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Medical Education at a Crossroads

Examining the evolutions and revolutions—past and present—of U.S. medical schools.
Finding the Pulse  The Black Anthology dance troupe performs the dynamic "Pulse," choreographed by WU junior Jayson Johnson, a dance and social thought and analysis major in Arts & Sciences. The troupe performed for the opening of "Flip the Script: Dreams, Escapes, Revolutions," a Black History Month presentation of dance, drama, and songs held in Edison Theatre on February 6. (Studying dance appeals to many WU students, and after leaving the University, many alumni find success in the dance world and in other fascinating careers—see page 28.)
Cover: Kenneth Ludmerer, professor of medicine in the School of Medicine and professor of history in Arts & Sciences, is a practicing internist as well as an acclaimed historian. His latest work is *Time to Heal*, a look at medical education in the 20th century. (Photo by David Kilper)

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Wilma Mankiller: A Chief and Her People

Wilma Mankiller, the first woman to serve as principal chief of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, delivered the Cultural Celebration/Chimes Lecture on February 16 in Graham Chapel. Her talk focused on contemporary tribal issues.

Elected deputy chief in 1983, Mankiller succeeded the previous principal chief upon his resignation in 1985. She went on to win a full four-year term in 1987 and re-election in 1991 with 83 percent of the vote. As chief, Mankiller guided the second largest Indian nation in the United States, leading a team that dramatically increased the revenue, services, and stature of the Cherokee Nation. Her legacy includes the development of a comprehensive health-care system.

The story of her life is chronicled in Wilma Mankiller: A Chief and Her People, which she wrote in 1993 with Michael Wallis, a Tulsa journalist and author. She has received numerous awards, including selection as one of 50 great Americans by Who's Who and a Chubb Fellowship from Yale University, both in 1995.

Winning Designs

Link Gateway Arch, Downtown St. Louis

“Grand gestures” to link the Gateway Arch and grounds with downtown St. Louis appear in an Italian architect’s winning proposal and in the second-place design entered by a Washington U. graduate student in the School of Architecture’s biennial Steedman Fellowship in Architecture International Design Competition.

The winner, Fabio Oppici of Rome, was selected from 61 international entrants. Titled “Bridging the Gap—Architecture in the Shadow of the Arch,” the 2000 Steedman Competition called for ideas for connecting Eero Saarinen’s Gateway Arch and the surrounding Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Park with downtown St. Louis.

Oppici’s winning design was selected for its new and engaging vision of the city. He proposed covering the interstate “trench” with a translucent glass surface allowing pedestrians to cross directly into the park from downtown St. Louis. His subterranean museum of architecture would surround the freeway and connect to the translucent plaza, making the freeway visible through a sculptural glass tube.

Architecture graduate student Kevin Le, who received second place, proposed a reflecting pool of water to the west of the Arch, allowing visitors to see its reflection as they approach from the city. Le also included a subterranean museum and courtyard that would allow framed views of the Arch and the city.

Italian architect Fabio Oppici won the 2000 Steedman Competition with an engaging vision of downtown St. Louis.
Olin School Ranks High with Forbes, Financial Times

The John M. Olin School of Business was No. 14 among national graduate business schools—its highest-ever rank in any such survey—in Forbes magazine’s evaluation of full-time M.B.A. programs. Based on which programs give students the biggest return on their investment, the magazine ranked the top 25 national schools and the top 25 regional schools. It published results of the survey in the February 7 issue.

The overall results show that the Olin School is a wise financial choice for students; also M.B.A. students at the School ranked higher than average when salary gains were compared to the cost of obtaining a degree.

In the Financial Times’ second annual ranking, the Olin School ranked No. 26, the highest new entry in the ranking. Among U.S. schools, the Olin School was No. 20. The newspaper, based in London, measured performance in categories covering three broad areas: value and quality of the M.B.A. degree, and, in particular, how high a graduate’s salary is after graduating; diversity; and research. The 21 specific criteria used included value for money, career progress, diversity of faculty and students, international courses, and international mobility of alumni.

Law Students Learn the Art of Appeal

Members of the media eagerly question attorney Joseph Murphy (front, c., facing reporters) following oral arguments before the Missouri Court of Appeals Eastern District.

"Huxley-Zahalak Equation" Honors WU Engineer

George I. Zahalak, professor of mechanical engineering and biomedical engineering, has received a singular honor: A fundamental equation in the molecular theory of muscle contraction has been named the Huxley-Zahalak Equation, for him and Sir Andrew Fielding Huxley.

Authors Marcello Epstein and Walter Herzog named the equation for Huxley and Zahalak in their book, Theoretical Models of Skeletal Muscle: Biological and Mathematical Considerations (John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1998).

Huxley shared a Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1963 for work he did with collaborators on the transmission of neural signals. Zahalak says Huxley is perhaps best known in biomedical and engineering sciences for the Hodgkin-Huxley Equations, which made possible a detailed quantitative understanding of neural conduction based on sound biophysical data.

"For the last 40 years, Huxley has concentrated on the molecular mechanisms of muscle contraction and published a first version of his mathematical theory in a now-classic paper in 1957," Zahalak says. "That paper contained a simplified version that is valid only for steady-state conditions, whereas the equation to which they appended my name holds for arbitrary, time-varying conditions."

The Huxley-Zahalak Equation models quantitatively the interaction between the proteins actin and myosin; this interaction is the basis for the mechanical work of skeletal muscle and other tissues.

Zahalak said that he uses the equation in simplified form in an undergraduate biomedical engineering course in quantitative physiology; graduate students get a more extensive discussion of it in a course on muscle mechanics and contractility.

Hands-on Learning

Graduate student Suzanne M. Underhill (r.) and a trio of human brains provoke a lively response in (l. to r.) Angela Scheibel, Candace Nelson, and Mary Williams, students at St. Louis’ Central Visual and Performing Arts High School and participants in the Young Scientist Program, presented by WU M.D./Ph.D. students.
Building Bridges from St. Louis to London

Gerald Early, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters and professor of English and African and Afro-American Studies in Arts & Sciences, presented the inaugural T.S. Eliot Lecture in American Studies on February 17 at the University of London’s Institute of United States Studies. The lecture, part of the T.S. Eliot Lecture and Fellowship Program, is named in honor of Nobel laureate T.S. Eliot (1888–1965), literary giant and grandson of Washington U. co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot. T.S. Eliot also was a member of the Order of Merit, one of the highest honors bestowed by the Queen of England. He was born in St. Louis but made London his adopted home; thus, the lecturership seeks to strengthen ties between Washington U. and the University of London by presenting lectures as broad-ranging as Eliot’s own interests in literature, philosophy, politics, and the arts.

The newly established program also will allow for faculty and student exchanges between the two universities, with T.S. Eliot Fellows being chosen from all fields in the humanities and social sciences.

Veteran Journalists Gather to Discuss First Amendment, Freedom of Speech

Watergate. The Pentagon Papers. Iran-Contra. These stories evoke some of our most powerful feelings about the U.S. Constitution and, in particular, the First Amendment. A two-day forum held on the Hilltop Campus in February explored freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the role journalism has played in protecting these basic rights.

The event began with the showing of a new documentary film, The First Freedom, produced for the Newseum, a museum for news in Arlington, Virginia. The film uses the voices and personal recollections of journalists who have put their lives and reputations on the line in their quest for the truth, showing the power of the press in preserving democracy. The First Freedom is the 27th film produced by veteran documentary filmmaker Charles Guggenheim. The winner of four Academy Awards, Guggenheim was the forum’s February 9 keynote speaker. Four Washington University alumni working in the media took part in a panel discussion about frontline First Amendment issues: Tom Baxter, A.B. ’71, chief political correspondent for the Atlanta Journal-Constitution; Ken Cooper, A.B. ’77, national education reporter for the Washington Post; Michael Isikoff, A.B. ’74, investigative reporter for Newsweek; and Maralee Schwartz, A.B. ’74, deputy national editor for the Washington Post.

The panel moderator was Sandra Davidson, associate professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Journalism. Newsweek’s Isikoff gave the February 10 keynote address.

Regional Campaigns Start in San Diego

With the Campaign for Washington University now past the halfway mark and rapidly closing on its $1 billion goal, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and David T. Blasingame, executive director of the Campaign, have taken the Campaign on the road.

On February 9 they and others traveled to San Diego, California, for the first Regional Campaign event—a dinner, organized by Floyd E. Bloom, M.D. ’60, WU trustee, at the Scripps Institute’s Birch Aquarium in La Jolla. More than 120 alumni, parents, and friends gathered to learn more about the Campaign, about the state of WU today, and about its plans for the future.

“With more than two-thirds of WU alumni living outside of St. Louis, it makes sense to take the Campaign to them,” says Blasingame. “It is the first time we have held a campaign event outside of St. Louis, and it was great to see the enthusiastic response we received in San Diego.”

The University has planned more than 30 regional events to support the goals of the Campaign for Washington University.
An Exchange of Ideas
Wang Sibin (second from l.), professor in the Department of Sociology at Peking University and president of the China Association of Social Work Education, and Lixi Zhang (l.), vice president and professor at the China Women's College and the association's vice president, speak with Man Fai Wu, a student at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, during a reception for Chinese and Hong Kong social work educators who visited the social work school on March 1.

WU Faculty Part of Major Technology Transfer Coup
Cisco announced its acquisition of Growth Networks, Inc. on February 16.

Growth Networks is recognized as having the patented technology and capable design team to become a leader in components for Internet routers and multiservice switching systems, enabling faster, more efficient communication.

The company is the brainchild of Jonathan S. Turner, B.S. '77, the Henry Edwin Sever Professor of Engineering; Jerome R. Cox, the Harold B. and Adelaida G. Welge Professor of Computer Science; and Guru M. Parulkar, professor of computer science. Work that the three faculty members performed at the School of Engineering and Applied Science's Applied Research Laboratory (ARL) over the past decade served as a springboard for the company.

Andrew Neighbour, associate vice chancellor and director for technology management, called the Growth Networks story "a textbook case of technology transfer done correctly. It illustrates how the University and the private sector can work effectively to create new businesses without compromising the interests of the University and its faculty."

Cisco Systems, Inc. has announced an agreement to acquire a company formed two years ago by three WU scientists for Cisco common stock worth $355 million.

Washington People
Mary Ellen Benson has been named assistant vice chancellor in addition to her role as executive director of University publications in the Office of Public Affairs. Benson oversees a 16-member staff of editors, graphic designers, and production managers in publications and the Office of Undergraduate Admissions that produces more than 500 University print and electronic publications and periodicals annually. She also serves as executive editor of this magazine.

William P. Darby has been named associate vice chancellor for students. Joining the student services leadership team, Darby focuses on the undergraduate admissions effort—a program that works with the College of Arts & Sciences and the schools of Architecture, Art, Business, and Engineering and Applied Science, as well as with departments and faculty within those schools.

Richard J. Luze has been named assistant vice chancellor for development programs and executive director for National Councils. Previously, he served as interim vice president for institutional advancement at Drake University.

Jean E. Ensminger, professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences and fellow of the Center in Political Economy, has been appointed the Tileston Professor of Political Economy and will be installed in the chair later this year. The Tileston Professorship is one of the oldest and most distinguished at Washington University; it was first held by the University's co-founder, William Greenleaf Elliot.

Samuel Klein, professor of medicine and director of the Center for Human Nutrition at the School of Medicine, has been named the Danforth Professor of Medicine and Nutritional Science. Klein also serves as associate program director of the University's General Clinical Research Center and medical director of both the Washington University Weight Management Center and the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Nutrition Support Service.

Milton J. Schlesinger, professor emeritus of molecular microbiology, and Jessie T. Trenchard, professor emerita of pediatrics and surgery, have become fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The rank of fellow is the highest awarded by the AAAS, the world's largest federation of scientists.

Eduardo Slatopolsky, the Joseph Friedman Professor of Renal Diseases in Medicine, has received the Belding H. Scribner Award from the American Society of Nephrology, given annually to recognize outstanding contributions in basic science that have a significant impact on the care of people with kidney disease. Slatopolsky is a world leader in the study of mineral and bone metabolism in patients with chronic kidney failure.
Measurement of Nanotubes Is a "Micro-Milestone"

Carbon nanotubes are smaller than the eye can see, yet stronger than steel. But just how strong?

In a milestone measurement, Rodney S. Ruoff, associate professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, and his materials science research group have determined how much force a carbon nanotube can withstand before breaking.

In the experiment performed by Ruoff and his group, individual multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs)—rolled sheets of graphite—were tensile loaded (stretched by applying a force) until broken.

In some cases, micro-Newton forces were needed to break individual nanotubes—many times higher than the force that would be needed to break a similar-sized nanotube made of high-grade steel, if such a thing existed.

Ruoff, graduate student MinFeng Yu, postdoctoral fellow Oleg Lourie, and their co-authors reported the findings in the January 28 issue of Science.
Researchers Study Genetics of Psychiatric Illness

School of Medicine investigators led by Theodore Reich, the Samuel and Mae S. Ludwig Professor of Psychiatry and professor of genetics, are hot on the trail of the genetic causes of alcoholism and bipolar disorder, also known as manic depressive illness.

Now the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) has given their effort a boost with a five-year $7.5 million award—the third renewal of the Collaborative Study of the Genetics of Alcoholism (COGA) grant, which funds a national effort to locate genes associated with alcoholism. Reich is the national co-principal investigator.

The COGA study has followed families with several members who have problems with alcohol dependence. Family members as young as 7 have been interviewed to help researchers find out how this illness evolves. After taking blood samples from participants, investigators create lymphoblastoid cell lines with the samples, providing an unlimited supply of DNA. The DNA is used to isolate genes and study genetic factors that could be related to alcoholism.

The COGA study already has found 50 or 60 candidate genes that may be linked to alcohol problems. “There is a gene located on chromosome 1 that we’re particularly interested in because it is part of a genetic system that’s been demonstrated to control sensitivity to alcohol in the fruit fly,” Reich says. “We’re looking at the human homologue [the comparable human match] for that gene.”

Reich and colleagues also have received a five-year $2.3 million grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to continue work in the Collaborative Genomic Study of Bipolar Disorder, searching for genes that put people at risk for manic depressive illness.

“We’re recruiting families with multiple cases of bipolar disorder and hoping to isolate genes that make people susceptible to that devastating illness,” Reich says.

Notable Research

Researchers study genes' relation to diabetes function

M. Alan Permutt, professor of medicine and cell biology and director of the University’s Diabetes and Research Training Center, is principal investigator on a WU study of genes related to diabetes function.

Taking advantage of resources from the international Human Genome Project initiative, Permutt and colleagues from Harvard’s Department of Cell Biology and Washington U.’s Genome Sequencing Center and Department of Molecular Microbiology plan to sequence more than 200,000 DNA fragments and store those sequences on microchips. Then, in experiments on pancreatic cells, researchers will be able to study the function of thousands of genes and find new genetic pathways related to diabetes.

Permutt’s team has received a three-year $2.6 million grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) to continue the study.

Damage mechanism in fetal alcohol syndrome is identified

For years, physicians and scientists have known that alcohol has detrimental effects on the human fetus. A new study from investigators in Berlin, Tokyo, and St. Louis identifies how the damage associated with fetal alcohol syndrome might occur.

A paper in the February 16 issue of Science reports that a single exposure to high levels of ethanol (the alcohol in beer, wine, and spirits) can kill nerve cells in the developing brain. The researchers, led by John W. Olney, the study’s senior investigator and the John P. Feighner Professor of Neuropsychopharmacology, found that the rat brain is sensitive to this toxic effect during a brain development stage that corresponds to the brain growth spurt in humans. The investigators say finding that cells can die after a single episode of alcohol intoxication means it would be prudent for expectant mothers to avoid alcohol intoxication during pregnancy.

Rural-area vehicles emit more particulates than city cousins

Jay R. Turner, assistant professor of chemical engineering and civil engineering and director of the University’s Air Quality Laboratory in the School of Engineering and Applied Science, has performed an ambitious study of vehicular emissions in the St. Louis region, measuring particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter.

Results from an urban interstate site and a nearby rural Illinois site that Turner surveyed indicate that an average urban vehicle emits between 30 and 40 milligrams of particulate matter per mile traveled; an average rural vehicle emits between 200 and 300 milligrams.

Road dust is a major component of vehicular air pollution and a matter of serious concern to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the medical profession. The results of the study, funded in part by the EPA, were published in the Journal of Air and Waste Management Association.

