HIV project can help prevent people from getting a life-threatening illness.”

The HIV prevention project focuses on changing the risk behaviors of approximately 600 culturally diverse couples, including African-American, Caucasian, and Hispanic subjects living in the Miami/Fort Lauderdale region. (Such risk behaviors include intravenous drug use, a history of sexually transmitted disease, multiple sex partners, and unprotected sex.) At least one of the partners in each couple has exhibited behavior associated with an increased risk for contracting HIV.

“This is an educationally based and a cognitively based intervention program that is culturally sensitive,” says Montgomery. “For example, we’ve organized Spanish-speaking groups with ethnically matched leaders. These couples will be followed for one year, with the intended outcome that the degree of risk behavior will decrease.”

Although the majority of her time is spent as an academic administrator—a role she relishes—Montgomery has no intention of giving up her research. This variety of professional experiences is what she enjoys most about the field.

“Throughout my career as a faculty member, researcher, and academic administrator, I’ve used the tremendous training in research and social work education that I received at Washington University,” she says. “As dean, my goal is to make sure that the School of Social Work at Florida State has a strong national presence; we aspire to that of the George Warren Brown School.”

—Brenda Murphy-Niederkont

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Dianne Montgomery Ph.D. ’76

Social Work Dean Pursues Life-Saving Research

and is in private practice in East Lansing, Mich. Email: rosentle6@pilot.msu.edu.

Mary Weisenburg, SW 78, says she has “retired after working across the country as an administrator in mental health. I now work as a paid volunteer, coordinating a soup kitchen that also offers nursing services, legal services, counseling, and social services referral, in Athens, Ga.”

John Barnes, LA 79, GR 81, has a collection of short stories and essays, Apollos and Apocalypses, and a 15th novel, Finity, both published by To/St. Martin’s in December 1998. He is an assistant professor of communication and theatre at Western State College, in Gunnison, Colo.

Karen (Rohrer) Kreutz, EN 79, is returning to the United States after “14 exciting years working in Germany. I will be a section head at P&G in Cincinnati; I look forward to showing husband Klaus and son Kevin, 7, the American way!” Email: kreutz.ka@pg.com.

John Ludwig, EN 79, is head of the Process Engineering Department at Albright and Wilson’s surfactant plant, in Chicago. He is living in suburban Frankfort, with wife Denise and children Alicia and Neil.

Lizette J. Smith-Bonner, LA 79, and husband Wendell Bonner have a second daughter, Gianna Dior; she joins sister Jaedyn Yael, 4.

Robert T. Danforth, LA 80, is assistant professor of law at Washington and Lee University School of Law, in Lexington, Va., teaching in the trusts and estate area and related tax courses.

Melanie Cahn Dann, LA 80, lives in Portland, Ore., with husband Will (an architect) and their two children, Naomi, 6, and Julian, 3. “Life is full, busy, beautiful, and sometimes wet out here,” she says.

Howard Fields, LW 80, was promoted to director of real estate engineering investments of Allstate Insurance Company, in Northbrook, Ill.

Laurel Fredrickson, FA 80, is in a doctoral program in art history at Duke University; studying contemporary (post-World War II) art; she continues to practice as an artist. Email: L.JF@duke.edu.

John Klepper, GR 80, is director of product management at Siemens Medical Systems Ultrasound Group, in Seattle, Wash.

Eric Plutzer, LA 80, GR 87, and Lee Ann Banaszak, GR 89, live with 14-month-old son Isaac Banaszak Plutzer in State College, Pa. Lee Ann and Eric are both members of the political science faculty at Penn State, where Eric has served as interim department head.

Jean Mayer Redfield, LA 80, and husband David H. Redfield, EN 79, live in Gross Pointe, Mich. Dave is president of Fordsell Machine Products, and Jean is president of DTE Edition America.

Carolyn Siemens Ward, GR 80, is author of Community Education and Crime Prevention: Confronting Foreground and Background Causes of Criminal Behavior, published in 1998 by Greenwood Publishing Group, Inc. She is
assistant professor in educational and interdisciplinary studies at Western Illinois University.

John M. Rovison, Jr., LA 80, EN 82, "survived restructuring at FMC Corp. and assumed responsibility for process development as well as plant process engineering. He was elected to FMC's Environmental Honor Roll and was the principal author for the company's comprehensive standard on storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. He and wife Janet purchased a new sprawling ranch home north of Buffalo, N.Y.

Anne Horn Stewart, FA 82, is the designer and manager of the All-U-Can-Handle Co., in Pittsburgh. "We make hand-painted serving pieces and silverware. They are available in fine giftware stores all over the United States."

Wayne H. Giles, LA 83, MD 87, is associate director for science in the Division of Adult and Community Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Theresa B. Heiker, EN 83, has a son, Austin, born in 1996. Theresa is chief of stormwater engineering for the Leon County Department of Public Works, in Florida. Email: thereshah@mail.co.leon.fl.us.


Glen Morgan, GR 83, joined the FMC Corporation's Branch in the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, in Rockville, Md. Previously, Glen taught family medicine for 14 years in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Email: gmorgan@nih.gov.

