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

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(Cover) Hillel Kieval, the Gloria M. Goldstein Professor of Jewish History and Thought in Arts & Sciences, is author of the forthcoming Blood Inscriptions: The “Ritual Murder” Trial in Modern Europe (page 10). (Photo: Joe Angeles)
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.”
Autism Risk Factors Investigated

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.

Professor Emerita, Nobel Laureate Turns 100

Washington University professor emerita of biology and Nobel Prize winner Rita Levi-Montalcini turned 100 on April 22, 2009, making her the oldest living Nobel laureate and the first to reach her centenary.

Famous for her groundbreaking discovery of growth factors that further impacted understanding of diseases such as cancer, birth defects, Alzheimer’s, and Parkinson’s, Levi-Montalcini is an acting member of the Italian Senate, where she became a senator for life in 2001.

Mediation Team Takes Second in Nationals

The ABA Representation in Mediation Team at the School of Law won second place at the 2009 national competition. The team is among a growing number of Washington University Law teams with success stories this year at the regional, national, and international levels.

Having won the regional round of the competition in New York City, team members Gordon Spring and Sadena Thevarajah advanced to nationals. The team took second place, after a narrow defeat (one point) by the University of Richmond. Other members are Kalila Jackson and Nate Stein (regional competitors), and McCall Carter, Marc Goldstein, and Douglas Peterson. The team is coached by Mike Geigerman, adjunct professor and managing director and mediator of the U.S. Arbitration & Mediation Midwest, and C.J. Larkin, senior lecturer and administrative director of the Alternative Dispute Resolution program at the law school.

An unprecedented number of schools participated in the ABA Representation in Mediation Competition this year with 104 teams represented by 57 law schools. The competition requires each team to participate in a mock mediation, with one student playing the role of client and the other acting as the attorney for the client.

WUSTL Graduate Programs Rank in Top 10

Twenty WUSTL schools, departments, and academic areas at the graduate and professional levels currently hold top-10 rankings in U.S. News & World Report’s 2009 rankings of graduate and professional programs.

- The School of Medicine is tied for No. 3 among research-oriented medical schools. Within the School, the Internal Medicine program ranks No. 6, and the Pediatrics program is tied for No. 8.
- The Department of Biomedical Engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science is tied for No. 10.
- The Olin Business School’s MBA program is tied for No. 22.
- The departments of Political Science and of Psychology, both in Arts & Sciences, are tied for No. 13 in their areas. Both departments have specialties that rank among the top 10—political methodology ranks No. 7, and cognitive psychology ranks No. 9.
- The School of Law ranks No. 19. The Trial and Advocacy program is tied for No. 4, and the Clinical Affairs program ranks No. 5.

Many other University programs rank in U.S. News’ top 25. The complete list of rankings is available at usnews.com.
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.

Olin Donates to Military Women

On March 27, 2009, members of the Olin Business School community organized care packages for the University's special collection for military women.

Earlier that month, the care package group, which sends donated items to U.S. troops serving overseas, asked the Washington University community to donate objects requested by female soldiers serving in Iraq, such as brightly colored towels, fuzzy socks, and lights. The group collected 549 pounds of donations for its largest mailing yet.

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.”

“...being asked to record for Ben Folds and then open for him at one of his concerts was truly an honor and a privilege.”

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.
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 Gephardt 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."

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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 for 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.
"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 cowered 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...
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, Primitive 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 Primitive 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.
Cooperative Communities

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 SKWIOT

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— informs 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.

"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—even 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 KIRSTIN 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.
A Moving Spirit

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.
"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.

"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
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.

Amy Crumpler, Arts & Sciences Class of 2010, spent her Spring Break learning the ins and outs of the publishing business from alumna Lisa Sharkey (at right).

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.
Each year, hundreds of undergraduate alumni converge on the Danforth Campus for a few days of fun and fellowship. During Thirtene 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.
W e want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after engagement), and births, so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

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

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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.

Robert L. Brooks, GR 52, lives in a retirement community owned by Delmar Gardens. He would love to attend alumni events.

