Advancing High Ideals
The Danforth Scholars program supports students of exceptional character and promise.
World-Class Cancer Care  The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, which is housed in the Center for Advanced Medicine (above), received national recognition by becoming a National Cancer Institute-designated Cancer Center in August. The only institution to receive National Cancer Institute (NCI) designation in Missouri and within a 240-mile radius of St. Louis, the Siteman Cancer Center comprises the cancer-related programs of Barnes-Jewish Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine. The NCI designation comes in the form of a special federal Cancer Center Grant given to the medical school for basic and clinical cancer research and cancer prevention programs.
2 Frontrunners
Short takes on WU's community of great minds and great ideas.

8 Lasting Lessons
Three alumni describe their favorite teachers.

10 Danforth Scholars Reach Across Generations
Created to pay tribute to William H. and Elizabeth Gray Danforth and their lives of service, the Danforth Scholars program attracts students with exceptional qualities of character.

14 Of Bats and Men
Nobuo Suga, professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has spent more than three decades investigating the auditory system of bats. His research might have implications for the human nervous system.

18 Courting International Justice
Leila Nadya Sadat, professor of law, is working toward building a permanent international criminal court—in hopes of prosecuting, and possibly preventing, international atrocities.

22 Brave New Course
Glenn Stone, associate professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, created a cross-disciplinary offering with Ralph Quatrano, professor of biology, to teach students about the many issues associated with genetically modified crops.

25 Washington University: Now and Forever
Each year, former undergraduates return to campus during Commencement weekend to celebrate Reunion.

28 The Way Things Were
Jim Fox, A.B. '43, writes about what it was like to be a student at Washington University in the early 1940s.

31 Strengthening Jewish Ties
Escaping the Holocaust, Hans Mayer, B.S.B.A. '57, M.S.W. '61, and his family made a new start in the United States with the support of others. Because of this early experience, Mayer has focused his life’s work on building a strong Jewish community.

34 My Washington
Floyd E. Crowder, A.B. '55, J.D. '57, is a pillar of his hometown community, Columbia, Illinois.

36 Alumni Activities
Arts & Sciences and School of Medicine alumni honored for achievements; the Alumni and Parents Admission Program asks for volunteer support; more on alumni online services.

38 ClassMates

48 Washington Spirit: James E. McLeod
A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make this great University run.
Architecture Students Team with Children's Zoo

For the third-consecutive year, sophomores in Architecture 212 competed for the chance to see their work constructed at the Saint Louis Zoo.

Working in nine teams of six, students met with zoo officials and developed detailed proposals for a "playground for animals" and a barn—both at the Children's Zoo.

The "playground" is a kiosk-like structure roughly 8 feet in diameter where the public will be able to view trainers working with birds, ferrets, opossums, and other small creatures.

Students above show a proposed design for the other project, a 900-square-foot barn that will serve as a year-round home for sheep, chickens, cows, and other barnyard citizens. It will feature a large communal space for activities, such as demonstrations of milking and sheep shearing, lectures, and storytelling events.

Children's Zoo staff, including Alice Seyfried, associate curator, and Matt McCloud, zookeeper, reviewed the proposals. Winners will be decided in coming months.

Baseball Business

An all-star team of baseball insiders, leading scholars and analysts, and journalists gathered to evaluate recent proposals addressing problems impacting the financial future of major-league baseball at the first forum of the University's Murray Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy on May 29.

Keynote speakers at the one-day event, called "The Economics of Baseball," were NBC and HBO commentator Bob Costas, considered by many as the finest broadcaster in sports television; and syndicated columnist, ABC commentator, and Pulitzer Prize-winner George Will. Panel sessions covered issues such as free agency and collective bargaining, revenue sharing, and stadium financing. Panelists included Mark Lamping, president of the St. Louis Cardinals; Darlene Green, B.S. B.A. '78, St. Louis city comptroller; John Rawlings, editor of Sporting News; the executive director and general counsel of the Major League Baseball Players Association; a player's agent; a sports lawyer and former team owner; and scholars from Smith College, the University of Chicago, the University of Missouri at St. Louis, and Washington State University. Moderators were Washington University professors.

Steven S. Smith, director of the Weidenbaum Center and the Kate M. Gregg Professor of Social Sciences and professor of political science in Arts & Sciences, organized and hosted the forum.

Shots Against Alzheimer's?

For the past year and a half, researchers seeking to prevent and treat Alzheimer's disease (AD) have been excited by the prospect of a vaccine against the disease, says David Holtzman, the Paul Hagemann Professor and associate professor of neurology and of molecular biology and pharmacology in the School of Medicine. Holtzman is the senior author of a paper on this subject in the July 3 issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The would-be vaccine is aimed at amyloid-beta (A-b) peptide in the brain, which exists in all our bodies, though its purpose is unknown. "For some reason in AD, some of the amyloid-beta that's in the brain begins to change conformation and aggregate," says Holtzman. That clumping turns A-b into the perpetrator of plaques that wrap around dying nerve endings—telltale signs of AD.

In two in vivo experiments with mice, the co-authors tested the effects of pure, monoclonal antibody supplied by Eli Lilly & Co. to amyloid-beta peptide. In an interview for BioWorld Today, Holtzman said the findings suggest that the antibodies appear to reduce the pathology when given over time to this mouse model.

Co-author Steven Paul, group vice president at Lilly Research Laboratories, says, "This particular antibody can be administered into the bloodstream, and not necessarily gain access to the brain, while directly reducing plaques. This suggests a new mechanism by which certain anti-amyloid antibodies could be useful in preventing or treating Alzheimer's."

Working Against HIV/AIDS

William A. Peck (left), executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, welcomes Clifford Nii Boi Tagoe, dean of the University of Ghana Medical School, during a recent visit. The two medical schools, BJU International Healthcare Services, and the Missouri Department of Economic Development discussed potential cooperative activities regarding HIV programs in Ghana, Africa.

Also helping those with HIV/AIDS in Africa are David Clifford, the Melba and Forest Mehari. At the University of Addis Ababa, in Ethiopia, Mehari's homeland, their team plans to have an AIDS clinic and, with funds from various sources, to have a center where they will mentor Ethiopian physicians and establish an AIDS therapy program.
Medical Students Reach Out to Kids

Medical students are offering support beyond the medical setting to chronically ill children and their siblings in the St. Louis area. Students who join the Pediatric Outreach Program (POP) are matched with a child under 13 who has a condition such as asthma, sickle-cell disease, cancer, or permanent brain injury—or with that child’s sibling(s). (Social workers at St. Louis Children’s Hospital help make the matches, which number about 40.)

Each pair gets together at least every two weeks to enjoy an activity, such as doing homework, making cookies, or roller skating—something the child chooses.

By participating in POP, aspiring pediatricians hone their skills in interacting with children and enjoy a respite from their studies while gaining a new appreciation of the current challenges that young people face. The children see new things and glimpse options for their own futures, and they are able to enjoy attention not focused on the related disease.

Third-year medical student Ashley Flynn, who coordinated POP last year, describes her relationship with her match, a girl she watched mature from an 11-year-old to a 13-year-old. “We sometimes had serious talks, but mostly we just had fun, enjoying a break from the responsibilities that often weigh us down in our respective worlds.”

For students, children, and their entire families, POP sponsors several events, including an autumn get-acquainted party, an arcade party, and a celebratory spring barbecue.

Service Is Institute’s Middle Name

The new Global Service Institute intends to establish service to humanity as a major international force. In fact, it wants to give civilian service programs worldwide status comparable to established and respected social institutions such as education and employment.

Located at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work’s Center for Social Development (CSD), the institute has received a $3-million, two-year grant from the Ford Foundation. The institute’s co-directors, Michael Sherraden, CSD director and the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development, and Susan Stroud, an innovator in Ford Foundation service achievements, laid the groundwork for the new project in January 2000 with an international conference on service in San José, Costa Rica.

Working with many partners around the world, the Global Service Institute aims to strengthen programs for the environment, disaster relief, community building, and other areas. Many countries have firmly established or newly emerging service-based institutions, such as AmeriCorps and Habitat for Humanity in the United States.

In the initial phase of the projected 10-year project, chief goals include researching the status and definition of service worldwide, holding an international conference, producing a volume of country profiles on national and community service, and developing a worldwide network of key practitioners and policy-makers to be supported by a Web-based global information network.
**Sculpture for Childgarden**

Brian Burnett, M.F.A. ’01, with Florescent Propinquity, which he created on commission for permanent display at the new Childgarden Child Development Center in St. Louis’ Central West End. The work honors Craig and Connie Schnuck, benefactors of the center, which is sponsored jointly by Easter Seals and the St. Louis Association for Retarded Citizens.

**Law Students Tackle Domestic Violence**

Aiming to teach high-school students about domestic violence prevention and intervention, several law students spoke to high-school students in the Los Angeles area last spring as part of a national alternative spring break program.

"Because of the cycle of violence, it is so important to reach out to teenagers who may think that abusive relationships are the norm," says Jackie Ulin, J.D. ’01. She and Demetrius Datch and Mary Pat Benninger, now third-year students, have participated in projects of Break the Cycle, a nonprofit organization that uses a special curriculum striving to alter the learned behavior of domestic violence and to teach youths their legal rights and responsibilities. The organization is recommended by the national Break Away program, with which University students are affiliated via Break Away in Law (BAIL), founded and co-directed by Datch and Benninger. BAIL members became the first law students nationally to participate in Break Away.

"We thought the program was especially fitting for law students because public service and the law seem to go hand in hand," Datch says. "Assisting domestic violence victims is fulfilling because you not only counsel them, but you also help them get the protection and legal assistance they need," Ulin adds. "Now we understand that no matter where our career paths may lead, our legal skills are valuable assets, and public service can always be part of our lives."

**E-Portfolio” for MBA Students**

The Olin School of Business has made it easier than ever for corporate recruiters to find Olin MBAs who are good matches for positions they’re trying to fill. The School has produced an innovative, Web-based “e-portfolio” of its MBA classes and e-mailed the creative Flash presentation to corporate recruiters nationwide. It’s on the Web at http://www.olin.wustl.edu/wcrc/recruiting/sp01/splash.html.

The students are grouped by career interests, including consulting, finance, investment banking, and marketing. By clicking on a student’s photo, a recruiter can see that student’s "bio."

**On the Move**

In June, several departmental offices of the Olin School of Business moved from Simon Hall into the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center, where degree and nondegree programs for mid- through upper-level executives are being offered. In mid-July, first classes were held there, and, in mid-August, the integrated residential learning center was, in all senses, open for business.

With classrooms, group study rooms, dining facilities, lounges, fitness center, pub, and 66 rooms for overnight lodging—the facility offers a dynamic, learning environment. It also includes the Weston Career Resources Center, the business school’s career-planning resource for undergraduates, graduates, and alumni. The center is named for Charles F. Knight, chairman of Emerson, who is known for outstanding leadership.

**Early Humans Had Diverse Diet**

An international team of scientists including Erik Trinkaus, professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, has been first to document that early modern humans ate significant

The Weston Career Resources Center (WCRC) at the Olin School e-mailed the unique marketing piece to 3,000 corporate recruiters. It was produced with the joint effort of the School’s external relations and information services staffs, and a St. Louis-based agency, Pfeiffer plus Company. Deborah Booker, assistant dean and director of external relations, says the e-portfolio is a renewable database that can be updated easily.

**Knight Center Dedicated October 5**

As the pace of business change accelerates, Washington University’s Olin School of Business must be prepared for companies’ and individuals’ higher expectations of executive education programs. To do that, it must have a designated executive education facility to compete effectively with other leading business schools.

Now, with the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center it has exactly that. The dedication ceremony for the
amounts of fish and waterfowl, not just meat. By analyzing the carbon and nitrogen values of early modern human fossils representing humans living in Europe 20,000 to 28,000 years ago, the team found that early modern humans also ate aquatic animals—freshwater fish, mollusks, and birds. This diversity may have made them more resilient than Neandertals.

Principals Take "Summer School"

Principals from 21 St. Louis city elementary, middle, and high schools signed up for management classes this past summer. Responding to the need for more practical training for principals, the Olin School of Business offered the first Management Institute for Principals June 25–29.

Led by faculty from the Olin School and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, as well as outside consultants from St. Louis, Chicago, and Seattle, the classes focused on how to apply Total Quality Management philosophy and techniques in a public-school setting. The St. Louis Public School District paid approximately half of the program's costs, but a gift from E. Desmond Lee, who received a bachelor's degree in business from the University in 1940, was crucial to funding this first institute.

Modeled on the Olin School's nondegree executive education programs, the institute builds on the School’s Total Quality Schools (TQS) program for St. Louis area public schools. Both TQS and the institute were spearheaded by Stuart J. Greenbaum, dean and the Bank of America Professor of Managerial Leadership for the Olin School. His wife, Elaine Greenbaum, A.B. '60, who received a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Maryland, serves as a volunteer for TQS and the institute.

The University’s Board of Trustees has elected four new trustees—Santanu Das, president, CEO, and chairman of TranSwitch Corporation; Steven H. Lipstein, president and CEO of BJC HealthCare; Hendrik A. Verfaillie, president and CEO of Monsanto Company; and Robert L. Virgil, of Edward Jones.

Raymond E. Arvidson, the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor and chair of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences in Arts & Sciences, has received the Arthur Holly Compton Faculty Achievement Award, and Robert H. Waterston, the James S. McDonnell Professor and head of the Department of Genetics, director of the Genome Sequencing Center, and professor of anatomy and neurobiology at the School of Medicine, has received the Carl and Gerty Cori Faculty Achievement Award.

Four faculty have been honored with named professorships: Thomas J. Baranski, assistant professor of medicine and of molecular biology and pharmacology, is the first David M. Kipris Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences; Pascal Boyer is the Henry R. Luce Professor of Individual and Collective Memory in Arts & Sciences; Daniel L. Keating, associate dean for academic affairs, is the inaugural Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law; and Barbara Schaal is the Spencer T. Olin Professor of Biology in Arts & Sciences.

The GOAL: $1.200 BILLION

STATUS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001

People Around Campus

Christopher I. Byrnes, the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor in Systems Science and Mathematics and dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science, was elected to the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences.

Mary-Jean Cowell, associate professor of performing arts in Arts & Sciences, was elected to the National Board of the American College Dance Festival Association.

