A Window into History
Professor Hillel Kieval researches ritual murder trials and provides new understanding to Jewish cultural transformations in East Central Europe.

A Forgotten Impressionist • Restorative Justice • Promising Cancer Therapeutics
A Living Building  Washington University's new Living Learning Center at Tyson Research Center opened in late May. The 2,900-square-foot facility is on the cutting-edge of sustainable design and energy efficiency, designed to be a zero net energy and zero wastewater building. The flagship center was built to meet the Living Building Challenge—the most stringent green building rating system in the world—of the Cascadia Region Green Building Council (CRGBC). No building has yet met CRGBC's standards, but the Living Learning Center is in the running to be one of the first in North America. The center will be available to members of the Washington University community, as well as other local institutions and researchers, and will house a seminar/classroom for several undergraduate and graduate classes. The Tyson Research Center, located 20 miles southwest of the Danforth Campus, is 2,000 acres of woods, prairie, and ponds where dozens of University faculty and students do environmental research. For more information, visit http://record.wustl.edu/news/page/normal/14246.html.
Professor John Owen Haley, a leading expert in Japanese law, is promoting a restorative-justice program in St. Louis based on community principles he learned in Japan (page 18).

FEATURES

10 Illuminating Jewish-Christian Conflict
Professor Hillel Kieval sheds light on the origins of 20th-century anti-Semitism by looking at 19th-century trials of Jewish defendants accused of ritual murder.

14 Mary Fairchild: Washington University’s Forgotten Impressionist
The University’s first female faculty member, Mary Fairchild, left St. Louis for Paris and made an indelible artistic mark on both continents during her lifetime.

18 Cooperative Communities Reduce Crime
Professor John Owen Haley, an expert in Japanese law, and that country’s focus on cooperative behavior, works to implement a restorative-justice system in St. Louis.

22 Caring for a Village
Internal medicine resident Milton Ochieng and his brother Fred, a medical student at Vanderbilt University, built the first medical clinic in their home village in Kenya.

26 Stable Linking Technology to Transform Cancer Treatment
Alumnus Morris Rosenberg, executive vice president of process sciences at Seattle Genetics, is helping shepherd a revolutionary way to treat cancer.

28 Unwavering Support
As executive director of the Achieving Independence Center, alumna Evelyn Jones Busby helps youth make a promising transition from foster care.

31 A Moving Spirit
Creating a vodka infused with caffeine and guarana, alumnus David Mandell launches The p.i.n.k. Spirits Company.

DEPARTMENTS

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

34 My Washington
W. Edward Lansche, AB ’42, MD ’52, is an early scholar-athlete who shares his life’s victories with others.

36 Alumni Activities
Alumni sponsor students in spring break externships; the Class of 1959 wins the Reunion participation cup.

38 ClassMates
Catch up on news of fellow classmates and alumni profiles, and solve the puzzle, too.

48 Washington Spirit
Bruce Lindsey, dean of the College of Architecture/Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design, prepares students for a changing world, and for changing lives through design.
Ultrasound Imaging Possible with Smartphone

Computer engineers at Washington University in St. Louis are bringing the minimalist approach to medical care and computing. They are coupling USB-based ultrasound probe technology with a smartphone, enabling a compact, mobile computational platform and a medical imaging device that fits in the palm of a hand. This device will alter both medicine and global computer use.

These smartphone-compatible USB ultrasound probes can image the kidney, liver, bladder, and eyes; endocavity probes can be used for prostate and uterine screenings and biopsies; and vascular probes can image veins and arteries for starting IVs and central lines.

“You can carry around a probe and cell phone and image on the fly now,” says William D. Richard, associate professor in computer science and engineering at the School of Engineering & Applied Science. “Imagine having these smartphones in ambulances and emergency rooms. On a larger scale, this kind of cell phone is a complete computer that runs Windows. It could become the essential computer of the developing world, where trained medical personnel are scarce, but most of the population, as much as 90 percent, has access to a cell phone tower.”

Richard and David Zar, research associate in computer science and engineering, worked on the device. Zar wrote the phone software and firmware for the probes; Richard came up with the low-power probe electronics design.

“Twenty-first century medicine is defined by medical imaging,” says Zar. “Yet 70 percent of the world’s population has no access to medical imaging. It’s hard to take an MRI or CT scanner to a rural community without power.”

Further visions for the product include training people in remote areas of the developing world on the basics of gathering data with the phones. They then could send the data to a centralized unit across the globe, where specialists could analyze the images and make diagnoses, says Zar.

“IT could become the essential computer of the developing world,

where trained medical personnel are scarce,

but most of the population

... has access to a cell phone tower.”

STAFF: Executive Editor, Mary Ellen Benson
Editor, Tenn Napper
Associate Editor & Classmates Editor, Blaire Leible Garvitz
Art Director, Donna Boyd
Photographers, Joe Angeles, David Kilper
Circulation & Electronic Production Manager, Galen Harrison
Web Production, Galen Harrison, Donna Jo Mollerus

ADDRESS CHANGES:
Development Services, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1082, 7425 Forsyth Blvd, St. Louis, MO 63105-2103 or by e-mail wustlgaddresschange@wustl.edu

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE:
Magazine Editor, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1086, One Brookings Dr., St. Louis, MO 63130-4899 or by e-mail: wustlmageeditor@wustl.edu

MAGAZINE WEB SITE: magazine.wustl.edu

Washington University in St. Louis Magazine is published four times a year. Unless otherwise noted, articles may be reprinted without permission—as long as they are not edited or revised—with appropriate credit given to Washington University in St. Louis Magazine.
Autism researchers at the School of Medicine are joining other scientists to image the brains of infants and attempt to identify anatomical and behavioral changes that may be linked to the onset of autism.

The $10 million, NIH-funded Infant Brain Imaging Study allows investigators to analyze early brain development in children at risk for autism spectrum disorders by virtue of having an autistic sibling.

"We're recruiting infants as young as possible—even during the mother's pregnancy—for interviews and screenings, and then they come to see us for brief testing and to have MRI scans at six months," says Kelly N. Botteron, associate professor of psychiatry, principal investigator at the Washington University study site, and a child psychiatrist at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

At the University, researchers are using MRI imaging to get a very detailed look at the brain's anatomy. The investigators also perform what's called resting-state, functional MRI imaging, which provides information about how the various structures in the brain connect to one another while the baby is resting. A third imaging technique, called diffusion tensor imaging, allows Botteron's team to analyze characteristics of the brain's gray matter and white matter.

The five-year study will allow researchers to follow the infants over time to identify which infants develop autism and whether the brain scans can help predict that risk.
Spring Athletics at a Glance

2:23:57 Time it took Zac Freudenburg, a doctoral candidate at Washington University, to break the course record at the GO! St. Louis marathon on April 19, 2009. Despite muddy course conditions and intermittent rain, he eclipsed the former record set the previous year by almost a minute.

19 Number of consecutive wins by the men's tennis team in 2009, a school record. The defending national champions made their third-straight appearance in the NCAA quarterfinal round and finished fourth in 2009.

5 Final ranking of the women's outdoor track and field team in the 2009 NCAA Outdoor Track and Field Championships. This was the team's highest finish ever.

Experience Corps Tutors Improve Reading Skills

Tutoring children in and after school isn't new, but how much does it really help in critical areas like reading? Rigorous new research from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University shows significant gains from a national service program that trains experienced Americans to help low-income children one-on-one in urban public schools.

Over a single school year, students working with Experience Corps tutors made over 60 percent more progress in learning two critical reading skills—sounding out new words and reading comprehension—than similar students not served by the program.

Researchers at the University conducted a study of Experience Corps, a national program that engages Americans over 55 in helping struggling students to learn to read, to assess its effectiveness. The two-year, $2 million study, funded by The Atlantic Philanthropies, is one of the largest of its kind, involving more than 800 first-, second-, and third-graders (half with Experience Corps tutors, half without) at 23 elementary schools in three cities.

"The difference in reading ability between kids who worked with Experience Corps tutors and those who did not is substantial and statistically significant," says Nancy Morrow-Howell, the lead researcher and the Ralph and Muriel Pumphrey Professor of Social Work at the Brown School.

In addition to the educational and social benefit received by the students, studies by researchers at Washington University and Johns Hopkins University have shown that working with young students improves the health and well-being of the adults themselves.

"Experience Corps works because its members are carefully screened and trained to support local literacy instruction," says Lester Strong, the program's CEO. "Plus, most members come from the neighborhoods where they serve. They know these kids, they believe in these kids, and they see a future in them."
Ben Folds Album Features Two A Cappella Groups

Two Washington University a cappella groups appear on a new recording by pop music singer and pianist Ben Folds titled Ben Folds Presents: University A Cappella! Folds chose the Mosaic Whispers and Amateurs after the groups submitted YouTube videos of themselves in an online contest. They were selected from more than 250 a cappella groups from around the country. While groups from 13 universities and one high school appear on the album, Washington University is the only school to feature two groups.

Unbeknownst to the other members, Ellen Miller, group coordinator for Mosaic Whispers, submitted a video of the group performing Folds' song "Still Fighting It." She later was thrilled to get an e-mail from Folds saying the group had been selected.

"We're incredibly excited," says Miller, Arts & Sciences Class of '11. "Ben has been great to work with, and we had a ton of fun recording our song with him."

"Still Fighting It" was arranged by Mark Partridge, who dropped out of Mosaic Whispers after his freshman year due to other commitments, but who remained involved unofficially. Partridge, AB '09, attended the recording session at the University's 560 Music Center with the group. Ben Folds ran the session along with one of his sound engineers.

"When we were in the studio with him, he was very professional, setting up the microphones, but he'd joke around with us," says Eliotte Henderson, Arts & Sciences Class of '10. "He was a very cool guy."

Emily Flanders, Amateurs alumni coordinator, submitted a 2006 video of the group singing Fold's "The Luckiest."

"Ben actually called me and told me he liked our version so much it was one of the reasons he decided to go through with this project," says Flanders, AB '07.

Amateurs alumni recorded with Ben Folds, along with three current members.

"I think I could speak for all the groups on the CD when I say that being asked to record for Ben Folds and then open for him at one of his concerts was truly an honor and a privilege. I'll never forget it," says Antonio Rodriguez, AB '09.

In order to promote his CD, Ben Folds invited the Amateurs to open for him on the Grand Ole Opry stage in Nashville, while the Mosaic Whispers performed at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas.

Nanotechnology Institute Established

Funding from the Missouri Life Sciences Research Fund established the St. Louis Institute of Nanomedicine Working Group, a collaborative regional effort to apply advances in nanotechnology to the treatment of human diseases. The University is one of the founding members of the new institute, along with the University of Missouri-St. Louis, Saint Louis University, and St. Louis Community College.

Nanotechnology refers to materials, structures, and devices that are smaller than 100 nanometers, so small that thousands can fit within the dot above the letter "i." They can be designed to perform useful tasks.

The institute will focus on the development and evaluation of nanotechnologies for health care, facilitation of commercialization and testing in new patients, and education of a new work force and of the public at large. The institute also will promote joint research projects and permit sharing of equipment and other resources among the group members.

The grant will fund about four pilot projects each year involving research and training for students in the field. "The projects will expand the portfolio of nanomedicine ideas and attract new talent to the field, effectively increasing the regional nanomedicine infrastructure," says Samuel A. Wickline, who heads WUSTL's Siteman Center of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence.
Particles, Molecules Prefer Not to Mix

In the world of small things, shape, order, and orientation are surprisingly important, according to findings from a new study by chemists at Washington University.

Lev Gelb, associate professor of chemistry in Arts & Sciences; graduate student Brian Barnes; and postdoctoral researcher Daniel Siderius used computer simulations to study a very simple model of molecules on surfaces, which looks a lot like the computer game Tetris®. They found that the shapes in this model (and in the game) do a number of surprising things.

"First, different shapes don't mix very well with each other; each shape prefers to associate with others of the same kind," says Gelb. "Second, these shapes tend to align in the same direction. Finally, how 'different looking' the shapes are isn't a good predictor for how well they mix; it turns out that the hard-to-predict characteristic structures of the fluids are more important than the shapes themselves."

Gelb and his colleagues use simulations to develop an atomic-scale understanding of the behavior of complex systems. They want to understand how molecules and nanoparticles of different shapes interact with each other to gain a better understanding of self-assembly, which is important in the development of new, strong materials for one, and designed catalysts for another.

In explaining the alignment phenomenon, Siderius offers the analogy of a roomful of people trying to circulate among each other.

"If they're all randomly placed, they'd bump shoulders frequently," he says. "But if they aligned a bit, everyone could move around more freely, which increases the entropy. In the past, we'd think of an ordered system as low entropy, but in this case, it is high entropy."

Chew the Fat Exhibits at Kemper

In its first solo showing, Rirkrit Tiravanija: Chew the Fat exhibited at the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum from May 8 to July 27. Twelve artists were featured in the multifaceted video installation.

Visitors to the exhibit wore headphones plugged into a television monitor in order to watch Tiravanija "chewing the fat" in the two-hour feature film.

"These artists create installations and artworks that complicate expectations for authorial control and direction," says Karen K. Butler, assistant curator at Kemper. "We either can drop in and out of these films as if we were surfing the Internet, or we can sit back, relax, and enter into these private lives on public display."
Imagination Can Shape Reality

The power of positive thinking may be more than just a metaphor. A new study from psychologists at Washington University suggests imagination could be more effective than previously thought in helping us reach our goals.

Previous studies show that we place more importance on items close to us because of the more immediate danger or benefit, while items far away decrease in importance. This study explores the possibilities of imagining things closer to us.

"The imagination has the extraordinary capacity to shape reality," suggests the study's co-authors, Richard Abrams, professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences, and doctoral student Christopher Davoli. "This is the first study suggesting that merely imagining something close to our hands will cause us to pay more attention to it."

With their hands by their sides, study participants looked through letters scattered across a display monitor to find a specific letter, then pressed a button when they found it. In this scenario, participants were asked either to visualize themselves with their hands behind their backs or with their hands around the monitor. Results showed that participants spent more time searching the display when they imagined their hands on the display monitor. This shows that people treated the monitor as though it were physically closer to their hands.

These findings indicate that this mental extension of our "peripersonal space" (the space around our body) may provide advantages such as avoiding collisions or determining if a goal is realistic, such as reaching the top shelf.

Childhood Malnutrition Explored in Malawi, Bangladesh

Scientists who first established a link between obesity and the trillions of friendly microbes that live in the intestine now are investigating whether the organisms can contribute to the converse: severe malnutrition.

Researchers at Washington University will study whether severely malnourished infants living in Malawi and Bangladesh have a different, disease-causing mix of intestinal microbes than healthy infants in the same areas.

"This work is designed to understand the complex interplay among a child's diet and his or her gut microbial community, immune system, and human genome in the development of the most severe forms of malnutrition, kwashiorkor and marasmus," says microbiologist and lead researcher Jeffrey Gordon, who directs Washington University's Center for Genome Sciences.

The research will focus on twins ages 6 months to 2 years in which one or both of the twins is severely malnourished, and, as a comparison, it also will look at healthy twins.

Twins are being studied because they have identical or similar genetic backgrounds, and they share the same early environment.

As part of the project, malnourished infants will be given a nutritionally enriched food supplement (above). "We will monitor the collection of microbial species and genes in the gut before, during, and after treatment with the supplement, and determine whether the collection of gut microbes and genes undergoes a change as a result of treatment," says Gordon, the Dr. Robert J. Glaser Distinguished University Professor.

The researchers also will analyze the intestinal microbes found in the twins' mothers. A recent study by Gordon and his colleagues found that bacterial communities in the gut appear to be transmitted in a significant way from mothers to their offspring.
University Forms Partnership with Brookings Institution

The Brookings Institution and Washington University have announced a partnership in which they will offer joint programs including internships, lectures, and other educational activities. In addition, the Olin Business School will lead management of Brookings’ executive education activities.

The new partnership, which was announced on April 21, 2009, could be considered a reunion of old friends. Turn-of-the-last-century St. Louis businessman Robert S. Brookings both founded the D.C.-based think tank and, as leader of Washington University’s governing board for 33 years, laid the foundation for the University to become the world-renowned institution it is today.

A key element of the renewed partnership in educational programs is that Olin will lead management of the Brookings Center for Executive Education. Known for its exceptional executive education for mid- and senior-level organizational leaders in the United States and abroad, the Olin School will bring its approach to the Brookings Center for Executive Education, which offers courses covering critical global issues, U.S. policy-making, and public leadership for government and corporate leaders. Jackson A. Nickerson, the Frahm Family Professor of Organization and Strategy at Olin and a nonresident senior fellow at Brookings, will serve as director of the new executive education partnership.