Wayne F. Schlosser, FA 58, received the prestigious Rotarian of the Year Award from the Rotary Club of Swansea, Ill. A 24-year veteran Rotarian and President, Schlosser also has received the coveted Four Avenues of Service Citation, recruited 66 new Rotarians to date, and written and directed seven Rotary Foundation Grants.

George M. Bohigian, LA 61, HS 69, was elected president of Cogan Ophthalmic History Society for 2010–12. The society fosters communication, scholarship, and fellowship among individuals interested in ophthalmic history.

Louis Susman, LW 62, was nominated by President Obama to be ambassador to Britain. Susman was a top fundraiser for Obama’s presidential campaign and served as national finance chairman for Senator John Kerry during his 2004 presidential bid.

Susan Grossman Alexander, LA 63, wrote a suspense novel, A Quicker Blade (BookSurge Publishing, 2009). The book is about a young lawyer who is disillusioned with her life in New York City and impulsively decides to assume another woman’s identity. In her new setting, she relishes being a small-town lawyer and begins a sizzling romance, but soon she uncovers terrible secrets that lead her to fear for her life.

Janvye (Hegelson) Olson, SW 64, received a Distinguished Service Award from the Shepherd’s Center of Richmond in recognition of her important role in the development and successful operation of the center during the past 25 years. Olson served as executive director of the center from 1993 to 2004. After her retirement, she became a senior services volunteer for the center, helping elderly citizens in a variety of ways.

So Ann (Jennings) Schmits, UC 64, moved to Shiloh, Ill., where she is living close to her children and grandchildren.

Josh Grossman, MD 65, provided volunteer advanced cardiac life support instruction (ACLS) in June 2009 in Tri-Cities, Tenn.

Edson M. Outwin, LA 65, recently retired and lives in Cape Cod with his wife, Kay Anna Bulbrook Outwin, who is a poet.

Charles W. Jirauach, EN 66, was listed in the 2009 issue of Southwest Super Lawyers magazine as among the top 5 percent of attorneys in Arizona and New Mexico. He practices at Quarles & Brady LLP in Phoenix in the area of intellectual property litigation.

Barbara (Nelson) Goldman, GR 70, GR 82, recently completed her 15th year as a guidance counselor at Henry Elementary School in the Parkway School District in St. Louis. She has a granddaughter, Kinalie, who resides in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sanford V. Teplitzky, LA 71, was selected by Nightingale’s Healthcare News for its 2009 rank- ing of outstanding Healthcare Fraud and Compliance Lawyers.” He is one of only 12 attorneys from across the nation selected for the list. Teplitzky is the chair of the healthcare law group at Ober|Kaler law firm.

Robert Atcher, LA 72, is the University of New Mexico/Los Alamos National Lab Professor of Pharmacy in the College of Pharmacy at the University of New Mexico. He is completing his year as the president of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, which represents 17,000 physicians, technologists, scientists, and pharmacists working in the field.

Barbara (Guzofsky) Goodman, LA 72, exhibited her watercolors in a solo show at Copperwood Artware in Orange, Calif., in summer 2009.

Norman Rose, GR 72, LA 72, published his seventh instrumental music album, Sunsets. The album describes the moods of the day, from morning in the woods to midday in a room of memories to evening in a meadow. Web sites: TouchTheLight.com and cdbaby.com/all-touchtheight.

Abraham C. Lin, GR 73, retired from the United Nations Secretariat as a translator/revisor in 1991. He teaches tai chi and qi qong at senior centers in his neighborhood.

Mark J. Meister, LA 74, was named the 2008 Ohio Museums Association Professional of the Year. The award is presented for outstanding leadership over an extended period of time resulting in the continual growth and development of an organization. Meister is the president and CEO of the Dayton Society of Natural History, which operates the Boonschoot Museum of Discovery and SunWatch Indian Village/Archaeological Park.

Omar Ali Othman, LA 74, is a licensed psychologist, a certified school psychologist, and an ABA certified behavior analyst. He is a school psychologist at Kelso School District in Kelso, Wash. Othman also runs a private practice as a psychologist/behavior analyst in Vancouver, Wash. He specializes in autism and Tourette’s disorder.