Roy Curtis III, the George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professor of Biology in Arts & Sciences, and Jeffrey J. Gordon, the Alumni Professor and head of the Department of Molecular Biology and Pharmacology at the School of Medicine, were elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences.

Gerald L. Early, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters in Arts & Sciences, was named a fellow by the National Humanities Center for 2001-2002.

Kenneth M. Ludmerer, professor of medicine in the medical school and of history in Arts & Sciences, received the first Daniel C. Tosteson Award for Leadership in Medical Education, a national award from Harvard University for his book Time to Heal.

Carl Phillips, professor of English and of African and Afro-American studies, and director of the Writing Program in Arts & Sciences, received a 2001 Academy Award in Literature from the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Cynthia Weese, FAIA, dean of the School of Architecture, served on the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Jury of Fellows.

“For promoting useful knowledge," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton was elected to membership in the American Philosophical Society.
**OVATIONS!**

**Charlie Victor Romeo** ........................................... Oct. 5, 6
David Dorfman Dance ............................................. Nov. 2, 3, 4
Kronos Quartet
Program 1 .................................................. Nov. 16
Program 2 .................................................. Nov. 17
*A Charlie Brown Christmas* (Cyrus Chestnut & Friends) ....... Dec. 9
Leitmotive .................................................. Jan. 18, 19
*Songs from Mama’s Table* (Kitka with Linda Tillery & the Cultural Heritage Choir) ...... Jan. 25, 26
Pilobolus Too .............................................. March 1, 2, 3
Aquila Theatre Company
*The Wrath of Achilles* ........................................... March 15
*The Tempest* ................................................ March 16
*Copenhagen* ................................................ April 7, 8
David Sedaris ............................................. April 12
River North Chicago Dance Company ......................... April 19, 20, 21

**ovations! for young people**

Scrap Arts Music .............................................. Oct. 6
Linda Tillery & the Cultural Heritage Choir .................. Jan. 26
Pilobolus Too .............................................. March 2

**PERFORMING ARTS DEPARTMENT**

*How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying* .................. Oct. 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28
*Blithe Spirit* ................................................ Nov. 15, 16, 17, 18
Washington University Dance Theatre ......................... Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 2
Three Days of Rain ........................................... Jan. 17, 18, 19, 20
Twelfth Night ................................................ Feb. 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24
A new play by Carter Lewis ................................... March 21, 22, 23, 24
*Killing Women* ................................................ April 17, 18, 20, 21

**MUSIC DEPARTMENT**

Celebrating the Music of John MacInnis Perkins .................. Sept. 29
The Eliot Trio ................................................ Oct. 20
The Washington University Opera ................................ March 15, 16

For ticket information, call the Edison Theatre Box Office at (314) 935-6543 or Washington University Performing Arts Department at (314) 935-5858.

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**Film and Media Students Create PSAs**

It was a win-win result as students in the Film and Media Studies program in Arts & Sciences created six fully produced, 30-second public service announcements (PSAs) for local and statewide nonprofit organizations this past spring. Students in Introduction to Digital Video Postproduction learned as they oversaw every aspect of the production process, from writing scripts and shooting video footage on simple digital cameras to recording voice-overs and commissioning original music. They also learned to harness special effects to communicate a client’s worthy message. The nonprofits got highly produced PSAs of a quality they could not afford to buy and that have been airing on KTVI Channel 2 in St. Louis.

Students in the course, taught by Pier Marton, senior lecturer, especially learned how to enhance existing footage using computers equipped with professional-quality software. "The tools are often used for fluff," Marton says, "but I wanted to find a setting that implied social responsibility, where their (the students') artistic choices would carry weight."

Clients were the Alzheimer’s Association, Habitat for Humanity, Life Crisis Services, Missouri Coalition for the Environment, Operation Food Search, and Our Little Haven. Partnering with a nonprofit client helped provide students with purpose and coherence, avoiding what might have been a mere demonstration of technical proficiency and instead providing hands-on learning about research, communication, cooperation, and accountability.

**Holding Court**

As part of its educational program, the Missouri Court of Appeals for the Eastern District held a special session February 26 at the School of Law’s Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom. Students observed Assistant Attorney General Gregory L. Barnes arguing against a retrial for a convicted murderer. Chief Judge Mary Kathryn Hoff was joined on the bench by three University alumni who are judges—William H. Crandall, Jr., J.D. ’63; Richard B. Teitelman, J.D. ’73; and Kathianne K. Crane, J.D. ’67.
Working in round-the-clock shifts, students helped retrieve and disseminate information on the balloon’s location and speed, as well as messages from Fossett, who is president of Chicago-based Larkspur Securities and holds many records in ballooning, sailing, and jet flying. They gained knowledge in radio communications, electronics, and satellite technology.

Students Learn from Solo Spirit

About 50 students got hands-on experience at Mission Control at the University when Steve Fossett, M.B.A. ’68 and a University trustee, launched his Solo Spirit balloon from Northam, Australia, in August. It was his latest try to make the first solo balloon flight around the world.

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Students were guided by Keith J. Bennett, affiliate associate professor of computer science, and led by the mission’s science coordinator, Barry Tobias, a senior who is majoring in mechanical engineering.

University Invests in Venture Capital Funds

To support and encourage the development of new St. Louis science-and-technology companies, the University’s Board of Trustees will invest up to $40 million of the institution’s $1.2-billion endowment in St. Louis-based venture capital funds.

“As generators of ideas and inventions, the faculty scientists of the University and other St. Louis research institutions seek to stimulate the transfer of important discoveries and technology from their laboratories to the public,” says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

The funds invested by the University will go only to venture capital funds, not to high-technology businesses themselves. So far, the University has invested $4 million with Prolog Capital, a new science venture fund, and $7 million with RiverVenture Partners, which invests in life sciences companies. The University wants its venture-fund investments to be used to fund St. Louis start-ups.

NASA Video Features Students

For a NASA instructional video, seven School of Engineering & Applied Science students helped middle-school students use an interactive Web site to learn about electricity and magnetism.

The video, Pattern, Functions, and Algebra: Wired for Space, is part of a NASA series—NASA CONNECT—free instructional TV programs delivered to classrooms via satellite.

NASCAR racing champion Jeff Gordon made a guest appearance on the program, demonstrating how important math, science, and engineering are to racing. The video was shown March 2 to students at Compton-Drew Investigative Learning Center.

Nationwide, 141,000 teachers serving more than 7 million students in about 7,600 schools are registered to receive lesson plans for the series.

Nathan Bayless, a mechanical engineering major, Class of ’02, mentors a student from Compton-Drew Investigative Learning Center on the use of an interactive Web site as they participate in a NASA instructional video segment shot at the St. Louis Science Center.

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“The trip set a record for duration for a solo balloonist—12 days, 12 hours, and 57 minutes.”

Steve Fossett flies over the eastern coast of Australia.
LASTING LESSONS

Three Washington University alumni share lessons they learned from their favorite professors.

Erwin Hoelscher (1920–1977)
Professor of Mechanical Engineering

William Lambros: “Erwin Hoelscher had excellent teaching skills. He could get down to the student’s level and explain just about anything without causing confusion.

“Hoelscher was down-to-earth and applied real-world experience to his teaching. He had worked in industry in the areas of thermodynamics and applied heat transfer. By using anecdotes about his work in the field, he made the curriculum true-to-life. This was a big advantage to having him as a teacher.

“His tests stressed the importance of the process of finding a solution rather than just the numeric answer.

“He also had great counseling skills. He was not my adviser, but because I took at least four classes in thermo and applied heat transfer from him, I got to know him really well. He could tell you what course would be good to take—what would be useful when you got out of school. For example, he recommended Environmental Control Systems, which I recently used in my job to figure if military personnel find the interior of a Humvee shelter intolerable when the heat rises from using electronic equipment.

“What I learned from Professor Hoelscher has particularly helped me with my avocation—racing cars. I like working on automotive engines; in fact, I build automotive race engines in addition to my regular work. Using the basics of thermodynamics and applied heat transfer that I learned from Hoelscher, I build race engines with more horsepower.”

Thom D. Chesney:

“Like so many of my classmates, I entered college certain of my career path and how I would fulfill it. Three semesters in, however, I’d gone from pre-med to chemical engineering to undecided. After I explained my predicament to my parents, I looked back on the classes I’d taken since the ninth grade and noticed a single thread: Spanish.

“So, I somewhat cavalierly declared a Spanish major and was assigned to Professor Davis for advising. At our first meeting, she asked why I had chosen the major. I could only answer that I’d been studying it for so long that it seemed the ‘natural thing to do.’

“She wondered if I had an interest in teaching, translating, and foreign service; still, I could only answer that I wasn’t sure. I felt silly, but I remember her patience and encouragement and the first of many invaluable pieces of advice that she would offer me over the next few years: ‘Knowing a second language will never hurt you; more likely, you’ll be surprised at how often it will be a blessing.’

“I took several courses from her and her talented colleagues, and when I asked Professor Davis to write recommendation letters to support my applications for graduate study in English, she never once seemed led down or perplexed by my decision. She somehow knew then what I do now.

“Today, I am an English professor on a university campus where a quarter or more of the students in my classes speak Spanish as their native language and English as their second or third. Not a day goes by that I do not spontaneously engage in the language, literature, and culture of my first degree.

“Teacher, adviser, visionary—could I have had a better role model?”

Thom D. Chesney, A.B. ’88, is an assistant professor of English at Texas Wesleyan University.

Annelise Mertz
Professor Emerita of Dance

Michael Hoeeye:

“After 30 years I still cannot smell a chlorinated swimming pool without thinking of the old dance studio at Francis Field House. That is where I met Annelise Mertz and had my life forever changed.

“It was an old little room with mirrors on one side and thick stone walls on the other. The swimming pool was below it. From the narrow windows you could see the tops of trees and the roof of the ROTC building. It was an unexpected setting for a transformation. But then Annelise is seldom what you expect.

“She is after all a magician. In that little studio, time and space obeyed her commands. Colors sprang from light. Sounds flowed from silence. Shapeless young men and women assumed impossible new forms, moved in rhythm, in relationship, and in wonder. We stretched. We watched. We exploded with energy and daring. Annelise revealed for us a hidden syntax of events. She unveiled an architecture of motion. She invested human action with significance. She tutored us in discipline and spontaneity. She opened eyes and unleashed bodies. She was patient and impatient, exalting and exasperating. She pushed at our horizons. She hounded us into growth.

“She changed us, and she taught us to dance!

“She has been my teacher, my choreographer, my critic, my colleague, my mentor, and my friend. She has been and will always be for me simply irreplaceable, and not so simply, Annelise.”

Michael Hoeeye, A.B. ’69, guest instructor ’75, is a novelist and author of Time Stops for No Mouse, which was recently voted one of the Top 10 children’s books by the American Booksellers Association.

Nina Cox Davis
Associate Professor of Spanish

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Michael Hoeeye, A.B. ’69, guest instructor ’75, is a novelist and author of Time Stops for No Mouse, which was recently voted one of the Top 10 children’s books by the American Booksellers Association.

Nina Cox Davis
Associate Professor of Spanish

Thom D. Chesney: “Like so many of my classmates, I entered college certain of my career path and how I would fulfill it. Three semesters in, however, I’d gone from pre-med to chemical engineering to undecided. After I explained my predicament to my parents, I looked back on the classes I’d taken since the ninth grade and noticed a single thread: Spanish.

“So, I somewhat cavalierly declared a Spanish major and was assigned to Professor Davis for advising. At our first meeting, she asked why I had chosen the major. I could only answer that I’d been studying it for so long that it seemed the ‘natural thing to do.’

“She wondered if I had an interest in teaching, translating, and foreign service; still, I could only answer that I wasn’t sure. I felt silly, but I remember her patience and encouragement and the first of many invaluable pieces of advice that she would offer me over the next few years: ‘Knowing a second language will never hurt you; more likely, you’ll be surprised at how often it will be a blessing.’

“I took several courses from her and her talented colleagues, and when I asked Professor Davis to write recommendation letters to support my applications for graduate study in English, she never once seemed led down or perplexed by my decision. She somehow knew then what I do now.

“Today, I am an English professor on a university campus where a quarter or more of the students in my classes speak Spanish as their native language and English as their second or third. Not a day goes by that I do not spontaneously engage in the language, literature, and culture of my first degree.

“Teacher, adviser, visionary—could I have had a better role model?”

Thom D. Chesney, A.B. ’88, is an assistant professor of English at Texas Wesleyan University.

Annelise Mertz
Professor Emerita of Dance

Michael Hoeeye:

“After 30 years I still cannot smell a chlorinated swimming pool without thinking of the old dance studio at Francis Field House. That is where I met Annelise Mertz and had my life forever changed.

“It was an odd little room with mirrors on one side and thick stone walls on the other. The swimming pool was below it. From the narrow windows you could see the tops of trees and the roof of the ROTC building. It was an unexpected setting for a transformation. But then Annelise is seldom what you expect.

“She is after all a magician. In that little studio, time and space obeyed her commands. Colors sprang from light. Sounds flowed from silence. Shapeless young men and women assumed impossible new forms, moved in rhythm, in relationship, and in wonder. We stretched. We watched. We exploded with energy and daring. Annelise revealed for us a hidden syntax of events. She unveiled an architecture of motion. She invested human action with significance. She tutored us in discipline and spontaneity. She opened eyes and unleashed bodies. She was patient and impatient, exalting and exasperating. She pushed at our horizons. She hounded us into growth.

“She changed us, and she taught us to dance!

“She has been my teacher, my choreographer, my critic, my colleague, my mentor, and my friend. She has been and will always be for me simply irreplaceable, and not so simply, Annelise.”

Michael Hoeeye, A.B. ’69, guest instructor ’75, is a novelist and author of Time Stops for No Mouse, which was recently voted one of the Top 10 children’s books by the American Booksellers Association.
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If you are age 72 and create a $10,000 Gift Annuity with cash, you will receive the following benefits:

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(The entire amount becomes taxable income after the first 14.5 years.)

Immediate federal income tax deduction $4,027
(amount of charitable deduction may vary slightly)

You may also fund a gift annuity with appreciated securities.

