Reinventing the Internet

Engineering Professor Jonathan Turner takes a leadership role in developing future Internet architecture based on network virtualization.
Introducing BJC Institute of Health at Washington University  The largest building ever constructed on the campus of the Washington University School of Medicine will be the home base for BioMed 21—the University's innovative research initiative designed to speed scientific discovery and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care. The building is supported by a $30 million gift to the medical school from BJC HealthCare and will be named the BJC Institute of Health at Washington University. In summer 2007, construction began on the new building, which will house not only BioMed 21 laboratories and support facilities but also two medical school academic departments (the Department of Pathology and Immunology and the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology), as well as some support operations of Barnes-Jewish Hospital. The University will be adding 240,000 square feet of research space, and as a hub for BioMed 21, the building will provide space for five newly created Interdisciplinary Research Centers. Each of the five research centers addresses a disease-specific area—cancer, cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative diseases, infectious diseases, or membrane excitability diseases—and each includes researchers from several scientific disciplines and academic departments who proposed to work together.
Linda Cottier, Ph.D. '87, is a professor of epidemiology in the Department of Psychiatry. Her life's work is the study of addiction and helping those afflicted (page 20).

**DEPARTMENTS**

2 FrontRunners
Short takes provide a glimpse of WUSTL's community of great minds and great ideas.

10 Helping Hands
University members dedicate themselves to serving others.

32 My Washington
Les Loewe, A.B. '42, is an active volunteer for the institution he thinks is the most important one to St. Louis.

34 Alumni Activities
Remember Reunion 2007 and look toward the upcoming 2008 festivities for the undergraduate classes.

38 ClassMates
Catch up on news of fellow classmates and alumni profiles.

48 Washington Spirit
As vice chancellor for research, Samuel Stanley plays a critical role in helping formulate policies that strengthen University-wide research endeavors.

**FEATURES**

12 Reinventing the Internet
Jonathan Turner, professor of computer science, is helping create a future where virtual worlds would allow people to collaborate internationally and, in the process, help solve global energy and environmental problems.

16 Tuned into Creativity, Collaboration Is Key
Melding research in education, psychology, and business, Associate Professor Keith Sawyer explains "that all creativity, even seemingly solitary pursuits, involves improvisation, collaboration, and communication."

20 Addiction Research: Exploring Issues Hidden Below the Surface
University researchers Linda Cottier and Laura Bierut search for those suffering from addiction, as well as for the biological, psychological, and environmental clues behind the widespread disease and despair.

25 Eco-Business Gets the Green Light
Five alumni represent a growing number of entrepreneurs interested in environmental sustainability, and the challenges and opportunities a more "green" world offers.

30 A Digital Character
Leading IBM's cultural strategy and programs initiative, alumnus John Tolva and his team create virtual worlds, where cities, museums, and other exhibits come to life online for global education.
A team of University seismologists, led by Douglas A. Wiens, professor of earth & planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, traveled to remote regions of Antarctica in December 2007 to place seismographs. The goal was to learn about the earth beneath the ice and glean information about glaciers, mountains, and ice streams.

The location of their field camp, AGAP South, had never before been visited by humans.

It was summer in Antarctica when the team went, with temperatures maxing out at 30 below zero Fahrenheit. The researchers stayed in a heated tent at their base camp 400 miles from the nearest civilization, South Pole base, and about 3,000 miles from New Zealand.

During the two-month study, Wiens and the group installed 10 seismographs each in the east and west parts of Antarctica, with an additional 20 instruments to be placed in 2008 in a return trip. Seismographs can detect sudden motion of ice streams, which are like rivers of ice as much as 80 miles wide, to help understand what controls their motion.

Wiens says that simulations show that the ice sheet in west Antarctica could fall apart if the Earth warms up, flooding coastal cities around the world.

The team's findings will help them understand the impact global warming will have in Antarctica.

During a news conference, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (center), along with Jennifer T. Sisto, speaker of the Congress of the South 40, and Neil K. Patel, Student Union president, announces that Washington University will host the 2008 vice presidential debate.

"These one-of-a-kind events are great experiences for our students, they contribute to a national understanding of important issues, and they allow us to bring national and international attention to our great community," Wrighton says.
Cholesterol Metabolism Linked to Alzheimer’s Disease

Although the causes of Alzheimer's disease are not completely understood, amyloid-beta (A-beta) is widely considered a likely culprit—the “sticky” protein clumps into plaques thought to harm brain cells.

But now School of Medicine researchers have uncovered evidence strengthening the case for another potential cause of Alzheimer's. The finding also represents the first time scientists have found a connection between early- and late-onset Alzheimer’s disease.

In a study published in the October 4, 2007, issue of the journal Neuron, the scientists report that when A-beta is made, a small bit of protein is released that can regulate cholesterol levels in the brain.

The discovery adds weight to the theory that abnormal brain cholesterol metabolism plays a role in the mental decline seen in Alzheimer's patients.

"There is strong evidence that cholesterol is important for synaptic function and is an essential component of cell membranes in the brain, and I believe partial defects in the regulation of cholesterol metabolism in the brain likely contribute to the development of Alzheimer's," says senior author Guojun Bu, professor of pediatrics and of cell biology and physiology in the School of Medicine.

In the current study, Bu and colleagues found that an aspect of cholesterol transport and metabolism in the brain was a link between early- and late-onset Alzheimer’s. Both forms of the disease result in similar brain lesions and symptoms, suggesting they share underlying mechanisms. But until now, no one has been able to identify such a mechanism.

Engineers Study Folding in Higher Mammalian Brains

Engineers at Washington University are finding common ground between the shaping of the brain and the heart during embryonic development.

Larry A. Taber, the Dennis and Barbara Kessler Professor of Biomedical Engineering, and Philip Bayly, the Hughes Professor of Mechanical Engineering, are examining mechanical and developmental processes that occur in the folding of the brain's surface, or cortex, which gives the higher mammalian brain more surface area (and hence more intellectual capacity) than a brain of comparable volume with a smooth surface.

Folding is very important in human brain development because some of the worst neurological problems such as schizophrenia, autism, and lissencephaly (smoothness of the cortex, found with severe retardation) are associated with abnormal brain folding. The researchers hope that increased understanding of brain folding might someday help prevent such diseases from occurring.

According to Taber, the heart and the brain both begin as simple tubes that eventually develop in totally different ways. While folding is important in brain development, looping occurs in heart development, where the tubular heart bends and rotates in a precise manner.

"We’re not sure of the similarities between heart looping and brain folding," Taber says. "But there are only a handful of processes that cells use to create shape and form in the embryo. Developing brain and heart cells have the same basic tool set, but somehow they integrate them in different ways. We’re concerned primarily with the mechanics of how these organs are constructed."

560 Music Center Opens with ‘Piano Extravaganza’

Acclaimed conductor Leonard Slatkin—music director of the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D.C., and conductor laureate of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra—led more than a dozen pianists on October 28, 2007, as part of “Piano Extravaganza.” The concert, organized by the Department of Music in Arts & Sciences, marked the formal opening of the University's newly renovated 560 Music Center located in University City.

The event, which was held in the E. Desmond Lee Concert Hall, featured the premiere of “All Hands on Deck,” an original composition for 10 pianists by Martin Kennedy, assistant professor of music, as well as works by Richard Wagner, Johann Sebastian Bach, Franz von Suppé, Edvard Grieg, Sergei Rachmaninoff, Francis Poulenc, and John Philip Sousa.

FRONTRUNNERS

Athletics Scores Top Spot in Directors’ Cup Fall Standings

Washington University’s Department of Athletics finished first in the 2007–2008 U.S. Sports Academy Directors’ Cup Division III final fall standings, as announced December 20, 2007, by the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics (NACDA), the U.S. Sports Academy, and USA Today.

At the time, the University led the NCAA Division III institutions with 322 points.

In the fall, Washington U. picked up its Division III-record ninth volleyball title and placed third in women’s cross country, sixth in men’s soccer, and ninth in women’s soccer to take over the top spot.

This marked the first time in school history Washington University has led the Directors’ Cup. Washington U. finished in fifth place in 2006–2007, marking the Bears fifth-straight top-10 finish. The third-place showing in 2004–2005 was the highest finish in school history in the Directors’ Cup.

The final winter standings will be announced April 3, 2008. The success of both men’s and women’s basketball thus far should help keep the Bears’ standings high in the Directors’ Cup. Both teams were ranked No. 1 preseason for NCAA Division III. On November 24, 2007, women’s basketball head coach Nancy Fahey picked up the 500th win of her career against Kenyon College in the Seventh Annual McWilliams Classic.

Final spring standings will be announced June 11, 2008.

Autism Symptoms Can Improve in Adulthood

Hallmarks of autism are characteristic behaviors—repetitive motions, problems interacting with others, impaired communication abilities—that occur in widely different combinations and degrees of severity among those who have the condition.

But how those behaviors change as individuals progress through adolescence and adulthood has, until now, never been fully scientifically documented. In a new study, published in the September 2007 Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, researchers have found that symptoms can improve with age.

“On average, people are getting better,” says Paul Shattuck, assistant professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University, who worked on the study as a graduate student and postdoctoral fellow at the University of Wisconsin-Madison’s Waisman Center and is the first author of the paper.

The paper reported on changes in broad categories of typical autistic symptoms: impaired verbal and nonverbal communication, impaired social interaction, and repetitive behaviors. Within those broad categories, changes across 32 specific symptoms ranging from reciprocal conversation and interest in people to compulsions and rituals were measured. Also examined were broader maladaptive behaviors such as aggression and self-injury that are not specific to autism. Across all categories, the proportion of study participants who improved was larger than the proportion that worsened.

Architecture Ranked Among Top Five

Washington University’s Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design, part of the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts, has been ranked fifth in the nation by Architect magazine in its first annual education survey.

The survey, published in the November 2007 issue, examined 117 programs recognized by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. WUSTL tied for fifth with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) in Blacksburg, Virginia, and was ranked first in the Midwest.

“This ranking reflects the strong contributions that our graduates are making to the practice of architecture,” says Bruce Lindsey, dean of the Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design and the E. Desmond Lee Professor for Community Collaboration. “It’s a powerful testament to the impact of our young alumni.”

The survey polled directors of design, managing principals, and human resource directors from hundreds of leading U.S. architecture firms about which programs had produced the most professional, best-prepared graduates over the past five years. It also queried participants about how programs rated in various skill sets.

Detail: Barcelona: Tourist Information Center by John Brok Howard, M.Arch. ’06.
A New Institute

School of Medicine in St. Louis will approach that will benefit patients by bringing together basic research scientists and clinical researchers as well as health-care and commercial institutions in a coordinated system dedicated to improving patient care, says program principal investigator Kenneth S. Polonsky, the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

The Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS) created by the grant is a collaboration among several regional institutions including Washington University; BJH Healthcare; Saint Louis University School of Public Health, Doisy College of Health Sciences, and Center for Health Care Ethics; the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Nursing; Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Nursing; and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

"This grant creates a comprehensive approach that will benefit patients by bringing together basic research scientists and clinical researchers as well as health-care and commercial institutions in a coordinated system dedicated to improving patient care," says program principal investigator Kenneth S. Polonsky, the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

The Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS) created by the grant is a collaboration among several regional institutions including Washington University; BJH Healthcare; Saint Louis University School of Public Health, Doisy College of Health Sciences, and Center for Health Care Ethics; the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Nursing; Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Nursing; and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

"The ICTS will radically improve clinical studies at our institutions," Polonsky says. "The program will allow investigators to collaborate more easily across departmental and institutional boundaries and take full advantage of local and regional resources. These broad-based interactions are unprecedented and in time will transform the way in which clinical research and training are conducted."

The ICTS complements Washington University's BioMed 21 initiative, a strategic program begun in 2003 to facilitate multidisciplinary, collaborative research and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care.

Patient Care Focus of New Institute

As part of a national effort to translate basic science discoveries into treatments and cures for patients more quickly, Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis will lead a regional group of institutions under a new $50 million, five-year grant program from the National Institutes of Health that will greatly enhance clinical and translational research.

"This grant creates a comprehensive approach that will benefit patients by bringing together basic research scientists and clinical researchers as well as health-care and commercial institutions in a coordinated system dedicated to improving patient care," says program principal investigator Kenneth S. Polonsky, the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

The Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS) created by the grant is a collaboration among several regional institutions including Washington University; BJH Healthcare; Saint Louis University School of Public Health, Doisy College of Health Sciences, and Center for Health Care Ethics; the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Nursing; Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Nursing; and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

"The ICTS will radically improve clinical studies at our institutions," Polonsky says. "The program will allow investigators to collaborate more easily across departmental and institutional boundaries and take full advantage of local and regional resources. These broad-based interactions are unprecedented and in time will transform the way in which clinical research and training are conducted."

The ICTS complements Washington University's BioMed 21 initiative, a strategic program begun in 2003 to facilitate multidisciplinary, collaborative research and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care.

Pig Pancreatic Cells Show Promise for Treating Diabetes

With an eye on improving treatment for diabetes, School of Medicine scientists have successfully transplanted embryonic pig pancreatic cells destined to produce insulin into diabetic macaque monkeys—all without the need for risky immune suppression drugs that prevent rejection.

The transplanted cells (primordia) were in the earliest stages of developing into pancreatic tissues. Within several weeks of the transplants, the cells became engrafted, or established, within the three rhesus macaque monkeys that received them. The cells also released pig insulin in response to rising blood glucose levels, as would be expected in healthy animals and humans.

"The approach reduced the animals' need for insulin injections and has promise for curing diabetes in humans," says senior investigator Marc Hammerman, the Chromalloy Professor of Renal Diseases in Medicine.

"The transplants worked without a need for immune suppression, and that is a major obstacle we have overcome."

Although the transplants did not produce sufficient insulin to cure the macaques' diabetes, Hammerman predicts that with additional research, he will be able to reduce the macaques' need for insulin injections.

The researchers will now determine how best to eliminate the need for injected insulin in the macaques that receive transplants, thus demonstrating long-term effectiveness of the technique, and establish the safety of pancreatic primordia transplants. If these experiments succeed, the researchers plan to conduct clinical trials in humans with diabetes.

"We hope to find out how to apply our findings to human type 1 and type 2 diabetics because the embryonic pig primordia would represent an unlimited source of tissue for transplantation," Hammerman says.

Patient Care Focus of New Institute

As part of a national effort to translate basic science discoveries into treatments and cures for patients more quickly, Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis will lead a regional group of institutions under a new $50 million, five-year grant program from the National Institutes of Health that will greatly enhance clinical and translational research.

"This grant creates a comprehensive approach that will benefit patients by bringing together basic research scientists and clinical researchers as well as health-care and commercial institutions in a coordinated system dedicated to improving patient care," says program principal investigator Kenneth S. Polonsky, the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

The Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS) created by the grant is a collaboration among several regional institutions including Washington University; BJH Healthcare; Saint Louis University School of Public Health, Doisy College of Health Sciences, and Center for Health Care Ethics; the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Nursing; Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Nursing; and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

"The ICTS will radically improve clinical studies at our institutions," Polonsky says. "The program will allow investigators to collaborate more easily across departmental and institutional boundaries and take full advantage of local and regional resources. These broad-based interactions are unprecedented and in time will transform the way in which clinical research and training are conducted."

The ICTS complements Washington University's BioMed 21 initiative, a strategic program begun in 2003 to facilitate multidisciplinary, collaborative research and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care.

Pig Pancreatic Cells Show Promise for Treating Diabetes

With an eye on improving treatment for diabetes, School of Medicine scientists have successfully transplanted embryonic pig pancreatic cells destined to produce insulin into diabetic macaque monkeys—all without the need for risky immune suppression drugs that prevent rejection.

The transplanted cells (primordia) were in the earliest stages of developing into pancreatic tissues. Within several weeks of the transplants, the cells became engrafted, or established, within the three rhesus macaque monkeys that received them. The cells also released pig insulin in response to rising blood glucose levels, as would be expected in healthy animals and humans.

"The approach reduced the animals' need for insulin injections and has promise for curing diabetes in humans," says senior investigator Marc Hammerman, the Chromalloy Professor of Renal Diseases in Medicine.

"The transplants worked without a need for immune suppression, and that is a major obstacle we have overcome."

Although the transplants did not produce sufficient insulin to cure the macaques' diabetes, Hammerman predicts that with additional research, he will be able to reduce the macaques' need for insulin injections.

The researchers will now determine how best to eliminate the need for injected insulin in the macaques that receive transplants, thus demonstrating long-term effectiveness of the technique, and establish the safety of pancreatic primordia transplants. If these experiments succeed, the researchers plan to conduct clinical trials in humans with diabetes.

"We hope to find out how to apply our findings to human type 1 and type 2 diabetics because the embryonic pig primordia would represent an unlimited source of tissue for transplantation," Hammerman says.

Patient Care Focus of New Institute

As part of a national effort to translate basic science discoveries into treatments and cures for patients more quickly, Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis will lead a regional group of institutions under a new $50 million, five-year grant program from the National Institutes of Health that will greatly enhance clinical and translational research.

"This grant creates a comprehensive approach that will benefit patients by bringing together basic research scientists and clinical researchers as well as health-care and commercial institutions in a coordinated system dedicated to improving patient care," says program principal investigator Kenneth S. Polonsky, the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

The Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS) created by the grant is a collaboration among several regional institutions including Washington University; BJH Healthcare; Saint Louis University School of Public Health, Doisy College of Health Sciences, and Center for Health Care Ethics; the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Nursing; Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Nursing; and St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

"The ICTS will radically improve clinical studies at our institutions," Polonsky says. "The program will allow investigators to collaborate more easily across departmental and institutional boundaries and take full advantage of local and regional resources. These broad-based interactions are unprecedented and in time will transform the way in which clinical research and training are conducted."

The ICTS complements Washington University's BioMed 21 initiative, a strategic program begun in 2003 to facilitate multidisciplinary, collaborative research and rapidly apply breakthroughs to patient care.

Pig Pancreatic Cells Show Promise for Treating Diabetes

With an eye on improving treatment for diabetes, School of Medicine scientists have successfully transplanted embryonic pig pancreatic cells destined to produce insulin into diabetic macaque monkeys—all without the need for risky immune suppression drugs that prevent rejection.

The transplanted cells (primordia) were in the earliest stages of developing into pancreatic tissues. Within several weeks of the transplants, the cells became engrafted, or established, within the three rhesus macaque monkeys that received them. The cells also released pig insulin in response to rising blood glucose levels, as would be expected in healthy animals and humans.