Nancy (Karp) Warsawsky, LA 74, has two children: Arielle and Jonah. Arielle attends the University of Pittsburgh and intends to major in elementary art education. Jonah is a high-school student. Nancy is looking forward to teaching kindergarten Sunday school at her synagogue next year.

Alex H. Kosloff, LA 75, is an internal medicine specialist in rural Wisconsin.

Edward A. Wise, LA 75, was recognized as a Distinguished Practitioner of the Academy of Practice, a nonprofit professional organization comprising 10 different health professions. Wise was honored for his innovative impact in the program treating psychiatric and substance abuse patients.

Stephen Yablon, LA 75, designed sustainable offices for Enterprise Community Partners in New York City. The centerpiece is a lively intersection of two interior streets defined by meeting rooms covered with images of Enterprise projects. The “green streets” lead out to collaborative open office areas with spectacular natural light and city views. Yablon is the founder of Stephen Yablon Architect in New York. Web site: www.syarch.com

Bruce Gartner, LA 76, is chair of the Division of Arts and Letters at Ohio Dominican University in Columbus. He is also associate professor of language.

Edwin M. Goble, MD 76, is an orthopedic surgeon in private practice, where he specializes in disorders of the knee. Goble is the founder of IMS (formerly MedicineLodge Inc.) and Face Solutions. He has 12 grandchildren.
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 76, 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 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, and the Maryland Chamber of Commerce named P.W. Feats, Inc., the Small Business Philanthropist of the Year. Wolman organized and moderated a panel at Canadian Music Week in Toronto, Canada, entitled "Music with Subtitles." P.W. Feats, Inc. has been ranked one of the world's top 50 event companies for four years. Wolman organized 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." Wolman 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 and monetized lyric translation database. He lives in New York City with his wife and 10-year-old son.

ACROSS
1. ___ Care—a voluntary community service organization for graduate business students for graduate business students
5. Academy Awards org.
10. Elon
14. Judicial wear
15. Narrow gorge with a stream
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. Bulgarian coin
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
44. Red puppet
45. Sounds of satisfaction
46. Deadly fly
47. 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.
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. Intimdate
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. Sneezewend
27. Traffic jam
28. Shed
29. Bits of kindling
30. Artist Matisse
31. Bypass
32. Helping ___ a group whose student participants visit homeless facilities each week
33. 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
52. of the above
53. Fairy tale starter
54. Help to ___ a group that provides childcare and tutoring services to Lydia's House, a transitional housing facility for abused women and their children
56. Detergent brand
57. Ball-and-socket joint

Students & Community Service
ANSWERS ON PAGE 44
Vicki (Rosen) Soukup, LA 78, GB 78, an accountant at Warfield & Sender CPAs, LTD. Her son, Rick, graduated from the Olin Business School at Washington University in May 2009.

David R. Ardary, EN 79, remains on active duty with the U.S. Public Health Service. Ardary is detailed to DoH 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.

Edward C. Corno, FA 79, was a 2008 Hewlett Packard-EDS Fellow nominee. He authored a Hewlett Packard abstract titled "Cloud Computing Using Ray Technology."

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, he will be the first civilian to carry out the military's top science and technology executive. He is currently the CTO at MIT Lincoln Lab.

Bruce J. Bikson, LA 80, recently returned from four months in Iraq with the U.S. Army. He was promoted to colonel in February 2008. While in Iraq, Bikson ran his first marathon with a time of 3:47:04. He is the president/owner and CTO at MIT Lincoln Lab.

Larry Robinson, GR 81, GB 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: McKinna, 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 Dispatch and Virginia 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 Greenfeld, Henker & 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 de Pessac France, during March and April 2010.

Evelyn A. Irving, SW 83, is president and CEO of EAI-INC (Employee Assistance and Individual 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, LA 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 women's health at Booz Allen Hamilton. Kramer 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 2003, 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) Babes, LA 85, and her husband, Mark Babes, LA 86, have a son, Jack, who is a freshman at Washington University. Mark is a vice president at Asynchro Solutions in St. Louis, and Lisa is owner and sole proprietor of Babes Consultants.

Peter Baroth, LA 85, won the 2009 Amy Tirsch 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 Red Cross and the Arizona Department of Transportation 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 Hayward, 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 and her family have traveled to Guatemala three years—when her daughter graduated from high school. The family resides in Kansas City.