Sample Rates of Return

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Design by Jeffrey St. Pierre '01/Create Studio at Washington University
DANFORTH SCHOLARS REACH ACROSS GENERATIONS

By BETSY ROGERS
Created to pay tribute to devoted WU citizens William H. and Elizabeth Gray Danforth and their lives of service, the Danforth Scholars program attracts students with exceptional qualities of character—ones with extraordinary integrity, a willingness to take on leadership roles, and an uncommon commitment to building community.

Hope for the future—this is what the Washington University Danforth Scholars embody, according to James E. McLeod, dean of the College of Arts & Sciences. "They don't leave room for pessimism," he says.

"These students are at the leading edge," says Sharon Stahl, associate dean of Arts & Sciences, who works closely with the scholars. "They will forge new frontiers. They have a real vision for their lives.

This cohort of 32 students, representing all eight schools in graduate and undergraduate divisions, inspires such confidence not just because of their academic competencies, though they are exceptional students. More particularly, they exemplify leadership, service, personal integrity, and generosity of spirit, according to Stahl.

With its first students in fall 1998, the Danforth Scholars program was established by gifts from friends of William H. and Elizabeth Gray ("Ibbi") Danforth when Bill Danforth retired as chancellor of the University in 1995 after serving for 24 years. Grateful for the Danforths' compelling example of selfless service, several trustees—including William M. Van Cleve, J.D. '53; Lee M. Liberman, M.L.A. '94; and wife of trustee Stephen F. Brauer, Camilla T. Brauer—led an effort to use the commemorative gifts to foster those same qualities in rising generations.

"A lot of people saw in Bill and Ibbi the qualities that would make the world a better place," notes Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "In this group of scholars, we're looking for that uncommon commitment to community, an extraordinary integrity, the willingness to take on leadership roles but without grandstanding. We are trying to develop a group of Danforth Scholars who will amplify in a dramatic way the lives of the two great people we honor."

It's true, Wrighton emphasizes, that the University has high expectations of all its students. As the University has become increasingly competitive among the nation's top schools, the calibre of the student body and the level of involvement outside the classroom also have risen. "We're working consistently with a very talented group of students overall," he observes. "This program, however, brings together a few who share exceptional qualities."

The ability to "leverage" exceptional qualities of character, to expand the already-dramatic impact of the Danforths' lives across time and space, is a unique aspect of the program, according to McLeod. "This program can have a very long life," he asserts. "Its legacy and its value can reach across generations. You start in one place, and, even though the program stays here, its impact goes with the student. Therein is the power of these efforts."

MAKING AN IMPACT

Neither the Danforths' example nor the University's commitment to these qualities of character is lost on the scholars. Suzanne Thompson, Class of '03, a political science major from Hope, Arkansas, who has visited with the Danforths at dinner gatherings, spoke of their "incredible impact" on her and on the wider community.
Thompson, a member of the Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity, works on projects ranging from planting trees to tutoring youngsters to volunteering at Shriners Hospital. The University's initiative has made an impression as well. "It's great to see a scholarship like this," observes Carolyn Moore, Class of '03, a civil engineering major from Spokane, Washington, "and to know that leadership and involvement in the community have the support of Washington University." To say that Moore is "involved" is an understatement: she took part in every club her high school offered and played on two traveling soccer teams. Here, she is finance director of the Residential Hall Association and works tirelessly with the Sierra Student Coalition and Green Action.

The intention to seek out and nurture these personal attributes is one thing that sets the program apart, according to Wrighton. "The other is the character of the group itself," he continues. "It isn't focused on any one school or any particular academic level. It's University-wide, and here's what makes it absolutely unique: The program involves students at all levels—those starting their first year and those in programs leading to the highest degree in their fields.

"To me, that provides opportunities for the younger members to learn about some of the fields they may engage in later, and for the older ones opportunities to develop capabilities as mentors and advisers."

The younger scholars clearly appreciate the mentoring. "I really enjoy keeping up with the scholars through the monthly dinners and service projects that we participate in together," Moore says. "It's nice to catch up, especially with the graduate students—there's a lot to learn from them about managing scholarship and leadership."

A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

The undergraduate scholars are nominated by high school counselors, principals, teachers, University alumni from around the world, and other friends of the University. Once nominated, prospective students are invited to apply for the scholarship. Whereas with the graduate scholars, the University's graduate schools name them. Transfer students also are eligible: For example, Toyin Idowu of Princeton, New Jersey, came to the University as a sophomore from the University of Akron. Idowu is a biology major and pre-med student who works in the lab of Robert W. Mercer, associate professor of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine.

Nominees typically have been active in their religious communities, officeholders in school, captains of sports teams, and highly accomplished academically.

Their credentials are dazzling, McLeod says. "It's a very strong pool of applicants, and it's widespread—men and women, from all parts of the country, with diverse academic interests." (There were 3,000 applications for 18 scholarships last year.)

"It's attracted some very exciting people," Wrighton notes. "We see a talent pool that would justify a larger financial commitment to the program." The University hopes ultimately to expand the program to about 120 scholars, he adds.

When accepted, the students receive full or partial scholarships, enabling them to pursue dreams that might otherwise remain unrealized. "As a working artist," says Jill Downen, M.F.A. '01, who studied sculpture at the School of Art, "the financial support of the scholarship meant the fulfillment of my lifetime goal to earn the highest degree in my field. After 10 years in the workforce, I was able to return to school, study a discipline new to me (my B.F.A. is in painting), and challenge all that I knew and practiced as an artist. The School of Art and the sculpture department in particular have changed my life."
"The most advantageous part of the program is the opportunity to interact with such a dynamic and diverse group of people .... Interacting with this group has definitely opened my eyes to new things and new ideas.” —Dallas Wells, Class of '03

And beyond receiving aid, these students become part of an unusual community of scholars, which hones their thinking, nurtures their best impulses, and helps them forge links outside the usual residential and academic circles.

These links are important to the students. “The program is special,” Downen says, “in bringing together diverse students who are all moving in different directions with their studies and interests, yet who are united in a commitment to service and reaching out to others.” Downen was active in the Each One Teach One outreach project, where University students go into city schools and tutor and mentor city youngsters.

Developing this community of scholars begins when the students first arrive on campus. First-year Danforth Scholars attend the University’s weekly Assembly Series lectures, then regroup in the evening for discussion, typically with a guest from the faculty or the St. Louis community who is knowledgeable about the lecture’s topic. Professor James W. Davis, a widely respected veteran of the Department of Political Science in Arts & Sciences, met with the group to discuss a lecture given by political satirist Al Franken, for instance.

The evening sessions have proven to be very popular, according to Sarah Fields, postdoctoral fellow in the College of Arts & Sciences, who works with the program. “They’re meeting with University people they might not otherwise,” she notes, “and discussing research interests and classes they might never know about.” Fields says the conversations are lively and engaging. “They challenge one another. They have such a wide range of views.”

The scholars have other opportunities to be together. Three times a semester the entire cohort has dinner at Stahl’s home. In the fall, Wrighton hosts a reception for the scholars at Whittemore House, and the new group has dinner with him and the Danforths at Harbison House, the chancellor’s residence. Last spring, the program added a new element: During Commencement week, there was a luncheon for graduating scholars and their families.

Like the students themselves, Stahl places great value on the community fostered among the scholars. “One of the really important things revealed in this program,” she observes, “is that if you give students a sense of community, it helps them extend beyond even their own expectations. It gives them an anchor and an identity, a base, a sense of home,” from which they are willing to reach and stretch to live out their vision for their lives.

Dallas Wells, Class of ’03, a finance and marketing major at the Olin School of Business, who has volunteered on behalf of children, youth sports, the homeless, and cancer patients, agrees. “The most advantageous part of the program,” he asserts, “is the opportunity to interact with such a dynamic and diverse group of people with their own talents, interests, and perspectives. Interacting with this group has definitely opened my eyes to new things and new ideas.”

Stahl, whom the scholars consistently single out as a powerful role model and inspiration in their lives, finds her own inspiration in them. “Every single one of these scholars,” she says, “will make a difference in the community in which they live, in the lives of the people with whom they interact. It is a privilege to work with them.”
Of Bats and Men

By Tony Fitzpatrick

Nobuo Suga, professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, has spent more than three decades investigating the auditory system of bats. His research on echolocating bats has revealed principles related to the human nervous system. His recent discoveries on bats and plasticity—dealing with changes in the auditory system in response to stimuli and associative learning—might help researchers develop therapies for victims of stroke and other brain damage.

The bat has been an enduring image and icon in folklore and popular culture. For Nobuo Suga, professor of biology, the bat has been his ticket to eminence, and a possible path toward understanding neural processes in the bat’s fellow mammal, Homo sapiens.

Suga, a member of the Washington University faculty since 1969, has concentrated his career in neuroscience and has become internationally known for his studies in the neurophysiology of hearing, most notably in bats, but also in porpoises, Amazonian animals, and various insects.

Suga and his collaborators have made groundbreaking discoveries in the complex neural mechanisms involved in echolocation; this is the auditory process by which bats send out sound signals and then interpret the reverberating echoes.
In Japan, Suga explains, biologists traditionally come from wealthy families and do not even need to take a salary. A week later, Dan suggested that Suga write a paper in English about his honor's thesis on embryology and visit his good friend, Yasuji Katsuki, a famous auditory neurophysiologist at Tokyo Medical and Dental University.

"Dr. Dan told me he thought I'd do well in neurophysiology, plus his friend [Katsuki] had lots of research grants," Suga laughs. "I visited the professor and was offered a job working on auditory physiology in cats. Dr. Katsuki suggested that I work on hearing in insects for my Ph.D. While I worked with my colleagues on cats and then monkeys, I worked independently on insects."

Money was never a problem again for Suga. His early work on insect neurophysiology was so successful that he attracted the attention of D. V. Wigglesworth of Cambridge University, a prominent insect physiologist, and Donald R. Griffin of Harvard University, a pioneering bat researcher known as the "Father of Echolocation." Wigglesworth suggested that Suga apply for a fellowship at the British Embassy in Tokyo, whereas Griffin had a National Science Foundation research grant to support his research at Harvard.

Ironically, Suga, who traces his fascination for biology to childhood summer projects on insects, a staple food for bats, found himself pulled away from insects to bats, one of their major predators.

"I had the choice of staying at an exciting place without money or going to another exciting place with money," Suga says. Suga went to Harvard after finishing his dissertation in March 1963.

From Harvard, Suga's career took off in stunning fashion: He made a name for himself in neurophysiology with the publication of several important papers. Then just two years after landing in the United States, he jumped coasts, landing at the University of California at Los Angeles to work with another big name in neurobiology, Ted Bullock. Suga accompanied Bullock to the University of California at San Diego Medical School in 1966, before settling in the Heartland in 1969, following an offer from the late Johns Hopkins, then chair of Washington University's biology department, who knew of him from their days at Harvard.

"This was what people found so interesting about our work, that the two systems share the same basic principles for processing sensory signals," Suga says. "From those discoveries, we would hypothesize the basic neural mechanisms for processing complex sounds in mammals, including humans."
Applying Bat Research to Human Brains

Suga's breakthroughs at Washington University have involved mapping areas of the bat brain where different kinds of biosonar information are processed. For instance, Suga found that the Doppler shift (velocity) information is processed in one portion of the bat brain, distance to a target in yet another. He showed that the bat auditory system was remarkably similar to the mammalian visual system, in which form is processed in one part, motion, for instance, in another.

"This was what people found so interesting about our work, that the two systems share the same basic principles for processing sensory signals," Suga says. "From those discoveries, we would hypothesize the basic neural mechanisms for processing complex sounds in mammals, including humans."

In recent years, Suga and his collaborators have made fundamental discoveries in his bat research on plasticity, which deals with changes in the auditory system of the brain in response to stimuli and associative learning. Plasticity is how circuits in the brain organize and reorganize in response to learning and memory, body changes, novel sensory stimuli, and damage to the brain. Gaining a fuller understanding of plasticity can help researchers develop strategies and therapies for victims of stroke and other brain damage.

While researchers have learned much about plasticity in the visual and somatosensory (touch) systems, plasticity of the central auditory system had remained less explored. In bats, Suga and his collaborators have found that auditory information moves from the inner ear all the way to the cerebral cortex at the top of the brain. This is the ascending system. Signals also come down from the cerebral cortex to the inner ear, forming multiple feedback loops. This is the descending, or corticofugal, system. This system is what modulates the signal processing in the ascending system, and it plays a very important role in plasticity.

Suga and his collaborators are churning out results quickly and have published a number of key papers in the recent past with still more due out in 2001.

According to Erik Herzog, assistant professor of biology, Suga's research on echolocating bats has repeatedly revealed previously unknown principles of the nervous system. "His early work on the auditory systems of invertebrates and lower vertebrates helped to establish the field of 'neuroethology,' the study of the neural basis of behavior," says Herzog, whose office is down the hall from Suga's. "At that time, the late 1960s, a neuroethology meeting might have attracted a few hundred scientists. Interest rapidly grew to the point where tens of thousands of neuroscientists now convene at the annual meeting. Suga has consistently provided beautiful discoveries regarding the mechanisms by which sounds are encoded by specific cells in specific brain areas. I loved learning about his work on bat echolocation as a graduate student in neuroscience.

"More recently, Nobuo's lab has shown us that sensory stimulation causes feedback from the cortex to lower brain structures," continues Herzog. "This feedback plays a critical role in improving information processing and perception. Such plasticity in response to experience has become a major theme in modern neuroscience, a theme that makes it clear that our brains are being constantly rewired and updated. Nobuo is a very special scientist—a sort of gentle powerhouse."

"Professor Suga's work is unique and highly honored by his colleagues at Washington University and throughout the world," says Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences. "His pioneering work with the auditory system of bats has provided new insights at a time when both the research community and students are highly interested in the brain. His presence on the Arts & Sciences faculty brings great distinction to Washington University."

Ralph Quatrano, chair of the biology department, concurs, "Nobuo has always been a very disciplined and dedicated researcher, setting a clear example of how a very focused program can lead to extremely significant contributions. His election to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences a few years ago is in recognition of his talent in original and creative research. We are very proud to have him as a colleague and as an educator of students who attend Washington University."
Courting
INTERNATIONAL
Justice

Law Professor Leila Nadya Sadat's work focuses on building a permanent international criminal court—to prosecute, and possibly prevent, international atrocities.