"The Brookings Institution is a premier organization, and we at the University value the many opportunities that will come to our students and faculty through the development of this partnership," says Washington University Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Wrighton says that the partnership with Brookings is a vital component of the development of Washington, D.C., programs by the University, an initiative led by Kent D. Syverud, associate vice chancellor for Washington, D.C., programs; dean of the School of Law at the University; and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. Wrighton notes there are many areas of possible collaboration between the University and Brookings, such as a long-standing Washington, D.C., program at the School of Law; intense interest among students to have internships in D.C.; the development of the University's McDonnell International Scholars Academy and Gepphardt Institute for Public Service; and the growth of the University's programs in energy and environment, public health, and health policy.

Under the new agreement, the University and Brookings also will participate in a scholar-in-residence exchange program, and Washington University undergraduate and graduate students will have opportunities to become involved in Brookings programs of mutual interest.

"I am extremely pleased that we will be pursuing areas of common interest and opportunities for collaboration in research, policy studies, and academic activities," says Brookings President Strobe Talbott.

Washington University and Brookings anticipate publishing the results of conferences, projects, and other programs conducted through the new partnership with the Brookings Institution Press, operated by the Brookings Institution.

"Clearly, Washington University's faculty and students and the distinguished scholars at the Brookings Institution will have many opportunities to collaborate both in D.C. and in St. Louis," says Wrighton. "I am strongly committed to providing resources that will encourage such collaborative efforts and will value greatly the continuing partnership with Strobe Talbott and his colleagues at the Brookings Institution."

The Brookings Institution is a private nonprofit organization devoted to independent research and innovative policy solutions. For more than 90 years, Brookings has analyzed current and emerging issues and produced new ideas that matter—for the nation and the world.
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts at Washington University in St. Louis

Would you like more information? Return this card or call:
800-835-3503 OR 314-935-5373

☐ Send a personalized illustration based on the following information of how a charitable gift annuity or unitrust could benefit me and Washington University.

Value $ __________________________. In the form of:

☐ Cash ☐ Securities ($_________________) (_________________)
   (Cost Basis) (Acquisition Date)

☐ Real Estate ($_________________) (_________________)
   (Cost Basis) (Acquisition Date)

First Beneficiary (Age 60 or over) Second Beneficiary (Age 60 or over)
Birthdate __________________________ Birthdate __________________________
Relationship __________________________ Relationship __________________________

☐ I am considering a gift for Washington University in my estate plan. Please contact me.

☐ I have included Washington University in my estate plan through my:
   ☐ will or trust ☐ retirement plan assets ☐ other

☐ I would like to know more about making a tax-free gift from my IRA.

Name ____________________________ ____________________________
(Please Print)
Address ____________________________ ____________________________
City / State / Zip ____________________________ ____________________________
Daytime Phone ____________________________ E-mail ____________________________

This information is strictly confidential.

(Consult with your tax and legal advisers before making a charitable gift.)
"We are pleased to establish a charitable gift annuity to support scholarships at Washington University."
— Morris and Marianne

Morris Reichlin received full scholarship support while earning his Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine degrees at Washington University. Now, he believes he owes a large part of his personal success to the University. To assist tomorrow's students, the Reichlins funded The Morris and Marianne Reichlin Endowed Scholarship in Arts & Sciences.

Receive fixed payments ... and support student scholarships.

By funding a Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity to support scholarships, you enhance the resources that will provide tomorrow's students the assistance needed to become leaders dedicated to meeting society's future needs.

GIFT ANNUITY
Sample Payment Rates of Return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AGED</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>60/65</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>65/70</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>70/75</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>75/80</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>80/85</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>85/90</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90+</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>90/95+</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can secure predictable payments in unsettled economic times. The gift annuity is a simple way to give cash or securities. And, it can provide you with:

- Fixed payments for life.
- A charitable income tax deduction and possible capital gain tax savings.
- The satisfaction in knowing that you have enabled a student's future in higher education.

(Consult with your tax and legal advisers before making a charitable gift.)
ILLUMINATING JEWISH-CHRISTIAN CONFLICT

By looking at 19th-century trials of Jewish defendants accused of ritual murder, historian Hillel Kieval sheds light on the origins of 20th-century anti-Jewish violence.

BY JUDY H. WATTS

The Jewish people have been a complexly integral and dynamic part of civilization’s story, though they have always been a tiny minority of any continent’s population. Their epic history spans nearly 4,000 years and incorporates the great themes of human existence—made intensely particular as Jews over the millennia have adjusted to abrupt shifts and reversals in their home countries’ prevailing social, political, and religious attitudes.

Over the centuries the Jewish people have enjoyed peaceful times of productivity, autonomy, community participation, and the pursuit of their faith—civilization’s first monotheistic religion. Their contributions to knowledge, culture, and society are beyond measure.

Israel’s tribes also have endured enslavement, recurring exiles and dispersions, destruction of temples, massacres, restriction to ghettos, and, in the first attempt at genocide on such a scale, extermination of 6 million of their own, including more than 1.5 million children. Today, the 61-year-old nation of Israel is the subject of a vehement global discussion that includes the entire broad spectrum of political and religious views of Jews themselves.
To this unfolding narrative, Hillel Kieval, the Gloria M. Goldstein Professor of Jewish History and Thought in Arts & Sciences, contributes new and, ultimately, broadly illuminating chapters discovered through his research on transformations in East Central European Jewish life from the 18th century to the Second World War.

In 2009, Kieval will complete his book *Blood Inscriptions: The "Ritual Murder" Trial in Modern Europe*, which focuses on accusations of ritual murder brought against Jews in Central and Eastern Europe at the turn of the last century. "These ritual murder trials are particularly interesting to me because they seem to be out of place and time," says Kieval, former history department chair. "I have always approached historical research as something that ought to be question-driven rather than argument-driven."

The puzzle is this. Accusations of what is colloquially termed blood libel—assertions that Jews murdered Christians in order to perform Jewish rituals—emerged in Europe in the 12th and 13th centuries, during the Crusades and Jews' expulsion from many European countries. "These accusations had their heyday in the centuries before the [early-16th-century] Protestant Reformation," Kieval says. "Afterward, many European Christians—particularly Protestants who saw the accusations as tied to what they would call Catholic superstition—held this belief in Jewish ritual criminality in disrepute. States in Central Europe suppressed such accusations after the late Reformation, and in Eastern Europe during the Enlightenment period—although in popular culture such notions sometimes passed from mother to child or sometimes from priests to congregations."

Then everything changed again. "Over some thirty to forty years surrounding the turn of the 19th century, Austria, Hungary, the Hapsburg monarchy, the German empire, and eventually the Russian empire completely reversed course. They prosecuted very public, sensational trials—involving considerable resources, energy, and prestige—against Jewish defendants accused of ritual murder. And that raises questions for me."

For one thing, Kieval "wondered just how the trials worked culturally and conceptually." Even more puzzling, how could these trials involving social supposition occur in a post-scientific age and even include forensic testimony and examination of evidence?

The answers, says Kieval, lie in "the ways in which science actually combined with the accusation to lend it greater credence and plausibility. I see it as quintessentially modern, not a throwback to the Middle Ages."

Kieval expects his book, under contract to the University of California Press, to appeal to students, scholars, and intelligent lay readers alike. David G. Roskies, the Sol and Evelyn Henkind Professor of Yiddish Literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary, in New York City, emphatically agrees, calling it an extraordinary piece of scholarship. "It reads like a thriller!" Roskies says. "And what's really at stake is a huge question: Where did 20th-century anti-Semitism and Nazism come from? How was it possible that the most advanced societies in Europe embraced these horrific ideas? The trials Hillel covers show you exactly how it happened."

"Hillel Kieval's investigation is an important contribution to our understanding of anti-Jewish violence," says Antony Polonsky, the Albert Abramson Professor of Holocaust Studies, an appointment he holds jointly at Brandeis University and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. "And this issue hasn't gone away: It's a constant feature of certain Arab and anti-Zionist propaganda."

"Blood libels aren't true—that goes without saying," says Derek Penslar, the Samuel Zacks Professor of Jewish History and director of the Jewish Studies Program at the University of Toronto. "But these accusations reflect and feed anxieties about the modern world."

**Eminent historian of modern Jewry**

When Kieval was a PhD student of modern Jewish and modern European history at Harvard University, he noticed that some of the most fruitful periods of Jewish culture occurred in an environment of intense national struggle..."
and conflict, especially in urban capitals of Central Europe such as Prague, Vienna, and Budapest.

He decided to focus his doctoral dissertation on events in late 19th- and early 20th-century Prague, a time of rising nationalism. And “to do it right,” he had to access all the Czech sources. The conventional assumption then was that Jews “more or less unanimously” spoke and wrote German during the decades he would study, but “that didn’t make a lot of sense to me,” Kieval says. “I was finding so much material in Czech by Jews that I suspected much of the existing historiography was coming from people who only read sources in German!”

So Kieval—already fluent in Hebrew, German, and French—proceeded to learn Czech. (He has recently added Hungarian.) Penslar says learning Czech was no mean feat. “You know, everyone learns German in college or graduate school, but who also learns Czech? That is the first thing I would say about Hillel,” Penslar says. Another is that he considers Kieval one of the most eminent historians of modern Jewry in North America.

The ultimate result of Kieval’s efforts was the book The Making of Czech Jewry: National Conflict and Jewish Society in Bohemia, 1870–1918 (Oxford University Press, 1988). Kieval argues in part that many Jews responded to Czech nationalism by openly identifying with the Czech language, culture, and political aspirations—others, by generally advocating a distinctively Jewish cultural position nationally (as opposed to being a religious group only) that would be appropriate in the multiethnic context of Central Europe.

Says Penslar: “Hillel is one of the few scholars who really thinks through the whole problem of the ‘trilemma’ of modern Jewish identity in Europe, where there’s a constant interplay, in the case of his research, between Jewish national identity, German cultural identity, and Czech political identity.”

Other questions led to Kieval’s book Language of Community: The Jewish Experience in the Czech Lands (University of California Press, 2000). One was how Jews used language and notions of community to make themselves at home. He reveals how shifting linguistic identifications affected Jewish culture in the 19th century—as acculturation extended even to synagogues, which adopted forms of worship historically found in churches, such as a central edifying sermon and organ music.

**Opening objective worlds to students**

A professor whom Penslar calls “a lovely human being,” Kieval teaches graduate courses on Hapsburg Central Europe and undergraduate classes filled with “lots of discussion” of medieval, early modern, and modern Jewish history. These include a senior capstone seminar for the students in the Jewish, Islamic, and Near Eastern Studies program, and a new freshman seminar on Jewish identity in an age of nationalism. The freshmen focus in part on Jewish emancipation, wherein by 1870 individual Jews were formally granted citizenship, with full rights, throughout North America and Western and Central Europe.

“But the process included a trade-off: the destruction of [long-standing] Jewish institutions,” Kieval says. Typically, Jews had had their own courts of law and legally recognized communities in which they taxed their members and provided social services, education, burial, and even limited police functions. Now their identity was narrowly religious. “The notion that Jews and Judaism are a religious denomination is so commonplace today that I try to point out to my students how historically recent this process actually was.”

His freshman class also learned how different the American Jewish experience is—especially since the 1950s—from almost anything that preceded it historically. “One feature is the almost total absence of any serious anti-Semitism,” Kieval says. “Quotas in higher education have disappeared, for example, and Jews are no longer barred from medicine, the law, and most other occupations.”

But one of the most striking aspects of the acceptance of Jews into the American mainstream, Kieval says, is the perception that Jews make good marriage partners—which has produced a crisis of Jewish identity and affiliation. How does one view the phenomenon of one partner being non-Jewish in 52 percent of marriages involving a Jew? What he tells his classes reflects his own concern for objectivity and scrupulous research.

“I say that as young historians, they need to see this in neutral terms as a historical development that Jews have never faced before—one that will present a variety of challenges to the definition of Jewish identity and Jewish culture in the future. New tools of analysis are required to figure out just what to make of the American Jewish experience in the last few decades. One doesn’t treat it judgmentally. It is simply fascinating and begs explanation.”

Judy H. Watts is a freelance writer based in St. Louis and a former editor of this magazine.

"And what's really at stake is a huge question: Where did 20th-century anti-Semitism and Nazism come from? How was it possible that the most advanced societies in Europe embraced these horrific ideas? The trials Hillel covers show you exactly how it happened," says David G. Roskies, the Sol and Evelyn Henkind Professor of Yiddish Literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary, referring to Professor Kieval's forthcoming book.
Mary Fairchild: 
Washington University’s 
Forgotten Impressionist

In the late 19th century, the University’s first female faculty member, Mary Fairchild (MacMonnies Low), left St. Louis for Paris on scholarship. Though she is oft forgotten today, she made an indelible artistic mark on both continents during her lifetime.

BY CANDACE O’CONNOR

"I wonder how many remember Mary Fairchild," mused Edmund H. Wuerpel, director of the School of Fine Arts, in a 1929 Washingtonian article, "who early in her art student’s career gave evidence of the talent she later so splendidly developed?"

Decades later, we could ask the same question about this bold, brilliant woman artist, among the most successful of the late 19th and early 20th century. An outstanding student at the University, and its first woman faculty member, she later settled in the French artists’ colony of Giverny, where she painted luminous portraits and landscapes in the Impressionist genre, winning major commissions and awards. Along the way, she married first one artist and then another—both of whom are better known today than she is.

“For 25 years, Mary Fairchild played a leading role among the hordes of American woman art students who flocked to Paris to study,” says E. Adina Gordon, a Fairchild expert, who is working on a catalogue raisonné of her work. “At the peak of her career, in the decade after the turn of the century, newspapers and journals praised her independence and dedication to a life in art.”

Today, her paintings are owned by museums, including the Sheldon Swope in Terre Haute, Indiana; the National Academy in New York City; and the Musée Vernon in France, while collectors quietly snap them up for thousands of dollars. Among her most famous is a sumptuous portrait of her small daughter, Berthe, carrying a lacy parasol amid a bower of flowers; at a 2004 auction, it sold for $186,700.
C. Ives, who had joined the faculty with slender credentials but went on to develop an international reputation as an art promoter and impresario.

As a student, Fairchild was exemplary, winning the Wayman Crow medal in 1880 as the best drawing student for that year. She became a frequent contributor to the bimonthly student publication, Palette Scrapings, which students illustrated with original sketches. And she was something of a rebel, protesting that women should be allowed to draw nude models, just as men were, and convincing the School to change its policy.

"At the peak of her career, in the decade after the turn of the century, newspapers and journals praised her independence and dedication to a life in art."

In 1882, Ives appointed her an "assistant in elementary work"—the first woman on the University faculty. She held the post until 1885 when Ives, who had spotted her genius, made an offer that changed her life. He managed to create a scholarship in her honor so that she could spend three years studying in Paris—a necessary experience for a budding artist. There was just one catch: If she married, she would forfeit the money.

**Paris and Giverny**

Now 27, she hurried off to Paris to study at the Académie Julian and took extra classes with such masters as Auguste Carolus-Duran, teacher of John Singer Sargent. In class, she began adopting the bright, sunlit, radiant style of her professors; awed by exhibitors at the Paris Salon, she was particularly drawn to decorative art. She also immersed herself in portraiture, painting a lovely study of art agent Sara Y. Hallowell that was shown in the 1886 Salon.

In those days, says Mary Smart in her biography, *Flight with Fame: The Life and Art of Frederick MacMonnies*, Fairchild was bewitching, with a "radiant vitality and fashionable hourglass figure ... wide brown eyes, dark hair, and an olive complexion." Also captivating was her independent streak; she was not easily intimidated and not cowed by convention.

In their sixth-floor walk-up, she and her roommate entertained fellow art students—among them the charismatic sculptor Frederick MacMonnies (1863–1937), five years her junior. With her roommate about to marry, Fairchild made a daring offer to the impecunious MacMonnies: She would rent a small Montparnasse apartment with a studio, and he could live in the studio until he had some income.

Within three months, they were engaged, and they eloped the moment her scholarship expired. Meanwhile, Frederick MacMonnies had secured his first major commission: three gilded bronze angels for Saint Paul the Apostle Church in New York City. Over time, he won many more, among them a famous statue of Nathan Hale in New York's City Hall Park and a sculpture group for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch in Brooklyn, his hometown.

