A Careful Touch
F. Sessions Cole leads the medical school’s Division of Newborn Medicine, and he relishes caring for infants.
On the “Rhode” Again  Sarah S. Johnson (left) and Ian R. Klaus, both Arts & Sciences Class of ’01, were honored with Rhodes Scholarships this academic year. This recognition brings the number of Washington University students who have received the highly acclaimed award to 21 since 1902. The two were among 32 students in the United States selected from 950 applicants.
2 Frontrunners
Short takes on WU’s community of great minds and great ideas.

8 Lasting Lessons
Three alumni describe their favorite teachers.

10 Simply the Best, Again!
The women’s basketball team became the second women’s team in NCAA history to win four consecutive championships.

12 Finding Solutions for Pollution
Jay Turner, associate professor of chemical and civil engineering, is researching airborne particles and air pollution, as well as researching innovative programs to treat wastewater.

16 Creating Without Boundaries
Joan Hall, the Kenneth E. Hudson Professor of Art, is inspired by a sense of journey. In her paper- and printmaking, she uses the natural beauty of the sea as a backdrop for her imagery.

20 An Advocate for the Children
Neonatologist F. Sessions Cole leads the Division of Newborn Medicine at the School of Medicine. In this capacity, he is responsible for some 10,000 babies a year.

25 A Visit with Ruth May Markus
Ruth May Markus (“Kay Morton”), B.S. ‘38, was a pioneer in the broadcasting field. At 84, she is still full of zest, leading the Lebanon (Illinois) Woman’s Club and teaching others to read.

28 Treating Alzheimer’s: A Researcher’s Dream
Biochemist William H. Frey II, A.B. ’69, is the director of the Alzheimer’s Research Center at Regions Hospital in St. Paul, Minnesota, researching new ways to deliver drugs to the brain.

31 Serving the Children
Janey Gilkey, O.T. ‘55, has traveled the globe working with children with disabilities. She has spent the last 18 years in Brunei.

34 My Washington
A true story of love and dedication: Gordon and Susie Philpott.

36 Alumni Activities
Schools honor business, engineering, and architecture alumni; JAZZ-man Ken Burns meets with Elliot Society; former Dean Robert Virgil presented with the 2001 “Search” Award.

38 ClassMates

46 Washington Spirit: Nanette Tarbouni
A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make this great University run.

48 Viewpoint
Genetics Professor Robert H. Waterston discusses the completion of sequencing the human genome.
**Chronic-pain Study Provides Clues for Treatment**

School of Medicine investigators have found that the protein called NR2B, which allows nerve cells to communicate, makes mice more aware of minor pain for longer periods of time. "So interfering with NR2B in humans might be a strategy for treating chronic pain," says principal investigator Min Zhuo, associate professor of anesthesiology and of anatomy and neurobiology.

The researchers—Feng Wei and Guo-Du Wang, anesthesiology fellows; Geoffrey Kerchner, M.D./Ph.D. student; and Zhou-Feng Chen, assistant professor of anesthesiology—found that mice genetically altered to make extra NR2B in forebrain areas seemed to have stronger or longer periods of behavioral responses to persistent, inflammatory pain.

"Our study has provided a target for the development of drugs highly selective for persistent pain, while leaving the rest of the pain system intact," Zhuo says.

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**Center for Addictions Research Established**

The first national addictions research center affiliated with a school of social work will be at Washington University's George Warren Brown School of Social Work, thanks to a five-year, $1.9 million grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The center, called the Comorbidity and Addictions Center, will support research on addictions interventions for underserved populations with mental-health and HIV risk factors. Director of the center, Arlene Stiffman, professor of social work, says, "Clients with combined mental health and addiction problems are in dire need of new interdisciplinary approaches."

The center, which has chosen five inaugural research projects, will fund pilot projects, sponsor seminars, and publish findings from drug-abuse research.

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**Historical Documents Appear Online**

The collection is an incredibly rich resource for historical research," says Shirley K. Baker, vice chancellor for information technology and dean of University Libraries. "The site has attracted heavy traffic, including visitors from Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Australia."

The Scott papers are part of a massive collection of civil court records dating from 1798 to the present. Future projects include the digitization of court documents from Lewis and Clark, and from Henry Shaw, founder of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

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**Present and Future Philanthropists**

Before her lecture, "Philanthropy in the 21st Century," Susan V. Berresford, president of the Ford Foundation, met with undergraduate students interested in careers in philanthropy. Her presentation on February 8 was at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. The Ford Foundation, with assets of more than $14 billion, is supporting pioneering research at the School's Center for Social Development on helping the poor break the cycle of poverty by making personal savings possible.
Human Genome Map Published by Consortium

On February 12, the International Human Genome Project, a public consortium including the medical school's Genome Sequencing Center, announced that it had assembled and published a nearly completed physical map of the human genome—the genetic blueprint for a human being.

By organizing the genome map and contributing more than 20 percent of the sequence data, the center played a major role in this milestone in the biomedical revolution. Findings of the consortium, which includes scientists from institutions in France, Germany, Japan, China, Great Britain, Canada, and the United States—as well as findings of the commercially funded genome project at Celera, a private firm—offer exhilarating and endless possibilities.

Robert H. Waterston, the James S. McDonnell Professor of Genetics, professor of anatomy and neurobiology, head of the Department of Genetics, and director of the Genome Sequencing Center, says these initial views of the genome show humans have fewer genes than suspected. He adds that the studies offer, in the long term, hope of new therapies, drugs, or even corrective genes being developed to cure many diseases.

Waterston says, "Genes behind many diseases are already known—for example, genes leading to cystic fibrosis, to colon or breast cancer, and to Alzheimer's. But hunts for new disease genes will no longer be slowed by the search for the altered gene. Further, the studies of sequence variation will allow for the discovery of genes behind complex diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, and asthma." (See "Viewpoint" on page 48.)

Sharon Catron of St. Louis talks to her 9-month-old son, Jordan Williams, a patient at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

"Baby Talk" Helps Babies Learn Language

When babies hear their mothers say things like "Pretty baby," their brains, perhaps equipped with perfect pitch, busily process every sound for patterns and meaning, according to Michael Brent, associate professor of computer science.

A team working with Brent and colleague Jeffrey Siskind of the NEC Institute of Princeton, N.J., recorded more than 200 hours of mothers' baby talk to their children when they were between 9 and 15 months old. Their findings showed that the instinctive, short, vibrant words of parental "baby talk" are key to language development.

"Short utterances lay bare the structure of language," Brent says. His findings challenge recent language acquisition theory, which suggests that babies learn words as part of long strings of words. Brent's research also is important because it may fuel advances in speech-recognition technology in computers, may help scientists in the field of "artificial intelligence" design computers that can analyze the grammar of an unknown language, and may be applied in computational biology to analyze DNA sequencing.

Richard K. Wilson (left), associate professor of genetics, and technicians from the medical school's Genome Sequencing Center celebrate the publication of the public consortium's nearly completed map and sequence of the human genome, to which they contributed greatly.

Athletic Successes

Many WU teams enjoyed excellent seasons this year. The men's basketball team finished 23–4 and advanced to the second round of the NCAA Division III tournament. The women's track and field team, for the second straight year, placed first at the University Athletic Association (UAA) indoor and outdoor championships, as senior hurdler Suzi Ramsey earned Women's Most Outstanding Performer and the coaching staff was named Women's Coaching Staff of the Year. The men placed fourth. In tennis, the men's and women's teams each placed second at the UAA tournament, led by sophomore David Genovese and junior Pat Doyle, and freshman Laura Greenberg and junior Shilpa Reddy.

At the NCAA Division III women's swimming and diving championships, the Bears placed No. 15 of 50 teams, their best finish ever. Senior Elisa Annelin, junior Lindsay Wilkinson, sophomore Rachel Feldman, and freshman Lindsay Wells earned All-America honors, as did junior Matt Greives and freshman Joe McDowell at the men's swimming and diving championships.

WASHINGTO N UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS SUMMER 2001

Students See the Light in Architecture Course

Lighting a hallway with a lantern built from a 30" x 40" sheet of cardboard and a 100-watt bulb is one of several challenging assignments for students in Architecture 209: The Design Process. The course is designed to teach integrative thinking, according to Gay Lorberbaum, affiliate associate professor of architecture, who co-directs the course with two other affiliate associate professors, M. Jana Pereau and William Wischmeyer.

The course, open to all undergraduate students, represents diverse disciplines. The design shown is by William Garcia, Class of '01, in undergraduate engineering, and Tesa Sexton, Class of '01, in philosophy and political science in Arts & Sciences.

SUMMER 2001 WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS 3
RUNNERS

Having Fun and Helping Others

Students enjoy "Raa for Relief" on February 10 at the Recreational Gym in the Athletic Complex. Featuring raas, a traditional Indian dance, the event was held, along with several other fund-raising activities, to help earthquake-relief efforts in India. Co-hosted by Atma, the Hindu Students Association; Ashoka, the Indian Students Association; and the Muslim Students Association, the event raised $1,730 toward a total of more than $5,000 raised from all activities.

Chamber Choir Releases CD

The Washington University Chamber Choir is celebrating its first 10 years and the University's longstanding vocal tradition with the release of its first CD, The Chamber Choir of Washington University: The First Ten Years. The CD's 14 tracks, highlights of the group's concerts during the past decade, range from Antonin Dvořák's "In Nature's Realm, op. 63" to "3 Pieces for e.e. cummings," which alumnus David Rentz, A.B. '00, wrote for the choir. Two other pieces—"Lavender Fields" and "Otche Nash"—also were written for the choir.

The 60-plus members of the group are drawn from across the University community, including undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty from both the Hilltop and Medical campuses. The choir director is John Stewart, director of vocal activities in the Department of Music in Arts & Sciences, who founded the choir in 1990. The group has performed in many Midwestern cities. Last fall it was chosen to sing the national anthem before an audience of 60,000 at a St. Louis Rams football game.

The CD, engineered by alumnus Jeremy Gerard, A.B. '91, M.A. '96, at Gurari Studios, New York City, is on sale at the Campus Store. Plans are to offer it also through museum shops and bookstores in St. Louis, with sale proceeds supporting the choir's concert tours.

The CD also serves as a preview for prospective University music students, who receive a complimentary copy, thanks to the University's Office of Undergraduate Admissions.

Campaign Passes $1 Billion

With three years remaining in the Campaign for Washington University, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton told trustees on May 4 that the University had received gifts and commitments of more than $1 billion—surpassing the initial goal announced in September 1998. To date, more than 65,000 persons have given to the Campaign, the goal of which has been raised to $1.3 billion. (More than $1.5 billion in needs and opportunities were identified in Project 21, WU's long-range, strategic planning process.) Of the money raised, about $455 million has gone into endowment for scholarships, professorships, research, and other programs. Nearly $100 million is for new and renovated facilities. The remainder has been designated for other purposes, including the Annual Fund and the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center.

"Reaching this milestone in such a short time is a tribute to the thousands of individuals who are part of the Washington University family," says Wrighton. "It is a tangible symbol of the University's momentum, and we are most grateful.

Fifteen WU Programs Rank in Top 10

Rankings of graduate and professional programs published by U.S. News & World Report show 15 University programs in the top 10 of their respective areas. The magazine ranks several graduate programs, including business, engineering, law, and medicine, yearly. It ranks other graduate programs every few years, republishing those rankings annually until a new survey is done.

In the rankings, the George Warren Brown School of Social Work ranks second nationwide. The School of Medicine, which has placed in the top 10 ever since U.S. News began ranking medical schools in 1987, repeats as fourth overall, tying with the University of Pennsylvania after Harvard, Johns Hopkins, and Duke universities. It ranks first in student selectivity. Of medicine's programs, physical therapy ranks 1, occupational therapy 3, microbiology 4, internal medicine 5, neurosciences 5,
The event, presented by the Olin Architecture 19, and scorecards to choose personal 14. The School of Marketing Association, featured the School of Art's halftime discussions of ads. Using ing program ranks big-screen TVs. super party fare, painting/drawing audiology program, in coop- gradranking.html.

- Pediatrics 7, pharmacology/ toxicology 8, genetics 9, drug/alcohol abuse treatment 10, women's health 10, geriatrics 11, AIDS 12, and health services administration 12.

In Arts & Sciences, the audiology program, in cooperation with the Central Institute for the Deaf, ranks 6. Other Arts & Sciences areas also ranked very well, including creative writing 10, geochemistry 10, biological sciences 12, American politics 15, cognitive psychology 16, political science 18, clinical psychology 19, and geology 23.

The School of Law’s clinical training program ranks 14. The School of Engineering’s biomedical engineering program ranks 17, the School of Architecture 19, and the School of Art’s painting/drawing program 19.

The Olin School of Business’ undergraduate program ranks 16 overall, with finance at 14 and general management at 24. The University’s overall undergraduate program ranks 15 and ranks 17 in terms of best value. The University’s rankings can be viewed at newsinfo.wustl.edu/rankings/gradranking.html.

The University’s Board of Trustees has elected William F. Patient as a trustee. Patient served as the first chief executive officer of the Geo Company from 1993–99.

Roger N. Beachy, professor of biology and president of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, has been awarded the 2001 Wolf Prize for agriculture, for his research establishing key principles for genetic engineering of plants.

Dennis Choi, the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor and head of neurology in the School of Medicine, has been elected to the Institute of Medicine.

Michael L. Dustin, associate professor of pathology and assistant professor of biomedical engineering in the School of Medicine, was one of 59 recipients of the fifth annual Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers.

Seven faculty have been honored with named professorships. Sean R. Eddy is the first Goldfarb Professor of Computational Biology in the School of Medicine’s Department of Genetics. The donor was Alvin Goldfarb. Scott J. Hultgren is the Helen Lehbrink Stoever Professor in Molecular Biology in the School of Medicine.

Ronald S. Indeck is the first Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering for the School of Engineering & Applied Science. The donors were alumnus Santanu Das; his wife, Kabita; and their two sons, Atanu and Arnab. Stanley L. Paulson is the inaugural William Gardner Hammond Professor of Law for the School of Law. Steven S. Smith is the first M. Gregg Professor of Social Sciences in Arts & Sciences.

William E. Wallace is the first Barbara Murphy Bryant Distinguished Professor of Art History in Arts & Sciences. Donald L. Bryant, Jr., established the professorship in honor of his wife, Barbara Murphy Bryant. V. Leroy Young is the first William G. Hamm Professor of Plastic Surgery in the School of Medicine. A bequest from Hamm established the chair.

Richard H. Gelberman, the Fred C. Reynolds Professor and head of orthopaedic surgery, has become president of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, the largest medical organization of its type in the world. Four researchers from the School of Medicine and another from Arts & Sciences have become fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

New fellows from the School of Medicine are Daniel E. Goldberg, professor of medicine and molecular microbiology and an investigator with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute; Jeff W. Lichtman, professor of anatomy and neurobiology; Philip D. Stahl, the Edward Mallinckrodt, Jr. Professor and head of the Department of Cell Biology and Physiology; and Thomas A. Woolsey, professor of anatomy and neurobiology. Four researchers from the School of Medicine received the Governor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Marcus E. Raichel, professor of radiology in the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology in the School of Medicine, and Steven E. Petersen, professor of neurology (neuropsychology) in the School of Medicine, share the new Grawemeyer Award for Psychology for groundbreaking research in cognitive neuroscience.