BY NANCY MAYS

When Professor of Law Leila Nadya Sadat was pondering ideas for her first peer-review paper—the showcase that would determine tenure—she could have chosen a safe topic, more predictable than provocative. Instead, Sadat was drawn to the tale of Paul Touvier, a Frenchman who in 1994 was convicted by his own government of "crimes against humanity" during World War II. Though the case had the high intrigue of a page-turner, Sadat was most interested in its implications for international criminal law: how and why a country would prosecute one of its own citizens for wartime activities 50 years later.

Still, exploring the topic was risky on two fronts. First, it was an emotionally charged case—many of the victims were still alive. And from a legal perspective, the case carried a fair amount of controversy. The parameters for prosecuting heinous international crimes have always been hotly debated in legal and political circles.

"It was a big piece that wasn't considered safe to write for tenure. But it got the attention of a lot of people in international law," says Sadat.

In fact, the paper became the definitive source on the Touvier case. It also roused the international legal community to revisit the various arguments surrounding global crimes against humanity. For Sadat, the work opened doors. After the paper was published, she was asked by the American branch of the International Law Association to chair its committee on the establishment of a permanent international court. She has lectured on the topic in Europe and the United States, and she has published numerous articles and essays, including one in the treatise, International Criminal Law. Her book on the international criminal court, The International Criminal Court and the Transformation of International Law: Justice for the New Millennium, will be published this year.
"Her [Sadat's] passion for a new international criminal court as well as her wisdom in discussing how such a court should operate make her an outstanding scholar on our faculty," says Joel Seligman, dean of the School of Law.

The world's struggle to form an international criminal court can be traced back to the Nuremberg Trials in 1945, when 22 Nazi war criminals were prosecuted for various crimes against humanity. The trials might have led to a permanent international court if the Cold War had not mushroomed. Proponents of an international criminal court hoped the trials would serve as a type of model for a permanent war crimes tribunal. Such a court would prosecute crimes that threaten international peace or those committed by heads of state in the course of a war. Perhaps Nuremberg would have led to such a court but the Cold War mushroomed, squashing any hope for a unified front.

"Nothing could get done through the United Nations then," says Sadat.

But when the Berlin Wall fell and the Cold War evaporated, the United Nations decided the time was right to pursue the establishment of a court. Trinidad and Tobago initiated the move over their growing concern about narcoterrorism. Then the need intensified after war broke out in the former Yugoslavia and reports of genocide in Rwanda spread. Ad hoc tribunals were formed to investigate allegations in both hot spots, but without the support of a formal international criminal tribunal.

During the summer of 2000, the United Nations organized a conference on the establishment of an international criminal court, where a statute for a proposed court was adopted. Sadat participated in the Rome event as a nonvoting delegate. The conference, she says, was extraordinary, involving representatives of 160 countries and observers from about 250 nongovernmental agencies, united in their effort to build a court that would prosecute—and possibly prevent—international atrocities.

After five weeks, a statute for the court was adopted 120 to 7, with 21 countries abstaining. The United States voted against the statute—a move Sadat calls a "travesty."

"The stated reasons were that the treaty was flawed because it would permit the court to exercise jurisdiction over U.S. nationals without the permission of the U.S. government. It was an arrogant move. The United States was instrumental in stopping the Nazi regime. The U.S. government laid the foundation for international peace by hosting the
San Francisco conference that led to the establishment of the United Nations. So turning its back on the treaty was well, unbelievable," says Sadat.

"The United States went against the international consensus on an issue supporting human rights. That does a lot to damage the government's credibility," she continues. Although President Clinton ultimately signed the statute, the Bush administration is opposed to the court and has no plans to submit the treaty to the Senate for ratification.

Sadat's passion for international affairs should come as no surprise. Though she grew up in New Jersey and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, her home life was rich in cultural diversity. Both of her parents were university professors: her mother an American expert in history; her father a Syrian who taught computer science. Her family name, Sadat, reflects a noble heritage. She is a distant cousin of Anwar Sadat and the Sadat pursued an LL.M. degree at Columbia University, sensu s on an issue supporting human rights. That does a lot to damage the government's credibility," she continues.

At Rutgers University, she served on a committee exploring computer science. Her family name, Sadat, reflects a noble heritage. She is a distant cousin of Anwar Sadat and the granddaughter of a Syrian physician whose patients included Middle Eastern royalty. She speaks fluent French and is conversational in Italian and Arabic.

She initially planned to follow in her grandfather's footsteps and practice medicine. But as an undergraduate at Rutgers University, she served on a committee exploring whether the university should divest its holdings in South Africa. True to form, Sadat chose her own path, risky or not, and wrote a dissent after the committee decided to keep its investments. The prophetic experience led her to law school, where she graduated first in her class from Tulane University in 1985. After clerking for a judge, Sadat pursued an LL.M. degree at Columbia University, where she was awarded a fellowship to study abroad.

The experience proved pivotal to her career. She went to France where she earned a doctoral diploma in law at the University of Paris—Sorbonne in 1988, then clerked for the French Supreme Court. After that experience, she practiced commercial law in three prestigious French firms before returning to the United States in 1992, where she began teaching at the law school.

"I really wanted to go into teaching," says Sadat, who recently was nominated by House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt—and approved by Congress—to the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom. "I felt the time was right. Several schools were interested in me, but the people here were the nicest. Plus, I sensed an openness to building something here. The law school was poised to expand, and I like challenges like that."

Sadat's research has helped expand the School of Law's international curriculum—the School's Institute for Global Legal Studies is building an impressive reputation. But she's also helped expand opportunities for students. Over the past few years, Sadat has given the University a dynamic presence at the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition, one of the most prestigious such events in the world. In the past, the School's presence at the competition was uneven, at best. Under Sadat's tutelage, the University's team has won the Midwest Regional

Championship for the past three years and is now considered a contender for the international crown.

"I became involved in judging the international rounds of the competition, and I saw how intense and meaningful an experience it was for the students. There are 72 teams from all over the world competing for a week. It's just amazing. I thought: 'Wouldn't it be nice if our students could be involved in this,'" she says.

In Sadat's pioneering fashion, she pitched the idea of building a team to her fellow faculty members, who gave their enthusiastic support. The competition requires substantial faculty involvement, says Sadat, so she found a mentor—a well-respected coach from Singapore—to give her a primer on how to build a team. Each year, she handpicks a team of five, who commit to immersing themselves in international law and to improving their oral advocacy skills. Despite the nation's plethora of top law schools, the United States has not won the competition in 13 years. Mostly, says Sadat, because the United States is such a self-sufficient entity that international law is seen as "no big deal." Students from other countries, however, come primed.

"They are steeped in international law. They have outstanding advocacy skills. And they give the Americans a very hard time," she says.

Former student Gilbert Sison, J.D. '00, now an attorney with Bryan Cave in St. Louis, counts the Jessup competition among his most meaningful student experiences. In fact, Sison now helps coach the team and serves as an adjunct assistant professor.

"Her devotion to the students is nothing short of outstanding," Sison says. "She has high expectations, but also a quiet faith in each student's abilities. A strong emphasis is placed on excellence and achievement, but for Professor Sadat, the competition is always first and foremost a learning experience. That's what makes her a true educator, in every sense of the word."
One of the hallmarks of a Washington University education is the availability of cross-disciplinary offerings, and with the College of Arts & Sciences implementing its new curriculum this fall, many new courses are available to undergraduates.

Last spring, Glenn Stone, associate professor of anthropology, taught one such course with Ralph Quatrano, the Spencer T. Olin Professor and chair of the biology department, focusing on one of the hottest topics in society today—genetic engineering. Blending the physical and social sciences, the class—Brave New Crops: Ecology and Politics of Genetic Modification—examined the major issues surrounding the development and use of genetically engineered foods: the myths and realities, the health issues, and the political pressure. Presenting all sides of the emotionally charged topic, Brave New Crops was designed to help students move beyond any polarized debate so they might develop informed opinions.

The next time you take a Sunday road trip through farmland and drive past those amber waves of grain, and perhaps stop on the way home for dinner and a cold beer, think about this: You have crossed a world where food, science, and politics intersect. The crops you passed might have been modified by genetic technology; your beer most certainly was. Industry claims genetic modification of crops has already increased production, decreased use of pesticides, and is just the ticket for helping malnourished populations in the developing world. Critics claim that genetic modification of crops benefits corporations rather than consumers, allowing a small number of “gene giants” to seize control of the world’s crops without improving the disparities in food distribution.

Genetic modification is definitely a controversial topic, and an illustration on the Web site for the new University course on genetic technology in agriculture also suggests so. The drawing shows a lemon, or to be precise, the bottom half of a lemon. The top half has been replaced with a hand grenade; the DNA double helix winds through the finger ring for the pin. The undergraduate course, Brave New Crops: Ecology and Politics of Genetic Modification, is the invention of Glenn Stone, associate professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, who studies farmers in developing countries. He recently has begun anthropological fieldwork in an area of India that is one of the front lines of the global debate on genetic modification.
Brave New Crops examined the pros and cons of genetically modified crops. Glenn Stone (seated), associate professor of anthropology, organized the course for students like Elizabeth Stoll (center), and he asked Ralph Quatrano (right), chair of the biology department, and colleagues to assist in teaching plant biology.

“There has been an epidemic of suicides among cotton farmers in Andhra Pradesh, and both the biotech companies and their critics claim the deaths support their position,” Stone says. “This reflects an international debate in which both sides are guilty of misleading and oversimplifying.”

One of the reasons Stone developed the course was to involve Washington University students in the debate.

“Genetically modified [GM] agriculture is a complex topic of profound importance,” he says, “and it is a particularly important topic for students here to delve into because there is such intense interest in environmental issues on this campus.” After all, St. Louis not only is in the country’s agricultural heartland, but also is home to Monsanto, which is the world’s largest producer of GM crops; the Missouri Botanical Garden; the new Donald Danforth Plant Science Center; and the renowned plant biologists of the Washington University Department of Biology.

The title for Stone’s class is a play on Aldous Huxley’s book *Brave New World*. The title can be read as either positive or negative, reflecting the open-minded approach of the course, which reaches beyond a discussion of genetically modified crops. Stone describes the inaugural offering of the course as experimental.

He used the Web site to post a syllabus, links to many articles and related Web sites, and discussion questions. Stone also opened the podium to guest lecturers who had a variety of backgrounds and opinions. They included a scientist who built Monsanto’s biotechnology division, a biologist modifying subsistence crops for poor countries, a legal scholar specializing in intellectual property rights, a leading environmental journalist, an Illinois grain farmer, and a professor of environmental ethics. Students learned about Stone’s current research in India, and they heard from the head of a campaign fighting corporate control of crops in India.

**Food for Thought**

Brave New Crops was not designed to condemn or condone the ongoing spread of GM crops, but to show how the issue lies at the intersection of significant change in many areas. “The main aim of the course was to look at the larger pictures,” says Stone. “It is important to consider the troubled condition of agriculture worldwide, the ongoing scramble to patent nature, and the new era of green activism, as well as the dramatic developments in genetics.”
Dennis Doody, Class of '02, an environmental studies major and an anthropology minor, says he learned a lot from the class. Although he remains skeptical of many aspects of GM crops, he says, "I was not aware that GM technology could potentially reduce pesticide use or improve subsistence crops such as cassava."

Doody's favorite speaker was Randy Ziegenhorn, an Illinois soybean farmer and economic anthropologist who studies the seed industry. Ziegenhorn spoke about his use of Monsanto soybeans genetically engineered to be resistant to Monsanto's Roundup® herbicide. Although the new seeds make weed control much easier, they also brought with them new issues regarding ownership—issues that forced Ziegenhorn to abandon his seed-cleaning business.

When companies like Monsanto spend millions of dollars to develop a new technology, they want to recoup their investment. Elizabeth Stoll, Class of '03, a biology major from central Illinois, knows about the effort that goes into developing new crops. Her dad is a grain farmer who, like Ziegenhorn, uses GM soybeans and corn. Because of her background working in the cornfields of Dekalb, she wants to pursue a master's degree in crop sciences, so she can study ways to improve corn and soybeans.

When she saw the course listing, Stoll knew Brave New Crops was made for her. "This class was exactly the introduction to what I'm interested in," she says. The course made Stoll aware of some pressing social issues connected to the new technology: While American consumers have been receptive to GM foods, Europeans have been much more hostile. But few questions loom larger than the future of GM crops in the developing world.

**Genetic Revolution**

Glenn Stone's own field research on agricultural sustainability over the past 18 years has shown the importance of social aspects of farming in developing countries. "Our own country used to be a nation of farmers, but today full-time farmers make up less than 1 percent of the population," he told the class in a discussion on exporting new technology. "Technological change has helped us squeeze out small farmers. Squeezing out the farmer in India and Africa would be catastrophic. As we debate the effects of crop biotechnology on developing countries, we have to look beyond simple productivity to consider the effects on the sustainability of small farms. India actually has a food glut but widespread malnutrition."

This controversy comes in the middle of a biological revolution. The human genome—often called the book of life—has been sequenced, and the coming decade could bring an understanding of how diseases are caused. The first plant genome, Arabidopsis thaliana, has been sequenced, as well. And because plants get sick too, GM technology could be used to make them harder and more disease resistant.

To help students, especially those without a science background, understand the manipulation of DNA within plants, Stone enlisted Ralph Quatrano, the Spencer T. Olin Professor and chair of the Department of Biology. Quatrano and his colleague David Ho, professor of biology, presented lectures, specifically on plant biology, and anthropology graduate student Angela Gordon served as a teaching assistant. Their efforts provided inventive explanations of complicated science. For some students, these lectures served as a review; others struggled with the basic concepts.

"From the beginning, the biology related to these issues put a huge challenge in front of us," says Quatrano. "How might we get across the following topics: What are genes? How do you manipulate genes? How do you put genes into plants? How do you regulate genes that you put into plants? What are the traits that you can put into plants via this technology? I think we gave them an appreciation of the situation."

Although anthropology major Alix Borrok, A.B. '01, struggled with the biology, she already has put her newfound knowledge to work. When listening to a recent show about GM crops on National Public Radio, Borrok says she could tell that one of the guests was exaggerating to make a point.