Susan F. Smith, LA 83, was named chief financial officer of Metropolitan National Bank, in Little Rock, Ark.

Peter Abraham, LA 84, was named general manager of Friend & Abraham in April 1997. He married Ana Taylor in November 1997. He says he is "still involved with basketball as the official scorer for the Miami Heat and Miami Hurricanes."

Scott Kamen, GA 84, and Joanne Tali, LA 83, are "happily married and living in a historic house on the Hudson with their two daughters, Hannah and Abigail." Scott has an architecture practice with eight architects, and Joanne is the principal of her own architecture firm.

John Orme, SW 84, is co-author (with Martin Bloom and Joel Fisher) of the book Evaluating Practice, published by Allyn & Bacon and now in its third edition.

Bishr J. Zureikat, GA 84, would like to hear from classmates atombarchirst@firstnet.com.

Louisa Foster, LA 85, and husband William Hay, have a son, Liam Mackendrick, born Nov. 18, 1998; he joins sister Aidan Louise, who is "very excited about her new baby brother." Louisa is completing her dissertation research for her doctorate in clinical psychology.

John Magee, GB 85, teaches mathematics and statistics at St. Louis Priory School. He reports that "my fellow classmate's son (John Morrissey) has entered the seventh grade there."

Branko J. Marcus, LW 85, and wife Gina M. Marusic have a daughter, Sophia Marie, born Oct. 31, 1998.

Mary Sager McFadden, GA 85, is a licensed landscape architect in Santa Monica, Calif. She married Dennis McFadden in 1995; they have a daughter, Alyce Rose, born Nov. 10, 1997.

Cary J. Mogerman, LW 85, was included in the eighth edition of Naiteh and Smith's The Best Lawyers in America, for family law. Email: cary@mojmanlaw.com.

Alan DeHaan, GA 85, was named senior associate at Tappe Associates, in Boston. They live in Cambridge, Mass., with their son, Josef, and "would love to hear from friends!"

John R. Sachs, LA 85, is a partner at Ohrenstein & Brown, which specializes in intellectual property litigation. He works on the 85th floor of the World Trade Center, and he says, "I can just about see Brooke Shields from my window!" Email: sachs@alaw.com.


Steven Ringo-Abak, LA 85, is a research associate of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Washington U. She was lead author on published back-to-back articles in the journal Nature Medicine, in which the research group describes a new technology for introducing large proteins into cells. The technology allowed researchers to target and kill HIV-infected cells by tricking the cell to self-destruct while leaving normal cells intact. The study made headline news globally.

Warren Agin, BU 86, has joined with fellow attorney William F. Swiggart to form Swiggart & Agin, LLC, in Boston.

Liam MacKendrick, born Nov. 18, 1998, was named director of the St. Louis office of Braun Technology Group, an information technology consulting firm.

David Friedlander, LA 86, and wife Sheryl have a son, Noah Hirsch, born Dec. 4, 1998. David is a principal systems administrator for the Laboratory for High Energy Astrophysics at the NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, in Greenbelt, Md. Email: david_friedlander@gsc.nasa.gov.

John R. Sachs, LA 86, was promoted to vice president of development for Gold Systems, Inc., in Boulder, Colo.

Ann Hanrahan, LA 86, married Dave Gipalo on Oct. 24, 1998, in Jacksonville, Fla. She is working in the advertising department of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida and is "loving my husband, being married, and the Florida sunshine."


Nancy LoPatin, GR 86, GR 88, is assistant professor of Political Union, Popular Politics and the Great Reform Act of 1832, published in the United States by St. Martin's Press of New York City. She works for Macmillan Press Ltd. of London. She teaches history at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point.

Steven D. Sides, LA 86, is finishing his last year in orthopedic surgery residency. He and wife Nikki are "also busy taking care of our son, Mitchell, born Nov. 29, 1997."

Gregory Gerhard Strauss, BU 86, GB 88, is division manager of key accounts with Coca-Cola Enterprises; he manages nine key account managers who call on 3.3 retail trade customers throughout the Midwest. He has been married to wife Carri since April 12, 1997; they have a German shepherd they call "Scotty."

Larry Widman, LA 86, is medical director for Mental Health Services at Trinity Hospital in Minot, N.D. His first child, Bennett, was born Oct. 13, 1998.

Howard Blas, LA 87, and wife Ronit have a daughter, Hannah Rebecca, born Nov. 18, 1998; she joins Daniel, 6, Abigail, 4, and Elisha, 2. Howard is an "at-home Dad" by day and a learning specialist in the evenings, he reports.
Allyson Tucker Cowin, LW 87, is associate general counsel at the Edison Project, a New York-based company that runs and manages public and charter schools. She and husband Andrew Cowin have a daughter, Catherine Reagan, 1, and they live in Manhattan.

Amy Klein, LA 87, moved from Washington, D.C., to St. Louis in September 1998; she is a student in Washington U.'s occupational therapy program. "St. Louis is great, but I'd forgotten how exhausting grad school can be," she says. "I'd love to hear from long-lost WU friends!" Email: kleina@eudora-mail.com.

