Evoking Ancestors

Sculptor Denise Ward-Brown creates a new visual language that pays tribute to the past
**Drawn to Summer**  Bryan Pravda, from Houston, Texas, participates in an outdoor drawing session as part of the 15th annual Architecture Discovery Program. Pravda was one of 48 high school students from around the country who came to Washington University in June for a two-week introduction to architecture. The program includes faculty lectures, visits with practicing architects, tours of St. Louis architectural landmarks, and studio assignments. The Collegiate Gothic architecture of the Hilltop Campus provides a beautiful backdrop for outdoor drawing sessions.
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Memory Is a Fragile Power, Renowned Psychologist Says

After telling an Assembly Series audience last spring that he “feels intellectually at home” at Washington University—having collaborated with faculty and been influenced and served by the institution’s research—Harvard psychologist Daniel Schacter shared insights about the fragile power of human memory. The seemingly contradictory terms provide a fitting metaphor for memory, Schacter explained. Memory is powerful, influencing every aspect of human life; yet it can be fragile, as demonstrated by cases of faulty recovered memories and by Alzheimer’s disease.

Penetrating memory’s mysteries is Schacter’s life work. His research centers on cognitive and neuropsychological analyses of memory, amnesia, and consciousness, with an emphasis on the distinction between implicit and explicit memory and the brain mechanisms of memory distortion. The author of Searching for Memory: The Brain, the Mind and the Past (HarperCollins [paper], 1997), a New York Times Book Review Notable Book of the Year, Schacter is also interested in applying basic research findings concerning memory to everyday life. One of his lecture points was that different people retain very different aspects of the same image or experience. “Each individual takes in information in his or her own way.” Schacter also discussed explicit memory, the conscious, intentional recall of previous experiences, and implicit memory, the “nonconscious, unintentional influence of past experience on current behavior and performance.” Another observation was that the parts of the brain involved in memory retrieval may be involved in encoding, making false memories more possible.

Danforth Retires as Board of Trustees Chair—McDonnell Named New Chair

The Washington University Board of Trustees, meeting in May, elected John F. McDonnell chairman, succeeding William H. Danforth, who has served since 1995. McDonnell, retired chairman of the board of McDonnell Douglas Corporation, assumed the post July 1.

“John’s record of service to the University is long and distinguished, and it has been my distinct pleasure to work with him during my first four years as chancellor,” Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says. “I look forward to continuing our close partnership as we work together with the Board to accelerate the ascent of Washington University in the 21st century.”

Three vice chairmen were named by the Board—Danforth; Sam Fox, chairman and chief executive officer, Harbour Group Ltd., St. Louis; and William M. Van Cleve, partner at Bryan Cave LLP, Lawyers, St. Louis.

In recognition of Danforth’s 48 years of service to the University, the Trustees honored him with the title of chancellor emeritus. Danforth served as a medical intern and then as a faculty member in the School of Medicine, later becoming vice chancellor for medical affairs and then chancellor in 1971. When he retired as chancellor after 24 years, he was elected chairman of the board.

Danforth also was the University’s 1999 Commencement speaker, in honor of his half-century of service to the University and the completion of his term as chair of the Trustees.

McDonnell first was elected a Washington University Trustee in 1976. He also is a member of the Arts & Sciences National Council and a founding member of...
the International Advisory Council for Asia. A member of the Board's Development Committee, McDonnell served as chair of the leadership phase of the $1 billion Campaign for Washington University.

Famous Ramis
Actor, writer, producer, and director Harold Ramis (l.), A.B. '66, discusses the ins and outs of film directing with students in the Performing Arts Department. Ramis, a University Trustee, was in St. Louis April 15 to present a free screening of his latest film, Analyze This, starring Robert De Niro and Billy Crystal, for students at the Tivoli Theatre.

Fossil Links Early Modern Humans, Neandertals
A 24,500-year-old skeleton found in Portugal shows Neandertals and early modern humans intermixed and produced children, says Erik Trinkaus, professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences. Trinkaus is the principal paleontologist examining a 4-year-old child's skeleton that was excavated from the Abrigo do Lagar Velho, near Leiria, Portugal, about 90 miles north of Lisbon.

Radiocarbon dating confirmed the age of the skeleton, indicating the child lived 4,000 years after the time that Neandertals and early modern humans coexisted on the Iberian Peninsula, says Trinkaus, a renowned paleontologist who has written several books and numerous articles on Neandertals and early modern humans. He believes the child was not the isolated offspring of a Neandertal and an early modern human. The discovery challenges the commonly held theory that the Neandertals were not direct ancestors of modern humans.

A Sun-Dial of Sorts
This aptly named work by junior Kevin Dunphy was exhibited near the University City Post Office through May as part of the School of Art's annual University City Sculpture Series. The program, sponsored by University City, the Regional Arts Commission, and the University City Municipal Commission on Arts and Letters, requires students to meet with local officials, choose sites, design projects, and submit proposals. Students then have the opportunity to install their works in various public spaces of WU's neighbor to the north.

Service Day
Washington U. students lent a hand in cleaning up a North St. Louis riverfront trail bordering the Mississippi River as part of the University's Campus Y Week. Volunteers comprised a 20-person contingent from Campus Y and the "Into the Streets" student group; they spent nearly three hours collecting more than 20 bags full of scattered garbage. This "Service Day" activity kicked off Campus Y Week, which extended through April 2.
Alumni and Friends Support Scholarships

When members of the Board of Trustees announced a $175 million campaign goal for endowed scholarships, they underscored the essential link between a sound financial assistance program and attracting the very best students to Washington U. Today, more than half of all undergraduates, and many graduate and professional students, receive some financial assistance. Many alumni and friends have already responded enthusiastically, committing $59.9 million for scholarships during the Campaign for Washington University.

"There is much that draws talented students to Washington University," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, "a renowned faculty, an enviable history, a reputation as one of this nation's premier institutions, an exciting educational experience, and the challenge of learning from and with fellow students who are among the finest in the world. But a real key to our future success is financial assistance."

GOAL: ONE BILLION

|$900 $800 $700 $600 $500 $400 $300 $200 $100 |

$742.3 MILLION

Campaign for Washington University
Status as of August 31, 1999

Track and Field Team Caps Historic Season

On May 22, Washington University's track and field teams officially put the finishing touches on one of the most successful athletic years in school history.

Although injuries prevented senior Emily Richard from defending her outdoor national title in the 5,000 meters, several others stepped in to cap the year in fine fashion. Senior Tim Julien earned his second All-America citation of the year (also cross country) with a third-place finish in the 5,000 meters. Senior Eileen McAllister narrowly missed All-America status with a ninth-place showing in the 1,500 meters.

Such success was evident across the board for Washington U. in 1998-99 as the Bears' 17 varsity athletic teams combined to register a 183-51-3 cumulative record-the most successful year, both in terms of victories and winning percentage (.774), during the decade of the 1990s. And five teams advanced to postseason play.

The women's program, bolstered by the women's basketball team's 30-0 run to a second straight NCAA national title, received another boost with the creation of a women's softball program to begin play in 2000.

WU Students Teach Youths Legal Concepts

Several dozen law students have taken their training into the community, teaching North St. Louis fifth-graders practical legal concepts that affect the youths' everyday lives—from the reasons for laws to the difference between a burglary and a robbery.

The Law-Related Education Initiative is part of a pilot project organized by the Public Service Center of the national Phi Alpha Delta law student
Washington People

The WU Board of Trustees has elected two new members—Eugene S. Kahn, president and CEO of the May Department Stores Company, and Michael M. Sears, president of the Military Aircraft and Missile Systems Group of the Boeing Company.

Re-elected to the Board after completing a year off were David C. Farrell, former chairman and chief executive officer of the May Department Stores Company, and Richard F. Ford, managing general partner of Gateway Associates L.P.

Also re-elected to the Board were B. A. Bridgewater, Jr., retired chairman, president, and chief executive officer of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., St. Louis; John P. Dubinsky, A.B. ’65, M.B.A. ’67, president emeritus, Firstar Bank, St. Louis; J. Stephen Fossett, M.B.A. ’68, chairman of the board, Lakota Trading Inc., Chicago; Paul L. Miller, Jr., M.B.A. ’85, president of P. L. Miller & Associates, Inc., St. Louis; Harvey Saligman, general partner, Cynwyd Investments, St. Louis; and John K. Wallace, Jr., M.B.A. ’62, chairman of the Regency Group, St. Louis. Elected an Emeritus Trustee was Charles Lipton, managing partner of Ruder-Finn Inc., New York.

Robert A. Pollak, the Herrnreich Distinguished Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and the John M. Olm School of Business, has been awarded a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

Ralph S. Quatrano, chair of the Department of Biology in Arts & Sciences, was installed as the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences in March.

Susan Irene Rotroff, a professor in the Department of Classics in Arts & Sciences, was named the first Jarvis Thurston and Mona Van Duyn Professor in the Humanities, in honor of teacher/scholar Jarvis Thurston, professor emeritus and former chair of the Department of English in Arts & Sciences, and his wife, Mona Van Duyn, a Pulitzer Prize winner and former United States Poet Laureate. The professorship is a result of a gift from the Danforth Foundation to support professorships in the humanities.

Benjamin Sandler, vice chancellor for financial policy, has been named special assistant to the chancellor for administration. He will continue to serve the University on a half-time basis after three decades in administration.

organization. Law students at universities in St. Louis, Miami, and Los Angeles were selected to participate in the pilot curriculum, funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. In the St. Louis component, Washington U. and Saint Louis U. law students are working to empower youngsters through a better understanding of the laws and their value. Teams of students have been teaching twice a week in three Columbia Elementary School classes in the St. Louis public school district.

"The program has helped to increase awareness of the students’ legal rights," says second-year law student Victoria Zerjav, who is the project coordinator. "They learn what they can and cannot do, and how they are protected by the law." Sandra Williams, who teaches one of the fifth-grade classes at Columbia, says the program has increased her students’ knowledge of the law and boosted their vocabulary, reading, and critical thinking skills. "It helps them understand the law better and touches on things they may see in their neighborhoods," she says.