When elders’ memory is better

It’s no secret that cognitive functions tend to diminish in old age, but a new study from Washington U. has identified at least one mental task that older adults seem to perform as well as—if not better than—their younger counterparts.

Ironically, it is the older adults’ diminished ability to hold important contextual clues in working memory that seems to explain their superior performance on a simple test requiring them to quickly identify a specific sequence of letters on a computer screen.

“In this experiment, older adults not only completed the task with fewer errors, but amazingly, their reaction times were as fast as the younger adults, and that’s pretty much unheard of,” says Todd S. Braver, member of the research team conducting the study and assistant professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences.
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.

Professor James (Jeigh) D. Singleton
Associate Professor of Art

Dominique Mueller: “Honestly, if I had not met Jeigh, I would not have thought about majoring in fashion design. I was a double major in pre-med and sculpture when I met him my sophomore year. Not that he made fashion design look more glamorous, but he made it seem more realistic. I started to see that fashion design is sculpture. And it’s more challenging to work with fabric—it has so little form. You’re trying to create something three-dimensional on a figure. I recognized another outlet for what I wanted to do, and because fashion design is more commercial, I thought I could pay the bills doing it!

“I probably would not have stuck with it, though, had it not been for Jeigh. He was more like a friend than a professor. He made studying fun and interesting. We had the chance to be couture fashion designers, following a project from the first step through to our finished creations. Yet even though the studio environment was very creative, Jeigh was always realistic about what life would be like when we got out of school.

“He set up a constant succession of projects, each with limitations. This tested our ability to be creative and solve a problem at the same time. Because of Jeigh’s classes, I acquired an ability to find solutions quickly, and I’m applying that skill today in my job.

“I’m thankful to have been able to learn from him, and I wouldn’t change my decision to switch majors.”

Kenneth S. Teel: “Marion Bunch was an outstanding teacher, a rigorous researcher, and, above all, a warm and supportive human being. In short, he was a classic example of a gentleman and a scholar.

“I first met Marion in 1943 when I was a student in his Introductory Psychology class. I was impressed by his ability to present the subject matter in an interesting and often humorous manner, as well as by his willingness to answer student questions at any time.

“In all, I took six undergraduate and/or graduate classes from Marion. Even though these courses covered a wide variety of subject matter, he never used a lecture note. In my 20 years as a college professor—even though I felt that I knew my subjects well—the only times I lectured without notes were when I mistakenly left them at home.

“Much as I appreciated his teaching, I valued even more his interest in me as a person. If it were not for Marion Bunch, I probably never would have become a psychologist. While I was teaching high school in the St. Louis system, I visited one of my friends on the WU campus, and I happened to see Marion in Eads Hall. He asked if I were back in school, and I told him I was not because I could not afford graduate school. He invited me into his office and told me that he would try to get me a student instructorship if I were interested in enrolling in a Ph.D. program. I note with satisfaction that I was the first student to obtain a doctorate with Marion as department chairman, a role he assumed in 1949.

“I learned years later that Marion had done for many others what he had done for me—encouraged and enabled us to attend graduate school.”

Professor Emeritus of Management

Kenneth S. Teel, A.B. '46, Ph.D. '50, is professor emeritus of management at California State University Long Beach. Prior to teaching for 20 years, he was a research psychologist in government and industry.

Howard Kelsey
Professor Emeritus of Music

Henry Glass: “My remembrance of Howard Kelsey, a former University organist and professor, is that he was the most influential church musician in the St. Louis area. He taught many of us, gave advice freely, and entertained the St. Louis Chapter of the American Guild of Organists with wonderful stories of his career.

“Kelsey mentored organists who have gone on to hold top positions throughout the country. Churches, synagogues, and universities have growing musical programs because of these talented students. Several of his students went on to receive Fulbright scholarships for further study with leading musicians worldwide.

“Kelsey was directly responsible for influencing Avis Blewett to underwrite the founding of the music department at Washington University, and the Blewett House bears her name. The St. Louis Organists’ Guild presented Kelsey with its first Blewett Award. He was the first of many musicians honored in the cause of sacred music.

“I would like to state—on behalf of all of those who studied with Professor Kelsey and who now serve synagogues and churches—that I have many fond memories of Howard Kelsey and am forever grateful to him for his untiring devotion to teaching.”

Henry Glass, M.A. '65, is director of music and organist at Westminster Presbyterian Church, dean of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, and organ/choral consultant for Mel Bay Publications, Inc.
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts • Washington University in St. Louis

☐ Washington University is already included in my estate plans—I would like to become a Robert S. Brookings "Partner."

☐ I am age 60 or over. Please send me a personalized, confidential calculation using the following birthdate(s) to illustrate the very attractive benefits that I will receive from a Washington University Charitable Unitrust.

I would like a calculation based on a theoretical gift of:

$___________. □ Cash □ Securities ($______) □ Real Estate ($______)

Cost Basis Cost Basis

First Beneficiary Second Beneficiary
Birthday ____________________ Birthday ____________________

☐ I am between ages 40 and 60. Please send me an example for a Washington University Term Trust or Deferred Payment Gift Annuity.

I would like a calculation based on a theoretical gift of:

$___________. □ Cash □ Securities ($______) □ Real Estate ($______)

Cost Basis Cost Basis

☐ I prefer □ Term Trust (minimum trust $50,000) □ Deferred Payment Gift Annuity (minimum annuity $5,000)

First Beneficiary Second Beneficiary
Birthday ____________________ Birthday ____________________

☐ Please send me information on making a bequest to Washington University.

☐ Please have David C. Jones, Paul Schoon, Lynnette Sodha, or Mike Touhey from the Washington University Planned Giving Office call me.

Name ____________________________

Address __________________________

City/State/Zip _____________________

Daytime Phone ____________________

(Fold this form and seal edges with tape to mail.)
Here is one example showing the benefits of a Washington University Charitable Unitrust with a gift of appreciated securities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assume stock valued at</th>
<th>$50,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock Purchase Price</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Yield</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding Period</td>
<td>more than one year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option A: Keep the stock.**

| Your income from this stock: | $1,250 |

**Option B: Sell the stock and buy bonds.**

| Selling Price | $50,000 |
| Capital Gain  | $25,000 |
| Federal Capital Gains Tax (20%) | $5,000* |
| Amount Remaining to Invest | $45,000 |
| **Your income from 6% bonds:** | $2,700 |

**Option C: Benefit four ways from a Washington University Charitable Unitrust.**

| Donation to Unitrust | $50,000 |
| Capital Gain         | $25,000 |
| Tax on Capital Gain  | $0 |
| Amount for Unitrust to Invest | $50,000 |
| **Your income from Unitrust at 6%:** | $3,000² |
| Federal Income Tax Deduction | $22,235³ |
| Federal Income Tax Savings | $6,893 |
| Total Tax Savings    | $11,893 |
| Effective Payout Rate | 7.9% |

¹ Gain on stock held over 12 months is taxed at 20%.
² Income from Unitruts will vary.
³ Donors—husband and wife—both age 75, at the 31% bracket. The Federal Income Tax Deduction is even greater for a Unitrust with only one beneficiary.

This plan is for people age 60 and over. For people between ages 40 and 60, Deferred Payment Gift Annuities and term trusts are available.

For further information about a Washington University Trust or other planned gift, or to learn more about the Robert S. Brookings Partners, complete the attached reply card or call 1-800-835-3503 or 314-935-5848 or e-mail us at plannedgiving@notes.wustl.edu.

Advice from your tax or legal advisor should be sought when considering these types of gifts.
What attracted you to Washington University in 1995?

As I said in my Inaugural Address, "There is no greater reward than that associated with charting new territory for humankind. When this University was founded, St. Louis was the gateway to America's West. Today, learning and discovery represent our contributions to providing gateways to a brighter 21st century." When I made that statement, I already knew that this University cherishes teaching, learning, and discovery, and that we enjoy a rich and diverse community of scholars composed of undergraduates, graduate and professional students, and faculty searching for new ideas and knowledge.

How do you see the future of Washington University?

First, let me say that my predecessor Bill Danforth deserves enormous credit for leading this University so effectively. As a result, we are well-positioned for the future. The groundwork he laid and the work of our National Councils and the Project 21 strategic planning have generated a vision for Washington University that drives us to reach beyond what is known and to embrace what might be. Bill said, "A great university is a work-in-progress, as Toynbee said of civilization: 'a voyage and not a harbor.' Even if a university were perfect today, changes in society would mean that it would not be perfect tomorrow. Leaders can never rest." Universities must respond to meet society's changing needs.
As I have said many times, to achieve our vision of pre-eminence among the world's premier universities, we cannot follow—we must lead the way, realizing even more of our extraordinary potential. We must pursue excellence in all we do and accept nothing less. That principle guides our daily work and future plans, and it is the basis for the Campaign for Washington University that we publicly announced less than two years ago.

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What does Washington University gain from its past as it enters this new millennium?

This has always been an exceptional university. The Washington University of today is the work of generations of great leaders, dedicated teachers and scholars, loyal and generous supporters, and hard-working staff. It has fulfilled the vision of the founders, and it has now become a university of national and international importance. It is one of a small number of outstanding research universities educating society’s leaders, expanding our understanding of the world, and improving the lives and livelihoods of people everywhere. Our past accomplishments have brought great benefits to society and have built a tradition of service to the community that has supported us.

Our past has taught us that we must continue to create new knowledge. Without that, the boundless possibilities we see before us could not exist. These boundless possibilities come from the creative and ingenious work of our faculty and students, who are supported by grants and gifts that encourage them to do things of great benefit to society. Let me list a few examples of that creative work emanating from our faculty:

- The architecture professor who produced the winning designs for the new Apartheid Museum in South Africa;
- The biologist who has developed a vaccine to prevent Salmonella infections in poultry and swine;
- The investigators who are playing a leading role in the international effort to sequence the human genome;
- The surgeon who is applying miraculous new ways to use magnetic fields to guide life-saving instruments into the brain at what is hoped to be greatly reduced risk to the patient;
- The biologists who are helping the world better understand and utilize disease-resistant, higher-yield food plants for an ever-expanding world population;
- The paleontologist who is discovering the early history of humankind through studying the physiology and habits of our distant ancestors;
- Our poets and writers who bring great honor to St. Louis, including two U.S. Poets Laureate, several Pulitzer Prize winners, and National Book Award winners;
- The Nobel laureate who has helped the world better understand the political economies of Eastern European nations entering an era of post-communist prosperity and growth;
- The law professors and students who are bringing legal services to underserved segments of the community;
- The business school entrepreneurs who are encouraging and helping small businesses in an incubator environment;
- The social workers who are leading the way to understanding how to deliver better mental health services to all segments of the population, both here and abroad;
- The engineering professor who is developing new ways to protect buildings and their occupants during earthquakes by using new technologies to counteract the forces of nature; and
- The art professor who has helped open new living opportunities in the central city for artists seeking affordable loft space in which they can live and work.
Regarding the increase in applications for admission, why is there such phenomenal growth?

A The dramatic increase in applications is primarily driven by Washington University’s increased attractiveness to high school students, their parents, and their teachers. They learn about the University through our satisfied graduates who go back and tell the story of their experiences to their families and friends. We have become better known because our students—and what they accomplish while they are here—serve as testimony to the realization of their potential. An even greater tribute to these young people, and to the teacher-scholars who guide them, is their excellent rate of admission to graduate programs and the number of employment offers they receive upon graduation. Furthermore, scholarship support from alumni and friends enhances our efforts to attract outstanding students and helps us compete with our peer institutions. For the fall 2000 freshman class, we received more than 18,600 applications for admission to fill about 1,280 openings. That’s a nearly 15-to-1 ratio of applicants to enrollees—a ratio that is among the very highest in the nation.

In the Campaign for Washington University, one of our primary goals is to enhance the University's scholarships for our students, and we are receiving generous support. The quality of students we are now seeing and the financial assistance required to attract them here has made it even more important for us to find additional support for endowed scholarships. There is no effort more worthwhile than providing young people the opportunity to attend this University.

The 75 new endowed professorships added in the past five years are evidence of the impact the Campaign is having on our ability to attract and retain a faculty of leading teachers and scholars ...

Just how good are our students?

A For the students I have come to know, as for the students before them, “exemplary” is the word that comes to mind. Not only are they very talented, but while here at the University they are high achievers. Let me list a few examples from just the past year:

- One of our very finest Arts & Sciences graduates has just been named a Rhodes Scholar after serving his senior year as editor of our student newspaper Student Life. An M.A./M.D. student from our School of Medicine received the same honor and is now studying neuroscience at Oxford University.
- An engineering graduate student and his adviser recently became the first persons to control a robot live via the Internet, opening a new dimension by showing that the Internet can be a medium to transfer force, rather than strictly a communications system.
- Fulbright scholarships were awarded to seven of our students this past year.
I just wish I had time to talk about our students' countless other success stories, including the significant, cutting-edge research in which many of our undergraduates participate, working shoulder-to-shoulder with faculty mentors. They and their teachers are the reason that we receive such strong national rankings for academic excellence at both the undergraduate and graduate-professional levels. For example, our medical school is among the most selective in the nation in student admissions.

On a reaffirming note, it's admirable that these hard-working students also find the time and energy to immerse themselves in community service, ranging from building homes for the underserved to staffing community health and law clinics. The student body has preserved the great Washington University tradition of commitment to the community.

What are some of the ways in which we will use our academic programs to increase our service and value to society at large?

In the past year alone, three areas identified through the Project 21 planning process have come much closer to fruition—biomedical engineering, cancer research, and plant sciences. By combining the strengths of our School of Medicine with the School of Engineering and Applied Science, we expect to become a national leader in biomedical engineering, and that is why we will soon begin construction of a new facility for this important new department.

On a major medical front, the creation of The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center tells only part of the story of how important clinical care and research are going to be in the future, and we plan to earn the National Cancer Institute's designation as a Comprehensive Cancer Center.

Another example is the emergence of plant science as an opportunity for world leadership by St. Louis and the surrounding region. Construction has begun in West...
St. Louis County on the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, which is a collaborative partner of the University. Washington University will be the academic cornerstone for the plant sciences under the leadership of a highly ranked, nationally regarded Department of Biology in Arts & Sciences.

Special emphasis on serving St. Louis has long been on the University's agenda, and a significant portion of the $100 million gift in 1997 from the Danforth Foundation is dedicated to advancing the social sciences and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in ways that bring direct benefit to the community. The foundation's generosity also includes support for the biomedical and plant science efforts I just mentioned, and these two programs have enormous potential for the region's people and the area economy.

Q Everyone seems to be commenting on the amount of construction occurring on both campuses. What is the purpose and scope of this effort?

A During the nearly five years I have been here, we have developed plans for more than $500 million for new facilities, as well as for renovation of some of our most beloved original buildings on the Hilltop Campus. Together with Barnes-Jewish Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital, our partners in the Washington University Medical Center, we are making progress on another $400 million in projects. These capital improvements speak to the necessity of offering the most effective, up-to-date environments for teaching, research, clinical care, and residential life.

On the Hilltop Campus the following projects have been completed, are in progress, or will soon be started:

- Both Anheuser-Busch Hall for the School of Law and Alvin Goldfarb Hall at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work were completed two years ago to meet very important needs, and they reflect admirably on their namesakes.
- A new Psychology Building now houses one of the two largest undergraduate departments at the University.
- We’ve built six new residence halls on the South 40 and plan to refurbish the original structures that remain, plus we have begun to erect new small-group student housing on the former site of the old Channel 9 building.
- Construction continues on the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center for the John M. Olin School of Business; construction has just begun on the Arts & Sciences Laboratory Sciences Building; and construction will begin soon on the Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering.
- Planning continues for a Visual Arts and Design Center that will link to Givens, Steinberg, and Bixby halls.
- A University Center—to provide greater services to students and the campus community—is on the drawing boards.

Construction at the Medical Campus is reshaping the face of the Washington University Medical Center and its participating institutions:

- Construction nears completion on the McDonnell Pediatric Research Building.
- The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center soon will become part of the new Ambulatory Care Center under construction.
- The recently completed north tower of the Clinical Sciences Research Building houses major new medical research efforts.
- The Eric P. Newman Education Center provides facilities for continuing education, as well as for important functions in the medical center.

In addition, the University has embarked upon renovation efforts that include Holmes Lounge, Graham Chapel, Eads Hall, Brown Hall, and numerous smaller projects.