Barbara Mazie, LA 87, lives in Ann Arbor, Mich. She received an M.S.W. at the University of Michigan in 1992. She is a psychotherapist at McLaren Behavioral Health Center. She developed and directs an intensive group therapy program and provides clinical training to graduate students in social work. She serves on the community advisory board of the University of Michigan School of Social Work.

Keith A. Savage, LA 87, received a master of divinity degree, cum laude, in May 1998 from the Samuel DeWitt Proctor School of Theology, Virginia Union University. He plans to pursue a Ph.D. in Christian education.

Dan Schwed, EN 87, lives in Northern Virginia with wife Barbara and son Evan, 6. He is an engineering manager with Raytheon, leading a team developing prototype equipment using digital signal processing technology. In his free time, he studies Spanish and plays sports and educational games with his son, and he serves as president of a 24-home neighborhood association. He "looks forward this year to Barbara's M.B.A. graduation and a family vacation overseas."

Lorinda (Nina) Cathcart Shaw, LA 87, and husband Jim have a daughter, Rachel Caroline, born in September 1998; she joins brother Jesse, born in October 1995.

Claudia Taylor, GB 87, says, "It's amazing that it has been almost 12 years since Washington U.—since then, my husband and I have put two children through college and are now awaiting our second grandchild! So scary!"

Laura (Oursada) Valero, LA 87, and husband Juan have a daughter, Isabel Rose, born Nov. 4, 1998; she joins sister Marisa, 5. Laura works in civil aviation security at the Federal Aviation Administration, "keeping the skies safe." Email: ljvalero@yahoo.com.

Fuldner quickly hooked up with Phi Delta Theta brother George Eberle, B.S. (industrial engineering) '50, in 1953, and the two began selling Florida-made aluminum window frames from the basement of a laundry near today's St. Louis Galleria. "The only problem was when the washing machines upstairs overflowed and we were flooded with suds," Fuldner says.

After identifying several easily corrected product flaws ("The windows had no screens"), the pair jettisoned their role of manufacturer's reps, named their company after their last initials, and began to make and sell their relatively new product themselves. Aluminum windows were increasingly used commercially, and the company soon outgrew its basement quarters.

"We liked Route 66 and the Missouri Ozarks," says Fuldner. "So we wrote to chambers of commerce in Springfield, Joplin, and places in between, saying we were considering relocating our company. Two weeks later, six guys were on my doorstep at 7 a.m."

The delegation was from Monett, Missouri. With city and Small Business Administration loans, EFCO built an 18,000-square-foot plant and in 1958 moved the bulk of the operation there.

The rest, as they say, is history. In 1964, Fuldner bought out his partner. In the '70s, the energy crisis created a tremendous demand for EFCO's new line of energy-efficient products. "We had been already working with thermal windows and insulated glass," says Fuldner. "Then everybody woke up to energy conservation, and business boomed."

Such foresight led to Fuldner's selection in May 1984 as National Small Businessman of the Year; then-president Ronald Reagan presented the award at the White House.

EFCO now has more than 2,200 employees at six locations nationwide. Its revenues in 1998 totaled $200 million, and it leads the industry in manufacturing fixtures for commercial buildings, including automatic doors, store fronts, and custom aluminum window frames.

Fuldner is mostly retired these days—sons Chris and John run the business—and he spends more time with his wife, Evelyn, on their Monett, Missouri, farm, tending to his herd of 250 purebred Limousin cattle. But he still chairs EFCO's board—and he still sees his old business partner. When Fuldner returned to St. Louis in May for his 50-year class reunion, he stayed with George Eberle. "He's still my best friend in the world," Fuldner says.

—David W. Fiedler
Chaney Sheppard Wilson, GB 90, and husband Bill have a son, Mark MacMillan, born July 7, 1998.

James Bailey, GR 91, is professor of social and organizational analysis at George Washington University. He was associate dean of the School of Management at Rutgers University from 1997–99, and prior to that was professor of organizational behavior at Rutgers.

John (Jack) Schill, born Dec. 1, 1998,

Michael Spielman, LA 91, completed a clerkship for the Honorable Renato Begahe at the U.S. Tax Court in Washington, D.C.

Amy Kreisler Harberg, BU 91, and husband Joe Harberg have a son, Maxwell Kreisler Harberg, born June 16, 1997. They live in Dallas, and Todd is working on her master's degree in counseling.


Bob Hranek, EN 91, and wife Cathy are "living and loving in Pennsylvania with the help of Karen, S., and Michael, 2." Bob received a promotion in 1998 toward his PhD in Marin.

Henry Lewis, GB 91, is senior cost analyst for Global Payment Systems, a subsidiary of National Data Corp. He lives in Atlanta; email: hburson@nol.com.


Jose Orvananos, BU 91, is a technical strategist at Key, Capital Management, in New York City. Key is one of New York's largest hedge funds, with $3 billion under management.

Mark Schill, GR 91, is working toward his PhD, in urban studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He and wife Kathy have a son, John Uack) Schill, born Dec. 1, 1998.

Jorge Orvananos, BU 91, is a technical strategist at Key, Capital Management, in New York City. Key is one of New York's largest hedge funds, with $3 billion under management.