Law student Christopher Schwarz teaches fifth-graders how to create a skit distinguishing burglary from robbery. From left are Weslie Everett, Joshua Polk, Corey Craig, Alexis Williams, and Wendy Watkins.

Washington Reuse
With spectators admiring from a respectful distance, a member of the Hawaiian Polynesian Reuse performs a fire dance at the International Coffeehouse February 17 at The Gargoyle. The event was part of the Campus Y’s Cultural Celebration 1999.

FALL 1999 WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
U.S. News Ranks Medical School No. 4

Washington University School of Medicine is one of the top four medical schools in the country and No. 1 in student selectivity, according to U.S. News & World Report’s annual rankings of graduate and professional programs, released in March.

Just-released undergraduate rankings place Washington University 17th among the top 228 national universities. The undergraduate business program ranked 16th among accredited business programs.

The medical school ranked No. 4, following Harvard, Johns Hopkins, and the University of Pennsylvania. This is the second consecutive year the School has rated No. 1 in student selectivity, a quality measure that reflects the entering class’ undergraduate grade-point average and scores on admissions exams.

“It is especially gratifying to see our students again ranked so highly among their peers, a well-deserved credit to our medical faculty and staff,” says William A. Peck, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the medical school.

The medical school ranked fourth in microbiology, tied for fifth in neurosciences, and ranked ninth in genetics; the School also climbed three places to No. 5 in pediatrics.

The John M. Olin School of Business MBA program advanced one place to No. 30, and the Executive MBA program also moved up one spot to No. 13. The graduate program in biological sciences ranked 12th, up from No. 15 in 1998. The School of Engineering and Applied Science ranked No. 40, and the School of Law ranked No. 32. The Department of Education ranked No. 39 in the School of Education category.

Jumping Gene

Joltin’ Joe is immortalized in song, but only Michael Jordan has a gene named after him.

Jordan’s legendary leaping ability has inspired two cell biologists at Washington University to name a transposon—a highly specialized gene—after the sports and cultural icon. A transposon is a type of gene, common in organisms ranging from algae to humans, that literally jumps from one cell site to another.

While transposons are abundant, controlling them for research had been nearly impossible until David Kirk, professor of biology, and Stephen Miller, research associate in biology and Laura Miller have discovered an advance. The transposon that Kirk and Miller have discovered in Volvox, a green alga, will jump when it’s stressed—not by a harassing New York Knicks double team but by cold temperatures that the biologists use to grow special Volvox cultures.

When Jordan jumps, Kirk and Miller can recognize where it lands by its characteristic genetic signature, as recognizable to a biologist peering through a micro-
scope as a player's slam dunk is to a fan watching replays. They then use Jordan sequencers, or genetic analy­sis, of a key gene necessary for cell division and another that play key roles in one of cell type in

Wood's selection was announced April 21 at the society's annual meeting. "She is a shining example of what the Women's Society wants to promote—excellence, drive, and integrity," says society member Julia Rapp.

Kirk and Miller report the sequencing, or genetic analysis, of a key gene necessary for cell division and another "master control" gene that regulates cell type in Volvox in the February 15 issue of the journal Development. The research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

Women's Society Makes Student's Dream a Reality

Thanks to the Women's Society of Washington University, Sarah Wood, a student at the Meramec Campus of St. Louis Community College, will be attending school at WU on a full-tuition scholarship.

The Jordan jumping gene has helped the developmental biologists discover and analyze two important genes that play key roles in one of life's greatest mysteries: how individual cells reproduce and become specialized.

Kirk and Miller report the sequencing, or genetic analysis, of a key gene necessary for cell division and another "master control" gene that regulates cell type in Volvox in the February 15 issue of the journal Development. The research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

High Stress Hormone Levels Impair Memory

In the June Archives of General Psychiatry, investigators at the School of Medicine provided the first direct evidence that several days of exposure to cortisol at levels associated with major physical or psychological stresses can have a significant negative effect on memory.

"The good news is it appears that it would take several days of stresses like major surgery or severe psychological trauma in order for cortisol to produce memory impairment," explains lead author John W. Newmeyer, assistant professor of psychiatry and psychology. "And after a one-week washout period, memory performance returned to the untreated levels."

Depression May Shrink Key Brain Structure

School of Medicine researchers have found that a key brain region is significantly smaller in people who have suffered from clinical depression. Reporting in the June 15 issue of The Journal of Neuroscience, they say people who have been depressed have smaller volumes in a seahorse-shaped brain structure called the hippocampus that is important in learning and memory.

Notable Research

Using three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), the scientists found that otherwise healthy women with a history of depression had smaller hippocampal volumes than those who never had been depressed.

In a previous, smaller study, we found a relationship between depression and loss of volume in the hippocampus, so we anticipated this finding," says lead author Yvette I. Sheline, assistant professor of psychiatry, radiology, and neurology.

"But we also expected to see an effect from aging. We thought the hippocampus would be somewhat smaller in our older subjects who had never been depressed, but instead we saw significant volume loss only in patients with a history of depression."

Drug Treatment Possible for Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms

A pilot study suggests that doxycycline, an inexpensive and safe antibiotic, might help patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms, which kill at least 15,000 Americans each year. These aneurysms are weak areas in the wall of the body's main artery. At present, only surgery can prevent them from growing to the size where they rupture and cause sudden death.

"If we had a drug therapy that could inhibit the enlargement of abdominal aortic aneurysms, we could shift the management of this condition to screening and aggressive treatment early on," says Robert W. Thompson, associate professor of surgery, radiology, and cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine.

Thompson and post-doctoral fellow John A. Curci presented their findings in June at the annual meeting of the Society for Vascular Surgery, in Washington, D.C.

Editor's Note:

In the summer 1999 issue of Washington University Magazine and Alumni News, Delice Williams' name was misspelled. We regret the error. Also, in the same issue, a Frontrunner item on "Gertrude Stein @ the Millennium" did not mention that Steven Meyer, associate professor of English and director of The Writing Program, originated and arranged the event. We regret the omission.
Washington University’s superb teachers have changed the lives of the students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

Judi McLean Parks  
Professor of Organization Behavior

Donald Mac Leod:  
"Imagine a client from the United States coming off a plane in Paris to negotiate a merger or acquisition. You need someone on the ground who knows what to do and say! Fortunately, I’d had the chance to study international negotiation in Judi’s class and worked with her on a paper comparing the very different negotiation styles of the French, Americans, and the Japanese.  

“In many business schools, the focus is on finance and marketing. Organization behavior—Judi’s area—has a ‘touchy-feely’ reputation, as though the thinking were not quite serious. But for any American manager these classes are truly beneficial.  

“Take the multiculturalism class: The demographics of the American workplace have changed remarkably since the ‘60s, and smart companies realize that a diverse work force can provide a plethora of approaches and solutions to a problem.  

“In class Judi made us think about issues in a way that involved significant participation from the students. With every subject, each student explored an area and then reported back to the class. This enabled us all to benefit from examples that were both extremely specific and varied.  

“Managing people from diverse backgrounds requires sensitivity to differences, but you can begin to learn this in a class. It makes you a better manager.”

Michael King:  
“Bob Salisbury introduced me to the idea of ‘late-bloomer syndrome.’ In fact, he used the term in reference to me! After two years spent heading the student government and playing two sports, I decided to go the academic route.  

“Bob and I started a project while I was taking statistics, computing, and political parties. Reducing my workload, I did the same paper for all three courses. In the process, I got very involved in the paper, gathering statistics and programming the whole thing. After we wrote the paper, I left on a scholarship to Europe. Lo and behold, on my return, the then-chancellor of the University, Tom Eliot, told me that the paper had been published in American Political Science Review!  

“Bob also helped me apply to various graduate schools. He made phone calls on my behalf—he literally intervened for me because I had an odd record. I’d lived in a schizophrenic world at the University: two years not studying, two years doing nothing but studying. I went on to Stanford.  

“I created a prize in Bob’s name, which is awarded every year to a political science student who has demonstrated all-around leadership. I think there are plenty of people like me, and Bob had an appreciation for my change of focus; he made a difference in the direction I took.”

Gordon Black:  
“Bob Salisbury taught me .. to pay close attention to what you are looking at, to what’s in front of you,” said Richard W. Hudgens, M.D. ’56, in his tribute to Mildred Trotter (1899-1991), professor emerita of anatomy, in the last issue of this magazine. While taking a closer look at the issue, we noticed an error—the photo we ran was not Prof. Trotter. We offer our sincere apologies and are picturing her at left.

Robert H. Salisbury  
The Sidney W. Souers Professor Emeritus of Government

American Political Science Review!

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Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts at Washington University in St. Louis

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Ultimately, the amount remaining from your gift will be used for a purpose you choose at Washington University.

*Amount of the charitable deduction may vary slightly.

**Sample Rates of Return**

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SPEAKING FOR
The Unheard

From discarded doors, table legs, bottles, and cloth, sculptor Denise Ward-Brown creates powerfully metaphorical works that illuminate her heritage and honor vanished lives.

BY LIAM OTTEN

Sculpture crowds Denise Ward-Brown’s downtown St. Louis studio like her own standing army, a raucous mustering of old doors, table legs, bottles, buttons, fabrics, and other salvaged bric-a-brac. The jagged, mostly triangular works range from waist-high to as high as a tall man’s shoulder and seem poised between the bright, friendly aggression of folk art and the watchful patience of headstones.

Light floods a bank of windows overlooking Washington Avenue’s historic loft district, seven floors below. The elevator is out today, and by the last stair blood is pumping, adrenaline racing, and, in no hurry to face that climb again, is ready to work. The studio’s décor is simple and functional—a couch, a chair, a small refrigerator, a smattering of tools, and a lot of, well, junk.

“I collect things,” Ward-Brown explains with a grin, gesturing toward a stack of antique doors jutting from the wall. “I think back to when that wood was a tree. I think about the exquisite craftsmanship, the layers of paint touched by people and families. I think these objects develop a real presence with the passage of time.