Without the support generated by the Campaign for Washington University, many of these could not have been planned, and we look forward to future support that will continue to make further improvements possible. Much remains to be done as we assess the needs and the expectations of our faculty and students. While we are not planning to increase enrollment, we do have to
continually upgrade facilities for an evolving educational and research environment.

All of these facilities represent a significant investment of thought and time by our National Councils, the Project 21 teams, and by committees of students, faculty, and staff who have kept us mindful not only of their expectations, but of what is required to keep us apace of our competition.

**Q** You mentioned the phrase “boundless possibilities” earlier. What are some examples of what you mean?

**A** Success ultimately goes beyond state-of-the-art facilities, exceptional faculty, and talented students. Our boundless possibilities represent the potential we have to contribute to the betterment of humankind. We will gauge The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center a decade from now by what new discoveries, clinical procedures, and improved care have evolved from this worthwhile endeavor. In the same vein, new food plants and products may someday become possible because of the pioneering research done here on the basic genetic building blocks of many organisms. And certainly the same is true of our world-class effort to help sequence the human genome, which will bring eventual improvements not only to medicine, but also to understanding the very nature of living organisms. Those boundless possibilities will someday be translated into opportunities—inefinite opportunities to improve the quality of life—that will propel this University to the forefront of higher education around the globe.

**Q** What role does the Campaign play in achieving your vision for the University?

**A** The strength of the University is in its people. Ultimately, a university is judged by two criteria—the quality of its teaching and research and the achievements of its graduates. In that sense, Washington University is already one of the world’s great universities. Our goal is to become even better, which is why all of our schools, the libraries, and the student affairs area participated in a strategic planning process called Project 21, which identified priorities for the future. For us to realize our Project 21 plans, we must rely on the Campaign to achieve these goals. We must strengthen the University in all areas that contribute to its level of excellence, and to do that we depend on the generous commitment of our many alumni and friends.

In the planning for the billion-dollar Campaign for Washington University, Project 21 actually identified more than $1.5 billion in needs that the schools and programs require to fulfill their expectations. However, we set the goal of our Campaign at $1 billion, knowing that it would not meet all of our challenges. Given the success of the Campaign so far—$852.2 million—we are hopeful that we can exceed the $1 billion goal and secure the funds to implement as much of the Project 21 plans as possible.

Already, we have achieved exceptional results in securing resources to attract and retain outstanding faculty, to provide
Success ultimately goes beyond state-of-the-art facilities, exceptional faculty, and talented students. Our boundless possibilities represent the potential we have to contribute to the betterment of humankind.

scholarship support to talented and deserving students, and to develop environments in which learning and living can flourish. Great leadership from our Board of Trustees has paved the way for Project 21 and has helped make the Campaign’s success possible. For example, John McDonnell, chairman of the Board, has made a wonderful challenge gift that calls for a significant increase in participation in our Annual Fund. To realize our vision for the future, we must address even greater needs for scholarships, for improved and new facilities in which learning and research can take place, and, very important, for outstanding teachers who can inspire students to achieve their full potential.

Q How are we going to accomplish these lofty goals and ideas?

A Washington University is one of society’s great institutions. To fulfill our vision as one of the world’s five-star universities, we must be ambitious as we pursue our basic mission of teaching, research, and service to society. We must strengthen the University in areas that are both distinguished and distinguishable and that contribute to the benefit of society and its well-being. We will do that because we are supported by generous alumni and friends and because those who fund research have shown great faith in us. Our accomplishments will come from those who lead in the classrooms, laboratories, and studios, and by those who seek to learn here so that someday they can make their individual marks on the nation and the world.

The Campaign for Washington University is rich in volunteers and supporters who bring energy, broad understanding, and vital resources to bear on our aspirations for world leadership and service. They make it possible for us to undertake the efforts we have identified to realize our aspirations. Let me express my gratitude to all those who have supported this noble effort. With the continued support of our friends we have the potential to achieve even greater accomplishments in the future. Their generosity is making a vital difference to the University and to society, and we would not be where we are today without their help.

We are making great strides. Now we must keep our eye on accelerating our ascent among the world’s premier universities.
Healing Patients — and — Medical Education

Kenneth Ludmerer, physician, historian, and author, examines the development of American medical education and challenges medical schools to do more with less while still producing well-trained doctors and protecting the overall quality of medical care provided.

By Candace O'Connor

Until the late 1980s, most residents at major medical centers thought they were having a tough night if they admitted four patients. Two or three was an average load; one or two meant they got a little sleep. And these patients would stay in the hospital as long as medically necessary, often 10 or 12 days—enough time for the residents and medical students to get to know them, explore possible avenues of treatment, and evaluate the results.

Today's house staff, says Kenneth Ludmerer—himself an internal medicine resident at Washington University School of Medicine from 1973 to 1976—might well look back with longing at that kind of workload. They often handle eight or more admissions a night, and their patients typically spend only three or four days in the hospital.

"You become a workup machine," says Ludmerer, professor of medicine in the School of Medicine and professor of history in Arts & Sciences. "You start thinking about getting patients out of the hospital as soon as they are admitted. You don't have time to read, or contemplate, or get to know them, or follow the natural history of their illness—and patients are often discharged before you can see the results of diagnostic tests or the effects of therapy."

In this revolving-door system—the result of various social and economic forces, especially the powerful cost-containment pressures of managed care—medical student and house staff education is not the only casualty, says Ludmerer. Faculty physicians, forced to see too many patients too quickly, lack time for teaching and research. Most important, like other physicians under pressure.

Right, Searching for nuggets of medical history, Kenneth Ludmerer combed medical archives, including WU's medical library, which houses many rare books and other artifacts from the 19th and 20th centuries.
from managed care, they lack time to listen compassionately to patients, to provide quality care, and to nurture the traditional doctor-patient relationship.

Altogether, physicians today lack time to heal—and Ludmerer feels so passionately about this problem that he has entitled his new book *Time to Heal: American Medical Education from the Turn of the Century to the Era of Managed Care* (Oxford University Press, 1999). In the book, he traces the history of medical schools and describes the forces that have shaped them. He also challenges these schools to heal themselves, finding ways to do more with less while still producing well-trained doctors and protecting the quality of medical practice.

“I think we’re still struggling for specifics. No one is yet going to be able to give you a three- or four-point solution,” says Ludmerer. “But in my opinion, we need a health-care payment system that allows doctors enough time to heal, teachers enough time to teach, and learners enough time to learn. I would contend that there will also be cost savings if we do this. By spending more time with patients, we’ll catch diseases earlier while they are treatable and less expensive to treat, and we’ll make fewer mistakes by being able to be more careful.”

Already, his book has received extraordinary attention in the academic medical community, both for its eloquence and the timeliness of its message. Last October, the Association of Medical Colleges based a special issue of its journal on the book in advance of its publication. In December, a glowing review appeared in the *New England Journal of Medicine* by Jerome Kassirer—the only book review written by Kassirer in his eight years as editor-in-chief of the journal.

The *Journal of the American Medical Association* plans to frame its upcoming medical education issue around the book.

Equally gratifying, Ludmerer says, are the informal accolades and the torrent of speaking invitations. One recent call came from Joseph Martin, dean of Harvard Medical School, who had read the book over Christmas and said he “couldn’t put it down.” He bought 100 copies to give to department chairs, faculty, and administrators at the medical school; he also scheduled the school’s first-ever retreat to discuss the future of the institution and asked Ludmerer to address them.

*“Time to Heal* is a work of enormous scholarship, of deep sociological as well as historical insight, and of moral passion that shows how academic health centers and medical education came to the present juncture. At this time of emergency in medical academia, every medical educator should read this book while there is still ‘time to heal’ the problems facing them and their institutions,” says Renée Fox, Annenberg Professor Emerita of Social Sciences at the University of Pennsylvania.

“By setting forth his interpretation of the history of our work throughout the past century,” adds Paul Beeson, former chair of the departments of medicine at Emory, Yale, and Oxford universities, “Kenneth Ludmerer will exert great influence on the decisions to be made by American medical educators at the start of the new century.”

A Background in Science and History

Much of the time, Kenneth Ludmerer is a practicing internist at Barnes-Jewish Hospital who makes rounds, sees patients, discusses cases with house officers, teaches internal medicine to medical students, and offers a regular history course to Washington University undergraduates. But instead of doing laboratory work, like so many of his colleagues, he has chosen to focus his research on medical history.

This interest first developed during his undergraduate days at Harvard, where he combined pre-med studies with a history of science major and wrote a senior honors thesis on the American eugenics movement. Next, he completed his M.D. at Johns Hopkins University, taking time off to do graduate work at the school’s Institute of the History of Medicine. There he turned his college thesis into his first book, *Genetics and American Society: A Historical Approach*.

“With one book done, it was in my blood to do others,” he says. “I loved internal medicine, but my research interests had become historical.”

The Second Revolution

In 1985, with the support of David Kipnis, Distinguished University Professor of Medicine and then chair of the Department of
Today we are at an early stage of a second revolutionary period in American medical education.

Medicine, Ludmerer finished his second book, Learning to Heal: The Development of American Medical Education, which examined the creation of the U.S. system of medical education from the Civil War through World War I. Then, in the late 1980s, he began to notice the effects of new cost-cutting measures on education and patient care.

"Those sorts of things led me to write this new book," he says. "I had no idea that they would progress as far and as fast as they did. So the book's timeliness is really a matter of luck, because I began at a much earlier stage of managed care and wanted to study the problem systematically and rigorously."

To research the earlier decades, he visited archives around the country; for the more recent past, he delved into records kept by medical school deans and hospital administrators. Everywhere he went, he was given extraordinary access to confidential files. Often he was the person who locked up the office at night.

And the result is a sweeping document, which has been compared by many scholars to the 1910 "Flexner report," written for the Carnegie Foundation by educator Abraham Flexner, who criticized American medical schools for their low standards and commercialism. His revelations outraged the public and sparked a revolution in medical education.

"Today we are at an early stage of a second revolutionary period in American medical education," says Ludmerer. "There is a lot of unrest, the system seems to be coming apart, but no one yet has a clear model of what the new system should be. I'm hoping that this book contributes to and accelerates the discussion of what we want."

Our present dilemmas did not develop overnight, he says, nor is managed care solely to blame for them. Although current cost-containment strategies do interfere with teaching, research, and patient care, they only emerged when the medical profession itself failed to control health-care costs. So greater vision and leadership among medical educators, working in concert with policymakers, must be part of the cure.

The WU School of Medicine

Amid this hostile environment, Ludmerer says, the Washington University School of Medicine is faring as well as any medical school in the country. It has outstanding faculty, remarkable students, and a better financial base than most. "I also think we have strong, wise leadership at the medical school and at the University.

"But out of love for the institution, I have to say that we share in the same problems that other medical centers in this country have. We are under the same pressure to see too many patients too quickly, and it would not be honest to say that when you try to maximize speed you do a good job in patient care or education."

He calls this "medical care on the fly" and believes that academic health centers should reject it on practical and ethical grounds. Do these centers exist to serve only the balance sheet, or do they exist to teach, to advance knowledge, and to serve patients? Time to Heal argues that medical centers—even Washington University—too often lose sight of their fundamental mission.

"Can we and should we be doing better? I believe the answer to that question is yes," says Ludmerer. "But how are we doing relative to most? From that perspective, we are doing great, and I am very proud to be here."
As science and technology transform the world, society is being altered as well—in ways that encourage and alarm. One sign of the sea-change is the rising tide of divisive issues that have recently inundated the law. Some subjects of recent headlines: DNA in paternity suits and criminal cases, surrogacy, advanced assisted-reproductive technologies, same-sex marriages, family-assisted suicide, and fetal-tissue transplants. In these areas and more, jurists and legal scholars are confronting new questions of autonomy, liberty, community, and the role of the state.

Even the nontechnical dilemmas are tough. The nation is locked in debate, for example, about children massacred in their schools in five

A FRIEND OF the Family

BY JUDY H. WATTS

In an era where the definition of family is fluid, Susan Frelich Appleton, through her research, teaching, and service to the law profession, is trying to find balance—making certain that autonomy remains intact while figuring out when the family needs the government's protection.
different states. Was media violence a factor? The gun lobby? Society? Were the parents to blame? Would new laws help? And, if so, who might be compromised?

Such questions are at the heart of Susan Frelich Appleton's teaching and research in family law.

Her scholarship focuses most intensely on reproductive rights: connections between assisted suicide and reproductive freedom; how welfare reforms promote abortion; surrogacy arrangements and the conflict of laws; physicians' constitutional role in reproductive decisions; and assisted-reproductive technologies' impact on adoption.

Appleton, the Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law and associate dean of faculty in the School of Law, has also presented many of family law's most compelling issues in the 900-page casebook Modern Family Law: Cases and Materials (Aspen Law and Business, 1998), which she wrote with former WU Professor of Law D. Kelly Weisberg. "It's magnificent," says Sylvia Law, New York University's Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Law, Medicine, and Psychiatry and co-director of the Arthur Garfield Hayes Civil Liberties program. "The book is head and shoulders above the others in the field."

One of the most challenging aspects of Appleton's field arises from its central paradox: "Family law rests on an inherent contradiction. We ordinarily think our family life lies beyond the government's reach. By definition, however, family law explores how the law does regulate this private aspect of our lives," explains Appleton. "The challenge is trying to reach the right balance—figuring out in what situations we absolutely need the government to protect families or family members, while at the same time making certain that we respect individual autonomy in the most intimate choices and personal parts of our lives."

A second issue emerges from the first: "What do we even mean by the term family today?" Appleton asks. The question lies at the heart of the debate about same-sex marriage and also arises, for example, in issues growing out of advanced assisted-reproductive technologies. "When child rearing, genetic contributions, and gestational contributions are all separate functions, how does the law determine a child's parents?"
Appleton discovered her field in the 1970s at Berkeley, where she enrolled in law school after majoring in analytic philosophy at Vassar College. (Her 67-page treatise, “Determinism and Responsibility,” won best-thesis honors.) “Thanks to a group of extraordinary women I met in college, I realized that thinking interesting thoughts as a philosopher wasn’t enough—improving the world should come next, and law school fit that plan,” she says. Later she clerked for William H. Webster, J.D. ’49, former FBI and CIA director, in federal appellate court in St. Louis and then joined WU’s law faculty in 1975.

In the classroom, Appleton helps her students “get their arms around” large, theoretical issues by encouraging class discussions and emphasizing contrasting points that are subject to debate. Then students apply the theories discussed to real-life cases, testing both the theories and the positions they had staked out about them. “In family law their own experiences matter, but they must recognize that others whose lives the law touches might have very different experiences,” she says firmly.

To provide different perspectives in her reproductive-rights seminar, Appleton encourages professionals from other disciplines (typically medicine) to join the course. The most recent was Valerie Ratts, an endocrinologist at law school says, “and to respect different opinions while openly expressing one’s own position. There’s often a temptation to be judgmental about a particular choice someone has made, but I think it’s important to make sure that the other side gets a full opportunity to be heard.”

Appleton’s commitment to the law school, Dean Joel Seligman says, “I’ve been very, very fortunate that Susan Appleton has served as associate dean. She has played a role that particularly focuses on the faculty, and she’s been absolutely wonderful in inviting and persuading extraordinary individuals to come and speak at the law school; in organizing our faculty workshops, which have been one of the most successful activities we’ve had this year; and in providing intellectual leadership for our School. I think the world of her.”

The principles Appleton lives by are probably equally apparent at home. Her husband, Robert, a partner in the St. Louis general-practice firm Appleton, Kretmar, Beatty, and Stolze—which handles some family law—shares many of her personal political and philosophical views. Their two sons, Jesse, 21, and Seth, 18, definitely do not.

“At first I thought they were just reacting to Bob and me—staking out their own identities. But it’s more than that. After all, I always say people should honestly express their views—and our sons feel free to think and speak for themselves.

“So now,” Appleton says with more than a trace of wonder and pride, “we’ve got these two Republicans, and they vote!”

Judy H. Watts is a free-lance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.
Alumni News

MAPPING THE FUTURE

Millennium Pharmaceuticals founder Mark Levin hopes Human Genome Project data can reveal the code to better health.
As founder and CEO of Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Mark Levin is on the leading edge of technology that promises to improve the way we treat diseases from arthritis to cancer. And on the edge is where he most likes to be.