"The approach reduced the animals' need for insulin injections and has promise for curing diabetes in humans," says senior investigator Marc Hammerman, the Chromalloy Professor of Renal Diseases in Medicine.

"The transplants worked without a need for immune suppression, and that is a major obstacle we have overcome."

Although the transplants did not produce sufficient insulin to cure the macaques' diabetes, Hammerman predicts that with additional research, he will be able to reduce the macaques' need for insulin injections.

The researchers will now determine how best to eliminate the need for injected insulin in the macaques that receive transplants, thus demonstrating long-term effectiveness of the technique, and establish the safety of pancreatic primordia transplants. If these experiments succeed, the researchers plan to conduct clinical trials in humans with diabetes.

"We hope to find out how to apply our findings to human type 1 and type 2 diabetics because the embryonic pig primordia would represent an unlimited source of tissue for transplantation," Hammerman says.
Indian Village Serves as Backdrop for Service Learning

Six Washington University undergraduate students spent summer 2007 in India, teaching English to high school students and conducting research projects. The trip, part of the Village India Program, was led by Glenn Stone, professor of anthropology and environmental studies, both in Arts & Sciences.

"It was an amazing trip," Stone says. "The students had a wonderful time. They were able to increase the Indian students' understanding of the English language, as well as advance their own research by doing projects with the students. They learned a lot about India and about village life in a developing area."

The WUSTL students lived and taught at Pai Junior College, a new school in the village of Kalleda, a town of 2,000 people. They worked with the Indian students on a variety of projects, including video blogging, environmental studies, and creative writing.

Stone is planning another trip for summer 2008 that will focus on the arts—mainly video and photography—and would like to make the Village India Program a permanent study-abroad destination. For more information, visit arts.wustl.edu/-anthro/RDF/vip.

Olin Students Win International Marketing Competition

Two Olin Business School students won the top prize in an international marketing plan competition. John Ludeke and Rebecca Tucker, both Business Class of '08, were recognized for their marketing plan to curb childhood obesity in a ceremony October 15, 2007, at the Marketing Agencies Association Worldwide (MAA) Globes Awards ceremony in Las Vegas.

The students beat out entrants from 17 different countries with their plan to combat childhood obesity aggressively in American children. The marketing plan, titled "Come Out and Play," engaged children, parents, and the community in preventing childhood obesity and included activities in schools, celebrity involvement, and corporate sponsorship.

Carol Johanek, adjunct professor of marketing at the Olin Business School, supported the student team as they worked all summer on the plan.

Johanek says that the competition presented a multifaceted opportunity. "The students get exposed not only to marketing and promotion agencies, but to the top-level officers in those agencies," Johanek says. "The students see how the agency world works, and it gives agencies the opportunity to get to know some really bright students."

The Globes trophy was awarded to Washington University, and Ludeke and Tucker received a Globes certificate.

Blood Drive Sets New Record

The University held its first University-wide blood drive on September 11, 2007, featuring 12 locations spanning the Danforth, West, North, and Medical campuses. The University previously collected about 600 productive units of blood per academic year. With the overhauled blood-drive system, more than 1,000 productive units of blood were collected in the 2007 fall semester alone.

The blood drives are sponsored by the Community Service Office, in collaboration with the American Red Cross and the Mississippi Valley Regional Blood Center. According to the Red Cross, just one donation of blood can save up to three lives.

Earl Banez, computer specialist at Olin Business School, gives blood with Tiana Butler from the American Red Cross.
Saving Snakes
Devastated by Floods

Ecologist Owen Sexton, professor emeritus of biology in Arts & Sciences, had just completed a census of snakes at Marais Temps Clair, a conservation preserve northwest of St. Louis, when the flood of 1993 deluged the area, putting the preserve at least 15 feet under water.

The flood provided Sexton with a rare opportunity: His collected data and the flood would combine to make "the perfect study" of how an area rebounds from a natural disaster.

He went back the following year and found that the flood had displaced or killed 70 percent of the pre-flood population of five snake species, and either eliminated the populations of three other species or left the populations so low that they could not be detected.

Key to survival? Size. The bigger the snake, the better chance for survival,

Sexton found, and arboreal species—those that hang out in trees—fared better than (surprise) aquatic ones.

Sexton proposes that "islands" of displaced soil be constructed in the conservation area that would serve as sanctuaries during subsequent floods. Such a natural "lifeboat" would serve as a temporary shelter for members of resident species of snakes and other fauna, as well as a landfall for resident and non-resident species swept downstream.

"Any kind of high ground can save lives," Sexton says. "When you see all the soil that is moved to make a road, to build homes and malls, you think the soil has to be dispersed some place. If we could get a program together to reward contractors to bring that excess soil to flood-prone refuges, such as Marais Temps Clair, and pile up several mounds of earth that would be at least 15 feet above the top of the levees, we'd allow more snakes and other species to survive future major floods and keep healthy populations at Marais Temps Clair."

Honors & Recognition

Four faculty members were named to endowed professorships: Wendy Auslander, professor of social work, as the Barbara A. Bailey Professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work; Peter Humphrey, professor of pathology and immunology, as the Ladenson Professor of Pathology in the Department of Pathology and Immunology at the medical school; Himadri B. Pakrasi, professor of biology in Arts & Sciences and professor of energy in the School of Engineering, as the George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professor of Biology in Arts & Sciences; and Werner Ploberger, professor of economics, as the Thomas H. Eliot Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences.

Six School of Medicine faculty were named fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science: Stephen M. Beverley, the Marvin A. Brennecke Professor and head of the Department of Molecular Microbiology, was elected to the Section on Medical Sciences; John E. Heuser, professor of cell biology and physiology, was elected to the Section on Neuroscience; Robert P. Mechem, the Alumni Endowed Professor of Cell Biology and Physiology, professor of pediatrics and of medicine, was elected to the Section on Biological Sciences; and Helen M. Piwnica-Worms, professor of cell biology and physiology, professor of medicine, and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in Cell Biology and Physiology, was elected to the Section on Biological Sciences; and Helen M. Piwnica-Worms, professor of cell biology and physiology, professor of medicine, and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in Molecular Microbiology, was elected to the Section on Medical Sciences; John E. Heuser, professor of cell biology and physiology, was elected to the Section on Neuroscience; Robert P. Mechem, the Alumni Endowed Professor of Cell Biology and Physiology, professor of pediatrics and of medicine, was elected to the Section on Biological Sciences; and Helen M. Piwnica-Worms, professor of cell biology and physiology, professor of medicine, and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator in Cell Biology and Physiology, was elected to the Section on Biological Sciences.

Carl M. Bender, the Wilfred R. and Ann Lee Konneker Distinguished Professor of Physics in Arts & Sciences, received the Arthur Holly Compton Faculty Achievement Award.

Jill Carnaghi, director of campus life and assistant vice chancellor for students, received the 2007 Richard Caple Professional Award from the Missouri College Personnel Association.

William H. Gass, the David May Distinguished University Professor Emeritus in the Humanities in Arts & Sciences, received the 2007 Saint Louis Literary Award.

Susan Mackinnon, the Sydney M. Shoenberg, Jr. and Robert H. Shoenberg Professor of Surgery and chief of the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, was elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Stephen H. Petersen was appointed assistant vice chancellor for alumni relations in Alumni & Development Programs.

Helen M. Piwnica-Worms, professor of cell biology and physiology and of internal medicine, received the Carl and Gerty Cori Faculty Achievement Award.

Peter H. Raven, the George Engelmann Professor of Botany, received the Addison Emery Verrill Medal from the Peabody Museum.

Andrey Shaw, the Emil R. Unanue Professor of Immunology, was named an investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

William T. Shearer, M.D., '70, a professor at Baylor College of Medicine, was elected as a member of the Board of Trustees at Washington University.

Richard Smith, the Ralph E. Morrow Distinguished University Professor and chair of the Department of Anthropology in Arts & Sciences, will become dean of the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences July 1, 2008, when Robert E. Thach, dean since 1993, steps down.

Henry S. Webber, former vice president for community and government affairs at the University of Chicago, became WUSTL's executive vice chancellor for administration March 1, 2008.
Social Sciences/Law Building Honors Seigles' Generosity

BY BARBARA REA

Alumnus and philanthropist Harry Seigle, and his wife, Susan, have provided the lead gift for a building under construction on the western end of the Danforth Campus. When completed, it will serve academic functions for three social science departments in Arts & Sciences and for the School of Law. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton announced the $10 million commitment in November.

When it opens in fall 2008, the building will be known as Harry and Susan Seigle Hall. The name is particularly significant, for it represents the first academic building on the Danforth Campus to be named for an alumnus living outside of St. Louis.

Both Edward S. Macias and Kent D. Syverud, deans of Arts & Sciences and of the School of Law, respectively, are delighted at how Seigle Hall will increase collaboration among the Arts & Sciences' economics, political science, and education departments and the School of Law. Both stressed the importance of creating a physical space to foster new kinds of interaction required by interdisciplinary scholarship.

"Today, the social sciences are poised at the threshold of a new era of dynamic growth and discovery," says Macias, also executive vice chancellor and the Barbara and David Wrighton is director of major events and special projects in the Office of Public Affairs. Northwestern University with a law degree, he practiced law until joining the family lumber business in 1974. At that time it was known as the Elgin Lumber Company, but later it was renamed Seigle's Inc. Under Seigle's direction as chair and president, the firm flourished, growing into the largest building material supplier to homebuilders in Chicago.

After Seigle's was sold in 2005, he established The Elgin Company, a private real estate acquisition and investment firm for which he serves as principal. The Boston-based architectural firm Kallman McKinnell and Wood designed Seigle Hall, a Collegiate Gothic facility. The building will occupy 145,736 square feet and contain 14 classrooms, the most of any Danforth Campus building.

Continuing the University's commitment to environmental sustainability, Seigle Hall has been designed as a green structure, and thus eligible for LEED certification. LEED, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is a nationally accepted rating system for the design, construction, and operation of buildings that use methods for achieving environmental sustainability. All buildings being constructed currently and in the future will be built according to LEED specifications.

"When considered alone, Harry and Susan Seigle's commitment for our new building is a significant contribution to the future of this University. When considered as the most recent of a series of major gifts to this institution, it is an extraordinary show of support," states Wrighton. "We are incredibly fortunate to receive their generous gifts.

"Most important, Susan and Harry are exemplary citizens of Washington University, and their dedication takes many forms," Wrighton continues. The Seigles attend and support numerous University events. Harry Seigle has even served in several official capacities, including as a member of the Board of Trustees for the University, a member of the Arts & Sciences National Council, and a founding chair of the Chicago Regional Cabinet.

For Harry Seigle, who has had a lifelong interest in political science and law, the connection with this building was natural. Exceptional generosity toward civic, educational, and cultural institutions also comes naturally, especially for his alma mater.

His emotional ties here must have influenced the two sons who also claim Washington University's Arts & Sciences as their alma mater: Joe graduated in 2005, and Max in 2000. Harry's brother Michael also is an alumnus.

"The interdisciplinary space is both beautiful and strategically important. Harry and Susan Seigle Hall will wonderfully cement our strong ties here between the law school and the social sciences," notes Syverud, who also holds the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professorship in the School of Law.
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts - Washington University in St. Louis

- I am age 60 or over. Please send me a personalized, confidential calculation using the following birthdate(s) to illustrate the very attractive benefits that I will receive from a Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity.
- I would like a calculation based on a gift of:
  - $_____ (minimum $5,000) 
  - □ Cash □ Securities ($_____)
  - Cost Basis (_____)
  - Acquisition Date (_____)
- First Beneficiary Birthdate ____________ Second Beneficiary Birthdate ____________
- Relationship ____________ Relationship ____________

- Send me your booklet on charitable gift annuities.

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

- Send me information on making a bequest to Washington University.

- I am interested in supporting the University through a planned gift. Please contact me.

  Name _____________________________________________________________________
  Address ___________________________________________________________________
  City/State/Zip ___________________________________________________________________
  Daytime Phone ____________________________
  E-mail ___________________________________________________________________

This information is strictly confidential.

(Fold this form and seal edges with tape to mail.)
Justin McClain, Engineering Class of 2010, Carol G. Gast and David P. Gast, A.B., B.S.E.E. '53; M.S.E.E. '54

"We recommend the gift annuity because it is a very simple way to give."
—David Gast, A.B., B.S.E.E. '53; M.S.E.E. '54

Receive tax benefits and payments for life, and support Washington University.

The Gasts have created a Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity. Recognizing the importance of endowment, the couple is using the annuity to fund the David P. & Carol G. Gast Endowed Scholarship in the School of Engineering. The Gasts also add to the school's scholarship fund through a charitable remainder trust.

Establish a Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity with cash or securities to:

- receive payments for life;
- receive a charitable income tax deduction and capital gain tax savings;
- support students through an endowed scholarship fund.

**GIFT ANNUITY**
Sample Payment Rates of Return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>AGE &amp; ( \text{AGE} )</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>60 &amp; 60</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>65 &amp; 65</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>70 &amp; 70</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>75 &amp; 75</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>80 &amp; 80</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>85 &amp; 85</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information or a personalized example,
- Call 314-935-5373 or 800-835-3503
- Complete the attached reply card
- E-mail us at plannedgiving@wustl.edu
- Visit us at http://plannedgiving.wustl.edu
More than 120 Washington University students have found something special—and rewarding to themselves and others—to do for a few hours each week. On school days as part of an after-school program, some go into St. Louis public schools to help elementary students with their homework. On Sundays, others gather at Lopata House on campus to tutor high school students.

The University students are the troops of Each One Teach One (EOTO), a volunteer tutoring program that began in 2000 in Hamilton Elementary School (designated Jump Start), added the high school students (designated College Bound) in fall 2006, and expanded into a second elementary school in January 2008.

It's apparent that the several tutors arriving one afternoon at the original elementary school are expected and welcome. Taylor, a third-grader, leads Eric Duffy, Arts & Sciences Class of '10, into the school lunchroom by the hand, keen to show him pictures of flowers and sunsets she's drawn since she last saw him. "He helped me with things I didn't understand," Taylor says. "And sometimes when I'm reading and I don't know how to pronounce the words, he helps me pronounce them."

Another young student, Tara, hesitates over "cardiovascular" in her seventh-grade science textbook but quickly gets her tongue around the word with a little help from Alison Stempel, Arts & Sciences Class of '10. Tara says she's a good student and that the extra help from the college students has helped make her an even better one, especially in math.

The tutors "seem to really bond with the kids," says Avis May, who, along with Hamilton's program coordinator Katheryn Weaver, develops and implements programs for Hamilton regional sites. Last year when one of the children died in an automobile accident, half of the school's tutors came to the funeral, May says. "They were visibly upset, and their presence meant a lot to the child's parents and grandparents."

May says the elementary students benefit not just from the day-to-day academic help but also
from meeting the University students and learning indirectly from them about college, perhaps for the first time. Their occasional trips to campus, another feature of Each One Teach One, reinforce the college idea.

This idea has already sunk in with Tara, who says she's aiming for Harvard or Princeton. Eighth-grader Aicennna is thinking closer to home. "I want to go to Washington University," she says. "I like the libraries, dorms, and computer labs—all that good stuff."

Washington University is also one of a handful of colleges in the more immediate sights of Bobbie, a senior and one of a couple dozen high school students who show up at Lopata House one Sunday afternoon. They're a sampling of the 110 students from two local high schools that College Bound, a St. Louis nonprofit, has identified as motivated, capable of college but needing some assistance, including homework help, to make it there.

Alexander Gillula, Engineering Class of '09 and EOTO-College Bound coordinator, guides the Sunday afternoon sessions, seeing to it that the high school students pair up with the college students most knowledgeable in the subjects troubling them. Math and science are the big sticklers, he says.

Bobbie's block is calculus. Arriving with book, notebook, and pencil at the ready, she quickly gravitates toward Andy Russell, Arts & Sciences Class of '11, who is not a mathematics major but has successfully taken calculus and has completed detailed tutor training.

Sitting at Bobbie's side, he prompts her with questions: "What are you working on? What are you trying to solve for? So you know the Pythagorean theorem?" She does, and, as the time with him passes, she pencils her notebook with problems correctly and neatly solved. By session's end she is working mostly on her own, aided only by a calculator.

"I understand it," she says, triumphantly. "Now that I'm able to work the problems, I'll pass the test." And she keeps on working her problems.

For two hours, heads bend over open books, and the room hums with a constant flow of questions asked and answered, all in politely low voices. The concentration is almost palpable. Snacks set out in a corner of the room go mostly unclaimed.

As on most Sunday afternoons, Lisa Orden Zarin, College Bound's executive director, pops in with smiles, back pats, and encouraging words all around. Surveying the scene, she notes that the students are all obviously pretty much the same age.

And that's the beauty of this program, she says. The high school students "can see themselves in the (Washington University) students. They're close enough in age, and they can relate to them. They go to the same Web sites. They have the same vocabulary and the same sense of humor."

For the tutors, this is anything but a casual, drop-in activity. Before they can work with either the elementary or high school students, they must submit to a background check, take two hours of training in tutoring and people skills, and commit to one specific two-hour shift a week.

Each One Teach One is one of many volunteer opportunities offered to students through the University's Community Service Office, directed by Stephanie N. Kurtzman, who also is associate director of the Gephardt Institute for Public Service.

With even more students eager to get involved and many more schools that could benefit from their services, the program could be expanded except for what Kurtzman says is one serious limitation: That's transportation. Fortunately, the St. Louis school system helps pay for the yellow school bus that picks up tutors at the University Monday through Thursday afternoons, delivers them to the elementary schools, and returns them to the University when they are finished.

Unfortunately, the high school students are on their own getting to the University on Sunday afternoons.

Gillula describes those Sunday afternoons as a learning experience not just for the high school students but for the tutors as well.

Junior Alexander Gillula describes Sunday afternoons as a learning experience not just for the high school students but for the tutors as well.
Reinventing the
INTERNET

Jonathan Turner, professor of computer science, is helping create a future where virtual worlds would allow people to collaborate internationally and, in the process, help solve global energy and environmental problems.

BY RICK SKWIO

When Jonathan Turner gazes into the future, he sees the world’s intractable energy, environmental, and socio-political problems solved in part by algorithms and high-speed Internet routers—an Internet that operates with technology he helped develop and that he is working to reinvent.