“And then they’re discarded as if they were silent,” she adds, pursing her lips. “But they speak to me.”

Speaking for the unheard has long been a theme for Ward-Brown, an internationally exhibited sculptor and associate professor in the School of Art. Her mute army, for example, is actually a portion of Heading East and East (1993–95), her memorial to lives lost during the Middle Passage, when slave ships brought captive Africans to the New World.

“There are certain things you have to do in order to heal,” Ward-Brown has said of the series, which was exhibited at the Saint Louis Art Museum in 1995. “It’s painful to look at how our ancestors were packed into ships like cargo with an expectation that half would die. I think we avoid talking about these things. But if you don’t acknowledge your mother, your grandmother, you’re not acknowledging who you are.
In her Washington Avenue studio, Denise Ward-Brown is surrounded by her creations and found objects waiting to be used.
"It's not easy being an artist," she adds. "People think you just *emote*, but there is real thinking involved, real research. And there is a need for art in society—artists are the ones who pose questions, who continue the stories and traditions."

"Denise is interested in the evocative, almost secretive power of her found objects," notes Jackie Lewis-Harris, a former assistant curator at the Saint Louis Art Museum, who co-organized the 1995 show. "Throughout her career Denise has consistently employed an abstract mode to suggest, rather than declare, her themes and ideas."

Robin Murez, M.F.A. '96, is a former student of Ward-Brown's. Murez, a sculptor and glassblower who runs an interactive studio at St. Louis' City Museum, says, "Denise has this wonderful way of suggesting meanings that are completely on target but that you never would have thought of."

**COURAGE TO CREATE**

Ward-Brown was born and raised in the small town of Yeadon, Pennsylvania, the youngest child in a family of teachers. One of her earliest memories involves watching her older sister draw *Rocky and Bullwinkle* cartoons from the television screen; young Denise soon followed suit, copying photographs from fashion magazines.

As a freshman at the Tyler School of Art at Temple University, in Philadelphia, Ward-Brown intended to become a fabric designer but changed plans when a professor introduced her to African art. "The library had one book on the subject," she recalls with a cool smile. "So I kept checking it out for four years."

After graduating in 1975, however, Ward-Brown entered a seven-year period where producing art wasn't her primary concern. She now summarizes this time as "doing all that life stuff." "I got married, had a baby, got divorced, had several jobs," she recounts. "And I realized that I was missing something."

In 1982, Ward-Brown moved "with one cat, five kittens, and a 6-year-old" to Washington, D.C., and enrolled in Howard University's graduate program. Over the next two years she would explore the city's world-renowned museums under the tutelage of her adviser, Colombian painter Simon Gouverneur. "I followed that man like a puppy," she jokes. "He had a gift for explaining someone's work without seeming to express his own opinion—I try to do this now in my own teaching."

But perhaps more instructive than the masterpieces were the almost-masterpieces, the early works in which great artists mapped out—clumsily, tentatively, with unpracticed hands—a new visual language. "You could see the struggle, the mistakes," she explains. "[The work] wasn't slick yet. And that helped give me the courage to make things I'd never seen before."

Ward-Brown received her Master of Fine Arts degree (the profession's terminal degree) in 1984 and quickly began cutting a path through the capital's art scene. Initially supporting herself by teaching at local colleges and working as a guard at the Phillips Collection, the artist over the next seven years racked up a half-dozen solo exhibitions and a score of group shows at such prestigious institutions as the Washington Project for the Arts, the Corcoran Gallery, the Smithsonian's Anacostia Museum, and the Washington Women's Art Center. In 1986, she received the Mayor's Art Award for Outstanding Emerging Artist and went on to earn four separate grants from the D.C. Commission on the Arts & Humanities as well as several visiting-artist appointments, including stays at the Smithsonian's African Art Museum and its Resident Artist Program.
One day in the fall of 1990, I was flipping through an exhibition catalog and came across a full-page reproduction of a piece of sculpture by Denise,” recalls Joe Deal, former dean of the School of Art, who hired Ward-Brown in 1991. “I remember thinking, ‘I wish she’d apply for a position here.’ Later, when her name came up as a finalist, I felt we were very fortunate to have her and have felt the same ever since.

SAILS THAT BORE SLAVE SHIPS

Back in her St. Louis studio, Ward-Brown discusses Libations for Sugar Man, a recent concoction of antique clothespins and fiberglass roofing tiles surrounded by a mass of paper rose petals. The work is similar to her earlier pieces in its use of found materials and human-sized scale but seems more sprawling and open-ended, a mini-environment rather than a self-contained object.

“I never make huge jumps, though they may look like huge jumps from the outside,” Ward-Brown confides. “I used to be interested in architectural building and not so much in what goes on around it. That’s switched.”

Ward-Brown adds that Libations for Sugar Man is based on an episode in Song of Solomon, by Toni Morrison, an author she often turns to for inspiration. The sympathy is apt, given that both artists display a powerful sense of metaphor. The triangular shapes of Ward-Brown’s Heading East and East, for example, spark an avalanche of interrelated visual associations—grave markers, the shape of an upside-down African continent, the sails that bore slave ships away.

FOUR-DIMENSIONAL PATTERNS

Africa has sounded a leitmotif throughout Ward-Brown’s career, but in 1997 it became a dominant theme when she received a Fulbright Fellowship to Ghana to study the use of patterning and surface decoration in traditional architecture. Upon her arrival, the artist was immediately struck by the way pattern permeated everything around her, from architecture to everyday objects to the flora and land itself. She was most impressed, however, with the rituals and traditions—the “four-dimensional patterns”—that inform people’s everyday lives.

Ward-Brown was particularly fascinated by the Ghanaian funeral, a “very elaborate social event” filled with music, dancing, and displays of finery. Most significant to the artist were the symbolic gestures through which mourners expressed their grief and paid their respects. She recalls a series of remarkable images: a fisherman’s body brought to the water for a last goodbye; a footballer whose casket made a last circuit of the soccer field; pallbearers who suddenly began shouting and jostling along the path to the graveyard—“demonstrating that they didn’t want to let him go.”

“I recalled my own work on the Middle Passage,” Ward-Brown adds. “And I realized that I was trying to accomplish the same thing: to figure out how to honor someone’s life after they’re gone.”

In a kind of homage to the continent that has fascinated her for so long, Ward-Brown began documenting on video a series of Ghanaian funerals from all strata of society. Last spring, she returned to Ghana for an additional month of shooting and over the summer began editing the raw footage with St. Louis filmmaker Lori Dowd.

“I know I’m not an anthropologist,” Ward-Brown confesses. “I’m not sure how this experience will come out—but that’s the fun part of being an artist. You have your materials and your concepts, and the art happens somewhere along the way, in the doing.

“Making art is a process of melding stuff with ideas,” Ward-Brown concludes. “You have to learn to trust that power and to trust that your skills and instincts will be correct.”

Liam Otten is a news writer in the Office of University Communications.

Web site address for Professor Ward-Brown: arts.c.wustl.edu/artweb/WashUSoafaculty/Wardbrow.html
Even well into this century, even after it was clear that life works through myriad chemical reactions and that the information needed to organize this chemistry is encoded in DNA molecules, there were scientists who continued to believe that there was "something else" about living systems, an élan vital, a vital force. Although scientists no longer invoke such a force—we are convinced that life emerges from biochemistry—the sense that there is "something else" about life is so widespread, so deeply rooted, that it almost seems instinctive.

The persistence of vitalism doubtless has many explanations, but I have come to believe that it persists as a bulwark to fend off reductionism. We are told that life is so many manifestations of chemistry and we shudder, a long existential shudder. And then we defend. We dig in our heels and say No! That can't be all it is! That does to life what astrophysics does to the night sky. Life reduced to its component molecules is life demeaned. Stop saying things like that!

For me, a helpful way to think about reductionism is to invoke what can be called the Mozart metaphor. A Mozart piano sonata is a wondrous thing, beautiful beyond belief, sonorous, resonant, transporting. But it is also about notes and piano keys. Mozart’s magnificent brain composed the work, to be sure, and then he translated it into black specks on white paper to be translated into strings hit by tiny hammers. We can thrill to a piano sonata without giving a thought to its notes. But we can also open up a score and follow the notes, or play them ourselves, without having the music diminished or demeaned. It is another way of experiencing the whole and, indeed, the only way to have a full understanding of what the sonata entails and what Mozart had in his mind.

So let us go then, to life abstracted, life reduced to its most spare rendering, to the strings and hammers (the working parts) and the notes (the instructions). I can assure you that it is very beautiful where we are going, and not at all hard to understand. And after that we will return to the matter of alienation, and the response of religious naturalism.

**Proteins**

Living creatures are composed of cells. Most of the organisms on the planet are single cells, but some, like us, are made up of many different kinds of cells that cooperate
Earth, beginning with the Big Bang, in a way that makes the scientific story comprehensible to non-scientists.

Most of the chapters begin with the science, followed by her response to it—a format she likens to a “Daily Devotional.” She writes, “If religious naturalism is to flourish, it will be because others find themselves called to reflect on the dynamics of Nature from their own cognitive, experiential, and religious perspectives—in which case this book will become one of an emergent series of Daily Devotionals.”

The following excerpt is from Chapter 3.

GOODENOUGH

WORKS

to form a single organism. Each cell has a membrane around it, a thin film of lipid keeping the outside out and the inside in, and each cell contains the DNA instructions for its various activities.

If we could move inside a cell and start to watch the biochemistry (the working parts), it would become clear that it’s all about shapes, particularly the shapes of proteins. Proteins are like jigsaw-puzzle pieces in three dimensions: They bristle with protuberances and pockets and long straight parts and tightly coiled parts, each part called a domain. The domains carry out the functions of the proteins, so it is important to understand how domains are put together.