Mary MacMonnies also embarked on a period of productivity and success: actively exhibiting at the Paris Salon, winning bronze medals in 1889 and 1900 at the Paris Exposition Universelle. Altogether, said fellow artist

---

*(Above) Mary Fairchild MacMonnies Low, Self-Portrait, n.d., oil on canvas, 29 1/4" x 25 1/2", National Academy of Design (791-P), New York. *(Below) While at Washington University in the early 1880s, Mary Fairchild contributed original sketches to the student publication Palette Scrapings.*
Eleanor Greatorex in an 1893 profile, her portraits and genre paintings soon placed her “among the strongest and best-known American painters in Paris.”

She and Frederick shared a moment of glory at the 1893 Chicago Exposition. He received a career-changing commission: to create the majestic Columbian fountain that was the centerpiece of the fair. Thanks to a good word from Sara Hallowell, Mary also scored a coup when she was asked to paint a giant mural, *Primitiv e Woman*, for the rotunda of the Woman’s Building. A facing work, *Modern Woman*, would come from painter Mary Cassatt.

In Chicago, the couple was introduced to Mark Twain at a restaurant, and Mary Smart describes the scene. “Impishly, Mary MacMonnies held out her hand to Twain and said: ‘We are not strangers, are we? I am from Missouri, you know, and we met one day when I was a little girl playing with Tom Sawyer.’ ‘Of course, I knew you at once...’, Twain responded, and his face crinkled in that capricious grin which everyone loved.”

**Life changes**

As their fortunes improved, Frederick and Mary were able to buy a home in Giverny, a budding artists’ colony established by Claude Monet. Eventually, they had three children: Berthe (1895), Marjorie (1897), and Ronald (1899), who died of meningitis two years later. But their lives increasingly diverged, as Frederick traveled to his Paris studio for large projects; he also had a long-running affair with another American, who bore his son. Meanwhile, muralist Will Low (1853–1932) had become smitten with Mary and spent time in Giverny, accompanied by his long-suffering wife.

In 1909, this situation came to a head when Frederick filed for divorce and Will’s wife died, generously urging him to “look after” Mary MacMonnies. He did just that, marrying her that same year. Two months later, they and her two daughters boarded a ship for the United States, where they settled happily in a Bronxville, New York, artists’ colony. Mary Low never saw Frederick MacMonnies again, and at Will’s urging even moved to expunge the MacMonnies name from her previous work.

But Mary had maintained her friendly contact with Halsey Ives and had exhibited at the 1904 World’s Fair, where he was chief of the Department of Art. Will also had five oil paintings at the Fair and became friends with Ives, keeping up a lively correspondence with him until Ives’ sudden death in 1911. In these letters, held by the Saint Louis Art Museum, Ives discusses possible commissions for Low and his wife and seeks ways to exhibit their work in a flagging market.

Until 1946, when they were sold at a Selkirk's auction, the Saint Louis Art Museum held three of Mary Fairchild Low’s paintings, which she had presented to them in 1909: *Gathering Apples*, *Five O’Clock Tea*, and *Gathering Flowers*. All were exhibited in several shows, among them in 1918 and 1924. Her *Primitiv e Woman* mural also was shown at the museum in 1911 (“the artist betrays no consciousness of any limitation of sex,” said the catalogue, wonderingly), but today it is lost.

Toward the end of her life, Mary Fairchild Low painted lovely portraits, including one of Fanny Stevenson, widow of Will’s friend, the writer Robert Louis Stevenson. When she died in 1946, her *New York Times* obituary was titled, simply but fittingly: “Mrs. Mary F. Low, 88: Long Was An Artist.”

Candace O’Connor is a freelance writer based in St. Louis.
Law Professor John Owen Haley (left) is working with Joseph A. Scalise, Jr., recently retired chief deputy juvenile officer for the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court's Special Services Department in St. Louis, on a project using neighborhood boards to reintegrate ex-offenders back into communities.
An expert in Japanese law, and that country's focus on cooperative behavior, Professor John Owen Haley works to implement a restorative-justice system to reduce crime and recidivism in our individualistic culture.

BY RICK SKWIOI

One key thing John Owen Haley learned studying Japanese law for 40 years—and in the process becoming one of the world's leading authorities on it—is that cooperative communities help keep kids out of serious trouble, and also help keep Japan's crime rate the lowest in the industrialized world. Now Professor Haley has devised a plan that would mimic Japan's community-based restorative-justice system here in St. Louis, and this plan could ultimately impact America's crime problem.

While the future of Haley's proposal remains uncertain, its historical basis in Japan is clear and compelling.

Community as the key

"Cooperative behavior is a fundamental feature of Japanese social and economic life," says Haley, the William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law. The village or "mura," he argues, is "Japan's dominant social and political paradigm," growing out of a millennium of cooperative wet-paddy rice production in small communities.

That communitarian ethic—contrasting to a more individualistic culture in the West and particularly in the United States—forms Japan's criminal-justice system even today. It demands close attention, says Haley, due to Japan's "phenomenal reduction of violent crime and victimization during the past six decades," producing the lowest crime rate among industrialized nations. At the core of that success rests restorative justice.

"If a person acknowledges what he did and makes retribution, they take a very lenient approach and don't put the person in prison," in most cases, says Haley.
Further, Japanese police do not have to report petty crime and in juvenile cases will call the parents and begin a process that often leads to an apology to the victim, restitution or reparations for damages, and, if reported, a suspension of prosecution, says Haley.

"A third of all offenders are not prosecuted," he says. "They have high conviction rates on those they do prosecute, but 50 percent receive suspended sentences. It's a process that's beneficial to the victims, who get an apology and restitution, and to the community. The offender is thus identified and support provided for the family." A go-between brings together the victim and the offender, says Haley, "so the kid is no longer a stranger" to the victims.

Citing Japan's dropping crime rate, Haley calls its integrated system "an effective approach to criminal justice" that "reduces recidivism and crime."

Now he's curious whether such a system can work well in an individualistic culture that historically has been "much more retributive" in dealing with offenders than communitarian Japan.

Serendipitous beginnings to a distinguished career

Haley's own introduction to Japan came serendipitously. As a Princeton University international studies undergraduate focused on Latin America, Europe, and in particular Spain, he won a two-year teaching fellowship that landed him, unexpectedly, in Japan.

"I had never been there, had taken no course on Japan, and had never even had Japanese food," says Haley.

Despite discouraging words from a professor ("There's no future in Japanese law. You can't practice there, and you can't teach there."), Haley secretly persisted, auditing a Japanese language course during his first year of law school.

During his third year, he met a man who changed his life—the late Dan Fenno Henderson, a leading Japanese law scholar and founder of the University of Washington School of Law Asian and Comparative Law program. Henderson, who had come to Yale to lecture, recruited Haley despite Haley's lack of Japanese fluency—a requirement for entry to the program. Haley corrected that with two quarters of intensive Japanese language study in Seattle. He subsequently won a Fulbright scholarship to Japan, spending a year of research at Kyoto University and two years with the Blakemore & Mitsuki law firm in Tokyo.

He returned to join the faculty at the University of Washington School of Law, ultimately becoming the Garvey, Schubert, and Barer Professor of Law and of International Studies; and director of the Asian Law Program (now Center). Along the way he served as visiting law faculty at Japanese universities in Tokyo, Sendai, and Kobe, as well as at Harvard University and universities in Europe and Australia.

His publications include The Spirit of Japanese Law (University of Georgia Press, paperback ed. 2006) and numerous articles on Japanese law and governance topics, ranging from legal reforms to transnational jurisdiction, real estate law, trade barriers, and informal justice.

After 25 years, in 2000, he moved from the University of Washington to Washington University because, he says, "[former law school dean] Joel Seligman is a great recruiter."
Shifting interests

But under that tongue-in-cheek response rests a fundamental shift in his scholarly focus that keyed his move.

Support for his Asian Law Program at the University of Washington was diminishing despite its worldwide reputation, with a shrinking staff and a move “from offices to carrels,” says Haley. “I was spending a lot of time simply maintaining the program.”

Also, thanks in part to a comparative law casebook project Haley undertook—examining legal systems not only of Japan but also Western Europe and Latin America—he became involved as a teacher in broader themes of comparative law.

“I was moving away from a Japan or East Asia focus to a more comprehensive, comparative one, drawing lessons from Japan,” says Haley. “At Washington University, I could pursue it more fully. The timing couldn’t have been better.”

Haley has excelled as a scholar both in Japanese law and comparative law, according to colleague John N. Drobak, the George Alexander Madill Professor of Real Property & Equity Jurisprudence.

“John Haley is America’s pre-eminent Japanese law scholar without a doubt,” says Drobak, “and he ranks among a handful of America’s best comparative law scholars. In addition, he is a wonderful colleague, a very nice and kind man. I like John because he’s an intellectual, really interested in ideas.”

Another colleague, David S. Law, professor of law, who recently served as a visiting professor in Tokyo, says Washington University is “incredibly fortunate” to have Haley on its faculty. “I doubt there is any American legal scholar who is more widely known or more highly esteemed in Japan than John Haley. He makes the study of Japanese law a matter of lively intellectual debate, and his enthusiasm for the subject is contagious,” says Law.

“There is no single perspective—political, economic, cultural, social, or historical—that characterizes his work. What he offers readers is a 360-degree view of Japanese legal institutions in their full context, which is a remarkable achievement. While there can be no questioning his sheer knowledge of Japan, what I enjoy most about his work is his penchant for upsetting conventional wisdom and challenging head-on the views of other scholars.”

Surprising research

That Haley penchant seemingly extends to perceptions of him as well. Says Drobak, “I was surprised by the practical [restorative-justice] project coming from a man noted for scholarly achievements.”

Also surprised—and excited—by Haley’s project is Joseph A. Scalise, Jr., recently retired chief deputy juvenile officer for the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court’s Special Services Department in St. Louis. “It’s a great proposal, on the cutting edge, and very true to restorative-justice principles. We have the roots here of something really big,” says Scalise, something with the potential to alter criminal justice nationwide. “I’m pretty excited about it.”

While the circuit court has been working with neighborhood volunteer boards to try to keep juvenile offenders out of jail since 2003, Haley’s proposal would expand and deepen the impact of restorative justice here, adding key players to the boards and also using the boards to help reintegrate juvenile and adult ex-offenders into the community.

“Professor Haley wants to get the police and social workers involved on the [neighborhood] boards and also use the boards for re-entry of both juvenile and adult ex-offenders who are being released from correctional facilities,” says Scalise. “It takes rehabilitation a step further.”

Haley believes that this process of connecting offenders and ex-offenders to the victims and the community through go-betweens—such as mutual friends, community acquaintances, and community leaders—works in Japan “to reduce the sense of estrangement and reinforce community.” He hopes it will work in St. Louis.

Says Haley: “I’m taking what I learned from Japan and finding ways to apply it here. I’m now finally doing research with a practical application.”

Rick Skiwot is a freelance writer based in Key West, Florida.
CARING for
Milton Ochieng, an internal medicine resident at Washington University's School of Medicine, and his brother Fred, a medical student at Vanderbilt University, built a legacy to their father—the first medical clinic in Lwala, Kenya.

When Milton Ochieng was a teenager, his best friend's mother died during childbirth. She didn't die in a hospital, medical clinic, or even at home, but in a wheelbarrow on a dirt road. The villagers of Lwala, Kenya, having no access to health care, tried to get the pregnant woman, who was in fetal distress, to the nearest medical facility some 20 miles away. Having no vehicle or ability to prop her on a bicycle, their usual means of transportation, they used the only apparatus they had. Sadly, they could not get her to the facility soon enough.

Milton remembers the sight of his friend's mother, whose unborn baby was breech, upon their return to the village. He also remembers feeling a profound sadness, as well as a strong resolve. On that fateful day, he made a promise to himself that he would do something with his life to help those in need in his community.

Milton, an internal medicine resident at the School of Medicine, was not the only member of his family to harbor such thoughts. His father, Erastus Ochieng, a high school chemistry teacher, had a dream to build a medical clinic one day, so that no one else would have to die of preventable diseases or treatable conditions.

Erastus and his wife, Margaret, a primary school teacher, also dreamed of opportunities for their children, ones that only education could provide. When Milton reached fifth grade, he attended boarding school. Afterward, he attended high school in Nairobi. He then ventured to the United States, spending his senior year as an exchange student at Brooks School in North Andover, Massachusetts.

His success in school prompted an acceptance to Dartmouth College. Back home in Kenya the summer after high school, Milton remembers not having the $900 for a plane ticket back to the States to start college. But he had lots of community support.
In Lwala, you don’t just belong to your parents, you belong to everyone, the entire village,” Milton stresses. And the village elders had a plan. They sat Milton down and expressed their pride in his opportunity. They wanted him to return to the United States for his higher education, but they also wanted him to remember them. “And they wanted me to come back,” he says.

Milton was humbled and grateful when the elders gave him the money for his plane ticket—money they had gotten from selling their own livestock and donating their salaries.

He enrolled in Dartmouth in fall 2000, the first from his village to attend college in the United States. During this time, Milton never forgot about those in his village, those without access to proper health care.

During his junior year, Milton’s younger brother Fred joined him in Hanover. Together they worked toward three goals: getting an education, beginning the early stage work on a clinic back home with their father, and ultimately giving back to their community.

Margaret Ochieng passed away from complications of HIV/AIDS during Milton’s senior year. She did not live to see him graduate or start medical school at Vanderbilt University in fall 2004. Erastus Ochieng passed away less than a year later from similar complications. He died a month before the groundbreaking for the clinic.

Devastated by losing their parents, Milton and Fred knew their only option was to carry on. They aspired to make their father’s dream a reality, and they aimed to help save parents of other children in the village.

Both still in school, the brothers experienced times of doubt and of not knowing how to proceed. Throughout, Milton says, “I told myself: ‘We have to build this clinic; it is going to serve the community; this is what they need.’”

Their focus was fueled by knowing that if they didn’t build a clinic, nobody would. “For us,” Milton says, “it’s been about realizing that every ounce of our energy—every extra second we spend answering an e-mail, making a phone call, or giving a talk somewhere—can translate to a life saved.”

On April 2, 2007, it happened. After much hard work from Milton, Fred, their fellow villagers, and many U.S. friends, the Ochieng’ Memorial Lwala Community Health Center opened. The clinic is dedicated to their father.

“Since the clinic’s opening, we have seen more than 32,000 patients,” Milton says. “Our clinicians see, on average, probably 100 patients a day, on an outpatient basis.”

After its opening, Milton and Fred, then both medical students at Vanderbilt, spearheaded efforts from Nashville. In addition to taking courses and studying, they worked with government officials in Kenya, NGOs, lawyers, and countless others in maintaining and furnishing the clinic.

Two years later, we have two clinical officers, three nurses, a lab technician, a pharmacist, and several support staff,” he says. Discussing the clinic’s patients, Milton continues: “People come in with malaria, our most-prevalent disease—and the most expensive to treat thus far. We also treat people with diarrheal diseases, upper respiratory infections, typhoid, HIV, TB, and we see pregnant women for pre-natal and post-natal care. Sadly, 65 percent of those we treat are kids under the age of 5.”

To address other pressing community needs, Milton and Fred created the Lwala Community Alliance, a nonprofit dedicated to improving life in the village.

“We want to develop synergistic interventions,” Milton says, “in terms of economic development, education, infrastructure, and public health measures.”
"For us," Milton says, "it's been about realizing that every ounce of our energy—every extra second we spend answering an e-mail, making a phone call, or giving a talk somewhere—can translate to a life saved."

Regarding education, friends from Dartmouth helped establish a scholarship fund for boys and girls to attend secondary school, which costs $500 a year in Kenya, while Dartmouth neighbors Richmond Middle School are sponsoring girls.

"We realize that education is very important, and it's the only reason Fred and I are where we are today," Milton says. "We are to-date sponsoring 23 girls and boys for secondary school."

Friends from Vanderbilt are pitching in, too. The undergraduate student group Students for Kenya helped raise $25,000 by rallying sororities, fraternities, and other groups on campus.

One requirement of all these scholarships is that when students are done with school, they return to the village and work a certain number of years.

The village also lacks infrastructure, having no electricity or running water. The alliance is partnering with Blood Water Mission, a Nashville-based nonprofit formed by the musical group Jars of Clay, aiming to build clean-water wells in Africa.

In Lwala, the objective is to drill wells for 12 primary schools, which educate thousands of students in the clinic's catchment area.

"Because there is no clean water in these schools, hundreds of children come to the clinic with diarrheal diseases and intestinal parasites," Milton says. "We can give them pills to make them feel better, but then they go back and drink the same dirty water. They're soon right back at the clinic."