Laura R. Barton, LA 87, is a government consultant at Booz Allen Hamilton in the Washington, D.C., area. She works in the areas of information technology, specifically public safety communications and emergency management. E-mail: lrbarton@hotmail.com

W. Daniel Bickerstaff, LA 87, is the founder of Ubiquitous Design, Limited, an architectural studio. Web site: www.udtltd.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, Valerie, 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@classcom.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 to the 4th Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment, 172nd Infantry Brigade. Hutson recently was promoted to lieutenant colonel. His wife, Kate, is an attorney and CEO of MOOG Inc.

Susan A. Swan, 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, BA 70, is a partner in the new Fort Lauderdale law firm Kaye and Bender, PLL. 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.)

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
Young Writer Gives Voice to Alzheimer’s

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 to 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 with the book. 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 humpbacked loner Abel Haggard, 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 class and

some at the suggestion of the late David Hadas, professor of English and religious studies in Arts & Sciences. “I felt the need to write about my family’s history with Alzheimer’s for a long time, and there was something in the fable-like approach of those authors that seemed to open up a way in.”

Block was an unpublished and unknown writer when he submitted his manuscript to New York agent Bill Clegg in 2006, but Clegg liked the book and a bidding war ensued when he put it on the market. Block obtained a six-figure advance, the work received glowing reviews from publications including The New York Times and Publisher’s Weekly, and the book has been published in 10 languages. Last year, Block received an award for best debut novel at the Rome International Festival of Literature.

At work on his second book, Block combines fiction and nonfiction and focuses on his paternal grandfather, a manic-depressive businessman who spent years in McLean Hospital, America’s premier mental asylum. Though his family’s illnesses have given him plenty of material, they haunt him as well; he naturally worries that soon his mother will begin showing Alzheimer’s symptoms and that, down the line, he may as well. “The book feels like a positive thing, but I don’t in any way feel lucky to have that subject matter available to me,” he says. “I wish that, in my writing, I didn’t feel the need to confront such a dark thing. I know that great sadness is at the root of the most interesting stories, but I still wish that my darkest topic was my accrued, awkward adolescence.”

For more information, visit www.stefanmerrillblock.com.
presenting his quarterly news and updates to all employees.

Harley L. Heyer, LA 94, 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, BSW 94, and her husband, Mike, announce the birth of Claire Elizabeth on May 29, 2009. She has 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: sorope@yahoo.com

Lisa Alpia Firestone, BU 95, and her husband, Michael, announce the birth of Daniel Ian on May 14, 2009. 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 Mashadi, LA 97, and Matthew Specter were married on March 12, 2009, in Waterford, Conn. The couple resides in New Haven, Conn., where Marjan is an attorney and Matthew is an attorney and professor at Central Connecticut State University.

Angel Yuen, SW 97, is a social work supervisor 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 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.

Nichol (Lingefelter) Starr, LA 98, and her husband, Bryan, announce the birth of Annalie Donna on April 3, 2009. She joins big sister, Brooklyn, 1, and big brother, Austin, 3. The family resides in Centennial, Colo., where Bryan is an associate structural engineer for S.A. Miro, Inc. Nichol, an attorney, telecommutes on a part-time basis for Veritas School in Newberg, Ore.

Derrick Brooks, EN 99, is the assistant director of retail Web services at Scotts. He recently joined the company.

Khara Coleman, LA 99, 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 at Massachusetts General Hospital, specializing in physical medicine and rehabilitation. E-mail: kharawashington@gmail.com; Web site: kharaandblaine.weddings.com.


Arsalan Jitikhar, LA 99, is the principal of East Chicago Lighthouse Charter School, where he works with a group of teachers focused on eliminating the achievement gap. E-mail: michaelherring@gmail.com

Joe Jaggie, BU 00, started a weekly newsletter, 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.buzzthistweek.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 Bynile, The Mid-American Poetry Review, Mobius, the Lily Review, and Public Space.