When a protein is made, it starts out as a long chain of amino acids, one after the next, the same idea as the paper-doll chains of ribonucleotides in an RNA molecule except that the dolls are now amino acids. There are twenty different kinds of amino acids—twenty different shapes of paper dolls—each with its own properties: glycine is small and greasy; phenylalanine is bulky and greasy; aspartic acid is long and slender and carries a negative electrical charge. The instructions in a given gene dictate the sequence of amino acids in a given protein chain, so one kind of protein might start out with a glycine linked to a phenylalanine linked to an aspartic acid linked to another phenylalanine for a total length of 152 amino acids; a second kind of protein might start out with tryptophan linked to glycine linked to leucine for a total length of 433 amino acids.

Once one of these chains is synthesized, it folds up into its jigsaw-puzzle shape: Amino acids that prefer to be next to one another, like a group of greasy ones, might associate to form one domain; amino acids with negative charges might line up next to amino acids with positive charges to form a second domain; a bulky amino acid might cause a protuberant domain to stick out farther. This all happens spontaneously—the process is called self-assembly—and the result is a protein with a distinctive overall shape and size that displays a collection of very specific domains. A second chain with a different sequence of amino acids will self-assemble into a protein with a different overall size and shape and a different set of domains.

So you’re doing a jigsaw puzzle, and you pick up a piece of sky that looks discouragingly like all the other pieces of sky, but you know to focus in on what’s really important—the shape and size and placement of the protuberances that you know are going to have to fit exactly into the pockets of adjacent pieces. Proteins fit together in just this way to produce multiprotein complexes that perform many important functions in the cell, as we will see. Pockets are also crucial to the function of proteins called enzymes, since it is in these pockets that biochemistry occurs.

ENZYMES

When an enzyme folds into a jigsaw-puzzle shape, some of the pockets that self-assemble on its surface are not designed to form complexes with other proteins. Instead, they are shaped to interact with small molecules that the cell must manipulate chemically. Imagine an enzyme whose job is to take a molecule of the sugar glucose and a molecule of the sugar galactose and bring about the formation of a chemical bond between them to create glucose-galactose. This enzyme will have a pocket that is just exactly the right shape for a glucose molecule to fit into, and a second nearby pocket that’s just the right shape for galactose, as diagrammed in Figure 1.

The next thing that happens is a bit hard to explain, but it’s the critical step. Once both sugars are snuggled into their pockets, the enzyme is no longer the same. Instead of empty pockets it has full pockets, meaning that its amino acids change shape and close together so that the sugars can form a chemical bond (magenta bar that interconnects them).
acids no longer have the same neighbors that they used to have. In response, the enzyme changes its shape—it flips into a new configuration—and, in the process, the glucose and galactose come close enough together to react with one another and form a chemical bond, as in Figure 1. The new glucose–galactose molecule then pops out, the enzyme resumes its original shape, and the process starts over again.

If you put many glucose and galactose molecules into a jar of water and wait a long time, two of them might spontaneously form a glucose–galactose bond. But if you add our enzyme, the jar will quickly fill up with glucose–galactose pairs. By offering its pockets so that the two sugars line up just so, and by then changing its shape so that the reactive parts of the sugars come together just so, the enzyme greatly enhances the probability that the chemical bond will form. The enzyme is said to catalyze the chemical reaction.

And that’s basically all there is to biochemistry. Every cell is packed with thousands of different kinds of enzymes, each enzyme displaying a distinctive surface topology and each thereby able to catalyze one or several specific chemical reactions. Some enzymes catalyze the formation of chemical bonds, like our glucose–galactose example. Others catalyze the disruption of chemical bonds so that smaller molecules are generated from bigger ones. Yet another enzyme might take galactose–glucose and add a third sugar on to it, and then a fourth, until a long chain, a polysaccharide, is generated. This same kind of operation generates long chains of amino acids (proteins), long chains of nucleotides (DNA and RNA), and long chains of glycerides (lipids), all of which are key cellular components.

**BIOPHYSICS**

Biochemistry is supplemented by biophysics. Particularly important to biophysics are protein assemblies called channels and pumps that span the cell membrane and determine which electrically charged ions (e.g., calcium, potassium, chloride) can cross the membrane and at what rate. Since some of these ions carry a positive charge and some a negative charge, their net distribution generates ion gradients: The inside of the cell is rendered more negative than the outside, for example, and contains more potassium and less sodium and calcium than the outside. These so-called electrochemical gradients are essential for a cell to function properly, and a cell quickly dies if they are disrupted.

**CASCADES**

Knowing this much, we can now step back and watch what’s going on inside a cell as if we were watching a movie. As we watch, we realize that life proceeds as a series of shape changes. We might observe three proteins fitting together to produce a complex that has the correct shape to associate with some lipids in the cell membrane, forming a sodium channel. When the channel opens by changing its shape, the resultant influx of sodium causes an internal enzyme to change its shape such that certain 'pockets', previously buried in its interior, become exposed. These pockets are now available to catalyze some biochemistry, the products of which go on to induce another protein to change its shape, and so on. Such a sequence is called a cascade—literally a series of small waterfalls tumbling down a hill, top to bottom, start to finish.

Cascades also describe how a cell perceives things. Every cell membrane carries proteins called receptors. One domain of a receptor faces outside, into the environment; a second domain bridges the membrane; a third faces the cell interior. The outer face carries a pocket that is correctly shaped to fit some molecule in the external world—for example, the membranes of the cells in your nose are studded with receptors shaped to fit particular odorants. Figure 2 depicts such an olfactory receptor, whose rectangular-shaped outer pocket is shown associating with a rectangular odorant molecule. Just as we saw with enzymes, this pocket-occupancy causes the receptor to change its shape, a shape-change that propagates through the membrane-spanning domain and creates a round-shaped pocket in the interior domain. A round intracellular molecule can snuggle into this new site and the receptor, now acting as an enzyme, catalyzes a change in the shape of the intracellular molecule (it acquires "ears") such that it can interact with yet another molecule and bring about a change in its shape. And so on, down the line, one shape change catalyzing the next until the organism experiences the odor. The signal—the presence of the odor—is said to set off a signal-transduction cascade: the receptor transduces the external signal into appropriate biochemistry/biophysics.

Even those of us experienced in thinking about biological cascades are astonished at their speed. All the events diagrammed in Figure 2, plus a great deal of brain-centered biophysics necessary to process and evaluate the odor, take place well within a second. We know this by experience, of course—we know how long it takes to smell something—but our
intuition gives us no hint as to what is going on during this second.

If we back off and watch the action even more globally, we realize that the inside of the cell is set up to optimize the flowing of cascades. Proteins destined to interact with one another are endowed with domains, called addresses, that target the proteins to the same cellular location. Each destination proves to be optimal for particular biochemical reactions—some locales are fatty and stolid, some are aqueous and dynamic, some are acidic, some are loaded with calcium—and each is delimited by its own boundary, often an intracellular membrane. Some of these compartments stand alone like fortresses, but many undergo elaborate branching and anastomosis, mixing their products and then separating again. Thus, a cell is like a community, its inner workings segregated into interacting compartments, its outer membrane defining its interactions with the rest of the world.

**THE INSTRUCTIONS**

Every organism is endowed with a complete set of instructions for how to make all its proteins, and these instructions are copied so that more organisms can be produced. The instructions, the memory, are stored in DNA, which uses a code to specify the sequences of amino acids—the strings of paper dolls—that then self-assemble as three-dimensional enzymes or receptors or channels. Each sector of DNA that encodes a protein is called a gene, and the collection of all the genes necessary to specify an organism is called its genome (the human genome, for example, contains about 100,000 genes). For a lineage to continue, the entire genome must be replicated and then transmitted to the next generation, much as we now have numerous copies of the complete works of Mozart. ...
Eddie Brown and the School of Social Work’s Buder Center are helping to re-shape the future of American Indians.

BY NANCY MAYS

The history of federal Indian policy is conflicted,” says Eddie Brown to his American Indian Policy class. “Throughout history, federal Indian policy has changed dramatically, alternately forcing tribal assimilation and encouraging tribal governments to flourish.”

And no one should know more about Indian policy than Brown himself. A former assistant secretary of the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the U.S. Department of the Interior, Brown had to remind Congressional representatives of the history of federal Indian policy, as well as challenge Congress to enact legislation that would further expand opportunities for American Indian tribes to exercise their sovereignty. In this capacity, Brown oversaw programs and services to 558 federally recognized Indian tribes. Besides interacting with government officials, he regularly met with tribal leaders and Indian communities. He saw firsthand the need for culturally sensitive, reliable research relevant to tribal circumstances. And he was most impressed that it was tribal leaders and members of tribal communities that could best advocate for themselves by telling the stories of their own reservations and home communities.

Brown, who now leads the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GWB), is passionate about meeting the changing needs of tribal communities. He’s devoted to improving the quality of life for tribes. By giving tribal leaders the information they need to make informed decisions about the future of their governments, programs, and services, he is helping them re-shape future federal Indian policy. And the former assistant secretary over the Bureau of Indian Affairs says that the Buder Center is now “an ideal place for me to do that.”

The center, founded in 1990, recruits outstanding American Indian students from across the country, provides them full scholarships, and then nurtures an informal network as they graduate and address issues
Eddie Brown, director of the Buder Center for American Indian Studies, sees conducting research and shaping legislation as key components of the Buder Center's future. Brown is pictured in Arizona on land owned by the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

Critical to American Indians, whether by developing policy in the nation's capital or working hands-on with tribes. GWB faculty also conduct research in affiliation with the center, helping to fill what Brown says is a severe lack of meaningful research on Indian issues.

The center was established with a generous grant from Kathryn M. Buder, a St. Louis philanthropist who has a profound respect and admiration for American Indians. Her vision—that education is key to restoring American Indians to their rightful positions of leadership and self-governance—mirrors Brown's philosophical approach to working with tribal communities.

"The 1975 Indian Self-Determination Act was meant to help tribes break free from paternalistic control of the U.S. government," says Brown. "But after 100 years of destruction, 100 years of confusion—and faced with dire poverty and no viable options for economic development—how could tribes do that? Now we must ask the following questions: How can we assist tribes in taking their rightful place in the family of governments that make up America? How can we further facilitate the exercise of tribal self-determination? And how can we provide tribal governments with the information that they need to make decisions on behalf of their tribal members?"