People Around Campus

Justice Ginsburg on Campus

Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg (left) talks with law students during her visit to the School of Law as jurist-in-residence April 4-5. In a public lecture, Ginsburg focused on the importance of making “access to justice” available to all Americans, regardless of income. In an address to students, which focused on the Supreme Court as a place for women, she said the court has reflected the “sea change in United States society” that has expanded women’s roles, and she recounted the court’s “still-evolving enlightenment.”
Scientist Tackles “Traveling Salesman Problem”

Weixiong Zhang, associate professor of computer science, has developed an algorithm that attacks an old problem in the computing and business worlds known as the Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP).

TSP is actually an umbrella term for a whole host of planning and scheduling problems, often involving routes, such as a postal carrier’s route or that of a pay phone coin collector. The goal is to find the most efficient route, saving time and money by avoiding backtracking, one-way streets, or visiting the same site twice. The tool used to do so is the algorithm, a stepwise mathematical formula.

Zhang and his AT&T Bell Labs collaborator David S. Johnson have applied the algorithm bearing Zhang’s name to 10 theoretical TSPs and found it to be the best solution for half. It also has been very successful in solving “no-wait flowshop problems,” such as those that occur in an automobile paint shop with multiple stations for painting different portions of a car. The algorithm maps the most efficient route from start to finish.

Algorithms such as Zhang’s are memory-efficient and meant to be embedded in hardware of what’s called mechanical electronic manufactured systems. Zhang is working on algorithms meant to run on smart devices, with very small memory and limited power. He is particularly interested in applying his skills in computer science and artificial intelligence to computational biology.

Law School Changes Policy on Recruiters

Because of a new Department of Defense regulation, the School of Law has begun allowing military recruiters back into the School. Under the University’s nondiscrimination policy, each school was able to decide whether to admit military recruiters. The law school banned them for the past 10 years because of the military’s “Don’t ask, don’t tell” policy on homosexuals. It was the only school on campus banning military recruiters.

The new regulation threatens to withhold all federal funding to any university if any part of it does not allow military recruiters. For Washington University, millions of dollars in federal research funding were at stake.

Law students, including many from OUTLAW, the School’s gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered student alliance, and faculty participated in a peaceful demonstration on February 23 to celebrate diversity and to protest the change in policy. The change prompted many law schools to change their approach to nondiscrimination recruitment policies.

Was Venus a Wet Planet?

University researchers say maybe the hot and dry Venus was once a wet planet. Certainly, indirect evidence of that is found in its high deuterium/hydrogen ratios. The clincher, they say, however, would be if tremolite or some other hydrous mineral could be detected on its surface. That’s because they’ve documented the chemical stability of tremolite, showing it could exist for several billion years at temperatures similar to that of Venus’ surface, about 740 degrees Kelvin—roughly equal to 870 degrees Fahrenheit.

Natasha Johnson (above), graduate student in earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, and Bruce Fegley, Jr., professor of earth and planetary sciences, conducted more than 200 experiments, heating samples of tremolite for as long as 20 months.
Harebrained
University workers guide whimsical sculpture *Thinker on Rock*, a 12-foot bronze rabbit in a pose recalling Rodin's famous *Thinker*, into its campus home just east of Mallinckrodt Center. The sculpture, by internationally acclaimed Welsh sculptor Barry Flanagan, is on loan from the Gateway Foundation, a private foundation supporting cultural and artistic projects in the St. Louis area. Nicknamed "Nibbles" by students, it is No. 4 of five planned editions of the piece, one of which resides in the Sculpture Garden at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. Flanagan, best known for his monumental, yet often lighthearted, depictions of hares, has been featured in hundreds of exhibitions around the world. His work can be found in the Museum of Modern Art, in New York City, and in other major collections.

Big Breakthrough in Nanoparticles
Richard L. Axelbaum, professor of mechanical engineering, has developed a patented technology that makes nanoparticles smaller, faster, cleaner, and cheaper than existing commercial processes. He uses sodium reduction of metal halides to produce metal and ceramic nanoparticles that are 10 nanometers to 100 nanometers in diameter. One nanometer is one one-thousandth of a micron, which is 50,000 times smaller than a human hair. Calling his technology the sodium/halide flame and encapsulation technology, Axelbaum is the first person to patent a flame technique that makes stable nonoxide materials in the nanoparticle range.

His group has produced six metals and four ceramics with the technique, and he estimates that more than 30 metals, intermetallics, ceramics, and composites can be produced with his technology. There are many applications for nanoparticles and nanocomposites, most notably in the electronics, aerospace, defense, medical, and sports and recreation industries. Specifically, his technology can produce aluminum powder that will burn more efficiently in launches of space shuttles; make smaller capacitors for cell phones and computers, lowering their cost; and produce titanium nanoparticles for golf clubs and tennis rackets, making them strong and lightweight.

"Our immediate goal is to produce nanoparticles for industry to improve existing technologies," Axelbaum says. "But our plans are to develop new materials like transparent ceramics that we hope will create new markets. We feel that our technology can produce the next generation of nanomaterials."

Scientist Studies Microorganisms on Ocean Floor
William H. Smith, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, recently was one of 25 scientists on an expedition to explore aspects of the sea floor associated with the Juan de Fuca Ridge, about 240 miles off the coast of Oregon. He, with a pilot and another biologist, made a long, spiraling descent to the ocean floor to conduct experiments, including testing his sophisticated imager for clues on whether and how microorganisms at the ocean floor might be using available light for photosynthesis.

Traveling in the cramped cockpit of the submersible *Alvin*, the crew first had to locate deep-sea vents, where the organisms can be found. (The vents, hydrothermal geysers found in areas of tectonic activity, support "vibrant oases of life," Smith says.)

Working for five hours, mainly at a depth of 7,220 feet, Smith used a microscopic hyperspectral image that he invented, with a sensor that records 100 spectral bands, as opposed to the three bands resolved by a typical color camera and the human eye. He spent four hours on others' experiments, many for scientists anxiously waiting on the surface. Smith had about an hour to conduct his own experiments, which included obtaining spectra of the unique biological communities at the vents. Results of his experiments were to be presented at spring meetings of the American Chemical Society.

International Festival Showcases Cultures
Suh-Liang Ou, M.S.W. Class of '02, of Taiwan, performs during the George Warren Brown School of Social Work's seventh annual International Festival on March 2. About 700 attended the festival, located in Brown Hall, and about 75 international social work students presented performances representing 12 nations and prepared foods of 35 nations.
Ellen Liston Gragg: "I became so intellectually excited by Professor Davis' classes that I wound up majoring in political science. "Most people assume my degree is in English, but I believe political science was an excellent major to train me as a writer. I had to write a lot in political science. "I'm not sure Jim Davis realized this, but he was providing a training in rigorous thinking and writing to specifications. His assignments were often of this kind: 'Write as if you were a congressional staffer, giving advice to your congressman on ...' or 'Write a congressional memo—find out what the format is, and use it to explain your point of view about ...'. "That kind of training—learning to write in a variety of formats and voices—has been a wonderful asset to me in my career as a business writer. There's no assignment I can't take, because I have confidence that I can adapt to the situation. "Other professors were my advisors, but Jim Davis had more time for me. When I needed to make big decisions about my education, I asked him. He changed the course of my life when I was committing to go to law school. He said, 'Law school is not the best preparation for a political career.' "I kept looking for a career until I realized I should write for a living. Writing a speech, I write in the voice of the person delivering that speech; writing a briefing, I must use information fast and get it right. Professor Davis' training is always with me." 

Karen Baxter Ceronie: "I'd say the ideal professor must be excited about what he or she teaches, teach it well, and care about the students; I believe Professor Kardos has all those qualities. "At the beginning of the year, it was as though he was rubbing his hands together saying to himself: 'Wow! I've got this whole new group of students to teach.' "In our course on unit operations, Professor Kardos taught us about the different kinds of large-scale equipment you need to get from a pile of ingredients to a finished product, like a chemical compound or, say, toothpaste. He clearly had experience outside academia. Sometimes he would go off on a tangent with an 'I-remember-when' story. Those were interesting, funny, and made a connection between what we were learning and the workplace. "Once he told us about an example of a unit operation gone awry that occurred while he was working in the petrochemical industry. If you go by an oil refinery at night, you'll usually see small flares of gas burning off. He told us that while out for an evening he went by the oil refinery where he was working and noticed an enormous flare reaching up into the night sky. He thought: 'Uh, oh, I did that!' "Indirectly woven into the story was the lesson that, no matter how much you learn, you will have ideas that are not going to work all that well ... but you'll figure out what to do and get through it!"

Edward P. Ortleb: "In the spring of 1960, I was looking for a biology course to take during the summer. This search led me to Owen Sexton, and we discovered a mutual interest in ecology and herpetology. During my independent research project that summer, I learned of Owen's deep insights into the relationships among living things. It quickly became apparent that he was an excellent teacher and had that unique ability to make the complex understandable. "A year later as we were searching for snakes during an impromptu field trip, I described to him what I believed had been the successional history of the area. He commented on the few correct assumptions I had made and then pointed out the rather obvious evidence of a different history that had produced the present biological community. I knew I had a lot to learn. "In my later graduate work, while doing fieldwork together in Panama and in the glades of Missouri, I found further evidence of his understanding of the dynamics of ecology. I was learning and beginning to understand. "Owen also was instrumental in helping me focus on my professional goals. His wise counsel helped me as I became a supervisor of science for the St. Louis Public Schools, a president of the National Science Teachers Association, a science education lecturer, and a science textbook author. "When asked to join WU as an adjunct faculty member in the biology department in 1969, I made a strong attempt to be as good a teacher as my mentor and friend, Owen Sexton."
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Which is a return of ........................................ 10.9% of the amount you transferred.
Your immediate charitable deduction is .................. $3,306*

Sample Rates of Return

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*Amount of the charitable deduction may vary slightly.

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Advice from your tax or legal advisor should be sought when considering these types of gifts.
The Washington University women's basketball team won its fourth-consecutive NCAA Division III National Championship, defeating Messiah College, 67-45, on March 17, 2001, in Danbury, Connecticut. The Bears became the second team in NCAA women's basketball history to win four consecutive national titles. Along the way, the team also broke the women's consecutive-wins record for all NCAA divisions with 81 straight victories. Only the UCLA Bruins men's team of the early '70s went further, winning 88 games. Under the tutelage of 15-year head coach Nancy Fahey, the team has established itself as one of the most successful in NCAA women's basketball history.

Sophomore forward Jennifer Ruds readies herself to dribble past the defense.

Taking her turn at "cutting the net" is sophomore forward Meg Sullivan.
Senior forward Tasha Rodgers, the NCAA Division III Player of the Year, soars over two defenders.

Above: Senior center Lindsey Merrill drives to the basket.

Left: The women's basketball team and coaches give the familiar end-of-the-season sign of victory—this year's number is four!

Sporting new T-shirts, the Bears gather around the championship trophy during the victory rally in Bowles Plaza. Members of the University community in attendance also received free T-shirts as part of the celebration.

Head coach Nancy Fahey relishes another championship at the University-wide victory rally in Bowles Plaza on April 6.
Finding Solutions for Pollution

By Jeanne Erdmann
Jay Turner, associate professor of chemical and civil engineering, is working on EPA-funded projects to discern how airborne particles contribute to air pollution and to investigate alternatives to wastewater management. His devotion to research spills over into the classroom, and many of his students help with his important research.

E may not give a second thought to clean air or clean water until we are stuck in rush-hour traffic on a sweltering St. Louis summer day and then come home to find that our sewer has backed up into the laundry room. At these moments, it becomes apparent that clean air and water are major concerns. Well, take heart. Jay Turner, associate professor of chemical and civil engineering and director of Washington University's Air Quality Laboratory, is hard at work on several projects that address these issues.

In one project, a nationwide effort funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Turner is measuring airborne particles to figure out which ones are pollutants. Although gases, such as ozone, contribute to air pollution, particles can be troublesome as well. But just how troublesome? Scientists know that airborne particles come in different shapes, sizes, and composition, and even the tiniest particles can pose problems. But scientists need to know more.

Leading the St. Louis-Midwest Supersite for the U.S. EPA Supersites Program, Turner, D.Sc. '93, is measuring particle pollutants at three sites in the St. Louis area. Several other universities and research institutes—the University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin, University of Maryland, Desert Research Institute of the University of Nevada, Harvard School of Public Health, and one private-sector participant: EPRI (formerly the Electric Power Research Institute)—also are participating in the St. Louis study. Scientists want to know how many particles are in the air, where they come from, how big they are, and what they are made of.

Scientists already know that as we speed along the highway, our tires kick up bits of dust and rubber. What's more, cars, trucks, and home furnaces exhale fumes. When industrial emissions are added to the mix, the result is a haze of airborne particles that hangs over many U.S. cities. Because airborne particles

Students help Associate Professor Jay Turner (foreground) study airborne particles. Megan Ruegg (left), Class of '01 (chemical engineering), and Ganima Bhatia, doctoral candidate in chemical engineering, are programming a portable air sampler for particulate matter. Right: A SUMMA canister is used for collecting gas samples of volatile organic compounds.
In one project, a nationwide effort funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Turner is measuring airborne particles to figure out which ones are pollutants. Although gases, such as ozone, contribute to air pollution, particles can be troublesome as well. Particulate matter air samplers, used to determine compliance with federal air-quality standards for fine particulate matter, are increasingly being linked to health problems, including respiratory diseases, heart problems, and cancer. Parallel studies conducted by the Harvard School of Public Health and the EPA will look at health effects of particle pollution.

"The easiest way to visualize airborne particles is to exhale outside on a cold day and watch the fog come out of your mouth when water vapor forms water droplets. The same thing happens in the atmosphere due to different chemistry," explains Turner. "Under certain conditions individual molecules come together and form particles. In the summer in St. Louis, humidity and levels of different ingredients come together and form a chemical soup." Figuring out the ingredients in the "soup" will not be easy. Turner and his colleagues will measure fine particles 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for an entire year. Similar research is being conducted at supersites in six other cities: Atlanta, New York, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Houston, Los Angeles, and Fresno, California. Powerful measurement technologies make this work possible, but the equipment itself may add a few challenges. Among the key issues is that some of the instruments are either in the prototype stage or only recently commercialized. Thus, whether the equipment is durable and can respond to different environmental conditions encountered during a full year of research is unknown.

"We don't even know what to anticipate yet, but there are all kinds of factors that will make it exciting. And there may be many late nights," says Turner. His colleagues say Turner's enthusiasm and organizational skills are critical to the success of such a large project. "Professor Turner is building very solid science so that—based on that science—one can make very judicious decisions on which to base legislation," says Milorad P. Duduković, the Laura and William Jens Professor of Chemical Engineering and chair of the chemical engineering department.

Like many successful people, Turner combines preparation with good timing. After spending a comfortable childhood in rural Pennsylvania, Turner moved with his family to the San Francisco area when he was in junior high school. For him, this was the perfect move at the right time. Living in a small town had taught him that anyone could participate—all it took was effort. Turner brought those sensibilities to the San Francisco suburbs, where life was more competitive. He picked a few things—music, sailing, and cycling—that interested him and excelled in them. Sailing became such a passion, Turner arranged his high-school senior-year class schedule so that afternoons left him free to sail. His interest in clean air and water budded, as well.

For college, Turner headed south to UCLA, where he received bachelor's and master's degrees, both in chemical engineering in 1987. While at UCLA, Turner met Duduković, who was there on sabbatical. After working as a research assistant and visiting fellow at the University of Duisburg, Germany, Turner came to Washington University in 1987 for doctoral work in Duduković's lab. He has remained at the University...
and even married within the “WU family”; seven years ago, Turner married Sandra Wilkie, M.S.W. ’91. The two met while he was working on a doctoral degree and she was working toward a master’s degree at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

Since graduate school, Turner has been fascinated by the science of pollution, which keeps his interest pointing skyward and even toward the ground—groundwater, that is. Turner also has been awarded an EPA grant to investigate sewer systems. Whether we live in cities or rural areas, we need effective methods for treating wastewater. Although sewers are used in cities and septic fields in rural areas, alternative systems may be more appropriate in certain cases.