Mark Schill, GR 91, is working toward his PhD, in urban studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He and wife Kathy have a son, John (Jack) Schill, born Dec. 1, 1998.

Jeni Hranek, EN 91, and husband Keith Rinzler have a daughter, Emma Rebecca, born Oct. 17, 1998, in New York.

Amy have a daughter, Jessica Lauren, born Nov. 27, 1998. They live near Evanston, Ill., where Laurie is an account executive at a market research firm and Dan is a human resources manager for a clinical research organization. Email: lrstrauz@aol.com.

Benjamin Abella, LA 92, graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School in May 1998; he was elected to the medical honor society Alpha Omega Alpha. He is a resident in internal medicine at the University of Chicago Hospitals.

Erika Bruce, LA 92, works as a research assistant in Dallas and travels to run marathons, including running last year in the San Diego Rock-n-Roll Marathon and the Vancouver International Marathon.

Laura Jones Bub, LA 92, and husband Michael have a son, Michael, Jr., born in March 1998. Laura is practicing law part-time, with a focus on municipal law; at Bob Hranek & Wasinger, LC, in St. Louis.

James Cantarella, LA 92, GR 95, is pursuing a graduate fellowship at the University of Chicago’s Department of German Studies.

Scott Hoover, GB 92, is an attorney at the law firm of Shefler, Hutchinson, and Kinney, of Paducah, Ky. He and wife, Jana, have two children, Alyssa Ashley, 4, and Jonathan Riley, 2.

Tim Jackson, EN 92, SI 98, moved to Huntington Beach, Calif., and is working in the engineering and manufacturing process development group of Boeing’s Reusable Space Systems Division. Email: timothy.jackson@west.boeing.com.

Daniel J. Kaliner, LA 92, and Cheryl Stiefel Kaliner, LA 92, have a daughter, Amanda Hope, born Nov. 27, 1998. They live near Philadelphia.

Greer McSpadden, SW 92, is married to James McIntosh, SW 93. She is a mental health clinician with the University of Arkansas Counseling and Psychological Services, in Fayetteville, Ark.

Brandon Troy Smith, FA 92, is a fashion designer in New York City, and a part-time stripper and bouncer in the East Village," he says. "Look for my designs in Barney’s in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles, and in upscale and funky boutiques in Solto, New York, and Japan.

Dean Stephens, LA 92, married Betty Dowling on Nov. 14, 1998, in Austin, Texas. They live and work in New York City. Email: deanste@earthlink.net.

James Tichenor, GB 92, and wife Sheri live in St. Louis, where Jim is a treasury analyst at Stoluta Inc. and Sheri works at Monsanto Company as a benefits plan accountant. They have a daughter, Allison Renee, born June 6, 1998.

Jason Andrew Cummings, GB 93, is a title planner for SSM Health Care, in St. Louis. Email: jcummins@ssmhc.com.

Randall S. Edge, GB 93, was promoted to president of Citizens National Bank’s Johnson County bank locations in Lenexa and Olathe, Kan.

Melanie Homer, LA 93, 9W 96, is an associate with the law firm Polsinelli, White, Varden, & Shelton.

Bob Houghton, BU 93, and wife Amy have a daughter, Jessica Lauren, born Nov. 12, 1998. Email: mhs@rogers.com.

Lauren Rose Kaufman, LA 93, married Scott Kaufman on Dec. 6, 1997. Scott is a graduate of Indian University and owns two dry-clean­ ing stores, the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Lauren is a brand media manager at Grey Advertising, in New York City. They live in White Plains, N.Y.

David Lengyel, UC 93, has been assigned to Moscow as deputy director for Human Spaceflight Activities—Russia for NASA.

Wendy Shoher, LA 93, is an associate with the Philadelphia firm of Hoyle, Morris & Kerr LLP.


Allison Bartling, BA 94, has moved to Glendale, Ariz., to pursue a master’s degree in international management at Thunderbird, The Graduate School of International Management. Email: abartling@hotmail.com.

Jane Angus Dulle, GB 94, works for Bank of America as a national ATM product manager in the marketing organization.

Jerrily O’Frickle Luers, PT 94, married Allan P. Luers on Nov. 22, 1997. She was promoted to president of Great River Therapeutics.


Michelle M. Buescher, GB 95, graduated magna cum laude from the American University, Washington College of Law, in Washington, D.C. She is an attorney for the New York City Law Department, Office of General Litigation Division. Email: mbuescher@law.wnyc.edu.

Michael Preis, LA 95, lives and works in Manhattan for Goldman Properties, the company that owns the SoHo Kitchen and Bar and the Wall Street Kitchen and Bar restaurants. He was admitted to the Columbia Business School in fall 1999, and he will pursue a joint M.B.A. and M.A. in international affairs.

Stacy Rappaport, LA 95, is a graduate student in the nurse-practitioner program at Massachusetts General Hospital Institute of Health Professions. She lives in Boston. Email: stacyrap@gateway.net.

Paul Salniker, GB 95, is assistant vice president at Conning Asset Management, in St. Louis.

Craig Scott, LA 95, married Janis Warford, on May 30, 1998. Craig was in a general practice residency at the Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center. In July 1999, they moved to Philadelphia, where Craig began a three-year orthodontics residency at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine.