Discussing how the Washington University School of Medicine can partner with Milton in Lwala, Internal Medicine Residency Program Director Melvin Blanchard says: "The most important way we can support Milton and his clinic is by providing him outstanding training in internal medicine and preparing him for fellowship training in gastrointestinal diseases. We may also assist his clinic with supplies and portable diagnostic equipment, as well as provide telemedicine in specialties amenable to this technology where practical."

Milton appreciates such support, and he knows firsthand how assistance through telemedicine can help save lives.

He talks movingly about an early experience at the clinic. During the semester break in 2007, Milton and Fred were both home. One day a young pregnant woman, who was in fetal distress, came into the clinic. Because the other clinicians had left for the holidays, Milton; Fred; their sister, Florence, a nursing student; and a volunteer, Caitlin Reiner, were the only ones there.

Using only a donated Steven Gabbe obstetrics and gynecology book and long-distance phone support from Caitlin's mom, who is an obstetrician in Florida, the foursome delivered their first breech baby. As fate would have it, the young woman was the wife of Milton's childhood best friend.

Awarding-Winning Documentary Details Building of Medical Clinic

Throughout their journey, Milton and Fred Ochieng experienced serendipity—when others would come into their lives at just the right time, eager and willing to help them build a medical clinic in Lwala, Kenya.

Barry Simmons, then a reporter for WTVF-TV in Nashville, for example, was assigned to write a story about Milton in late 2005. Simmons quit his job after completing the story and shadowed Milton for two years. The end result is Sons of Lwala (March 2008), a moving documentary looking at the challenges and triumphs of Milton, Fred, their friends, family, and fellow villagers in building the clinic.

Washington University School of Medicine, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, the Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG), and St. Louis alumni of Dartmouth and Vanderbilt, are all partnering to host a viewing of the documentary on November 3, 2009, at MBG. Please check http://www.lwalacommunityalliance.org/ for details.

For more on the award-winning Sons of Lwala, visit: http://www.sonsoflwala.com/.
Stable Linking Technology to Transform Cancer Treatment

As executive vice president of process sciences at Seattle Genetics, alumnus Morris Rosenberg is helping shepherd a revolutionary way to treat cancer, using the body's own strategies to specifically target tumor cells.

From his office at Seattle Genetics in suburban Bothell, Washington, Morris Z. Rosenberg looks ahead to 2012, when the company aims to release its first pharmaceutical product to treat cancer patients. Three more years may seem like a long time after nearly a decade devoted to the project, but Rosenberg, who is executive vice president of process sciences at Seattle Genetics, says the technology and the processes he is helping to devise reduce both development times and costs compared to traditional pharmaceutical processes.

They also represent a new and promising approach to cancer therapeutics. By using the body's own strategies to specifically target tumor cells, the technique is designed to leave healthy cells unaffected and produce a lower frequency of side effects. That borders on being a revolution for those affected by cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, with more than 565,000 lives claimed annually.

Delivered systemically, conventional chemotherapy is highly toxic, often with unpleasant side effects. “Traditional, small-molecule drugs may go to the right place, but also to many of the wrong places,” says Rosenberg, BSChE ‘83 (chemical engineering), AB ‘83 (biology), MSChE ‘86, DSChE ‘89. Their design is foreign to the system, and many of the compounds that will work safely already have been discovered, so it is getting harder to find molecules that work for many patients.

“To find a broadly effective drug like Lipitor, for example, you have to screen thousands of molecules, and for every success, hundreds of millions of dollars are spent on failures,” he says.

Seattle Genetics' alternative approach is to take cues from the human body, using large-molecule antibodies for what Rosenberg calls “protein therapeutics.” The body naturally produces antibodies to fight foreign enemies, including cancer, so they don't antagonize the immune system. In a helpful twist, antibodies all are similar in structure, with only a tiny portion, the so-called “highly variable tip,” significantly different. That tip is the guidance system that directs an antibody to its target and nowhere else.

Put simply, the approach Rosenberg works on is to link cytotoxic drugs to monoclonal antibodies that target tumor cells, creating antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs). “The antibody is the targeting agent that binds only to a specific antigen. The warhead is the cytotoxic drug that kills the cancer cell once it is delivered inside the cell,” he explains.

The sophisticated biochemistry behind producing ADCs requires discovering effective drugs, finding tumor-specific antigens that make targeting possible, and creating techniques for linking drugs securely to antibodies until it is time for them to be released at the disease site. All parts are necessary for the strategy to work. “This is all hard to do, which is one reason for what may seem like a slow pace,” Rosenberg says.

One of the challenges involved—making synthesized monoclonal antibodies tolerable—has been resolved. Rosenberg says that monoclonal antibodies were first found in the ‘70s and commercialized in the ‘80s, with the promise that they were a “magic bullet” for targeting disease. But only about 15 years ago did biochemists finally manage to boost their power and make them practical. The trick turned out to be eliminating the murine elements (they are hybridized in mice) so they would be tolerated by human immune systems. Now, Rosenberg says, monoclonal antibodies represent a hotbed of technological innovation and are a rapidly growing $25 billion-a-year portion of the pharmaceutical business.

What Seattle Genetics brings to the equation is an effective linking technology to bind drugs with monoclonal antibodies but release them once they are delivered to their targets. Early attempts to link drugs with antibodies were largely ineffective because the linker was not robust enough, and the payload was released before reaching the target. With Seattle Genetics’ more stable technology linker, Rosenberg says, “the majority of the drug is now released only once it is inside the cell’s lysosome storage compartment, where it goes on to disrupt cell division.” A cancer cell’s purpose is to divide, and when the process is inhibited, the cell commits suicide, a process called apoptosis. Seattle Genetics has outlicensed the technology to other pharmaceutical companies, greatly expanding the impact of this promising technique.
A holder of four degrees from Washington University, Morris Rosenberg speaks the language of both biology and chemical engineering, which he says has proven pivotal in engineering pharmaceutical manufacturing processes.

Rosenberg says his responsibility is to be “the ‘D’ of ‘R&D,’” charged with developing processes to manufacture antibodies and drugs, methods for linking the two, analyzing the effectiveness of the conjugate, and finally for scaling up the technology into an effective manufacturing process.

He credits his education in the once-uncommon combination of biology and engineering with putting him 10 years ahead of the game. “Until recently, 95 percent of the people I worked with were pure biologists, and I was a rare breed. Now, I’ve begun to see more people like me, people with skillsets including statistics and mathematical analysis who know how to engineer pharmaceutical manufacturing so that it can be scaled up. Speaking the languages of both biology and engineering has been a tremendous advantage in my profession.”

His career had its beginnings at Washington University when Rosenberg was an undergraduate with a developing interest in what he called “applied biology,” before the biotechnology industry had a name. His practical bent drew him toward the combination with chemical engineering, and he earned both master’s and doctoral degrees in engineering, working along the way with such iconic Washington University professors as Ursula Goodenough in biology, Milorad Duduković in engineering, and Edward S. Macias in chemistry. “I didn’t have one professor I can single out but was fortunate to have many inspirational mentors and a rigorous academic program,” he says.

After a decade at Washington University, Rosenberg spent the next 15 years working in laboratories at prominent pharmaceutical companies including Monsanto, Biogen, Invitron, and, most recently, Eli Lilly. “Unlike many people who study science and then get into industry, I’ve been fortunate to apply much of what I learned during my academic career,” he says.

His practical background has been key to helping Seattle Genetics successfully develop six of its own drugs that now are in the pipeline and to begin moving from focusing only on cancers of the blood to exploring solid tumor therapies. The company is conducting clinical trials on its products, and despite a biotechnology industry economic downturn that Rosenberg calls “the worst I’ve seen in 20 years,” he remains confident about the prospects for helping those with cancer.

He stops short of calling the drugs he helps design and produce revolutionary, in the popular sense. “Cancer is patient-specific, and we know to no longer think in terms of a broadly applicable cure,” he says. “But we aspire to transform the disease from life-threatening and disabling into a manageable illness. In that sense, we do hope our work represents a breakthrough.”

Steve Kohler is a freelance writer based in St. Louis.
Unwavering Support

As executive director of the Achieving Independence Center, alumna Evelyn Jones Busby works with youth aging out of foster care, offering them the guidance and resources necessary to make a promising transition.

BY KRISTIN TENNANT

"You can't change your past, but you can shape your future."

This is one of Evelyn Jones Busby's favorite messages of hope—one she says is particularly important for young people in the foster care system to grasp. Luckily for the youth she works with at the Achieving Independence Center, Busby backs up the message with resources needed to create brighter futures.

As executive director, Busby, MSW '89, leads the one-stop center in Philadelphia, which houses services youth in foster care need to make the transition from in-home care to self-sufficiency. Each year in the United States, more than 20,000 young people age out of the foster care system and then have to navigate the world, mostly alone. Youth aging out of Philadelphia's system are not alone, though. The Achieving Independence Center provides staff, mentors, and programs to assist them with life skills, housing, résumés and job searches, relationships, technology training, and college applications.

A program of the Department of Human Services (DHS), the center opened in December 2002. Busby joined the organization in March 2003. Though young, the center is growing rapidly in both size and reputation. It served 1,300 young people in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, some in their final years of foster care and others recently on their own.

"They feel a sense of belonging here," Busby says. "They feel included and valued. It's often the first place they've ever felt is their own. I always say it's a sanctuary."

The need for such a center stemmed from multiple state class action lawsuits initiated by children's rights advocacy organizations in the 1990s. Triggered by a landmark New York lawsuit filed in 1973, but not settled until 1999, the multiple lawsuits were efforts to protect and improve child welfare systems. At the time, youth were growing up in foster care and discharged at 18 without their needs being met. National statistics were grim: Within six months of leaving foster care, 65 percent of those young people were homeless, and 50 percent hadn't earned a high school diploma.

"They were just sent out of the system, and left to fend for themselves," Busby says.

In 1999, President Bill Clinton signed the "Chafee law," which put in place the federal rights of youth transitioning out of foster care. At the time, Philadelphia had developed a basic independent living program to help these young people, but it was limited to a 90-day period. Youth received weekly life skills lessons and were sent to different points throughout the city for one-time meetings with various organizations. In 2002, Philadelphia was the first city to design and implement its "one-stop shop," a model founded by Alba Martinez, then-DHS commissioner.

"Because we're a center and we're open six days a week, we're able to nurture connections and provide consistency for these youth," Busby says. "It's not just a quick-fix. We have become their extended family. Here, someone is always available to listen."

DIFFERENT CHILDHOODS, SIMILAR NEEDS

When compared to the experiences of these youth, Busby's own childhood was the quintessential opposite. She was one of 14 siblings who grew up on a family-owned farm in Mississippi. Her parents were hard-working and
"Foster kids have faced so many broken promises that they begin to shut down. At the center, we’ve been able to put love and trust into a business. We offer total acceptance, for who they are and where they are."

At the Achieving Independence Center, youth aging out of foster care receive assistance with such things as technology training and resume writing and job searches. Above, James Stough (left), a youth instructor, works on typing skills with a student.

Loving, directing care and concern well beyond their family to others in the community.

"The core foundation of who I am goes back to what was instilled in me as a child," Busby says. "We had very strong family values and ties. My parents were always volunteering and helping others."

All 14 of the Jones siblings completed college, and are now working as everything from doctors and dentists to teachers, preachers, and lawyers.

"My dad was a very strong influence on me," she says. "I loved watching how he interacted with people—I wanted to walk like him and talk like him and be like him. He was a farmer, but he also worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture for 34 years, and he was well-known for several counties. He always said, 'You bring integrity to the job; the job doesn't give you integrity.'"

In college, while earning her undergraduate degree in psychology and journalism, Busby met her husband. After graduating, she tried working in the publishing world for a while, decided it wasn't for her, and then had her three children. When she was ready to go back to work, Busby switched careers, taking a job in a child welfare organization.

"I really hit my stride," she says. "By the time I came to Washington University to study for my MSW, I felt as if I had found my home."

Busby has focused her work on families and children ever since, saying that they hold extreme value in a society that generally undervalues them. She also believes there are "commonalities in everyone."

"It doesn’t matter where you grow up—rural or urban—or how many siblings you have," she says. "We all still want the same things. We want to belong. We long for consistency. We want to know we are accepted."

Regarding the special plight of foster children, Busby says: "Foster kids have faced so many broken promises that they begin to shut down. At the center, we’ve been able to put love and trust into a business. We offer total acceptance, for who they are and where they are. They can count on that from us, day after day, year after year."

**MORE THAN PHYSICAL NEEDS MUST BE MET**

In addition to direct interactions with young people at the center, Busby devotes much of her energy to developing evidence-based behavioral health and child welfare practices that can be replicated in other communities. The center is compiling some of the first real data of its kind around foster youth.

As the center continues to grow and gain recognition (as it has from many organizations, including the Casey Family Programs), more cities are emulating the program, including New York, San Francisco, San Diego, and Pittsburgh.

Looking ahead, Busby's goals for improving the model are two-fold: She would like to see more resources and energy directed to helping existing families stay intact, and she would like to develop better emotional wellness support for young people in foster care.

"Emotional wellness is the missing link in the chain of support," Busby says. "These young people have experienced a lot of trauma, and it's difficult for them to learn to accept themselves. They're working through thought processes that are tied up in their legacy, and how they're going to carry their past with them into the future."

She cites the still-present stigma in our society regarding any kind of counseling as being unhelpful. "These young people have enough baggage. They don't want people thinking they're 'crazy' too, as they put it," Busby says. "Ironically, we take care of our physical selves all the time, but there are still so many myths around caring for our inner being."

Busby's own "inner being" is consistently both challenged and fed by her work.

"There are days when you hear stories [at the center] that make you want to scoop up all those youth and take them home, but you just can't do that," she says. "If you want to make a difference in the long run, you have to stay focused on the solutions."

Busby adds that changing lives is the greatest reward. "We can help them see themselves in a different light, in the face of so much trauma and rejection."

Kristin Tennant is a freelance writer based in Urbana, Illinois.
Mixing up more than his legal career, alumnus David Mandell creates a vodka infused with caffeine and guarana. To top it off, he launches a wildly successful ultra-premium liquor business, The p.i.n.k. Spirits Company.

BY C.B. ADAMS
"We learned the business bar to bar, restaurant to restaurant, special event to special event. We were selling the product, getting out there, setting up events, breaking them down, and literally promoting it every day," Mandell says.

"Pink," it's the color of passion / 'Cause today it just goes with the fashion." — Aerosmith

Although "Pink" the song was not written about p.i.n.k. the ultra-premium clear vodka, it could well be the liquor's theme song. Proof can be found in how the company markets itself: "Just like our consumers, p.i.n.k. vodka is versatile, fashionable, and extravagant. p.i.n.k. is sophisticated, sexy, and has a playfully naughty side. From investment bankers, to designers, to hip-hop artists, p.i.n.k. appeals to the individual with an appetite for quality and who enjoys living to the fullest."

The idea for p.i.n.k. vodka, which is the world's first 80-proof vodka infused with flavorless guarana and caffeine, was distilled by David Mandell, AB '96, recent president and CEO of The p.i.n.k. Spirits Company. p.i.n.k. is an acronym, but no one inside or outside the company will tell what it stands for.

Mandell remembers exactly where and when the idea came to him. In 2004, he was meeting a friend and former Washington University roommate Daniel Linde, AB '96.

"We were out at the Skybar in Los Angeles, drinking what everybody else around us was drinking, a Red Bull and vodka. After a few drinks, I said to Dan, 'You know what we're trying to do here? We're trying to make a cocktail that doesn't make us tired,'" Mandell says. "My parents' generation was essentially doing the same thing by combining vodka with Red Bull."

For the next two years, Mandell spent his evenings and weekends investigating and assessing the plausibility of creating a new product that combined the punch of alcohol with the uplift provided by caffeine and guarana, a berry grown in the northern region of Brazil and Venezuela. Guarana contains a natural herbal component similar to caffeine, but it lasts longer in the bloodstream.

Mandell located a distillery in Zoetermeer, Holland, that would produce the handcrafted vodka. He found Florida Bottlers, a firm that would infuse the vodka with a flavorless, colorless proprietary blend of caffeine and guarana, developed by one of the world's leading flavoring companies. He also worked with one of the top U.S. design firms and a leading decoration company from France to create a 750 ml bottle with a signature "pink glow." This glow results from a unique decoration process that combines organic pink inks on a white frosted inorganic coating.