Helping students like Borrok develop informed opinions is Stone's goal. "I don't care what position they take as long as it is based on an informed consideration of the issues," he says. "And they have been wonderful. It has been a truly exciting course because of the students' openness to different perspectives. I would feel a lot more confident in society's ability to work out these vital questions if more people were as thoughtful as these students."

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Jeanne Erdmann is a free-lance writer based in Wentzville, Missouri.
Each year, the academic calendar culminates with Commencement—the celebration that recognizes student achievement. Flanking this day of glory is Reunion, where former undergraduates flock to the Hilltop Campus to renew old friendships and to make new ones. Reunion offers myriad special events, from the unique 50th Reunion Medallion Ceremony in Graham Chapel, to campus tours, to an array of fascinating discussions with faculty and classmates, to gathering in the Quad before parading with fellow classmates to the Gala. Through Reunion, alumni and friends reconnect to the people, the place, the experience that is particularly Washington University.
Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (left) presents Jack Biggs (center), A.B. '66, M.B.A. '71, and Harold Ramls, A.B. '66, with the Reunion class gift participation trophy, awarded to the Class of 1966 for attaining the largest percentage increase—17 percent—in its class giving average.


Members of the 50th Reunion class march during the Great Bear Parade on their way to the Saturday evening Reunion Gala. Each member of the 50th Reunion class received a medallion during a ceremony in Graham Chapel earlier in the week.

Chiquita Camille Payne (left), A.B. '91, M.O.T. '98, and Carlos Sneed, A.B. '91, enjoy the 10th Reunion party. At right: Under the big tent, a slide show takes alumni down memory lane during the Gala.

Laurie Lang (left), A.B. '75, joins her friend Barbara Schaps Thomas, A.B. '76, chair of the 25th Reunion class, for a Friday night party on the South 40.

As the Great Bear Parade's honorary grand marshal, Elizabeth Henby Sutter, A.B. '31, walks with current students, Justin Mikecz, Class of '02, and Siobhan Ganster, Class of '04. Sutter celebrated her 70th reunion.

During the Chancellor's Luncheon on Saturday, Chancellor Emeritus William Danforth enjoys a conversation with Katherine Pfeifer Chambers (left), A.B. '23, M.S. '34, Ph.D. '56.

At left: Preston Green (left), B.S. '36, and Bonnie Flaherty, guest of Robert McClure, B.S.B.A. '36, have fun with an Elvis impersonator prior to the Saturday evening Gala.

At right: Elvis was not the only show during the cocktail hour prior to the Gala.

Reunion photos by Joe Angeles, David Kilper, Mary Butkus, Dan Donovan, and Carol House.
A Washington University graduate remembers what it was like to be a student here in the 1940s.

by Jim Fox, A.B. ’43

After receiving my copy of the latest edition of Washington University Magazine, I turned, as always, to the section on classmates. Two things were apparent: The list of classmates for the late ’30s and early ’40s continues to shrink, while the “In Memoriam” segment for those years continues to grow.

Indeed, those of us still around who went to the University during those years are now in the winter of our lives. Many in school then went on to various levels of glory, while others of us embarked on more mundane lives—dwelling on the misty flats of modest accomplishments.

As for me, I majored in English and minored in philosophy. Neither English nor philosophy was a highly marketable commodity unless you planned to back them up with, say, a degree in education. But I was fortunate to toil with varying amounts of enthusiasm and dedication for four years on Student Life.

Then as now, Washington University had no journalism department as such, but it did offer some journalism courses, and almost all of us who worked on Student Life enrolled in these classes. At the time, James McClure was the only professor specializing in journalism, and he was also faculty adviser to the miscreants who “put out” Student Life twice a week. My association with him when I was a student led later to an unexpected relationship with the University that lasted some 25 years.

Streetcar College Days

While I was an undergraduate, much of the student body came from the St. Louis area; there was no South 40 dormitory complex, only a few modest accommodations for students from outside the region.

The term “trolley college” came from the fact that the old University streetcar traveled along what is now Forest Park Parkway. It had its own right-of-way west of DeBaliviere Avenue and would zip along at what seemed a high speed for streetcars. Many students took the trolley to and from school. Now, the very thought of MetroLink pursuing a similar path seems to have the citizenry up in arms.

I had been rejected for military service in World War II, so I was able to continue my studies without interruption (although many of my classmates marched off to war). I recall vividly how some troops were taking courses at the University, and in the spring and fall, when classroom windows were open, they could be heard marching across campus to the cadence of “Left, right, left, right!”
In the pre-war days, instead of civil rights or environmental causes, we were concerned with whether the Bears would ever go “big time” in football or whether the campus police force would be beefed up. The Bears came close to the big time under coach Jimmy Conzelman, but this was a short-lived adventure.

Ethnic diversity was certainly not in the picture when I was a student. There were no African-American students on campus, as far as I can recall, nor were there many Hispanics or students from “Third World” countries. Sad thing is, we all thought this was the normal state of racial relations.

To show we practiced equal opportunity in biases, Gentile students and Jewish students mingled in classes and at Student Life and—I suppose—at some other campus undertakings, but socially they remained apart.

In those days, male students had to take two years of physical education or ROTC. The phys. ed. classes were held in the Field House or gyms. Some classes were a real challenge if not for academic content, for their physical demands. One teacher devised a rather rough game called, I think, speed ball—a mad combination of soccer, touch football, and passing, as in basketball. He seemed to enjoy watching us bang into each other on the field that was used by the baseball squad, just east of Francis Field. If someone got decked, he took satisfaction in saying, “You college boys just can’t take it.”

The gripes students nourished in those days seem current today: The food is terrible, there is no “school spirit,” too many teachers are boring. Everything seems to go full circle.

I don’t remember how we got into Washington University then because we didn’t have to go through SATs or any of those other tests that seem to play such an important role today. I guess having the $125 admissions fee was a major factor.

And freshmen were supposed to wear silly little hats called “beanies.” They were red and green and ridiculous looking. Most freshmen, including me, dumped the things once we realized no one was going to enforce wearing them.

After graduating in 1943, “non” cum laude, I landed a job with the Daily Pantagraph in Bloomington, Illinois; spent four years there; then came to the old St. Louis Star-Times for another four years; and finally went to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, where I drew a paycheck for 33 years as a reporter, editor, and finally Reader’s Advocate. I met my wife of 56 years in Bloomington, and I did not come close to winning a Pulitzer Prize at any time.

A Return to the Hilltop

Jim McClure, the teacher I mentioned earlier, called me long after my days at Washington University were over and asked me to teach a night class for him. “I’m getting too old for that,” he explained. “Besides, it will only be for one semester.” That one semester turned into about 25 years—among the most enjoyable of my life.

My class was made up of day-school students with an interest in journalism and night-school types who worked at regular jobs during the day and were, for a variety of reasons, taking a course in journalism. I am vain enough to report that several of my students actually wound up in print or electronic journalism.

A Look Forward—and Back

So much for a few recollections of the old school. As I read the University’s magazine, I note it is devoted to many erudite persons who are leaving a mark on the University and society, far more than I did. The magazine gives deserved space and praise to present and past faculty and students who have made a major contribution to society, yet there are many of us who never received the headlines but have in our own way contributed, thanks to our days on the Hilltop.

When my next issue of Washington University Magazine arrives, I will dutifully turn to the ClassMates section. I may not recognize the names because then we stayed in our own little worlds: engineering, law, pre-med, social work, the liberal arts. Of course, I’ll check the “In Memoriam” section, too, and take some comfort in the fact that I am not listed there yet.
Hans Mayer, B.S.B.A. '57, M.S.W. '61, learned at an early age the importance of community to personal survival. Fleeing Germany to escape the Holocaust, Mayer’s family depended on others in the United States. This reliance has shaped Mayer’s life and work—throughout, he has served as a leader helping build a strong Jewish community.
Hans Mayer gravitates toward building things. As a 12-year-old, he was building a soapbox racer to run in St. Louis’ Soapbox Derby. Ever since his teen years, he’s been helping build Jewish communities.

His family—parents Arthur and Hertha, 3-year-old Hans, and two older brothers—relied on support from the Jewish community when they fled from Stettin, Germany (now Poland), to New York City in 1939 to escape the Holocaust. His father, vice president of sales for a firm making lining materials for fine suits, and his mother, a medical school student turned homemaker, prepared for their new life by training themselves in candy-making before they left Germany. Even so, the family’s survival depended on help from others in the community—during their three months’ stay in New York City and in their subsequent move to St. Louis.

“I know the importance of community,” Mayer says, “both in terms of receiving and giving back.” From grade school on, Mayer’s life has centered on Jewish institutions. Growing up in St. Louis, Mayer attended Clark Elementary and Soldan High School, both near the “Y” (Young Men’s Hebrew Association) on Union Boulevard. (Both schools and the Y were close to home, at Delmar Boulevard and Clara Avenue. Part of the family’s apartment was devoted to making Mrs. Arthur Mayer’s Candies.) In summertime, he loved attending the Y’s Camp Hawthorn on the Lake of the Ozarks.

As a teenager, Mayer became a youth leader for after-school and weekend programs at the Y. After his father died in 1951 (Mayer was 15), he worked a string of part-time jobs—at Western Auto, where he was the top salesman; at Spiegel’s, a chain of retail outlets for camping supplies; and as a bagger at Bettendorf’s (now Schnucks), in Clayton. His main hobby was folksinging. Pete Seeger’s “This Land Is Your Land,” Woody Guthrie songs, and “We Shall Overcome,” from the civil rights movement, were favorites, especially at camp songfests.

When Mayer enrolled in Washington University in 1953, he lived with his mother in a small house in University City. He balanced his studies and work (partly at the family’s candy business, which now had a retail/wholesale shop on Clayton Road), “I didn’t know what I wanted to do,” he says, “so I took two years of liberal arts then drifted into business.” Mayer, who drove an “old jalopy” to school, says, “I belonged to AEPi (Alpha Epsilon Pi) fraternity, but I was not a social butterfly. There wasn’t much time for socializing; I was rather unsophisticated and, besides, devoted most of my time to studies and work.”

After graduating with a B.S.B.A. degree in 1957, Mayer worked as a junior accountant—only until tax time was over. “I was not cut out to be an accountant,” he says. Instead, he began work as a regular employee at the Y, which by then had moved to the Yalem Branch in University City and was part of the St. Louis Jewish Community Centers Association (JCCA) later headquartered in St. Louis County. In 1959, he began graduate studies in the University’s George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Through a mutual friend, he met Marjorie Goldenberg, from Brooklyn, and the following summer he worked at the camp where she worked in New Jersey. They married in June 1960 and spent that summer living and working at Camp Hawthorn.

In graduate school, Mayer’s field placement was with the JCCA, which awarded him a scholarship. From 1959 to 1971, he rose through various staff positions there until he became assistant executive director. (Mayer received a Master of Social Work degree in 1961.) Then in 1971, he became executive director of the Jewish Community Center of Houston. “I think I got the job because of my rare combination of business and social work skills,” Mayer says, “and, as manager of a large organization, the business skills involving finances, personnel, and delegating came in handy.” He then served 18 years as executive vice president of the Jewish Federation of Greater Houston before retiring in 1995.
prominent leader in the Jewish community, Mayer says, “As Jews become more integrated into the American lifestyle, it’s important to maintain Jewish identity—through education, as well as through social/cultural organizations.”

He continues to work as a consultant on community organization and fund-raising issues for private sector social service and education agencies, including the Foundation for Jewish Campus Life (Hillel), at the University of Texas in Austin; the Akron Jewish Federation; the Memphis Jewish Federation; and the Liverpool (England) Jewish Youth & Community Centre. All the while, he has remained committed to maintain and strengthen the Jewish social service system that contributed to creating a strong Jewish community during the past century. “I want to support the infrastructure that benefited my family and has continued to benefit domestic and immigrant Jews in the United States,” he says, “and that supports Israel’s struggle to become a land of peace.”

An active leader and board member of various professional organizations during his career, Mayer currently serves on the board of the Holocaust Museum of Houston, on the advisory council for the Ashkenazic Jewish Genetic Study under the auspices of the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, and on the program review committee of the Greater Houston Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mayer, who says Washington University made a “very substantial contribution” to his career, actively supports the University through the Alumni and Parents Admission Program and was named a distinguished alumnus by the School of Social Work in 1998. He recently was named Houston area chairman of the University’s Eliot Society. Describing the University as “a very special place” for his family, Mayer notes that his wife, who graduated from the University of Houston, attended classes here and that their two daughters graduated from Washington University. Lisa Mayer Estes earned a bachelor’s degree in sociology in Arts & Sciences in 1984 and a Master of Social Work in 1985, and Miriam Mayer Lichstein earned a bachelor’s degree in business in 1989.

The father also of two sons, Jonathan and Benjamin, and grandfather of five, Mayer balances his professional activities with family activities, such as camping; get-togethers with camp friends, who have rousing songfests; and marathon events in running and biking. A Boston marathoner, he often runs with his younger son and cycles in the MS 150 with his son-in-law, Larry. He ran with both sons in the Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, D.C., in 1996.

Throughout his life, Mayer’s competitive spirit and drive, ability, and concern for others have helped him achieve much, with society becoming the true winner. @ Nancy Belt is the associate editor of this magazine.
A PILLAR OF HIS COMMUNITY

Floyd E. Crowder, A.B. '55, J.D. '57, strongly supports his hometown—Columbia, Illinois. As the founder of Crowder & Scoggins, he has been serving the legal community for more than four decades, as well as piloting many civic improvements to benefit the citizens of this town.

"When I was a young boy," Floyd Crowder says, "my aunt said I talked so much that I'd make a good Philadelphia lawyer. That idea stuck, and I started telling people I was going to be a lawyer." Born in Monroe County, Illinois, and brought up in a single-parent family after the age of six by a mother whose own education was interrupted by a childhood illness, neither Floyd nor his mother realized what it would take for him to become a lawyer. "Not knowing any better," he says, "I set out to do it. And here I am, some 44 years after graduating from law school, still being a lawyer."