Laura Weinberg, LA 95, graduated from the University of Chicago Law School in June 1998; she is practicing labor and employment law as an associate with Schiff Hardin & Waite, in Chicago. Email: laura_weinberg@hotmail.com.

Suzanne Brodsky, LA 96, was engaged to December 8, 1998, to Brian Weinberg, whom she met at USC while pursuing a master's degree in film production. The wedding is planned for Oct. 10, 1999, in Long Island, N.Y. The couple currently lives in California.

Karen Lynn Chou, GB 96, is senior financial analyst of the valuation services group of Moss Adams Advisory Services, a division of Moss Adams LLP. She has been working in the practice's new office in Costa Mesa, Calif., since January.

Andrew Crawford, LA 96, was awarded teaching assistantship in the fall 1998 to Brian Weinberg, whom she met at USC while pursuing a master's degree in film production. The wedding is planned for Oct. 10, 1999, in Long Island, N.Y. The couple currently lives in California.


Charlotte Specter, LA 35, GR 40; 5/99.

Traci E. Pullen, AR 28; 11/98.

Editha Bowen, LA 47, GR 51; 4/99.

Ruth (Bender) Maschmidt, BU 36; 5/99.

Nellie Grant (Peters) Merrell, LA 36; 5/99.


Charles A. Shewman, LA 36, GR 41; 2/99.

Paul J. Glaser, GR 37; 5/98.


Ruth Oppenheimer, SW 38; 7/98.

Ruth Storm, LA 37; 2/98.

Julia Deckert, LA 38; 4/97.


John F. Muckerman, LW 38; 1/99.

Frederick J. Mueller, LA 38; 3/99.

Jacqueline Parks (Wood) Schaefer, SW 38; 4/99.

Virginia Ray (Frank) Rashbaum, LA 39; 6/99.

1940s

Wilma Davis, UC 40; 5/90.

Martin O. Israel, LA 40; LW 43; 3/99.

Alvin M. King, BU 40; 3/99.

Chestor F. Schaum, Jr., BU 40; 5/99.

Robertia F. Seibert, UC 40; 12/96.


Isabelle (Andrews) Higginbotham, UC 41; 5/99.


Harold E. McCann, MD 41; 6/99.

Grace M. (Cronbaugh) Schmied, NU 41; 3/99.

Josiah H. Wortham, Jr., BU 41; 1/99.

James J. Bartolotta, EN 42; 11/89.

Helen Lesfer, FA 42; 3/99.

Violet M. Stanton, GR 42; 2/99.


Mary Jane Becker, FA 43; 5/99.

Eleanor D. (Schwebel) Brown, LA 43; 4/99.

Herbert A. Koberman, BU 43; 8/97.

Irvin (Snodgrass) Kuehling, LA 43, GR 62; 6/99.

Irvin Rubenstein, LA 43; 12/97.

George T. Shutt, EN 43; 4/99.

Jim T. Clark, DE 44; 10/96.

Edward A. Dimuccio, DE 44; 8/91.

Jane Hackman, LA 44; 2/99.

Robert D. Lange, MD 44; 3/99.

Carol H. Pickering, UC 44; 1/94.

Virginia Lee (Reed) Scott, LA 44; 6/99.

F. William Call Jr., DE 46; 11/98.

C. Norman Campbell, DE 46; 5/97.

Lola C. Reppert, SW 46; 6/99.

Editha Bowen, LA 47, GR 51; 4/99.

In Memoriam

1920s

Dorothy A. Neuhoff, LA 21, GR 22; 12/98.

Henry E. Miller, EN 22; 12/98.

Lucille (Goessling) Applegate, LA 23; 5/99.

Harry Dembo, BU 23, GR 24; 4/95.

Delphine Kooreman, LA 23; 7/95.


Grace (Hayward) Lantz, LA 25; 2/99.


Colma (Benedict) Adams, LA 26, GR 27; 6/99.

Florence Alice (Skinner) Farrow, LA 26, GR 27; 2/99.

Margaret Hanlon, LA 26; 2/96.

Vera (Spratt) Sleade, NU 26; 1/99.


Irving M. Levy, EN 27; 7/98.

Thomas W. Seibert, EN 27; 11/98.


Gretchen (Tanner) Suggs, NU 27; 3/99.

Harry Campbell, JR, LA 28; 3/96.

Cyril C. Clemens, LA 28, GR 49; 5/99.

Julian B. Davidsson, AR 28; 11/97.

Doralouise Brewer, LA 29; 5/98.

Coy L. Cameron, DE 29; 4/99.

H. Louis Eisenstein, AR 29; 4/93.

Mary C. Grant, LA 29; GR 30; 2/99.

Marion (Child) Moss, GR 29; 5/99.


1930s

Carrey C. Forsythe, LA 30; 5/97.


Benjamin J. Allen, MD 32; 12/98.

Carl W. Hellwellg, BU 32; 2/98.

Maury A. (Saylor) Herbert, SW 32; 11/98.

Anders (Berger) Rost, LA 32; 3/99.