His plan to ameliorate the world’s energy ills? To move electronic bits instead of people and replace eight-lane highways with fiber-optic cable. That is, to use a new, more powerful and dynamic Internet to give people worldwide virtual presence virtually anywhere in the world.

“There’s almost no limit to the capabilities of programmable routers versus today’s routers, which are fixed. Programmable routers allow virtual presence applications that are a crucial component to address the world’s big challenges,” says Turner, the Barbara J. and Jerome R. Cox, Jr. Professor of Computer Science in the School of Engineering, whose pivotal work over the last 25 years has helped enable today’s Internet.

That work includes helping develop technology for high-speed routers—the electronic devices that direct data across a digital network and that form the backbone of today’s Internet.

Left: Professor Jonathan Turner is known as an exemplary teacher, organizing complex material in a way that is understandable to students. Here, he works with graduate student Charles Wiseman, discussing an ATM Switch Card.
Today’s global challenges are often tied to questions of energy and the environment, says Turner, who also serves as chair of the Department of Computer Science & Engineering.

“Developing nations’ desire to improve their standards of living juxtaposed with global environmental constraints creates significant challenges that must be addressed,” Turner says. The problems are compounded when coupled with “peaking oil production that may soon make it impossible to meet growing demands.”

But the need for travel and oil consumption can be reduced greatly by allowing virtual presence, says Turner, “that is the ability for a person to be somewhere else and interact in virtual environments that have real-world impact, to give people compelling alternatives to travel.”

He says that the popular virtual Internet world “Second Life”—where people assume the guise of digital characters called avatars, then interact and, in some cases, even do actual business—“allows you to see the potential. It will allow virtual conferences where new technology will enable avatars to simulate your movement and expression through audio and video capture of the user. We can create virtual worlds to let people collaborate across a global environment.”

This approximate face-to-face communication could supplant significant business, educational, and other travel, according to Turner. It would even allow a writer, say, to interview a computer science professor from a remote location and see his body language, gestures, and expressions, Turner contends.

**REINVIGORATING THE INTERNET**

Over the past few years, Turner has been playing a leadership role in the U.S. government’s National Science Foundation (NSF) project GENI (Global Environment for Networking Innovations), which is exploring ways to significantly advance—or reinvent—a 21st-century Internet.

**Over the past few years, Turner has been playing a leadership role in the U.S. government’s National Science Foundation (NSF) project GENI (Global Environment for Networking Innovations), which is exploring ways to significantly advance—or reinvent—a 21st-century Internet.**

Turner’s interim solution to that dilemma is the development of “overlay” networks—enhanced data-transmission networks with new applications added on top of the current Internet but owned and operated privately and employing advanced routing technology. He is particularly interested in overlay hosting services, in which, he says, “you can build a number of overlays that can be deployed by a user without investing in staff, space, or equipment.”

**ALGORITHMS AND HARDWARE**

Developing such useful and accessible applications for his sophisticated technology is typical of Turner’s approach, says Jerome R. Cox, Jr., senior professor of computer science and former department chairman. “Jon believes engineers have a responsibility to bring their ideas to the public—a responsibility that leads to tangible products in the marketplace.” Indeed, while much of Turner’s work involves computational algorithms and analysis and theorizing about their potential, he is also focused on developing systems that work today in the real world.

In 1989, along with Cox and colleague Guru M. Parulkar, Turner founded the Applied Research Laboratory (ARL) in Washington University’s School of Engineering to develop advanced computer-science technology. Eight years later, to leverage technology and products they had devised at ARL, the three men formed Growth Networks, Inc., a start-up company that developed advanced switching components for Internet routers and multiservice switching systems. Within two years, they sold the company to Cisco Systems, Inc. for $350 million in Cisco stock. The Growth Networks team then went on to design the switching technology for Cisco’s CRS-1, their flagship router product for carrier networks, building on...
the technology and ideas created within Growth Networks. Recently, AT&T announced a major commitment to deploy the CRS-1 in their global network, a commitment that could ultimately generate $500 million in sales for Cisco.

Parulkar, now consulting professor and executive director of the Clean Slate Internet Design Program at Stanford University, says Turner’s work will continue to be critical to the evolution of the Internet.

"Jon has one of the strongest records of innovations for the past 25 years in the broad area of networking," says Parulkar. "He has written a number of seminal research papers, developed and demonstrated key technologies, and also successfully transferred them to industry—very few people in the world have his depth and breadth."

Parulkar characterizes Turner as a forward thinker whose work will influence how the world communicates in the 21st century.

"A few years ago Jon was one of the very select few who saw the need to think beyond the current Internet and made the case for the urgent and important need to 'reinvent the Internet,'" says Parulkar. "Jon proposed and articulated the idea of network virtualization to allow multiple, very different network architectures to coexist on a single physical substrate. Though the jury is still out, more and more people are starting to see the potential of network virtualization as the foundation for a 'Future Internet' that would help address limitations of the current Internet and also make this 'Future Internet' evolvable—very, very important going forward."

In 2007, Turner was recognized "for contributions to the design and analysis of high-performance communication networks" by being elected to the prestigious National Academy of Engineering. He is one of two engineering faculty elected to the academy.

**SERENDIPITOUS SUMMER**

But Turner’s contributions to computer science might never have come about except for quirks in course scheduling at Washington University over three decades ago. When he transferred here as an undergraduate in the summer of 1975, he thought he would major in civil engineering.

"But for the summer semester there were a limited number of courses offered," says Turner, and nothing in civil engineering. "So I took computer science and liked it"—even though, he recalls, the state of computer science on campus those days was embodied in an IBM 360 that relied on keypunched data cards and card-sorters to perform computations.

"We used to wire individual logic gates together," Turner recalls. "Now we have programmable logic devices containing tens of thousands of logic gates."

His burgeoning interest in computers led to a double major in computer science and electrical engineering and ultimately to a job at Bell Labs in Chicago, where, he says, "I learned about communications networks and really got involved."

While in Chicago, he earned a master's and a doctorate in computer science at Northwestern University and returned to Washington University in 1983 as an assistant professor of computer science. As his research and technological achievements grew, so did his ability to explain the sophisticated concepts he developed to students in the classroom.

Says Cox: "Jon has been an exemplary teacher. He demands and gets a quality effort from his students because they are inspired by how he organizes complex material in a manner that is understandable to them."

Though Turner conducts, as expected, graduate research seminars on sophisticated computer networking, he also teaches Introduction to Digital Logic and Computer Design to first- and second-year undergraduate engineering students.

"We’re limited more by our imaginations than by our technology," says Turner, who received the Arthur Holly Compton Faculty Achievement Award in 2004.

"Younger minds are racing ahead and finding new applications. I’m putting tools in the hands of bright young people who think of new ways to use technology that older guys like me never would."

Rick Skwiot is a freelance writer based in St. Louis.
Tuned into Creativity, 
Collaboration Is Key
Melding research in education, psychology, and business, Associate Professor Keith Sawyer explains “that all creativity, even seemingly solitary artistic pursuits, involves improvisation, collaboration, and communication.”

BY JUDY H. WATTS

Imagine the action in a recent *New Yorker* cartoon: A solitary man is working feverishly at his office desk, which sits on a conveyor belt that is moving inexorably toward a colossal wringer whose rollers are studded with spikes. Above the device is one word: DEADLINE. This exaggeration of the familiar obviously amused the publication’s editors in Times Square—and by extension, its million-plus readers nationwide. Most of the magazine’s readers are professionals who, despite the mild anxiety attached to producing under pressure, probably would insist they do their best work on deadline.

Unfortunately, people do not actually perform at their best that way, although many of us feel as though we do, says R. Keith Sawyer, who is associate professor of education and of psychology in Arts & Sciences, and of business at the Olin Business School; an expert on the learning sciences; and a leading researcher on the science of creativity. Sawyer has published 10 books and more than 50 scholarly articles, has two books in progress, nine articles in press, and has lectured worldwide and been an invited keynote speaker many times over. In spring 2008, he will be a keynoter at the School of Law’s intellectual property conference.

Of tight time limits, this prodigious multitasker says simply: “They’re bad for creativity.” Although killer deadlines and long hours are a semiofficial part of many companies’ philosophy, Sawyer writes in *Group Genius* (Basic Books, 2007) that research shows that far fewer insightful ideas occur under high pressure, and that “creativity remain[s] depressed for at least two days” afterward.

Creativity—which may be very loosely defined as the generation of novel and socially valued ideas or work—occurs in stages. First, we encounter and internalize numerous flashes of insight; after that, incubation time off-task is essential for those mental sparks to combine in original ways.

While extrinsic motivators, which may range from hopes for favorable performance reviews to fears of being fired, are powerful incentives that do get the job done, the results simply do not approach the innovation achieved in a diametrically different, highly collaborative environment. Sawyer suggests that companies destined to inherit the future should “ditch the organization chart” and instead implement loosely coupled, autonomous building blocks of
people from diverse backgrounds who can be brought together or regrouped without expensive, wrenching corporate reorganization. This kind of culture—the polar opposite of bureaucratic “group think”—seems unnatural and unplanned to many managers, he says, but in the 21st-century’s rapidly changing economy, “new technologies are opening up formerly stable industries to radical new competition.”

Group Genius is packed with important implications of creativity research for individuals, organizations, the Web, intellectual property, the economy, and much more. One chapter, “Group Flow,” describes the psychological concept of flow—the state of peak experience a person enters when his or her skills match the challenges of the task. “It’s an incredibly motivating state—it’s peak experience,” Sawyer says. “Groups enter a similar state, when the dynamic is flowing naturally and everyone performs at a higher level.”

Another book, Explaining Creativity: The Science of Human Innovation (Oxford University Press, 2006), parses the complex phenomenon of creativity through a sociocultural approach to visual and oral expression, writing, music, acting, science, and business. A unifying idea in this formidably researched book—which debunks society’s closely held myths—is that all creativity, even seemingly solitary artistic pursuits, involves improvisation, collaboration, and communication.

A career built on interactions, sparks, riffs, and progressions

Sawyer experienced creative interaction firsthand when he and three other members of his high school jazz band in Newport News, Virginia, started a four-piece jazz group, Tangent. He was exhilarated and fascinated by the phenomenon of people creating music in response to what others were doing and generating something better than they could have done alone—and that they could not have foreseen when they began.

Like an improvisational performance involving innumerable interactions, sparks, riffs, and progressions, Sawyer’s professional career emerged—and continues to develop—in unexpected ways. Adds William Tate, the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor in Arts & Sciences and chair of the Department of Education: “Keith Sawyer has contributed to the scholarly knowledge base in the area of creativity and learning while simultaneously generating great interest from both research colleagues and leaders in business, science, and government. He is one of a very few scholars who work across fields—sociology, psychology, and education—while staying focused on the same research problem.”

After graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a degree in computer science, Sawyer worked as a videogame designer for Atari and then as a corporate consultant. During that time he became interested in studying conversational dynamics and how what one person says sparks another’s response. He chose the University of Chicago for graduate school because of its faculty strength in that area, and as part of a human development program there, he visited a preschool classroom. Immediately fascinated with the children’s improvisational conversations, he obtained permission to tape the richly imaginative exchanges. “I was surprised when that work gradually emerged as my dissertation topic!” It became the basis for his first book, Pretend Play as Improvisation (Lawrence Erlbaum, 1997).

During those graduate years in Chicago, which is the national center of improvisational theater, Sawyer played jazz piano with improv theater groups on weekends. (His style, sometimes called “hard bop,” is similar to that of his favorite jazz pianist, McCoy Tyner, who was part of John Coltrane’s legendary quartet. “I like the style’s extreme improvisationality; it’s particularly collaborative and egalitarian.”) Sawyer videotaped 15 improv groups during
Creativity Myths (and the Realities)

In his book *Creative Genius*, Keith Sawyer discusses in detail the creativity myths society holds dear. Here are some of those myths, followed by highly condensed facts, in Sawyer's own words:

- Creativity comes from the unconscious. (“It is mostly conscious, hard work.”)
- Children are more creative than adults. (“Children aren’t as creative as we think they are.” Creativity is a “long and difficult path.”)
- Creativity represents the individual’s inner spirit. (The works represent “the characteristic markers of our culture and time period.”)
- Creativity is spontaneous inspiration. (“Formal training and conscious deliberation are essential.”)
- Creativity is the same thing as originality. (“All creativity includes elements of imitation and tradition. There is no such thing as a completely novel work.”)
- Fine art is more creative than craft. (“Our culture is biased toward creative products that have no function other than pleasure. But this division is culturally and historically relative.”)

In this period—a total of 50 hours of tape—and took everything with him to Washington University in 1996. The result was the book *Improvised Dialogues: Emergence and Creativity in Conversation* (Greenwood, 2003), the first social-scientific study of the subject. He used the term *emergence* to refer to the unpredictable creative process in which the vastly complex whole is greater than the sum of its parts—“an insight I had because of my performance with jazz and improvisational theater groups.”

To more deeply probe the concept, Sawyer began to work closely with the University’s leading scholars in the philosophy of science and to study sociological theory. What he learned led to his sociocultural approach to creativity—an explanatory framework for a phenomenon that psychology, with its focus on the individual mind, simply cannot explain. A highly theoretical book, *Social Emergence: Societies as Complex Systems* (Cambridge University Press, 2005) was the product of this intensive engagement, which also led to articles in top professional journals outside his field and papers presented at philosophy conferences.

“Washington University was a uniquely good place to do this kind of interdisciplinary work,” Sawyer notes. “It was very easy to go to the philosophy department and develop relations with some top scholars and have conversations with them.”

Innovation as key to learning, to society’s future

The editor of the first handbook in the learning sciences, the *Cambridge Handbook of the Learning Sciences* (Cambridge University Press, 2006), Sawyer says that for the 21st century, the nation urgently needs graduates capable of innovation. “Soon any job that doesn’t involve creativity will be automated or outsourced to a lower-wage country. All the high-wage, high-status jobs will be creative, yet many students aren’t getting what they need because of some of the fundamental features of schools and classrooms today. We now know that memorizing and regurgitating facts yields very superficial knowledge—whereas creative performance is based on deep conceptual understanding.” In his own classes, Sawyer creates rich learning experiences, in part through group projects involving autonomous, independent work.

Sawyer also is hard at work on what promises to be a visionary book, *The Future of Schooling*. The enormous and urgently needed project will combine research on the science of learning with his research on creativity and innovation as it relates to today’s economy and society.

At home, Sawyer and his wife, Barb, a language translator and the person to whom *Group Genius* is dedicated, have collaborated on a flexible, fun, and intrinsically motivating home environment, replete with highly creative cuisine.

For all the rest of us who would like to become more creative, Sawyer provides abundant advice in the final chapter of *Explaining Creativity*. Among his recommendations are to choose a domain we unequivocally enjoy, to work extremely hard, to multitask, to take time off—and to “seek an environment that supports creative thinking.”

Judy H. Watts is a freelance writer in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.
Addiction Research: Exploring Issues Hidden Below the Surface
University researchers Linda Cottier and Laura Bierut search for those suffering from addiction, as well as for the biological, psychological, and environmental clues behind the widespread disease and despair.

BY CANDACE O’CONNOR

Standing on street corners, sleeping in vacant buildings, or languishing in prison cells are thousands of St. Louisans, addicted to crack cocaine, who are lost and too often forgotten. For every one who finds the path to treatment or cutting-edge medical studies, many others do not—and never have the chance to make a better life. That is why Linda B. Cottier keeps the photo of an iceberg—with a small piece above the water and a giant portion below—to help explain what her job entails, what skills she needs, and why she feels so passionate about doing it well.

“Observation, persistence, doggedness, understanding—those are the things that epidemiology requires,” says Cottier, professor of epidemiology in the Department of Psychiatry. “If you look only at the tip of the iceberg, you are not reaching the people who need the most assistance. Many barriers keep people who have symptoms and problems from receiving the treatment they need.”

Her job—and her life’s mission—is to track down invisible people in the community such as prostitutes, cocaine addicts, and heavy drinkers, who often have concurrent problems: sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS, depression, or Hepatitis C. By inviting them to participate in a study and then tabulating their responses, she and her team of researchers can do the important epidemiologic work of tracking the prevalence of a disease within a given population. And that is just the beginning.

“Many epidemiologists stop with counting behaviors,” she says. “But when we see targeted populations of hepatitis, HIV, or high-risk behaviors, we then develop interventions designed to reduce or stop them altogether.”

The intervention piece is most satisfying of all, Cottier adds. Her team helps people improve their lives: through education; HIV, STD, and hepatitis testing; medical intervention; nutrition information; peer counseling; transportation to job interviews; and a free clothes closet. For many, it is a transformative experience. They may stop drinking or start using condoms; they may stop trading sex, cut back on their crack usage or quit altogether.

“They come to us and say: ‘You helped me so much,’” says Cottier. “One lady just came back last week and said, ‘Doc, I want you to meet my fiancé. I’m sober and clean, and I’m getting married. Thank you for the opportunity to change my life.’"
Improving clinical care

For Cottier's latest project, she and her research team are taking part in an extraordinary nationwide initiative, announced last September: the NIH-sponsored Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA) program, which aims to improve clinical care. Washington University received $50 million in CTSA funds and, in collaboration with other regional institutions, has created the Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences (ICTS). One goal of the institute is close to Cottier's heart: fostering partnerships between academic institutions, health providers, and the community, in order to improve the health of area residents.

Cottier heads the community engagement piece of the ICTS, and her team has jumped enthusiastically into planning a program that is broader in scope than any previous effort. Soon they will initiate a two-pronged approach to connect the community with School of Medicine studies. One arm, HealthStreet, will be located in the Forest Park Southeast neighborhood, and the other will be street-based outreach.

"Whether a person has Alzheimer's, obesity, heart disease, prostate cancer, or addictive behaviors, we will be able to directly link them to medical school studies," says Cottier. "Before we had to turn away 90 percent of potential subjects because they did not fit our study criteria."

If it sounds as though they are hunting for clinical "guinea pigs," she says that is far from the truth. In fact, they are giving people unprecedented access to the latest research initiatives and critical services they may not know about, such as mammograms, anti-smoking classes, health fairs, or other screenings. Eventually, HealthStreet will also partner with other University schools and departments—such as social work, law, and business—to bring more services to the community.