Organized Efforts

Primarily, the center helps by educating American Indian students who are committed to working with tribes. Brown was recruited to the faculty in 1996 to expand the center's range and to position the center as a leading voice in the public policy debate on American Indian social welfare issues, as well as to make it a leading resource for research on tribal issues aimed at developing a stronger future for tribes.

To that end, Shanta Pandey, GWB associate professor of social work, and Brown have secured a five-year Administration for Children and Families grant for
the Buder Center to examine the impact of welfare reform legislation on reservations—the only such federally funded study. The five-year study will track 400 reservation families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The families are members of the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Navajo Nation.

Meanwhile, Buder graduate Sarah Hicks, MSW '97, is working as the welfare-reform program director for the National Congress of American Indians, an advocacy organization in Washington, D.C., that represents more than 260 Indian tribal governments. Hicks, an Aleut from Alaska, now administers a $1 million grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to increase the involvement of tribal governments in public policy development.

"Particularly in this era of devolution, as federal government programs and funding are handed down to state and local governments, we need to ensure that tribes, as sovereign governments, have a place at the table, too," she says. Her focus is on the broad recognition of tribes as capable program administrators and on tribal governments receiving equitable treatment to that of states.

It's that kind of network that epitomizes the spirit of Kathryn Buder's gift: Hicks spearheading efforts in D.C., while Brown and Pandey conduct the research and collect the data that drive the initiatives.

> **Spiriting Self-Determination**

Another issue the center is working on is diabetes, a health problem plaguing American Indians. For example, within Arizona's Tohono O'odham Nation, members are six times more likely than the general population to have non-insulin dependent diabetes—the adult-onset variety of diabetes often triggered by diet and lack of exercise. What's more, the tribe has the highest mortality rate from the disease of any area served by the Indian Health Service, with 40 percent of members over age 35 suffering from diabetes.

Diabetes is emblematic of the social ills that can arise when tribes abandon native practices. While genetic markers contribute to the widespread problem, most researchers agree that diabetes became epidemic when tribes were forced to change their traditional diet for American fast food and to abandon their physically active lifestyle, says Wendy Auslander, GWB associate professor of social work.

In the Buder Center's spirit of self-determination, GWB researchers have helped tribe members develop and implement a diabetes prevention program. Led by Auslander, the project focuses on ways to reduce fat, while maintaining traditional foods in their diet. The project uses a "train-the-trainer" model whereby Washington University staff train community leaders and volunteers. Those community volunteers then present ongoing educational seminars for their fellow tribe members, which is a daunting feat considering the 10,000-member tribe is spread over four reservation areas on nearly three million acres of desert and mountains.

"The Buder Center was a tremendous resource for the study," says Auslander. "We were able to reach a population of people who could truly benefit from diabetes prevention activities."
KATHRYN BUDER PROVIDES EDUCATION FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

As a child, poems of Indian strengths and struggles inspired Kathryn Buder. As an adult, the turbulent history of America's Indian tribes outraged her. Buder, a deeply spiritual woman, parlayed her passion and profound respect for American Indians into a center of study and research established in their honor. GWB's Center for American Indian Studies, founded in 1990, fulfills Buder's dream of helping American Indians regain a sense of value that she felt had been stolen through years of white control over their existence. Her vision? To provide an education respectful of American Indian culture and traditions to talented American Indians interested in working on behalf of their people.

"The center fulfills Buder's vision every day," says Dean Shanti Khinduka, "by educating this country's brightest American Indian students and by conducting meaningful research on their behalf." Buder was married to the late Gustavus A. Buder, Jr., J.D. '22. In addition to helping students at the Buder Center, she also established a law school scholarship for American Indian students in her husband's honor. Buder divides her time between family activities—she is the mother of four as well as a grandmother and great-grandmother—and community causes.

"I want our work to contribute in a meaningful way to issues affecting tribes," says Brown. "To fill the void."

Affecting Change

Brown sees conducting research and shaping legislation as key components of the center's future. To affect real change for American Indians, Brown and others will, in part, have to work with state and federal governments, with research backing their efforts. Brown is well-positioned to lead the effort.

"Dr. Brown has long been considered one of the most thoughtful individuals on national Indian policy issues and on the current challenges tribes face as they implement self-determination and self-governance legislation," says Ron Allen, president of the National Congress of American Indians, the oldest and largest national Indian organization.

As the center approaches its 10th anniversary, Shanti Khinduka, GWB dean, says it has made tremendous strides toward fulfilling Buder's vision. The center's first director, Dana Klar, MSW '89, JD '89, established the center and recruited its first classes "beautifully," says Khinduka. And when the center recruited Brown in 1996, the goal was to strengthen the center's connection to Washington, D.C.—where graduates can affect public policy formulation—and to academic journals, through which research to support policy decisions are disseminated.

"The center is positioned to become the leading voice on American Indian issues in academe," says Khinduka, "which is what Kathryn Buder wanted."
A NEW LANGUAGE OF ARCHITECTURE

Whether in award-winning building designs or innovative student assignments, architect Paul Donnelly imbues the latest technology with poetic and cultural value.
n 1996, the American Institute for Architectural Research held a prestigious competition, with a technological twist. They invented a hypothetical building—a Visitor’s Pavilion for American Sports in the heart of Washington, D.C.—and then invited architects from around the country to design a structure that combined visual appeal with extraordinary energy efficiency.

Among 80 entries, the first-place award went to architects Paul J. Donnelly, AIA, PE, and Andrew Scott, RIBA, for their design—“a simple form, stunning in its execution,” said one judge. The project’s focus was its elegant roof structure that contained an array of Teflon-coated fiberglass photovoltaic (PV) panels, suspended over a fabric membrane. This advanced energy-collection system, together with the clever use of natural ventilation and cooling, created a solar-powered, zero-energy building—so efficient, in fact, that it even generated extra electricity for the local utility grid.

This dramatic fusion—of cutting-edge technology and creative expression—is the hallmark of Paul Donnelly’s work. In his competition entries, the buildings he designs in his own practice, and the innovative projects he assigns to his students in the Washington University School of Architecture, Donnelly strives to imbue the latest technology with poetic and cultural value.

“Architecture is inevitably informed by new technologies and systems,” says Donnelly, professor of architecture. “We don’t construct buildings with technologies from 100 or 200 years ago; we build them with new assemblies and systems. As we work with these systems, a new form of expression emerges—really a whole new language.”

Donnelly is uniquely qualified to speak this new language of technology and design. He had already received a master’s degree in engineering mechanics from Columbia University when he realized that he wanted to become an architect. By day, he served his apprenticeship as a structural engineer; by night he worked on his architecture degree. Today he is a registered professional in both fields.

He is also a diehard Bostonian, with teaching experience at MIT and Roger Williams University (one hour south of Boston). On the advice of an alumnus, Dean Cynthia Weese sought out Donnelly to teach a summer course in structures; a preliminary lecture was so exciting and his credentials so compelling that she offered him a full-time position. At first, he refused; he couldn’t bear to leave Boston. But he surprised himself by liking St. Louis, and in 1996 he joined the Washington University faculty.

“We’re very fortunate to have him here,” says Weese. “He is brilliantly creative in two fields, combining the synthetic and creative quality of architecture with the discipline of structures. He is also an extraordinary teacher and a marvelous person on the faculty, who contributes in every way. I can’t think of anyone better.”

**Reading technology as architecture**

Those synthetic, creative designs that Donnelly submits to competitions look avant-garde, and sometimes even include materials that are not yet on the market. For a 1994 Membrane Design Competition held in Tokyo, Japan, in which his design was the only American entry to win an award, Donnelly developed an airy model for a hypothetical research center. But the membranes he used in the building—transparent, opaque, and semi-opaque—are not currently available in such a wide range.
THE POCKET PAUL DONNELLY

- "My philosophy is that as long as you are pursuing with integrity your own creative view and your own way of articulating it, that's fine."
- "In my technology-transfer seminar we look at different industries. We went to Lockheed-Martin in Denver and met with materials scientists and design engineers who perceive the design process from a very different perspective."
- "When my students and I explored the use of robots in the aerospace industry, we speculated about applications. The students suggested automated building construction by robots suspended underneath a spaceframe platform. The robots could build one floor—from partitions to wiring—and then move on a grid to the next level, like a climbing crane. The students are very clever."
- "Generally, with some rare exceptions, American architects aren’t as innovative in technology integration as they used to be. Many of our colleagues in Europe and Japan are much more foresighted now. That’s one reason I decided to specialize in this issue."

Donnelly wants to nudge his profession not only toward the use of these technologies but also toward a more authentic kind of design that respects their inherent nature. He shudders at the thought of taking PV panels and simply “sticking them on the face” of a building. Using new technologies also means finding a new—and sometimes radical—form of architectural expression.

"People go to a computer store or auto showroom and find cultural artifacts that are more curvilinear—but they think that buildings don’t or shouldn’t look like that," he says. "Given new processes and technologies, there is no reason why this shouldn’t be happening with architecture."

He subscribes, he says, to the architectural philosophy of Louis Kahn, who when working with brick would ask it what it wanted to be. Donnelly poses this same kind of question to a PV panel. "What orientation and placement does it want to have? How might it read as architecture, not as technology?"

Donnelly also applies this philosophy to his own Boston-based architectural practice. He is currently working on a $6 million renovation and addition to a century-old structure, which will be occupied by Family Service of Greater Boston. Given the materials he had to work with for the addition—steel, masonry veneer, glass—he chose to create a contemporary work that blends with the style of the original building but does not duplicate it.

"We are entering a new millennium. The original building was designed in a way that was consistent with the technology of the time. We must now build in a way that is consistent with our new technology."