"After two years, I had done all the research and put all the pieces together. Nobody was doing this and nobody had done it. It was at that point when I said, 'Look, am I going to give this a shot?'" he says.

There is more to p.i.n.k.'s story than Mandell's decision to launch a new vodka. To put it into context, it is important to know that Mandell was enjoying a satisfying and lucrative career as a lawyer. He was in his fourth year as the chief of staff for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), a $14 billion agency with approximately 50,000
employees. Before that, he spent several years as a corporate litigator (he holds a JD from Temple University) and served as counsel to the chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board.

"I enjoyed the practice of the law, and it was certainly a wonderful, short career that led me to some other great things," Mandell says. "I was not necessarily interested in being an entrepreneur, but as someone who is creative, I am always thinking, always looking [for opportunities]. This served me well as I decided to launch p.i.n.k."

He was not alone in this endeavor. With the blessings of both his FAA boss and his wife, Alison, Mandell convinced Linde, the man who had witnessed the birth of the idea, to join the company as COO and CFO. They moved to New York, leased a small, two-bedroom apartment to serve as headquarters, and launched The p.i.n.k. Spirits Company on May 1, 2006.

"We learned the business bar to bar, restaurant to restaurant, special event to special event. We were selling the product, getting out there, setting up events, breaking them down, and literally promoting it every day," Mandell says.

During the next two years, they built the company to 27 employees with distribution to 44 states and five international markets. Along the way, p.i.n.k. Spirits received most of the industry’s top awards. Wine Enthusiast Magazine rated the vodka as a “Superb” spirit, gave it a “Highly Recommended” rating of 90-95, and named it one of the top 50 spirits of 2007. The company was given the 2006 American Graphic Design Award and the 2006 Beverage Dynamics Award for its cutting-edge bottle design. It also earned the 2007 American Corporate Identity Award for dynamic bottle design. The Beverage Information Group gave it the “Rising Star” growth brand award in 2008 and 2009 and presented it with 11 Beverage Dynamics Advertising and Promotions awards in 2007 and nine in 2008.

"We cut through the clutter. There had been some 250 new vodkas introduced just in the last couple of years in the United States, but we stood out from the pack," Mandell says.

Mandell ensured p.i.n.k. positioned itself well by hiring strong public relations firms that traditionally had not promoted liquor clients. "We went to firms that handled celebrity and fashion because we wanted to build the brand around fashion. We chose and sponsored events very strategically, with the right celebrities, to get good press coverage," he says.

For instance, when designer Donna Karan recently launched her new fragrance, Delicious Night, p.i.n.k.’s mixologist created a companion cocktail that is featured prominently in the marketing campaign. This type of approach has landed p.i.n.k. coverage in the New York Times business section, all the weekly news magazines, as well as a variety of trade and celebrity publications, including Entrepreneur, In Style, and Life & Style Weekly. The product also has been placed or mentioned in numerous television broadcasts, including an episode of The Hills.

Mandell has always had a clear plan for building the p.i.n.k. brand, including the addition of p.i.n.k. tequila, rum, white whiskey, gin, and sake. Yet part of Mandell’s plan was not to remain permanently in the spirits industry. He and Linde sold the company this past February to Prohibition Beverages, a company building a portfolio of spirits. Mandell says his next endeavor “remains to be seen,” but it’s safe to say he will infuse whatever’s next with just as much spirit.

C.B. Adams is a freelance writer based in St. Charles, Missouri.
W. EDWARD LANSCHE, AB '48, MD '52, is one of only three physicians inducted into the University's Sports Hall of Fame to date.

"My induction into the Hall of Fame was one of the highlights of my life," says Lansche, who was honored with the Distinguished Service Member distinction last February. "I have received a lot of wonderful honors, but this was by far the best. When I found out, I was on cloud nine. And I have not come down yet."

Lansche's experiences as an athlete, an undergraduate, and a medical student have been the catalyst for his exemplary leadership at Washington University over the last six decades.

"I've always felt a very strong attachment to the University," Lansche adds. "Like being in a big family, you just feel so welcome. Washington U. has brought a lot of camaraderie into my life."

Lansche also credits his success as an orthopedic surgeon to the exceptional education he received at the University.

Collegiate ties

When Lansche graduated from Beaumont High School in St. Louis in 1945, his father suggested he enroll at Washington University. "It was during the war, and my father feared I would be drafted. He thought that I should get a semester under my belt, and when I got out of the service, we would talk about where I would attend college. But while I was a student, the war ended, and I did not want to leave. Staying at the University was the best thing I ever did."

As an undergraduate, Lansche took advantage of every opportunity available—academically and socially. He quips, "I guess you could say I was an early scholar-athlete."

In his freshman year, he received the Jackson Johnson Fellowship for academics, which provided one-third of his $150 tuition. Outside the classroom, the pre-med major played on the basketball team and threw the discus and shot put as a member of the track and field team.

"If I had gone to a larger university, I would have been lost," says Lansche. "Washington University presented opportunities to me that I could not find at other schools. I was able to get involved in activities on campus, play sports, join a fraternity, and get a great education. That education allowed me to make a living and do well throughout my career."

By the time he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1948, he was a four-year letterwinner in both basketball and track and field. He also served as president of the sophomore class, Lock and Chain, Thurtene Honorary, and Omicron Delta Kappa honorary society.

However, December 29, 1947, lives in Lansche's memory as the most meaningful event during his undergraduate years. It was the day he met Dee Kriegshauser, a sophomore business administration student who was involved in numerous campus activities, on a blind date. The couple continued their courtship while Lansche pursued his studies at the Washington University School of Medicine and Dee completed her bachelor's degree in 1950.

The week Lansche graduated from the School of Medicine in 1952, he and Dee married and moved to Nashville for his internship at Vanderbilt University Hospital. He was drafted one year later, and the couple was on the move again—this time to Germany. Lansche served as a pediatrician at the 10th General Dispensary in Frankfurt and as a battalion surgeon with the 18th Engineers group in Giessen.

After returning to St. Louis in 1955, Lansche began his orthopedic residency at Barnes Hospital, where he received the J. Albert Key Memorial Fellowship. Following his residency, he began his medical career in St. Louis that continued for the next 33 years.

Lansche formed Orthopedics Associates, Inc., a large private practice orthopedic group in 1964, which still exists today. He was chief of orthopedic surgery for 20 years at Missouri Baptist Hospital, where he served a one-year stint as chief of staff in 1967. He was president of the St. Louis Orthopedic Society from 1974 to 1975 and was chairman of the 20th Century Orthopedic Society for five years, beginning in 1985.
Lansche retired from the medical field in 1992. But he soon entered another phase of his life that brought him equal satisfaction—giving back to his alma mater.

**Renaissance man**

Lansche is a Life Fellow of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society and a Brookings Partner. Through his generous Annual Fund and life income gifts, he has supported athletics, the School of Medicine, and various other schools and programs. He explains: “I just want to give back some of what’s been given to me. I feel that money spent on education is money well spent. My philosophy is this: I may not be able to give a building, but I can give a brick.”

During the Hall of Fame induction ceremony, John Schael, director of athletics, praised Lansche for his dedication to the University’s student-athletes. Schael said: “I like to call Ed ‘the Renaissance man’ because he has been instrumental in rekindling the spirit of Washington University athletics.”

As a founding member of the W Club, Lansche has been very active in the organization, including serving as vice president. Currently, he is a member of the W Club Executive Committee and the Eliot Society Membership Committee for Athletics.

His volunteer commitments have extended well beyond athletics. Lansche is a member of the Planned Giving Committee. He has served as president of the Washington University Medical Society and as a member of the Eliot Society Membership Committee for Arts & Sciences and the School of Medicine, as well as the Washington University Alumni Board of Governors from 2003 to 2007.

Lansche has also assumed leadership positions in both his undergraduate and medical school Reunions over the years. He was chairman of his 25th medical school Reunion and co-chairman of his 40th, 45th, 50th, 55th, and 60th undergraduate Reunions. “When I get involved, I get to know people,” explains Lansche. “That’s the best part.”

Lansche’s wife of 56 years, Dee, was involved with the University until her death in February 2009. She was a member of the Alumni Board of Governors and served as co-chair of her 40th, 45th, 50th, and 55th Reunions.

David Blasingame, executive vice chancellor for Alumni and Development Programs, says: “Whenever I stop to think of all that Ed has done, and continues to do, for the University, I simply marvel. He is a wonderful example to all our student-athletes—past and present. We are proud to count him as an alumnus.”

—Donna Robinson
Getting a Jump Start on the New Externship Program

Every student looks forward to Spring Break. Amy Crumpler, Arts & Sciences Class of 2010, used part of hers to investigate the ins and outs of the publishing business from Lisa Sharkey, AB ’80, senior vice president and director of creative development at HarperCollins in New York.

Crumpler was one of 13 undergraduate students who participated in the first-ever Alumni Career Externship (ACE) Program at Washington University. "I have always been interested in the publishing industry, and because of my externship, I see things in a new light," says Crumpler.

"I like the idea of reading something and determining if it will sell. My dream job is to read all day, but I learned there is a lot more to publishing."

The ACE Program, sponsored by the Washington University Alumni Relations Office and the Career Center, gave freshmen, sophomores, and juniors the opportunity to shadow an alumni sponsor in his or her place of business for two to three days. The program gave externs a firsthand glimpse of what it takes to thrive in various industries, such as advertising, law, manufacturing, entertainment, and journalism. Externships took place in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. Externs attended meetings, worked on projects, and met with key staff members to gain an understanding of the company.

During her externship, Crumpler helped edit a book, went to an editorial board meeting, observed as CNN interviewed her alumna host, and attended an event where she mingled with influential power brokers. But it was the access to thousands of books in the office that intrigued the English major. Crumpler says: "It was like being a kid in a candy store."

Sharkey has worked with many interns throughout her career and feels a personal obligation to help students make that first step on their career paths. "There is nothing more important than helping to prepare the future leaders of our country," she says. "It was just a few days of my time, and it was time well spent. The ACE Program offers a rewarding experience, not only for the student, but for the host as well. It is gratifying to give to others."

For more information about the externship program and to learn how you can become involved, please contact the Alumni Association at (314) 935-7378.

Lisa Sharkey, AB ’80, is senior vice president and director of creative development at HarperCollins; she served as an externship host to WUSTL undergrad Amy Crumpler.
Alumni Career Externship (ACE) Program Hosts

Joyce Barnathan, AB '75, MA '76
President, International Center for Journalists

Mitch Berger, BSBA '81
CEO, Howard-Sloan Search, Inc.

Susan Block, BFA '76
Owner, The Designing Block

Hunvey Chen, AB '96
Architect, HOK

Marshall Curtis, BSEE '68
Attorney, Whitham, Curtis, Christofferson & Cook, PC

Jon Feltheimer, AB '72
Co-Chairman and CEO, Lionsgate Entertainment

Jay Heller, AB '78
Partner, Heller and Richmond Ltd.

Michael Isikoff, AB '74
Investigative Reporter, Newsweek, Inc.

Barbara Levy Landes, AB '71
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, PBS

Ken Makovsky, AB '62, JD '65
President, Makovsky + Company

Andrew Moger, AB '92
Chairman and CEO, Branded Concept Development

Matthew Seiden, AB '78
President and CEO, The Seiden Group

Lisa Sharkey, AB '80
Senior Vice President and Director of Creative Development, HarperCollins

Each year, hundreds of undergraduate alumni converge on the Danforth Campus for a few days of fun and fellowship. During Thursdays in April, nearly 950 young alumni and their guests gathered to celebrate their 1st, 5th, and 10th Reunions. The Class of 1999 had 120 classmates come back to campus for their 10th celebration—more than doubling last year's attendance of the Class of 1998. More than 800 alumni and guests attended Alumni Weekend in May. And the participation did not stop there.

As of June 30, 2009, Reunion gifts and pledges from alumni totaled more than $10 million. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton presented the 50th Reunion Class of 1959 the award for the highest increase in participation.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (right) presents Richard Hughes, AB '59, Class of 1959 executive committee chair, the award for the Reunion class with the highest increase in participation.
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

Washington University Magazine publishes ClassMates in the print publication as well as online at: http://magazine.wustl.edu.

William Siedhoff, UC 68, received Washington University’s 2009 Gerry & Robert Virgil Ethic of Service Award. This prestigious award is given annually to a select group of University community members who believe in and shape the future of the St. Louis region. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Francis G. Slay, the mayor of St. Louis, spoke at the award reception held at the Knight Center. Siedhoff is the director of the city’s Department of Human Services and serves on more than 35 boards and committees at the national, state, and local level.

John A. Palen, UC 69, retired in May 2009 after 26 years on the journalism faculty at Central Michigan University. He published Drizzle and Plum Blossom: Four Poets of the Song Dynasty (March Street Press, 2009) with Li C. Tien. A chapbook of translations from 11th- and 12th-century Chinese, the work is his seventh book of poems.

For more information on the people mentioned in this issue, visit the website http://magazine.wustl.edu.
Mary Ann (Trockman) Greenblum, LA 76, SW 77, has lived in Titusville, Fla., with her husband, David, for the past 25 years. David is a psychiatrist, and the couple has three children: Ariel, 28; Jacob, 26; and Leah, 21.

Virginia (Lang) Ruder, LA 76, counsels adults throughout their job loss and search in New York. She also presents workshops to recent college grads. Her husband, Brian Ruder, LA 76, is doing consultant work and is on four not-for-profit boards, two as chairman.

Glenn L. Dalton, LW 77, started RKD Group in Chesterfield, Mo., in 2000. RKD Group specializes in strategy execution by working in the space between traditional strategy consulting firms and traditional human resource consulting firms. The group’s target clients are mid-cap companies that are under-served by larger management consulting firms.

Robert Singerman, LA 77, was recently invited to give a keynote speech at the Western Australia Music Industry Music Business Conference in Perth, Australia. He also organized and moderated a panel at Canadian Music Week in Toronto, Canada, entitled “Music with Subtitles.” Singerman recently decided to focus full-time on creating solutions to the challenges of understanding lyrics across language boundaries. He works with LiveWired, Inc., a nonprofit organization, to launch a crowdsourced authorized and monetized lyric translation database. He lives in New York City with his wife and 10-year-old son.

Paul Wolman, LA 77, created P.W. Feats, Inc. in 1985. The firm has been ranked one of the world’s top 50 event companies for four years. Wolman has been recognized for his work by the International Council of Shopping Centers, Special Events magazine, and the International Special Events Society. Event Solutions magazine honored him with its first Samaritan Service award for graduate business students.

Robert Singerman, LA 77, was recently invited to give a keynote speech at the Western Australia Music Industry Music Business Conference in Perth, Australia. He also organized and moderated a panel at Canadian Music Week in Toronto, Canada, entitled “Music with Subtitles.” Singerman recently decided to focus full-time on creating solutions to the challenges of understanding lyrics across language boundaries. He works with LiveWired, Inc., a nonprofit organization, to launch a crowdsourced authorized and monetized lyric translation database. He lives in New York City with his wife and 10-year-old son.

Paul Wolman, LA 77, created P.W. Feats, Inc. in 1985. The firm has been ranked one of the world’s top 50 event companies for four years. Wolman has been recognized for his work by the International Council of Shopping Centers, Special Events magazine, and the International Special Events Society. Event Solutions magazine honored him with its first Samaritan Service award for graduate business students.

A lthough the Greenblums and the Ruders are often invited to give speeches and sit on panels, they have never spent time together on a panel. They both have been honored for their work by the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Maryland Chamber of Commerce, respectively. Their children have all been involved in the “Best Places to Work” competition, which awards companies that provide the best working environment for their employees.