**BY JANNI SIMNER**

"I've always sought challenges," says Levin. "I don't want to be comfortable."

Researchers at Millennium take existing data from the Human Genome Project—an international effort in the process of mapping human DNA, to which the WU School of Medicine's Genome Sequencing Center is a major contributor—and strive to transform them into powerful new drug therapies. Researchers start by pinpointing the genes responsible for a particular disorder, and then they search for molecules that will enhance or inhibit the genes' actions.

It’s work that requires some of the best and the brightest scientists in the world—and Levin has been bringing just such great minds to the company since stepping in as CEO in 1992. Key figures at Millennium, which is based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, include Eric Lander and Jeff Friedman. Lander is head of the Whitehead/MIT Center for Genome Research, the largest genome research center in the company. And Friedman is known for his discovery of leptin, a gene linked to obesity.

Since 1992, more than a thousand employees have joined Millennium's staff. "I showed them a vision for the future—a vision of the products they could develop with genome technology, products that could make a difference in people's lives," Levin says. That vision has resonated with others in the pharmaceutical industry as well; companies such as Eli Lilly, Pfizer, and Bayer AG have committed more than $1 billion to support Millennium's research.

**DRIVEN BY THE LOVE OF LEARNING**

As a teenager working in his father's St. Louis shoe store, Levin might have seemed an unlikely candidate for bringing such people, ideas, and capital together. "I was a tremendously shy person," he says. "Even coming out from behind the cash register and talking to people was a real challenge for me."

Since he was interested in math and science, Levin decided to study engineering at Washington University, where he earned bachelor's and master's degrees in chemical engineering in 1973 and 1974, respectively. Washington appealed both because of its reputation and its location. "My mother died of cancer when I was 16," Levin explains. "And I had three younger sisters. It was important to me to be there for them, to make sure they had help growing up."

After graduation, Levin worked for a few more months at the shoe store, then interviewed with engineering firms and took a job with Eli Lilly, an Indiana-based pharmaceutical company. Working to create new drugs to treat diseases had a strong appeal for Levin, partly because of his mother’s death. So did living in Indianapolis, where he could drive home weekends to visit his future wife, Becky, whom he’d met when she took a summer job at the shoe store.

At Eli Lilly, Levin developed new ways of purifying antibiotics. He also helped establish an antibiotic facility in Puerto Rico. In Puerto Rico he discovered he loved working with startup companies, so when Miller Brewing asked him to join its new plant in North Carolina as production manager, Levin took the job. Along the way, he and Becky were married, and she pursued an undergraduate business degree from the University of North Carolina.

Levin’s next job was for Foxboro Corporation in 1977, where he sold computer products to pharmaceutical companies—a role that took him out of the lab and into the realm of marketing. "Doing something new, something different—that’s what drives me," Levin says.

"When we begin to understand the genes of the human genome, we’ll better understand the cause of all human diseases," says Levin.
"If you're learning, then there's always a challenge."

When Levin tried to sell a computer system to William Young at San Francisco-based Genentech, he found another challenge: the burgeoning field of biotechnology.

"In the late '70s and early '80s, this whole world of genetics was just starting," Levin explains, and at the time, Genentech was best known for its work in isolating human insulin for diabetics. "Bill [Young] convinced me it was an exciting place to be."

Leaving Foxboro for Genentech, Levin started out as head of the company's Process Engineering group, where he and his team designed the world's first large-scale purification facility for recombinant DNA. Later, he became project leader for some large teams developing molecules to combat cancer and AIDS. To Levin, leading a large team was like leading a small company, and he decided he'd like to lead a small company.

**A PROMISING BIOTECH BEGINNING**

He began seeking a small biotechnology startup he could join. A venture capital firm, the Mayfield Company, suggested he join its staff instead and help it start numerous new companies. Levin joined Mayfield in 1987 as co-chair of its life sciences effort.

While there, he started 10 new companies and temporarily served as CEO of five of them. One of those companies, Cytotherapeutics, was based on the work of Paul Lacey, professor emeritus of pathology at WU's School of Medicine, whose work focused on transplanting living cells to treat diabetes and Parkinson's disease. The last company Levin started was Millennium Pharmaceuticals, a company with a vision to help people become healthier. And the challenges he found at Millennium were compelling enough that he moved to Massachusetts to take the CEO position permanently.

"Millennium is focused on this whole new field of genomics," Levin explains. "When we begin to understand the genes of the human genome, we'll better understand the cause of all human diseases. That's why I decided to stay here."

Levin hired Millennium's first full-time staff member seven years ago; the company has since grown to more than 1,100 employees. Its search for drugs to treat obesity are in animal studies. Promising work is also underway to find the genes responsible for several common cancers, as well as for inflammatory diseases such as asthma and arthritis.

And Levin predicts that such promising work will make medicine more personalized in the future. "One day we'll walk into the doctor's office, and our entire genome will be on a chip," he says. "Based on our personalized data, doctors will be able to tell us what we should do.

"This will revolutionize medicine. It is revolutionizing medicine."

He admits that some ethical challenges lie ahead. "The most important is privacy—making sure genetic information stays between the patient and doctor," he says. To help address such concerns, Millennium's chief business officer serves on the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, an advisory board created by President Clinton in 1995 to address issues in the management and use of genetic information, among other areas.

Keeping employees committed and passionate as the company grows is also a challenge. "The key is to hire outstanding people, bright people, people who want to do something special," Levin says. "And to maintain a culture inside the company where these people can do great stuff."

Levin is optimistic these challenges will be met. "Any one of us can really do anything we want, if we just try," he says.

"There will be mistakes along the way. But those who work through their mistakes—they are the ones who can create things. They are the ones for whom nothing is impossible."
DANCE MOVES

Suzanne Costello
Several alumni of the dance division have achieved acclaim in the world of dance.

Others have parlayed their training into careers in academia, business, law, and medicine.

All attribute their WU education as paving the way. by Deb Aronson

While many undergraduates first discover dance during their studies at Washington University, others come to take advantage of the dance program within a liberal arts setting. Mary Jean Cowell, associate professor of performing arts and coordinator of the dance division, notes that most students who come to Washington University to dance are looking for both a challenging academic environment and an outstanding dance program. Few schools offer this combination.

“It makes sense to train for dance at a good university because you’re training not just your body, but your intellect,” says Suzanne Costello, A.B. ’76, who began her undergraduate studies as an English and pre-law major before switching to dance. “At Washington University, dance is not a purely physical endeavor but one that uses your critical thinking skills and your intellect. Everything I was learning in my classes was feeding my dancing, my ideas.

“My experience at Washington University—specifically my study with Annelise Mertz [professor emerita of dance]—directly determined not only what career I pursued, but how I pursued it,” continues Costello, who has been artistic co-director of Stuart Pimsler Dance & Theater, which was founded in New York City 20 years ago and has been based in Ohio since 1984. “I not only learned how to dance, but how to make dance, see dance, and talk about dance. In short, I was instilled with the importance of being a ‘thinking artist.’”

But even students who do not major in dance get an extraordinary experience that enables them to make dance a significant part of their lives, whether in performing, teaching, or other dance-related fields.

“At Washington University undergraduates can dance and still major in biology, for example,” says Cowell. “Yet, the way I see it, the discipline that goes into studying dance is not so different from that in studying science or in pursuing any demanding career. You have to be dedicated, insightful, able to handle both specific data and broad concepts.”

Business major David Dorfman, B.S.B.A. ’77, also benefited from the emphasis on liberal arts studies. Although Dorfman had never danced before he entered college, he eventually founded his own New York City dance company in 1985. Since then, his troupe has won four National Endowment for the Arts fellowships and, in 1989, the American Choreographer’s Award. “The dance teachers [at WU] were always so supportive of me,” says Dorfman. “They were the ones who got me thinking that I could possibly dance professionally.” The former college baseball player is perhaps best known for Out of Season: The Athlete’s Project, a performance piece that uses non-dancers—particularly athletes—to underscore the similarities between sports and dance.

Liz Claire, A.B. ’95, a literature and history major who also had never studied dance before college, took her first dance class at the University with French major Paul Mosley, A.B. ’84—then artistic director of his own seven-member dance company. “Paul is an amazing teacher who helped me excel very quickly,” Claire says.

During Claire’s junior year, Dorfman came to WU to teach a residency, and she was cast in his Out of Season. And when the Dorfman troupe took the show to Paris, Claire went along to serve as a rehearsal translator.

“That was an extraordinary experience. I fell in love with the idea of being in a dance company,” says Claire, who now performs and choreographs with a renowned New York company, Sara Pearson/Patrik Widrig & Company. “The ... camaraderie and sharing of new ideas with people from other cultures were very exciting to me.”

Performing arts (dance emphasis) major Tâm Minh Lê, A.B. ’96, is interested most in choreography. The Mulberry Street Theatre in New York commissioned one of his works, and another will be produced by In the Company of Men, directed by Charles Wright of Dance Space Inc. As a performer, since moving to New York, Lê—who was named Best College Dance Performer by Dance Magazine—has performed with Paul Mosley, whom he met during Mosley’s residency at Washington University.
In spite of all these successes in the world of dance for WU-trained dancers, the reality is that succeeding as a dancer is tough and expensive, especially in the major cities—principally New York. That may explain why some alumni are finding careers in other parts of the country. Susan Gash, A.B. ’79, founder and co-director of Gash/Voigt Dance Theatre, a renowned contemporary all-women’s company, for example, has put down deep roots in St. Louis.

Gash has been based in St. Louis during her entire career. In 20 years of dancing, she has collaborated with dancers, composers, artists, and directors from all over the world. This collaboration sustains her and co-director Bekah Voigt in their Midwest base. “Collaboration pushes us and keeps us fresh,” Gash says.

Two other dance majors, Georgia Stephens, A.B. ’78, artistic director of Stephens Contemporary Dance Co. in Minneapolis, and Angela Culbertson, A.B. ’76, founder of ATREK, a St. Louis-based troupe, also have well-established regional companies.

And dance graduates are finding yet other ways to use their dance experience. Because dance is such an all-consuming pursuit, a transition to another life tends to be rocky. An advantage for those trained at Washington University, Cowell points out, is that WU alumni are well-educated in the liberal arts tradition, making it easier for them to make a transition to doing something else.

“I’ve had students tell me that graduate school was easy after studying dance [at WU], certainly after working professionally in dance,” Cowell says. “What [other] field demands more consistent effort and passionate commitment?”

Winifred Crumrine, A.B. ’82, came to WU knowing she wanted to major in dance but also wanting a good liberal arts and science education. “Dance was my first priority, but I also had an interest in medical science,” Crumrine says. After dancing for several years with Kanopy, a regional dance company based in Madison, Wisconsin, and working on her master’s degree in kinesiology, Crumrine now runs her own business, Body Knowledge, in Raleigh, North Carolina. She teaches courses in dance conditioning and injury prevention, applied anatomy, and dance kinesiology. Once Crumrine taught massage techniques to an engineer, nurse, anthropologist, and emergency medical team member. “I was able to bring everyone’s experience and perspective into the class, to integrate backgrounds. My education enabled me to do that.”

After retiring from dance, Michael Ing, A.B. ’79, who studied architecture at WU, parlayed his education into a fulfilling second career. Ing danced with the Lucinda Childs Company from 1983 to 1994, when he “aged-out,” as he puts it. Because of recurring injuries, Ing became interested in physical therapy. Being one of the first modern dancers to receive assistance from Career Transitions in Dance—a foundation that had mainly supported ballet and Broadway dancers shifting careers—Ing made the transition. He says that his dance experience has been “a huge help” in his work as a physical therapist, because it helps him understand body movement. Also, having gone through rehabilitation himself for many dance-related injuries, he can appreciate what his clients are going through.

Andrea Ko Harmin Ritchin, A.B. ’78, who majored in dance and danced professionally with several companies, is now a doctor. “People who are impressed by my transition just don’t understand: compared to life as a working dancer and the physical demands involved, medical school and residency (even while pregnant!) was not such a challenge,” Ritchin says.

While opportunities in the dance science and medical fields are growing, some alumni use that dance-ingrained discipline to go in yet other directions. For example, Catherine Lipowicz, A.B. ’82—who also performed with Lucinda Childs from 1986 to 1994—has become a lawyer.

Still others, like Cowell, have become dance educators. Dance major Robin Wilson, A.B. ’77, who performed extensively in New York City and was a founding member of the Urban Bush Women, has been an assistant professor of dance at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor for four years.

And Claire is working on her Ph.D. in performance studies at New York University. “Dancing modern dance in New York has never been a career that supports people fully,” she says. “When I decide I’m done touring, I’ll take my Ph.D. and look for a teaching position with health insurance and a salary!”
MOBILE RELIEF

John Clizbe directs the worldwide efforts of American Red Cross disaster services, providing urgent care for those afflicted by catastrophe.
In the many wars of 19th-century Europe and in the American Civil War, battlefields were strewn with wounded men, unattended by nurses or doctors. Volunteers such as Henri Dunant and Clara Barton, moved to outrage and pity by what they saw, did what they could to alleviate the suffering. They and like-minded people lobbied governments to recognize that "wounded or sick combatants, to whatever nation they may belong, shall be collected and cared for."

This marked the beginning of the Red Cross Movement, dedicated to humanitarian efforts without discrimination, the principles of which were articulated in the 1864 international treaty known as the Geneva Convention. Today, the International Federation of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies has expanded its scope far beyond the care of wounded soldiers to "prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found."

The national societies, such as the American Red Cross, retain autonomy, each independently structured and administered, while cooperating worldwide. Of particular importance are the organizations' efforts in disaster relief. The American Red Cross responds to disasters ranging from house fires to hurricanes. It works to ease the suffering of victims of floods, earthquakes, terrorism, even plane crashes. Services include providing basic needs, such as emergency health care, food, clothing, and shelter, and more intangible needs, such as counseling. And the Red Cross responds quickly, often before the disaster is even officially declared to be one.

All of this requires excellent logistical and management skills, tempered with sympathy, understanding, and self-sacrifice on the part of its members.

Enter John Clizbe, organizational and clinical psychologist. You might say that he specializes in bringing together people and organizations for their mutual benefit. Clizbe has been vice president of disaster services for the American Red Cross since 1997, following several years of volunteer service with the Red Cross and nearly three decades of corporate consulting. His particular skills and background have contributed to the success of several recent initiatives. These include providing improved mental health services, such as screenings and referrals for victims of disasters, as well as simply talking with families on site about what they're going through. Clizbe and his team also have developed creative new ways of delivering services.

"We've tended to break down barriers among some of our own functions—mental health, physical health, family services—so we now think more as an integrated team," Clizbe says. "We have created a whole new training program, and we send out teams so that the volunteers from different functions can work with a family at the same time, rather than have a family move from desk to desk, if you will."

The Red Cross also has a major responsibility in responding to aviation accidents. Clizbe testified before Congress in 1996 when legislators were writing laws on how to investigate aviation accidents and what role the Red Cross ought to play.

"We've developed an extraordinary program for being able to respond. We feed the workers and have teams of mental health people who are specially trained to work with lots of casualties," says Clizbe. "Each month there is a group of people on call; they respond in about two hours."

Mobilizing 50,000 volunteers a year and keeping them interested and productive is a major logistical and organizational challenge, but one for which Clizbe's education and career had prepared him.

As an undergraduate, Clizbe majored in psychology with a minor in business. He chose Washington University for his graduate studies because, in 1964, it was the only university in the country with a combined program in clinical and organizational psychology.

"At that time," says Clizbe, "organizational psychology was really just forming, and it was a focus on the psychological dynamics of an organization. What it did not do, from my point of view, was really focus on the dynamics of individuals, what
On page 31 (top), a caravan of disaster vehicles helps in the aftermath of Hurricane Floyd in September 1999. John Clizbe and Elizabeth Dole, former president of the American Red Cross, help a tornado victim in South Dakota in June 1998. (Left) Clizbe (on right in photo) meets with Bernadine Healy, president of the Red Cross, and James Hodges, governor of South Carolina.

makes an individual tick. It focused on what makes an organization tick. I wanted to combine those two—what makes organizations work and what makes people work within organizations.”

After earning his Ph.D. from WU in 1967 at the age of 25, he took a postdoctoral internship in clinical psychology at Norfolk State Hospital in Nebraska. He then joined the consulting group Nordli, Wilson Associates of Worcester, Massachusetts. The group did the kind of corporate work he wanted to do, focusing primarily on the leadership of an organization (and thereby helping many others in the organization indirectly) and the impact those leaders might have on the organization’s climate. He stayed with them for nearly 30 years, retiring as managing partner.