Technology transfer— to students

In the courses he teaches—design studios, Building Systems I and II, and a technology-transfer seminar—Donnelly helps students understand up-to-the-minute technologies and incorporate them in their designs. Examples of his success are the sophisticated student work displayed on the Web site (www.arch.wustl.edu/donnelly/) he developed, and the walls of Givens Hall, which are lined with three-dimensional designs produced in his classes.

In his studios, he gives students real problems, which become vehicles for the exploration of new technologies and the architectural integration of these technologies. Recent projects include a Forest Park pavilion celebrating the World’s Fair centennial. The designs are highly creative. For example, one student placed his pavilion on stilts in a lake; another created a spaceship-like glass tube with exhibits inside.

"The design work his students do is outstanding and has no equal in other schools," says Edward Allen, architect, visiting professor at MIT, and author of well-known books on architecture and structures. "I don’t think anyone else in the country is as good at giving students the ability to integrate the creation of structural form with the making of the form and space of a building. Paul is someone very special."

"He pushes you; he gets the best out of you," says Bee Cha, who received his Master of Architecture degree in May 1999. "If you ask him a question, he thinks about the problem and keeps working until he helps you find a solution."

Donnelly’s goal is to instill solid values in his students. "I love my discipline and try to prepare students to become the very best architects and to have the right set of values when they enter the profession."

Candace O’Connor is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.

Web site address for Professor Donnelly: www.arch.wustl.edu/donnelly/
What comes around goes around!

Washington U. graduates' boundless jubilation makes for lasting memories.

Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth was Commencement speaker and received an honorary doctorate of philosophy degree.

Alvin Goldfarb, B.S.B.A. '37, receives an honorary doctorate in humanities as Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton looks on.

Philip Needleman, president of G.D. Searle, receives an honorary doctorate in science.

Architecture Dean Cynthia Weese and her father, Gilbert Rogers.
The late Leona Rau Doherty, A.B. '27, M.S.W. '36; I.E. Millstone, B.S. '27; and Belle Grosby Levin, A.B. '29.

Frances Hoffman Franklin, B.S.B.A. '44; Elsie Lantz St. Cyr, A.B. '44; Jerry Brasch, B.S. '44, M.S. '47; Bernice Ziegler Roemer, A.B. '44, M.A. '48; and Juanita Margious Yawitz, B.S.B.A. '44.
Class of '99 leaders enjoy life as day-old alums. From left: Jeff Waugh, Jamar Ray, Pon Arunakul (front), Donger Hwang, and Sapna Ravi.

Alma Mater Memories!


Venerable Brookings Hall is backdrop for Reunion 1999's grand gathering of classmates, family, and friends.

25th Reunion

Reunion revelers on parade!

Fiftieth Reunion co-chairs John R. Barsanti, B.S. '49, J.D. '52, and Marie Prange Oetting, A.B. '49, with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Photography by Joe Angeles, David Kiser, Mary Halter, Dan Domonkos, Kevin London, and Bill Stott.
Here's the scoop on St. Louis' frozen custard king

Sweet Success
On a warm Friday afternoon in May, business is brisk at Ted Drewes' frozen custard stand in South St. Louis. A steady stream of customers walks up to the unpretentious white building that made its debut on Chippewa Avenue in 1941. They're ditching end-of-semester classes, playing hooky from business meetings, cheating big-time on diets, and showing off a not-to-be-missed St. Louis landmark to out-of-towners.

They study the hand-lettered menu taped in the window, deciding among an impossible array of temptations: TerraMizzou sundae (warm chocolate with freshly ground pistachios); Chocolate Chip concrete (so thick you can turn it upside down without losing a drop); All Shook Up (an homage to Elvis' favorite peanut butter and banana sandwiches); the Dutchman (an approximation of Drewes' mother's German chocolate cake recipe); or perhaps one of many other cleverly named delights.

With taste buds a-tingle in anticipation, frozen custard lovers plunk down their money. Then the licking, dripping, and slurping begin. It's a scene repeated over and over, ever since Drewes' father opened his first frozen custard stand in 1929. On a good day, Drewes' two stores churn out as many as 10,000 treats.

To the casual observer, it all looks like fun—a dream business with a feel-good product that sells itself. Well, not exactly. Becoming a success and a local legend has meant hard work for Drewes and his family.

Drewes took over the operation in 1968. "It turned out that I enjoyed business. I realized that we had a good product and that I loved selling it," says Drewes, whose first job, at age 8, entailed cleaning up cigarette butts and trash from the parking lot. By the time he became scooper-in-chief, Drewes had developed some business ideas of his own. Breaking away from his father's old-fashioned ways, he produced radio ads, installed ice-making machines (Drewes senior had insisted on hand-chipping), air-conditioned the buildings, paved the parking lots, and inaugurated the off-season Christmas-tree business that kept cash flowing in the cold months. One thing he didn't change was the frozen custard recipe. It's a closely held family secret. Drewes will say only that it's heavy on cream and eggs.

He also created the signature "concrete" and its many luscious variations. "I was always a good soda jerk," says Drewes, whose affable manner belies the no-nonsense business attitude that drove him to put in 75- to 80-hour weeks in earlier times. Legend has it that Drewes made the first concrete in 1959 for a neighborhood chum who pestered him for thicker and thicker chocolate milkshakes. "He kept saying, 'Ted, can't you make it thicker than that?'" recalls Drewes. "One day, I decided not to put anything in it but frozen custard and chocolate milkshakes. He couldn't believe it. He ran around the parking lot with the cup turned upside down and said, 'There. Is that thick enough?'"

One not-so-secret ingredient in the Drewes success story is stick-to-itiveness. "There were years when we were just barely getting by, but I just couldn't let it go until I saw it through," he says. His family has pitched in all the way, he adds. His daughters worked in the store, and he credits his wife, Dottie, with being his constant sounding board. (They met when she worked as a carhop for Drewes' father. She is immortalized in the "Dottie," a concoction of frozen custard, marshmallows,
mint, chocolate, and macadamia nuts. She admits that it's a bit too sweet even for her taste.)

A large dollop of business acumen also has figured in the Drewes mix. Drewes, A.B. '50, majored in economics at Washington U., but says he learned his biggest lessons on the job. "If you spend money for a quality product, you'll make money," he says, contradicting conventional wisdom about corner-cutting. Drewes clearly lives by that axiom. The fresh, whole macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios that he insists on using cost twice as much as some of lesser quality. "In the end, it doesn't pay to use cheaper ingredients. The public may not know that we spend that much on quality. But they do know that they like the product. They can taste the difference, and they keep coming back."

An aging sign tacked to the wall above the custard machines testifies to another Drewes principle: "Our business is service," it says. And Drewes isn't kidding. Decked out in yellow T-shirts and caps, workers take orders at the window and call them out to the beehive of dishers and flavorers behind them. Nothing is written down—it would slow delivery, says Drewes. Ensuring fast, friendly, and accurate service in an often-hectic atmosphere is a priority, so Drewes spends a little more to attract and keep quality employees.

It's working. Many employees come back year after year. Although he's the first to say that in his younger years he might have been a little tough on workers, he clearly cares about them a great deal. Drewes remembers many fondly—especially those who have gone on to serve the community as engineers, firefighters, teachers, doctors, and ministers. Once, when someone offered to buy him out, Drewes refused. "I didn't want to put the kids out of a job," he says.

Drewes fielded other buy-out proposals, too. He turned down one very serious offer because the buyer told him that he wouldn't change a thing. "I figured he was either lying or not too smart," says Drewes. "That's not how you run a business."

Over the years, in an effort to gain a competitive edge on national chains like Dairy Queen and Tastee Freeze, Drewes tried a few experiments. For a while, he offered sandwiches. But when they didn't live up to his high standards of "good food for the masses," he axed them from the menu. Also, not all of his concoctions have gotten rave reviews. His "Lili Kapa Lui," which combined passion fruit and Cape Cod cranberries, was a notable flop, as was a blackberry sundae. "People didn't like the way the seeds stuck in their teeth," he says.

Today, Drewes is semi-retired from the business. Responsibility for day-to-day operations now falls to his son-in-law, Travis Dillon, but Drewes can be called upon almost anytime to troubleshoot, or even to shop for bananas when supplies run short. Recently, a fourth generation entered the picture: Drewes' 16-year-old grandson does broom and mop duty after school and on weekends. Now he's good enough, he gets to "work the window," says his grandfather.

Outside the Chippewa store, Drewes is still right at home. The building, remodeled over time and expanded to about four times its original size, retains its 1940s look. Drewes aficionados revere the white-painted wooden icicles that hang from the peaked roof. In the 1980s, when he was having the roof repaired, the icicles came down temporarily, causing fits of anxiety among purists. "Inside, we're probably more modern than most. But outside, nostalgia counts for a lot. It just goes to show you," says Drewes, with a twinkle in his eye. "If you are far enough behind the times, you become an institution."

Gloria Shur Bilchik, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a freelance writer based in St. Louis.
As a venture capitalist, you're constantly creating something new," says Leonard A. Batterson, the founder of Venture Capital Online (vcapital.com), the world's largest one-stop shop for venture capital. "It's a bit like being an artist, except you're painting with ideas, people, and economic resources."

The internationally known creative capitalist has made a career of starting companies and launching new products. His interest in start-ups dates to his undergraduate days at Washington University, when he majored in American history, established a political organization to support Robert F. Kennedy's bid for president, and co-created a thriving coffee shop in the Women's Building.

The Ladue native—who went on to study law at WU—also served existing student organizations. He was business manager for Thurtene, an honorary society for juniors; columnist for the campus newspaper, Student Life; and active in campus political and religious organizations.

After graduating from law school, Batterson spent two years in the Army, including a tour in Vietnam with the 1st Infantry Division. Then he joined the prestigious St. Louis law firm of Hullverson, Richardson, and Hullverson, until he went to Harvard, where he earned an M.B.A. in 1973.

When he had his business degree, Batterson returned to St. Louis. His father had passed away, and he wanted to look after his seven younger brothers and sisters. When his siblings were older, he moved to Perrysburg, Ohio. He worked as a turnaround specialist, helping struggling companies get re-established.