ADDICTION FACTS:

Despite the passage of time, addiction to various substances is still a major U.S. public health problem. Although smoking has greatly decreased in recent years, 24 percent of Missourians light up, particularly the mentally ill and imprisoned. Tobacco-related illnesses are still the number one cause of death in this country, while alcohol-linked problems are number three.

Left: For Professor Linda Cottier, Ph.D. '87, the intervention part of studies is most satisfying. Her team of researchers helps people improve their lives: through education; HIV, STD, and hepatitis testing; medical intervention; nutrition information; and peer counseling, among others.
An issue of fairness

When Cottier was growing up in St. Louis, her family stressed fairness, and her own belief in that principle has only intensified through the years. "There are too many disparities in research, with the population most at risk for many diseases being the least represented in studies," she says. "Why should some people have opportunities that others do not?"

After high school, she trained as a nurse, working in pediatric neurology at St. Louis Children's Hospital, and soon made her way to Boston where she shifted into a new career. Earning her master's degree in public health, she was fascinated by research she did for the Slone Epidemiology Unit at Boston University. When she heard of a major study in her own hometown led by Lee N. Robins, Washington University's well-known professor of social science in psychiatry, Cottier quickly applied to become its project coordinator.

That project—the Epidemiological Catchment Area (ECA) study—was a landmark in medical research: the largest survey ever undertaken of mental illness in the general population. During Cottier's first week on the job, Robins saw her potential and advised her to get a doctorate. Soon Cottier was taking courses in the University's sociology department, while working full time and—with her husband Matt—raising three daughters. She joined the psychiatry faculty in 1988 just after finishing her dissertation.

Adaptive intervention

Since that time, she has explored the relationship between substance abuse and the risk for HIV/AIDS, and developed assessments to measure those behaviors. An active researcher, with more than 150 published articles and chapters to her credit, she has received University awards for mentoring and the W. Scott Johnson Award for distinguished service from the Missouri Public Health Association. In 2007, she was named president-elect of the American Psychopathological Association for 2010; in January 2008, she won an inaugural Distinguished Community Service Award from the School of Medicine.

One innovative 1990s study, which she did in conjunction with the St. Louis City Health Department with funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), established an earlier version of HealthStreet. Team members engaged people on the street in conversation about substance abuse, heavy drinking, and HIV; they invited them to come to a community-based site where participants could enroll in studies that randomized them either to standard or to enhanced, peer-delivered interventions.

By the time the study ended 18 months later, the team had achieved an unheard-of 96.6 percent completion rate among a population thought to be unreliable and non-compliant. The team also had strong success within the enhanced group at modifying crack use. But the women had a much harder time changing their sexual behaviors.

So Cottier got a grant from NIDA and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and enrolled 850 women who drank heavily or used crack

GENETIC DETECTIVE WORK:
Laura J. Bierut

Sometimes Laura J. Bierut feels like the gumshoe in a thriller that has an exciting, edge-of-your-seat plot. The novel has a villain—addiction in all its forms—and victims by the millions: alcoholics, drug users, and smokers, whose lives have been destroyed or lost. An unsavory subplot, involving a cover-up by tobacco companies, adds a twist to the story. And there is plenty of good, old-fashioned detective work, as Bierut undertakes research that will uncover who has the genetic predisposition for developing addictive behavior.

"I have the best job in the world," says Bierut, professor of psychiatry. "The study of addiction involves so many interesting aspects—politics, big business, genetics, insurance companies—and they all come together in this incredible story."

Bierut, M.D. ’87, became intrigued by psychiatry during a clinical rotation in medical school, when she was first exposed to people with severe mental illness. Then, during her psychiatry residency, she found a mentor and friend in the late Theodore Reich, the Samuel and Mae S. Ludwig Professor of Psychiatry and professor of genetics at the School of Medicine. "He had a vision of the future: bringing genetics into psychiatry," she says, "and he started many of his studies long before the genetic revolution that we talk about now."

Of course, people have known for centuries that addiction runs in families, she adds. Even the ancient Greeks had a saying: "One drunkard begets another." But how much is biologic predisposition and how much the environment in which children are raised? Over the last 50 years, it has become clear that both factors count. Complicating the picture are differences in temperament, with some people more cautious by nature and others more novelty-seeking.

To unravel this tangle, Bierut and her team of collaborators—experts in molecular genetics, statistical analysis, and behavioral assessment, aided by the staff of the Genome Sequencing Center—are engaged in several important studies. They are targeting alcoholism as part of the national Genes, Environment, and Health Initiative (GEHam Continued on top of next page
sponsored by the National Institutes of Health, in which investigators are studying a range of illnesses, such as diabetes and lung cancer. All will survey the genome for gene associations and use new techniques to study environmental factors.

In another ongoing study, Bierut and her colleagues are trying to understand genetic differences between the majority of smokers who are addicted to the habit and the tiny minority—probably 15 percent—who smoke socially but never get hooked. "This is where our best genetic findings have been," she says, "because all of these people are being exposed to nicotine, yet there is this small group who could give it up at any time."

On the alcoholism front, she is working on one long-running, multi-center study to look closely at risk factors for the disease across several generations. Another targets cocaine use and risk factors within the drug-addicted population. She is particularly interested in preventing cocaine addiction among the children of users—and, she says, the addicts themselves feel the same way.

"All of the subjects I have ever studied know that addiction is not good, and they don't want their children to follow the same course. That is why they participate in these studies," says Bierut, who has children ages 14 and 11 herself. "They understand their genetics better than anyone [else] does."

Within the next five years, she predicts, scientists will have a strong understanding of the genetic links to addiction. And how do we use this information? "Overall, we continue education programs, taxation, and public health campaigns," she says. "We continue to urge children to avoid smoking and to delay drinking until they are past their teenage years, when the still-forming adolescent brain is more prone to addiction."

For the already-addicted, Bierut hopes that her discoveries may help pharmaceutical companies develop treatments that are much more effective than current drugs and patches at blunting people's responses to addictive substances. Using an individual's genetic information, physicians can also personalize their medical approach: targeting their intervention more precisely, choosing drugs they know will work.

"We also will be able to move into a new era of prevention, focusing on people whom we know are at risk," she says. "We can say: 'You are at risk, and what does this mean for you? Please don't start smoking, because if you do, you will go down that path to addiction very quickly."

Left: To unravel the tangle of addiction, Professor Laura Bierut and collaborators—experts in molecular genetics, statistical analysis, and behavioral assessment, as well as staff of the Genome Sequencing Center—are engaged in several important studies.

In a new study, still ongoing, Cottier is recruiting women from the city's drug courts and randomizing some to a staff peer who has emerged from the same kind of life herself. This "sister" helps women by providing 40 hours of help in a 10-week period: listening to them, counseling them, and taking them places assigned by the judge.

Overall, the goal of Cottier and her staff is "adaptive intervention"—tailoring interventions to individuals based upon their histories, risk factors, and readiness to change. Finding the factors that predict change—whether they are genetics, brain structure, or environment—is the next phase of this public health model.

Cottier has earned the trust of the men and women she studies. In area prisons, where she conducts interviews, offenders now hail her by name. She sees their despair, as they wonder whether they are doomed to a life of chaos and addiction. "We want them to believe in themselves," she says, "and to realize that someone cares enough to help them make new lives."
Eco-Business Gets the Green Light

Five alumni represent a growing number of entrepreneurs interested in environmental sustainability, and the challenges and opportunities a more "green" world offers.

BY TERRI NAPPIER

Louis now boasts a LEED Platinum home. At press time, it is one of 19 or so in the country and the only one in the Midwest. With this prototype, two young visionaries hope to spawn a movement. • In Winchester, New Hampshire, one couple takes a leap of faith and starts a Community Supported Agriculture farm in a rural area that recently has seen farms only decline. Their focus is on building community. • In Olympia, Washington, an ice storm becomes the impetus for a lumber company that turns salvaged wood into flooring, molding, and countertops. The owner focuses on adding value throughout the production process. • On the shores of the Copper River Delta, in Cordova, Alaska, glacial mud is plentiful, and it is good for the skin. One young industrious alumna is now offering this Alaskan facial experience to women and men of the "lower 48." • These "eco-entrepreneurs" are just a small sample of alumni who are making environmental changes as well as opportunities their business.
Nate Forst (far left), A.B. '01, and Jay Swoboda, A.B. '02, work for EcoUrban Homes, which has built a LEED Platinum status home in St. Louis. The two hope to spawn a movement, filling in empty lots throughout the city with energy-efficient, pre-fab construction.

Communicating the importance and possibilities of the building technology has made Swoboda and Forst educators as much as home developers. Luckily, Swoboda and Forst have backgrounds that lend themselves to this challenge. Both are alumni of AmeriCorps, where they gained important environmental leadership experience early in their careers. While still at Washington U., Swoboda created *Whats Up Magazine*, a newspaper dedicated to homelessness issues that is still published quarterly. As a Coro Fellow, he worked with a local housing corporation on the need for affordable housing in the city. This led to work with Brady Capital, which owns EcoUrban Homes.

Forst’s path led him to Colorado and several years working for a public trust fund dealing with large-scale land preservation issues. When Swoboda continued sending him e-mails in 2007 about a start-up company dedicated to green building, Forst, who is originally from St. Louis, decided to come home to dedicate himself to marketing and developing what he sees as the future of building in this country.

“We are using modular, pre-fab construction versus traditional construction,” Swoboda says. “Modular construction is volumetric: It comes in four-sided boxes, with sub-floors, ceilings, and drywall in place, as well as the insulation and plumbing.”

According to EcoUrban Homes’ design, one of the few additional steps that needs to be taken after the modules arrive on site is putting down bamboo flooring.

“Modular construction also is stronger because it uses two-by-sixes,” Swoboda adds. “And the factory is very attentive to the amount of waste it incurs before delivering the product, which translates to less waste in landfills.”

Forst says educating people about pre-fab housing is paramount. “In fall 2007, *The New York Times* published an article about choosing pre-fab as your second home, and the *LA Weekly* recently featured pre-fab as well,” he says. “Warren Buffet also recently invested $750 million in the pre-fab industry—it is really gaining momentum right now.”

EcoUrban Homes is dedicated to single-family housing in St. Louis, but in the current tight real estate market, the company also is working on multi-family housing and reaching out to other markets around the country.

“The house in Benton Park West is just one home,” Swoboda says, “and others are coming. But it’s more [about] that this can happen here in St. Louis, and an example has been set.”

Jenny (Hausman) Wooster, A.B. '92, recently read that Vermont and New Hampshire lose 35 acres of tillable agricultural land to development a day, and that in Massachusetts the number is even higher. Concerned about the decline in farming communities, Jenny and her husband, Bruce Wooster, are doing their small part to preserve an agricultural way of life. Two years ago, they moved to Picadilly Farm, 70 acres near Winchester, New Hampshire.

The Woosters also are concerned about the many issues, such as food safety, surrounding global food production these days. Therefore, they are dedicated to building a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) farm that provides freshly harvested produce to those in their surrounding area.

"We like the Community Supported Agriculture model because it's really a partnership arrangement," Jenny Wooster, an anthropology major, says. "Our customers are called shareholders. And basically we figure out our cost of production for the year and divide it by the number of shareholders we have, and this determines the cost per share. We also try to make the value of our share less than retail value for organic produce."

In the farm's first year, and growing on 20 acres, the Woosters had 80 shareholders on the farm, and several hundred at off-farm sites. Their five-year plan suggests growing on 30 acres to accommodate 600 shares in all.

While each CSA is run a little differently, Picadilly Farm offers shareholders during the growing season (April through November) 8 to 10 items of their own choosing of what's been harvested that week. For shareholders who come to the farm, they can select everything from carrots, potatoes, and tomatoes, to watermelons, broccoli, and peppers. They also can choose from a pick-your-own garden of such staples as green beans, sugar snap peas, and strawberries, and selections from herb and flower gardens.

Some CSAs choose which items shareholders get each week, but Wooster says Picadilly Farm is cultivating long-term customers, and she wants them to be happy with their selections.

"Bruce and I do a lot of crop planning in the winter, and we're constantly trying to improve, considering what our particular market here wants."

The Woosters also are mindful of their farming methods and use only those that are sustainable. They are working toward USDA Organic Certification.

To their enterprise, they both bring 10 years of CSA farming experience. In particular, the two spent five years managing a 500-share CSA of The Trustees of Reservations, an old land trust in Massachusetts. There, the Woosters learned all aspects of starting a farm: from acquiring equipment, building greenhouses for propagation, putting in irrigation systems, and teaching apprentices, to marketing and building relationships with shareholders.

"We had a great opportunity to do what we're doing now, in running our own business, without taking the financial risk ourselves," Wooster says.

After such good preparation, the Woosters felt ready to operate their own farm. They found support for their business plan from Picadilly Farm's previous owners, who were aging dairy farmers. And although the Wooster's CSA mission is daunting, especially in an age of the industrial farm with overvalued land prices, they are determined.

"The CSA model has been around for about 20 years in the United States, and it has gained momentum in the last five years," she says. "Several thousand operate around the country, with many of them in New England."

Speaking to the growing trend, Wooster says: "We are seeing two demographics: families with young children and older people. For the older folks, I think they're trying to stay healthy or trying to stay connected to farms in their communities, which are fewer and fewer. And for the young families—and we have a 2-year-old so we're especially close to this group—I think they're trying to stay connected to food production and also to each other."

Although the high cost of the land is Picadilly Farm's greatest challenge, Wooster is hopeful. "The local food initiatives are skyrocketing: we are seeing that with CSAs, farmers' markets, and local food co-ops here in New England. So as a small farm right here right now, we're well-poised to fill a growing need for local food."

Corporate America had Scott Royer, A.B. '88, for 10 years before he realized he could build and sustain his own dream. After graduating from the University, he worked in the mapping software industry in Boston and Chicago. Taking Scott Royer, A.B. '88, is owner of Windfall Lumber in Olympia, Washington. Using salvaged wood or timber from forests managed in environmentally sustainable ways, Windfall Lumber produces flooring, molding, countertops and islands for kitchens, and timbers for building.

So when Hannah was ready to sell Windfall Lumber, Royer, a kindred spirit, was ready to buy. “I thought, ‘OK, it could take another 5 to 10 years for the market to catch up, but if we capitalize correctly, we could turn this into something,’” he says. “So basically I bought a good idea, a name, a Web site, and contacts for $5,000.”

Today, Windfall Lumber is doing $1 million a year in business, manufacturing all its own products, and has 10 employees.

“We manufacture our own molding, flooring, and countertops, and we sell timbers for residential construction, largely from FSC-certified and reclaimed wood,” Royer says.

In the green building arena, he says, builders and customers want to know where the wood comes from—whether it is from a salvaged or reclaimed source, or whether it is from virgin timber that comes from forests managed in environmentally sustainable ways.

Windfall Lumber’s staples are flooring and molding, but the fastest-growing part of its business is custom wood countertops and kitchen islands.

“If you look in home magazines, all the talk is about wood countertops and wood islands,” Royer says. “And we make these not only architecturally beautiful, but with wood that is sustainably harvested.”

Windfall sells the countertops, which are designed and built in Olympia, to a wholesale distributor in Seattle. “Another great thing is that we have the Windfall Lumber brand on every countertop,” he continues, “so that is helping us build brand recognition.”

With a burgeoning national demand, Royer is concerned about the company’s higher carbon footprint when using lumber from outside the area or shipping products across the country. And he considers such challenges when making business decisions, always keeping in mind more than just the financial bottom line.

“I need to run a business that adds more value than just economic value,” he says. “It needs to support, for example, family forests, and it needs to create good jobs, and it needs to exercise environmental stewardship.”

Asked about the future of “green” industries, he grows animated: “Green products—building products, food, houses—are no longer part of a niche industry. They will become, if they haven’t already in your community, an inherent part of what you buy. Within five years, sustainability will be incorporated in most consumer products.”

According to Lauren Padawer, A.B. '00, she's always done things differently, yet she also can be very down-to-earth. So much so that as founder of Alaska Glacial Mud Co., she actually collects mud from the Copper River to make her mineral-rich facial products.

How does a young alumna, who majored in both art and biology and who is originally from St. Louis, end up an entrepreneur in Cordova, a remote Alaska town? The answer: activism and a love of nature.

While an undergraduate, Padawer worked for such groups as the Student Environmental Action Coalition, the Jewish Environmental Institute of St. Louis, and the Blueprint for a Green Campus. She also created her own double major: sculpture and a self-initiated major in biology with an emphasis in ecology and evolutionary biology. Days after graduation, while considering graduate work in natural resources management, she joined with the Center for Environmental Citizenship, now called EnviroCitizen. In Seattle for two weeks, she learned about running a referendum campaign. After training, Padawer surprisingly was assigned to work on an Alaska Conservation Voters initiative in Anchorage. The mission was to refute a ballot initiative that would have changed the way wildlife management policies are determined. So just weeks after graduation, Padawer was knee deep in Alaska wildlife politics.

During the internship, she worked with Glen “Dune” Lankard, founder of the Eyak Preservation Council, which works to preserve the cultural heritage and ancestral lands of the Eyak Tribe of the region. Lankard was named one of Time magazine’s “Heroes of the Planet” in 1999.

Padawer also joined the Eyak Preservation Council on a rafting trip. On this fated journey down the Copper River, she saw bear tracks and wild eagles, bathed in clear glacial water, and heard more times than she could count how “somebody should bottle this stuff”—“this stuff” being the plentiful glacial mud, which the Eyaks have bathed in for thousands of years.

The expression lay dormant in Padawer’s subconscious for some five years before finally taking root.

In the interim, her path was circuitous: After the three-month internship, she left Alaska for a year and lived in Massachusetts as an environmental camp counselor and as a fellow with the Jewish Organizing Initiative. She then returned to Cordova to work as a grant writer with Lankard at the council, still thinking that she'd go back to graduate school after a few years.

“I thought I'd get my master's,” Padawer says, “because I’d come from a place of adjusting and fixing environmental problems. Then, here I was in a setting that is about preservation and about community—and I decided this is where I want my home to be.”

Padawer worked for the nonprofit a few years before taking a two-year position as a salmon biologist for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and hanging fishing nets on the side.

“Government jobs can be great, but I kept thinking about this business idea,” she says. “I'd been doing research and working on a business plan, yet it took another few years before I was ready to take the plunge.”

In December 2005, Padawer entered a rural Alaska business competition and won some seed money; adding this to personal savings and a family loan, she incorporated Alaska Glacial Mud Co. in March 2006.