Clizbe became involved with the Red Cross after reading a notice in a Connecticut Psychological Association newsletter. The Red Cross was working with the American Psychological Association to develop a program for bringing mental health services to disaster victims.

“I attended a meeting because it sounded interesting and sounded as if it might be a way I could make some contributions outside the workplace,” Clizbe says. “I got involved and ended up being in charge of the Disaster Mental Health Program in Connecticut as a volunteer. Then we began to spread the model around the country, trying to develop a very systematic program for bringing the services of mental health professionals to victims of disasters.”

Clizbe was among the volunteers who responded to aid the victims of Hurricane Andrew in 1992. His skills and ideas about mental health services were tested there, and mental health/crisis counseling has been a specialized service of the Red Cross ever since. In 1995, he was asked to become national chairman of disaster services, the chief volunteer position. To perform his duties properly, Clizbe felt that he could no longer continue to work full time.

“I went to my partners and said I’d like to take a part-time leave of absence. I’d like to spend roughly half my time with the Red Cross and the other half with them,” Clizbe says. “In 1997, Elizabeth Dole, who was then president of the Red Cross, asked me if I’d be willing to move from the volunteer side to the paid side and become vice president of disaster services.

“It’s a people issue. It’s a people business—we’re serving people. I don’t claim to be an expert in logistics, yet it’s a major logistics challenge. But I think my appointment was a recognition that fundamentally we are serving people and that the values of a psychologist—not so much literally psychology, but the perspective of a psychologist—are values that are important to the Red Cross. Similarly, my sense of what makes an organization work is valuable.”

As the American Red Cross expands the scope of its services, Clizbe is enthusiastic that he and the organization will continue to adapt, seeking new and better ways of helping people.

“I think there are a lot of challenges for us. There are, regrettably, new kinds of disasters. The Oklahoma City bombing and the subway gas incidents in Tokyo, for example, have heightened our sensitivity to the fact that there are potential disasters made by people with nuclear, biological, or chemical materials, and these disasters can have the same disastrous effects as a natural disaster. And a lot of evidence indicates that disasters created by people end up being more emotionally devastating.

“We’re taking on more responsibilities. The whole international area is, I think, an expanding horizon for the Red Cross. The American people seem to want us to respond to more international disasters.”

Clizbe plans to stay the course. “I love the mission, I love the people, and I hope I’ll be able to continue to do this for awhile. I hope I can make a difference. I like what I’m doing. I like it a lot.”

Terri McClain is a production editor and designer in the WU Publications Office.
Throughout his life, William H. Webster has been beckoned to leave his private world to serve his government for the greater public good.

He says historian Arnold Toynbee's theory of withdrawal and return helped him make the best of these hiatuses: "Toynbee] cites major public figures like Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt who were involuntarily pulled off their career for some reason—health, politics—had a chance to think about it, and came back stronger than before. So I said to myself, rationalized, 'This must be my withdrawal and return!'"

Five American presidents have asked Webster to leave private life to serve the public interest.

In 1959, President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed him U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. In 1961, he returned to Armstrong, Teasdale, later laying the legal footing for a new-fangled gizmo now called MasterCard.

In 1970, President Richard M. Nixon named him to the U.S. District Court for Eastern Missouri, where he earned a reputation as a fair-minded, even-handed jurist.

In 1973, Nixon elevated him to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit.

In 1978, President Jimmy Carter asked Judge Webster to head the Federal Bureau of Investigation, then in disarray.

In 1980, when President Ronald Reagan took office, he asked Webster to stay. At the time, The Wall Street Journal headlined: "FBI Chief Webster Tightens Up Bureau, Polishes Faded Image."

Webster ordered and calmed the FBI, but tragedy mingled with success in 1984 when Drusilla, his wife of 34 years, died.

In 1987, Reagan appointed Webster director of Central Intelligence, another troubled government venue. Again regarded as tough but fair, he repaired the intelligence community's relations with Capitol Hill and re-emphasized its counter-intelligence capabilities, especially during the Gulf War.

Late in 1991 he retired as DCI, deciding that, after 20 straight years of public service, it was time to return to private life. President George Bush awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award.

He joined the powerhouse Washington office of the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP as a senior partner, heading the litigation department.

He remarried in 1990, to the former Lynda Clugston; remains a St. Louisan at heart, spending much time there and on the family's mid-Missouri farm with his three children.
and seven grandchildren; and plays a mean game of tennis, counting Supreme Court justices among his partners.

**Even so, he still carries out major public-interest assignments**, describing himself as a kind of professional neutral. He often heads internal investigations of organizations where only an outsider would be credible, and he recently led a review of the IRS' criminal investigation division.

Still “Judge” Webster to colleagues and friends, William Hedgcock Webster says public service, so vital to an open society, takes many forms:

“You may follow the route that I followed, which [the late ambassador, banker, and Milbank, Tweed named partner] John McCloy called ‘the private person in public life,’ where you are asked to provide a needed service because of particular qualifications. Since you know you’re not there forever, you have the independence to stand on principle for what you believe is right. You know that you can always leave, that you don’t own the job, and that you’re not dependent on the job.

“But there’s no one way to provide public service. You can provide it without giving up your job—Meals-on-Wheels or Save the Children are among hundreds of ways to serve.”

An American Law Institute council member and American Bar Association fellow, Webster has served the legal profession in countless capacities.

He also has served Washington University in many ways, ranging from president of what’s now the Alumni Board of Governors to University trustee (now trustee emeritus) to national chair of the law school’s triumphant *Building for a New Century* campaign to cabinet member of the $1 billion *Campaign for Washington University*. He is a Life Member of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society and received the Society’s “Search” Award in 1981, one of many WU honors.

Webster says, “I urge participation in every institution that’s important to you. For me, it’s an enriching experience to be part of the process that continues to enlighten the legal profession.

“And I feel that way about Washington University. We’re producing the future of our country and our communities there. Where better to start to serve than the institution that’s done so much for you, that’s made it possible for you to expand your capabilities and to serve in other ways and other places.

“The key to getting the most out of anything is to participate. You cannot be a spectator!”

Webster says he was greatly moved when the School of Law established the Webster Society to honor, significantly, outstanding students with a public-service track record. Each receives a three-year full-tuition scholarship and an annual $5,000 stipend.

He says, “Establishment of the Webster Society says the University believes public service is important, that the University considers the Webster Scholars special.”

Judge Webster never did get around to running for the Senate. On that, he likes to quote a role model of his, former WU Chancellor Ethan A.H. Shepley:

“Being mayor of your community is the highest honor that can come to you. The people there know you!”

But, Webster says—of a 50-plus-year commitment to public service: “I’ve gotten a lot of satisfaction out of the things that have come my way.

“And I still do.”

—M.M. Costantin
It was roses, roses all the way in CA

WU Club—L.A.: Friendship and flowers in the Rose Parade

Volunteers from the Washington University Club of Los Angeles helped decorate a float for the Rose Parade preceding Rose Bowl 2000. Sponsored by the Optimist International Club of Mar Vista L.A./West, the float’s theme was “Friends of Youth.” Jim Blumenthal, A.B. ’80, organized this wonderful opportunity for Washington University to participate in a time-honored New Year’s Day tradition. Many of the University’s clubs throughout the United States offer interesting and sometimes downright entertaining volunteer experiences for their members and friends. Why not take a page from L.A.’s book and check with your local Washington University club to see what its volunteer efforts are?

In St. Louis, some also involve WU student volunteers (both undergraduate and graduate) from the Campus Y. Alumni in St. Louis can join the students in their volunteer efforts at the start of each semester. If you’re interested, add your name to a special volunteer mailing list by sending a postcard to Community Service Team, Campus Box 1210, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899, or e-mail: alumni_relations@notes.wustl.edu. Outside St. Louis, just phone, fax, or e-mail your Alumni Relations liaison officer (listed below).

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“A man of genius makes no mistakes. His errors are volitional and are the portals of discovery.”
—James Joyce, Ulysses

The non-genius editors of the 1998-1999 Washington University Honor Roll of Donors wish to apologize for the following unintended portals of discovery:

- Dr. (M.D. ’48) and Mrs. Robert P. Gibb should have been listed as Members of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society in the Eliot Society Honor Roll and the Honor Roll of Donors.
- Mrs. Bonnie Resnick-Ross, A.B. ’74, a member of the Philadelphia Regional Cabinet, was also listed as Mrs. Alan Jeffrey Ross, BU74.
- James L. Viani, J.D. ’57, should have been listed in the "Giving by Class Year" section.
- Barbara S. Weinschal, M.D., should have been listed as a Dean’s Committee donor.
- Mr. Jack Zacks and Mrs. Rosalind Spector Zacks (A.B. ’72) should have been listed as Fellows of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society in the Eliot Society Honor Roll and the Honor Roll of Donors.
- In the Restricted Gifts section of the Honor Roll of Donors:
  - Dr. Christopher Byrnes’ middle initial was incorrectly listed. The correct form of his name is Dr. Christopher I. Byrnes.
  - The listing “Dr. Robert Lamberg” (M.D. ’76) should have read “Dr. Robert L. Lamberg.”
  - The listing “Dr. Max V. Wisgerhoff II” (M.D. ’68) should have read “Dr. & Mrs. Max V. Wisgerhoff II.”
- Apologies to all, and many thanks for your support of Washington University.
We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births, so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

Please send news (see form) to:
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Entries will appear, as space permits, in the earliest possible issue, based on the order received.

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EN Engineering  GR Grad. Arts & Sciences
FA Fine Arts  HA Health Care Admin.
GA Grad. Architecture  HS House Staff
GB Grad. Business  LA Arts & Sciences
GD Grad. Dentistry  LW Law
GF Grad. Fine Arts  MD Medicine
MT Manual Training  NU Nursing
OT Occup. Therapy  PT Physical Therapy
UC University College

Edward O. Haenni, LA 29, GR 31, writes that "at age 92, I continue to be active, bowling in two leagues, driving for Meals-on-Wheels, and serving every week with the Volunteer Assistance Corps at my church (Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church). In 1995, I received a certificate of appreciation from the Citizen's Advisory Council of IONA Senior Services, of Washington, D.C. I have established a $2,500 scholarship in Arts & Sciences at Washington University, and I am in the process of endowing another. I have also just welcomed my first great-grandchild, Katy Alling, born Dec. 21, 1999.

E. Desmond Lee, BU 40, was named the St. Louis Variety Club's 2000 Woman of the Year. He was chief executive officer of Lee Rowan Co., retiring in 1993.

Harriett Arey Davidson, LA 48, is author of The Samuel Rothrock Diaries: 1834-1893, Annotations and Commentary, Volume II. In 1833, after graduating from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg, Pa., Samuel Rothrock returned to his native North Carolina where he began what became an outstanding career in Rowan and surrounding counties. The book was published in 1999, the year in which Harriett and her husband, John D. Davidson, LA 48, MD 52, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with their four children, their children's spouses, and six grandchildren.

Lee Lieberstein, BU 48, reports that "52 years after graduation I have begun my fifth career, with more energy and passion than for any of the others. I am involved with alternative health products, primarily focused on magnetic therapy. As an independent distributor of the Nikken Company, I am bringing change-of-life-for-the-better solutions to people all over the world." E-mail: healthfullee@comcast.net.

David E. Murray, EN 48, is a special project consultant for Fred Weber, Inc. He is working on the expansion of the Crystal Springs Quarry Golf Club, in Creve Coeur Park, MO, into an 18-hole course.


Emmy Behrens, LA 52, reports that "despite the listing of my name under the 'In Memoriam' heading in the winter magazine, I continue to enjoy my retirement, which began in 1981. I also still enjoy competitive tennis, playing three or four times a week. Good weather will find me caring for the half-acre of ground surrounding my home."

Lee W. "Buddy" Albert, BU 53, was appointed a magistrate in the County Court of Palm Beach County, Fla.

Dennmer Dix Baxter, EN 54, SI 59, retired in January as a consulting systems engineer after 36 years with Lockheed Martin, "and I plan to remain in sunny Florida."


Roxey C. Young, AR 54, and wife have "retired to Springfield, Mo., in the beautiful Ozarks."

Kenneth J. Lacho, EN 56, BU 62, BU 69, is director of the University of New Orleans Entrepreneurship Program. He received a U.S. Small Business Administration Vision 2000 Models of Excellence Award for his outstanding leadership in the entrepreneurship and exemplary commitment to local small business.

Wayne F. Schlosser, FA 58, received the Commitment to the Community Award from Belleville Economic Progress, Inc., for his dedicated community involvement and leadership for more than 45 years. He also received two Illinois Governor's Awards for anti-crime programs in the Metro-East area. He retired after 44 years as president of a regional advertising/public relations firm, and in 1998 served on his class' 40th Reunion Committee.

Del Schwirneke, BU 59, is director of Retail/Entertainment Services, a newly launched division of Geico-Ruxford Creative Associates, in Clayton, Mo. Del leads the agency's efforts in advertising and promotions for businesses in the retail-entertainment-services field.

Larry Siegel, BU 59, is completing a term as president of the Chesterfield, Mo., Chamber of Commerce and also continues to serve as treasurer of the Variety Club.

John J. Ruoff, SW 60, retired in 1997 from the St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center. He is a volunteer with his church's St. Vincent De Paul Conference. He lives in Richmond Heights, Mo., with wife Joann.

Roger J. Beuc, EN 62, is general manager of Water Treatment & Controls Co., in Pensacola, Fla. The company is a distributor, representative, and service contractor for various manufacturers of water and wastewater treatment and equipment.

Gloria Waters White, GR 63, GL 80, was named the St. Louis Variety Club's 2000 Woman of the Year. She is a vice chancellor emerita of Washington U.

Lynne Merriam, LA 65, is founder of Clinical Research of West Florida, which was incorporated in 1995 to provide clinical trial management for community-based physicians. The corporation provides the administrative and coordination management to enable community-based physicians to participate in clinical drug research trials. CRWF employs 12 health-care professionals and manages approximately 50 trials annually.

Al Mueller, UC 65, was elected to the board of directors for the St. Louis chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America. He is vice president for corporate preconstruction services at Design/Build Contractor Paric Corporation in St. Louis.

James M. Duncans, HS 66, was awarded an achievement medal for civilian service in July 1999 while working as a general internist for Brooke Army Medical Center, in Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Richard Lavin, LA 66, is among the first of the nation's high school English teachers to be certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. He lives in Los Angeles and "would love to hear from old friends." E-mail: rclavin@gowayway.com.

Harvey J. Schramm, LW 66, has added arbitration and mediation to his private practice of law in St. Louis County. His practice concentrates in estate planning, but "after many years as a judge (having been appointed by the governor), arbitration and mediation are a way of recapturing the feeling of having a dispute and rendering a decision.

Richard N. Chapman, LA 67, is provost at Francis Marion University, in Florence, S.C. He lives in Florence with wife Marilyn. They have one son, Keith, a junior at Davidson College.

Elinda Fishman Kiss, LA 67, is a visiting professor of political science and economics at Rutgers University. She was elected president of the Philadelphia chapter of the National Association for Business Economics.

Gary T. Carr, LA 68, EN 72, LW 75, reports that after 25 years practicing law with the firm of Bryan Cave, in St. Louis, he resigned his partnership and has begun a solo practice.

Richard J. Gimpelson, EN 68, SI 69, is a specialist in gynecology, practicing in Chesterfield, Mo. He has received a fifth U.S. patent for a new cervical clamp.

Martha Simms, LA 68, won a civic medal for service to women's health, given by the mayor of Hamilton, New Zealand. She was manager of Women's Health Information Service and Education and now continues as a trustee of the organization. She and husband Norman Simms, GR 65, GR 69, live in Hamilton, New Zealand.
**Brad Bickford**, LA 70, writes that "I am doing fine—I’ve been happily married for 19 years, and we have two great sons, both redheads, athletes, and smart. The older is a sophomore in high school. I’m a clinical social worker specializing in treating youth sexual offenders and their families. I’m also looking forward to retiring. My interests are fishing, carpentry, sculpting, windsurfing, and sports." E-mail: sneaky6143@aol.com.

**John Grew Sheridan**, LA 70, writes that "during summer 1999 my late wife, Carolyn Grew-Sheridan, LA (i9, and I were shown in 'Resilient Images: in San Francisco." In fall 1999, the Contemporary Crafts Biennial at the Spiva Center for the Arts, in Joplin, Mo., also included one of their counter stools in the show.