“This grant will look at innovative programs to treat wastewater, such as decentralized water systems. There are all kinds of creative ideas; the problem is, these systems are not easy to characterize. It may take a decade or more to know if they work,” says Turner. “We will be looking at a group of projects, ranging from fundamental research to ways of addressing regulatory barriers that often keep an alternative decentralized system from being considered, no less implemented.”

While Turner spends a great deal of time conducting research, he is also dedicated to teaching and developing curriculum. While in graduate school, Turner, along with Duduković and William P. Darby, then chair of the Department of Engineering and Policy, began developing an undergraduate minor in environmental engineering science. Later, Turner developed and taught several courses in the program.

Turner says part of the enjoyment of teaching comes from watching students grow and develop intellectually. He works students hard but says they rise to the challenge. “Our students might have heard about ozone depletion or global warming, but we make them get ‘down and dirty’ with the math and with the models, and then they get it. That’s the exciting part,” says Turner. “By the end of the semester, if they understand the problem solving and if they can pick up the ‘Science' section of the Tuesday New York Times and understand the science behind what’s written to the point they can say, ‘I agree and here’s the chemistry why,’ then we’ve done our jobs.”

Although graduate students are expected to spend long nights and weekends in the research lab, eager undergraduates also join Turner’s research team. Recently, Turner and an undergraduate, Scott Duthie, spent several full weekend days installing air particle monitors for the EPA project. “If students want to participate in a project and give it the time it needs, they can help me,” says Turner.

Doctoral candidate Garima Bhatia, M.S. ’98, came to the University’s chemical engineering department because it offered a wide range of fields in which to work. Once here, she chose to work with Turner in the area of environmental reaction engineering.

Bhatia says of Turner, “He is very involved with his students’ work and is always available to help, whether sitting with you at the computer to figure out a problem, or working with you on your experiment in the laboratory.”

This commitment to students has earned Turner four Engineering Professor of the Year awards, an honor voted by seniors in the engineering school, and two Student Union Engineering Professor of the Year awards.

Warren White, research associate in chemistry, taught Turner’s air pollution class while Turner was on assignment with the U.S. Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C., during the first eight months of 1994. White, who will be analyzing data on the particle project, says he was impressed with the meticulous class notes Turner left behind.

“Jay pulls things together and integrates them very well,” says White. “He is the epitome of the scientist—teacher because he not only is doing research that benefits the country but he also is training a very much-needed new generation of people to carry it forward. Jay is a wonderful asset to the University.”

Jeanne Erdmann is a freelance writer based in St. Louis, Missouri.

For more information, visit: www.seas.wustl.edu/user/jturner/.
Printmaker Joan Hall is inspired by a sense of journey. A talented sailor, Hall uses the natural beauty of the sea and its inhabitants as a backdrop for her imagery.

Joan Hall's midtown studio is big, really big—big enough that the prints and the presses and the flowing works-in-progress seem to dwarf an old hand-wrought sailboat whose unfurled canvas bridges the gap between work space and living room. The placement is no coincidence. Hall, the Kenneth E. Hudson Professor of Art, is also an experienced sailor, and her elegant abstractions often reflect the rippling, ever-changing features of light on water.

For the moment, though, Hall's attention is fixed on a small architectural model, a scale rendition of the Museum Art Center, Silkeborg Bad, in Silkeborg, Denmark, which recently invited her to create the largest installation of her career. A renowned print- and papermaker, Hall has spent 12 weeks researching and planning a 100' x 20' flood of brightly colored undersea creatures and polymorphous vegetation, punctuated with gunmetal scraps of nautical flotsam and the occasional ashen cargo ship. All that remains is to cast each of the 112 elements in thick, three-dimensional cotton rag pulp. And then, of course, to start printing. (She is one of 10 artists from around the world invited to work in an original way with the medium paper.)

"The ocean is like another world," Hall muses. "Being out on the water, when you can no longer see land, you definitely feel like you're out of your element. I wanted to recreate that sense of journey and of the human need to explore and dream of new horizons. "Making paper, that's the easy part."

**Thinking About Making Art**

The Silkeborg installation is Hall's latest work that crosses the boundaries of printmaking, papermaking, painting, and sculpture. Unlike more orthodox printers, for example, Hall rarely prints editions of her work, preferring to treat each as a one-of-a-kind artwork. In the early 1980s, she began using plaster casts to create large, freeform shapes from cotton and abaca pulp, often painting into the wet mixture with pure, undiluted pigment. A few years later, she hit on a method for hand-packing, rather than mechanically pressing, pulp into stiff, cardboard-like
"I wanted to recreate that sense of journey and of the human need to explore and dream of new horizons," says Professor Joan Hall.

Sheets, which she then overprinted and collaged with a spontaneous-seeming mix of media and materials. "Linocut, collagraph, monoprint—I'll use whatever works for a particular piece," Hall explains. "Printmaking and papermaking are so unbelievably physical and labor intensive that if you don't keep pushing, you can get caught up in technique and not think enough about making art."

Today, Hall's artwork can be found in prestigious collections around the world, including the Saint Louis Art Museum; the Leopold-Hoesch Museum in Duren, Germany; the Nelson-Atkins Museum in Kansas City; and the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University. The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded her two fellowships—one in printmaking, one in papermaking—and her work has been featured in major survey texts like Printmaking, A Primary Form of Expression (1992), PaperArt: The History of Paper Art (1994), and Artforms, An Art Historical Survey (two editions: 1994 and 1999).

Recently, Hall has taken to working with thin, luminous Japanese papers like kozo and gampi (made from the boiled inner bark of mulberry trees), which she stacks in semi-transparent layers, allowing hints of color and pattern and nautical imagery to float through like waves. The finished pieces often approach 10 feet high—their sensual, richly textured surfaces offering a kind of one-woman seminar in the varieties of mark-making. They are also surprisingly kinetic: Tacked to the wall by upper corners, each is free to flutter and twist in the air.

"Among American artists today, Joan has a deep commitment to the innovative usage of papermaking and printing techniques," writes Cornelia Homburg, curator of modern art at the Saint Louis Art Museum, in the catalog of a 1999 exhibition of Hall's work. "Creating the enormous sheets of paper requires technical know-how, but the assembly of the various layers ... is very much a process of intuitive development."

Teaching Imagery, Process, and Fearlessness

Born and raised in Ohio, Hall earned a bachelor's degree from the Columbus College of Art and Design and spent a summer at San Francisco's Institute of Experimental Printmaking, working with Garner Tullis before receiving her Master of Fine Arts from the University of Nebraska. She came to teach at the School of Art shortly thereafter, in 1978, largely to work with Peter Marcus, the iconoclastic coordinator of the printmaking/drawing major area. "Peter was teaching graduate students how to build presses," Hall recalls. "I thought, 'Hey, I need a press ...'"

"We wanted our program to take a mixed-media approach," explains Marcus, now professor emeritus. "Adding new stuff, new materials, building things in layers—the idea was to experiment with imagery and..."
process so that each time you run a print you're adding to the body of knowledge."

That philosophy continues to inform Hall's work, both as area coordinator for printmaking/drawing and Island Press, the School's highly successful contract print shop and visiting-artist program. Over the years, printmaking faculty and students, working under the direction of a master printer, have issued editions of more than 100 pieces by major artists such as Raphael Ferrer, Roy Lichtenstein, Juan Sanchez, Joyce Scott, Juane Quick-to-see Smith, and, most recently, Franco Mondini-Ruiz. For her many contributions to the art school, Hall was named the first Kenneth E. Hudson Professor of Art in October 2000.

"As a teacher, Hall has inspired a generation of students and demonstrated, both in the classroom and in her own practice, that artistic boundaries exist solely to be overcome," says Jeff Pike, dean of the School of Art.

"Joan is pretty fearless in her own work and that encourages her students to be fearless as well," points out Romi Sloboda, B.F.A. '93. "As a young artist, it's very important to have someone who can tell you that there's no reason not to try something. Unless your ideas were highly flammable or physically dangerous, she'd say, 'Go for it.'"

Still, even the most cutting-edge classroom requires discipline. "We used to have a sign that said, 'No road kill through the press,'" Hall says. "Food, fish—it's a 24-hour shop, so you never really know what goes through there.

"Some things I'm sure we don't want to know about."

Using Technology as a Tool

In recent months, Hall has added a new instrument to her artistic toolbox—digital technology. Sketching on a computer tablet, Hall, aided by her husband, Tim Miller, is able to arrange and resize images and export them to a sophisticated plotter developed for the commercial signage industry. The plotter cuts her designs from thick sheets of vinyl, which, mounted on plastic panels, make ideal intaglio plates: positive spaces wipe clean, negative spaces hold ink.

Despite the high-tech innovation, Hall's art remains resolutely handcrafted. Plates are individually inked and rolled one at a time through her gleaming new press, printing onto large, flowing sheets of handmade paper (image size up to 5' x 10'). "For me, color and surface and texture are still really important," Hall explains. "I love technology as a tool, but I don't think it's necessarily interesting on its own. You have to manipulate it somehow to keep it from becoming predictable."

Guantanamo, 8' x 12'; handmade paper, pulp painting, mixed media printing; 1992.

Below: An avid sailor, Joan Hall looks to the ocean for creative inspiration. Here, she races on Carlyle Lake, in Illinois.

One of Hall's new works, inspired by sailor's knots, will be featured in the Brooklyn Museum of Art's ultra-prestigious Print National this summer. The show's organizing theme is computer-generated art, which Hall finds both ironic and appropriate to her own mix of experimentation and tradition.

"Knotting is a craft of primitive times. Sailors used them to secure lines, tie up the boat, etc.; the wrong knot could cause injury or loss of equipment. And 'decorative knots' were developed on long voyages as a means of entertainment," she points out.

"Today, even with global positioning satellites and all the other equipment available, we still tie knots the same way as ancient mariners."

Merging this understanding of tradition and technical expertise with a desire for exploration, Hall continues on her artistic journey.

Liam Otten is a senior news writer in WU's Office of University Communications.

For more information, visit: artsci.wustl.edu/~artweb/washUsoa/faculty/hall.html.
Neonatologist F. Sessions Cole loves working with families. As a physician and leader of the Division of Newborn Medicine at the School of Medicine, Cole is responsible for some 10,000 babies a year. With that, he handles some of the area’s most extremely premature infants—all with the utmost care and devotion.

Harrison James Acord was born on September 14, 1999, at Barnes Jewish Hospital South. His parents, Cassandra and James Acord, had known for months before Harrison was born that he had a diaphragmatic hernia and there was only a 20 to 50 percent chance he would survive. After meeting with numerous specialists and worrying countless hours during Cassandra’s pregnancy, the Acords were hopeful that surgery following Harrison’s birth would repair the hernia and save his life.

When Harrison was 12 hours old, however, F. Sessions Cole, the Park J. White, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics and professor of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine, entered Cassandra Acord’s hospital room with Rick Martin, associate professor of pediatrics, to tell her Harrison had other problems, and he would die. “The bottom of my world dropped out,” she says.

Harrison had an extremely rare condition called Fryns syndrome, which causes unusual facial features, hand and foot abnormalities, poor lung development, and, in many cases, diaphragmatic hernias.
Although the Acords were devastated by the news Cole delivered, they were struck by his warmth and kindness—words often used to describe Cole. “Dr. Cole had this gift of telling us what we needed to know and how we needed to hear it. He was very caring,” Cassandra Acord says. “He’s a wonderful doctor on many levels, but it’s the compassion he showed us that sets him apart.”

Cole, also head of the Division of Newborn Medicine at the School of Medicine, ultimately is responsible for 10,000 infants annually, or about 40 percent of those born in the St. Louis metropolitan area. In addition to overseeing care of babies in the Barnes-Jewish Hospital South nursery and in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at St. Louis Children’s Hospital, he supervises nurseries at Missouri Baptist Hospital and at Christian Northwest Hospital.

He relishes caring for newborn infants. “By treating them, I can take care of children whose outcomes are the longest possible outcomes in medicine,” Cole says. “And I love working with families.”

Joan C. Downey, assistant professor of pediatrics at the School of Medicine, calls Cole the consummate clinician. “He is concerned about every aspect of the patient’s well-being, from the cutting edge of what medicine has to offer to the familial, social, and societal context in which the patient and family live,” she says.

Each year, Cole personally cares for approximately 650 newborns. Much of his time is spent treating infants in the NICU at St. Louis Children’s Hospital. Babies here—many of them born prematurely—battle myriad problems.

In neonatal intensive care units across the country today, babies born 16 weeks early and weighing only 1.3 pounds can survive. These infants, called extreme premies, are tiny enough to fit in a human hand.

A typical extreme preemie, who lives in an incubator, may not be strong enough to draw air in and out of his or her lungs without a breathing machine. The baby’s intestines often are immature, and food is provided intravenously—through a small plastic tube inserted into a blood vessel in the preemie’s belly button. This tube also is used to withdraw blood regularly for
testing. During the first few weeks of life, the preemie receives multiple blood transfusions to replace the lost blood. The infant also is at risk of bleeding in the brain and of infection. A recent article in *The New England Journal of Medicine* documented that of the 8 percent of extreme preemies who survive, half of them are normal. The other half are mentally or physically disabled and can have general slowness in mental growth, seizures, and problems seeing, hearing, talking, walking, and using their hands and feet.

Cole, who has become a national figure in the bioethical debate about how much should be done to save these infants, says this is the first study to tell parents the chance of survival for an extreme preemie and what happens to the ones who live. "But we still don't have any reliable methods for predicting which of the babies are going to be normal and which are going to be severely affected," he says.

In the NICU, Cole advises each family individually. But two factors always play a role: whether the baby's clinical condition can be helped by available machines and medicines, and the family's expectations and perceptions.

"Some families have lost children or had significant complications in getting the baby to this point," he says. "Religion also is important sometimes. Some families have great faith that God is working through the doctors, and some families feel that God is working despite the doctors."

The process is dynamic, as the baby's condition, the family's perceptions, and the infant's response to medical interventions change often. "No family wants a baby to suffer needlessly," Cole says. "On the other hand, no family wants to give up hope. We help families define the boundaries of hope, which sometimes are pushed out and sometimes become very narrow."

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The son of a television repairman and homemaker in Providence, Rhode Island, Cole decided between his junior and senior year at Amherst College that he wanted to become a doctor. He was a history major—his only exposure to medicine had been a summer internship in an operating room at Rhode Island Hospital.

"My father and I were fishing, and he asked me what I was going to do," Cole says. "Without much discussion or thought, I announced that I thought I'd be a doctor."

During the first week at Yale University School of Medicine, Cole was so intimidated by his classmates' intellect and scientific knowledge that he bought a one-way bus ticket to go back to Amherst College.
ticket home. He buried it beneath clothes in a dresser drawer—believing he might need to leave school quickly and never return. The ticket remained in the drawer.

In medical school, Cole had a hard time deciding whether to specialize in internal medicine or in pediatrics. In the end, he decided he wanted to treat children. "Kids wanted to get well," Cole says. "I found that if I wanted a patient to get well more than the patient wanted to get well, I felt frustrated. I never felt frustrated with children."