ACROSS
1. ___ Cares—a voluntary community service organization for graduate business students
5. Academy Awards org.
10. Elan
13. German mister
16. Throb
17. Program that allows Washington U. students to tutor at three sites in the St. Louis area
20. Gender
21. Once more
22. Security system part
23. Free (of)
24. “Now!” in the E.R.
25. Through this group, students volunteer to have dinner once a week with members of the St. Louis community with disabilities
30. Derisive laugh
33. In a cold, detached way
34. Water pitcher
35. Bulgarian coin
36. Judo gear
37. County or state events
38. Prolific author
39. Unit of time
40. Student at Washington U.’s Sever Institute abbr.
41. Bitter, pungent
42. Pinnacle
43. This group creates opportunities that expose children to the arts
45. Red muppet
46. Sounds of satisfaction
47. Deadly fly
50. Mixture
52. Japanese drama
55. After-school tutoring program for students in the St. Louis Public Schools
58. Muslim honorific
59. True’s partner
60. Machu Picchu builder
61. Boxer Spinks
62. Axes
63. Remove a rind

DOWN
1. Assn’s.
2. Tales and such
3. Wild goat
4. Opposite of pos.
5. Meeting list
6. Stubborn as a ___
7. Farm equipment
8. Room coolers, for short
9. Unscrupulous people
10. Intimate
11. ___ Missions, a campus ministry group that focuses on local and overseas missions
12. “Scram!”
13. German mister
18. Milk, cheese, etc.
19. Green and Iced
23. Measuring device
24. ___ Leone
25. ___ Off, a student-run program that provides babysitting services to the parents of autistic children
26. Sneeze sound
27. Traffic jam
28. Shied
29. Bits of kindling
30. Artist Matisse
31. Bypass
32. Helping ___, a group whose student participants visit homeless facilities each week
35. Is in need of
37. Turns grape juice into wine
41. Kind of committee
43. “What’s more...”
44. Water nymphs
45. Frome or Allen
47. Shade of blue
48. This organization works with senior citizens at a nursing home near the Washington U. campus
49. Reverberate
50. Ear-related
51. Onion relative
55. After-school tutoring program for students in the St. Louis Public Schools
58. Muslim honorific
59. True’s partner
60. Machu Picchu builder
61. Boxer Spinks
62. Axes
63. Remove a rind
Vicki (Rosen) Soukup, LA 78, GB 78, is an accountant at Warfield & Sender CPAs, LTD. Her son, Rick, graduated from the Olinn Business School at Washington University in May 2009.

David R. Arday, EN 79, remains on active duty with the U.S. Public Health Service. Arday is detailed to DoD Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity, Office of the Chief Medical Officer. He is responsible for disease management programs, as well as alcohol and tobacco control programs and population health initiatives within TRICARE.


Jeff Leen, LA 79, has published a book, The Queen of the Ring: Sex, Muscles, Diamonds, and the Making of an American Legend (Atlantic Monthly Press, 2009). The book details the forgotten history of Mildred Burke, the first female athlete to earn $1 million, a professional lady wrestler who started out wrestling men in carnivals. Leen is the assistant managing editor in charge of The Washington Post's investigations unit, where he has directed investigations that have been honored with five Pulitzer Prizes.

Zach Lemnios, SI 79, was nominated to be the director of defense research & engineering at the Department of Defense. If confirmed, this will make Lemnios the second outstanding achievement in perfecting his work at Sandia National Laboratories. He has taught at Sandia National Laboratories since 1980.

Larry Robinson, GR 81, GR 84, is the vice president for research at Florida A&M University. He is the director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Environmental Cooperative Science Center housed at FAMU. Previously, Robinson was a professor in the Environmental Sciences Institute at FAMU.

Ilene Fine, LA 82, launched a series of children's board books, Brandy and Val: Real Dogs with Real Tales, about her two rescue dogs, one a Hurricane Katrina survivor. Web site: www.BrandyandVal.com

Barbara K. Allan, LA 83, SW 85, has been a Spanish teacher for the past 10 years. She previously practiced clinical social work in the private sector. She has two daughters: McKenna, 20, and Kelsey, 18.

Kathi Chestnut, LW 83, received a Trial Practitioner Award as part of the 11th Annual Women's Justice Awards by the Daily Record Lawyers Weekly. The award recognizes women making significant contributions in the area of expertise and creating a positive impact on the community. Chestnut is an attorney at Greensfelder, Henkes & Gale P.C. in St. Louis.

Mary K. Connelly, FA 83, received tenure at the University of Colorado in Denver in May 2009. She is the area head of the painting and drawing program. Connelly will be an artist in residence at the Cité Internationale in Pella France, during March and April 2010.

Evelyn A. Irving, SW 83, is president and CEO of EAI-INC (Employee Assistance and Injury Counseling Consultants). She opened this private practice in 1989, following 25 years of experience as a counselor, consultant, trainer, and educator in New York City and St. Louis. Irving counsels troubled employees and their family members. In addition to her private practice, she has worked part-time as adjunct professor and/or instructor for the social work schools at both Washington University and Saint Louis University.

Andrew J. Maniotis, LA 83, is an associate professor at the University of Illinois, Chicago, where he researches cancer.

Sharon (Johnson) Coleman, LB 84, was elected to the Illinois Appellate Court, First District after serving 12 years on the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill.

Jayne D. Kramer, FA 84, is the regional manager, northeast, for Booz Allen Hamilton. She travels the world taking photographs in her free time. She has been to all seven continents.

Glen A. Lewis, GB 84, is the executive director of commercial property & projects at the Ocean Reef Club in Florida. Since 2006, he has managed all of the facilities and grounds of the exclusive private club with 4,000 members. The club grounds span more than 2,000 acres, and its facilities include three championship 18-hole golf courses; a private airport; a world-class marina; 12 five-star restaurants; a conference center; 150 ocean-front luxury lodging rooms; a state-of-the-art hospital; and a retail center with 15 boutique stores. Within the secured community, there are approximately 2,500 luxury estates and condominiums. The Ocean Reef Community Association produces over one million gallons of its own irrigation water per day.

Michael C. Sullivan, GR 84, owns DoveTail Woodshop. By the Hand from the Heart. He is a volunteer instructor in hunter safety education for the Missouri Department of Conservation.

Lisa (Rosenberger) Balbes, LA 85, and her husband, Mark Balbes, LA 86, have a son, Jack, who is a freshman at Washington University. Mark is a vice president at Asynchronous Solutions in St. Louis, and Lisa is owner and sole proprietor of Balbes Consultants.

Barth Ann, LA 85, won the 2009 Amy Trisch Needle Poetry Prize for his poem, "Earth Mother," as voted on by the readers of Philadelphia Poems journal.

Annette (Gray) Frazier, UC 85, is a fourth-grade teacher. Frazier also is an advocate for the homeless. She works with organizations such as Reformation of Arizona and NewLeaf Incorporated. She donates women's and children's clothing and other small items.


Charles Lawton, TI 86, is the only player from the St. Louis area invited to the U.S. Chess Championship. He is the second-highest-ranked player in Missouri and has reached the level of national master. Lawton is the primary engineer at BioMerieux Inc., a pharmaceutical company in Island Park, Mo.

Laura (Weber) Lutz, LA 86, is pursuing her master's in social work degree at the University of Kansas. She has two children: Abigail, 15, and Nathan, 13. Lutz recently returned to graduation three years—when her daughter graduated from high school. The family resides in Kansas City.

Laura R. Barton, LB 87, is a government consultant at Booz Allen Hamilton in the Westmanville law firm. She works in the areas of information technology, specifically public safety communications and emergency management. E-mail: Lbrun@booz.com

W. Daniel Bickerstaff, LA 87, is the founder of Ubiquitous Design, Limited, an architectural studio. Web site: www.udtld.com

Gina Maria Musolino, PT 87, is associate professor and coordinator of clinical education at the University of South Florida College of Medicine and the School of Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation Sciences.

Sava A. Vojcanin, LW 88, and his wife, Valere, announce the birth of George Andrew on April 15, 2009. He joins big brother, John, 5, and big sister, Elizabeth, 2. The family resides in Lake Bluff, Ill. E-mail: svojcanin@class.com

Kathryn A. Hoppe, LA 89, teaches geology and other science classes at Green River Community College in Auburn, Wash. She is the author of three children's books, written under the pen name of Charlotte Lewis Brown. Hoppe resides in Issaquah, Wash.

Chris Hutson, BU 89, spent four years after graduation as an infantry officer before attending medical school. While an infantry officer, Hutson led a platoon in combat during Desert Storm and earned the Bronze Star Medal. He currently is deployed to Iraq, where he is serving as chief of anesthesia and consultant. Hutson is also the executive director of the Asia Theater. Hutson recently was promoted to lieutenant colonel. His wife, Kate, is an attorney and CEO of MOGULS Inc.

Susan A. Swain, LA 89, is a freelance writer. She received an MA from SIUE in the teaching of writing and a PhD in rhetoric from Carnegie Mellon University. She has three children: Chloe Isabel, Cosette Rose, and Anais Kimme. Swan’s hobbies include poetry slamming, beachcombing, watching movies, and reading. She resides near North Padre Island, Texas.

Michael Bender, B90, is a partner in the new Fort Lauderdale law firm Kaye and Bender, PL. It is a full-service commercial law firm specializing in the representation of community associations. Michael resides in Plantation, Fla., with his wife.
Receive fixed payments ... and support student scholarships.

(See page 9.)

Robert S. Brookings
Receive fixed payments ... and support student scholarships.

(See page 9.)
Stefan Merrill Block, AB ’04, never thought he would become a professional writer. During his high school years in Plano, Texas, he won science fairs, and while at Washington University, he spent a semester studying cognitive psychology in the memory lab of Henry L. Roediger, III, the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor in Arts & Sciences. “The subject of his research was close to his heart, as his mother’s side of the family had been suffering from an early-onset form of Alzheimer’s disease for generations. “We worked exclusively with elderly patients,” he says, “and it was my job to talk them into participating, and to interview them.”

Block’s lab work would go on to inform the plot of his debut novel, The Story of Forgetting, which became an international bestseller and critical favorite upon its release in 2008. But it would not be his only experience at Washington University that shaped the book. Block says William Paul, professor of performing arts in Arts & Sciences, encouraged his talents as a scribe. “Just before I graduated, Professor Paul pulled me into his office and told me that I was a writer, and that I should take it seriously, as a career,” says Block. “Broke and struggling with the book, I often thought about what he said. Without him, there is a good chance I would be finishing up law school right about now.”

Loosely based on Block’s family’s struggles, The Story of Forgetting (Random House, 2008) concerns a hunchbacked loner who is hoping to reunite with his estranged daughter, and teenager Seth Waller, whose mother’s Alzheimer’s requires her to be placed in an assisted-care facility. (Seth’s awkwardness and difficulties with girls are based on Block’s own experiences.) The narrative is punctuated by descriptions of a dream world called Isidora, a place “where every need is met and every sadness is forgotten.” It serves as a metaphor for how the loved ones of an Alzheimer’s sufferer try to make peace with the disease.

“Though I wrote the rest of the book much later, I wrote the Isidora fables in my sophomore dorm room (Myers 33),” says Block. At the time he was reading Kafka, Borges, and Calvino, some of the greatest writers of the last century. Stefan Merrill Block’s book, The Story of Forgetting, is loosely based on his own family’s struggles with Alzheimer’s disease.
presenting his quarterly news and updates to all employees.

Harley, II., Henry, R., 2009, launched The Harley Group International, a Denver-based training and consulting firm that helps people manage their reputations and build relationships that last. Harley is the author of the forthcoming book Where Did All My Customers Go and serves as an adjunct faculty member at the University of Denver. She also is vice president of professional development for the Colorado National Speakers Association.

Shannon Williams Higgins, BU 94, and her husband, Mike, announce the birth of Claire Elizabeth on May 29, 2009. She joins big sister, Emily, 5, and big brother, Jacob, 7. The family resides in Arlington, Va.

Sheryl D. Kennerly, SW 94, established a start-up freelance grant writing business. She focuses on small businesses, non-profits, community organizations, and local and municipal entities. Kennerly assists with accessing resources available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds through the federal government.

Dane Roper, LA 94, and his wife, Karin, announce the birth of Meredith Ann on May 29, 2009. E-mail: soropec@yahoo.com


Anne (Kemerer) Jones, LA 96, and her husband, Charles, recently brought their newborn daughter, Claire Charlotte, home from India. She was born on Sept. 3, 2007, and became a U.S. citizen the moment she set foot on American soil on March 12, 2009. The family resides in Seattle. E-mail: annekemerer@comcast.net

Sean C. Reilly, EN 96, returned from deployment to Iraq. He has begun a two-year fellowship in critical care medicine at Walter Reed in Washington, D.C.

Amy (Buchholz) Shibuhi, FT 96, is a physical therapist at Spinal Dynamics of Wisconsin. She is certified in Schroth, an exercise based on2way movement. Shibuhi has helped many scoliosis patients improve postural appearance and breathing. In some cases, curve progression has slowed or stopped—and surgery was avoided. She is pursuing a Post-Professional Doctor of Physical Therapy degree at Washington University.


Amanda Wilson, LA 96, LA 96, and her husband, Darren Wong, announce the birth of Olivia Grace Wong on March 20, 2009. She joins big brother, Davis, 3. The family resides in Danville, Calif.


Jennifer (Levison) Izraelewicz, LA 97, GR 97, and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of Eli Asher on July 28, 2007. He joins big brother, Aaron, 3. The family resides in Deerfield, Ill. Jennifer is a full-time mother, and Mark is an equity partner at Marshall, Gerstein, and Borun, a firm specializing in intellectual property law. E-mail: jenrebecca99@yahoo.com

Marjan Mashhadi, LA 97, and Matthew Specter were married on March 8, 2009, in Waterford, Conn. The couple resides in New Haven, Conn., where Marjan is an attorney and Matthew is a professor at Central Connecticut State University.

Angel Yuen, SW 97, is a social worker and acting social services director for a non-profit organization based in San Francisco.

Christine (Galofre) Allen, BU 98, is taking a fall sabbatical from her marketing position with Frito-Lay to volunteer with needy young children in Bangalore, India, for three months.

Mehmet E. Dokucu, GM 98, is a faculty member at Northwestern University.


Phil Radford, LA 98, is the executive director of Greenpeace USA, an environmental group that blends colorful protests, organizing, and lobbying.


Derrick Brooks, EN 99, is the assistant director of retail Web sales at Scottrade.

Khara Coleman, LA 99, LW 03, and Blaine Washington II were married on May 16, 2009, in Oak Park, Ill. Khara is an associate

At Kirkland & Ellis LLP in Chicago, and Blaine is completing his residency in adult behavioral health at the medical center, specializing in physical medicine and rehabilitation. E-mail: khara.washington@gmail.com; Web site: kharaandblaine.weddings.com.


Arsalan Jifikhah, LA 99, LW 03, is an international human rights lawyer, founder of The MuslimGuy.com, and contributing editor for Islamica magazine in Washington, D.C.

Ben Lewis, LA 99, was engaged as You Age, LLC, in San Francisco. The organization brings what homebound adults/seniors love to their doorstep, and engages them in anything from opera to physics to crafts. Web site: www.engagesyouage.com

Arthur R. Malnes, Jr., SW 99, created and presented two 90-minu­ tute presentations at the 2009 NASW state social worker symposium at the Lake of the Ozarks. The presentations were titled “Spiritual Abuse: Helping Clients Overcome Religious Wounding,” and “Towards a Healthy Self: Empowering Clients Recovering from a Narcissistic Parent.”

Julie (Malkwardt) Miller, EN 99, and her husband, Jeff, announce the birth of Charlotte Rose on Nov. 10, 2008. The family resides in Bailwin, Mo.

David J. Molfese, LA 99, received a Ph.D in biomedical sciences in April 2009 from Baylor College of Medicine. His concentration is in neuroscience.

Stella Nguyen on June 2, 2009. The family resides in San Ramon, Calif., where Stella is a QA manager for Oracle and John is an operations manager for OssSoft.

Katsuyuki Yamashita, GB 99, received a Ph.D in economics in March 2009 from Nagoya University in Japan. Yamashita is a lecturer at Otemon University School of Business in Japan.

The Buzz. The newsletter generates revenue from advertising sales and is currently being marketed to entrepreneurs around the country. The Buzz is designed to help small businesses reach their customers and to help people start their own business at a very low start-up cost. Web site: www.buzzthisweek.com.

John Gilbert McCurdy, GR 00, GR 04, published Citizen Bachelors: Manhood and the Creation of the United States (Cornell University Press, 2009). He is assistant professor of history at Eastern Michigan University.

Benjamin Myers, GR 00, GR 03, received Oklahoma Baptist University’s Promising Teacher Award. He is an associate professor of English. Myers studies poetics and early-modern literature, and his essays on Edmund Spenser have been published in several prominent journals. Also a poet, he has had poems published in Byline, The Mid-American Poetry Review, Mobius, The Lily Review, and other publications. Myers is completing his residency in family medicine and is attending law school.

Kara M. Barnett, LA 01, MD 03, is finishing her anesthesiology residency at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. She will be working as an attending anesthesiologist at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York City.

Joe E. Donlin, LA 01, is finishing course work for dual master's degrees at the University of Michigan in the School of Public Policy and the School of Social Work.

Michael Fill, EN 01, and his wife, Mary, announce the birth of Jack Douglas on March 17, 2009. Fill is an emergency medicine residency at Botstford Hospital in July 2009 and now works in the emergency departments at both Garden City Hospital and Allegiance Health in Michigan.