**Beverly Hotchner**, GR 72, is a counseling psychologist and author of *Do I Really Love You?* (www.loveconcerns.com), a book "to help the 13- to 20-year age group demystify love and learn to employ their heads as well as their hearts and hormones to make better partnership choices. Anyone bewitched, bothered, or bewildered by love, especially parents and teachers, can use the book as a catalyst for discussion with their charges." The book is being published by her husband, Selwyn Hotchner, BU 46.

**Janna Bernheim**, FA 73, is the curriculum coordinator for Bruce Elementary School, in Memphis, Tenn. Under her direction, all of the students are designing and creating mosaic tile panels that will encase the four columns in the foyer of the new school building. "This inner-city school will be the first in Memphis to adorn its building with a permanent form of children’s art,” she says.

**Rose Goldberger Krasnow**, LA 73, was elected in November 1999 to her third term as mayor of Rockville, Md. Her primary accomplishments include redeveloping downtown, implementing new environmental and telecommunications initiatives, and emphasizing the arts.

**Patrick J. Ryan**, UC 73, is vice president, business improvement, with IntelliMet (formerly Techmetrics). Pat was retained to establish a consulting practice specializing in Lean/Just-In-Time for manufacturing and service companies. This technique uses the Toyota Production System as its basis. Pat was trained by the Japanese while at Danaher Corp. The company has a patented software system that provides supply chain assessments and is the only product of its kind to date. Consulting will now provide the missing value-added portion, allowing the company to capitalize on its strong technology. The company plans to issue an IPO within the next 12 to 18 months.

**Barbara Herzfeld**, FA 74, and husband Donald Bertner have an adopted daughter, Callie Ting Bertner, born March 1, 1998, and brought into their family on Aug. 24, 1999.

**Mark J. Meister**, LA 74, is the executive director and CEO of the Dayton (Ohio) Society of Natural History, which operates the Boonshoft Museum of Discovery, an interactive science museum, and SunWatch Indian Village, a
National Historic Landmark archaeological site.

Jennifer R. Bell, Sr., SW 76, is an assistant professor in the Department of Social Work at Florida A&M University and recently had an article published in the Journal of Social Work and Christianity, titled "Help-Securing in the Black Church: An Important Connection for Social Work."

Bob Fegan, EN 81, and wife Therese live in West Hartford, Conn. Their sons Teddy and Tommy have begun their high school careers "on the honor roll." E-mail: tbel@home.com.

Stephen Kendall, AR 76, is director of the Housing Futures Institute at the College of Architecture and Planning at Ball State University, in Muncie, Ind. He continues to be international coordinator of the CIB W104 Commission Open Building Implementation. His co-authored book, Residential Furniture with (in his mother's name, Spon), was published in 1999.

Allan Trautman, LA 76, is in two films to be released in fall 2000. "In Monkaby's novel, Dr. Benjamin Fraser, I performed the very unusual role of a barbecue pig (don't ask). Coming out after that will be The Flintstones in Viva Rock Vegas, in which I puppeteered numerous characters." He also puppeteered an animatronic tiger in a recent Friskies® cat food commercial.

Lynn Chipperfield, LW 77, was promoted to senior vice president and chief administrative officer of Furniture Brands International (St. Louis), America's largest residential furniture manufacturer and one of the largest and oldest manufacturers of consumer home furnishings.

Kenneth A. Wexler, LA 77, has established the law firm of Kenneth A. Wexler and Associates, based in Chicago, the firm concentrates in complex civil litigation, including antitrust, consumer fraud, securities, defamation, and attorneys' liability matters, with special emphasis on class action work.

James A. Kilberg, BU 78, and Lori Weenberg Kilberg, LA 77, have celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary. They live in Yardley, Pa. Their twin sons Jon and Tom are 15, and their daughter Katie is 13. "Lori still works (as a real estate broker) for her Atlanta law firm of Altman, Kritzer & LeVick and specializes in commercial real estate." Jim is executive vice president of retail services for the Trammell Crow Company. They planned to "introduce the kids to WU at this year's Thrutenne Carnival."

Kate Whitaker, LA 78, earned an M.B.A. with a focus in marketing, from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, in December 1999. She is a senior consultant with The METASTA Group, in Ann Arbor, where she works with daughter Meghan W. Shelly, 12. Kate is a member of the board of directors of The Ark, a nonprofit acoustic music venue. E-mail: katewhit@umich.edu.

Bradley Diner, LA 79, is a psychiatrist in private practice at the Arkansas Psychiatric Clinic, in Little Rock; his practice is focused on general and forensic psychiatry. He also serves as medical director of the Riverdell Hospital, in Arkansas. He lives in Little Rock with his wife, Rebecca, and son Nathan, 10. E-mail: Bdinerm@aol.com.

Eric B. Bidsten, LA 79, lives in New Jersey and is director of N.A. about Operations Planning, Nabisco.

Marc J. Fink, LA 79, has a foot and ankle surgery practice in Chesapeake, Va., and was appointed to the staff of Norfolk Sentara Hospitals. He also was certified by the National Association of Radio and Telecommunications Engineers, having received two FCC commercial licenses.

Anne Burris Gasior, LA 79, passed the New York and New Jersey Bar exams and is clerking for a Family Court judge and her husband left Plainfield, N.J.

Monique Lang, SW 79, is author of Journey to Wholeness: Healing from the Trauma of Rape. "This unique book is both educational and experiential and appropriate for both survivors and [therapy] providers," she says. She lives in Riverdale, N.Y.


Christopher Lehmann, LW 80, is a resident legal adviser at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. He has written an article, "Bail Reform in Ukraine," published in the spring 2000, Harvard Human Rights Journal. He lives in Moscow. E-mail: christopherruhahn@aol.com.

Olga Lorenzo, LA 81, lives in Melbourne, Australia, with her husband, cartoonist John Spooner, and their three children. Olga's novel, The Rooms in My Mother's House (Penguin), was "shortlisted for several major Australian awards as well as for the International IMPAC Dublin Literary Award." E-mail: olorenzo@oze.com.au.

Mike D. Schomburg, EN 81, and wife Connie are "enjoying early retirement in Fremont, Neb. After the Ameritra IPO, we don't really have to work, so we are doing things we really want to do. I am learning to trade stock index futures, and spending lots of time with our children, Corinne, Ari, and Ben."

Louis Schump, LA 81, is design lead for the integrated interiors practice in the San Francisco office of NBBJ.


Debra Hoff, LW 81, is the managing attorney of Litigation at Gay Men's Health Crisis, one of the largest and oldest AIDS service organizations in the country. She handles discrimination, employment, confidentiality, and "return-to-work" issues for HIV+ men, women, and children. Debra lives in Manhattan with her husband and two daughters, Alison and Michelle. "For those of you who remember baby Derek (born on the day I was scheduled to take my second-year Labor Law final), he is now 6′6″ and a sophomore at UCLA."

Jeff Bernstein, LA 82, lives in Skokie, Ill., with wife Miriam and children Chana, Rachel, and Eli, all of whom attend Hillel Torah Day School. After 17 years in the nursing home industry, Jeff escaped "the business" and is now operating manager for Barbara Creations, a sunglasses/reading glasses company. E-mail: bernj@is0L.com.

Nathan Byers, EN 82, lives with his wife, Page, in Seattle, Wash. They have two daughters: Hallie, 6, and Harper, 2. Nathan is a principal in the engineering consulting firm of Sider & Byers Associates, Inc. "I used to enjoy playing volleyball and riding my motorcycle, but now I spend most of my time working and chasing the kids around."

Gary Cohen, LA 82, is associate general counsel at Millennium Pharmaceuticals (see story about the company). He also is president of (formerly part of) a biotechnology company in Cambridge, Mass. He has recently finished renovating a late 1800s Boston brownstone (his home) "and once again is turning to more esoteric and less dusty pursuits." E-mail: gacbosi@bellatlantic.net.

Steven M. Taibl, LA 82, was named a partner of Bingham Dana, LLP, a Boston law firm.

Mary K. Connolly, FA 83, exhibited recent paintings at the MFA. Thesis Show at the Indiana University Art Museum in Bloomington, Ind., from March 29 through April 9. She plans to return to Washington, D.C., and to marry Daniel Gloss in early 2001. E-mail: maryconnolly@comcast.net.

Marc Hurwitz, EN 83, is a project manager in the electrical department of James Posey Associates, Inc., Consulting Engineers with (and also an elected member of the Maryland Society of Professional Engineers. He lives in Owings Mills, Md.

Richard L. Schnake, LW 83, is a lawyer on a book, published by West Group, the nation's largest legal publisher. "It is one of four Civil Rules Practice volumes in West's 'Missouri Practice' series. It is a comprehensive treatment of Missouri's civil procedure special action rules in the areas of prejudgment attachments, condemnation, declaratory judgments, and child support and modification." He is a partner in the Springfield, Mo., law firm of Neale & Neuman, LLP, and he was married on Oct. 9, 1999, to Kelly D. Barfield.

Gayle Anna Weinraub, SW 83, writes that "I have been working as a test scorer for The Psychological Corporation in San Antonio, where I've also lived (near the airport) since July 1995 (and elsewhere in the area since May 1993, when I left St. Louis). In November 1998 I became qualified to administer the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, the world's most widely used personality inventory. I keep busy with church mission trips to Brazil, reading, and volksmarching. I just completed my 150th walk!" E-mail: gweinraub@swbell.net.

Sarah Whitman, LA 83, is director of adult outpatient psychiatry services at the Medical College of Virginia and a member of the VCU School of Medicine, "which means I now direct two services instead of one. I continue to work part time,
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See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Your Advantage Is Clear

See page 9

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
Orthogonal Polynomials, Anyone?

Richard Askey, professor of mathematics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, still laments that he did not take "good notes" when studying modern physics at WU in a class taught in the 1950s by Nobel Prize-winner Arthur Holly Compton. "He had fascinating stories about the developers of quantum mechanics—he knew them all," says Askey. Nonetheless, it was Askey's passionate pursuit of things mathematical—not quantum mechanical—that brought him to WU in the first place.

"I was probably going to be a mathematician from the time I was in high school," says Askey. He came to WU in 1951 (where his father, Philip Askey, graduated in the 1920s) via a scholarship that placed him with a handful of other undergraduate mathematics majors.

"WU didn't have that many [math majors], but it had a first-rate program," says Askey. As a freshman taking the honors section of sophomore calculus, Askey was hired to grade papers for a regular section of the class. "We were about three weeks ahead, but, in fact, I knew the material already," he says. However, he learned a life lesson along the way. "I was a cocky young kid, and I didn't like to waste time. I would sit down to an exam and work it and not check it over. The professor kept track of the questions I missed, and he used them on the final. I still missed some of the questions on the final, and he gave me a 'B.' He wanted to teach me that the potential I had wasn't what mattered, it was what I actually accomplished [that mattered]."

He learned the lesson well and went on to earn an M.A. from Harvard in 1956 and a Ph.D. from Princeton in 1961. And since then, Askey has been named a Guggenheim Fellow, an Honorary Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Askey's primary area of study is "special functions" (specifically orthogonal polynomials). "My definition is 'any function that occurs often enough that you give it a name,'" he says. "They're sort of more complicated versions of trigonometric functions, logarithms, and exponentials."

During his career-long pursuit of professional excellence, Askey has also sought to recognize excellence in the careers of others, most notably Indian mathematician Sri Rama Ramanujan and Hungarian-born Gabor Szego, "who in the 1930s was saved from the Nazis by an offer to teach at Washington U.," says Askey.

In the case of Ramanujan (1887-1920), Askey was a key benefactor in an effort to honor the merits of Ramanujan's widow and have a bust portrait of the "greatest Indian mathematician" made. The effort was so successful that Askey and Paul Nevai at Ohio State University were part of the effort to memorialize mathematician Szego (1895-1985) as well. The Szego bust is displayed in the common courtyard between Crow and Cupples Halls on WU's Hilltop Campus.

"I got to know Szego fairly well because I edited his collected papers, which appeared in 1982," says Askey. During the dedication of the sculpture at WU in 1997, Askey gave both a presentation on Szego's life and work, and a talk on Askey's other area of interest—mathematics education.

"Mathematics education is like a stool that needs three legs to be stable—you have to have good problems, a good amount of technical skill, and the ability to abstract from particular problems to a more general setting, and start to prove things. Three times in my lifetime we've tried to build a mathematical educational system emphasizing a different one of those three legs while de-emphasizing the others. But the truth is, you need all three legs."
Linda Cross, LA 87, is an associate partner in the St. Louis office of TeleCon, LLC, Consultants to the telecommunications industry.

Richard Aucches, MD 88, and wife Mary Lou Aucches, MD 88, have moved to Dallas, where Rich is assistant professor of endocrinology and metabolism at the University of Texas Southwestern, and Mary Lou is working part time in hematology/ oncology “all time and raising Nadia, 3, and Gabriella, 1.”

Ann Marie Bresnan Burchman, BA 87, married Steve Bresnan, BA 88, “welcomed identical twin boys on Sept. 29, 1998. Sadly, David lived only for a day. Dominic is doing well and is enjoyed by his other siblings, Kevin, Katie, Christopher, and Patrick.” Ann finished her Ed.D. in pastoral counseling in June 1999 and continues to do family therapy in a parish setting in St. Charles, Mo.

Deborah L. Easayan, BU 88, is director of JobCityUSA.com, for Emiss Communications in New York City. She previously served as a general contractor serving central Iowa from offices in Fort Dodge and Ames. She and husband Alex have four children, Sam, 8, Thomas, 5, John, 2, and Will, 6. She is a volunteer at the local soup kitchen, walking my dog, and painting children’s clothing.”

Anne Darer, LA 89, is a partner in a new media company that focuses on strategies for the convergent media. The company includes a digital design studio, Fresh Baked Studios, which designs and produces content for the Web. The company also publishes a two-monthly online publication, Convergence Release. Darer came to the new media with nine years of conventional entertainment and media experience. During her years at King World, she worked on such powerful television brands as The Oprah Winfrey Show, Wheel of Fortune, Jeopardy!, and Candid Camera. Anna also loves the Southwest and recently spent a week filming in New Mexico “on a labor-of-love project that pays homage to and is inspired by Koyaansiqatsi.” She enjoys traveling, skiing, rollerblading, and scuba diving. She lives in New York City with her partner, Mark Davis. Their studio loft, in Brooklyn, “offers views of the Statue of Liberty and New York Harbor.”

Laura (Matyear) Florence, LA 89, married Michael A. Florence on July 25, 1998. They have a daughter, Brynne Marie, born Oct. 19, 1999. Laura is the new Alpha Phi Chapter Adviser for the University of Texas at Austin. E-mail: llflorence@ustrin.com.

Nicole Duvall Fry, BA 89, is a “full-time mother to Caroline (born July 3, 1996).” She previously worked in fund raising for several nonprofit organizations in the Chicago area. She enjoys reading, baking, interior design, and volunteering. Her father was a Holocaust survivor and both aunts—John Duvall, BA 83, and Kathleen Dyer, BA 83. She is married to Patrick Fry, BA 88, and they live in the Chicago area.

Pam Rareau Goode, EN 88, married John Goode in 1995; they live in Oakland, Calif., where Pam works for the laundry division of the Clorox Company, marketing a new product called Fresh Care Dry Clean & Gentle Fabric Cleaning. She attended the University of Chicago and earned an M.A. prior to joining Clorox.

Sharon Gilfix Kadel, BA 89, has a son, Ethan David Kadet, born March 14, 1997. Ethan loves to play with his two dogs, one daughter, and one husband. I like to read, cook, and enjoy life.”

Dorothy Hamann Hildreth, GB 88, is president of Woodruff Construction, a general contractor serving central Iowa from offices in Fort Dodge and Ames. She and husband Michelle have four children, Sam, 8, Thomas, 5, John, 2, and Will, 6 months.

Melissa Bennett, LA 89, is an advisor with the State Department, in Washington, D.C.

Nicole Berger, FA 89, is a special education teacher in the New York City public schools, working with autistic students. She enjoys tennis, reading, walking my dog, and painting children’s clothing.”

John E. DuCharme, BA 90, and Maria Sterntzky DuCharme, BA 90, have a daughter, Olivia Louise, born on Feb. 13, 2000. The family lives in Greenwich, Conn.