Cole trained at the Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston and at the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Brighton, Massachusetts. He also completed a research fellowship in neonatology and cell biology at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. His fellowship was in the laboratory of Harvey Colten, whom he followed to Washington University School of Medicine in 1986.

When Cole joined the Department of Pediatrics as director of the Division of Newborn Medicine, he was one of four full-time neonatalogists. Today, the division has 16.

In addition to his administrative duties, Cole teaches medical students, residents, and fellows. He considers teaching a daily opportunity to be challenged. "It's an excuse to learn more—both about myself and about a topic," he says.

Cole was honored by students in 1993 with a Clinical Teacher of the Year Award. And for his role in helping two medical students start an extracurricular program called Students Teaching AIDS to Students (STATS), he won a First Aide Award from the St. Louis Effort for AIDS in 2000. Medical students involved with STATS now provide AIDS education to 5,000 middle-school students in the St. Louis area each year; Cole remains one of the group's faculty advisers, along with Gregory Storch, professor of pediatrics.

William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, calls Cole a tremendously talented physician and leader. "He is a deeply committed neonatalogist, and he has done an excellent job of guiding the Division of Newborn Medicine."

In the future, Cole believes the School of Medicine must use its resources to understand birth defects and prematurity, in addition to treating them. "We have the resources to understand the molecular and cellular mechanisms that control development," Cole says. "I think these resources are critical for taking the next step to improve the outcomes of babies."

And he will continue his personal crusade for children by educating area policy-makers on children's issues.

"Sessions Cole is an advocate for children," says Alan L. Schwartz, the Harriet B. Speeher Professor and head of the Department of Pediatrics. "This is one of his core values, one that he lives each day. Our children today and tomorrow are better off because of Sessions Cole."

Diane Duke Williams is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.

Professor Cole makes rounds with Paula Raybuck (center), M.D. '00, and Hayley Wurzel, M.D. '99, both pediatric residents, in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at St. Louis Children's Hospital.
Fueled by a desire to contribute to world affairs, Ruth May Markus (formerly Sackmann—stage name "Kay Morton") became a radio broadcaster in 1939. Over a three-decade career, she met and interviewed the likes of Eleanor Roosevelt, Duke Ellington, and Bob Hope. Now at 84, she uses her zeal, raising funds for the Lebanon (Illinois) Woman's Club and teaching others to read.
"I did all my own writing. It was up to me to gather my material and bring in my own interviews."

The list of luminaries she interviewed in a career spanning more than three decades reaches widely across cultural and political history. Prime ministers and first ladies, authors, inventors, politicians and diplomats, composers, actors, and many others made their way to her microphone to share their wisdom, views, and experiences.


This remarkable career began simply enough, when Sackmann took a speech class as a student at St. Louis' Cleveland High School. She went on to win the Missouri Oratorical Contest, held in Graham Chapel on the Washington University campus. After high school, she enrolled at the University to study journalism with Professor James "Pop" McClure, an old-school Kansas newspaperman who constituted the entire program.

She also became features editor of Student Life. "It was our internship," she explains. One assignment was a story on actor Francis Lederer. "I went down to the Ambassador Theater to interview him, went backstage, and he said, 'Do you mind coming into my dressing room?' Then he started to take off his shirt and just cleaned up. He was a perfect gentleman, but, you know, to a 19-, 20-year-old girl ... Then about 10 years later, I interviewed him on radio. We chuckled about it. Of course, he didn't remember, but I did!"

She graduated with a B.S. in journalism in 1938, and in January 1939, she took a job with WTMV Radio, in East St. Louis. Her pay to conduct a daily half-hour commentary show was 25 cents a day (just enough for the bridge toll).

Her longtime interest in radio quickly became hard work, as she scrambled to fill her airtime. "I did all my own writing," she explains. "It was up to me to gather my material and bring in my own interviews." Her guests included local politicians, visiting celebrities, lecturers visiting the

When pioneering broadcaster Ruth May Sackmann took to the airwaves after graduating from Washington University in 1939, her intention was straightforward. "I wanted to throw open the kitchen window onto the world," she says.

Hitler was menacing Europe; the Depression lingered around the globe; and in the United States, a woman's role was still chiefly in the home, raising children and taking care of the house.

But for Sackmann, being a homemaker did not preclude a broader role. And in her broadcasts, she sought to "see how we can work as women to contribute to world affairs."
University. She also sold her own advertising and began to make more than just the bridge toll for her work.

In 1941, she moved to WIL Radio, taking the stage name "Kay Morton." Then in 1943, she joined KXOK. By now her show featured a 10-piece orchestra and guests of steadily increasing prominence.

In 1941, Sackmann had met and married Jim Castle, who became Paramount Pictures' Midwest publicity and advertising director. His many contacts expanded her show-business links. However, she also pursued her other interests. For example, on May 5, 1946, she was the only woman radio broadcaster to do a live "feed" (ABC-Blue Network) at Westminster College when British Prime Minister Winston Churchill gave his famous "Iron Curtain" speech (coining an immortal phrase).

"You know," she recalls, "that Iron Curtain reference was not in the original speech that he distributed beforehand to the press; he added that page on the train coming here."

Though she readily admits she was trailblazing as a woman in radio, she says women did not have to prove themselves more than men. The work was highly competitive, however; she was the youngest of four women hosting similar shows. "We all were competing for the top interviews," she recalls. She had more than her share of scoops: among others, she was the only radio journalist in town to host Alexander P. deSeversky, who invented the helicopter gyroscope, and she also brought to her show renowned ice skater Sonja Henie, who had never before agreed to a live radio interview.

She says she was never censored or told what to broadcast. "That took a lot of trust on their part," she says of the station managers. "I guess we all had a different sense of decency. You wouldn't do anything that was hurtful or obscene or untrue."

World War II shaped many of her shows. One memorable interview was with Col. Charles Drew, the African-American physician who developed a means of storing and shipping blood plasma. "He saved thousands of lives in the war," she says, "and his discovery revolutionized medicine."

Perhaps her most cherished memories from the war years were the times that KXOK arranged special hookups between families and their relatives in the military. "It was just a joy to be able to bring parents and service people together," she recalls.

But the war was changing radio. "Before, there had been more interest in the cultural side," she observes. "Everything began to speed up a little. Everything was news and music." She left KXOK in 1947 and went into public relations work, soon balancing it with motherhood: with son Jim born in 1948. She represented the St. Louis Millinery Association (25 manufacturers in a local industry ranking second only to New York) and the Mississippi Valley Cosmetology Association. She also represented two New York agencies, Ruder & Finn and Fred Rosen Associates. For the latter, she worked with the International Tea Council, to its great benefit—in typically imaginative style, she opened up a vast new market for iced tea by introducing it at summertime college football clinics. In 1951, she was back on the air with a KSD Television show titled Open House.

She continued her wide-ranging interviews there and on the show Let's Visit Kay Morton! on Channel 36, now Channel 2, in 1954. And she did free-lance interviews for KMOX until 1970.

Jim Castle died unexpectedly in 1966. The same year, she became a real estate broker and worked for her father at Sackmann Realty. Her schedule was flexible, and she continued her public relations work. In 1977 she married Jim Markus, a research chemist who became a real estate developer. The couple found some beautiful acreage near Lebanon, Illinois, in 1987, built a home, and settled there. "I love Lebanon," she says. "It's such a caring community." She and Markus were married for 18 years, until his death in 1995.

At 84, Ruth May Markus still impresses one as very much a dynamo. She's president of the Lebanon Woman's Club this year; the group puts on special events to support the town's visitor's center, the local students' soccer clubs, the food bank, scholarship funds, and other causes. She's also a literacy tutor and has met weekly with a Spanish woman and a 62-year-old man to help them learn to read English.

So while she has rich memories of a fascinating career and a treasure trove of priceless mementos, she's clearly not stopping now: in 2001, just as in 1939, she's still throwing open windows on the world. 

Betsy Rogers is a free-lance writer based in Belleville, Illinois.
As director of HealthPartners Alzheimer's Research Center at Regions Hospital in St. Paul, Minnesota, William H. Frey II has spent years seeking effective treatments for this disease. But he and his team of biochemical researchers initially faced a barrier—literally, the blood-brain barrier that kept medications they tested from reaching the brain through the bloodstream. When a solution finally presented itself, it came via an unexpected route.

"I dreamt I was arguing with some other scientists," Frey explains. The scientists kept insisting his research could never succeed. "Then, at the end of the dream, an idea came to me. Maybe the way to get [medication] to the brain was by using nose drops." Researchers already knew that harmful viruses could reach the brain through the nasal cavity. "It occurred to me that if bad things could reach the brain this way, maybe we could get something good in there, too."

Someone else might have dismissed the idea upon waking. Frey started writing a patent application—and embarked upon research that may promise new treatments not only for Alzheimer's, but also for other brain-related diseases.

Pursuing unconventional ideas runs in Frey's family. "My mother and father both had a strong sense of faith in their own ideas," Frey says. "They taught that to me."

In fact, family has influenced Frey in many ways, affecting not only his decision to become a research scientist, but also to begin his studies at Washington University.

He comes from a long line of Washington University alumni, including his father, businessman William H. Frey, Sr., B.S.B.A. '43, LL.B./J.D. '47; and his grandfather Abraham Frey, A.B. '10, a St. Louis judge and colleague of William Howard Taft, the former Supreme Court justice and U.S. president, after whom William Frey, Sr. was named. (William Frey II's great-uncle, great-aunt, and great-great-aunt also attended the University.)

"I heard nothing but wonderful things about Washington University," Frey says. He pursued a bachelor's degree in chemistry and found the praise well-justified. He learned from Nobel laureates and world-renowned politicians, and he discovered a tremendously supportive environment.
Biochemist William H. Frey II’s research on intranasal drug delivery may promise new treatments for Alzheimer’s, stroke, and Parkinson’s disease, among others. The method of delivering medicine to the brain, via nose drops, literally came to him in a dream.

BY JANNI LEE SIMNER

William H. Frey II comes from a long line of family members, including his father and grandfather, who attended Washington University.
"If we can demonstrate that intranasal delivery works for treating one brain disease in humans, then it will be much, much easier to develop drugs for Alzheimer's, stroke, Parkinson's disease, and many others," says William Frey.

"The main thing is how much this research could benefit families."

"It was a great place to get an education. A place focused on learning, research, and excellence, one where how well you do is up to you."

While William Frey, Sr. helped lead him to Washington University, Frey's mother, Brena Feldman Frey, was key to his decision to become a researcher once he was here. Although not a scientist herself, she was a spirited free-thinker who "spent a great deal of time searching for answers to questions other people didn't even think to ask. She was always investigating things," Frey says. "When she had ideas, I paid attention."

After earning a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Washington University in 1969, Frey pursued a Ph.D. in biochemistry at Case Western Reserve University. While he was there, Frey investigated a question his mother had asked him: "Why is it that people cry tears?" He would pursue the answer, alongside his Alzheimer's work, for many years. He took a scientific approach to her inquiry, and he discovered emotional tears were chemically different from other tears. That research resulted in interviews with People magazine, the Today Show, Good Morning America, and others, as well as a book, Crying: The Mystery of Tears (Harper and Row). "Perhaps the reason people feel better after crying is that they're removing chemicals that build up during stress," Frey suggests, adding that the question remains open to further research.

Upon graduating from Case Western, Frey pursued postdoctoral work at the University of Minnesota. There, he was approached by two psychiatrists affiliated with St. Paul's Regions Hospital. They sought someone who could study the brains of Alzheimer's patients from a biochemical perspective.

Learning more about the workings of the brain appealed to Frey. He applied for funding and started the Alzheimer's Research Center at Regions, planning to stay for a year or so. "That was in 1977," he says, "and I'm still at it." Frey's research team began by focusing on tangles, abnormal proteins that accumulate in the brains of Alzheimer's sufferers. The team came to believe that altered nerve cell microtubules and microtubule-associated proteins were involved in tangle formation. The National Institutes of Health disagreed with this theory and, subsequently, cut off Frey's funding when he would not abandon the idea. Without financial support, Frey was forced to let much of his staff go, but others pursued the research begun at the center. Within a few years, Khalid Iqbal of New York State Institute for Basic Research had used techniques developed by Frey's group to prove their theories correct.

Currently, Frey is working to put his ideas about intranasal drug delivery into practice, experimenting with a class of proteins known as nerve growth factors. In 1997, the center began collaborating with a pharmaceutical company, Chiron Corporation. The results look increasingly promising.

At the International Stroke Conference in February 2001, Frey and Xin-Feng Liu, a researcher at the center, showed that when rats experiencing strokes were given nose drops containing a particular nerve growth factor, the brain damage they suffered decreased by about 70 percent. There is strong cause to hope that these findings will benefit Alzheimer's and other brain-related illnesses as well.

Frey hopes to move to human clinical trials soon. While not yet at liberty to share the details of specific research proposals, he says of future plans: "If we can demonstrate that intranasal delivery works for treating one brain disease in humans, then it will be much, much easier to develop drugs for Alzheimer's, stroke, Parkinson's disease, and many others."

"The main thing is how much this research could benefit families," adds Frey, who lost a grandmother to Alzheimer's in 1985. He regularly receives calls from the families of other Alzheimer's patients, and their stories provide a strong impetus for continuing his research.

Outside of the lab, Frey continues to spend time with his own family, which includes children Brandl, William III, and Benjamin, ages 22, 19, and 15. He also enjoys writing poetry and occasionally teaching taekwondo.

He remains committed to examining ideas carefully, both his own and those of others. "I think a lot of people have good ideas and dismiss them," Frey says. "They assume that if they really had a good idea, someone else would have already thought of it first."

"But if you have an idea and you want to succeed with it, in business or science or anything else, you have to be persistent. You have to believe in yourself."
By Betsy Rogers

Alumna Janey Gilkey has spent a lifetime helping children with disabilities. Working around the globe, this occupational therapist has spent the last 18 years helping those in Brunei.

Photos by Azaralmy H. Hasib

Inveterate travelers leave their footprints worldwide, but surely very few have put their hands to healing work around the globe like Janey Gilkey.

This 1955 graduate from the Occupational Therapy Program at the School of Medicine has been to both poles and all seven continents. She has worked in places as close as Kansas City and as far away as Borneo. She has lived in Hong Kong and Beirut and the U.S. Virgin Islands; she has known the rich and the famous. And through it all, she has carried a mission to help those with disabilities live richer, fuller lives.

Nor is she about to quit, though at age 69 she might well consider that she’d earned her retirement. “I have a lot of energy,” she says, putting it very mildly indeed.

For the past 18 years, she has put those energies to work in the Sultanate of Brunei, a tiny Muslim country just north of the equator on Borneo’s north coast in the western Pacific. Here, in the lush and sweltering tropics, Gilkey has built an occupational therapy service virtually from scratch. An arm of the Medical and Health Department of Brunei, the service has grown under her leadership to operate six clinics and provide services for more than 1,000 people a year.

Gilkey was in Hong Kong in 1982, working with victims of cerebral palsy at the Ting Hung Chu School, when she called her travel agent for vacation ideas. The agent suggested Brunei, so off she went.

Visiting the local hospital in the capital, Gilkey asked if the staff included any occupational therapists. Within 24 hours, she had a job offer to start a program for handicapped children. She went back to Hong Kong long enough to resign from her position, then moved to Brunei and went to work.

And work it was. “They gave me a room right behind the hospital’s TB clinic,” she recalls.
“It was terribly dirty—it hadn’t been used for ages.” So Gilkey rolled up her sleeves and cleaned it herself.