Ian Forshner, BU 01, LW 06, and Michael Smith, LW 06, are both associates at large,
nationally recognized law firms in the New York metropolitan area. Their practices focus on real estate and construction-related transactions and disputes throughout the region. Both recently became LEED Accredited Professionals and are focusing their efforts on helping to develop the emerging area of green building law.

Angela (Brickler) Schroeder, EN 01, and her husband, Brian, announce the birth of Emily on Dec. 15, 2008. Angela was named one of the Society of Women Engineers’ New Faces of Engineering 2009.

David C. Zaluski, LA 01, and his wife, Kate, graduated from Creighton University on May 16, 2009. David received a DDS from the School of Dentistry, and Kate received an MD from the School of Medicine. David is a dentist at the Holyoke Community Health Center in Massachusetts.

Monica (Zwick) Zeitlin, LA 03, received an MBA from Georgetown University. She and her husband, Ben, are moving to Philadelphia, where Monica will work in marketing for Johnson & Johnson’s McNeil Consumer Healthcare.

Franci G. Fealk, LA 02, was one of 15 attorneys selected to participate in the Second Annual Arizona State Bar Leadership Institute. She is a litigation associate in the Scottsdale office of Kutak Rock LLP, a national law firm.

Tae Man Kim, GL 02, GL 03, recently finished three years of mission at the Korean Embassy in Washington, D.C. He now works for the Korean Intellectual Property Office in Daejeon, Korea. This is the equivalent of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Patrick J. Longstreth, BU 02, creates 3-D motion graphics for Meet the Press, Nightly News, and the Today Show, all at NBC. He resides in Washington, D.C.

Brian Shiro, GR 02, was selected by The Mars Society as one of six crew members for an expedition to the Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station on Devon Island in the Canadian arctic. He and his crew conducted a one-month simulated Mars mission at the remote outpost to improve understanding of how the future people on Mars will search for resources via aerial, ground, and subsurface geophysical surveys. Web sites:

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Danielle (Zeitlen) Hughes, BFA '94, and Cynthia (Martinez) Lyons, BFA '94

Partnership Produces Pop Culture Products

Combining their love of movies and pop culture with their experience in advertising design, Danielle (Zeitlen) Hughes and Cynthia (Martinez) Lyons, both BFA '94, formed their company, Baby Fish Mouth, in 2007. Baby Fish Mouth (BFM) offers infant and toddler T-shirts and snapsuits that feature a “baby-centric” twist on well-known movie lines. Examples include “He made me a bottle I couldn’t refuse” (The Godfather) and “May the formula be with you” (Star Wars). All of the shirts come packaged in movie popcorn boxes, which have become BFM’s calling card.

The name Baby Fish Mouth is an homage to a scene in When Harry Met Sally. “The famous Pictionary scene is movie-defining and gets quoted frequently in pop culture,” says Hughes. “I knew if I started a company someday, I would call it Baby Fish Mouth.”

The company came to Hughes after she viewed a program on “mompreneurs,” a term coined in the 1990s to describe entrepreneurial moms. “I went home and hatched the idea for Baby Fish Mouth that night,” she called it. Hughes and Lyons officially launched their partnership at the remote outpost before as a mom and a consumer—and they knew right away that we had hit upon something big.”

Five months after that initial conversation, Lyons and Hughes officially launched their business and Web site. Even though they live on opposite coasts—Lyons in Los Angeles and Hughes in New York—they make it work. Lyons designs the shirts, handles the finances, and maintains the Web site, while Hughes handles public relations and marketing, writes the copy for the Web site, and provides customer service.

The makings of this partnership began at the University when the two met in a photography class and majored in advertising design at the College of Art in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. Although both initially wanted to be art directors, Hughes eventually became a freelance writer, and Lyons ended up working in magazine production.

Both women credit the advertising design program for shaping their careers. “My professors and classes at the University paved the way for me,” says Lyons. “My years there also fostered my own independence, which laid the groundwork for my taking the leap in becoming a small-business owner.” Hughes says the program’s dual focus on writing, as well as designing, helped her develop writing skills and realize her true calling.

University alums also played a role in making Baby Fish Mouth a reality. Lyons says that several people were “absolutely invaluable in getting Baby Fish Mouth up and running,” including her husband, Andrew Lyons, AB ’94, who has helped and supported the business since the very beginning.

Suellen (Winick) Bergman, AB ’93, AB ’93, and Jonathan Lyons (Lyons’ brother-in-law), AB ’98, provided legal advice for BFM. Both Hughes and Lyons also credit their families for spreading the word about Baby Fish Mouth.

Since its inception, BFM has been featured in Redbook, Chicago Baby, and Earnshaw’s magazines; CNBC’s The Big Idea with Donny Deutsch; the syndicated program, Daytime; and dozens of blogs and online outlets.

Visit the Baby Fish Mouth Web site at www.bfmwear.com for more information or to purchase merchandise.

—Blair Leible Garwitz

Shadi Abedin, LA 03, graduated cum laude from Roger Williams University School of Law in May 2008. She is practicing municipal law and civil litigation in Providence, R.I.


Emily (Brooks) Watts, LA 02, and her husband, Michael, announce the birth of Evelyn Vie on March 21, 2009. The family resides in Dayton, Ohio, where Mike is a pediatric resident at Wright-Patterson AFB and Dayton Children's Hospital.

Ashley Yarchin, LA 02, is a reporter at KSDK-TV Channel 5 in St. Louis.

Shadi Abedin, LA 03, graduated from the New York University School of Dentistry in 2007. After completing an advanced education in general dentistry residency at Boston University, she began an endodontic residency there.

Jennifer L. Belmont, LA 03, GR 05, LW 09, and Reert Jennings were married in January 2009 in Graham Chapel at Washington University.

William A. Carden, GR 03, GR 06, is an assistant professor of economics and business at Rhodes College.

R. Ryan Field, EN 03, EN 03, finished his preliminary year in internal medicine in Kansas City. He and his wife, Sarah, moved to St. Louis to begin his residency in anesthesia at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital. Sarah is in private practice with St. John's Mercy Hospital in allergy and immunology.

Scott L. Neuberger, BU 03, and Libby Brown were married on Nov. 8, 2008. Scott sold his business, College Boxes, and moved to Carlsbad, Calif., where he is president of Infocore, a marketing and research firm.

Ilene Shevin, LA 04, received an MPH from the University of Michigan in 2007 and will return to school in fall 2010 to pursue an MSW. She is interning at Deborah's Place in Chicago and is a research assistant with Rush University.

Elizabeth Fujii, LA 04, was named a member of Barack Obama's presidential transition team in November 2008. She helped prepare the president-elect to take over in Washington, D.C.

Julie A. Leibach, LA 04, worked with AmericaCorps in its VISTA program for one year after graduating from Washington University. She then attended graduate school at New York University in the science, health, and environmental reporting program. Leibach works as an environmental journalist for Audubon Magazine.

Mary Logeais, LA 04, and Justin Buszin, LA 04, were married on June 6, 2009, in Munster, Minn. The couple resides in New Haven, Conn., where Mary is a resident physician at Yale-New Haven Hospital and Justin is pursuing a PhD at Brown University.

Lorri (Fehlker) Martin, LA 04, and her husband, Drew Martin, LA 06, announce the birth of Ella Rose on Feb. 17, 2009. The family resides in Columbia, Mo., where Drew is a student at the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Missouri and Lorri is a physical therapist at Harry S. Truman Memorial Veterans' Hospital.

Adam Pase, LA 04, is the executive director of the New Democratic Coalition, a group of economically moderate House Democrats that is run out of the office of California Rep. Ellen O. Tauscher.

Jonathan Potler, BU 04, is an associate for Swift Energy in Houston.

Laura Richards, LA 04, graduated from Southern Illinois University School of Dental Medicine in June 2008. She is in residency for periodontics at Saint Louis University.

Hope V. Welles, LA 04, was ordained as an Episcopal priest in June 2008 at Christ Church Cathedral in St. Louis. She serves as a school chaplain at Episcopal High School of Jacksonville, Fla. She and her husband, Luke Jenkins, who also is a priest, reside outside of Jacksonville.

Scott J. Bevan, LA 05, and his wife, Catherine Powers Bevan, LA 05, graduated from medical school at UT Southwestern. Both began their residencies at Parkland Hospital in Dallas—Scott in pathology and Catherine in OB/GYN.

Danielle Borrin, LA 05, is working in President Barack Obama's Office of Public Engagement. She is the special assistant for intergovernmental affairs and public engagement in the Office of the Vice President.

Matthew J. Minn, LA 05, graduated from Southern Illinois University School of Medicine in May 2009. He entered a preliminary internal medicine residency at the University of Illinois College of Medicine hospitals and clinics in Chicago in July. After he completes that residency, he will begin a diagnostic radiology residency at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

Shannon M. Puopolo, LA 05, graduated from the University of Miami School of Law in May 2009. After she took the Florida Bar Exam in July, she began work as an associate litigation attorney at the law firm of Henderson, Franklin, Starnes & Holt in Fort Myers, Fla.

Cassidy S. Blackwell, LA 06, is a consultant with Fern Tiger Associates. She recently traveled to Brazil. Blackwell will be riding in the AIDS/LifeCycle challenge—a bike ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles to raise money and awareness for HIV/AIDS.

Anna (Kreisle) Humble, LA 06, graduated from The Divinity School and is working toward her ordination in the United Church of Christ. She and her husband, Robert Humble, EN 06, met at Washington University through their shared love for a cappella.

Beth A. Rubenstein, LA 06, received the 2009 Judge Bernard S. Meyer Scholarship. The award, funded by the law firm of Meyer, Suozzi, English & Klein, PC and administered by The New York Bar Foundation, is presented annually to a student who exhibits excellence in legal writing and advocacy skills. Rubenstein is a student at St. John's University School of Law in Queens, N.Y.

Ben M. Schumacher, LA 06, recently worked at a language institute in La Paz, Bolivia. He is a graduate student at Harvard Business School.

Jennifer (Prosky) Stone, LA 06, LW 09, and her husband, Scott Stone, SI 07, EN 07, met as freshmen at Washington University. They celebrated their one-year wedding anniversary in August 2009.

Meira Bresler, SW 07, and her husband, Daniel Riemer, LW 08, announce the birth of Eliana, who was born in an internship in the corporate and finance department at Kaye Scholer LLP in New York.

Jessica Brodbeck, LA 07, is a consultant at the Dairy Business Innovation Center. She markets, develops business, and plans events for specialty and artisan cheesemakers in Wisconsin.

Hana R. Cohen, LA 07, attends the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University. She is working toward a Master of Environmental Management. Cohen's younger brother, Joel, is a student at Washington University (Arts & Sciences Class of 2011).

David Friedman, LW 07, is working as a contract attorney and teaching jugglers and circus arts in elementary schools around Washington, D.C.

Evan S. Goldner, LA 07, is the director of Birch Hill Summer Camp in New Hampshire. E-mail: goldner@wustl.edu; Web site: www.campbirchhill.com

Katie (Hargraves) Young, GR 07, earned a Master of Arts
in international affairs. She is a teacher at Visitation Academy in St. Louis, where she studies and teaches international affairs, particularly in regard to the Middle East. She and her husband, Hunter, bought their first home in December 2008.

Anastasia Lakhtikova, GR 07, is a lecturer in the School of Literatures, Cultures, and Linguistics at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Her translation, *Friedman Space* by Victor Pelevin, will be published in *Best European Fiction* 2010.

Angela Markle, LA 07, is a second-year law student and a master's candidate in English literature at the University of Pennsylvania. She is working for the general counsel for the school district of Philadelphia.

Joy M. Maxwell, LA 07, completed her second year of service with AmeriCorps St. Louis in summer 2009. She is a graduate student at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at the University.

Shekhar Wig, GL 07, is a legal associate at QuisLex Legal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. in India.

Rachel S. Goel, LA 08, completed her first year of law school at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

Simone T. Yao, BU 08, is pursuing her singing and acting career in Taiwan.

Mary E. Koechane, LA 09, is living in the Boston area and studying for the LEED exam.

Jacob A. Kieval, LA 09, is interning at Meimad Television Studios in Tel Aviv, Israel.

Keith J. Masso, LA 09, is pursuing a Master of Arts in mathematics education at Teachers College at Columbia University.

Joel S. Simon, EN 09, is attending Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

Andreas Sobottka, GL 09, has been an attorney in Germany for more than 20 years. He is certified as a specialized lawyer for labor and social law.

**In Memoriam**

**1920s**

L.E. Millstone, EN 27, GR 94; May '09 • Elaine (Debus) Afton, LA 29; June '09

**1930s**

Kathryn Sutor Brownlee, LA 31; Jan. '09 • Elizabeth Reitz Hebert, LA 31; Dec. '08 • Evelyn K. Shapiro, LA 31; Feb. '08 • Elmirra Woodward, LA 31; June '09 • Audrey (Hemenz) McRae, FA 32; Dec. '08 • Fern M. Oestreicher, LA 33, GR 35; Oct.

Jim Lanier, MD '66

**Alum Musher in Command at 13th Iditarod**

In March 2009, Jim Lanier, MD '66, completed the Iditarod international sled dog race for the 13th time. Lanier says that the long hours and sleepless nights at the School of Medicine prepared him well for the Iditarod.

This year, his team of 16 huskies charged across 1,130 miles of mountains, tundra, forest, frozen rivers, and coast, finishing under the burled arch in just over 121/2 days.

At 68, Lanier was the oldest musher in the field for the second year running.

After living in Alaska for 10 years, Lanier met two Iditarod mushers in 1977 who inspired him to try the sport. After giving his children a Siberian husky one Christmas, Lanier soon had it pulling him on a bicycle. "That was thrilling," he says. "Soon I graduated to a team of three pulling me on a bicycle—that was terrifying." He quickly switched to a sled and two years later completed his first Iditarod.

Since 1979, Lanier has run at least one Iditarod every decade of the race's history. "It's very addictive," he says. "I've never finished very high—18th was the highest—but I've also never scratched."

During his first attempt, it took him 24 days to get to Nome. He still considers that his most difficult race. One of the Iditarod's biggest challenges involves traversing the Alaska Range. The stretch between the Finger Lake and Nikolai checkpoints poses fast downhill on slanted, icy trails studded with rocks, exposed stumps, and, frequently, no snow.

"You'll often break sleds there," he says.

Bones shatter, too. The retired pathologist once fractured his ankle, although he didn't know it until weeks later. Lanier has sustained other injuries, as well: broken ribs, a separated shoulder, a lacerated groin, and amputations (one toe and two fingers). Last March, he donned full hockey regalia under his parka.

"The Iditarod is definitely a contact sport and should be approached that way," says Lanier.

This year, two females, May and Lobo, and a male, October, took turns leading Lanier's team, although he later regretted racing with both females in heat. "When you have a female in heat, the males will be more excited and run faster," he says. That can backfire. A helicopter captured footage of one of three entanglements that cost him five hours.

When the weather rises above zero and it's sunny and warm, mushers rest their teams during the heat of the day, from around 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. During that time, Lanier beds the dogs down, melts snow to heat their food, feeds them, inspects their feet, rubs them down, treats any injuries, and repairs broken equipment. He then catches an hour's sleep.

He only manages about 15 total hours of sleep during the whole race, and the deprivation makes it difficult to make sound decisions. Mix in bad weather, and trouble can brew. In 2009, the weather turned brutal during the second half of the race, with a wind-chill of minus 90 degrees Fahrenheit along the Yukon River and near zero visibility.

Lanier plans to race as long as health and finances allow, but the annual expenses—feeding and training the dogs, purchasing and maintaining equipment, plus race fees—add up to approximately $50,000. "On a retirement income, that's becoming increasingly difficult," he says.

In the little free time he has, Lanier sings professionally with his wife and son. During the Iditarod, he always composes a song along the trail. When he reached Nome this year, he and his son performed it together.

To contact Lanier, e-mail him at annaiditarod@alaska.com.