Rupal (Lakhan) Yu, BU 00, and her husband, Kevin, LA 99, announce the birth of Eeshan Lianh-Wei. He joins big brother, Aanand, 4. The family resides in Cariboo, N.C. Rupal is doing a residency in family medicine, and Andrew 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. Michael completed his emergency medicine residency at Botfords 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,
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. I called Cindy and pitched her the idea, and she was in. Two hours later, we had the whole concept fleshed out and a list of about 100 slogans for the shirts," she says.

Both were excited that their dream of working together finally was happening. "It was such a simple, but unique, idea—a concept that I had never run across before as a mom and a consumer—and I 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.bfmmouth.com for more information or to purchase merchandise.

—Blaire Leible Garwitz
Evelyn Vie St. Louis.

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

Jennifer L. Belmont, LA 03, GR 03, LW 09, and Brent 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 anesthesiology 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 AmeriCorps 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 Munsteroka, 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 (Feilker) Martin, LA 04, and her husband, Drew Martin, LA 06, announce the birth of Ella Rose on Feb. 17, 2009. The family resides in Columbus, 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 Potier, BU 04, is an advocate for Smart 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 Jenkinson, 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.

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 Harvard 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 demonstrates 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 Elijah Daniel on April 22. Riemer is a consultant in the corporate and finance department at Kaye Scholer LLP in New York.

Jessica Brodebeck, 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 Nichols 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 (Hagerty) Young, GR 07, earned a Master of Arts in fine arts in elementary schools around Washington, D.C.
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 12½ days.

At 68, Lanier was the oldest musher in the field for the second year running. After living in Alaska for 10 years, Lanier, who had been a tennis player at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at the University, won a gold medal in tennis in 1977.

Since 1979, Lanier has run at least one Iditarod each year during every decade of the race’s history. “It’s very addicting,” 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 will 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 donated all hockey regalia under his parka.

“The Iditarod is definitely a contact sport that 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, 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
1940s

John A. Agnitch, EN 40; Nov. '08 • Robert B. Kothe, EN 40; May '09 • Hortense (Hartkopf) Kuehner, LA 40; April '09 • Lillian L. Ohle, Jr., LA 38, GR 40; April '09 • John H. Pahim, BU 38; May '09 • Oliver D. Schweizer, BU 38; April '09 • Jack E. Fink, FR 38; March '09 • Russell S. Schoenbeck, LA 41, GR 42; May '09 • Harold R. Kessler, UC 42; May '09 • Sheldon W. Kinsner, BU 42; May '09 • William A. Andrews, EN 43, SI 48; SI 54; April '09 • Alvin W. Holstein, EN 43; March '09 • Jean (Mears) Yemma, LA 43, SW 45; Feb. '09 • Patricia (Hayman) Flechfair, BU 44; March '09 • Doris (Knodel) Barrow, LA 45; May '09 • Norma (Breiman) Silber, LA 45; April '09 • Lewis H. Sachs, EN 46; March '09 • Hughes A. Aram, BU 47; March '09 • Leslie H. Grobsky, BU 47; April '09 • Jane L. Speicher, OT 47; Jan. '09 • Bernard I. Zeid, BU 47, Feb. '09 • Marjorie (Rosenbloom) Berg, OT 48; May '09 • Aline (Schulz) Cunningham, FA 48, April '09 • Elinor (Dunn) Fischer, NU 48, March '09 • Robert V. Petracek, LA 48, SW 53; Nov. '08 • Victor R. Reichert, EN 48, Nov. '08 • Donald B. Wildman, BU 48; March '09 • Linn R. Coffman, UC 49, GR 50; April '09 • Burton S. Gale, EN 49; May '09 • James Jernigan, MD 49; April '09 • L. Jack Kratky, BU 49; Sept. '08 • Rudolph Ludwig, BU 49; Jan. '09 • Evelyn (Zimmerman) Orenstein, LA 49; March '09 • William K. Saigh, BU 49, GR 50; April '09 • Marvin Stein, MD 50; May '09 • Marvin A. Tzinberg, BU 49, GR 63; March '09