Jonathan Fox, LA 90, graduated in May 1997 with a Ph.D. in government and politics from the University of Maryland. He received a tenure-track appointment in the political studies department of Bar Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Israel. He married Hedva Granatstein in August 1999 and is now living in Jerusalem. E-mail: foxjon@BIU.AC.IL.

Diana Laulainen-Schein, LA 89, and Joel Schein, MD 95, have a daughter, Serina Caitlyn Schein, born Jan. 4, 2000. She joins sister Amanda, born June 19, 1998. The family is moving to the Phoenix area, where Joel will join a radiology practice, in June 2000. Diana will be working on her dissertation on early modern witchcraft. B.A. prior to joining Clorox.

Karen Schwartz, LA 89, is the financial analysis manager for Flagger System, Inc., the parent company of The Breakers Hotel and other subsidiary businesses. She received her master’s degree in hotel and food service management from Florida International University. Before graduating school, she worked for two years as an assistant hotel manager at a small fishing lodge on Ambergris Caye, in Belize. She enjoys “traveling, scuba diving, sailing, crafts, and yoga,” she says. She lives in Boca Raton, Fla.

Cara Sterling, LA 89, is a health-care management consultant with Deloitte Consulting in Boston. She is married to Richard Manuel. Her hobbies include running, hiking, and traveling.

Steven Strickland, GB 89, completed a 12’x 30’ mural on public walls, presented in February at Paul Stuart Design, in St. Peters, Mo. The scene is an Italian castle interior with a breakaway to an exterior view of the Alps. Steven is a nationally acclaimed muralist whose work is also featured in displays at the St. Louis Zoo, Six Flags over Mid America, the Toledo Zoo, and the Missouri Botanical Garden.

Harman J. Ziev, LA 89, is a software engineer at CCCI Information Services, Inc., in Chicago. E-mail: hziev@cccis.com.

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Serving Others Is a Way of Life

Darlene Green  B.S.B.A. '78

To Darlene Green, comptroller of the city of St. Louis, public service is a chosen way of life. "I have worked in the private sector. And although I enjoyed the corporate environment, I find that public service best suits me," Green says. "Service is an important part of my life."

And Green's service has added up to great benefits for the city of St. Louis. During her tenure as the city's comptroller, she has improved the city's credit rating from a "B" credit status to an "A." The city had not enjoyed such a rating in 20 years.

"St. Louis is rated 'A' across the board with the three Wall Street rating agencies: Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch," Green says proudly. "The 'A' credit rating helps attract investors. In fact, some investors will not consider a 'B'-rated city at all. Additionally, when the city wants to borrow money, it can do so at a lower rate of interest."

In addition to upgrading the city's credit ratings, Green has overseen multimillion-dollar surpluses for six years and saved St. Louis approximately $14 million by refinancing airport bonds and cutting municipal debt. And she is the first woman to be elected to the comptroller's position.

"Having served as former Mayor Freeman R. Bosley's budget director since 1993, Green was appointed by Bosley to the then-vacated comptroller position in 1995. She was elected in November 1996 to complete the unexpired term. And after serving the balance of that term through April 1997, Green was re-elected to a full term."

The comptroller's office is up for election in March 2001, and Green anticipates seeking re-election. "I'd like to have the opportunity to continue my career as a public servant," she says.

Yet serving as a public official opens one to strict public scrutiny. "Sometimes there is suspicion of the motivation of those who seek elective office," Green says. However, Green does not let any such challenges about working as an elected official dissuade her from serving the public.

She credits her Washington University education for having given her the well-rounded ideas and skills to become a results-oriented public servant, "As a public servant, I believe I am an advocate for the people," Green says. "I try to look out for their best interest when it comes to their tax dollars. I want their money to be spent efficiently."

"When efforts are sometimes rewarded with criticism and hostility, it can make a public servant feel bad," she continues. "There are many people in public service who do a great job every day, but many times you do not hear about them."

Yet, Green is comfortable with her position as comptroller and grateful for the opportunity to serve. She knows, however, that many of her firsts came with a price.

Martin Luther King, Jr. is a man whom Green admires. She says, "While I did not know Dr. King personally, his work and the work of others like him in the struggle for Civil Rights have allowed me to be here [as comptroller] today. I stand on the shoulders of many people who came before me."

"I know elected officials have not always been African American, nor have they always been female," Green says, "but our children deserve to have both African-American and female role models." And Green is more than willing to serve in that role.

—Patricia Merritt
company policies. He and wife Karen have two daughters: Rachel, 2, and Jonathan, 5.

Mark D. Levine, LA 92, graduated from medical school in New York City and completed a residency in emergency medicine in Cleveland. He is now a clinical instructor in emergency medicine at Washington University School of Medicine and an attending physician in the emergency department at Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Lisa Lindauer, LA 92, has left a career in banking, completed a post-baccalaureate pre-medical program, and will begin medical school in August at SUNY-Stony Brook, in Long Island, N.Y. E-mail: lrlindauer@aol.com.

Hal Mintz, BU 92, and Allison (Ast) Natzi, BU 92, have separated. Samuel Nathan, born on Feb. 12, 2000. He joins sister Abby Monica, born May 5, 1998. They recently moved to New Jersey. E-mail: bhalliston@juno.com.

Liesl E. Nelson, LA 92, and husband Aaron have a daughter, Grace Elizabeth, born Aug. 30, 1999. Liesl and Aaron are attorneys and live in Los Angeles. E-mail: lenelson@pressenter.com.

Jennifer Gladstone Pelovich, BU 92, and husband Alan "are finally living under the same roof after seven years of separation. I am working as a reporter for WGNX-TV (Atlanta's CBS affiliate), and Alan is busy designing lots of roads and airports. We have been busy living in bliss with our four-legged 'son,' Dante." E-mail: jenglad@aol.com.

Rebecca Jean Badura Smith, OT 92, and husband Matthew Carl, born Sept. 28, 1999. "I have started pursuing acting." Erik has appeared in several independent films and has an episode of "Sawannah," and he has done commercials for Coca-Cola, Church's Chicken, and Red Wing Shoes. He has decided to move to Los Angeles "to seek fame and fortune." E-mail: ewingate@ mindspring.com.

H. Christopher Boehning, LW 94, and Julie Campagna Boehning, GL 94, have a son, Matthew Carl, born Sept. 28, 1999. "I hope to return to work in pediatrics on a limited basis in early 2000," she says. They live in St. Petersburg, Mo. E-mail: tmoney@bridge.com.

Kelly Rodgers, LA 95, is engaged to David Suchman. Kelly and David graduated from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Dentistry in May 2000. Their wedding is planned for October 2000. E-mail: kellyannmor@ctrunk.com.

Jared Rosenberg, LA 95, married Caryn Feirstein, LA 97, in Miami on Dec. 11, 1999. They live in Durham, N.C. and work for the Children's Defense Fund Research Center at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. Dianna Pogue Casner, LA 96, married Michael Casner in 1997 and moved to southern New Jersey as same-sex partners. Lissa is a transgender chemist for PCI Clinical Services, in northeast Philadelphia. E-mail: dianna.casner@pciservices.com.

Carolyn Weiss, LA 92, SW 97, LW 97, writes that "after taking a year off, I returned to WU to earn M.S.W. and J.D. degrees. I completed a federal clerkship and then volunteered with children in Mexico." She left her job with the ABA Center on Children and the Law to become staff attorney for the Child Advocacy Unit of the Legal Aid Bureau. She represents abused and neglected children in Montgomery County, Md. E-mail: carolyn.gil@wustl.edu.

Christy Wells, LA 92, married David Tynnell, LA 92, on April 10, 1999. They live in St. Louis. Christy works for MD Consult, an online medical publisher, and David is a senior legal assistant for The May Department Stores Company. Christy is pursuing a M.B.A. at the John M. Olin School of Business and is in the Army Reserve. David is "deliriously happy" with married life.

Rebecca (Glaska) Winston, LA 92, and husband Alex Winston, born Aug. 1, 1999, have a daughter, Emily Maya, born March 29, 1999. Alex is a metal trader at Novarco, Ltd., in New York, and Rebecca is an occupational therapist at Variety Pre-Schooler's Workshop in Syosset. They live in Jericho, N.Y. E-mail: awins2@juno.com.

Gina Ivener Bernstein, BU 93, and husband Michael Bernstein, born a son, Ethan Ben, born Nov. 22, 1999. They live in St. Louis, where Gina is a manager in the high-growth middle market consulting group at Ernst & Young. Michael is continuing his research in molecular neurobiology in the M.D./Ph.D. program at the School of Medicine and is scheduled to graduate in May 2002.

Susan Castellbaum, LW 93, married Jeffrey Roma on June 6, 1999. They live in New York City, where Susan is a principal in the environmental claims department for the American International Group (AIG).

Seth Diamond, BU 93, writes that "after three years as a manager of a retail store, I became a page with CBS Television in New York in mid-December 1999. After only two months and a single weekend, I was hired as a broadcast associate for 'The Early Show,' with Bryant Gumbel and Jane Clayson. My goal is to create, pilot, sell, and produce game shows and variety shows. I am a staff writer at the MTV network." Matthew W. Homann, LW 93, opened Homann Law & Mediation, a law and mediation office, in Highland Village, Tex. E-mail: highlandlaw@hotmail.com.

Thomas Juli, GR 93, received a Ph.D. in international studies in December 1999 and works for Carlisle Technologies, a company that works with perpetrators of domestic violence.


Tina Lichtenfeld, SW 94, lives in San Antonio with husband Alex. In December 1999, she was named director of the Violence Intervention Program, a program that works with perpetrators of domestic violence.

Matt Britton, LW 95, was elected to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney (prosecutor) for King George County, Va. Matt and wife Libby are expecting their first child in May 2000.

Jennica (Dotseth) Burgh, LA 95, SW 96, and husband Paul have a son, Caleb James, born Dec. 22, 1999. They live in Robbinsdale, Minn.

Miguel A. Cotignola, EN 95, has left his job at MIT and is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at the Sloan School of Management.

Dina Have a son, Tyler Caleb, born Dec. 12, 1999. David is a vice president in the global securities finance group at Chase Manhattan Bank.

Alan Scott Pinstem, LA 96, BU 96, founded a software company
to develop productivity applications for 3Com's Palm OS platform. The company, named Synergy Solutions, Inc., has developed six software applications and a successful carrying-case line for 3Com's Palm computing platform. Company co-founders were Daniel H. Hewins, EN 96, and Andrew Oh, LA 93. In November 1999, the company was sold to BarPoint.com, Inc. and continues to operate as a BarPoint.com subsidiary. Alan is both president of Synergy Solutions and vice president, mobile development, for BarPoint.com. Web site: www.synsolutions.com. Deborah Schrager, LA 96, married Aaron Hoffnung in August 1999 in New York City. Debora is a Ph.D. candidate in clinical neuropsychology and is working at the Comprehensive Epilepsy Center at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital. Aaron is a first-year M.B.A. student at New York University's Stern School of Business. E-mail: sisofunk@aol.com.

George Van Antwerp, AR 96, BU 96, and wife Keri have built a home in Wildwood, Mo., and "have added a dog" to their family. George was working at Ernst & Young, LLP, but subsequently accepted a new position as director of alliances with FirePond, an e-business sales and marketing software company. E-mail: george.vanantwerp@firepond.com.

Craig Bauer, LA 97, GR 97, earned the designation of associate of the Society of Actuaries in November 1999. He will marry Heather Tolley in September. He is an actuarial associate at Aetna U.S. Healthcare in Middletown, Conn.

Ryan Steglich, BU 97, "recently accepted a recruiting position with Playgirl magazine and am busy traveling the world recruiting new models. I was also engaged to my long-time partner, Terry Goldman, on New Year's Eve, while in Minnesota."

Anja Hubacher, LA 98, will marry Carter Freiburg, LA 98, on July 1. They live in Chicago, where Anja is a law student and Carter is a medical student.

Timothy Johnson, GR 98, is assistant professor of political science at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale. He was one of seven SIU faculty to win a fellowship to develop new teaching techniques and course materials for undergraduates.

Dana L. Lobello, LW 98, is an associate with Ziercher & Hocker, PC, St. Louis County's oldest law firm. She concentrates her practice in family law, including dissolution of marriage, legal separations, guardianships, and paternity matters.

Isha Ruparel, BU 98, is an assistant buyer for knit tops for Express, a division of The Limited, in Columbus, Ohio.

Christine L. Adles, EN 99, is a design/build engineer in the Denver office of Murphy Company Mechanical Contractors and Engineers, based in St. Louis.

Tenecia A. Echols, SW 99, is a domestic violence response program counselor for Redevelopment Opportunities for Women, in St. Louis. "I am loving my work and the contribution I am making to improve the quality of life for women and children," she says.

WASHINGTON PROFILE

David Schneiderman M.F.A. '68

Sharing Tribal Beliefs and Practices

Since he was a child, David Schneiderman has felt an affinity toward Native-American culture. He recalls a particular experience from his childhood—walking through the woods of Washington state and feeling as if he were among spirits, and hearing them whisper to him in the language of nature itself. Much later, he learned that this was a common feeling among native Pacific Coast people and that it was the spirits of their ancestors he had heard. This early experience guided him toward a deep and enduring interest in the culture of Native Americans—an interest that has shaped his career as well as his life. Schneiderman makes documentaries, and, along with his wife and collaborator, Penny Phillips, he has made three videos focusing on their shared interest in Native-American culture. He and Phillips run their own production studio, Mimbres Fever, in Los Angeles, named after an ancient, vanished Native-American tribe from New Mexico. Both find time between their commercial projects to make documentaries about Native-American art.

Their first two videos examine the tradition of basketry, one of the primary art forms among the California and Pacific Northwest native people. Schneiderman and Phillips' most recent work, Keeping the Spirit Alive, focuses on the link between art and tribal traditions. The video examines the process of cultural revitalization—an ongoing effort to restore tribal beliefs and practices—through its focus on contemporary Pacific Coast artists carrying on the traditions of their ancestors. "We were trying to show the artistic revival that is occurring as a result of the cultural revival," he says. The documentary tells the story of a Tlingit weaver who takes on the sacred role of making ceremonial clothing: a Haida sculptor who has resurrected the art of carving and totem pole-making; a Haida hat-maker whose beautifully crafted hats serve as a symbol of her tribe's identity; a Nuu-chah-nulth carver and painter whose masks are used in tribal ceremonies; and a Nuu-chah-nulth/Kwakwak'wakw/Gikxan designer whose pieces evoke her tribe's spiritual origins.

The work of the artists featured is extraordinary, and Schneiderman's expertise on this subject is illustrated by his choosing to highlight them. In fact, Schneiderman, who studied painting at Washington University, has collected Native-American art for years. And he is always striving to expand his knowledge of the subject. "One of the things we learned while making the video is that their works are not the outside, independent thing we would call 'art' and hang on walls. Art in these cultures is related to rituals and ceremonies. It's part of their lives.

Schneiderman and his wife are planning Mimbres Fever's next project—possibly an exploration of the Plateau cultures of the Northwest. And—as in his childhood—he is still swayed by the power of nature. Whenever he can, he goes out to nearby Joshua Tree National Park.

"I spend a lot of time in the desert trying to center myself," he says. "It's so peaceful, and the sunsets are incredible."