“I decided to start this business rather than use my savings to make a down payment on a house,” Padawer says. “My processing, warehousing, and distributing are all done below my apartment in a garage.

“And I’m resourceful: A friend of mine, a talented graphic designer, helped me with my logo. Another friend and a sister help with public relations. Another sister is a copyright attorney, and a young cousin helps with technical aspects of my Web site.”

So why Alaska Glacial Mud Co.?

“When I stepped into my first clear glacial pool, my feet just sank and sank. I thought it was extremely decadent,” Padawer says. “Our product is a very rich quality of mud comparable, or very competitive, to what is out there in the market or in the spas.”

And thinking about a growing spa culture combined with a trend toward organic products made a light bulb go off.

Never forgetting the activist in her, nor the supportive people of Cordova, Padawer pledges 10 percent of profits to the Copper River Delta area and to organizations working for its protection.

A Digital Character

Leading IBM's cultural strategy and programs initiatives, alumnus John Tolva and his team create virtual worlds, where cities, museums, and other exhibits come to life online for global education—and showcase the company's expertise in the process.

Thanks to the work of Washington University alumnus John Tolva we'll all soon be able to do the "Forbidden"—at least virtually. That is, visit China's Forbidden City online, interacting with real tour guides or scripted avatars (digital characters) and viewing 3-D dramatizations of historical events there.

Tolva, IBM's global program manager for cultural strategy and programs, and his multidisciplinary Chicago-based IBM cultural heritage team construct virtual cities, museums, and other interactive worlds for educational and cultural institutions around the globe as part of the high-tech corporation's philanthropic efforts.

"The Forbidden City project is akin to 'Second Life,'" Tolva says. ("Second Life" is the popular Internet-based virtual 3-D world where participants assume digital identities, interact, network, and even do business.)

Likewise, in "The Forbidden City: Beyond Space and Time," slated to launch in June 2008, virtual visitors will be able to assume roles and participate in the historic life of the enclave via a 3-D digital replica of the Ming and Qing emperors' Beijing home, now being constructed by Tolva's team in conjunction with IBM Chinese staffers and the Palace Museum. The virtual Forbidden City will consist of some 800 buildings where online visitors, in the guise of, say, a soldier, peasant, or courtier, can move about the vast quarters interacting with other avatars.

Tolva recently traveled to China with a History Channel crew as technical adviser for a TV program on the Forbidden City due to air in May. And his work as an IBM cultural heritage program manager and project manager enables others around the globe to travel virtually to all sorts of faraway places:

• King Tut's tomb as it was when rediscovered in 1922 (www.eternalegypt.org) and other significant Egyptian sites. "Eternal Egypt," a project developed in collaboration with the Egyptian government, allows online visitors to immerse themselves in 5,000 years of Egyptian history and culture via a library, museum, multimedia presentations, webcams, animations—virtual recreations of environments thousands of years ago; zoomable pictures of 2,781 artifacts that can be rotated and seen from any angle; and 360-degree, 3-D trips to Giza, Luxor, Alexandria, and other locales. In the process of creating "Eternal Egypt," Tolva's team developed the first Arabic text-to-speech technology.

• The Hermitage State Museum in St. Petersburg, Russia (www.hermitagemuseum.org), a site developed in conjunction with museum officials there. Virtual visitors to the six buildings on the River Neva, including the czars' Winter Palace, can view some 5,000 masterpieces through a searchable database and enjoy panoramic vistas of the museum's rooms. Also, at a virtual academy, they can study Russian history, ancient Rome, Biblical subjects, and more.

• Virtual exhibits and collections from the yet-to-be-built Smithsonian Institution National Museum of African-American History & Culture (www.nmaahc.si.edu), which will not open in reality until December 2015. Incorporated into the site is a "Share Your Memory" project that invites visitors to contribute family photos, histories, and stories online, adding them to the NMAAHC Memory Book, building "a memory base," in Tolva's words, of the African-American experience. Exhibits include presentations on noted African-Americans, the civil rights movement, music, and culture. The site also features educational resources for teachers, students, and parents.

Yet, Tolva might not have achieved any of this had he not been a Renaissance man—a student of English Renaissance literature—in the Washington University Department of English Ph.D. program.

"I wouldn't have this job without my humanities background," says Tolva, who in the mid-1990s aspired to be an English professor, studying and writing about the advent of the printing press and its impact on Renaissance literature. "But then the Internet caught fire," Tolva says, "and I started writing about it." Its coming, he believes, was as historically significant as that of the printing press.

"It was a monumental change that democratized writing, problemized copyrights, and allowed mass
distribution, all with the fluidity of the pre-printing press days of multi-authored pieces copied by hand and augmented by each copier," he says.

But writing about new media was not enough for Tolva. He wanted to create it as well.

So, with the blessing of the Department of English in Arts & Sciences, the Oak Brook, Illinois, native left Washington University with an M.A. in English literature and headed for Atlanta and Georgia Tech's School of Information Design and Technology. There he earned a Master of Science degree and landed a job with IBM creating webcasts for live sports events such as Wimbledon, the Ryder Cup, and the Sydney Olympics. But just six months into the job, the Hermitage Museum project came up at IBM.

He recalls how he got put in charge of it: "They said, 'Give it to Tolva. He likes books.'" That award-winning endeavor led to work as project manager on the "Eternal Egypt" site and ultimately to his present position.

The diverse team of designers and technologists he now heads "unites psychology, design, and art," says Tolva, in creating interactive educational tools for global audiences. That team, like Tolva himself, embodies both technologic and humanities training.

"IBM saw that if you fill every slot with computer science majors, you're going to have problems," says Tolva, who interfaces with designers to create his virtual worlds. "I'm using technology, but I'm not an engineer. I don't write code all day."

Part of IBM's corporate philanthropic initiatives, the Cultural Heritage Program donates technology and services to global educational institutions, largely. However, those strategic initiatives—selected with an eye to both market geography and technology—showcase the company's expertise to millions or even billions of people, as in China, with its 1.3 billion potential customers.

"We create education and training applications in real-world research labs," Tolva says, "generating assets the business can use." Dozens of IBM patents have come out of his group's work, according to Tolva.

Tolva has been called a pioneer in his field but asserts that he is merely part of a pioneering effort. "Not too many people are doing high-tech with heritage," he says. However, he's looking to pioneer new digital realms in the future.

"The seamless overlap between the physical world and the virtual world interests me," Tolva says, "where real-world experience is augmented by that virtual world. That's something I'd like to tackle."

That includes what he calls "more socially geared projects" that capitalize on people's social networks and that span cultures and languages to promote understanding.

"How can we solve social problems using computers and the virtual world?" is a question emerging on a global scale, Tolva says. It's a question he hopes to help answer using virtual social networking and automatic translation worldwide.
Expressing a ‘Uniform’ Commitment to Others

If you ask Les Loewe, A.B. ’42, how he would describe his relationship with Washington University in St. Louis, he will use one word: active.

“Washington University is the most important institution in the St. Louis metropolitan area,” explains Loewe. “The research that goes on here, the great faculty, and the contributions graduates make to society are significant. I have an active interest in promoting the welfare of the school.”

Loewe has pursued that interest over the past 65 years, including more than four decades as a leader in the uniform manufacturing, linen supply, and retail industry. Together he and his late wife, Carol Wilson Loewe, B.S.B.A. ’45, contributed generously of their time, energy, and resources to benefit the students and faculty of Washington University.

A success story

A St. Louis native, Loewe took just one year to complete his last two years at University City High School. At Washington University, he was a member of the ROTC. He maintained a 2.6 GPA (on a 3.0 scale) while majoring in political science and graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1942. He served during World War II as a captain in the Quartermaster Corps of the U.S. Army. In 1947, he earned a Master of Business Administration from Harvard University.

That same year, Loewe began a long and successful career at the St. Louis–based Angelica Corporation, at that time the largest supplier of uniforms to restaurants, hotels,
and hospitals in the United States. In 1973, he was appointed executive vice president, and in 1980, he was named president and chief executive officer. He later added chairman to his title—a position he held until he retired in 1990.

Under Loewe's leadership, Angelica expanded operations in the textile rental services industry and increased its retail stores to 300. Today, Angelica Corporation is a leading provider of textile rental and linen management services to the U.S. health-care market, and, in recent years, Angelica has eliminated its manufacturing and retail operations.

"My career at Angelica was both interesting and challenging because it was such a difficult business," Loewe says. "We were involved in everything from textile mills to mail-order catalogs. Through the years, we acquired other companies and grew steadily. I enjoyed my work."

In 1985, the Wall Street Transcript named him Best Chief Executive in the service industry. He also received three consecutive awards from Financial World in the services category. Loewe received the Distinguished Alumni Award for Arts & Sciences in 2002.

Loewe's personal life matched his professional success. He and Carol were married for 53 years until her death in 2003.

A friend to the University

Loewe's volunteer involvement at the University began in 1982 when he became friends with Murray Weidenbaum, the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor. Weidenbaum established the Center for the Study of American Business in 1975—later renamed the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy in his honor. The Weidenbaum Center supports scholarly research, public affairs programs, and other activities to address some of the most important public policy issues facing America. In addition to making numerous gifts over the years, Loewe has served on the Center's advisory board since 2000.

"The Weidenbaum Center provides a very useful service," Loewe says. "It brings together experts in various disciplines, including economics and government regulations. It is exciting to support the collaboration of policymakers, business leaders, and scholars as they merge academic research with public policy analysis."

"Les Loewe is an important asset to the Center in many ways," Weidenbaum explains. "For example, he has helped attract interest from other members of the business community. Most noteworthy is his special ability to draw on his extensive business experience and to do so in a very subtle manner. To those of us who have the pleasure of interacting with him, it seems so clear why Les is such a great success."

Providing scholarships to deserving students is of particular interest to Loewe. He understands how the cost of higher education can prohibit gifted students from pursuing their degrees. "I believe that if you do the work you should have the opportunity to receive a quality education," he says. Through generous life income gifts, he and Carol endowed the Leslie F. and Carol W. Loewe Scholarships in Arts & Sciences and the Olin Business School. They also established the Leslie F. and Carol W. Loewe Research Fund at the School of Medicine. Their life income gift, in honor of Susan Mackinnon, the Sydney M. Jr. and Robert H. Shoenberg Professor and chief of the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, will help advance research at the University.

Loewe is a Life Fellow of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society and has supported many other programs at the University through his annual giving. As a Robert S. Brookings Partner, he has included endowed scholarships in Arts & Sciences in his estate plan in addition to his life income gifts.

"Les Loewe has been an extraordinarily loyal alumnus for many, many years," says David Blasingame, executive vice chancellor for alumni and development programs. "His leadership, time, energy, and generosity have had a significantly positive impact on Washington University. His commitment has been truly inspirational."

Known for rallying alumni and others to support the University, Loewe helped the Class of 1942 reach an impressive 65.7 percent participation rate for their 60th Reunion Class Gift. He recently established the $3 million Loewe Challenge, which will match new, renewed, and increased gifts to the Annual Fund through June 30, 2009.

"The vast majority of our alumni are successful, and much of that is due to Washington University," Loewe says. "I want to encourage all alumni to give back. If your University experience was in any way meaningful in your life, you should give back—whatever the amount. You don't have to give a lot."

Carol Loewe was an enthusiastic volunteer for the University as well. In 1984, she joined the Eliot Society Membership Committee for the Olin Business School. She also served as Class Gift Chair for her 40th Reunion.

Loewe's active interest in Washington University has taken various forms through the years—benefiting the University, faculty, and students now and for years to come. And he says he would not have it any other way.

—Donna Robinson
ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

YOUNG ALUMNI Reunite at Thurtene

As one of the oldest student-run carnivals in the nation, Thurtene Carnival provides the perfect backdrop for young alumni to celebrate their 1st, 5th, and 10th Reunions. This year, during April 11–13, hundreds will gather to reminisce about their undergraduate days at Washington University.

Last year, Ines Tiu, B.S.B.A. '02, served as co-chair of her 5th Reunion and says Thurtene Weekend Reunion should not be missed. "Julie Katz (A.B. '02) and I enjoyed our Reunion co-chair commitment and appreciated the Alumni Association's dedication to fulfilling our Reunion vision," explains Tiu. "We wanted to bring as many classmates as possible back to campus to attend Thurtene, relive Center Court brunch, and party like 'rock stars' on the Loop.

Thurtene Weekend Reunion offers activities the entire family can love. Jeff and Deanna (A.B. '97) Baranyi and their son, Jackson, visited with the Washington Bear.

"Reunion is a wonderful time of year to reconnect with college friends, professors, administrators, and even the campus. I definitely recommend that everyone in the Classes of 2007, 2003, and 1998 attend this year."

Thurtene Weekend Reunion 2008 promises to be exciting. For many, it will be the first time returning to campus since graduation. The weekend will be filled with fun activities, and, although there are special events scheduled specifically for each class, all young alumni can participate in the following:

• Class Party
• Thurtene Carnival
• Tour of the Campus and the new Danforth University Center

For more information on all the Reunion festivities, visit the Alumni Association Web site at alumni.wustl.edu.

During Reunion, alumni rediscover the camaraderie of the Washington University community. Aliza Stern, A.B. '97, met with former classmate, Peter Barna, A.B. '97, and his son, Ryan.

During Reunion, alumni rediscover the camaraderie of the Washington University community. Aliza Stern, A.B. '97, met with former classmate, Peter Barna, A.B. '97, and his son, Ryan.
Thurtene Weekend Reunion generates fun and laughter among old friends; Jennifer Rabb, A.B. ’02, and James Luna, A.B. ’02, shared a light moment.

Former classmates took the opportunity to get reacquainted during Reunion: (from left) Anu Kalyanam, A.B. ’97; Alicia Schnell, A.B. ’97, M.B.A. ’02, M.S. ’02; Claire Colbert, A.B. ’97; Kari Holmgren, A.B. ’97; and Maegan Conklin, A.B. ’97.

Catching up with friends is what makes Reunion so great: (from left) David Osei, A.B. ’02; Kausik Umanath, A.B. ’02; Ethan Palenchar, B.S. ’02; and Carey Long Palenchar, B.S.C.S. ’02, shared stories of college days and beyond.

Reunion Gifts Provide Essential Funds

Everyone knows Reunion Weekend gives alumni the chance to reflect on their years at Washington University. But it also serves another important purpose: giving back. The Reunion Gift Program is an essential component of the Annual Fund, a major source for scholarships and student aid. It also provides Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and the school deans unrestricted funds to use in the areas of greatest need.

All alumni celebrating a Reunion this year are encouraged to participate in the Reunion Gift Program. In this effort, alumni help advance the margin of excellence that has been the University’s tradition for more than 150 years.

To learn more about the Reunion Gift Program and how you can participate, visit the Alumni Association Web site at alumni.wustl.edu.

Last year, the Class of 1962 received the Participation Trophy during Reunion Weekend for the highest increase in participation in the Reunion Gift Program.

2008 Reunion Leaders

CLASS OF 1998
Jennifer Lynn Byers, A.B. ’98, M.A. ’02, Executive Co-Chair
Emily Beth Rosenzweig, A.B. ’98, Executive Co-Chair
Mark Hannah, A.B. ’98, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 2003
Cindy Chang, A.B. ’03, J.D. ’06, Executive Co-Chair
Jason Green, A.B. ’03, Executive Co-Chair
Zachary Silvers, A.B. ’03, Gift Chair

CELEBRATE, PARTICIPATE, COMMEMORATE
Thurtene Weekend Reunion

April 11–13, 2008
Members of the Class of 1977 showed their class spirit during the Great Bear Parade.

LOOKING FORWARD:

As co-chair of his 50th Reunion last year, Ray Hacker, A.B. ’57, understands the fun and fellowship that makes Reunion Weekend so special. He says: “For all alumni, particularly for the 50th and earlier Reunions, it brings back memories and reminds you of what was great about the University. You can visit with former classmates and see how the University has transformed from a regional institution into an international one. I think that if you miss Reunion, you’re denying yourself a great life experience.”

On May 15–18, 2008, the 20th–65th Reunion classes will assemble to remember their days at Washington University. From Reunion College to the Reunion Gala, the weekend’s activities pay homage to the past, honor the present, and look to the future.

Reunion Schedule of Events

Thursday, May 15

Getting together with former classmates—such as (from left) Marzell “Ernie” Dixon, B.S.M.E. ’77, Russell Schwartz, A.B. ’77, and Larry Thomas, B.S.B.A. ’77—makes Reunion a special event.

 Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton congratulates co-chairs Marylen Lipkind Mann, A.B. ’57, M.A. ’59, and Ray Hacker, A.B. ’57, as their class had the greatest number of attendees during Reunion Weekend last year.

For more photos of 2007 Reunion, please visit the online version of Washington University in St. Louis Magazine, magazine.wustl.edu.

Friday, May 16

Reunion College
Join classmates and friends for outstanding presentations with University faculty. These in-depth, detailed dialogues provide great insight into current affairs, science, and medical developments.

Mel Brown (left), A.B. ’57, J.D. ’61, and his wife, Pam, visited with Mahendra R. Gupta, dean of the Olin Business School, during the Reunion Gala.

@Alumni Online Courses
Learn about viruses, spam, identity theft, and hackers to avoid bumps on the Internet Superhighway.

“The Garden” Tour
Enjoy a docent-led tour of the Missouri Botanical Garden during its peak season. Explore the Japanese Garden, the Kemper...
Center for Home Gardening, and the Climatron.

Docent Tour of the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum
Participate in a docent-led tour of the Kemper Museum through both permanent and visiting collections.

Hillel Open House
Stop by Hillel and find out what makes it one of the best programs in the country for Jewish students.

Campus Y Open House
Visit the Campus Y, a non-profit organization serving students in the areas of leadership development, community service, and diversity awareness for more than 90 years.

Arch Sing!
Take advantage of a special concert featuring one of the University's best a cappella groups.

Alumni Online! Web Design
Learn how to create your own Web page. The class is for those with a little or no Web design experience.

Forest Park Renovation Tour
Come see why Forest Park has been St. Louis' crown jewel and a premier destination for more than 125 years.

Other activities include:
- Arts & Sciences Alumni Awards
- School of Engineering Presentation and Award Ceremony
- Dean’s Receptions
- Class Parties

For up-to-the-minute information on Reunion Weekend, visit the Alumni Association Web site at alumni.wustl.edu. Watch the mail for your invitation packet with all the details.