There was no equipment of any kind—no furniture, no toys, no refrigerator—but Gilkey was not bashful about enlisting support. From British army wives at a nearby camp, she received money to hire a local carpenter to make tables and chairs. From groups in England and the United States came toys. From the hospital came ice cream, and from both a British pediatrician and the wife of a Shell Oil Co. officer, invitations to swimming parties for the children.

Thus began a long tradition of soliciting support: Gilkey’s fearless requests have acquired everything from food, books, and computers to washing machines and buses to hundreds of volunteer hours spent painting, building, and cleaning. Her donors range from American sailors to local philanthropists to regional businessmen to the Sheraton Hotels and McDonalds to Her Royal Highness Pengiran Isteri Hajjah Mariam, one of the two wives of His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah.

**Reaching Beyond the Capital**

Soon Gilkey realized that services were needed beyond the country’s capital, Bandar Seri Begawan, so she began traveling upriver into the jungle by boat to a village named Bangar Temburong, where there was a small hospital. Though only 45 minutes to an hour away, the trip had its hazards: the boat broke down frequently (14 times on one memorable trip); life jackets were a rarity; and crocodiles, on the other hand, were plentiful.

But the ulu—the rainforest—is gorgeous, Gilkey says, with beautiful nipah palms, winding waterways, and village houses raised on stilts. Soon she was spending one day a week in Temburong, working with “all kinds of children”—cerebral palsy victims, the mentally retarded, youngsters with speech delays, and others. Hospital vehicles picked up children from their homes in the jungle, and Gilkey went by boat to visit youngsters who could not get to the clinic.

From Temburong she expanded the program to Tutong, also about an hour from the capital. She was given space in a health-clinic building but quickly discovered that it had been used to store insecticides, which had seeped into the floors. “A British woman volunteered to help me, and we scrubbed the floors for three days,” Gilkey says. She and an Indian boy then painted the space with donated paint and rollers. “We painted ourselves right out the front door,” she recalls. The local people, unaccustomed to seeing professionals perform manual labor, were “amazed.”

Other amazements were to follow. Soon the clinic had graduated to a large donated house, equipped with outdoor play sets, toys, and furniture—all donated. Staff from Brunei’s famed Jerudong Park landscaped and maintained the grounds. Other supporters donated a large tent, a building for the tricycles, even the land for an entrance road.

**The local people, unaccustomed to seeing professionals perform manual labor, were “amazed.”**

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Above: Janey Gilkey (right) works with children in the village of Bangar Temburong. She travels there by boat.

Top: Young clients enjoy various activities, from physical therapy to elementary education to field trips—swimming is a favorite.

Bottom: Because of Gilkey’s fund-raising efforts, clinics have new toys, books, and computers for the children.
Gilkey's next expansion was in Kuala Belait, where she began offering services in a hospital. Shell Oil donated a Mercedes bus that delivers children to the center and then home again. Shell volunteers help to teach the youngsters.

And to offer therapeutic benefits to even more children, Gilkey opened yet another clinic in Sengkurong, near the capital. This one too had its challenges—there were snakes in the toilets when she first arrived. “We had to call the fire department,” she notes. But soon, through the efforts of patrons and volunteers, the clinic moved into its own house. The British soccer star Kevin Keegan donated a carload of toys, and Citibank gave a bus. Computers came from Standard Chartered Bank.

The program for her young clients runs the gamut from physical therapy to elementary education—with donated books, of course. Music is effective therapy for these youngsters, so she has implemented a sophisticated music program in which they write and sing Malay songs. Recreation ranges from riding tricycles to playing with Legos™ to assembling puzzles to frequent field trips.

Her Royal Highness Pengiran Isteri Hajjah Mariam, patroness of handicapped children, takes a keen interest in Gilkey’s work, making drop-in visits at the clinics and at the children’s homes. In Kuala Belait, she visited the home of three handicapped children; discovering that the roof leaked, she directed Gilkey to have it repaired. She also donated wheelchairs for the youngsters. “She is,” Gilkey says with feeling, “a very nice lady.”

The royal connection benefits the children in many ways. When His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah marks his birthday each July 15—a national celebration for this much-loved monarch—the children are invited to the Istana Nurul Imam, his palace, for a Hari Raya party. Hari Raya is a Muslim celebration after the fasting of Rhamadhan, and the children receive food, toys, and money.

**Putting Service First**

Born in Kansas City, the daughter of a pediatrician, Gilkey considered medical school but decided on occupational therapy (OT) instead. She went to Washington University, she says, because its three-year program was the best available.

She began her professional life as director of OT at the Crippled Children’s Nursery School in Kansas City, but her love for traveling took her first to Beirut and then, after another stint in Kansas City where she set up an Easter Seals homecraft shop for the disabled, to the Virgin Islands in 1968. There she worked with a community action program.

In 1970 she returned again to Kansas City as the head of occupational therapy at St. Mary’s Hospital. But her travels continued, and in 1979 she took a trip around the world. She had heard of an OT opening in Hong Kong; she applied, won the post, and moved there that year. Three years later, she moved to Brunei.

It is, she says, “a very beautiful place,” with many rivers, lakes, and spectacular beaches. The sultan is an enlightened ruler, “interested in improving the lot of his people,” Gilkey observes. He has built roads, hospitals, and houses for the poor and is working to improve the nation’s agriculture.

And in this country whose name means “abode of peace,” Gilkey’s work has been infinitely rewarding. “People do appreciate it,” she says with characteristic understatement. “The whole concept of volunteer work is new here”—so the volunteers who arrive from the United States and elsewhere to flesh out Gilkey’s skeletal staff make a profound impression.

Gilkey has signed a contract to stay in Brunei until 2003. After that, who knows? This indefatigable traveler, who has been to Vietnam and the mysterious ruins of Cambodia’s Angkor Wat, who has crossed both Siberia and Australia by train, who has seen Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibet, will not stop now. She’s going to Singapore for a conference on autism and learning disabilities. After Brunei, she muses, “I might go back to the Virgin Islands to do volunteer work.”

Betsy Rogers is a free-lance writer based in Belleville, Illinois.
Once upon a time, yet another Cinderella and Prince Charming met under unusual circumstances—this time in an eighth-grade Latin class production of Cinderella (pronounced Kin-derella)—at the John Burroughs School in St. Louis. They looked into each other’s eyes and knew, “This is it.”

Gordon Philpott, M.D. ’61 (now emeritus professor of surgery at the School of Medicine), says Susie Berger (now Philpott) was a talented Latin student and even now can recite her Cinderella lines without, Gordon claims, the least bit of encouragement. On the other hand, he admits he was chosen to play the Princeps because “no boys in the class could speak Latin at all—I was just the tallest.”

Though they dated seriously while at Burroughs, Susie and Gordon made a pact that when they went away to college (she to Wellesley, he to Yale), they would see other people. “It wasn’t wonderful,” Gordon says, “but it didn’t last long. Maybe a couple of years.”

AFTER HIGH SCHOOL

In Gordon’s freshman year at Yale, the terra incognita (at least for him) of scientific research suddenly swam into view—to change his life forever. He got a job in the lab of his biology professor and (later) mentor, John Philip Trinkaus (father of WU Professor Erik Trinkaus, an internationally known expert on Neandertals). Gordon planned, maybe, to go into medicine, but the lab was a revelation to him.

“I got to see the research side, the scientific side of things,” he says. “I loved it! I always found it intellectually more stimulating than anything else. It was probably the one place where you could actually ask questions and test hypotheses with good controls. You can’t do that in clinical medicine. You have to accept some facts without adequate data and act on them, particularly as a surgeon. It was nice to be able to see both sides of it.”

For a while he even considered getting a Ph.D. and going into research full time. But he says, with utter candor, “I realized that I probably wasn’t smart enough” to make a career of it. He also had looked forward with genuine pleasure to working with patients, so he concluded “that I was better suited to the clinical world.”

A PERFECT MATCH

Because of his lab experience, he was careful when it came to choosing a medical school. In the fall of 1957, he was back home in St. Louis and was a first-year medical student at the Washington University School of Medicine.

Gordon says, “It was an exciting time. Washington University was expanding its horizons, and the medical school was always in line with that, always a step ahead. “It was a very research-oriented school, which was important to me, and it was very strong clinically. Yet basic sciences were very strong—and have gotten stronger over the years. That balance, if you like, was the appeal for me. And it turned out to be the right choice for me.”

The quality of the medical school faculty and the School’s Midwest setting impressed Gordon. “High-powered people in a low-key place,” he says. “All of the clinical teachers I had were brilliant: Harvey Butcher, Gene Bricker, Walter Ballinger, Charlie Parker—people of that quality. I’m sure that’s why I stayed at Washington University [in spite of tempting offers from other institutions]; I’m positive of that.”

The clinical professor who most influenced Gordon was the surgeon Carl Moyer. “I went into surgery because of Dr. Moyer,” he says. “Nobody could make you think harder than Carl Moyer. He was extremely challenging, and he could stimulate in a way, for students especially, that wasn’t threatening. You knew you probably weren’t going to know the answer anyway, but that he was going to continue to teach you until you learned something new. He was an important figure during our formative years of medical school.”

Susie and Gordon were married at the end of Gordon’s first year of medical school, and Susie went to work in the anatomy department. There were few married couples in the Class of ’61. The grind of medical school and specialty training could trample a marriage. Besides, there was an unwritten rule that if one chose a specialty with a long residency—for example, Gordon’s choice, surgery, took a minimum of five
years—marriage, considered a diversion, was definitely out of the question.

This was the '50s, after all, a time when residents often lived in the hospital, working 120-hour weeks for $35 a month.

At the end of his second year of residency, Gordon took two years off to do research at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. He enjoyed those two years, but perhaps Susie and toddler son Matt enjoyed them even more. Susie says, "Gordon had what was basically a nine-to-five job; it was a nice break."

Their second son, Tim (M.D. '96), was born after they returned to St. Louis and to Gordon's three remaining years of residency.

She says, "Sometimes we didn't see Gordon (awake?) for days on end." (The Philpotts' daughter, Elizabeth, was born, post-residency, in 1973.)

As the children grew, Susie was involved in their schools and activities, organized sports teams (the classic soccer mom), and spent hours in her Ford station wagon loaded with kids.

Later, she became active, and remains so, in civic and community affairs.

At Washington University, in addition to serving as a Women's Society board member for years, Susie helped foreign-born students, through Stix International House, to become proficient in English and learn the ropes of living in America. She has made fast friendships along the way.

RESEARCH: A CONTINUING THREAD
At the time of his retirement in 1999, Gordon was the Harry Edison Professor of Surgery and professor of radiology at the School of Medicine, and had served as surgeon-in-chief at Jewish Hospital.

But he had never given up research. Along with colleague Judith M. Connett, research professor of surgery, and other WU scientists, Gordon has conducted extensive research in the diagnosis and treatment of colorectal cancer, and in the early detection of breast cancer. He played a key role in the establishment of the Breast Health Center at Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

AN ACT TO FOLLOW
Gordon has also been active in WU alumni affairs and currently serves on the Alumni Board of Governors as the WU Annual Fund chair.

He had always intended to undertake a second career upon retirement. He says, "It's in the family, that's what my [late] father did [who headed advertising at Ralston Purina for many years]." And this career—management of the Philpott Family Foundation—came looking for him.

The foundation is based on the estate of his mother, Drue Wilson Philpott, who died in 1997, but who had already started an endowed scholarship at the School of Medicine for "a good student in need." Gordon is not sure this is actually his second career, but he says, "Our circumstances were such that I could afford to stay in the academic world. That was very important. We feel very lucky, and I'm sure that's the reason that I feel it's my time to pay back—to work on philanthropy and the Annual Fund."

Four decades later, Cinderella and the Princeps are living very happily ever after. Their children are all married, and four grandchildren live in the St. Louis area. Susie and Gordon are world travelers. A dedicated fly fisherman, who ties his own flies, Gordon has fished (catching and releasing) everywhere from the Amazon to Alaska's testy rivers. (Susie prefers the theater.)

The couple has taken six cycling trips in Europe and plans many more. Gordon has been enthusiastically auditing art appreciation courses on the Hilltop (a seed planted by a young professor named Vince Scully, who taught Yale's required art appreciation course).

He also has taken up cooking. "I'm in heaven!" Susie says. And, oh yes, when Cinderella and the Prince look into each other's eyes, they still know "this is it." —M.M. Costantin
Awards Ceremonies Honor Business, Engineering, and Architecture Alumni and Friends

- The John M. Olin School of Business held its Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner on April 17 at the Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis.

Distinguished Business Alumni Award recipients included:

**William W. Canfield**, M.B.A. '62, president and chief executive officer, TALX Corporation—a $42 million application service company, based in St. Louis, that provides human resource and employee self-service solutions for about one-fourth of the nation’s work force.

**John F. Danahy**, E.M.B.A. '85, chairman, the Famous-Barr Company—the St. Louis-based division of The May Department Stores Company with 43 stores in seven states and annual sales of $1.3 billion—and a member of Olin's inaugural EMBA class.

**Alvin Goldfarb**, Class of '37, president, Worths Stores Corporation; a founding sponsor of the Scholars in Business Program; and generous donor of many named gifts to WU, including Alvin Goldfarb Hall, home of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

**Cuba Wadlington, Jr.**, B.S. '72, president and chief executive officer, Williams Gas Pipeline—the nation’s largest transporter of natural gas, serving more than 48 million residential, commercial, and industrial natural gas users in the United States.

- The School of Engineering & Applied Science held its Alumni Achievement Awards Dinner on April 18 at the Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis.

Receiving Alumni Achievement Awards were:

**Lilia A. Abron**, M.S. '68 (environmental engineering and sanitary engineering), founder, president, and chief executive officer, PEER Consultant, P.C., an environmental engineering consulting firm; PEER Environmental and Occupational Medicine Services; and PEER Africa, an architectural/engineering firm in Johannesburg that has built the first home in a black township that is both energy-efficient and the largest affordable home ever built for South Africa’s poor.

**Donald F. Essen**, B.S. '43 (mechanical engineering), retired general manager and president of Don Essen Chevrolet, St. Louis; former chair, St. Louis County Planning and Zoning Commission and its study committee whose report became the basis for the city of Wildwood.

**John M. Morgan**, B.S. '52 (civil engineering), chairman, Subsurface Constructors, St. Louis—a recognized leader in the foundation industry, completing approximately 200 projects per year, with recent projects that include the law school’s Anheuser-Busch Hall and the social work school’s Alvin Goldfarb Hall, both on the Hilltop Campus.

**Robert E. Myers**, B.S. '52 (civil engineering), first Missouri state surveyor; primary author, Missouri Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys, used in numerous other states as the modern-day standard for surveys; and member, Missouri Boundary Commission that settled a 70-year dispute with Nebraska.

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screening, Burns met with Eliot members Gerald L. Early, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters and professor of English and African and Afro-American studies in Arts & Sciences, who is interviewed in the film, and Ida H. Early, director of WU's Annual Giving Program.

The Young Alumni Award recipient was:

Dinesh S. Bhatia, B.S. '90 (computer science), B.S. '90 (electrical engineering), co-founder and chief executive officer of Edgematrix—a pioneering innovator in infrastructure technology products that facilitate multi-channel communication, enabling businesses to reach a multifaceted array of new media arenas including the Internet, wireless, and emerging media spaces.

Presented with the Dean's Award was:

Gene K. Beare, B.S. '37 (mechanical engineering), in recognition of his ingenuity and initiative to grow companies and expand their markets for the advancement of the telecommunications, electronics, and aerospace industry, and for his many contributions to the School of Engineering & Applied Science.

• The School of Architecture presented its 2001 Distinguished Alumni Awards on April 20 in Holmes Lounge on the Hilltop Campus.