In Columbia, Illinois, a fast-growing residential community 18 miles southeast of downtown St. Louis, Crowder is chairman of Crowder & Scoggins, a law firm with a diversified practice that he founded in 1964 shortly before he was elected state's attorney of Monroe County. This was quite a homecoming for Crowder. He had practiced in St. Louis for a brief period after graduating from Washington University School of Law and being admitted to the Missouri Bar. Then, from 1957 to 1960, he spent three years on active duty as a U.S. Air Force judge advocate before returning to private practice with the firm of Walker & Williams in East St. Louis. The opportunity to run for office in Monroe County brought him back home, where he has since built an extensive practice in personal injury, civil rights, labor law, domestic relations, mortgage foreclosures, collections, municipal law, corporate and business law, estate planning, and miscellaneous litigation.

"Our practice differs from [that of] a lot of the big urban firms," he says, "where they have a firmer division of labor between office practitioners and litigators. We have somewhat that division, but most of our lawyers do both." Also, he says, "In a small community, it's a lot more personal. The judges, the lawyers, and their clients are frequently acquainted with one another."

After completing his first term as state's attorney, he became a special assistant attorney general for the state of Illinois for inheritance tax and other matters, serving from 1969 to 1983. In the interim, he served as Monroe County state's attorney again in 1976.

A collection of documents on Crowder's office wall recognize his past presidencies of the Monroe County and St. Clair County bar associations and his membership in the Illinois and Missouri bar associations, and, as a Fellow, the American Bar Association. He has been admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court of the Southern Illinois District, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court. "There are a few more certificates under my desk," he admits.

LAWYERING: A FAMILY TRADITION

"I'm a first-generation lawyer, and both my daughter, Andrea, and my son-in-law, Mark Scoggins, who is married to my daughter, Joy, will carry on the tradition." Andrea Crowder Khoury, a 1998 Washington University law graduate, and Mark Scoggins are both attorneys with Crowder & Scoggins.

Crowder attributes his and the firm's success to his Washington University education. "One of the most important things I received from the law school was the ability to analyze and think. One professor in particular—Professor Wendell Carnahan—was someone most of us feared, but he was dedicated to making students analyze and question a situation and think about it."

His WU education paid off: "Often when taking a bar exam, a student will be prepared for parts or all of a number of questions. When I took the Illinois bar exam—a very difficult exam—I think I recognized one-half of one question," Crowder says. "I remember walking away from the last session, saying to myself, 'If I pass this test, it will only be because my education at Washington University taught me to analyze and think and then express myself well.'" After a pause, he adds, "I passed the test."
He and his wife, Judith, Life Fellows of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society, have generously given back to the University and its School of Law in gratitude for the benefits his education has brought them. The Crowder Courtyard in Anheuser-Busch Hall represents one of the significant commitments that enabled the law school to construct its magnificent new home. As a member of the School of Law National Council and in other volunteer roles, Crowder shares his counsel with the School’s dean and faculty.

Crowder says, “I was in a six-year accelerated program to earn both my bachelor of arts and law degree, and I was also a cadet in the Air Force ROTC program. I received my commission when I finished my first year of law school and received my undergraduate degree. I still make effective use of the air science education I received at the University. We studied geopolitics, problem analysis and solution, and many things of general interest at the beginning of the jet age.”

Navigating Service to Society

Crowder’s broad general interests serve him well in his role with two charitable foundations he helped clients create. He directs the activities of the Dorothy Weinel Eppinger Foundation and the Sophia and Elmer Oerter Foundation.

The Eppinger Foundation sponsors year-round literary, theatrical, and musical programs and events, bringing a variety of cultural and entertainment programs to Columbia and opportunities for audience and performers to interact. Judith Crowder arranges the receptions for these programs.

The Oerter Foundation sponsors charitable, educational, literary, religious, and public objectives and programs. Some recent projects have included buying portable defibrillators for area police departments, developing a soccer field in Columbia, and one special project that has Crowder beaming with hometown pride: “I’m particularly proud of the plaza in the city park that we call the Admirals Memorial Circle, dedicated in 1997.” Its focus is a monument to recognize Monroe County’s two four-star admirals, both graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy: Admiral Carlisle A. H. Trost, a retired chief of naval operations, and Admiral John Weinel, a World War II, Korean, and Vietnam War hero who later served as U.S. representative to NATO in Europe.

Columbia is proud of its two four-star admirals and other strong connections with naval history. It is one of the namesake cities of the U.S.S. Columbia. Another area native, Commander August Weinel, a first cousin of Admiral Weinel and Dorothy Weinel Eppinger, was also a naval hero who was lost at sea when the submarine he commanded was sunk in the Sulu Sea in 1943.

Admirals Circle, which encloses a tall pillar-shaped monument inscribed with the admirals’ biographical information, is surrounded by large circular stone benches. Crowder explains, “The monument was conceived both to honor the admirals and as an inspiration for local students.”

Students who attend the schools next to the city park may well be impressed by the history behind the pillar in the center of Admirals Memorial Circle, but they also can learn a lesson of dedication and loyalty from the man who spearheaded the project, a living, breathing pillar of their community. [w]

—John W. Hansford

Floyd E. Crowder, A.B. ’55, J.D. ’57
Alumni Honored for High Achievement

Arts & Sciences
The Arts & Sciences Distinguished Alumni Awards and Dean’s Medal were presented by Edward S. Macias, WU executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences, in Holmes Lounge on the Hilltop Campus on May 18. A dean-appointed committee of alumni selected the award winners from Arts & Sciences alumni celebrating a 2001 Reunion:

Distinguished Alumnus
John Michael Clear, A.B. ’71—leader of the class and derivative actions client service group for Bryan Cave LLP, an international law firm based in St. Louis, and a nationally respected attorney handling complex commercial cases;

Distinguished Alumna
Doris Appel Graber, A.B. ’41, M.A. ’42—an internationally respected expert on the role that media play in shaping public perceptions and politics, who most recently published research dealing with information processing and the effects of mass media on public opinion and public policy;

Distinguished Alumnus
Maurice “Dub” Harris, A.B. ’51—president, chief executive officer, and sole shareholder of the Los Angeles-based Dub Harris Corporation, one of the most successful packaging manufacturing companies in the world;

Distinguished Alumna
Barbara Schaps Thomas, A.B. ’76—senior vice president and chief financial officer of HBO, Sports Division; and WU Board of Trustees member and WU Public Relations Council chair, who with her husband, Harold Ramis, A.B. ’66, has established an endowed professorship for the humanities; Dean’s Medalist Margaret Bush Wilson, whose quest for racial justice and equal opportunity spans nearly 60 years—whose leadership as an attorney and civil rights leader has shaped public policy in institutions across the country and is associated with many of the advances in race relations in the 20th century. She is an emerita member of the WU Board of Trustees.

School of Medicine
The School of Medicine held its annual Alumni Awards banquet in St. Louis on May 12 in the Chase Park Plaza’s Khorassan Room. A dozen alumni and faculty members were honored. Receiving Alumni Achievement Awards were:

Herbert T. Abelson, M.D. ’66—the George M. Eisenberg Professor and chairman of the department of pediatrics at the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, physician-in-chief at University of Chicago Children’s Hospital, and former chair of the American Board of Pediatrics;

Dorothy M. Brown, M.D. ’78, and who serves on the WU Board of Trustees, frequently returning to campus for talks and seminars;

Distinguished Alumna
Barbara Schaps Thomas, A.B. ’76—senior vice president and chief financial officer of HBO, Sports Division; and WU Board of Trustees member and WU Public Relations Council chair, who with her husband, Harold Ramis, A.B. ’66, has established an endowed professorship for the humanities; Dean’s Medalist Margaret Bush Wilson, whose quest for racial justice and equal opportunity spans nearly 60 years—whose leadership as an attorney and civil rights leader has shaped public policy in institutions across the country and is associated with many of the advances in race relations in the 20th century. She is an emerita member of the WU Board of Trustees.

Who are you?
A WU alum or parent interested in the University’s undergraduate admissions process. APAP is your chance to make a very personal contribution to WU.

What is APAP?
APAP stands for the Alumni and Parents Admission Program. Alumni and parent volunteers help the Office of Undergraduate Admissions by interviewing applicants between September 1 and January 15, each admissions cycle. Their interview reports provide the admission committee with important information about the student that may not have been evident in his or her application.

In addition, parents of current WU students serve as resources to the parents of applicants.

Many APAP members also represent the University at college fairs in their communities, present the WU Book Award to high school students, and host and attend receptions for admitted and enrolling students.
Theodore ("Ted") Feierabend, M.D. '51—a retired medical missionary, who for many years worked in India and Afghanistan and who trained native physicians in both countries in reconstructive surgery to assure that the work could continue when he moved;

Frank Vellios, M.D. '46—professor emeritus of pathology at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta and a consultant in surgical pathology, who has published extensively, served as president of major professional societies, and been honored with major awards in his profession.

Receiving Alumni/Faculty Awards were:

Richard W. Hudgens, M.D. '56—professor of psychiatry at the School of Medicine and vice chairman for clinical affairs in the psychiatry department, who is the author of several books and many scientific papers, and former president of the Eastern Missouri Psychiatric Society;

Alan L. Pearlman, M.D. '61—professor of neurology and of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine and director of neurology services for St. Louis ConnectCare, who is currently principal investigator for a research study on the functional organization of the visual system.

Honored with the Distinguished Service Award was:

Robert M. Senior, M.L.A. '97—the Dorothy R. and Herbert C. Moog Professor of Pulmonary Diseases in Medicine and professor of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine, who is internationally known for his research and is currently principal investigator for two studies funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, who is also highly respected as a clinician and teacher, and who has played a significant role in the life of the medical school.

Alumni Online Services expand once again to help you keep up-to-date with alumni friends and keep in touch with the wonderful world of Washington University.

Here's what you can now do after entering the password-protected Alumni Directory at alumni.wustl.edu:

• Locate classmates and other friends.
• Sign up for @Alumni E-mail Forwarding.
• Participate in Career Connections, a Web-based system linking together students and alumni from all schools in an effort to further their career preparation.

The Alumni Directory includes current information on nearly 100,000 alumni, including new graduates as well as longtime alumni. Every time you relocate, update your listing in the directory so that your classmates know where you are. Furthermore, you can continue to hear the latest news from WU.

@Alumni E-mail Forwarding means that you can now establish a WU e-mail address (for example, John_Smith@Alum.wustl.edu). Along with a distinctive WU address through which your e-mail will be forwarded, e-mail forwarding means that when you change your Internet service provider, you'll have to provide only Washington University with that new information—not your entire list of family, friends, and business associates!

Career Connections, coordinated by the Washington University Career Center, allows alumni and students to search a database of registered Washington University alumni, parents, and others willing to share information about their careers and experiences.

Here's how you can participate in one or all of these WU Alumni Online Services:

1. Head to alumni.wustl.edu and click on Alumni Directory.
2. Obtain a password by using the 7-digit number that appears above your name on the mailing panel of most official University mailings.
3. Then follow the links to the Alumni Directory, @Alumni E-mail Forwarding, and Career Connections.
4. Along the way, you'll find tips on how to make the most of your visit to WU's online community for alumni.

Let us know what you think of WU's online services! Send us an e-mail at alumni_relations@aismail.wustl.edu.
ALUMNI CODES

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

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7509 Forsyth Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63105-2103
Fax 314-935-8533
E-mail classmates@alum.wustl.edu

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

Joe Moquin, EN 49, is serving on the Intergraph Board of Directors, the Huntsville Residential Park Board, and the University of Alabama at Huntsville Foundation Board.

John Belik, FA 50, was called back to active duty during the Korean War after graduation. After he was released, he taught high school art, remained a reservist, and retired after 40 years. He is married, has an 8-year-old daughter, and lives in Hawaii.

George A. Karl, BU 50, says that, in response to the shortage of teachers, he came out of retirement to teach workplace preparation to high-schoolers in an alternative-education setting.

Donald T. Peak, GR 51, has written FIRE MISSION! American Cenotaphs ... Defeating the German Army in World War II, a fictionalized narrative of the Airborne Artillery, based on the actual diary of a 273rd cannonner. It was published by Sunflower Press of Kansas State University in March 2001.

Edward J. Thias, AR 51, AIA, was honored as a past president of the Missouri chapter of the American Institute of Architects at the group's annual meeting and awards luncheon in March in Jefferson City, Mo.

Peter Mollman, LA 52, is serving on the board and as director of judging for the International eBook Award Foundation. The foundation awards more than $150,000 to outstanding authors of electronic books published throughout the world during the year.

Gustav Schonfeld, LA 56, MD 60, former chairman of the Department of Medicine at the School of Medicine, and his family were honored by Jerusalem's Bikur Cholim Hospital at a testimonial dinner June 6, 2001, in St. Louis. The tribute praised the family's outstanding contributions to civic, philanthropic, and medical communities that began with his parents, Alexander Schonfeld, M.D., now deceased, and his wife, Helena, and continues with Gustav and his wife, Miriam. Helena, Miriam, and Gustav Schonfeld were guests of honor.

Wayne F. Slosser, FA 58, a retired advertising/public relations executive, received the Ambassador of the Year Award from the Greater Belleville Chamber of Commerce. He is district chair, public relations, for 42 Rotary clubs in southern Illinois.

Susan (Schneider) Rehwaldt, BU 60, was named top teacher in the School of Applied Sciences and Arts in Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. She was chosen by the school's dean and received a $500 cash prize. As assistant professor of information management systems, Rehwaldt teaches trends and issues in information systems and application of technical writing.

Usama Al-Khudair, EN 61, says he is happily retired.

William E. Moll Jr., GR 63, received the Hal Williams Hardinge Award from the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers for a lifetime of contributions to the industrial minerals field.

Carol Templin HieRman, OT 64, retired in 2001.

Phyllis Brashfield Liebson, LA 64, GR 68, has written Doudy Sin, her second novel in the Muddy Madrid Mystery series. Its predecessor, Maximum Insecurity, was nominated for a Shamus Award for Best First Private Eye Novel. She writes under the pen name "P. I. Grady."

Ray Schulz, EN 65, SI 68, is senior vice president and chief technical officer at Millennium Digital Media, headquartered in Clayton, Mo.

Peter Flachbart, EN 66, received the Donald Welching Chair Achievement Award for 17 years of continued service as professional development officer for the Hawaii chapter of the American Planning Association.

Betty Dick, GR 66, a graduate in speech and hearing from Central Institute for the Deaf, has been teaching technical writing in the

Department of Engineering and Policy since fall 1999.