CELEBRATE, PARTICIPATE, COMMEMORATE
Reunion Weekend May 15-18, 2008


Saturday, May 17
Good Morning Zoo! Breakfast and Tour
Enjoy a continental breakfast with a discussion on primates led by a specialist before a docent-led tour of the St. Louis Zoo.

For the Glory of the Glass & Organ Concert
Take a self-guided tour of Graham Chapel and hear music by University organist William Partridge on the chapel's refurbished pipe organ.

The Black Alumni Council—Jazz Luncheon
Join this fun event with live jazz and a delicious buffet lunch.

The Reunion Gala
Participate in the Great Bear Parade, and partake in an evening of dinner and dancing.

Other events include:
- Campus Tour
- The Chancellor's Luncheon for Senior Alumni
- Post-Lunch Faculty and Alumni Presentations

Sunday, May 18
Class Brunches
Congregate with former classmates during brunch.

Reunion/Graduation Catholic Mass
Celebrate this special send-off mass in honor of new graduates and alumni at Graham Chapel.

2008 Reunion Leaders

CLASS OF 1943
Mary Maack Ellis, A.B. ’43, Honorary Chair
Donald F. Essen, B.S.M.E. ’43, Executive Co-Chair
Sanford A. Silverstein, B.S.M.E. ’43, Executive Co-Chair
Joseph Forshaw III, A.B. ’43, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 1948
Earle H. Harbison, Jr., A.B. ’48, Executive Co-Chair
W. Edward Lansche, A.B. ’48, M.D. ’52, Executive Co-Chair
Marilyn Lamm Carter, A.B. ’48, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 1953
Donald R. Frahm, B.S.B.A. ’53, Executive Chair
Edward F. Take, B.S.Ch.E. ’53, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 1958
Judith Hood McKelvey, A.B. ’58, Executive Co-Chair
J. Hugh Rogers, B.S.M.E. ’58, Executive Co-Chair
Paul L. Chandysson, B.S.M.E. ’58, B.S.E.E. ’58, Gift Co-Chair
Barbara Lipson Schukar, A.B. ’58, Gift Co-Chair

CLASS OF 1963
Georgia L. Binnington, A.B. ’63, Executive Co-Chair
Kay Thurman, J.D. ’65, Executive Co-Chair
Denver Wright III, B.S.B.A ’63, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 1968
Barbara Taryle Einsohn, A.B. ’68, Executive Co-Chair
Ira D. Einsohn, A.B. ’68, Executive Co-Chair
Donald A. Shindler, B.S.13.A. ’68, Executive Co-Chair
Laura Epstein Shindler, A.B. ’68, Executive Co-Chair

CLASS OF 1973
Jon H. Feltheimer, A.B. ’72, Executive Co-Chair
Donald Alan Jubel, B.S.M.E. ’73, Executive Co-Chair
Ronald Alan Satnick, A.B. ’74, M.B.A. ’74, Gift Chair

CLASS OF 1978
Andrew Mayer Bursky, A.B. ’78, B.S. ’78, M.S. ’78, Honorary Co-Chair
Jerald Lynn Kent, B.S.B.A. ’78, M.B.A. ’79, Honorary Co-Chair
Kathy Gudermuth O’Donnell, A.B. ’77, Executive Co-Chair
Arthur Peter Hofstetter, A.B. ’78, Executive Co-Chair

CLASS OF 1983
Jennifer Becker-Brydges Applebaum, A.B. ’83, Executive Co-Chair
Dee Mann Aust, A.B. ’83, M.S.W. ’84, Executive Co-Chair
Leslie Davis Niemoeller, A.B. ’83, Executive Co-Chair

CLASS OF 1988
Neil C. Hirsch, B.S.B.A. ’88, Executive Co-Chair
Paul Michael Pulver, A.B. ’88, Executive Co-Chair
Stephanie Lewis, A.B. ’87, Gift Chair
We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births, so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

Entries may take up to three issues after submission to appear in the Magazine; they are published in the order in which they are received.

Please send news to:
ClassMates
Washington University
In St. Louis
Campus Box 1086
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130-4899
Fax (314) 935-8533
E-mail wustlmagclassmates@wustl.edu
If you also want your news to appear in your school's publication, please send your news directly to that publication.

ALUMNI CODES

 AR Architecture  GL Grad. Law  MT Manual Training
 BU Business  GM Grad. Medicine  NU Nursing
 DE Dentistry  GN Grad. Nursing  OT Occupa. Therapy
 EN Engineering  GR Grad. Arts & Sciences  PT Physical Therapy
 FA Art  HA Health Care Admin.  SI Sever Institute
 GB Grad. Audiology  LA Arts & Sciences  TD Social Security
 GF Grad. Art  MD Medicine  UC University College

Byron Roe, LA 54, was a participant in a particle physics experiment that was named by the American Physical Society as one of the 10 most important physics results of 2007. The experiment is the MiniBooNE experiment at Fermilab in Illinois that searched for evidence of the tiny neutral particles (neutrinos) changing from one kind to another (neutrino oscillation).

Luis Glaser, GR 56, was named by Fortune Magazine as American by Choice by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service. The award recognizes outstanding achievements of naturalized U.S. citizens. Glaser, a native of Vienna, Austria, was professor and chair of the Department of Biology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He is also professor of biology and special assistant to the president at the University of Miami. He is the author of more than 180 articles in major scientific journals. His memberships in societies include Sigma Xi, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Chemical Society of Microbiology, the American Society for Cell Biology, the American Society for Neuroscience, and Omicron Delta Kappa leadership honor society.

Robert W. Axsom, UC 70, UC 71, UC 76, and his wife, Jeanine, flew in five cross-country air races in 2007 and won the RV Blue Class. They flew an RV-6A airplane built while Robert worked at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Theodore J. Grellner, LA 73, graduated from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Dentistry and joined the U.S. Air Force to "see the world." After retiring from the Reserve, Grellner now has a private practice in oral and maxillofacial surgery in Tampa. He also has run in six marathons and performs local symphony, and taken a few multi-sport adventure vacations.

The Hon. Richard B. Teitelman, LW 73, Missouri Supreme Court Justice, was appointed to the American Bar Association's (ABA) Standing Committee on Pro Bono and Public Service, the ABA's Appellate Judicial Network Steering Committee, the ABA's Judicial Division Standing Committee on Minorities in the Judiciary, and
the American Judicature Society's Program Committee.

John Cleary, GR 74, had his work exhibited at Salisbury University in Salisbury, Md. The exhibit, titled John R. Cleary: Retrospective: Ideas and Images, spans his entire career as an artist and displays about 150 works, including paintings, watercolors, pastels, drawings in pencil, ink, mixed media, and sculptures.

Robert D. Gross, LA 74, was elected president of the Children's Eye Foundation and is a pediatric ophthalmologist in Dallas. He is married to Maya Leibman and has a son, Perry Jordan.

Donald R. Morin, LA 74, was inducted as a fellow of the American College of Trial Attorneys. He is serving as president of the Charlottesville-Ablemarle Bar Association for 2007-2008. Morin's law firm, Morin & Barkley, LLP just completed its 13th year.

Barry Tilson, FA 74, won four awards in the 2007 American Graphic Design Awards competition. This is the seventh year in a row that Tilson has been recognized by this annual national design competition. Tilson is the president of Stan Gellman Graphic Design Inc. in St. Louis.

Constance Barsky, GR 75, was re-elected to a second four-year term on the Granville, Ohio, Village Council. Barsky, the first female Ph.D. graduating from the Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences, has resided in Granville with her husband, Steven Katz, LA 70, GR 71, since 1977. She is the science initiatives administrator for the Ohio Department of Education.

Barbara J. Dunn, FA 75, is the principal of Gensler, a commercial interior design firm based in San Francisco. The firm was ranked number one in L.A. County in 2006.

Laura (House) Herring, GR 75, is the president/owner of the IMPACT Group in St. Louis. The IMPACT Group, which specializes in outplacement and relocation transition solutions, began in 1988 as a one-woman company and now has 150 employees and more than 300 contractors. Herring's husband, J. Michael Herring, GR 74, and daughter, Lauren Herring, GB 07, have helped the IMPACT Group grow to include 22 hub locations worldwide. The company received the 2007 Greater St. Louis Top 50 Award. This award recognizes 50 companies for significant contributions to the St. Louis region.

Russell A. Berman, GR 76, GR 79, recently published Fiction Sets You Free: Literature, Liberty, and Western Culture, a book about

**Find the Washington U. Nobelists**

ANSWERS ON PAGE 44

ACROSS

1. Refreshing resorts
5. Strong winds
10. Actress Arthur and namesakes
14. Apiece
15. Playground retort
16. Impetuous
17. 1971 Nobelist in Medicine (last name)
19. Diminutive suffix
20. Golfer Ernie
21. Headliner
22. Cognizant
23. 1927 Nobelist in Physics (first and last names)
27. Most nutty
29. Wife: Ger.
30. Medicinal plants
31. He shared the 1959 Nobel for Medicine with Ochoa (last name)
35. Former Chinese leader
36. "What ___!", sloppy
38. Be indisposed
39. With Gasser, he shared the 1944 Nobel for Medicine (last name)
42. Major artery
44. Former St. Louis Blues goalie Mike
45. Prevented
47. 1993 Nobelist in Economics (first and last names)
51. Year: Fr.
52. Leslie Caron musical
53. One of the five W's
56. Close by
57. 1970 Nobelist in Medicine (first and last names)
59. First name in cosmetics
62. Sea bird
63. Humorist Bombeck
64. Bloat

DOWN

1. Zaire's Mobutu ___ Seko
2. 1980 Chemistry Nobelist Berg (first name)
3. Plays the idiot
4. Quiet!
5. Country Singer Brooks and others
6. Big weight
7. Landscaper's need
8. Place for fresh beer and food
9. Bother terribly
10. Houston ballplayer
11. Bother terribly
12. Houston ballplayer
13. Actor Martin or Charlie
18. '50s Senator Kefauver
22. ___ or a mouse?" 
25. Corp. money managers
26. Hockey great Bobby and family
27. Titled lady
28. Banned apple pesticide
31. ___ plunk
32. Night crawler
33. Customary observance
34. Happy
36. Water in Madrid
37. NY baseball team
40. Country in Northern Africa
41. Egyptian river
42. Eagle's nest
43. Table scrap
44. Liqueur flavors
46. Salvo
47. Cha-cha or twist
48. "___ or two lumps?"
49. Render defenseless
50. Narrow openings
51. Narrow openings
54. Clue
55. Metallurgist's materials
57. Limb
59. Rustic locale
the role of literature in history. Berman is the Walter A. Haas Professor in the Humanities at Stanford University, where he holds appointments in the departments of German studies and comparative literature.

Gregory Palermo, GA 76, received his Bachelor of Architecture from the Iowa Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Palermo is professor and associate chair for undergraduate education in the Iowa University architecture department.

Jordan B. Fishman, LA 78, is the president and CEO of 21st Century Biochemicals, a manufacturer of biochemicals for life science research. He and his wife, Clare, have been married more than 20 years. Their son, Mark, is attending prep school in Manhattan.

Bruce D. Friedman, SW 78, is professor and director of the Social Work Program at California State University, Bakersfield. He is working on a book, titled How to Teach Effectively.

Robert C. Kautz, LA 78, has been listed in the 2008 edition of The Best Lawyers in America under the specialty of tax law. Kautz is a shareholder at Wilcentz, Goldman, & Spitzer, P.A. in Woodbridge, N.J.

John Kotovsky, BU 78, is president and chief executive officer of Lutheran Senior Services (LSS) in St. Louis. LSS is one of the nation’s 20 largest not-for-profit long-term care networks for older adults. Kotovsky, his wife, Elaine, and their three sons reside in Kirkwood, Mo.

William R. Brown, GB 79, is a principal in a government relations and strategy consulting practice with offices in Sacramento, Calif., and Austin, Texas. His daughter, Genevieve Zl Brown, is a freshman at the University of California-Irvine, double majoring in economics and Japanese/East Asian studies, and she’s on the varsity squad for the university’s rowing team.

Jonathan R. Mendelson, LA 79, is enjoying his 27th year at a large financial firm. He is a member of the board of directors of the American Medical Group Association.

Susan “Susie” (Spitzer) Kinsella, GB 83, is co-owner of Kirkwood Knittry (www.kirkwoodknittry.com) in St. Louis. The shop opened in November 2006 and caters to knitters of all skill levels. It features yarns unique to the St. Louis marketplace, private label patterns, classes, and a lively community.

David D. Levine, LA 83, has retired and is spending his time traveling and writing. His first novel is under consideration, and he is working on his second novel. Visit www.BentoPress.com or davidlevine.livejournal.com for more information.

Dan Lohmeyer, GB 83, was named president of the Clayhill Foundation, Inc., and member of the board of directors of MatchMD, Inc., an Internet-based text messaging and paging service for hospitals and large physician practices. Dan also serves as chief operating officer for the company.

Joy M. (Tiley) Pierce, GR 83, works as an immigration attorney in St. Louis by working for Opera Theatre of St. Louis, Artist Presentation Society of St. Louis, and the Saint Louis Symphony. She also provides classical music CDs to nursing home patients.

Annie Pomerantz, LA 83, is regional attorney in the National Labor Relations Board’s (NLRB) regional office in Seattle. The NLRB investigates and remedies unfair labor practices and conducts secret-ballot elections to determine whether employees desire union representation.

Susan “Susie” (Fletcher) Smith, BU 83, was named one of the “Top 25 Women to Watch” by U.S. Banker Magazine. Smith is senior executive vice president and chief operating officer at Metropolitan National Bank in Little Rock.

Jeff Rosenkranz, BU 84, was named head of mergers and acquisitions at Piper & Fox & Co. in Chicago. He and his wife, Lisa (Kaplan) Rosenkranz, BU 82, and their two sons reside in Glencoe, Ill.

Saraha D. Seifer, LA 84, and her husband, Jordan R. Mendelson, LA 79, are excited that their son, Andy, Engineering Class ’11, has followed them to Washington U. Their daughter, Marjory, will graduate from Northwestern University in 2008 with a bachelor’s degree in music. The family resides in Clayton, Mo.

George Cone, LA 85, was promoted to colonel in the U.S. Army on July 2, 2007. He relinquished command of the 1st Battalion, 61st Infantry Regiment, Fort Jackson, S.C., and was reassigned to serve as the Chief of Field Operations, C3, U.S. Army Central Command Kuwait. He took leave in December, so he and his wife, Cynthia (Vaught) Cone, LA 85, or to reach him, visit www.clewisfinn.com.

Lisa (Kalmans) Feder, GB 86, and her husband, Seth, have two children—Frank, 11, and Zoe, 9.

Lawrence B. Finn, LW 86, co-founded the Pickard, Finn & Associates’ trial law firm, Clewis & Finn, PC, which represents individuals and their families who have experienced significant personal injuries or wrongful deaths resulting from nursing home abuse and neglect, medical malpractice, defective products, exposure to toxic chemicals and substances, and other wrongful conduct. In 2007, Finn celebrated 20 years of marriage to his wife, Hyla Sabesin Finn, and their twins, Willow and Brian, and 13 years of practice. Visit www.clewisfinn.com or to reach him, visit www.clewisfinn.com.

Brian Ranter, EN 86, EN 86, is the partner in charge of Deloitte Consulting’s Aerospace and defense practice.

Donna Lorson, FA 86, was named Paramedic of the Year and presented with the Commitment...
Receive Payments for Life.
(See page 9.)
Receive Payments for Life.

The Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity
(See page 9.)

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
to Excellence Award by the St. Charles County Ambulance District in St. Charles, Mo., for outstanding service to the community. As acting director of public relations, she also was acknowledged for her contributions of photography and video to the district and the media.

Paul Eykamp, LA 87, LA 87, enjoyed seeing old friends at Reunion. He left the University of California after 10 years and is now doing strategic planning at Kaiser Permanente. Web site: www.paul.eykamp.net

David “Dave” Leighly, GA 87, helped design the Dan Abraham Healthy Living Center at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn. The building was dedicated by former President Bill Clinton on Oct. 23, 2007. Leighly is a project architect and code specialist with BWBR Architects in St. Paul, Minn.

John M. Meersman, GB 88, relocated back to St. Louis with his family to become senior director of corporate development for The Boeing Company, Integrated Defense Systems.

Colleen Wapolc, LA 88, her husband, Michael Pastreich, FA 90, and their daughter, Meghan, moved to St. Petersburg, Fla., where Pastreich has been named president and CEO of the Florida Orchestra.

Joseph Ganem, GR 89, is associate professor of physics at Loyola College in Maryland. He had a personal finance book published this year, titled The Two Headed Quarter: How to See Through Deceptive Numbers and Save Money on Everything You Buy.

Richard J. Wolf, LW 89, has opened his own legal IT and business consulting firm called Lexakos, which focuses on corporate and franchise compliance matters. Wolf’s principal area of focus is records and information management. He also has started a new law practice called Wolf Law Associates, where he serves as mediator or arbitrator in complex corporate, commercial, franchise, and e-discovery disputes. In 2007 he was elected to the American Law Institute and appointed to the advisory board of H5, a firm specializing in new automated search and retrieval methodologies for litigation and records retention.

WASfington Profile

Mary Ann (Brauer) Dasgupta, A.B. '57

Providing Hope for the Poor

Author. Teacher. Actress. Entrepreneur. Mary Ann (Brauer) Dasgupta has worn many hats in her lifetime, but none so important as founder and managing trustee of Sharehouse Charitable Foundation in Kolkata, India. In this role, Dasgupta has combined her interests in early childhood education, art, and creative writing to provide teaching aids, clothing, and money to thousands of children all over the world.

Dasgupta completed her A.B. in education at Washington University in 1957. She moved to India in 1963 after marrying Pranabendu Dasgupta, a Bengali poet and professor of comparative literature. After receiving her M.Ed. from Calcutta University, she worked in the field of education as both a teacher and an administrator. She has written English textbooks, as well as two books of poetry. She has even acted in several Bengali films and a prime-time Bengali television series. Dasgupta also worked in a start-up business, designing and marketing teaching aids, and at Scholastic Books as its first director for Eastern India before founding Sharehouse in 1994.

"I decided to devote the rest of my productive years to designing, fabricating, and supplying teaching aids specifically for the children of the poor," she says.