A sense of the future

Working with companies in financial trouble meant working with venture capitalists, who invest in new enterprises with significant growth-potential. They regularly take high risks in hope of high rewards.

The venture capital business appealed to Batterson from the start. Ultimately he moved to Chicago to join his brother in starting a venture of their own, a potential biotechnology company. The project foundered, however, when University of Chicago faculty members—whose research would have been the basis of the company...
Jim Kimsey, George Middlemas, Robert on the corporate desktop. We were betting backed out, uncomfortable mixing art. Typical desktop modems are more than worth about $3 billion today," he says. betting there would be ways for modems backing AOL meant taking some chances. "The personal computer was just arriving success. In the 1980s, he invested in a Cross, B.S.B.A. '62, J.D. '64, (a WU fraternity brother), Steve Case, and others from the ashes of Control Video created America Online. "The million dollars that I invested for Allstate, if held all the way, would be worth about $3 billion today," he says.

As with all venture-capital investments, backing AOL meant taking some chances. "The personal computer was just arriving on the corporate desktop. We were betting that the computer would continue to move to the center of the desktop; we also were betting there would be ways for modems to provide information people would want to download." Batterson also had to bet that modem speeds would increase; at the time, 9600 baud modems were state-of-the-art. Typical desktop modems are more than five times faster now. "A lot of things had to come out right. We were very lucky."

Batterson is accustomed to such risks. "A good venture capitalist has to have a sense of what's likely to come in the future, of what customer behavior is likely to be."

He has gone on to become a founding investor or investor in many successful endeavors, including Health magazine, beyond.com, CyberSource Corp.—and many are in the Chicago area. Today, he is considered one of the nation's top technology investors. In talking about the companies he's backed, he cites "a '60s idealism" that has stayed with him through the years. "I've tried to find companies that not only will have an outrageous rate of return—you need that to stay in the venture business—but that also will give something back to society." Northfield Laboratories, for instance, is developing a hemoglobin-based blood substitute. Illinois Superconductor Corporation uses tiny crystals to produce industrial materials—everything from electronics and ceramics to cosmetics that block the sun's ultraviolet rays.

"Venture capitalists help the entrepreneur build a business," Batterson says. "We often serve as company director as well as investor. Sometimes we're chair of the board; sometimes we're CEO."

**Entrepreneurs on line**

Batterson has firsthand experience with entrepreneurship; he turned entrepreneur himself when he started his own venture-capital firms: Batterson, Johnson & Wang, L.P. and Batterson Venture Partners, L.L.C.

He also serves as chair of ventures—such as LinksCorp, a golf management company. He also recently founded vcapital.com, a Web-based clearinghouse that brings venture capitalists and entrepreneurs together. "It can be frustrating and time consuming for an entrepreneur to raise capital," he says. "And venture capitalists have to go through hundreds of business plans to find one that meets their investment criteria."

Vcapital.com started as a small test project three years ago; an expanded version launched at www.vcapital.com in December. "We now have about 110 firms, representing about $20 billion in capital, committed to joining the site," Batterson says. About 200 entrepreneurs have signed up to post their business plans, and venture capitalists have already expressed interest in several projects. While there hasn't yet been enough time for these deals to close, Batterson says, "I expect that shortly we're going to have success."

Like most venture capitalists, Batterson accepts that not every new venture will succeed; that's the nature of his business. "The general rule is that about one of 10 companies are home runs."

To Batterson, as entrepreneur and investor both, the chance is worth taking. "Our job is to look into the future and sense the wonder that's to be," he says, paraphrasing the poet Tennyson. "And then, we work to turn wonder into reality."

**On Batterson**

He is active in many aspects of the Chicago community.

Is director, executive committee member, and co-chair of the technology and entrepreneurship committee of the Illinois Coalition, a high-technology group.

Brought his business expertise into local schools as a volunteer in Chicago's "Principal for a Day" program.

Remains an avid reader, particularly of American history.

Is an avid golfer (an expertise he put to work for LinksCorp).

Is an advisor to the Chicago chapter of ARCS (Achievement Rewards for College Scientists).

Is an admirer of the work of Frank Lloyd Wright.

Janni Lee Simner, A.B. '89, is a free-lance writer based in Tucson.
Such Good FRIENDS

Or, how a Coast Guard officer from Fremont, Nebraska,

sailed to the Hilltop via Checkerboard Square.

In 1945, kids in the United States tuned in to The Tom Mix Ralston Straight Shooters on the Air; at Washington University, khaki uniforms outranked letter sweaters; and in the South Pacific, Coast Guard officer Melvin C. Bahle (pronounced BAHlee) was experiencing, firsthand, World War II.

Though his bride, Sue, had moved from Nebraska to St. Louis in 1942, Ralston Purina and Washington U. weren't on Mel Bahle's radar. Not then, anyway.

He was aboard LST 796—a Landing Ship (Tank), World War II's workhorse amphibious vessel—with a crew of seven officers and 114 men, delivering troops and material through the big double doors in its bow to the Pacific Theater's excruciating island-by-island battles.

"We would land [the troops] on the beach," he says, "and then we would go back and get some more and land them on the beach."

Because the LSTs, which measured roughly 310 feet long by 50 feet wide, were not exactly speedboats—their crews nicknamed them "Large Slow Targets"—they were the enemy's special favorites. Bahle and his shipmates lived the classic definition of war: eons of boredom punctuated by moments of sheer terror.

"When you were on the beach, you were there," he says. "There was nothing you could do."

But he is philosophical about those days.

"We just enjoyed what we could. Once we went swimming in the deepest part of the ocean [seven miles], the Mariana Trench—just stopped the ship and jumped overboard. We really had nothing to complain about."

"Oh," he adds in his mild way, "except for worrying about submarines."

As they say these days and used to in those days, Mel Bahle is so-o-o cool. At 80, he is trim, with a spring in his step, though he says with regret that his skiing days are over. He is soft-spoken, but one senses that he knows a lot. All are characteristics that undoubtedly served him well in a long career at Ralston Purina that required him to know the company inside out. He acted both as assistant to everyone of Ralston's board chairs (until his retirement in 1985) and as the Ralston VP who was the financial spokesman for the company.

"I went around to potential investors, financial analysts, those sorts of people, to let them know what Ralston Purina was doing and what it hoped to do," Bahle says. "I really enjoyed my work."

Aboard that LST, however, he hadn't given much thought to career plans—or any plans for that matter, except to get back to Sue in St. Louis. In Nebraska, he'd enlisted in the Coast Guard one Saturday in 1941 to avoid being drafted into the Army the following Monday. He'd intended to join the Navy, but the recruiting office was closed. A sign on the door read "The Coast Guard is open today."

"I'd never even heard of the Coast Guard," Bahle says, but it turned out to be a good choice.

He rose from enlisted man to cadet in the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in 1943, went from the Academy into the Amphibious Corps, and rose to the rank of lieutenant commander before his discharge in 1946.

After the war ended in August 1945, he saw a lot of the Far East, his LST assigned to occupation duty—mainly ferrying home Koreans interned in Japan as forced laborers. In between, he and his fellow officers often traveled in China.

In early 1946, Bahle saw Beijing and vowed that one day he would bring Sue to see the Forbidden City. It was 30 years before Sino-American relations allowed him to make good his promise, but in the meantime he and Sue became champion travelers,
averaging (still) two annual trips abroad and many domestic excursions.

On the home front in St. Louis, Sue became one of Boatmen’s Bank’s first women tellers. When Mel returned, he commuted from their South City home to Saint Louis University, earning a bachelor’s degree in commerce and finance in 1948. He had several good job offers and—step one in his journey to the Hilltop—chose Ralston Purina. Then, with Sue bankrolling him, he went to night school at Saint Louis U. and, in 1952, earned a law degree.

(In 1950, just to break up all that work and school, the Bahlles vacationed by driving from St. Louis to Acapulco, Mexico, a journey of 1,600+ pre-interstate-highway-system miles. Understated Mel says: “It was an adventure.”)

In 1955, the Danforth Foundation tapped him to volunteer as its treasurer. He also volunteered with the American Youth Foundation, another Danforth enterprise, and, among other heavy-duty services to his church, managed portfolios for the Lutheran Family and Youth Service.

Bahle gradually realized that many of the people he most admired—lots of whom had become “such good friends”—had something in common. They were dedicated to helping strengthen Washington University.

“If they were interested in making the place better,” he says, “I thought there must be something to it. Then when Bill Danforth took over and made the effort to have this become one of the top schools in the country, I became really interested.”

Gerry and Bob Virgil, M.B.A. ’60, D.B.A. ’67, were longtime friends of the Bahlles. When Bob took over as dean of the John M. Olin School of Business, Mel had a front-row seat for the building of a modern business school. He and Sue were among the first Olin School scholarship donors, because, Mel says, “World War II enabled me to finish my college degree. There are many people who can’t do it from a financial point of view, so if we can help, we will help.”

When Stuart Greenbaum succeeded Virgil at Olin, Mel was impressed, not just by Greenbaum’s credentials but by the fact that the new dean and his wife, Elaine, threw themselves as wholeheartedly into the job of building Olin as had both the Virgils. “[They worked] in just the way,” Mel says, “that Ibbi (Elizabeth) and Bill Danforth have worked—as a team.”

Other “such good friends” who are part of the WU team include skiing partners Mary Jane and Jack Bodine, B.S. ’49, M.B.A. ’55; Georgia and Bill Van Cleve, A.B. ’51 and J.D. ’53, respectively; Chris Byrnes, engineering dean, and his wife, Cathy; University Trustees E. Roy Vagelos and George Pake, and honorary WU alumnus Charles Guggenheim.

The Bahlles are good friends, too. Their generosity to Washington University has made them Life Patrons of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society.

For Mel Bahle, the boy from Nebraska who grew to be a financial expert and seasoned world traveler, Washington University is very much one of St. Louis’ greatest assets, and it’s only getting better. He says, “I’m delighted that Mark Wrighton has followed Bill Danforth, and I’m convinced that Mark will move Washington University several more notches up the ladder of excellence.” Then he adds modestly:

“That’s why Sue and I just try to do our little part.”