Terri Behrens, SW 68, is in clinical social work at Hawaii Valley Mental Health Center in Winona, Minn. She lives with her husband, Kenneth, in Northfield, Minn., and they spend summer weekends at Lake Gogebic, near Wakefield, Mich., where Ken grew up.

Patrick Blakemore, FA 68, moved to Villeneuve-de-Marsan, Gascopy, France, in June 2001. He says, "I'll see you in my dreams."

Ben-chieh Liu, GR 68, GR 71, became the Fulbright Professor of International Business and dean of the School of Business at Chuan-Yuan Christian University in Taiwan, Republic of China, in 2000. He is on leave from Chicago State University. E-mail: benciush678@hotmail.com.

Jacob Lewis, BU 68, of the law firm Lewis, Rice & Fingers, in St. Louis, has released the third edition of his book, Banking & Lending Institution Forms, the top-selling book of its kind since its original release in 1992.

Thomas D. Chubet, LA 69, was promoted to senior vice president, financial adviser at Morgan Stanley Dean Witter. He also became "Golfer of the Year" at Winged Foot Golf Club for success in handicap tournaments last year.
Terri Zekman Daniels, FA 71, has been designing greeting cards and related products for 25 years. She also is a teaching assistant for the 3rd grade and is an after-school art teacher for K-5 at Buckley School, in California, where her two children attend. She has been married to Alan Daniels for 21 years.

Robert G. Ducker, LA 71, GA 75, AIA, has been named principal at Christner, a St. Louis-based architectural and planning firm. As director of design, his projects include corporate, health care, and educational facilities.

Alan W. Friedman, GR 71, is in private practice in San Jose, Calif. His daughter, Rachel, graduated from Stanford University’s law school, and his daughter, Allison, graduated from the Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising, in Los Angeles.

Craig Rader, GR 72, is a practicing OB/GYN in New York. His son, Kay, graduated from Stanford University in 2000. Jack Lipton, LA 78, and his wife, Gina, welcomed their daughter Sara Emily into the world on Oct. 8, 2000. Jack is vice president and account director specializing in health care at McCann Relationship Marketing. Gina is a psychologist at Polytechnic University of New York.

Peter H. Oostwonder, LA 78, and his wife, Joanna, proudly celebrated the birth of their twins, Cornelius Wayne and Emily Theresa, on Jan. 29, 2001. Peter

Kenneth Cooper, LA 77, has returned to the Boston Globe as its national editor. As a reporter there in 1984, he shared a Pulitzer Prize for special local reporting. Since he left the Globe in 1988, he has worked for the Washington Post and Knight Ridder newspaper chain.

Wendy Geringer, LA 77, was named principal investigator and executive director of the New York Cancer Project, one of the largest long-term epidemiological studies conducted. Wendy lives with her husband and two sons in Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Richard J. Eisen, LA 78, of Husch & Eppenberger, has been elected president of the St. Louis County Bar Association. He practices in the areas of family and juvenile law litigation.

Mark Gorriss, BU 78, left Major League Baseball (New York), to join the Kansas City Royals as senior vice president, business operations.

Dance Like an Egyptian ... Robin Murez, M.F.A. ’96, “dances” with Thoth: The Egyptian God, her People Project creation in front of the Fox Theatre in St. Louis. She created 10 of the project’s 180 “People Figures,” displayed from April through September throughout the St. Louis region.

Produced by the St. Louis Regional Arts Commission and FOCUS St. Louis to promote and support the arts in the region, the project featured figures fashioned by local artists from life-size bendable mannequins and “adopted” by sponsors. (The University sponsored RE-POSE, fabricated by Linda Horsley, in Brookings Quadrangle.) “People” from the project will be auctioned October 20 to raise money to support the arts in the region.

FALL 2001, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS
continues to practice family medicine at Central Florida Family Health Center in Sanford, Fla., and is a part-time clinical assistant professor at Nova Southeastern University.

Robert Granger, GB 79, vice president of finance for AMS Response, has four children—Aaron, 19; Megan, 17; Jonathan, 15; and Robert, 13.

Albert Kaplan, BU 79, has opened his own investment advisory firm—Baressi Investments—in Lexington, Ky. He and his wife, the former Susan Thorne, have been married more than 18 years and have two daughters—Jensyn, 13, and Bailey, 11.

David C. Weiss, LA 79, is now a partner in the Siegfried Group, a professional services firm, and is vice president and chief operating officer of its subsidiary Siegfried Resources.

Katherine E. Bissell, LW 80, was appointed regional attorney for the New York District Office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which has jurisdiction for seven states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. She also will manage a staff of trial attorneys and legal personnel.

Marie C. Carroll, GB 80, recently gained responsibility for the finance and planning function for Budweiser's domestic operations internationally. This is in addition to her responsibility for budgets, financial planning, capital planning, and marketing/margin analysis for Budweiser's domestic operations. She has an 11-year-old son and a 7-year-old daughter, who are “a handful for their dad and me.”

Ross J. Martin, LA 80, recently was promoted to assistant vice president with First Union Insurance Group. An advanced insurance specialist, he provides real-estate and retirement-planning services. Martin was in Fort Myers, Fla., with his wife, Whitney Blair, and two children.

Gregory D. Trippe, LA 80, is senior vice president, product development for SEI Investments, leading new strategic development initiatives for the company's family wealth management division. E-mail: DTrippe@aol.com.

David R. Warshawer, LA 80, is returning to Barnes & Thornburg, in Indianapolis, as an of-counsel member of its Business, Tax, and Real Estate Department.

Sheri ArbitalJacoby, LA 81, is juggling work as the production chief of Working Mother magazine; being the mother of a 1-year-old daughter, Hallie Rachel; and remaining their house's cheerleader.

Mike D. Kang, GB 81, has joined Eastman-Kodak as president/general manager in Seoul. Previously, he worked for a Japanese process equipment company in Korea and for Exxon Co. USA.

Kenneth E. Kram, DF 81, is living and enjoying a successful out and maximally social practice in St. Louis County. Kenneth and his wife, Marica, have three children—David, 13; Adam, 11; and Emily, 9.

Janis L. Dean, EN 82, was promoted to lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve and lives in Reston, Va. E-mail: robdean@ home.com.

Janis R. Hirohama, LA 82, a staff attorney for the Los Angeles Superior Court, was elected to the board of directors of the League of Women Voters of the United States. E-mail: polloham@ earthlink.net.

Lisa Gilden Leuther, LA 82, GB 85, had her second child, Joshua Gilden Leuther, on Aug. 8, 2000. Her sister, Grace, is 4-1/2.

Bill Pierron, LA 82, LW 94, and his wife, Laura, live in Rockville, Md., with their son, Robert, 3. Bill works on employee benefit policy at the U.S. Department of Labor and would welcome hearing from old friends. E-mail: willpierron@aol.com.

Marc Richards, EN 84, is a shareholder in the law firm of Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione, in Chicago. Marc; his wife, Deborah; and son, Jacob, 4, renovated and maintained a 14th-floor condo along Chicago's lakefront.

Carolyn Chin, GR 83, and husband, Larry Dunphy, have opened a restaurant/brasserie in Dixon, Ill. Carolyn also works at Books on First on weekends.

Brett Korn, LA 83, has joined the New York City office of Einhorn Yaffee Prescott, Architecture & Engineering, a 700-person architecture, engineering, and interior design firm. He is a principal in its mission critical facilities group and a principal-in-charge of business development for Facilities Operations Management.

David H. Rubin, LW 83, has joined the St. Louis office of Thompson Coburn as a partner in the banking and finance practice area. He is the former regional general counsel of Firstar Corporation.

Michelle Alfano, LA 84, was one of 30 finalists eligible to win a 2001 Golden Apple award as one of Chicagoland's best high-school teachers. Finalists were chosen from more than 1,200 high-school teachers nominated from Cook, Lake, and DuPage counties. At press time, winners were unknown.

John Jahanshan Amanat, LA 85, and his wife, Ming, have two children—Vida, 8, and Mateo, 6. John is an associate at Mithun, Inc. Architects.

Greg Danner, GR 84, professor of orchestral and maxillofacial surgery at the University of California, in Cookeville, Tenn., received the grand prize and the vocal category award in the 2001 Delius Composition Competition for his composition Time, for soprano, clarinet, and piano.

Thomas Luebbe, LA 84, GB 85, who helped design interior spaces for Anchor-Beach Hall, has been the lead designer for First National Tower, a 45-story structure in Omaha, for the past four years. He directed a team from the Washington, D.C., office of Leo A. Daly.

Karla Mastin, UC 84, is a technical specialist at Boeing. She has two children—Chloe, 6, and Ben. Their house is filled with roommates.

Janet Metz-Unger, LA 85, and her husband, Michael Unger, were thrilled to be expecting twins in July 2001. Earlier this year, Janet became a principal in Chicagoland's best high-school teachers nominated from Cook, Lake, and DuPage counties. At press time, winners were unknown.

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For Charitable Gift Annuity rates
See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Your Legacy Can Endure

For Charitable Gift Annuity rates, see page 9
Advocating for Immigrants’ Rights

Walking into Suzanne Brown’s law office is like walking around the world. There are tapestries from South and Central America, masks from Africa and the Far East, batiks from South Asia and the Pacific, and other beckoning mementos—all gifts from immigrants, and often indigent, clients. She’s touched many lives, helping undocumented workers become U.S. citizens, helping others avoid deportation, reuniting families, and connecting many with businesses looking to hire. “I’ve been incredibly blessed to meet people from all over the world,” Brown says. “And I consider my work as Tikun Olam, a Jewish expression for ‘healing the world.’ I use my intellect to help correct the imbalances of the system.”

The downside, though, of her work, which she sees as a vocation, a calling, is the disappointment when there is nothing the law can do. “I have to tell clients that they’ll have to wait 12 years to be joined by their families, or that they won’t be able to travel outside of the country safely for six, seven, or eight more years. It’s tragic,” she says.

Brown began working as executive director of the Immigration Project in southern Illinois at its inception in 1987. She had been working in the Central American solidarity movement, and after visiting Salvadoran refugees in Honduras and displaced persons in Nicaragua and Guatemala, she applied her interest in refugees and her ability to speak Spanish to help immigrants in Illinois. “Two or three times a year, we visit migrant camps near some 20 communities in downstate Illinois to let people know about our services,” she says. “Workers are in orchards, tree and shrub nurseries, and vegetable fields, and usually our ‘offices’ are kitchen tables, church basements, and public libraries.” Clients are charged nothing or a nominal fee.

Brown, who received a bachelor’s degree from the University of Massachusetts in 1972 and a master’s degree in legal studies from what is now the University of Illinois at Springfield in 1984, entered law school at Washington University in 1994, where she was 44, to help better serve her clients. In 1995, when the Immigration Project ran out of funds, she kept it going, seeking advice from professors as she expanded funding sources and established a strong board.

“Suzanne Brown was one of my all-time brightest students,” says Stephen H. Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law, “and she has lived a life of exemplary service, dedicating her remarkable skills to helping the neediest and most vulnerable members of our community.”
Steve Cole, PT ’90, is HealthSouth’s area administrator for the Dallas/Ft. Texas region. Steve says he; his wife, Sharon; Jake; 7, and Jamie, 3, are doing great. “I enjoyed seeing everyone last year at the 10-year reunion,” he says.

Robert Goldstein, LA ’90, of Washington, D.C., an active-duty Army staff physician in internal medicine at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, a nuclear medicine specialist, and a member of the Army rank of major, is engaged to marry Anne Naomi Weinberg, a psychologist at a pediatric and adolescent emergency room for the District Commission on Mental Health, and her husband, Timothy Green.

Stephanie Kiesling, LA ’90, and Jordan Miller, LA ’90, are doing great. “I enjoyed seeing everyone last year at the 10-year reunion,” he says.

Gilla Kadamia, LA ’90, and her husband, Anu, are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Alex, in July.


Nicole Bryan, LA ’93, and her husband, Andrew, joined the firm in May 1999 and live in San Francisco. Both received a master in computer science degree from DePaul University in 1995 and are planning on a fellowship in stereotactic and functional neurosurgery.

Alan L. Farkas, LW ’93, is a principal in Madsen, Farkas, & Powell, practicing aviation, construction, and complex tort litigation. He and Melody Kiehl, of Chicago, were married Feb. 3, 2001, in Chicago.

Leslie (Smith) Iyer, LA ’93, and Surya Iyer, M ’95, S ’96, are expecting their second child, due in February. They live in Santa Clara, Calif., where Leslie is a molecular biologist at Deltagen and Surya is an engineer at Applied Materials.

Kathryn “Katie” (Atkinson) Overberg, LA ’93, and her husband, Nathan, welcomed their first child, Preston, on March 22, 2001. Katie and Nathan are trial attorneys in Des Moines, Iowa.

Todd J. Purdy, BA ’93, GB ’97, has joined the Little Rock branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis as assistant vice president. He is responsible for the branch’s cash and securities department.

Sandi Jaffe, LA ’92, and her husband, Todd, are planning on a fellowship in stereotactic and functional neurosurgery. Joshua is completing his residency in neurosurgery in New York and is planning on a fellowship in stereotactic and functional neurosurgery.

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Economic empowerment for African Americans is a primary mission of the Reverend Jonathan Weaver. As pastor of Greater Mt. Nebo A.M.E. Church in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, Weaver founded the Collective Banking Group of Prince George's County and Vicinity, which links five banks with 265 churches and has made available $180 million in loans to the church community.

"The Collective Banking Group started as a form of personal protest," says Weaver, who earned his theological degree from St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore in 1984. In 1992, he and his congregation applied to a bank for a $50,000 loan to renovate a building to house their ever-growing congregation. Although the church had good credit, and, in fact, had eliminated a $200,000, 30-year mortgage in seven years from the same institution a year earlier, the bank made a number of stipulations that were well beyond their recent loan.

Weaver wrote a letter to the bank's president, expressing the disappointment of his 750 parishioners and hinting they might take their business elsewhere. Within days, he received a phone call from a senior bank official indicating that as a response to his letter, the church's loan was approved without restrictions.