Sharehouse Charitable Foundation is a small nonprofit organization composed of Dasgupta, a full-time assistant, a part-time accountant, and several volunteers. The local UNICEF office and the West Bengal Department of Social Welfare help keep the foundation operating. By donating teaching aids and conducting training workshops, Dasgupta wishes to provide a sense of hope for poor children and their parents. Sharehouse donates trunks full of teaching aids to such organizations as the Missionaries of Charity, who have homes for abandoned children all over the world; equipment to Indian orphanages and schools for the poor; stationery supplies and textbooks to needy students in nearby villages; and money to more than 10,000 students in rural India for high school and college fees.

The training workshops teach participants how to make teaching aids from locally available materials. Dasgupta’s illustrated book, Low-Cost, No-Cost Teaching Aids, is the basis for the workshops.

Sharehouse Charitable Foundation has two annual projects: Project Stationery Support and Project Warm Clothing. "Both involve thousands of students attending expensive, private schools in Kolkata," Dasgupta says. "At the end of each academic year, they do not throw away their used pencils, crayons, erasers, pencil boxes, school bags, etc. Each school coordinates collecting the used goods and donates them to Sharehouse. Our volunteers sort them out, and we deliver them to village schools in time for the beginning of their next session.

"Our biggest project starts in late autumn when the weather starts to chill," Dasgupta continues. "This is the seventh year we are collecting good, used, warm clothing and distributing to children who live on the streets of Kolkata, children in orphanages, children attending the government’s below-poverty-line preschools, and children in villages. Last year, we gave warm clothing to more than 10,000 children."

Sharehouse has three new projects in the works: bicycles for poor, rural high school students who live far from their schools; foot-operated sewing machines for poor teenage girls; and payment of driver’s training course fees and license fees for poor boys. The teenage girls must complete a tailoring course to get a machine, and the boy must complete school to get driver’s training courses.

Summing up her “career path,” Dasgupta says: “I am eternally indebted to Washington University for enlightening my mind and sensibilities, for giving me a truly liberal foundation upon which to build whatever I have been able to do so far. My career path has come full circle, thanks to the University.”

For more information, contact Sharehouse Charitable Foundation, c/o Mary Ann Dasgupta, 260 Central Park, Jadavpur, Kolkata, West Bengal, India 700 032. —Blair Garwitz

Mary Ann (Brauer) Dasgupta founded Sharehouse Charitable Foundation to provide teaching aids, clothing, and money to children all over the world.
and the State, with Cambridge University Press. E-mail: foxjon@gmail.com. University Press.

Catherine Haskell, LA 90, and her husband, Robert Byers, announce the birth of Tess on Nov. 10, 2007. She joins brothers Leo, 6, and Nate, 4. The family resides in Andover, Mass. Haskell continues to work part time as the diversity program coordinator at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston.

Shannon (Copeland) Rizzo, LA 90, has moved to San Diego at home in the San Francisco area. Rizzo is a writer with four homeschooled children.

Ann (Hartman) Luban, LA 91, LA 91, and her husband, MV 98, announce the birth of Joshua Benjamin on June 6, 2007. He joins big brother, Marc, 6, and big sister, Rachel, 3. The family resides in Chicago. E-mail: annluban@hotmail.com

David Weisenfeld, LA 91, and his wife, Sandi, announce the birth of Zachary Jordan on Aug. 1, 2007. The family resides in Harvard, N.J. Weisenfeld is the editor-in-chief of the nationwide legal news service, LAWCAST. He also covers the U.S. Supreme Court (www.LAWCAST.com).

Douglas “Doug” Cohn, LA 92, is senior vice president of music marketing and talent for Newsies/BroadwayMTV Kids and Family Group.

Charles E. Dombek, TI 92, is a board member of XYUser Group International Software Users Group and a member of the American Medical Informatics Association.

Michelle (Spector) Kupperberg, LA 92, and her husband, Joshua, announce the birth of Brooke Sydney on Sept. 2, 2007. She joins big brothers, Joshua, 6, and Evan, 4. Michelle continues to practice matrimonial law in New York City. The family resides in North Caldwell, N.J. E-mail: michelle@ireagrr.com

Carolyn Weiss, LA 92, SW 97, LW 97, is a senior attorney with the employment litigation section of the civil rights division in the U.S. Department of Justice. She resides in Rockville, Md. E-mail: carolyn.weiss@yahoo.com

Steven L. Brown, HS 93, has published his first book, Navigating the Medical Maze. The book teaches patients the concepts they need to know to be the best possible medical care for themselves and their families. Brown says, “The values of excellent patient care and patient education that exist at Washington University were important to me in writing this book.”

Kevin Burke III, LA 93, and his wife, Jennifer, announce the birth of Isabela Teresa on June 13, 2007. The family resides in Springfield, Ill. Kevin is the local policy advisor to UnitedFly, LLC, and for the Illinois Department of Transportation and is an Illinois registered professional engineer. Jennifer is in her 12th year as principal of the elementary school.

Russell “Russ” Chrusciel, BU 93, and his wife, Karina, announce the birth of Lucy Noel on Oct. 15, 2007. She joins big sisters, Emma, 8, and Sadie, 2. Russ continues to work in Chicago as an account manager for SunGard Data Systems and spends most of his free time managing the lives of four little girls. Stay in touch with Russ via his family Web site, www.chrusciel.com

Murray Goldstein, LA 93, and his wife, Laurie Ann, announce the birth of Jack Shepherd on Nov. 11, 2007. He joins big brother, Ryan Alexander. The family resides in Atlanta, where Murray is director of the information technology strategy at Cox Communications.

Arum Manoharan, EN 93, left London in 2004 and moved back to the United States to marry her husband, Arati Yelamanchili, in September 2004. They reside in Wayne, Pa., with their golden retriever puppy. Manoharan is a portfolio manager at Stevens Capital Management.

Eric Raffin, LA 93, HA 96, GR 96, and his wife, Angela, live outside of Sacramento, Calif., with their two children, Jack and Jillian. 2. Eric is a regional director of information technology with the Department of Veterans Affairs. E-mail: federale789@hottmail.com

Rastorfer, LA 93, and his wife, Jennifer, announce the birth of Robert “Rob” Rastorfer, Jr., EN 93, recently relocated to the Kansas City area after 10 years of living in New York City. Rob is a project manager for HNTB. They have three children.

Takeshi Yamakawa, GB 93, is CEO and president of an all-natural Asian food business in Philadelphia.

Michelle “Michelle” Del Rosario, LA 94, and Todd Jaeger were married on Sept. 15, 2007, in New York City. The wedding guests included many University alumni. Michelle is vice president of marketing and communications at AIG Investments, an asset management firm. The couple resides in Hoboken, N.J.

Jennifer (Cheikin) Frank, LA 94, and her husband, Brian, announce the birth of Charlotte Brooke on June 5, 2007. She joins siblings Ethan, 6, and Molly, 3. The family resides in Scottsdale, Ariz. E-mail: jfrank@frankincorporated.com

Danielle (Zeiten) Hughes, FA 94, and Cynthia (Martinez) Lyons, FA 94, launched Baby Fish Mouth, a line of infant and toddler T-shirts that takes a clever approach to famous movie lines. All shirts come in a movie popcorn box. The company is based in New York City and Los Angeles. The shirts can be found at several online sites, as well as the company’s own Web site: www.bfmmewear.com.

Sam Kline and his wife, Lauren, announce the birth of twins, Graham and Bellamy, on Sept. 13, 2007. Sam is the lead developer for SAINT Corporation in Bethesda, Md.

Benjamin T. May, SW 94, GR 95, and his wife, Madeline Ingrid, on Sept. 13, 2007.

Brian Chuput, EN 95, and his wife, Rachel, announce the birth of Aaron Lyndon on Nov. 7, 2007. The family resides in the Dallas area, where Brian and Rachel have started a publishing business.

Sarah (Katzman) Fleckner, LA 95, and her husband, Jamie, announce the birth of Miriam on Oct. 8, 2007. She joins big brother, Joshua, 6, and big sister, Hannah, 3. The family resides in Needham, Mass.

Bisola O. Ojikutu, LA 95, gave a 2007 Howard Hughes Medical Institute Holiday Lecture on Science, titled “AIDS: Evolution of an Epidemic.” Ojikutu is a director of the Office of International Programs of the Division of AIDS at Harvard Medical School and an infectious disease specialist at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Natasha (Edwards) Pallan, BU 95, and her husband, Kamal, announce the birth of Vikram James on Feb. 23, 2007. Natasha is director of subsidiary stores at Empire State Development Corporation, New York’s chief development agency. E-mail: natasha_wgol@yahoo.com

Lauren (Moylan) Skerrett, LA 95, and her husband, Patrick, announce the birth of Brendan John on Sept. 30, 2007. The family resides in Chicago, where Lauren is a civil rights attorney in the regional office of the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. E-mail: lauren@skerrett.net.

Jessica (Schutzbank) Miller, LA 95, and her husband, Joshua, announce the birth of Isabela Teresa on June 8, 2007. She joins big brother, Tan, 2. Melanie and Justin own a franchise, in Atlanta. E-mail: federal e789@rrlhotmail.com

Jennifer (Smith) Kingston, LA 96, is a partner at the international law firm Bryan Cave LLP. She joined the firm in 2001 and currently represents clients in the U.S. and the United Kingdom. Jennifer is completing a dermatology residency at the University of Texas Health Sciences Center.

Karen L. Schoenwetter, FA 96, has moved to Boston, where Jessica is an assistant professor in the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Boston College of Medicine. Jennifer is completing a dermatology residency at the University of Texas Health Sciences Center.

Sheikh Faisal Sheikh Mansor, EN 96, has worked in Dubai during his final year of graduation, including engineering and sales. Now, he works in the publishing and education industry, specializing in multimedia content development for bookstores and corporate presentations.

Melanie (Vail) Staats, LA 96, and her husband, Justin, announce the birth of Avery Claire on Aug. 17, 2007. She joins big brother, Tanner, 2. Melanie and Justin own a Mathnasium, a math learning center franchise, in Atlanta. E-mail: mvestats@yahoo.com

Andrea P. Napoli, FA 97, has moved to St. Louis, where she owns a small business that specializes in specializing in complex commercial lawsuits, property liability lawsuits, and class action lawsuits.
Enriching Lives with Art

In 1898, a wealthy young Philadelphian named Samuel Fleisher decided to enrich the lives of the poor using the transformative powers of art. He began offering free art classes to the children of immigrants and factory workers living in South Philadelphia. The program, dubbed the Graph Sketch Club, soon added classes for adults and eventually grew to occupy two buildings purchased by Fleisher.

Flash forward 110 years: Today, Matthew Braun, B.F.A. ’91, guides Fleisher's program (now known as the Samuel S. Fleisher Art Memorial) as executive director—support from an enormous team of faculty, volunteers, benefactors, and community partners. The program offers art instruction to more than 4,000 area residents annually and is recognized as the nation's oldest tuition-free, community-based art school.

While the school's scope and budget have changed over the years, its purpose remains constant. "I was attracted to the Fleisher Art Memorial because I felt so strongly about the values that Sam Fleisher promoted," Braun says. "His aim was to open doors for people who were least able to seek out art instruction on their own and encourage them to develop their creativity as artists."

Braun's own love of art began during his childhood in rural New Jersey. As a high school student, he learned about Washington University's reputation for allowing art students to pursue academic courses outside a conventional art-centered curriculum. "Then, when I visited in person," he says, "the University captivated me with its physical beauty—I loved the campus—and its commitment to offering personalized attention to all of its students."

At the University, Braun concentrated in sculpture and was particularly influenced by Ron Leux, the Halsey C. Ives Professor of Art, now a 21-year veteran of the College of Art in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. "Ron was wonderful at asking questions that provoked me to think not only about what I created, but why," Braun says.

After graduation, Braun was selected as a resident artist at P.S.1, an affiliate of The Museum of Modern Art in New York City, where he remained as director from 2000–2007. During his tenure there, Braun created innovative programs that garnered much-needed recognition and new audiences for the center's collections.

Braun's efforts at The History Center earned him the American Association of Museums' 2005 Nancy Hanks Memorial Award and selection as a participant in the renowned Museum Leadership Institute at the Getty Center in Los Angeles in 2006.

Braun was appointed executive director at the Fleisher Art Memorial in January 2007, and the school continues to grow under his leadership. In addition to offering in-house art classes, Fleisher administers a Community Partnerships in the Arts program that provides arts education through area public schools and community organizations.

In November 2007, Fleisher received a prestigious Wallace Foundation Excellence Award. According to Braun, the $320,000 award “represents an enormous opportunity to introduce the arts to even more people who wouldn’t otherwise have access.”

In his home life, Braun makes sure that his two favorite young artists—daughters Dorothy, 7, and Meira, 4—receive plenty of exposure to the arts and culture in their new hometown. He is helped in this endeavor by his wife, fellow College of Art graduate Nancy Hartog, B.F.A. ’90.

To Braun, watching young students create art is the most rewarding part of his work at the Fleisher Art Memorial. "Samuel Fleisher knew, over 100 years ago, that art could help people develop a capacity for vivid, personal expression and open up the larger world to them," he says. "These are the same values that inspire me today."

To learn more about the Fleisher Art Memorial, visit www.fleisher.org.
announce the birth of Kelly Anne on Aug. 21, 2007. She joins big sister, Kaelyn Marie, 2. The family resides in Cary, N.C., where Dan is a senior product marketing manager at Lenovo, and Chrissi works part time as an occupational therapist and is pursuing her certification in yoga therapy.

Norval J. Hickman III, LA 99, is working toward a doctorate degree in clinical psychology through the Joint Doctoral Program in Clinical Psychology at both San Diego State University and the University of California, San Diego.

Megan Koblrenzer, BU 99, and Clifton “Cliff” Hoekamp, GB 01, were married in October 2006. Cliff is the founder of Foot Healers Podiatry Centers. He was awarded the Rising Star Award by the St. Louis Enterprise Center and was named Entrepreneur of the Year by St. Louis County. Megan was named “Top Producer” for Janet McAfee Real Estate in 2007.

Briana J. RuppleDavis, BU 99, and Mindi Sue Stern blitz City, where Marisa is a designer and Brian Edwards were married on Nov. 11, 2007, at the University of San Diego and the University of California at San Diego.

Gabriel S. (GB) 01, is an investment banker at Grant Thornton Corporate Finance.

Ashley Kurtib, LA 03, and Adam Reinhart, LA 02, were married on Sept. 14, 2007, in the Royal Oaks Country Club in Dallas. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. The couple first met through the Chamber Music Program and the Washington University Symphony Orchestra. They now reside in Alexandria, Va., where Ashley works in non-profit management and Adam is an attorney.

Lori A. Apfel, LA 04, graduated with her master of architecture degree from Columbia University’s Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation in May. She works at Kondyln Design, an architecture/interior design firm that focuses on high-end residences, and serves as a design team. She also works as a private contractor in occupant design.

Brandon Atkins, SI 04, EN 04, has earned the designation of LEED Accredited Professional through the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. Atkins is a project engineer at Tarlton Corp., a St. Louis-based general contracting and construction management firm.

Kathleen “Katie” Hoffman, LA 04, OT 05, and Griffin Harris, LA 04, were married June 23, 2007, in St. Louis. The couple resides in Lexington, Ky., where Katie is a private contractor in occupational therapy and Griffin is a 2007 graduate from the University of Kentucky with a J.D./M.B.A. Griffin has been commissioned into the U.S. Navy, where he will work as a JAG officer.

Josh Kowitt, LA 04, and Scott Neuberger, BU 03, co-founders of Collegeboxes.com, are featured in the book, Millennial Leaders: Success Stories from Today’s Most Brilliant Generation. They are also the authors of two college guidebooks, “College Brothers: How to Survive College Without Losing Your Mind” and “College Sisters: How to Survive College Without Losing Your Mind.”
Heart disease is the leading killer of women, but most women do not think they are at risk. "Awareness of heart disease is at an all-time high, at 57 percent," says Kathy (Goldstein) Kastan, A.B. '81, M.A. '84, M.S.W. '84, "but only 13 percent ... think it can happen to them."

Kastan's mother had juvenile-onset diabetes and died of a massive heart attack at the age of 61, but Kastan did not realize that she was also at risk of developing heart disease because of this. She was a psychotherapist in Baltimore, raising her sons with her husband, Michael Kastan, M.D./Ph.D. '84. An avid athlete, she took great care of herself. Then, her husband joined Memphis' St. Jude's Children's Hospital. While Kastan prepared to move, her mother died; the day of the funeral, Kastan's grandmother fell, sustaining injuries. "Trying to close my practice, find a new house, and sell the old house [with all that going on] was horrific," she says.

While biking one day, she experienced severe shortness of breath and other serious symptoms. The cardiologist she consulted assured her nothing was wrong. When her problems persisted, Kastan got a second opinion; however, only after she collapsed did the doctor discover heart blockage. After eight more months of complications and treatments that failed, she underwent bypass surgery in February 2002.

Then, Kastan sought out WomenHeart, a national advocacy organization for women with heart disease (www.womenheart.org). "I felt this immediate connection, this sense of relief," she says. "I wasn't alone anymore." WomenHeart also accelerated her physical recovery, through a referral to Sharonne Hayes, associate professor of medicine and director of the Mayo Clinic's Women's Heart Center. "As soon as I went to see her, she put me on a medication regimen that worked, and I started to feel better," Kastan says. "Within a few months, I got my life back."