Wesley O. Brandt, EN 33; 11/98.

Walter M. Bruner, EN 33, GR 35; 4/99.

Earl Rush Cockrell, HS 33; 8/97.

Marie L. (Ruikotter) Deering, GR 33; 12/98.


William R. Edgar, LA 34, LW 37; 11/98.

Pauline Eicks, LA 34; 2/99.

Peter H. Louis Eisenstein, AR 34; 4/93.

Mary C. Grant, LA 34; GR 35; 2/99.

Violet M. Stanton, GR 34; 2/99.

Pauline Eicks, LA 34; 2/99.

Peter H. Louis Eisenstein, AR 34; 4/93.

Mary C. Grant, LA 34; GR 35; 2/99.

Violet M. Stanton, GR 34; 2/99.
Eugene R. Christmann, EN 47; SI 48; 1/99.
William Holmes Cook, LW 47; 5/99.
Betty Jane (Clay) Cunningham, LA 47; GR 49; 2/99.
Donald F. Schuerman, BU 47; 3/99.
Edward E. Siebert, EN 47; 4/98.
Margaret Jean (Stead) Stewart, LA 47; 4/99.

William Holmes Cook, LW 47; 5/99.
Betty Jane (Clay) Cunningham, LA 47; GR 49; 2/99.
Donald F. Schuerman, BU 47; 3/99.
Edward E. Siebert, EN 47; 4/98.
Margaret Jean (Stead) Stewart, LA 47; 4/99.

The ClassMates editor can be reached by mailing this form and also by fax and electronic mail. By fax: 314-935-8533. By email: classmates@alstile.wustl.edu. Send U.S. mail to:
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In Remembrance
Linda D. Kral

Linda D. Kral, associate professor of mechanical engineering, died suddenly June 22, 1999, in St. Louis. She was 39.

Kral joined the University in January 1996, serving as an affiliate professor in the mechanical engineering department. She continued in that role until September 1997, when she became a full-time member of the faculty.

Kral’s research specialties centered on fundamental and applied computational fluid mechanics investigations of active flow control of transition and turbulence phenomena. She was director of the University’s Computational Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, where physical modeling and analysis of engineering systems are performed. She was very active in professional societies, including the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Physical Society. From 1991 to 1999, she was a career panelist for the Math/Science Network of Greater St. Louis’ Expanding Your Horizons in Mathematics and Science Conference, which encourages junior high and high school girls to pursue math and science careers.

Kral was born Dec. 30, 1959, in Kansas City, Mo. She attended the University of Missouri in Columbia, receiving a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering in 1982 and a master’s degree in mechanical and aerospace engineering in 1983. She received a doctorate in mechanical engineering in 1988 from the University of Arizona. Before joining the University, Kral worked as a scientist with McDonnell Douglas Research Laboratories in St. Louis from 1989 to 1992. She was principal technical specialist at McDonnell Douglas Aerospace in St. Louis from 1992 to 1997.

Kral is survived by her parents, Velma J. and Charles W. Kral of Raytown, Mo.; a sister, Gayle Doherty; and three nephews, Ryan C. Doherty, Kyle S. Doherty, and Brett R. Doherty; all of Lee’s Summit, Mo.

Robert A. Moses

Robert A. Moses, professor emeritus of ophthalmology and visual sciences at the School of Medicine, died after a long illness May 7, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Extended Care Facility in Clayton. He was 82.

Moses came to Washington University in 1956 as an instructor in the Department of Ophthalmology and retired in 1987.

For many years, Moses was the editor of Adler’s Physiology of the Eye, an ophthalmology textbook that helped train thousands of eye doctors and scientists. Moses was born in Baltimore and earned a bachelor’s degree from Johns Hopkins University. He attended medical school at the University of Maryland, did a rotating internship at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore and completed his surgical internship at a U.S. naval hospital in Norfolk, Va.

Moses received advanced training under the auspices of the U.S. Public Health Service in Bern, Switzerland. He also served in the U.S. Navy’s 7th Beach Battalion during World War II.

He is survived by his wife of 58 years, Beatrice Moses; five sons, Bruce Greenfield, of Rockford, Ill.; Frederick Moses of Brookline, Mass.; Joel Moses of Richmond, Va.; Jonas Moses of St. Louis; and Thomas Moses of Baltimore; nine grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

The Robert A. Moses Research and Education Fund has been established in acknowledgment of his commitment to the education of ophthalmologists in areas that have been undererved. Contributions to the fund may be made in care of Professor J.M. Enoch, 54 Shuey Drive, Moraga, CA 94556.

Margaret Jean “Mickey” Stewart

Margaret Jean “Mickey” Stewart, A.B. 47, died April 1, 1999, in Albuquerque, N.M.

Stewart was a New Mexico resident for 50 years; she was the only child of William and Lillian Stead. William Stead was economic advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and a dean of the Washington U. business school.

Stewart worked for the United Way for more than 14 years and was a longtime volunteer in a number of charitable organizations. She also worked in the New Mexico Health and Environment departments.

In 1987, she began working for La Fonda Hotel, in Santa Fe, retiring in 1992 as general manager. Stewart was nominated to the New Mexico Women’s Hall of Fame and received the Governor’s Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women.