1950s

Joseph Desloge, Jr., UC 50; March '09 • Leonard L. Finn, BU 50; Oct. '08 • Allan G. Hession, BU 50; Jan. '09 • Martha M. Lasche, OT 50; April '09 • Jack R. Mandel, LA 50; April '09 • Alois G. Neuworth, Jr., EN 50; April '09 • Virgil J. Kuehner, LA 51; April '09 • Robert O. Segreaves, EN 50; March '09 • Robert E. Shepack, UC, GR 56; Feb. '08 • Harold L. Waldman, LA 50; June '09 • Ann (Harrer) Diene, 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; June '09 • Carolyn E. Noll, Jr., EN 52; Oct. '08 • Jean A. Chapman, MD 53; March '09 • Don L. Coleman, DE 53; Nov. '09 • John M. Drescher, Jr., NW 53; June '09 • Eugene E. Hirschberg, BU 53; March '09 • Jewel (Blackwood) Hogle, GR 53; April '09 • Delmar O. Kobel, NW 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. Coover, 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. Tegtmeyer, NU 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. Bayer, BU 59; April '09 • Evelyn A. Bradley, GR 59; Jan. '09 • Michael J. Breidenbach, LA 59; May '09 • H. Wayne Crawford, UC 59; June '09 • Richard A. Hunt, EN 59, GR 63, GR 65; March '09 • Myrtle Kornblum, FA 59; March '09 • Benedict N. Messina, UC 59, LW 64; April '09

1960s

Gerold G. Chaklos, EN 60, Feb. '09 • Marshall G. Maggard, HA 60; March '09 • Mary (Hosch) Patterson, GR 60, May '09 • Robert H. Beer, TI 61; April '09 • Douglas J. Bockwinkel, EN 61; April '09 • Joseph D. Hale, GR 61; May '09 • Mary Sauer Price, LA 61; May '09 • Robert J. McCarthy, UC 62; June '09 • James E. Skaggs, UC 62; April '09 • Emmett J. Senn, Jr., BU 63; June '09 • David W. Welch, BU 63; May '09 • Betty (Outlaw) Coleman, PT 64; June '09 • Margaret (St. John) Beeman, GR 65; April '09 • Judith (Hickey) Engelsmann, FA 65, Nov. '08 • Howard H. Snyder, UC 65; June '09 • Gerald A. Blasavage, SW 66, April '09 • Jeanelle Bogue, UC 66; June '09 • J. David Emerson, MD 66; April '09 • Harold F. Steinmetz, SI 66; May '09 • Charles A. Fischer, BU 67; March '09

1970s

Gloria J. Guetzke, SW 70, June '09 • Edward Y. Ku, LW 70; March '09 • Russell H. Webbink, UC 70; April '08 • Barbara (Ward) Essen, SW 70; June '09 • Robert V. Kintner, Sr., EN 71; March '09 • Kenneth F. Runyon, GB 71; Dec. '08 • James F. Groesch, TI 72; Nov. '08 • Alan N. Willer, EN 72; May '09 • Robert Lee Porter IV, EN 75, EN 76; March '09

1980s

Linda (Lerner) Schneider, LA 81; Nov. '08 • Annabelle Renick, LA 83; April '09 • L. Claire (Wood) Lander, UC 84, SW 85; May '09 • Craig S. Catanzaro, TI 86; April '09

1990s

Barbara (Evans) Loveland, TI 90; April '09 • Diane (McLaughlin) Senn, Jr., BU 90; April '09 • Judith (Hickey) Fruchting, GB 90; Aug. '08

2000s

Russell G. Monika, EN 04, March '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 Lutheran Hospital, schools for the Ritenour School District, Ladue City Hall, Webster Groves fire and police department headquarters, the Mary 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 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 students.

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 Saturday, May 22, 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, before continuing as a professor until retiring in 1989.

Victor Hermelin

While attending Washington University, Hermelin worked as a lab assistant for Cari 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 timed-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 night 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 test an atomic submarine.

Hermelin received an Alumni Achievement Award from the School of Engineering & Applied Science at Washington University in 2009.

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. Hartkopf 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 Kuehnerts 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 endowed 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 Milles 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.

In 1962, 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, even distinct, 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., a 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 1993.

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 Trebiclot
Joyce Trebiclot, former professor of philosophy at Washington University, died Wednesday, May 27, 2009.

In 1970, Trebiclot 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.

Trebiclot 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 Savena, 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 1998, 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

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 McClain 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.