Honored were:

Terry L. Brown, M.Arch. '79, principal, Terry Brown Architects, Cincinnati, and adjunct associate professor of architecture and interior design at the University of Cincinnati College of Design, Architecture, Art, and Planning, whose work has been extensively published and exhibited.

Karl A. Grice, AIA, A.B. '74, M.Arch. '76, M.S.W. '76, chair, Planning Commission, City of St. Louis; board member, Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc., whose practice reflects his belief that the fusion of architecture and social work is essential to the design process.

Christopher A. Grubbs, A.B. '72, M.Arch. '74, known internationally for his architectural illustration on projects such as the redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.; master plans for Hanoi and Saigon South; and the 2000 Sydney Olympics Public Domain master plan.

Earle G. Hamilton, Jr., FAIA, B.Arch. '43, founder of Harrell & Hamilton, now known as Omniplan, Inc., in Dallas, who has served as president of the AIA Dallas Chapter and of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

W. Stephen Saunders, AIA, A.B. '72, noted landscape photographer; principal, Eckenhoff Saunders Architects, Chicago (co-founded in 1983 with fellow graduate Walter Eckenhoff, A.B. '72, M.Arch. '75), one of the most successful mid-sized firms in the Midwest, having completed more than 100 new buildings and 50 renovations.

Recipient of the Young Alumni Award was:

Elva Rubio, M.Arch. '92, senior vice president, ISI/Epstein and Sons, Chicago; partner, Rubio/Durham Architects, St. Louis and Chicago, which has received AIA awards in Illinois and Missouri and is a finalist in the Grand Center Housing Competition in St. Louis.

VOLTAIRE SAID, "LOVE TRUTH BUT PARDON ERROR."

The editors of the 1999–2000 Washington University Honor Roll of Donors from the Office of Alumni and Development hope that the following alumni and friends are big fans of Voltaire and will forgive the mangling of their names.

JoAnne Levy, A.B. '83, J.D. '86, M.B.A. '99, and her husband, Jim Thomeczek, should have been listed together, rather than separately, in the 1999–2000 Honor Roll of Donors as well as in the 1999–2000 Eliot Society Honor Roll.

Mrs. Michel Masson, B.S.O.T. '55, should have been listed as Mrs. Maureen Masson, the name by which she is known professionally.

Diane Mullin, A.M. '89, Ph.D. '99, and David Wulfman, A.B. '85, M.Arch. '89, should have been listed together, rather than separately.

The 2001 William Greenleaf Eliot Society “Search” Award was presented to Robert L. Virgil (right), former dean of the Olin School of Business and executive vice chancellor for university relations, at the Society’s 34th annual dinner, held on April 4, 2001. Historian Doris Kearns Goodwin (left), winner of the 1995 Pulitzer Prize for No Ordinary Time: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt and a regular on PBS’ The News Hour with Jim Lehrer, was the evening’s guest speaker.

Virgil retired from Washington University in 1993 to become a general principal at Edward Jones, though he recently has been appointed to chair the Washington University Sesquicentennial Commission. He will lead the celebration of the University’s 150th anniversary in 2003–04. Over 40 years, Virgil also served as a professor and as chairman of numerous campus committees.

In presenting Virgil with the award, James V. O’Donnell, the Society’s president, praised Virgil’s lifetime of distinguished service to the University. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said, “Bob Virgil’s leadership, academic distinction, business acumen, and dedication have helped advance Washington University to the internationally acclaimed teaching and research institution it is today.”
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.

Creating a Customer Service Culture was excerpted from her book Customer Service: The Key to Your Competitive Edge, was voted the fourth most popular in a recent reader survey.


William Webster, LW 49, received the 2001 Justice Award from the American Judicature Society (AJ). The society's highest distinction, the award recognizes a lifetime of dedication to the improvement of the administration of justice at the national level.

Walter H. Luntz, LA 52, GR 56, was inducted into the Missouri Water Polo Hall of Fame as player, coach, and contributor, on Nov. 18, 2000. He created St. Louis high school water polo in 1959 and coached Clayton High to state championships 10 times from 1959-1974.

Patricia Dubose Duncan, FA 54, is being honored by a 50-year retrospective exhibit of her painting, drawing, and photography at the Beach Museum at Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kan.

Sylvia D. Mooney, FA 58, earned an MA degree in sculpture from Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Mo., in 1999. She taught sculpture at Maple Woods Community College, Kansas City, Mo., in fall 1999, and in 2000, she taught fundamentals of drawing and art at Longview Community College, Lee's Summit, Mo., where she now teaches figure drawing.

Glen E. Stuckel, EN 60, a home builder and remodeler in Louisville, Ky., has received the 2000 Presidents Award in the category of Best Basement Finish from the Home Builders Association of Kentucky.

Archie Bankston, LW 62, GB 64, secretary and general counsel of Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, has been awarded the Bracedge H. Young Distinguished Service Award by the American Society of Corporate Secretaries (ASCS). The award, given to a society member, is ASCS's highest honor and has been awarded only nine times since the association's founding.

George E. Hayward, GR 62, retired in Abingdon, Va., after a 40-year career in college admissions and development and private fund-raising consulting. Positions he held include director of admissions at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; director of development at the University of Houston, Houston, Texas; vice president of Washington College, Chestertown, Md.; and vice president of J. Donovan Associates, Salem, Mass.

Patricia Gregory Ceresoli, OTL 63, is in private practice in pediatric mental health in Peoria, Ill. She specializes in sexual-abuse counseling and crisis intervention.

Gail Buchanan Delente, GR 63, GR 66, was awarded the Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres (Knight in the Order of Arts and Letters) from the French Embassy. The installation ceremony took place at the National Arts Club on Oct. 6, 2000, in New York City.

Margaret "Peggy" Kerwin Morrow, BU 63, a nationally known interior design consultant, was named a "content expert" in the area of customer service for Inc.com. Her article "Eight Keys to..."
Jim Harlan, EN 74, continues work on a natural gas storage development company after returning from 14 years in Indonesia.

Lena Gustafson Devereux, GR 75, wrote a full-length play, Like Fish Swimming Through Rock, which was chosen as one of six plays in the ninth annual New Play Reading Series at the Country Playhouse in Houston, held March 25. He developed this play last year as a member of Edward Albee's playwriting class at the University of Houston.

Eugene V. Nolts, Jr., LA 75, retired from the U.S. Navy on Sept. 1, 2000, at the rank of captain after 20 years in the Dental Corps. He is enrolled in a two-year pediatric dentistry residency program at Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. Gene and his wife, Deborah, are celebrating their 20th wedding anniversary on May 25, 2000, and have three sons, James, 17, Domenick, 13, and Trey, 12.

Megg Errichetti Helms, GB 76, recently celebrated her 20th anniversary with Johnson & Johnson. In April 2000 she moved to a new position as director of new business development worldwide for Janssen, the women's health division of Ethicon, Inc. Meg's children—Julia, 12, and Alexander, 10—are doing well. If any classmate plans travel close to Princeton, N.J., she says, "Give me a call!" E-mail: mhelms@ethus.jnj.com.

Ronald W. Leong, LA 76, MD 81, has been promoted to assistant vice president for medical safety surveillance and epidemiology for Wyeth-Ayerst Research.

Ken Cooper, LA 77, is the new national editor at the Boston Globe.

Wendy Gerlinger, LA 77, is executive director of the New York Cancer Project, the largest epidemiological study ever undertaken to examine the interaction of genetics, lifestyle, and environment in the development of cancer. She works in New York City and lives with her husband and two sons in Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y. E-mail: gerlinger@amde.org.

Wendy C. Morris, LA 77, and Ned Rousmaniere write that 24 years after meeting in Wohler Center Cafeteria, they gave birth to a baby girl, Isabel Lee Morris Rousmaniere. Wendy also has been designing public art events in conjunction with the visit of His Holiness, the Dalai Lama, to Minnesota, in May 2001. Ned works for the State of Minnesota Employee Assistance Program.

Arthur Hofstetter, LA 78, was named executive director and head of the Chicago office of UBS/Warburg's equity capital markets division.

Dean Stein, LA 78, moved from New York City to Dutchess County, N.Y., where he became deputy executive director of the Dyson Foundation in Millbrook, N.Y.

Jim Talent, LA 78, former U.S. Representative from Missouri, became Washington University's first Robert S. Brookings fellow in January. The fellowship could last up to two years, during which time he will teach courses in political science.

Will Brown, GB 79, joined as partner the Sacramento, Calif., public affairs consulting firm of Lang, Hansen, O'Malley and Miller, specializing in political strategy, legislative and regulatory advocacy, and government and public affairs management. He works on clients' behalf throughout the Western states.

Laura Schweitzer, GR 79, is now a vice president of the School of Allied Health Sciences at the University of Louisville, Ky.

Roger J. Shields, TI 79, was appointed city administrator for the city of Fenton, Mo.

Beth S. Slavet, GW 79, was named chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board in December 2000 by then-President Bill Clinton.

Jennifer Goldberg Low, LA 82, says, "Life continues in St. Louis. I am associate general counsel at Express Scripts, Inc., and my husband, Dan, is doing research in medical physics at Washington University's School of Medicine. Daughter, Hannah, is thrilled with the arrival of our puppy—Kasha."

Jerry Kurlanski, LA 83, spent 12 years teaching the English language in Morocco, Portugal, Great Britain, and the New York City area. In 1994, he married Laticia Cairoli, and they have two children, Sophia and Luke. Jerry gave up teaching to enter the computer industry in 1997. He is now a software engineer at Lucent Technologies in Whippany, N.J. E-mail: jkurlandski@hotmail.com.

Kathy A. Plurad, PT 83, says she and her husband, Santiago A. Boye Plurad Jr., LA 82, are "busy with kids. Bo is a pediatrician in St. Louis City, and I am looking forward to using my P.T. degree in the near future."

Renee (Speckl) Luba, LA 84, has four children: Adam, 9; Rachel, 8; Jake, 7, and Joey, 5. She has a full-time cosmetic dentistry practice in Monterey, Calif. Her husband, Dan Luba, a gastroenterologist, also practices in Monterey.

Craig Powers, LA 84, is the new director for grassroots advocacy for Amnesty International USA, coordinating and directing membership lobbying of Congress on human rights issues. Previously he spent 12 years as national security adviser to U.S. Rep. Connie Morella, specializing in human rights and U.S. policy in Central America. He lives in Bethesda, Md. E-mail: cpowers@aiusa.org.

Mohsen Sohi, SI 84, SI 89, will handle NCR Corp.'s retail business in Atlanta. Mohsen's previously worked for AlliedSignal and is its new owner, Honeywell, for 14 years.


Pete Woods, LW 84, is the managing partner of Harar & Woods, a commercial litigation firm in St. Louis. He continues as chairman of reconcilers, a ministry devoted to racial reconciliation in the St. Louis metro area. In January 2001, he became the chairman of the Elder Board at Cornerstone Evangelical Free Church of Webster Groves, Mo.

Susan (Golier) Wright, GB 84, was promoted in August to vice president and CIO of Faulding Pharmaceuticals, a global pharmaceuticals company based in New Jersey. In November, her husband of 11 years, Timothy Wright, died after a protracted struggle with cancer. "My company was amazing in giving me the time that I needed to care for Tim and keep him home, where he died. I knew Tim for 25 years; all my 'bests' were with him, and I miss him so much."
Gary Ahrens, EN 85, was named managing director in charge of the Dayton, Ohio, office and national account manager for the U.S. Air Force for KPMG Consulting. Gary has one son, Dean, S. E-mail: galahrens@kpmg.com.

Lawrence Duffy, DE 85, of Orlando, Fla., became an associate fellow of the American Academy of Implant Dentistry.

Mark Felt senior, EN 85, has worked for Shell Chemical Co. since graduation. He recently was transferred to London, England, for a three-year assignment. He and his wife, media relations specialist Linda Holtzman, looked forward to traveling and playing golf in Europe.

Jon Herz, LA 85, and Malia Herz expected their first child in April 2001.

Janet Dinger Lawlor, PT 85, says she cherishes her education at Washington University.

Janice L. Morgan, GB 85, was appointed executive vice president of Nurse Partners, a division of Health Partners America, Chicago, Ill., as of October 2000.

Jami L. Anderson, LA 86, and her husband, Todd Holtzman, have a daughter, Ava Rebekah, born July 19, 2000. They live in Salisbury, N.C.

Margaret Reyes Dempsey, LA 86, and Daniel Dempsey announce the birth of their son, Jon Carlisle, born Nov. 4, 1999. Jon, a 12-year-old Trooper, says he’s already more than half as old. With his parents chasing up on our sleep! I’d love to hear from fellow classmates.

E-mail: mdempsey@sol.com.

Andy Judson, BU 86, and Judson Allen announced to announce the birth of their third child, Rachel Jenna, on Nov. 2, 2000. She is welcomed by big brothers, Michael, 5, and Eric, 2. Andy is a vice president/management supervisor at QLM Marketing in Princeton, N.J.

Brian Kanter, EN 86, and Dianna Kanter welcomed their daughter, Lauren Adrian, born June 22, 2000. Brian was the leader of Deloitte Consulting’s aerospace and defense practice in the Americas.

R. Leslie Limestone, LA 86, began a new job with Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of Missouri. Along with promoting this organization’s mission, Limestone is visiting with churches in eastern Missouri and eastern Nebraska, hoping to be spending part of each week at Baptist campus minister at Washington University. He is interested in increased opportunities in the University community as well as helping churches rediscover what it means to be Baptist.


Robert Berlin, LW 87, was appointed the First Assistant State’s Attorney in Kane County, Ill. He will be managing an office of 55 prosecutors. This position comes after 13 years as a Cook County, Ill., prosecutor. Robert lives in Chicago with his wife and two daughters.

Michael R. King, LA 87, and Melissa welcomed into the world their first offspring, Lillian Jessica King, on Aug. 11, 2000. They reside in Richardson, Texas, where Jim is a senior product manager for a telecom start-up firm, Santer Systems. E-mail: jim.anderson@santer.com.

Lisa Boguslaw, LA 86, and her husband, Todd Boguslaw, have a son, Michael, born June 22, 2000. Brian was promoted to senior hospital products specialist.

Maureen Ryan, LA 88, married an Englishman, David Swan- son, on April 29, 2000. She’s an entertainment editor at the Chicago Tribune, and Dave’s a vice president at Northern Trust Bank. They moved from the north side of Chicago to the western suburbs, where Dave is learning all about the fine arts of snow shoveling and garage maintenance. E-mail: moryan@tribune.com.

Lloyd R. Schneider, GB 88, became a partner in the law firm of Davis, Love & Smith. He, his wife, Mary McKelvey, reside in Brussels, Belgium, where Chris practices international business law and Mary teaches English. They expect to move back to Minneapolis in summer 2002. E-mail: bercaw.chris@dorseylaw.com.

Lourdes Vega-Garcia, BU 88, has moved again, this time to the Tampa Bay area.

Lori Bohrer, BU 89, and Scott Bohrer, BU 89, have a son, Matthew, born Feb. 10. Scott is a senior account executive at Smith Barney Financial Consulting, based in Chicago. Lori is an intern at Lucent Technologies in the Chicago based division.

Lynn E. Nash, LA 89, a staff writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, moved to Chicago. Still a correspondent interested in performing arts.

Michelle (Topper) Brodsky, BU 90, and Neil Brodsky, LA 91, welcomed the addition of their son, Michael, born Dec. 30, 2000. In September 2000, they moved into a new house in Toms River, N.J. Neil is practicing internal medicine in Jackson, N.J. Michelle, prior to moving to New Jersey, was working for Merck and Co. as a senior hospital products specialist.