She is survived by a daughter, Barbara Stewart Chavez of Tijeras, N.M.; and four sons, James “ Jeb” Stewart of Santa Fe; Donald B. Stewart, Jr., of Phoenix; William H. Stewart of Albuquerque; and Michael A. Stewart of Missoula, Mont.

Lillian Weger

Lillian Balick Weger, a part-time lecturer and instructor in psychiatric social work since 1976 and a clinical social worker in private practice in St. Louis for nearly two decades, died May 20, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. She was 65.

Weger joined the University in July 1976 as an instructor in psychiatric social work at the School of Medicine, an appointment she held until 1982. She served as chief of social work for the Child Guidance Clinic in the medical school’s Division of Psychiatry from 1976 to 1986. She began teaching as a part-time lecturer at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in 1982 and had regularly taught one or two courses at the School every year since, including the spring 1999 semester.

Weger also taught clinical social work at several other St. Louis institutions. In 1986, she opened a private counseling practice in Clayton and also was employed for more than 16 years as a clinical social worker and teacher with Care and Counseling Inc., a pastoral counseling agency in Creve Coeur, Mo.

Eric Weger, her late husband, was chairman of the University’s chemical engineering department.

Arthur G. Wirth

Arthur G. Wirth, professor emeritus of education in Arts & Sciences, died of cancer June 8, 1999, at a retirement community in Santa Rosa, Calif. He was 79.

Wirth came to the University in 1961 as associate professor of education. He was named a full professor in 1964 and granted emeritus status upon his retirement in 1985. After retiring, he remained active in the department for several years before moving to California in 1997.

Wirth and his wife, Marian, were founders of the St. Louis chapter of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG), a support group for parents whose children are gay. He often wrote editorial comments to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on that subject as well as other topics. He and his wife were co-authors of Beyond Acceptance, a book that features in-depth interviews with St. Louis parents of lesbians and gays.

Wirth was born Aug. 3, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio, and earned bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University in 1940, 1941, and 1949, respectively. He also was decorated in World War II.

Among the survivors, in addition to his wife, are two daughters, Vicki Legion of San Francisco and Patricia Wirth of West St. Louis County; a son, Scott Wirth of San Francisco; a sister, Ellen Brusanas of Clayton; and two grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to PFLAG, 99 West Sherwood Dr., St. Louis, MO 63114; or to Eliot Unitarian Chapel, 216 East Argonne Ave., St. Louis, MO 63122.

Ernst Wynder

Ernst Ludwig Wynder, B.S.’50, M.D.’50, died of thyroid cancer July 14, 1999, in Manhattan. He was 77.

Wynder was the founding president of the American Health Foundation; he is credited with being one of the scientists who provided early proof that tobacco smoke contained a cancer-causing substance. The foundation is one of the country’s premier private research centers dedicated to preventive medicine and maintaining health.

Wynder was born in Herford, Germany, in 1922 and came to the United States in 1938. He received U.S. citizenship in 1943 and graduated from New York University the same year. He also served as a U.S. Army intelligence officer in World War II.

While still a student at Washington University, he began research on cancer with his mentor and professor, Evarts A. Graham.

During his career he wrote or contributed to more than 700 papers and was principal author of Environmental Aspects of Cancer: The Role of Macro and Minor Components in Food (1988, Food and Nutrition Press).

He is survived by his wife, Sandra Miller Wynder, and a sister, Lore Levinson, of Springfield, N.J.

Correction

The Summer 1999 Washington University Magazine and Alumni News “In Memoriam” section erroneously reported that Wilbur J. Posey, LA 52, was deceased. We are happy to report that Mr. Posey is actually alive and well and living in Montgomery City, Mo.
Asking Jean Gaines, director of Commencement, to recall her favorite graduation day is like asking a mother to name her favorite child. There are no favorites in Gaines' book; she loves them all.

"All are special, all are memorable," says Gaines, who recently received a service award for 53 years with Washington University, nearly 40 of them spent planning for the spring mornings when academic and honorary degrees are conferred. (From 1946 until spring semester 1998, when she joined the Public Affairs staff as director of Commencement, Gaines worked in the Office of the Registrar, now called Student Records, where she was promoted from secretary to administrative assistant to associate registrar.)

Although Commencement happens only once a year, it's one of the most important days in the lives of students and their families. The event, which has grown in size and scope over the years, requires a year of planning and effort to implement. When Gaines came to WU after World War II, it was a streetcar college; its send-off for graduates was relatively simple. Since the 1970s, however, the event has been enhanced. In May 1999, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton conferred 2,165 undergraduate and graduate degrees—in addition to 700 awarded in December 1998. The Quadrangle is set up at Commencement for 10,000 guests, and an additional stage next to the Beaumont Pavilion accommodates 50th reunion alums—about 200 in 1999—who take part in the ceremony.

During the weeks before Commencement, excitement runs high, but the weather is always a worry. In Missouri, mid-May is still tornado season. An alternative plan is in place in case of extreme weather conditions, but remarkably, the ceremonies have been held outdoors since the early 1970s. "We've been lucky for a long time," says James Burmeister, executive director of University relations in the Office of Public Affairs and University registrar and Commencement chair from the late 1960s through the mid-70s. "The Brookings Quadrangle has the absolutely perfect feel for our annual Commencement ceremony."