—Sheila Callahan
Joseph Desloge, Jr., UC 50, March '09 • Leonard I. Finn, BU 50, Oct. '08 • Allan G. Hershman, BU 50, Jan. '09 • Martha M. Lasche, OT 50, April '09 • Jack R. Mandel, LA 50, April '09 • Alois G. Neuwirth, Jr., EN 50, April '09 • Virgil J. H. Holstein, BU 50, April '09 • Robert O. Segraves, EN 50, March '09 • Robert E. Shepuck, UC 50, GR 56, Feb. '08 • Harold L. Waldman, LA 50, June '09 • Ann (Harper) Dienel, SW 51, Oct. '08 • Thomas A. Graven, UC 51, April '09 • Donald T. Peak, GR 51, Jan. '09 • William C. Weaver, MD 51, Feb. '09 • Burton A. Williams, SW 51, April '09 • Duane S. Myers, BU 52, May '09 • Kenneth L. Nabors, LA 52, May '09 • Lexie (Tolman) Snyder, LA 52, Jan. '09 • James A. Warnhoff, LA 52, May '09 • Carl E. Stahel, Jr., EN 52, Oct. '08 • Jean A. Chapman, MD 53, March '09 • Don L. Coleman, DE 53, Nov. '08 • John M. Drescher, Jr., LW 53, June '09 • Eugene E. Hirschberg, BU 53, March '08 • Jewel (Bavitt) Hogen, GR 53, April '09 • Delmar O. Koebel, LW 53, Feb. '09 • Vern L. Watts, LA 53, April '09 • Robert C. Ahlvin, MD 54, May '09 • Dale Behm, AR 54, May '08 • William F. Dean, Jr, BU 54, April '09 • Velera (Williamson) Jones, GR 54, March '09 • Robert E. Martin, MD 54, April '09 • Philip L. Neuroth, BU 54, July '08 • Noel L. Robyn, LA 54, LW 55, March '09 • Earl R. Billen, Jr., EN 55, June '09 • Richard M. Goover, SI 55, March '09 • Royal O. G. Schwendinger, GB 55, March '09 • Madelyn (Blackwood) Hubbard, NU 56, April '09 • Robert Linstrom, SW 56, Aug. '08 • Rene D. Tegtmeier, EN 56, June '09 • Richard E. Kramer, LA 57, March '09 • Frederick H. McCann, Jr., GR 57, June '09 • Karl W. Rutz, GR 58, Jan. '09 • Ronald Sher, BU 58, March '09 • William L. Wickham, Sr., EN 58, Jan. '09 • Richard L. Bauer, BU 59, April '09 • Evelyn A. Bradley, GR 59, Jan. '08 • Marilyn Anderson, ME 59, March '09 • Myrtle Korblum, FA 59, March '09 • Benedict N. Messina, UC 59, LW 64, April '09

In Remembrance

Rex Becker

Rex Becker, BArch '34, MArch '35, a prolific architect in the St. Louis area, died Friday, May 29, 2009.

In Becker's 50-year career, he designed more than 300 buildings, including 150 churches. Some of his projects included the Old Lutheran Hospital, schools for the Ritenour School District, Ladue City Hall, Webster Groves fire and police department headquarters, the library and tower at Concordia Seminary in Clayton, and buildings at Missouri University of Science and Technology.

He served as president of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects in St. Louis in 1956 and as national treasurer from 1969 to 1971. Becker persuaded the St. Louis chapter to offer scholarships that now have helped more than 70 people.

For 27 years, Becker was a member of Ladue's Architectural Review Committee. In 1995, Washington University presented him with its Distinguished Alumnus Award.

David Felix

David Felix, professor emeritus of economics at the University, died Saturday, June 13, 2009.

Before beginning his career in academia, Felix served as a lieutenant in the Pacific during World War II. He later went on to become a professor of economics at Wayne State University in Detroit and then at Washington University in 1964. He retired as professor emeritus of economics in 1988.

His research interests included economic development, history, and international trade and finance. Felix served as an economic consultant to the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund.

He has research appointments at Harvard University; the University of Sussex, England; and the London School of Economics. He received fellowships from the Fulbright, Rockefeller, and Ford foundations.

Felix's grandson, Seth M. Bloom, is pursuing an MD/PhD at Washington University.

Robert F. Furchgott

Robert F. Furchgott, DSc '01, former faculty member at the School of Medicine and a Nobel Prize winner, died May 11, 2009.

Furchgott was one of three American scientists awarded the 1998 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for the discovery that nitric oxide transmits signals within the human body. This led to several breakthroughs, including a new treatment for newborns with dangerously high blood pressure in their lungs and drugs for the treatment of shock.

He held teaching positions at Cornell University and Washington University and conducted research at both schools, before accepting the post of chairman of the department of pharmacology at The State University of New York in Brooklyn in 1956. Furchgott was head of that department until stepping down in 2000 and continuing as a professor until retiring in 1989.

Victor Hermelin

While attending Washington University, Hermelin worked as a lab assistant for Carl Cori, a Nobel Prize-winning professor. Soon after graduation, Hermelin invented the skinless frankfurter, which saved millions of dollars for Swift & Co., where he worked.

In 1942, he and a friend started their own drug-making company, KV Pharmaceutical Co., in St. Louis. Hermelin went on to hold nearly 100 patents, including one that allowed pharmaceuticals to be produced in the now familiar time-release form.

He developed a process for producing multivitamins called spheroids in 1944. The Department of Defense used that medical breakthrough in World War II to help prevent blindness for soldiers in the Pacific Rim. Due to Hermelin's help with this, government officials allowed him to become one of the first civilians to serve on an atomic submarine.

Hermelin received an Alumni Achievement Award from the School of Engineering & Applied Science at Washington University.

Hortense "Horty" Kuehner

Hortense "Horty" Kuehner, AB '40, a longtime, generous supporter of the University, died Friday, April 10, 2009.

After graduation, Kuehner worked in the University's War Training Office. The University was one of many institutions across the nation under contract with the U.S. Office of Education to train workers for the defense industry.

Over the years, Kuehner and her husband, Howard A. Kuehner, BSBA '40, have been generous supporters of the University. In memory of Mrs. Kuehner's father, they endowed a chair in finance, the Harry C. Hartkof Professorship in Econometrics and Statistics, at the Olin Business School in 1995.

The couple established the Kerry S. Kuehner Endowed Scholarship Fund at the College of Art in memory of their daughter in 2005. Kerry received an MBA from the University in 1987 and died in 2005 after a brief illness.

The Kuehners also established two more endowed scholarships at the business school in honor of their daughter and their son, Kim Kuehner, MBA '77. In addition, they founded an annual scholarship in business. Horty Kuehner was a strong supporter of the Humane Society of Missouri.

I.E. Millstone

I.E. Millstone, BS '27, a prominent St. Louis businessman and philanthropist, died Saturday, May 16, 2009.

He began his career in business at the United Hebrew Temple, where as a boy he established a coat-checking service. Later, Millstone established himself as a major builder of roads and public facilities both in the St. Louis region and in Israel.

Beginning in 1930 and thriving over the next eight decades, his business, Millstone Construction, was engaged in almost every major project of consequence in St. Louis, from paving runways at Lambert Field to building the double-decked highways that shot U.S. 40-64 through downtown; from the erection of the graceful apartment towers along Skinker Boulevard to construction of the old Busch Stadium and NorthWest Plaza. Many of Millstone's projects, such as Miles Fountain near Union Station, have stood the test of time.

In the 1950s, Millstone donated the grounds for the Jewish Community Center in St. Louis, which was named in his honor.

Millstone had an international impact, as well. Not long after the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948, he was called upon to help build the infrastructure of the new Jewish state. He built housing for refugees and led that nation in its public housing efforts.

At Washington University, dozens of students attend, and have attended, on Millstone grants. His foundation has contributed millions to the Mathews-Dickey Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the United Way, the Boy and Girl Scouts, Operation Food Search, Saint Louis University, the Saint Louis Symphony, the American Cancer Society, and many other charities.

A life member of the Board of Trustees of the University, Millstone received an honorary degree in 1994.

Powell Niland

Powell Niland, professor emeritus of management at the University, died Sunday, April 19, 2009.

Niland came to the University in 1957 from Harvard Business School, where he earned a doctorate and taught for six years.

Richard L. Virgil, Olin Business School emeritus dean and professor, was among Niland's first students at the University. He remembers Niland fondly as a teacher, mentor, and friend. "Powell's contribution to the Olin School was enormous," says Virgil. "He was very influential in the shaping of the MBA program. Powell's strengths were teaching and research in the areas of manufacturing, production, and operations management. This always has been a strong, very distinctive, part of the Olin program. It is today. This special strength started with Powell and traces to him." Niland retired in 1989.

Ronald E. Schuchardt

Ronald E. Schuchardt, former member of the University Campus Police Department, died Tuesday, March 17, 2009.

Schuchardt served as a marine in the Korean War. He worked for the City of St. Louis Police Department before joining the Washington University Campus Police Department in 1970. He retired as captain in 1996.

In the mid-1970s, he managed a boys' soccer team in St. Louis. Under his guidance, the team went on to win two U.S. titles, one in Washington, D.C., and one in Omaha.

Four of Schuchardt's children are associated with the University. Steven works in maintenance operations, and Robert, Jeffrey, and Craig are all former University staff members.

Robert Sparks

Robert Sparks, former director of the Biological Transport Laboratory at the University, died Saturday, March 21, 2009.

Sparks served in the Army Chemical Center in Edgewood, Maryland, during the Korean War. After the war, he worked for Exxon for three years before joining the faculty at Case Western Reserve University.

He came to Washington University in 1972 and became director of the Biological Transport Laboratory. In 1994, he left the University and founded Particle and Coating Technologies, Inc. in St. Louis-based research and development company.

A lifelong music lover and talented tenor, he sang with the Handel Choir in Baltimore, as well as the Cleveland Orchestra and the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra Chorus.

Marvin Stein

Marvin Stein, MD '49, a pioneer in the investigation of the brain, behavior, and the immune system, died Saturday, May 16, 2009. After serving in the U.S. Air Force as a flight cameraman, he completed both his internship and psychiatric residency at Washington University. Stein then continued his training through the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Post Doctoral Fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh, where he began to focus on psychosomatic medicine.

He also graduated from the Philadelphia Psychosomatic Institute in 1959 while on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

In 1963, Stein moved to Cornell University Medical College before joining the faculty of The State University of New York, Downstate Medical School in Brooklyn in 1966. He became the Esther and Joseph Klingenstein Professor and Chair of Psychiatry at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in 1974 and held that post until his retirement in 1994.

He held several influential positions in his lifetime, including president of the American Psychosomatic Society, chairman of the medical board of the Mount Sinai Hospital, chair of the research council of the American Psychiatric Association, chair of the benevolent medicine study section of the NIMH, and chair of the National Advisory Committee on AIDS of the NIMH.

Joyce Trebilcot

Joyce Trebilcot, former professor of philosophy at the University, died Wednesday, May 27, 2009.

In 1970, Trebilcot was the first woman to become a regular and later tenured faculty member of the Department of Philosophy in Arts & Sciences. She also co-founded the Washington University Women's Studies Program and was its coordinator from 1980 to 1992.

Trebilcot also was a founding member of the Society for Women in Philosophy and Hypatia: A Journal of Feminist Philosophy, and she served for many years on the editorial boards of Hypatia, Social Theory and Practice, and the Journal of Social Philosophy.

L. Glen Zahnd

L. Glen Zahnd, JD '58, a prominent Missouri judge, died Friday, June 5, 2009.

Zahnd served in the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps from 1953 to 1955. He then practiced law in Savannah, Missouri, from 1958 to 1987 before being appointed by Gov. John Ashcroft as associate circuit judge of Andrews County. He served in this position until his retirement in 1998.


Zahnd was a member of the board of governors of the Missouri Bar Association and served on the board of directors of the Missouri Association of Probate and Associate Circuit Judges. He was a fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel.

In 1999, he received the Sam Walton Community Leader Award and was named an honorary member of the Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce in 2000.
As Landscape Shifts, Possibilities Open in Architecture Education

BY TERRI MCCLAIN

Bruce Lindsey's office is dominated by wall-encompassing, industrial-strength metal bookshelves. Rows of books are, of course, a hallmark of academic offices, but rarely do they create a unique design statement. The style of these shelves gives additional weight to the books themselves—academic tools, important in their own right—and also indicates the aesthetic that informs Lindsey's work as an architect and a teacher.

"Bruce is a wonderful, creative thinker," says Carmon Colangelo, dean of the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. "He's very well-informed, with stimulating ideas. And he has a passion for books."

Lindsey's other passions include technology integration and sustainability, both of which are fundamental to the goals of the School and the University. As an artist, academic, and practicing architect, Lindsey took on the role of dean in 2006 because he was attracted by the possibilities of the new Sam Fox School.

"I was excited by Carmon's passion and vision for what really is a unique circumstance, bringing art and architecture together with the museum in a national context, where more often than not professional programs are becoming more autonomous and not more connected with other disciplines," Lindsey says. "So the idea of promoting a new interdisciplinary school was very interesting, very attractive."

"Sometimes it is not easy to implement changes quickly," says Adrian Luchini, the Raymond E. Maritz Professor of Architecture and a member of the search committee that brought Lindsey to Washington U. "So in that sense, I think Bruce came at a very critical moment. The organization of the Sam Fox School provided a great opportunity to expand our programs. He was very enthusiastic about implementing them quickly and working to meet the demands academia is anticipating in the 21st century."

One of those demands is the integration of rapidly changing technology both as a function of the School and as a tool for student architects. Kathryn Dean, professor and director of the Graduate School of Architecture & Urban Design, has been tasked with "getting the School up to speed in the digital realm," she says.

"Bruce has given me an enormous amount of freedom and has enlisted academic support to engage in change," Dean continues. "He believes the School should transform professional aspects to include concerns in technology advancement and sustainability. The things that I found to be really strong in Bruce are, first, his optimism for potentials of the program and his willingness to take risks on those fronts and, simultaneously, his ability to show empathy for people and traditions within the institution. Those are two opposite types of qualities."

"We try to understand technology not as replacing something," Lindsey says, "but as contributing to a new set of opportunities, reinvigorating traditional methods of design and process. And the students, as part of a generation that has grown up with computers, are really going to show us new ways to manage that kind of integration. Computers have changed the way that architecture is practiced. They're changing how buildings are designed and more recently how they're built. And they will change the way that architects are able to collaborate with other disciplines and with each other."

Perhaps Lindsey's most visible contribution to the School is the addition of a new graduate program in landscape architecture. The first class will enter in fall 2010. Lindsey developed a passion for the discipline of landscape architecture while at Auburn University, when he served as chair of the program and worked with faculty to develop joint degrees between architecture and landscape
architecture and also between landscape architecture and urban planning.

"I came to understand the role that landscape architects are playing and have played for a long time in sustainability, large-scale planning, and bringing to the dialog of physical space the ecology and natural systems of the environment, even in urban areas," he says.

"It was really Bruce who noticed right away in his tenure that there wasn't a landscape architecture program in Missouri," says Colangelo. "Bruce is a key fit in the Sam Fox School. He has a keen intellect and a profound passion for design. He is building a program that relates to the University's goals of sustainability, and he has a real interest in collaborative possibilities as well as a sense of purpose that deals with community and community outreach in architecture."

Named one of the 16 Most Admired Educators of 2009 by DesignIntelligence, Lindsey is enthusiastic about interdisciplinary curriculum initiatives in the Sam Fox School. The shared foundation program will have undergraduate art and architecture students sharing classes in their first year, and an interdisciplinary bachelor of design degree is in development. In architecture, an undergraduate minor in urban design has been added, with plans to develop a landscape architecture minor, as well.

Similarly, Lindsey hopes to integrate the graduate disciplines of architecture, urban design, and landscape architecture through shared study followed by specialization in each discipline. Students will come back together again at the end to tackle complex environmental design problems.

While the graduate architecture program is already highly ranked, building the programs in architecture, urban design, and landscape architecture to be among the very best in the country is a primary goal.

"One of the hallmarks of our undergraduate program is that it is based on a very strong liberal arts foundation," Lindsey says. "We see that as being incredibly important. We also will continue to build upon the strong international studio abroad experiences we offer our students. It's already one of the best in the world, really."

Lindsey also wants to train students to become more adept in tackling issues of sustainability and the environment. Their ability to be innovative in the context of increasing social inequity is crucial, he says. They will need intellectual curiosity and innovation, built upon fundamental skills and techniques, with equal measures of passion and compassion.

"By the very nature of the activity that our students will be involved in, they will change the world," he adds. "That's what design does. We hope that our graduates will implement that change with forethought, innovation, clarity, and the understanding that what they bring about will continue to change in ways that are difficult for them to predict. That's a rewarding challenge."

Terri McClaun is a freelance writer based in St. Charles, Missouri.
Taking Learning to New Heights? An unidentified student scales a campus tree on the lawn outside Eads Hall, just east of Olin Library, to study with his laptop this year.