Leslie Michelson Cohen, BU 90, and her husband, Steve, had a baby boy, Ethan Harris, on Nov. 23, 2000. Ethan joins big sister, Sydney, 2. E-mail: cohenls@nasd.com or lesliecohen3@ymail.com.

Dawn (Keck) Gilman, LA 90, was married in March 1999, he and his wife have two dogs, Sasha and Trooper. E-mail: sgully6@Paol.com.

David W. Braswell, UC 90, UC 92, was elected to partnership at the law firm of Armstrong Teasdale. He is a partner in the Kansas City office.

Leslie Michelson Cohen, LA 91, and her husband, Brian, welcomed son, Ethan Harris, on Nov. 2, 2000. They live in Richardson, Texas, where Dave is a partner in the Sherman Group.

David A. Levine, LA 89, and wife, Stacie, welcomed son, Matthew Ari, in May 2000. David is a partner with Brausimms Foods, a wholesale food producer for supermarkets and restaurants.

Suzanne Osborn Weinstein, BU 90, and Thomas Osborn Weinstein, BU 90, are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Thomas Osborn Weinstein. Tommy was born April 5, 2000, weighing 8 lbs., 1 oz. The family lives in Arlington Heights, Ill. Michael is the president of Systems Technology Group, an information systems consulting firm and holding company with offices in Chicago and Chennai, India. Sue is communications manager at National-Louis University in Chicago. E-mail: mwine@home.com and suye6@home.com.

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Michael A. Clevett, LA 91, and wife, Terri, welcomed son, Matthew, on Jan. 23, 1999. Matthew is a partner with Brausimms Foods, a wholesale food producer for supermarkets and restaurants.

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For Deferred-Payment Charitable Gift Annuity rates
See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Your Legacy Can Endure

For Deferred-Payment Charitable Gift Annuity rates, see page 9

BROOKINGS PARTNERS

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
Using Humor to Build Better Nonprofit Boards

After caring for her terminally ill mother in 1994, Carol Weisman decided to go back to work. Since she had never run a company, she only had a vague idea of a business venture. But, with a master’s degree in social work from the University of Colorado Denver, and a undergraduate degree in English, German, and speech from the University of Denver—Weisman prided herself on her ability to help others.

While examining her 28-year history of serving on boards of nonprofit organizations—having served on 24, been president of seven, and recruited countless CEOs to help on all—she decided to found Board Builders, Inc. (www.boardbuilders.com).

“My social work background taught me how to work within a community to get results, whether to allow a 16-year-old to die at home from a brain tumor, or make friends with people by writing thank-you notes,” she says.

“I like people, and I also consider myself good at getting things done and managing social change,” adds Weisman. “I realized what I enjoyed most was working with nonprofit boards because they fit with my experience, and nonprofits offer a great challenge. You have a roomful of intelligent people who must want to be there because they are not getting paid. However, some groups do not use volunteers strategically. They rubber-stamp decisions already made or [try to] do everything in the last five minutes of a meeting.”

With the blessing of her husband, Frank Robbins, M.D., ’77, and two sons, Frank and Jono, she set up shop in a small room off the garage. (She has since moved to a second-floor bedroom.) She named her venture, Board Builders, Inc.; self-published her first book, Secrets of Successful Boards: The Best from the Non-Profit Pros; and began her career as a speaker, trainer, and consultant.

Throughout, her sense of humor has served her well.

“Everyone tells me I’m funny. I’m the Bette Midler of the governance circuit,” she says.

“I can keep 2,000 accountants awake after a 3,000-calorie lunch.”

And this comedic approach keeps generating business, with speaking engagements to organizations such as the United Way, the National Mental Health Association, and Easter Seal Society. In addition, her timing has been impeccable—there are more than 1.25 million nonprofit boards in the United States, with more than 40,000 new ones emerging annually.

Weisman helps hundreds of nonprofits build better boards, in both intimate retreats and large venues, by posing the right questions: for example, “Who makes a good board member?” She answers, “You need the right mix—people with a passion for what they do, so they will come even when they are tired. You need people with different talents and backgrounds, so everyone feels safe to speak—and nobody’s opinion is more valued.” She has shared this knowledge by editing two additional books, Secrets of Successful Fundraising and Build a Better Board in 30 Days.

Although Weisman is extremely busy traveling and lecturing, she still takes time for reflection. Of Washington University, she says it will always hold a special place in her heart. Her late parents, both obstetrician-gynecologists, were on the medical school faculty. Her late father, Sol Weisman, graduated from the University in 1928 and the faculty. Her late father, Sol Weisman, graduated from the University in 1928 and the Maryland School of Engineering to become a full-time mom.

Andrew J. Moger, LA ’92, was named president and chief operating officer of Two Boots Restaurants in New York City, effective January 16, 2001.

Rob Schwitz, BU ’92, GB ’93, of Coldwell Banker Premier in St. Louis, was awarded the Previews Properties Specialist designation, based on his closed sales, years of experience, and advanced education on selling luxury properties. Fewer than 5 percent of all Coldwell Banker agents nationally earn this designation. Schwitz also was reappointed to the elite Quality Circle as one of the top three agents at Coldwell Banker Premier for his closed sales in 2000. He would love to hear from his WU classmates via e-mail: RobSchwitz@coldwellbanker.com or Web site: www.isellClayton.com.

In one of her advertisements, Weisman tells potential clients why meeting planners choose Carol instead of Colin Powell to build a better board.
David C. Turell, LA 92, and his wife, Sarah Berkson, of Iowa, have two children—Matthew, 5, and Hannah, 2. He is practicing pediatrics in Orlando, Fla. E-mail: sdml@emailph.net.

Sandra Varian, GR 92, was promoted to president of RightCHOICE Managed Care, Missouri's largest provider of health-care benefits.

Linae Vorstgen, MD, LA 93, and Anil Reddy are living in Pennsylvania. Aravinda is completing her pediatrics residency at the Al duPont Hospital for Children. Their daughter, Arshaa, is finishing her MD at the University of Tennessee, Memphis, in 1998. She recently started a volunteer group called duPont Cares, a community outreach program. E-mail: aarayigar@iol.com.

Cynthia Ruff Butler, EN 93, completed her MS degree in civil/environmental engineering at MIT in 1994. She married Mike Butler on April 20, 1999. They moved to Portland, Ore., where Cindy is a piping foreman at Clark Hill.

Matthew Kahn, BU 93, was promoted to brand manager, new product initiatives, at the Coca-Cola Co. He received an MBA degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1998.

Lauren (Rose) Kaufman, LA 93, and her husband, Scott, welcomed their second child, Rachel, in September. Their daughter, Brooke, on June 29, 2000. They live in White Plains, N.Y., where Lauren has taken time off from her position as V.P. associate media director of Grey Advertising to take care of Rachel. For a peek at "their little Sunshine," visit their Web site at Communities.MSN.com/THBKAUFMANTHREE.

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Mayaan "Michele" Pase, LA 99, is a resident of Jerusalem, Israel, where she was an account manager for Kvitkat Koteret, the country's leading PR firm. She also is writing for The Jerusalem Report magazine. Since leaving Washington University, she served as program director for the University of Kansas Hillel Foundation and then as editor of the Kansas City Jewish Chronicle.

Dana Wendler, LA 99, GR 00, and Matthew Scheidt, LA 00, were engaged Dec. 16, 2000.

In Memoriam

1920s

Wilmot Cooper (Snyder) Lange, LA 24; 3/01.
Florence C. Slattery, LA 24, GR 32; 2/01.

Building a Bike to Take on the Road (in a suitcase!)

As a software engineer around 1990, Hugh Kern says he became frustrated with the built-in obsolescence of computers. The software he wrote 10 or more years ago, after all, has no use on today's computer platforms.

"A bicycle is a bit different," he says. "You might build a bicycle today that will be around 100 years." That's why, three years ago, the St. Louis native put his engineering experience to work in an entirely different field. Kern now runs Peregrine Bicycle Works (www.pbwbikes.com) from a workshop in Chico, California, a small town about 3 1/2 hours north of San Francisco. There he designs and handcrafts bicycles that can be folded to fit into a suitcase.

Kern, who still rides the first bike he designed, moved to Chico from Athens, Georgia, last winter because he and his wife, Leigh Ann, wanted to live in a more bike-friendly town with their two young children.

Most days, he works alone in his workshop, though the growing number of orders may soon necessitate hiring additional staff. Clearly, the enjoyment of his new endeavor is a big draw for Kern. "When someone gets a new bicycle, they're really happy," he says.

Though there's a custom element to his bikes—each is made to order according to the customer's own body measurements—Kern says the majority of his customers are not bicycle aficionados. "My target customer is someone who wants a practical bike," he says. "They just want a good bike that fits them well that they can take to any place on the globe."

Some customers actually take their bikes all around the world—one couple purchased bikes they could stow away on their sailboat during an extended vacation. Others purchase bikes for more routine excursions, like commuting to and from the office.

When Kern designed his first bike using a CAD program, the goal was to strike a balance between performance and foldability. He had done a lot of research—studying the compromises each other model made between performance and foldability. "I looked at the good and the bad features and looked at the state of bicycle technology in general, which has changed a lot in the last 20 years," he explains.

Though Kern's bikes are not inexpensive, ranging from $995 to $2,495, he has developed a loyal following among his customers. He generates awareness by demonstrating the bikes in action at events, such as the annual Bike Ride Across Georgia (BRAG)—a variable bike ride that is generally about 400 miles with a route that changes to go through a different part of Georgia each year.

Because each customer buys direct, customer service is the order of the day. "I have a 'happy-customers-only' policy," Kern says. "I put a lot into a bike."

For some people, it's a simple decision to purchase a PBW folding bike, and they can even submit their body measurements online. Others require much more consultation—Kern recalls e-mailing back and forth about 45 times with one recent customer.

Kern's next big project? He wants to build a bike for his son, Devin—one that can grow as the child matures. Devin's only 2 years old, which means dad has a good year and a half for research and development before the training wheels go on.

—Gretchen Lee, A.B. '86

For more information, please visit PBW Folding Bikes at www.pbwbikes.com.
June (Longworth) Hardy, UC 40; 3/01.
Frederick C. Helfesrieder, Jr., LA 40, GR 45, TI 59; 2/01.
Josephine R. Irvin, SW 37; 1/01.
Julian H. Miller II, LA 37; 1/01.
Serana May (Schult) Neinsted, LA 44; 2/01.

Winifred E. (Hamilton) Martin, BU 40, UC 79; 2/01.
Kenneth M. Schaefer, AR 40, GA 41; 2/01.
Geo rge R. Throop, Jr., LA 40; 3/01.
Henry W. (Gayle) Hott, DE 51; 2/01.
William C. Burton, Jr., El 40; 1/01.

1940s

William C. Burton, Jr., EN 40; 1/01.
June (Longworth) Hardy, UC 40; 3/01.
Frederick C. Helfesrieder, Jr., LA 40, GR 45, TI 59; 2/01.
Winifred E. (Hamilton) Martin, BU 40, UC 79; 2/01.
Kenneth M. Schaefer, AR 40, GA 41; 2/01.
George R. Throop, Jr., LA 40; 3/01.
Henry H. Caraco, MD 41; 3/01.
Mildred (Nalley) Creager, SW 41; 3/01.

1950s

Martin H. Bowerman, LA 50; 1/01.
Mary A. (Bremer) Funk, NU 50; 3/01.
Marjory Kelly (Ballnis) Geyer, UC 50; 3/01.
Bertram M. Hirsch, LA 50; 2/01.
Carl G. Hogan, BU 50; 1/01.
Fred B. Meckfessel, Jr., EN 50; 1/01.
Donald R. Pauls, LA 50, LA 59; 3/01.
Brette L. Ward, DE 50; 1/01.
Melvin J. Hofmeister, BU 51; 3/01.
Mollie (Duckworth) Lewis, UC 51; 2/01.
Herbert E. Seiferth, UC 51; 3/01.
Margaret E. Allard, GR 52; 2/01.
Mayer W. Bailin, LA 52; 1/01.
William J. Frye, DE 52; 3/01.
Edward S. Golde, BU 52; 2/01.
Gail Ione (Gron) Hohengarten, LA 52; 3/01.
Thomas R. Keller, GR 52; 2/01.
Daniel R. McAlulife, GR 52; 1/01.
Mary Virginia (Terry) Rassieur, LA 52; 2/01.

1960s

Joe R. Utley, MD 60; 1/01.
Ruth (Mullin) Hexter, SW 61; 2/01.
Frederick A. Hoyt, GR 61; 3/01.
James E. Mahood, UC 62; 1/01.
Kathleen S. (Welland) McLaughlin, MD 64; 1/01.
Robert D. Mudd, BU 64; 1/01.
Ruth A. Rice, GR 64; 1/01.
Charles William Russell, BU 65; 2/01.
Jack R. Knudsen, UC 66; 2/01.
David P. Link, LA 66; 2/01.

Donald T. McClanahan, LW 48; 4/01.
Elizabeth Hazel (Hoffmam) Oldroyd, SW 48; 2/01.
Frank H. Ross, BU 48; 2/01.
Richard Beatty, SW 49; 2/01.
James W. Coleman, LA 49, DE 51; 2/01.
Bernard Hupert, BU 49; 4/01.
Robert C. Innes, MD 49; 1/01.
Oliver E. Oettle, BU 49; 1/01.
Chester C. Patton, UC 49; 3/01.
Sidney Rubin, BU 49, LW 49; 1/01.
Claire Ema (Baltzer) Smith, LA 49; 2/01.

1970s

Stanley Anderman, GR 71; 3/01.
Donald C. Peirce, LA 71; 2/01.
Alvin Siegfried, UC 71; 1/01.
Solomon Jay Cherrick, LA 73; 1/01.
Donald R. Lawrence, UC 73; 2/01.
John Angelo Purcelli, UC 75; 3/01.
Jude Schlitt, GA 75; 2/01.
Hildred (Maria) Word, GR 75; 3/01.
Mala Jo (Gusman) Bridwell, LA 76, SW 79; 1/01.
Janet Ann Zesch, GR 76; 2/01.
Richard A. Boneau, UC 77; 2/01.
Elaine (Pautler) Cammon, GR 79; 1/01.

Steven Arvey, TI 80, TI 81; 1/01.
Ross Justin Adams, LW 88; 2/01.

1990s

Mary Clare (Brunner) Caesar, UC 96; 3/01.

WALTER J. HICKS, UC 67; 2/01.
Charles L. Luther, UC 67; 2/01.
Joy Lee (Philips) Rauscher, UC 67; 3/01.
L. Stephen Vossneyer, LA 67, LW 77; 3/01.
Peter J. Johnson, UC 68; 2/01.
Laurence G. Payne, UC 69; 1/01.

In Remembrance

Rowland Berthoff

Rowland T. Berthoff, retired professor and author, who served as chairman of the Department of History and was the William Eliot Smith Professor Emeritus of History for the University, died March 25, 2001, of heart disease. He was 79. Berthoff contributed to the University outside his role as professor, including designing the University’s flag.

Berthoff, soon after graduation from Harvard University, received a Fulbright Scholarship to do research at the University of Wales in Aberystwyth, and he returned after a year in Wales to join the faculty of Princeton University in 1953. He came to Washington University in 1962 and retired in 1992.

Survivors include his wife of 47 years, Tizrah Park Berthoff; two sons; two daughters; one brother; and three grandchildren.