STUDENTS ALWAYS COME FIRST
When Commencement Day arrives, Gaines' going-away present to the graduates is a celebration that is flawless and full of the excitement that students and their families deserve. "I love people, especially young people," she explains, "and it's wonderful to see them graduate with a ceremony they can remember forever."

"Anyone who meets Jean quickly realizes that in her eyes students always come first," says Stuart D. Yoak,
director of Foundation Relations and University registrar from 1988-98. Gaines’ responsibilities on students’ behalf include making sure papers are in order for all who are scheduled to graduate, preparing the list of names correctly, gathering information about graduates for the program copy, ordering diplomas and slipping them into covers, ensuring that all the honorary-degree recipients have their diplomas, printing the programs, and keeping track of the billing and payment for such items.

Another important duty is record-keeping. Gaines has the most complete lists anywhere of information about graduating students, honorary doctoral-degree recipients, and speakers who have graced the stage in Beaumont Pavilion. She recalls personal favorites among the scores whom she saw receive honorary degrees: Cab Calloway, Stan Musial, Duke Ellington, and Ella Fitzgerald. Their names and every detail about Commencement are preserved in what Stuart Yoak calls Commencement bibles—huge binders that dominate Gaines’ office.

Gaines also backs up Burmeister on other facets of Commencement Day activities—some of which are arranging for the physical setup of the Quadrangle and Field House and the food and music, as well as orienting scores of staff volunteers who serve as ushers and seaters. For her, no other day in the year holds such magic and meaning. That’s why she doesn’t mind staying up till 3 a.m. a few days before Commencement to proof the program copy, which then gets shipped off for printing.

One of the most harrowing moments in her career came the year the programs didn’t arrive on campus at the scheduled time. Gaines found herself hanging around the airport at 5 a.m. one Commencement Day, waiting—and praying—for the programs to arrive from the out-of-state printer. “The program is the memento of the day and will be cherished for a long time by each graduate and his or her family,” Gaines explains. “It must be letter-perfect and must be on time!”

“Jean is a perfectionist, and she gives every job 100 percent,” says Burmeister, who worked closely with her when he was registrar. When she moved to the Public Affairs staff in 1998 as Commencement director, the two former colleagues came “full circle as a team,” Gaines says, smiling broadly.

In addition to her direct Commencement responsibilities over the years, Gaines has handled a host of other duties, including assigning faculty classrooms, which Yoak calls “one of the most difficult tasks in any university. Using the gentleness and political savvy of an expert negotiator, Jean always found the perfect classroom for the most demanding faculty member,” he says.

“I DON’T THINK OF MY WORK AS WORK”

For her successes Gaines gives a lot of credit to her colleagues, who have always supported her. “No one does anything alone,” she says. “I’ve always been blessed with a tremendous staff who back me up.”

Burmeister thinks Gaines’ collegiality and loyalty have played a big role in her successful career. “I don’t think there is a job too big or too small that Jean wouldn’t take on for Washington University. For Jean, her work is much more than a job,” he adds. “She cares so much that she inspires even the most dedicated employees.”

Christine Deutschmann, supervisor of student services in the Office of Student Records, has worked on Commencement with Jean for seven years. “When I started in the registrar’s office in 1992, I was just out of college and had those first real job anxieties. I couldn’t have asked for a better supervisor. Jean is a lifelong friend.”

Like Deutschmann, friend and colleague Myrl Funk values Gaines’ capabilities highly. Registrar for the School of Architecture and a 40-year veteran of the University, Funk recalls the inevitable “last-minute problems, such as someone without a hood or a cap and gown, which Jean always took care of for me.”

Even in an institution at which loyalty and long tenure are the norm, Gaines’ achievement is amazing. As William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and recently retired chairman of the Board of Trustees, says, “Jean has been here even longer than I! And every year our institution has benefited from her love and devotion.”

To appreciate how long Jean Gaines has been with Washington University, consider this: She has served under six chancellors—the first, Nobel Laureate Arthur Holly Compton, followed by Ethan Shepley, Carl Tolman, Thomas Elliot, William Danforth, and Mark Wrighton. In fact, Gaines probably holds the record at Washington University for longest continuous service.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says, “Although her service to Washington University for 53 years is an accomplishment in its own right, Jean’s real achievement is the dedication she brings to her job, her relentless pursuit of excellence, and the many lives she has touched.”

What’s the secret to such longevity? “I like being active, busy, involved,” Gaines replies. “I don’t think of my work as work, it’s so enjoyable.” After a pause, she adds, “The truth is, I’ve stayed because I’ve been happy here.”

Barbara Rea is director of Major Events and Special Projects.

"The Washington Spirit" spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University’s teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.
Shields in Bloom  Welcoming students, faculty, staff, and visitors to Brookings Hall is the University shield. Composed of begonias, dusty miller, and liriope, the shields are situated on both the north and south entrances to Brookings. Pictured above is the shield at the north entrance.