Weaver soon discovered that other area pastors had suffered similar indignities. Thus, in January 1993, 21 pastors met to form the Collective Banking Group. Having earned a business degree from WU in 1972 and an M.B.A. from Harvard in 1975, Weaver was well qualified to head this effort. He realized that "many pastors and churches were unaware of the way banks operated. They believed that the banks set the policies and they had to comply. The purpose of the Collective Banking Group was not to try to shift the current paradigm, but to create a new paradigm."

The group spent two years interviewing banks in the Washington, D.C., area, asking: How many African Americans were employed in management positions? How many personal loans and small-business loans were made to African Americans? What benefits would they provide the group's members? Periodic reviews of the member banks' performance show how many loans are requested, granted, and denied, and, if so, why. "This accountability has proved to be very effective," Weaver says. "The banks must think carefully before denying a loan."

Since the Collective Banking Group began, its efforts have benefited not only churches but also small businesses and, most especially, individuals. The group holds conferences on a number of subjects, such as how to eliminate debt, obtain a loan, and buy a home. It also has helped build daycare and recreation centers and senior-citizen housing.

Weaver says, "By building communities, we are saving the souls of the communities." Weaver believes his early education at WU was invaluable. Both as president of the Association of Black Students and as treasurer of the Association of Black Collegians some 30 years ago, Weaver was exposed to such values as leadership, activism, and humanitarianism. He uses many of these principles to benefit the 1,500 members of his congregation and the African-American community at large.

Today, the good word is spreading. Two more chapters of the Collective Banking Group have started—one in Baltimore and the other in Richmond, Virginia. The group also is hoping to obtain a new conference and banquet facility to house meetings and annual conferences. But Weaver has an even bigger dream: "to create our own economic institution." Judging by his rate of success to date, that day may not be far off. —Cynthia Cummings

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Jonathan Weaver, B.S.B.A. '72

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Please tell my classmates (use an additional sheet of paper if necessary):

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________________________________________________________________________
Building a Mystery

The butler did it!

That is a phrase you won't come across if you're reading one of Shirley Kennett's mystery novels. Kennett has taken the mystery genre to a new level, incorporating in-depth character studies with high-tech crime-fighting strategies. Using artificial intelligence combined with virtual reality, the investigators in her books are able to recreate crimes in the computer world and review the possible scenarios involved.

Kennett was not always a novelist, though. In fact, she entered her current profession at age 40, after many successful years as a computer programmer and independent consultant. She had wanted to write since she was young, but, while studying engineering at WU, she fell in love with computers.

"Then I hit 40," Kennett recalls, "and while I was blowing out the candles, I thought: 'There's an awful lot of candles on that cake—if I'm going to take a stab at a writing career, I'd better start now.' The very next day I began pulling things together for a serious start on my writing."

One of Kennett's recurring characters is P.J. Gray, a newly divorced, 40-year-old psychologist hired by the St. Louis Police Department to investigate homicides. Gray uses her expertise to recreate crimes in virtual reality, with the investigator playing the role of killer, victim, or witness. (In reality, this technique is still in its early stages of development.) Kennett's novels (Gray Matter, Fire Cracker, Chameleon, and Act of Betrayal) have been met with critical acclaim and a growing fan base.

Kennett says she is interested in exploring what goes on within the mind of a killer. "The vast majority of us," she explains, "have a strong inhibition against killing. I'm interested in what is inside a person that causes that inhibition to be nonexistent. In the sociopath-type, the inhibition is simply not developed. In other people, the inhibition is definitely there, but some circumstance in adulthood causes them to toss it aside, whether that's greed, lust, love, or any number of motivations."

Kennett, who lived in a converted funeral home as a child and spent hours in its basement reading mystery books by flashlight, uses these murder scenes as a counterpoint to her main characters, who learn more about themselves and their relationship to the world at large from chasing down these ruthless killers.

Kennett's own relationship to the world includes her husband, Dennis Kennett, B.S. '67, M.S. '69, and two adopted sons, one from Peru, the other from Ethiopia. Traveling to Peru for the first adoption, she and her husband fell in love with their son at first sight. They spent much of their time absorbing Peruvian culture, including floating down the Amazon River, so they would be able to share that with him as he grew older. Their second son was eight when they adopted him from Ethiopia.

They did not travel there for the adoption, although they are hoping to travel there soon to absorb the culture that their Ethiopian son already has ingrained. Kennett explains that she has always been aware of something larger in her life, a relation to others on a worldly scale. She says, "It just came as a natural thing for me to do—to stretch out a hand to a child in another country. It felt as if I was fulfilling something that I had thought about since childhood, to make a global connection."

Connecting her readers to other cultures, Kennett's next novel will branch off from the mystery genre. Set in Ethiopia and incorporating elements of the country's landscapes and traditions, it tells the story of a young American woman making her way across the wilds of Ethiopia with a newborn baby she has rescued. "There's a mystery at the core of it: Who's trying to kill this baby and why? But mostly it's an adventure, a thriller." Indeed something to anticipate from a novelist for whom adventure is "elementary."

—Ryan Rhea, A.B. '96, A.M. '01
In Remembrance

David Clayson

Clayson was head and director of clinical training in psychology at Weill Medical College for 25 years. Based on his own research, he wrote extensively on the psychological effects of orthopaedic surgery in adolescents and children.

Known for his devotion to his students, Clayson received many honors, including being the first recipient of the Dean’s Award for Lifetime Achievement in Teaching at the medical college.

To further research on ALS, Clayson, who received a doctorate in psychology from Washington University’s College of Arts & Sciences, was named professor emeritus at Washington University’s Department of Neurology.

He is survived by a brother, Paul Clayson, and several nieces and nephews.

Richard L. Pierson, president of the University since 1972, died July 23, 2001, of complications following abdominal surgery. He was 94.

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Jones entered the Civil Air Patrol, where he served until he joined the Army Air Forces. He piloted 30 missions during World War II, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross and the rank of captain.

In 1946, after the war, Jones married Hope DePew and became an assistant teller at the former First National Bank. By 1970, Jones was president, chief executive officer, and board chairman of the bank. He helped form the bank's holding company, First Union Bancorporation, and was elected chief executive officer of that company in 1972 and chairman in 1973, serving until he retired in 1981.

Jones was a board member/director at Anheuser-Busch Cos., the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, General American Life Insurance Co., McDonnell Douglas Corp., Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Union Electric, and many others.

As the former president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and as the first president of the Regional Chamber and Growth Association, Jones worked with business leaders to create employment programs. He also was a past president of Civic Progress, United Way of Greater St. Louis, and the Municipal Theatre Association of St. Louis.

His survivors include his wife, two sons, a daughter, a sister, a brother, and seven grandchildren.

Herman L. Wichman III

Herman L. Wichman III, JD '42, of Indian Hills, Calif., who was a highly successful attorney, corporate executive, and entrepreneur, died June 13, 2001, after a long illness. He was 82.

While in St. Louis, Wichman worked briefly for the corporate law firm Buder and Buder, before joining McDonnell Aircraft Corp. in 1942. A decade later, he had risen to vice president, general counsel, corporate secretary, and assistant to the president for the corporation.

Wichman, known as “Wic,” left McDonnell to begin an independent consulting career in Dallas, and in 1953 he formed Wickfield Inc., a company that designed, manufactured, and sold innovative ground support equipment for NASA and other space-related firms. He later formed the private merchant-banking firm of Wichman and Associates, which specialized in major mergers and corporate acquisitions nationwide.

His survivors include his wife, Betty, who had a career as an advertising executive and real estate broker, in addition to being a professional singer and dancer.

To further research in diabetes and prostate cancer, the Wichmans, through their estate plans, have made an extraordinary commitment to the School of Medicine.

Viktor Hamburger, a founding father of developmental biology, used curiosity, discipline, and a keen eye to help answer some of biology’s biggest questions. Though his tools—small glass needles, a basic microscope, and a camera—were simple, he turned developmental biology on its head. And when he died in St. Louis on June 12, his 60-year career, spent mostly at Washington University, was legendary.

Hamburger (pronounced “Hawmburger”), a renowned pioneer in the field of embryology and the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor Emeritus in Arts & Sciences, discovered some of the basic principles that govern physical development across many species. His work, concentrating on the chick embryo, also set the stage for the discovery of nerve growth factor (NGF) by colleagues Rita Levi-Montalcini and Stanley Cohen, working in his lab. Levi-Montalcini and Cohen won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on NGF—the subject of intense investigation because of its potential to revive damaged neurons, especially those harmed in diseases such as Alzheimer’s.

Born in Landeshut, Germany, which is now in Poland, on July 9, 1900, Hamburger, by age 10, was scooping up the spring eggs of frogs so he could watch the eggs develop in an aquarium. He studied zoology with Nobel Prize-winning professor Hans Spemann at the University of Freiburg, joined the faculty there, and later joined the zoology department of the University of Chicago on a one-year fellowship. After he lost his position at the University of Freiburg because of his Jewish ancestry as the Nazis came to power in 1933, he joined Washington University’s zoology department in 1935 and from 1941 to 1963 was chairman of what is now the biology department. Unpretentious, wry, and warm, Viktor, as he was known at the University, retired in 1969 and left the lab bench in the 1980s. In 1988, he published a book on embryology’s history and his German mentor, Spemann.

He is survived by two daughters, four grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and a great-great-grandson. His wife, Martha Fricke, died in 1965.

A memorial service for Viktor Hamburger will be held at the University in Graham Chapel on November 5, 2001, at 10 a.m.
GUIDING THE Student Experience

BY CANDACE O’CONNOR

Each fall, another crop of 18-year-olds arrives on campus, eager to embark on a college education. But how can a busy research university be responsive to these undergraduates: advising them, challenging them, offering them special places to live and learn together, helping them come of age as educated, responsible citizens?

That’s a tall order for any institution—and for any administrator who oversees the effort. But James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, is undaunted by the task. “I don’t say this to the chancellor, because he will wonder why I need a salary, but I consider myself fortunate to have the best job in the University,” McLeod says.

His colleagues turn the compliment around: They argue that Washington University is fortunate to have him. Since McLeod joined the German department faculty in 1974 and took on the first in an ascending series of administrative roles, he has made an indelible mark—quietly, modestly, often behind the scenes—on a host of new programs aimed at attracting a talented, diverse student body and enriching their undergraduate experience.

“Many of the great advances of Washington University have been conceived and shepherded by Jim McLeod,” says William H. Danforth, vice chairman of the Board of Trustees and chancellor emeritus. “His understanding and wisdom, his goodwill, his honesty and his kindness, his courage and his judgment, his patience and his persistence make him a great and truly effective academic leader.”

These advances, all encouraged or nurtured by McLeod, include some of the most successful undergraduate efforts of the past two decades: establishing and building the John B. Ervin Scholars Program for talented African-American students; developing a residential college approach to dormitory living; strengthening the undergraduate advising system; constructing new small-group housing; advising the new undergraduate curriculum effort in Arts & Sciences; enriching the mix of seminar experiences for freshmen; and helping to initiate and shape the expanded year-abroad program.

“I think Jim is a genius,” says Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences. “He is able to make the most of our resources in the way that makes sense for this institution. His ideas drive a lot of what we do, and he also has a way of making the most of other people’s ideas, setting a tone that lets them succeed on their own terms.”
Along with his ideas, colleagues and students alike appreciate McLeod’s warm personal style, especially his willingness to listen—often at the expense of his own busy schedule—then offer thoughtful advice, grounded in his own firm values. He strongly believes that, in the educational process, responsibility cuts two ways: The University must offer students a stimulating, nurturing program; while students should view their education as a privilege that entails responsibility to oneself and the larger community.

Michelle Purdy, A.B. ’01, is a John B. Ervin Scholar and outgoing Student Union president who worked closely with McLeod. “For the past four years, I have taken to heart the encouraging advice he gave me, and the outstanding example he set,” she says. “As a student leader, I learned the indispensable value of listening to others and adhering to one’s own intuition by observing Dean McLeod.”

McLeod’s attitudes and values resonate with lessons he learned during his own childhood in Dothan, Alabama, a farming center where his father was pastor of a local church. In this small world, the young civil rights movement was far away. But other lessons were close at hand.

“Education had an enormous value; it was this thing you must get,” he says. “Although most of my classmates didn’t go to college, there was never any debate about it in my family. My parents managed to send all four of us—of course, we worked, borrowed, and got scholarships, too—but it was a great sacrifice for them.”

At 16, McLeod moved on to Morehouse College and the urban world of Atlanta, where the civil rights movement was in full flower. Martin Luther King, Jr., a Morehouse alumnus and co-pastor of nearby Ebenezer Baptist Church, spoke regularly on campus; rallies took place across the street. “It was a very heady time and place,” says McLeod, who participated in the sit-ins and the inevitable arrests.

Morehouse taught him that students have an obligation to leadership, service, citizenship. “It also showed me that, if a student steps out and participates, he will learn better. College is not a spectator sport: If you sit back and simply observe, you are not going to get a good education,” he says.

But he also took his studies seriously. Morehouse emphasized such fundamentals as the mechanics of writing, the principles of science. Henry C. McBay, a legendary chemistry professor who was an exacting yet inspiring teacher, piqued his interest in chemistry. Then a stint at the University of Vienna shifted his major emphasis to German. After graduation in 1966, he continued on in German, doing his graduate work at Rice University, where he was an NDEA and Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

Over nearly three decades at Washington University, he has held various administrative positions: assistant dean of the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences from 1974 to 1977; assistant to Chancellor William H. Danforth from 1977 to 1987; and director of the African and Afro-American Studies Program from 1987 until 1992, when he was appointed dean. For many years, he continued to teach as well. In 1991, he received a Distinguished Faculty Award at the annual Founders Day celebration.

In private life, he and his wife, Clara, librarian in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, are the parents of Sara, 15. Active in the community, he is also a serious amateur photographer and, much to Sara’s dismay, an old-car fancier.

“The combination of vision and creativity, and the courage to act on both, have made Jim a valuable asset at Washington University,” says Gerhild Williams, associate vice chancellor and the Barbara Schaps Thomas and David M. Thomas Professor in the Humanities. “All who work with Jim and whose efforts he has supported have benefited from his uncompromising devotion to the vision of making this a great University.”
Coming Together  On the evening of September 11, hundreds of Washington University students congregated in Brookings Quadrangle for a community gathering and candlelight vigil to remember those hurt or killed in the day's terrorist attacks. Inset: The nation's flag flew at half-mast over Brookings Hall.