Recognizing Kastan's potential as an advocate, Hayes encouraged her to attend...
In Memoriam

1920s

Charles P. Muldoon, LW 28; Oct. '07
Georgia (Schoenthaler) Shield, LA 28; Oct. '07
George T. Atkins, EN 29; March '05
Horner A. Brethauer, DE 29; Oct. '07
Abraham E. Margolin, LW 29; Nov. '07

1930s

Mariann A. (Freund) Rothschild, LA 30; Oct. '07
Howard R. Buermann, LA 31; Oct. '07
Robert J. Adler, BU 32, GB 33; Nov. '07
Sara L. Chelish, SW 32; Nov. '07
Charles H. Craver, Jr., LA 33; Oct. '07
Gordon E. Graber, BU 33; Nov. '07
Dorothy L. (Nesbit) Brickhouse, SW 34; April '05
Katherine M. Buell, GR 35; July '07
Elise (Gollub) Hearst, SW 35; Oct. '07
Mary E. (Behymer) Boecker, SW 36; Oct. '07
Elizabeth (Mansfield) Depew, LA 36; Oct. '07
Franklin R. Paley, EN 36; Oct. '07
Kernit J. Buckley, LA 37; Nov. '07
George Krugman, DE 37; Nov. '07
Helen M. Myponnery, LA 37; March '06

1940s

Tedford P. Lewis, BU 40, GR 46; Nov. '07
Robert L. Lloyd, LA 40, BU 48; Nov. '07
Kenneth C. Marshall, DE 40; Oct. '07
Gerald F. Bailey, BU 41; Nov. '07
Ida May (Griffith) Boyd, NU 41; Nov. '07
Marie J. Gonzalez, LA 41, GR 43; Oct. '07
Thomas S. Jackson, MD 41; July '07
Raymond A. Pepping, EN 41, SI 42; Sept. '07
Hiroku Ishida, MD 42; Dec. '06
Jacqueline J. (Davis) Morris, LA 42; Oct. '07
Elizabeth H. (Goetsch) Wilson, UC 42; July '07
Gale N. Yemm, LA 42; Nov. '07
Earl L. Beitch, EN 43; Nov. '06
William L. Caton, Jr., MD 43; Feb. '07
John M. Longmire, Sr., LA 43; Oct. '07
Mary L. (Guthrie) Phillips, NU 43; Jan. '07
Raymond J. Stratmeyer, EN 44, SI 54; Nov. '07
Letha (Polster) Hardin, NU 45; Oct. '07
Halle E. (Rogers) Jefferson, NU 45; Nov. '07
Marjorie (Friday) Young, LA 46; Dec. '07
Jack W. Alexander, MD 47; Oct. '07
Jack A. Gregory, Jr., MD 47; Nov. '07
Muriel J. (Simon) Horovit, LA 47; Oct. '07
Kenneth H. Morganstein, LA 47, GR 48, GR 51; Nov. '07
Jack W. Newport, MD 47; Aug. '07
Stanley P. Schlesinger, BU 47; Nov. '07
Alfred J. Spiry, Sr., LA 47; June '07
Jack M. Chasenoff, LW 48; Oct. '07
Richard E. Goyer, Jr., BU 48; Nov. '07
William C. Hearst, LA 48; Nov. '07
Betty Jean (Jackson) Miller, UC 48; Oct. '07
Lorraine Spruth, LA 48; Nov. '07
Elizabeth J. (Quigley) Boyne, LA 49; July '07
Joseph A. Murphy, LA 49, LD 50; Dec. '07
Russell C. Lehr, BU 49; Dec. '07
John F. Ault, GR 50, LA 50; Nov. '07
Jacklyn "Jackie" (Secrest) Haas, FA 50; Nov. '07
Geraleen "Jackie" (Sneed) Moyer, FA 50; Nov. '07
J. Michael Hadley, LA 50; Dec. '07
John L. Hayward, BU 50, LW 53; Dec. '07
Jacqueline "Jackie" (Sneed) Moyer, FA 50; Nov. '07
Gerald L. Parmas, LA 50; Dec. '07
Earl F. Quist, GR 50; Nov. '07
Gloria J. (Wetzel) Troendle, MD 50; Sept. '07
Helen Zahniser-Snyder, SW 50; May '07
Warren B. Detering, UC 51, GR 57; Oct. '07
John W. Doll, EN 51; Nov. '07
Marie (Oberkram) Hunter, UC 51, GR 72; Nov. '07
Howard F. Martin, GR 51, MD 54; Sept. '07
Emilia Valenti, LA 51; Dec. '07
Richard F. Ault, GR 52; July '07
Katherine C. (Klauber) Goldblatt, LA 52; Sept. '07
Jeremy G. Kurtz, BU 52; Nov. '07
Louis C. Merril, DE 52, Aug. '07
Duane Waggoner, DE 52, Sept. '07
Earl B. Willburn, LW 52; Nov. '07
Robert L. Baker, BU 53; Oct. '07
Richard P. Bowles, MD 53; Aug. '07
Lester A. Crancer, JR., BU 53; Nov. '07
Allen B. Crawford, GR 53; Aug. '07
Theodore Scott, SW 53; May '07
Carroll W. Simms, Jr., UC 53; Oct. '07
William W. Simms, BU 53; Oct. '04
Oscar E. von Rohr, Jr., EN 53, SI 56; Oct. '07
Jacklyn "Jacki" (Secrest) Haas, LA 54; Aug. '07
Woodrow A. Hill, UC 54; Sept. '07
Madhu Jadavani, EN 54; Oct. '07
Myles K. Mandell, BU 54; Oct. '07
Loretta J. (Mihlfeld) Danforth, NU 55; Oct. '07
Jules A. Kernen, MD 55; Oct. '07
George R. Wenzinger, LA 55; Nov. '07
Alvin L. Nickel, MD 56; July '07
Sara T. Marshall, GR 57; Sept. '07
Kirk R. Richtmeyer, UC 57; Sept. '07
Elizabeth A. Stoddard, MD 57; Oct. '07
Barbara K. (Tischer) Barr, LA 58; Jan. '07
Lyle Munneke, MD 59; Nov. '07
Robert G. Vollmer, EN 59; Oct. '07

1950s

Mildred (Kovacevich) Klockenaker, LA 60; Sept. '07
Phillip E. Winter, MD 60; Aug. '07
Maido Kari, GB 61, LA 61; July '07
In Remembrance

Herman T. Blumenthal

Herman T. Blumenthal, G.R. '38, M.D. '42, a leading gerontologist and a founder of the Gerontological Society of America, died Monday, November 5, 2007. He was 94.

After graduating from Washington University, Blumenthal taught at the Saint Louis University School of Medicine and later headed the Pathology Laboratory at Jewish Hospital. He also taught in WUSTL's Department of Psychology. In the St. Louis medical community, Blumenthal was widely admired for his skills as a pathologist, and he was nationally and internationally known for his work as a researcher.

Blumenthal was preceded in death by his first wife, Eleonore Gottlieb Blumenthal, in 1972. He is survived by his wife, Margaret Blumenthal of St. Louis; his daughter, Dorothy "Debbie" Timins, of Hamilton, New Jersey; and four grandchildren.

Abraham E. Margolin

Abraham E. Margolin, L.W. '29, an attorney with a law career that spanned more than seven decades, died Saturday, November 17, 2007. He was 100.

After graduating from Washington University, Margolin served as a founder and senior partner of the law firm, Margolin & Kirwan. He then went on to join the law firm of Lathrop & Gage as a senior partner.

He established two endowed scholarships at Washington University School of Law, the Abraham E. Margolin Scholarship and the Abraham and Florence Margolin Scholarship.

Margolin was preceded in death by his wife, Florence Solow Margolin, in 1993. He is survived by his sons, Robert J. (Dorothy) Margolin of Virginia and James S. (Susan) Margolin of Kansas City; daughter, Judith Margolin, of Kansas City; sisters, Rosalie and Jane; and nine grandchildren.

Samuel A. Canaan, Jr.

Samuel A. Canaan, Jr., H.S. '62, a longtime ophthalmologist and one of the first African-American retinal surgeons, died Friday, October 29, 2007. He was 85.

Born in St. Louis, Canaan earned a medical degree from Meharry Medical College in Nashville. He completed his post-residency training at Harvard Medical School. He was the first African-American to receive a fellowship for training in retinal surgery at Barnes Hospital. In 1963, Canaan began his St. Louis private practice, Eye Associates, which continues today. He was assistant professor emeritus of clinical ophthalmology and visual sciences at Washington University School of Medicine. Canaan is survived by his wife, Cecelia Canaan, of St. Louis; daughters, Donzella Jordan and Samantha Canaan, both of Los Angeles; and two grandchildren.

Arthur Kornberg

Arthur Kornberg, former chairman of microbiology at the School of Medicine and a Nobel Prize winner, died Friday, October 26, 2007. He was 89.

Kornberg chaired the Department of Microbiology from 1952-1959 and shared the 1959 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with another School of Medicine colleague, Severo Ochoa for their work in the discovery of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of DNA and RNA. He left Washington University in 1959 for Stanford University, where he finished his career and ran a lab.

Kornberg was survived by his wife, Carolyn Frey Dixon Kornberg, of Stanford, California; sons, Roger, Thomas, and Kenneth; and eight grandchildren.

Abraham E. Margolin, L.W. '29, an attorney with a law career that spanned more than seven decades, died Saturday, November 17, 2007. He was 100.

After graduating from Washington University, Margolin served as a founder and senior partner of the law firm, Margolin & Kirwan. He then went on to join the law firm of Lathrop & Gage as a senior partner.

He established two endowed scholarships at Washington University School of Law, the Abraham E. Margolin Scholarship and the Abraham and Florence Margolin Scholarship.

Margolin was preceded in death by his wife, Florence Solow Margolin, in 1993. He is survived by his sons, Robert J. (Dorothy) Margolin of Virginia and James S. (Susan) Margolin of Kansas City; daughter, Judith Margolin, of Kansas City; sisters, Rosalie and Jane; and nine grandchildren.

Kenneth C. Marshall

Kenneth C. Marshall, D.E., '45, retiring chairman of the Saint Louis University School of Orthodontics, died Tuesday, October 2, 2007. He was 90.

Marshall earned a dental degree from Washington University and a graduate degree in orthodontics from the University of Michigan. At the age of 30, Marshall was named the first chair of the Saint Louis University School of Orthodontics.

Marshall also maintained a private practice in St. Louis County for 40 years, completing over 10,000 cases. He received distinguished alumni awards from Washington University and the University of Michigan.

Marshall was preceded in death by his wife, Helen Criddle Marshall, in 2007. He is survived by his daughters, Thirza (Jim) Shupe and Christy Marshall (Michael Gans); son, Jay (Sue) Marshall; six grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Tom R. Miller

Tom R. Miller, professor of radiology and of biomedical engineering, died Wednesday, October 3, 2007. He was 63.

Miller was a professor and researcher in the Division of Nuclear Medicine at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology at the School of Medicine for nearly 31 years. His research focused on tumor imaging by PET scan for cervical cancer and prostate cancer. He was the author of more than 85 published papers and the recipient of multiple grants.

He received the Society of Nuclear Medicine Presidential Distinguished Service Award in 2007 for his exemplary leadership and significant contributions to the molecular imaging and nuclear medicine community throughout his career.

Miller is survived by his wife, Karen Miller; daughter, Michelle Miller-Thomas, a clinical fellow in the Division of Neuroradiology at the School of Medicine; son, Daniel; and brother, Max.

Gloria W. Troendle

Gloria W. Troendle, M.D. '50, an assistant division director at the Food and Drug Administration, died Monday, September 25, 2007. She was 82.

Troendle earned a medical degree from Washington University School of Medicine and interned at City Hospital of St. Louis. She had a residency at Children's Hospital of St. Louis.

After raising her children, Troendle joined her husband's pediatrics practice for many years and then volunteered for a research position at the National Institutes of Health.

She joined the FDA in 1976 in its Metabolic and Endocrine Disease Division and worked for the agency for 24 years. Troendle became a supervisory medical officer in 1982 and served as deputy director of the Metabolic and Endocrine Disease Division until her retirement in 1999.

Troendle is survived by her husband, Francis Troendle; sons, George, Frederick, August, and James; daughters, Lina, Hazel, and Linda; two sisters; and 11 grandchildren.

Jane Loewinger Weissman

Jane Loewinger Weissman, the William R. Stuckenberg Professor Emerita of Human Values in Arts & Sciences, died Friday, January 4, 2008. She was 89.

Working under her maiden name of Loewinger, Weissman earned a doctorate in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley. She authored many books and articles on ego development. After working in various research positions around St. Louis, she was offered a full professorship at Washington University.

She was one of the first in psychological research to focus on women as a demographic. Weissman received numerous honors, including a Lifetime Contributions Award from the American Psychological Association and an honorary degree in 1994 from Washington University.

Weissman was preceded in death by her husband, William Weissman, and her daughter, Judith Weissman. She is survived by her son, Michael Weissman, and two grandchildren.
The nation's protections against bioterrorism have increased exponentially in the past six years, according to Samuel L. Stanley, Jr. And Stanley, as a leading researcher in infectious diseases, director of the Midwest Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases (MRCE), and Washington University's vice chancellor for research, is in a position to speak with authority.

Stanley's work to combat bio-threats exemplifies not only his contributions to science and the common good but also the multiplying roles he willingly has assumed at the University and beyond. A professor of medicine and of molecular microbiology, he researches enteric pathogens, digestive-tract microbes that cause dysentery, widespread suffering, and millions of deaths annually—especially among children. In 2003, he won National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding for the MRCE, a multi-university consortium dedicated to strengthening defenses against bio-threats.

MRCE investigations so far have yielded critical new findings. "We're really emphasizing bio-preparedness," he explains. "We're interested in understanding more about the basic science of these agents to help develop the next generation of vaccines." The Center focuses on broad-spectrum solutions, effective against more than one agent.

Pathogen discovery is another thrust. "Nobody knew about SARS 10 years ago," he notes. "So we look at people who've had unexplained disease. Work at our Center so far has led to the identification of several new viruses." Understanding these microbes, in turn, permits developing broadly applicable counter measures, which could well buy time and save lives in an epidemic.

"Absolutely, we've made tremendous progress in the last six years," Stanley concludes.

Larry Shapiro, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine, says Stanley's contributions are extremely broad and significant. "He is a consummate expert in infectious disease and particularly those agents that might be employed by terrorists," notes Shapiro, A.B. '68, M.D. '71, also the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Distinguished Professor of Pediatrics.

As critical as bio-preparedness is, Stanley's work extends far beyond the bio-threat arena. As vice chancellor for research, he manages the University-wide $500 million research enterprise, supporting faculty who are creating new knowledge to improve the lot of humankind.

"Sam plays a critical role in helping to formulate policies and implement them to strengthen research," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Stanley's research portfolio is daunting, encompassing compliance with rapidly proliferating regulations, research policy development, grants and contracts management, faculty and staff training programs, and technology transfer—taking discoveries to market where they can benefit the public.

"I have an outstanding team," Stanley says to explain how he manages these expansive responsibilities.

Still, the position presents challenges. One is the current freeze on NIH funding. "How do I help faculty become more competitive?" he muses. "How do we help them translate great ideas into successful applications?"

Competing for limited funding is part of the puzzle; expanding that funding is another. In July 2007, Research!America, the nation's largest nonprofit research alliance, appointed Stanley a Paul G. Rogers Ambassador, one of 50 top global health experts charged with advocating for greater public and private research funding. Stanley helped author a major report presented to Congress, and he continues to work to educate legislators about research's indispensable role.

"...I've been trying to do a better job of identifying potential partners in industry ... and how they align with Washington University's strengths."

"Innovation is what has allowed our country to lead the world," he observes. "To be innovative, you need to support research in chemistry, physics, engineering, biology, and the life sciences. Frankly, we're already behind some other countries in chemistry, physics, and engineering. We're in a pitched battle right now, because these other countries are investing tremendously. We have to make sure that Congress gets this message."

It's also a national security issue. A bioterrorist attack or an influenza pandemic, he points out, "could cripple our country."

Wrighton appreciates Stanley's efforts. "The federal government is the biggest sponsor of fundamental research," he notes. "It is essential that people understand its value, the essential benefits that come from it. Sam has done an excellent job in that arena."
Elsewhere on the grants front, Stanley is working hard to diversify the University's funding portfolio. "We're not at all planning to move away from the NIH," Stanley says, "but there are advantages in trying to grow our funding sources as well. I've been trying to do a better job of identifying potential partners in industry—the research areas they're interested in and how they align with Washington University's strengths."

Another challenge is the growing regulatory burden. The increasingly detailed information the government requires of researchers is justified, Stanley believes. "We acknowledge that and try to do it very well," he says. But it also places demands on investigators and thus takes time away from their research. The challenge is to find less burdensome ways to help faculty fulfill these requirements. The research office continually develops new training modules, available both live and online, on subjects ranging from research ethics to human studies research.

Shapiro says Stanley has a gift for encouraging researchers even while promoting compliance. "Sam strikes a wonderful balance," Shapiro says, "between enforcing regulations and helping faculty achieve their dreams."

The office also supports researchers with an electronic newsletter filled with updates on funding opportunities, compliance issues, and new training modules. Stanley and his team meet with departments, present demonstrations and grant-writing seminars, hold research fairs on both campuses, and work with department chairs.

"It's tremendously rewarding," Stanley says, "to be able to help faculty do exciting things."

Among the most exciting are large projects undertaken by multidisciplinary research centers, like the new International Center for Advanced Renewable Energy and Sustainability. "We remain absolutely committed to individual investigators," Stanley says. "They are the creative force that really has driven discovery. But more and more we're seeing very large questions that are difficult for a single investigator to tackle, projects that require a multidisciplinary team."

New initiatives are under way to support applications for these center grants—a database of previously successful grants, a list of potential collaborators, a comprehensive catalog of the University's core facilities and resources, and panels of emeritus and senior faculty willing to review grants before submission.

The MRCE is such a center, and for Wrighton it is an example of Stanley's leadership and collaborative style. "It involves other research universities; it's a major program in financial terms and significant in connection with the bio-threats that face us as a nation," Wrighton says.

Shapiro, too, respects Stanley's collegial approach, among numerous strengths. "He has brought knowledge, leadership, collaboration, innovation, and, importantly, a lot of integrity to the job," Shapiro says.

For his part, Stanley derives great satisfaction from knowing that Washington University research contributes so much to the common good. The research enterprise strengthens the regional economy significantly, and "the kinds of discoveries we're making here really have the potential to improve people's lives," he says.

Betsy Rogers is a freelance writer based in Belleville, Illinois.
‘Title IX’ The Washington University volleyball team won the 2007 NCAA Division III Championship, its ninth in school history, with a 3–2 (30–25, 23–30, 30–22, 28–30, 15–13) win over the University of Wisconsin–Whitewater. The title match, taking place on Saturday, November 17, 2007, in Bloomington, Illinois, was the team’s third since winning it all in 2003, but it was the first time in four years the Bears were able to reach the pinnacle of Division III volleyball. Head coach Rich Luenemann, who won his 900th match as a collegiate head coach earlier in the NCAA Tournament, won the second NCAA title of his career. Nine titles is a Division III volleyball record. (Photo: Joe Angeles)