Richard H. Blocher

Richard (Dick) H. Blocher, who served in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science in the School of Engineering & Applied Science for 29 years, died October 5, 2000, of heart failure. He was 73...
Blocher began as a graduate assistant in 1964 while working toward a master of science degree, which he received in 1966. He served in several positions, including systems programmer, and he was a systems analyst when he retired in 1993. His work was among some of the earliest in computer graphic design.

He is survived by his daughter, Narda C. Blocher, AB '92; a son, Jerry Blocher, BSCE/EMBA '94; and daughter-in-law, Andrea Blocher.

Norman L. Corah

Norman L. Corah, who did pioneering research into the fear of visiting the dentist and from 1960 to 1965 was chief research psychologist in the Division of Child Psychology and a research assistant professor of medical psychology at Washington University, died March 21, 2001, after a year's illness. He was 67.

Internationally renowned for his studies on stress and dental patients, Corah developed the Corah Dental Anxiety Scale, a questionnaire to determine stress levels that is used by dentists and researchers worldwide. One of his most successful techniques for combating anxiety was to distract patients by having them play video games during treatment.

In 1965, he returned to the University at Buffalo, from which he had earned a bachelor's degree and a graduate degree and on which he had taught briefly in the university's psychology department. He was an associate professor, then a professor, in the University of Buffalo Dental School until he retired in 1996.

He is survived by his wife, Patricia Laney; two sons; a brother; and four grandchildren.

Donald Danforth, Jr.

Donald Danforth, Jr, former executive vice president of Ralston Purina Co. and the founder and president of Danforth Agri-Resources, died March 29, 2001, of Lou Gehrig's disease. He was 69.

A native of St. Louis, Danforth attended Princeton University and completed a bachelor's degree in business administration at Washington University in 1957. In 1957, he joined Ralston Purina Co., founded by his grandfather, the first William H. Danforth, and formerly headed by his father, the late Donald Danforth, Sr. In 1972, he resigned as an executive vice president at Ralston, where he headed the agricultural products group. He remained a board member and major shareholder of Ralston for the rest of his life.

Danforth was a trustee with the Danforth Foundation and served on the boards of many organizations, including the American Youth Foundation and the Brain Injury Association of Missouri.

He is survived by his wife, Carolyn Borders Danforth; three daughters, Carol Danforth, Kathryn Hollo, and Laura Barnes; two sons, Donald Danforth III and Christopher Danforth; two brothers—William H. Danforth, vice chairman of the Board and chancellor emeritus of Washington University, and John Danforth, former U.S. Senator from Missouri; a sister, Dorothy Miller; and 10 grandchildren.

Lorraine F. Lake

Lorraine F. Lake, assistant professor emeritus of physical therapy for the School of Medicine and an early proponent and director of its highly respected physical therapy program, died February 12, 2001, of complications from prostate cancer. She was 82.

Lake, who joined the faculty in 1950, served as associate director for education and administration in the School's Irene Walter Jackson Institute of Rehabilitation from 1967 to 1979.

She is survived by a nephew and great-niece.

William E. Maritz

William E. Maritz, civic leader, chairman of Maritz Inc. and member of the University’s Board of Trustees since 1984, died February 26, 2001, of complications from prostate cancer. He was 72.

Maritz served on various University Board committees, was a strong supporter of the Danforth Scholars Program, and, with his wife Jacqueline, permanently endowed the Raymond E. Maritz Chair in School of Architecture, in honor of Maritz' uncle.

Maritz also was a major civic leader in St. Louis. He was founder and longtime chairman of Laclede’s Landing Development Corp.; former president of Civic Progress; former chairman of the VP Fair Foundation (now Fair St. Louis), which he helped found; and former chair of what is now the St. Louis Regional Chamber and Growth Association.

A St. Louis native, Maritz graduated from Princeton University, and in 1953 he joined the company his grandfather had founded, known then as Maritz Sales Builders. Maritz became president, chairman, and chairman of the Fenton-based employee motivation, market research, and travel company. From 1954, when he joined the company, until 1995, when he passed his titles of president and CEO to his son Steve, sales went from $5 million to $2.5 billion a year.

Maritz, who served on the boards of many corporations and cultural organizations, received many honors, including being named St. Louis Citizen of the Year in 1998 by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He is survived by his wife, Jacqueline Guignon Pommer Maritz; three sons; a daughter; sister; stepson; stepdaughter; and 14 grandchildren.

William H. Masters

William H. Masters, who, with his research collaborator and former wife Virginia Johnson Masters, revolutionized research and therapy related to human sexuality, died February 16, 2001, of complications from Parkinson's disease.

A professor emeritus of clinical obstetrics and gynecology at the School of Medicine, he was 85.

Interested in the field from the time he was a medical student at the University of Rochester in New York, from which he received his MD, Masters spent years accruing credentials in obstetrics and gynecology at Washington University’s School of Medicine and at what is now Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Research by Masters and Johnson, usually self-funded, resulted in their book Human Sexual Response, which became a best-seller in 1966, despite its textbook style. Based on their findings, they founded the Masters and Johnson Institute, in St. Louis, in 1970s to provide sexual therapy. It closed in 1994, when Masters retired at the age of 78.

He is survived by his third wife, Geraldine B. Masters; a daughter; son; brother; and two grandsons.

Robert E. Shank

Robert E. Shank, MD '39, internationally recognized for his contributions in the fields of nutrition and liver diseases, died of complications from a stroke Dec. 25, 2001. He was 86.

Shank joined the medical staff of the School of Medicine in 1948 and chaired the department of preventive medicine and public health from 1948 to 1983 when he retired. A member of President Lyndon B. Johnson's Science Advisory Committee, he performed nutrition surveys for the World Health Organization and UNICEF on four continents.

He is survived by his wife, Eleanor Caswell Shank, a daughter, two sons, and six grandchildren.

Elliot H. Stein

Elliot H. Stein—eminent member of the University’s Board of Trustees, stockbroker, investment banker, and influential business adviser—died January 16, 2001, of complications from Parkinson's disease. He was 82.

A beloved and highly respected member of the University community, Stein, a St. Louis native, attended business school at the University for three years and law school for a semester, then joined a brokerage firm run by Mark C. Steinberg, a prominent St. Louis businessman. Later, in recognition of his service to the University, Stein was given alumni status with the business school’s Class of ’39.

Stein established a brokerage firm in his own name and later partnered with the late Gordon Scherck and Clary F. Scherck in 1956. In 1986, Stein merged his brokerage firm with Stifel Financial Corp. and became chairman of the board.

Providing wise counsel on many major business decisions, including the birth of the St. Louis Blues and the merger of Jewish and Barnes hospitals, Stein was an active member of business leaders and served on the boards of major corporations and cultural institutions. Elected to the University’s Board in 1968, he had been a key member of the Executive Committee since 1975.

His exemplary service spanned 22 years.

Stein helped establish the Elliot H. Stein Family Chair in Neurosurgery at the University of Pennsylvania’s Barnes-Jewish Hospital, and, in his honor, the Elliot H. Stein Family Nervous System Injury Unit was established at the University of St. Louis and St. Louis corporations, friends, and admirers to finance Parkinson's disease research.

Stein's first wife, Mary Ann Bleiweiss Stein, died in 1983. He married Cheryl Soul Wroth, MSW '79, in 1991. He is survived by his wife, three sons, a daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, and two grandchildren.

Susan Sullivan

Susan Adora Moxon Sullivan, a nationally recognized leader in legal career counseling, recruitment, and job satisfaction, who was former associate dean for the School of Law, died of ovarian cancer January 10, 2001. She was 51.

Sullivan, who served from 1983 to 1989 as assistant dean for placement and then assistant dean for external affairs, was the wife of E. Thomas Sullivan, Jr., a former dean of the University of Minnesota Law School and associate dean at Washington University and now dean of the University of Minnesota Law School. Since being diagnosed with cancer in 1996, Susan Sullivan devoted her energy and support to other cancer patients and their families, including serving as volunteer director of the 2001 Life Enhancement Support Group in Minneapolis.

Among her survivors are her husband, mother, brother, and sister-in-law.
SHOW IT ... AND
They Will Come

BY JUDY H. WATTS

A decision Nanette Tarbouni made in her undergraduate years goes a long way toward explaining her effectiveness today as Washington University's director of undergraduate admissions.

A clue to Tarbouni's success in the Office of Undergraduate Admissions is her choice of undergraduate major. Although disciplines such as psychology, sociology, or even—given her stamina—physical education might spring to mind, Tarbouni in fact majored in classics. Her reasons are a revelation.

"I pursued that major because I loved it, not because I knew what I would do with it—or because I had anyone to speak Latin to! I just loved the study of ancient civilizations!" That passion for learning and her affinity for a rigorous program of study—and for the educational process overall—inform and enhance Tarbouni's role at the great enterprise that is Washington University.

Aspirations and achievements are what her work is all about. Tarbouni details WU's outstanding faculty research and teaching, for example, in countless conversations with high-school students and families (who telephone, visit, and meet admissions officers and WU alumni at receptions all over the country and the world). And she notes that in fall 2000, the University again welcomed a superb freshman class. Of entering freshmen whose high schools had senior-class rankings, 96 percent graduated in the top 20 percent; 85 percent in the top 10 percent. Twenty-six percent of the 1,422 who enrolled were multicultural and international students. (Also this year, Tarbouni's work with the dedicated admissions officers, in concert with students, faculty, University staff, and alumni, contributed to nearly 21,000 applications for the Class of 2005, freshmen who will enter WU in August 2001.)

Weeks before acceptances are mailed in late March, Tarbouni and the admissions committee look into applicants' minds and hearts through their personal essays. "We put a great deal of care into reading everyone," says Tarbouni, who has been admissions director for five years and a key participant in the office for 17. "What strikes me most is that these young people have such amazing aspirations, abilities, passions, and contributions to make. Sometimes we find ourselves agonizing while we make our difficult decisions."
"It's humbling to read of the students' achievements—often in spite of terrible heartache, such as the death of a parent," Tarbouni adds quietly. "And sometimes I think if parents read what these students write about their parents divorcing, they might stay married."

What, then, is Washington University looking for in the new students who will join its community?

Community is the critical word. "It's a myth that students have to be well-rounded," Tarbouni says. "We're building a collectively well-rounded community of individuals with different strengths and passions. Some will be well-rounded kids because that's who they are and what they do, but others will have a singular talent."

"We want students to develop intellectually and to find out far more about themselves than simply what they want to be." WU also seeks students who care about community service and other outside pursuits. Equally important, she says, "We're recruiting people who will want the Washington University community to be part of their lives for the rest of their lives."

The challenge, of course, is to persuade these individuals of character and promise to choose WU among "the many fine schools available," says Tarbouni. Enter April Welcome, an annual month-long event that brings newly admitted students to campus. "Many of our students say that April Welcome made them decide to attend the University," says Tarbouni.

And no wonder. The University community comes together in a beautiful campus setting in a great and comfortable city and provides the warmest possible welcome. Current students—who as happy "customers" are the University's best salespeople—conduct tours and host visitors overnight. Alumni and staff answer questions; faculty encourage drop-in visits to class.

"High-school students discover an unpretentious, friendly community that offers the best education a person can get—and cares about their growth and development."

"In fact, WU is always ready for visitors—any time!" Tarbouni adds. Such energy is essential to the admissions effort. In all, Tarbouni and her team travel to nearly every state and several international locations, and admissions staff are always on duty, representing the University in every public moment. "Much of what I do," says Tarbouni, "is possible because of the support I have from my husband, Younesse, my great partner."

"In some ways, though, our jobs are easy," she says. "Something exciting is always happening at WU! And when former students are out giving back to society and the University—doing alumni interviewing themselves, for example—it's very powerful to have had some small part in that. I simply can't imagine not being here—it's such an extraordinary community."

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

"There's a lot to know" in admissions, and it can't be found in a manual. Nanette Tarbouni is one of the most knowledgeable persons in the business, and she is sensitive to the importance of the admissions process to families. She cares deeply about both the University's objectives and the students' successful college experience.

—James E. McLeod, Vice Chancellor for Students; Dean, College of Arts & Sciences

"Nanette is a wonderful relationship builder" for Washington University. She is highly respected among her peers at other colleges and universities, and also among high-school counselors and teachers. Prospective students and their families think she is terrific. She has an honest and sincere way of making each of them feel special.

—John A. Berg, Associate Vice Chancellor for Admissions

"Nanette Tarbouni has been a key" to Washington University's advance as one of the most desirable colleges in America. She has unbounded enthusiasm, dedication, creative energy, and stamina. While building a vast array of contacts nationwide, she remains sensitive to the individual interests and needs of all those with whom she interacts. She brings a genuine, personal interest in helping talented students gain a better understanding of where we are, what we do here, and how well we do it. Nanette is a delightful person and one of our greatest human assets. It is a pleasure to be able to work with her in our efforts to interest and attract the finest students to Washington University.

—Mark S. Wrighton, Chancellor

"The Washington Spirit" spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University's teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.
"These publications represent a beginning, not an end. The potential benefits are enormous; bringing benefits to all as quickly as possible requires making the sequence available for all without constraint. ... The human genome sequence is our shared inheritance. It belongs to all of us."

The publications on the human genome sequence in *Nature* and *Science* are major milestones in the biomedical revolution begun in 1953 with the discovery of the structure of DNA by Watson and Crick. Building on Mendel’s findings that traits were inherited as units called genes, Watson and Crick showed that genetic information was stored in strings of chemical bases A, G, C, and T in much the same way that knowledge is stored in strings of letters.

The papers describe the first overview of the human genome, our genetic instruction book. Both are based on the same clone-by-clone strategy advocated and pursued by the publicly funded International Human Genome Project (I-HGP), despite assertions by the commercially funded project at Celera that such an approach would be made obsolete by their “whole genome shotgun” strategy. In the end, the whole genome shotgun method failed, and Celera retreated to the use of the public clone-by-clone sequences and public clone maps to produce a sequence that differed only in minor ways from the sequence produced by the I-HGP.

Although comparative sequencing with other genomes will be needed to further explain the human sequence, and both sides agree that the present versions are incomplete, these initial views of the genome provide some fascinating insights. We have fewer genes than suspected—just two to three times as many as the much simpler worm and fly. We can begin to read our evolutionary history, as a species and beyond. Most importantly for the general public, the human genome sequence promises to accelerate the pace of discoveries of the genes behind human health and the variant forms that lead to disease, to unfavorable drug reactions, and to variation in the population.

Genes behind many diseases are already known—for example, genes leading to cystic fibrosis, to colon or breast cancer, and to Alzheimer’s. But hunts for new disease genes will no longer be slowed by the search for the altered gene. Further, the studies of sequence variation will allow the discovery of genes behind complex diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, and asthma. We will also learn about genes contributing...
Although comparative sequencing with other genomes will be needed to further explain the human sequence … these initial views of the genome provide some fascinating insights.

Robert H. Waterston

This article first appeared as “Part I” of a two-part editorial, titled “Commentary: The Future at a Glance,” in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on February 18, 2001.

Robert H. Waterston is the James S. McDonnell Professor of Genetics and head of the Department of Genetics at the School of Medicine. He also directs the medical school’s Genome Sequencing Center, which organized the genome map and contributed more than 20 percent of the sequence data to the publicly funded International Human Genome Project.
Carnival Atmosphere! On April 20–21, more than 100,000 people visited Thurtene Carnival, one of the nation's oldest and largest student-run carnivals. Sponsored by Thurtene, the Junior Honorary, the annual event features student-performed plays housed in themed facades (WU City facade above), carnival rides, and game booths. Each year, proceeds go to an area children's charity.