Over the years, this devotion to nature's beauty has compelled him to discover more about the spiritual culture of Native Americans. And through making documentaries, he is sharing his remarkable pursuits with the rest of us. —Ryan Rhea, A.B. '96
In Memoriam

1920s
Marion (Ainsworth) Barnard, NU 24; 2/00
Howard Williams, LW 26; 1/98
J. Harold Wright, EN 26; 2/00
Robert S. Smith, LA 27; MD 33; 11/99
Rebecca (Webb) Voyles, AR 27; 4/98
Ed A. Weiser, EN 27; 10/98
Francis J. Davis, EN 28; 2/00
Sidney E. Langsam, LW 32; 2/00
Beulah (Suter) Woodward, LS 31; 10/99
Charles M. Babington, BU 32; 3/00
Seymour G. Langsam, LW 32; 2/00
F. Carl Schumacher, LA 32; 2/00
Bernard A. B. DuBuque, EN 33; GR 34; 2/00
Louise (Maysack) Gammon, LA 33; 1/00
Olga (Hohengarten) Hoelter, LA 33; 3/00
David H. Herst, MD 33; 8/99
Robert C. Kingsland, LA 33, MD 37; 2/00
Olga (Hohengarten) Hoelter, LA 33; 3/00
Martin J. Hurst, MD 33; 8/98
Robert C. Kingsland, LA 33, MD 37; 2/00
Paul G. Buss, MD 34; 6/99
Kenneth L. Carter, LA 34, MD 38; 1/00
George J. Fox, EN 34; 11/99
Darwin W. Neubauer, LA 35, MD 39; 2/00
Harriot H. Hoffman, LA 37; 3/00
P. Erwin Schepel, GR 37; 11/99
Harold J. Abrams, LA 38; 2/00
William R. Edwards, DE 38; 9/99
Leopold Hofstatter, HS 38; 12/99
Paul F. Schelp, AR 38; 11/99
Eleanor L. Steindorf, MD 38; 8/99
Elise (Bullock) Turechek, UC 38; 5/99
Virginia (Hurd) Weaver, UC 38, MD 39; 2/00
Leonard L. Bierman, BU 39; 3/00
Ernest L. Dewinter, LA 39; 2/00
Jane (Tague) Bender, UC 40; 12/99
Erwin L. J. Lueker, GR 40, GR 42; 3/00
Lois (McCulloch) Still, LA 40; 1/00
Roscie B. Talmam, EN 40; 2/00
David R. Larsen, BU 41; 1/00
Frank J. Pickert, MD 41; 11/99
Drew W. Luten, LA 42, LW 47; 2/00
Barbara (Chivvis) Murphy, LA 42; 2/00
Margeret (Harrell) Nelson, LW 42, LW 43; 11/99
Allan M. Siegel, EN 43; 2/00
C. (Schwankhaus) Gorman, LA 45; 2/00
Gladden V. Elliott, MD 46, HS 49; 2/00
John F. Kendrick, MD 46; 2/00
Nedra (Peck) Dodier, BU 47; 12/99
Robert G. Wellman, LA 47; 2/00
Charles W. Barger, UC 50; 11/99
Edwin Bennett, BU 50; 2/00
Norman E. Felchner, LA 50; 4/99
Charles E. Hord, EN 50; 9/99
Ethy (Lloyd) Richter, GR 50; 3/00
Virgil P. Tompras, BU 50; 11/99
Eugene J. Zehr, EN 50, SL 64; 3/00
Marian (Ullmann) Cronheim, LA 51; 2/00
Betty (Greenfield) Grossman, GR 51, GR 59; 7/98
Laura (Swain) Hauck, LA 51; 11/99
Donald J. Hosh, HA 51; 11/99
H posed (Koenig) Dopp, SW 51; 2/00
Dale P. Brautigam, BU 53, SW 53; 2/00
Frank J. Pickert, EN 53; 12/99
Frank W. Smith, HS 55; 4/99
Elizabeth (Walker) Hausman, LA 56, GR 56; 1/99
Marie L. Huttrop, UC 61; 2/00
Norbert P. Ries, BU 61; 3/00
Judith (Kahan) Syphn, LA 61; 8/99
Mark E. Thiele, LA 61; 1/00
Elizabeth (Walker) Hausman, GR 63; 2/00
Richard J. Brandt, UC 64; 3/00
Donald L. Mattson, SI 64; 1/99
G. Thomas Wallender, LA 64; 2/99
Patricia (Fuller) Gatlin, UC 70; 12/99
Robert N. Derbak, LA 71; 2/00
Nancy Lowe Hillard, GR 71; 2/00
Steven Michael Kendall, LA 73; 2/00
James Anthony King, GL 77; 1/00
Robert Garnier Carrico, LA 91; 3/00

In Remembrance

Eugene M. Bricker
Eugene M. Bricker, professor emeritus of clinical surgery at the School of Medicine and a former member of the University's Board of Trustees, died January 1, 2000, at his residence in Olive. He was 91.

Bricker, whose medical career at the University spanned more than 50 years, graduated from the medical school in 1934. He was an internationally renowned surgeon who developed a series of surgical procedures that have aided thousands of cancer patients. From 1938 to 1975, he was on the surgical staff of several St. Louis area hospitals, including Barnes and St. Louis Children's.

Bricker served as a University trustee from 1964 to 1975 and was the medical school's national chairman for the University's "Seventy by Seventy" fund-raising campaign. He began teaching in the medical school's Department of Surgery in 1938 as an instructor of surgery and was named professor of clinical surgery in 1966. He received emeritus status in 1975.

Among the numerous awards he received from the University are the prestigious William Greenleaf Eliot Society Search Award for his distinguished service and a Founders Day Faculty Award
A Lasting Tribute
Classmates of the late Janet Shapiro Mustin, B.F.A. '89, have banded together to endow the Janet Shapiro Mustin Memorial Scholarship "as a tribute to our dear friend whose incredible strength, courage, and compassion during her battle with cancer touched and influenced our lives." (From l.) Nicole Berger, B.F.A. '89; Karen Schwartz Edelstein, A.B. '89; Pari Mars Goode, B.S. '89; Melissa Bennett, A.B. '89; Cara Sterling, A.B. '89; Anne Darer, A.B. '89; Amanda Lavason Goss, A.B. '88; and Nicole Duvally Fiy, A.B. '89, shown here at Reunion 1999, collectively coordinated the successful endowment effort for the scholarship, designed to "benefit individuals whose lives are touched by a life-threatening illness." For more information on their effort, go to http://c16000.wustl.edu/~aanddj/ janet.htm. And read about each in "ClassMates."

recognizing his achievements as an outstanding teacher.

During World War II, he served four years in the U.S. Army Medical Corps and was a senior consultant for plastic surgery in the European Theater of Operations.

Bricker received a bachelor's degree in 1930 from Southern Illinois Teachers College in Carbondale (Southern Illinois University), where he later was inducted into the Hall of Fame for his accomplishments in football and track.

He is survived by his wife, Margaret Bricker; a daughter, Cynthia Bricker Sale of Ladue; two sons, Robert Bricker; of Prescott, Arizona, and David Bricker of Rochester Hills, Michigan; a sister, Helen Green of Grosse Point, Michigan; and six grandchildren.

David Dietzler
David Dietzler, a former associate professor of pathology at the School of Medicine, died of a heart attack December 25, 1999, at St. Mary's Health Center. He was 64.

Ten years ago, Dietzler helped develop a blood test for diagnosing heart attacks. Soon afterward, an immune system disease left him disabled and unable to work. His wife, Mary Pat Dietzler, was a research assistant in the pathology department until last September.

Other survivors include daughters Dorothy A. Jantosik, Mary S. Ail, and Ann T. Leckie-Harre of St. Louis and Jessica M. Engman of St. Charles, Missouri; and sons David A. Dietzler of St. Louis and Michael N. Dietzler of Eureka, Missouri.

Hyman H. Fingert
Hyman H. Fingert, assistant professor emeritus of clinical psychiatry at the School of Medicine, died of complications of Alzheimer's disease December 23, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis. He was 90.

He was born in Nebraska and attended medical school at the State University of Iowa, where he graduated in 1934. He served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps from 1942 to 1945, and he came to St. Louis to set up a psychiatry practice in 1946. Later, he finished his training in psychopharmacology at the Institute for Psychoanalysis in Chicago and returned to St. Louis to help found the St. Louis Psychoanalytic Institute. Prior to his retirement in 1992, he was a supervising and training analyst at the institute.

Fingert also was a clinical instructor and then an assistant professor in the Department of Psychiatry, training psychiatry residents interested in learning about psychoanalysis.

Fingert is survived by his wife, Patricia Sacks Fingert of St. Louis; a daughter, Judith Fingert Chused of Washington; and two grandchildren.

Leopold Hofstatter
Leopold Hofstatter, a 28-year member of the School of Medicine faculty prior to his retirement in 1967, died December 3, 1999. He was 97.

Hofstatter was a research fellow at the medical school from 1939 to 1962 and an assistant professor of clinical psychiatry from 1962 to 1967.

He served as superintendent of St. Louis State School and Hospital from 1962 to 1967 and of St. Louis State Hospital from 1970 to 1972. From his retirement until his death, he was on the clinical faculty of the University of Missouri-Columbia, at the St. Louis-based Missouri Institute of Mental Health. In 1996, he received the Gold Medal of the City of Vienna for his lifetime achievements in neuropsychiatry and patient care.

S. Richard Silverman
S. Richard Silverman, M.S.Ed. '38, Ph.D. '42, a crusader for the oral education of the deaf and a former director of the Central Institute for the Deaf (CID), died February 14, 2000, in Gainesville, Florida. He was 89 years old.

During a 36-year affiliation with the University, Silverman served as professor of audiology in speech and hearing at the School of Medicine, where he was the director of the Central Institute for the Deaf (CID) from 1947 to 1972.

Silverman is survived by his wife, Sara Ella (Sally) Hill Silverman; a daughter, Rebecca Howard, of Gainesville, Florida; and two grandsons.

Franz U. Steinberg
Franz U. Steinberg, a pioneer in rehabilitation and geriatric medicine, died February 7, 2000, of a heart attack at his home in Clayton, Missouri. He was 96.

Steinberg, professor emeritus of clinical medicine and rehabilitation at the School of Medicine, served the West St. Louis medical community for more than 60 years.

In 1993, he received the Distinguished Clinician Award from the American Academy of Physical Medicine for his professional commitment. He was recognized for his contributions by many local groups, including the St. Louis Metropolitan Medical Society, the Metropolitan Hospitals Association of Greater St. Louis, and the St. Louis Chapter of the American Heart Association.

Born in Breslau, Germany, Steinberg completed premedical education in 1934 at the University of Breslau. In 1938, he earned a medical degree from the University of the in Switzerland.

That same year, he came to the United States and began a fellowship in biochemistry at Jewish Hospital. He also completed an internship at Jewish Hospital in 1941.

After completing a residency in medicine at Robert Koch Hospital in St. Louis and another at St. Louis City Hospital, he was appointed a faculty member at the School of Medicine in 1944. The following year, he joined the staff at Jewish Hospital, where he later directed the resident training program in audiology, speech and rehabilitation. He directed the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine for 26 years at the hospital before he retired in 1985.

Steinberg is survived by his wife, Lisl Reinemund Steinberg; two sons, Thomas Steinberg of Elmhurst, Illinois, and Andrew J. Steinberg of Amherst, Massachusetts; a brother, Michael Steinberg of Edina, Minnesota; and two grandchildren.

Correction
In our continued effort to report obituary information more accurately, we have learned of two more erroneous obituary listings in previous magazines. We are happy to report that Clifford Abrams, FA 68, and Liesl (Schmidt) Nelson, LA 92, previously listed as deceased, are both very much alive and well. We truly regret the errors.
Fostering Relationships

BY JUDY H. WATTS

Across the corridor from the chancellor’s office in Brookings Hall, in the Office of Governmental and Community Relations, paper slides in and out of fax machines, computers display long lines of new mail, and phones ring at several desks. Director Pamela Lokken takes a long-distance call as a TV set tuned to C-SPAN monitors legislative activity in Washington, D.C. Then a neighbor from St. Louis city arrives for an early-morning appointment. Business in Lokken's area is entirely as usual.

In an office that Lokken describes as “all about education and relationship building,” constant communication and outreach are a given. Among her responsibilities are monitoring and building governmental and local support for key public-policy issues: research funding, student financial-aid programs, support for academic medical centers and the health-care system associated with them, and tax policy that encourages charitable giving and favorable tax treatment for students, families, and citizens who want to continue their education.

Lokken’s main focus is the federal government, while Rose Windmiller, associate director for state governmental relations, has key responsibility on the state level. Suzanne Goodman, associate director for community relations, supports Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton’s commitment to building relationships in St. Louis, through initiatives such as the new Washington University Neighbor’s Council. She is also the primary University contact when any St. Louisan has a question or concern.

As part of her federal relations advocacy, one of Lokken’s core concerns is with a major source of the University’s annual operating revenues. “Washington University is one of the largest recipients of research support in the United States,” she says. “A very large portion of the more than $330 million in total research funding received by the University in fiscal year 1999 came from agencies of the federal government.”

Federal funding for student financial aid is another major focus. In 1998–99, more than $56 million in merit- and need-based funding supported talented undergraduate and graduate students’ attendance at WU.

“Broad-based bipartisan support now exists for the idea that a key role of the federal government is to support university-based research,” Lokken says.

“Defending and growing that money is critical,” Lokken says, explaining that she works closely with her fellow members of the Association of American Universities (AAU), a Washington, D.C.-based organization of major research universities that works to build effective federal policies and programs supporting university research, and graduate and undergraduate education. AAU executive vice president John Vaughn notes that Lokken “ranks among the ablest of this highly professional group,” and says “she is uniformly admired.” Lokken also puts people from the Missouri congres-
sional delegation, research agencies, and other executive branch offices "in touch with University people who can be helpful—and vice versa."

In her roles as relationship builder, educator, and advocate for University priorities that are vital to the WU family, the community, the state, and the nation, Lokken works closely with Chancellor Wrighton. "Pam is an essential contributor to assisting us in formulating our research policies, understanding our responsibilities to the agencies that support us, and in assisting us in communicating with members of Congress and the executive branch," says Wrighton. "Her intellect, enthusiasm, and dedicated work contribute to my regarding her as one of my most important advisers on a wide range of issues that affect our education and research missions and relationships with those we serve."

"Pam is knowledgeable, hard-working, and always upbeat," adds Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth, vice chairman of the Board of Trustees. "She has great values and unerring good judgment. It is a privilege to work with her."

Vice Chancellor for Students James E. McLeod, dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, holds Lokken in similarly high regard, praising her "invaluable work, performed out of the limelight with great energy and creativity—and a wonderful sense of humor!"

The generous federal dollars Lokken helps protect flow from many agencies. All are important, but funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is essential. In fiscal year 1999, NIH supported nearly $200 million, or 82 percent, of research at Washington University.

The amount of federal funding received today by Washington University and other research universities was seriously called into question in 1994, three years after Lokken came to Washington University from the NIH’s National Center for Human Genome Research. "The long-standing partnership between the federal government and the nation’s research universities was not understood by a large class of newly elected members of Congress. The attitude was that the primary role of the federal government was to provide for the national defense and to print Social Security checks," she says. "Dramatic cuts were also proposed in student-aid funding."

But thanks to vigorous grassroots advocacy movements over the next six years—"an amazing convergence of activities by students and higher education organizations, scientists and professional science societies, business leaders, university presidents, and people like me doing day-to-day work on the issues," Lokken says—all that has changed. "Broad-based bipartisan support now exists for the idea that a key role of the federal government is to support university-based research. The same lessons have been learned about student financial aid, broadening access for the undergraduate and graduate students who are America’s future leaders in all fields."

As legislators and their staffs come and go, Lokken continues, "my colleagues and I will work to ensure that university-based research continues to be well-regarded and that the vital role of research universities made up of gifted faculty and students is understood."

Judy H. Watts is a free-lance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and is a former editor of this magazine.

FROM A UNIVERSITY PERSPECTIVE

"Pam is just fantastic. Our congressional delegation trusts her, and that comes from her long record of honesty and high integrity."
—Ted Cicero, vice chancellor for research, Washington University

"I often seek Pamela Lokken’s advice on the complex and thorny issues we address, and professional associations ask her to serve on substantive committees. She is a wonderful colleague."
—Ellen S. Smith, assistant vice president and director of federal relations, Columbia University, and the mother of WU Arts & Sciences sophomore Evan Alpert

"Pam is one of my favorite people to work with. She has a savvy political antenna, and in addition to being really smart and an effective advocate for WU, she has a great sense of humor!"
—Kevin Casey, senior director of federal/state relations, Harvard University

"We serve together on several national groups. Pam is well-respected both in these groups and on the Hill for her knowledge of universities and the thoughtful, strategic approach she brings to policy and political issues. She always goes right to the core of an issue, and frequently the position she identifies is the one that wins the day."
—John Burness, senior vice president for public affairs, Duke University

"Pam brings gentle, effective leadership to every collaborative activity. My daughter and son-in-law’s alma mater (Class of ’91) is well-served by having such a valued and respected representative."
—John C. Crowley, special assistant to the president and director, Washington office, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
World Views  A series of Washington University symposia focusing on ideas of importance to Asia began with the inaugural symposium "Development and the Nation-State in the Crosscurrents of Globalization and Decentralization," held April 8-9. For more information, see artsci.wustl.edu/~symp2000.