Melvin C. Bahle
Spring Celebrations Honor Alumni, Friends

School of Architecture

The School of Architecture held its sixth annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 7 in Holmes Lounge.

Recipients of 1999 Distinguished Alumni Awards were:

Carol Rusche Bentel, AIA, FAAR, A.B. '79, partner in the firm Bentel & Bentel Architects (New York), for her contributions to the history, study, and practice of architecture.

Bernard Bortnick, FAIA, B.Arch. '60, design principal and senior vice president, HDR Architecture, Inc. (Dallas), for design work resulting in spaces that blend function with beauty.

Theodore C. Christner, AIA, B.Arch. '57, chair, Christner Inc. (St. Louis), for his efforts in support of the AIA, the community, and Washington University.

King Graf, AIA, B.Arch. '60, retired vice chair, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum (St. Louis), for his exemplary service to his profession and to the School of Architecture.

Andrew Metter, FAIA, M.Arch. '76, vice president, architectural design, A. Epstein and Sons International, Inc. (Chicago), for his award-winning design work.

Receiving the 1999 Young Alumni Award, which honors a graduate from the past 15 years, was:

Bernard Deffet, A.B. '85, founder, DEFFET Architects et Partenaires (Dison, Belgium), for his outstanding contributions to architecture in the short time since graduation, and the promise of what will follow.

Awarded the 1999 Dean's Medal for Service was:

Jerome J. Sincoff, FAIA, B.Arch. '56, president and CEO, Hellmuth, Obata and Kassabaum (St. Louis), for his leadership of the world's largest architecturally based design firm.

Arts & Sciences

Arts & Sciences held its annual celebration of the achievements of alumni and special friends on May 14 in Holmes Lounge.

Honored were:

Distinguished Alumnus Gordon S. Black, A.B. '64 (political science), founder, CEO, and board chair of Harris Black International (now Harris Interactive), which includes the well-known Harris Poll.

Distinguished Alumnus Charles A. Ingene, A.B. '69 (economics), professor of marketing at both the University of Washington, Seattle, and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Distinguished Alumna Carolyn Losos, A.B. '54 (education), key in the development of St. Louis area regional leadership through FOCUS St. Louis and the Leadership Center of Greater St. Louis.

Distinguished Alumna Jacqueline Bickel Schapp, A.B. '47 (education), B.S. '54 (physical education), WU Sports Hall of Fame member and holder of numerous awards as athlete, coach, and teacher.

Dean's Medalist: John F. McDonnell, BU '66, retired chair, McDonnell Douglas Corporation; chair, leadership phase, Campaign for Washington University; and donor, $1 million McDonnell Challenge in support of increased alumni participation in the WU Annual Fund.

John M. Olin School of Business

The business school held its 18th annual Distinguished Alumni Awards dinner on May 4 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

1999 Distinguished Alumni Award winners were:

Edward C. Gomes, Jr., B.S.B.A. '55, M.B.A. '68, president and CEO, Lionmark Construction Companies.

Around-the-World Alumni

A return to the Lion Gate In July, 40+ alumni and friends spent a 10-day "Alumni Campus Abroad" in Greece. Here they visit the Lion Gate—Europe's oldest monumental structure—located in the ancient city of Mycenae, where famed WU art historian and archaeologist George Mylonas worked for many years.

An adventure where few have gone before Sail the seldom-traveled tributaries of the upper Peruvian Amazon aboard the deluxe charter riverboat LA AMATISTA from October 14-21. Expert naturalists will be along for shore excursions and, if you like, sign up for a post-tour trip to the ruins of Machu Pichu, that jewel of the Incan Empire.

"Passport to Knowledge" TRAVEL PROGRAM 1-800-247-8517 or 314-935-5279 alumni.wustl.edu Click on "Other Services"
Jerald L. Kent, B.S.B.A. '78, M.B.A. '79, president and CEO, Charter Communications, Inc.

Edward A. Mueller, M.B.A. '88, president and CEO, Pacific Bell.

Gurpreet Singh, M.B.A. '54, chair and managing director, Continental Device India, Ltd.

Receiving the 1999 Dean's Medal was:


School of Engineering and Applied Science

The engineering school held its 25th annual Alumni Achievement Awards Dinner on April 28 in St. Louis at Chase Park Plaza Starlight Room.

Honored with 1999 Alumni Achievement Awards were:

Malcolm Deisenroth, Jr., B.S. '44 (geological engineering), for his accomplishments in the oil and gas industry.

Nicolas M. Georgitis, B.S. '58 (electrical engineering), for leadership in international business and engineering management.

Dennis Kessler, B.S. '60 (industrial engineering), M.S. '64 (engineering administration), president of Kessler Management Consulting.

Cecil Lue-Hing, Ph.D. '66 (environmental and sanitary engineering), internationally recognized wastewater residuals specialist.

Harold W. Wiese, B.S. '30 (electrical engineering), founder of Wiese Planning & Engineering Inc.

Receiving the Young Alumni Award was:

Joan Huser, B.S. '84 (computer science and electrical engineering), sales manager for Lucent Microelectronics.

Sharing the 1999 Dean's Award were:

Tom Bugnitz, B.S. '74 (applied mathematics and computer science), M.B.A. '74, president of the Beta Group, and

Greg Sullivan, B.S. '81 (systems science and mathematics), founder and chief executive officer of G. A. Sullivan & Bugnitz and Sullivan cofounded Project ASK (Alumni Sharing Knowledge), which helps WU engineering students gather practical career information.

School of Medicine

The Washington University Medical Center Alumni held their annual reunion banquet on May 8 at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

Alumni Achievement Award recipients were:

C. Garrison Fathman, M.D. '69, professor of medicine and director of the Center for Clinical Immunology at Stanford University School of Medicine.

Robert E. Hermann, M.D. '54, emeritus consultant to the department of general surgery at Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Carolyn B. Robinowitz, M.D. '64, academic dean and professor of psychiatry at Georgetown University School of Medicine.

Presented with the Alumni/Faculty Award were:

Gordon R. Bloomberg, M.D. '63, professor of clinical pediatrics at the School of Medicine and president of the St. Louis Children's Hospital medical staff.

Thomas B. Ferguson, M.D. '57, emeritus professor of surgery, division of cardiothoracic surgery, at the School of Medicine.

Morris D. (Ted) Marcus, M.D. '34, emeritus professor of clinical medicine at the School of Medicine.

Honored with the Distinguished Service Award was:

Morton E. Smith, M.D. '46, emeritus professor of ophthalmology (CHS) at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, professor emeritus of ophthalmology and pathology, and associate dean emeritus at the School of Medicine.

Coach Teri Clemens Wins Eliot Award

Teri Clemens (holding trophy) was honored with the Eliot Society "Search" Award. The former volleyball coach is pictured with some of her former players and assistant coaches at the Society's annual dinner.

Former head volleyball coach Teri Clemens, who led the Bears to seven NCAA Division III national titles, received the 1999 William Greenleaf Eliot Society "Search" Award on April 13 at the Society's annual dinner, held at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis. And there wasn't a dry eye in the place.

"Teri Clemens, both as a coach and a human being, has been an inspiration to her players and to her colleagues," said William H. Danforth, then WU Board of Trustees chair—and chancellor during much of Clemens' WU career—as he presented her with the award recognizing her as an outstanding citizen of the University community.

A standout high school coach, Clemens came to the University in August 1985 to help build the women's volleyball program. She also had a personal goal: to bring the Bears an NCAA championship within five years, a feat accomplished when she led her volleyball team to the 1989 Division III title—the first in University history, and the first of a string of national final-game appearances that produced seven national championships and one finish as national runner-up.

Clemens boasts the highest winning percentage in all of collegiate volleyball with a .873 mark (529-77) and was honored as the NCAA Division III Coach of the Year five times. She and longtime assistant coach Joe Worlund also were honored 10 times as the University Athletic Association's Staff of the Year. Under Clemens, the Bears had a 136-1 record in 12 years of conference play.

Clemens' teams' successes have brought her many, many coaching honors; in addition, she has contributed to the growing success of women's volleyball as an Olympic sport.

Amy Sullivan Nordman, A.B. '94, M.D. '98, and Amy Albers Lazkowski, B.S.B.A. '95, two of WU's most honored student-athletes, took part in the presentation.

Coach Clemens' career was recapped in a brief video. Syndicated columnist William Safire delivered the evening's principal address.
Next ClassMates in WU Honor Roll

Dear Readers:

Please look for the next edition of ClassMates not in Washington University Magazine and Alumni News but in your copy of the 1998-1999 Honor Roll of Donors. Having received an unprecedented number of ClassMates submissions in recent months, we will publish a special edition of ClassMates in the Honor Roll so that your news will reach readers sooner. We greatly appreciate your enthusiastic response to the request for class notes. Don't hesitate to continue sending us your important news!

Hendrika Parker Gans, LA 28, reports that she celebrated her 91st birthday in December 1998. "I've had an adventurous life—I spent seven years living in northeast Montana learning to hunt and fish, and one year on the island of Antigua, where we built an American base. Now I'm retired in Arizona, and I have wonderful memories of WU."

Emily Field Johnson Meade, SW 35, writes that she "enjoyed a seventh voyage (fall 1998) on 'Semester at Sea,' an around-the-world trip in 100 days—10 ports with five days in each port. It is a college program administered by the University of Pittsburgh, with 600 students and 44 adult passengers. I highly recommend the experience."

Charlotte Anscheutz Bleistein, LA 36, LW 39, reports that she is "83 years old and still practicing law. I go to the office every day. I am winding down, but I still have clients of many years' standing."

Kenneth L. Fox, LA 38, was awarded a Distinguished Alumnus Award from WU's College of Arts & Sciences in May 1998.

David F. Winter, EN 42, reports that he is "helping dairy farmers cope with stray voltage impacting herd health and production."

Norman H. Lefler, LA 50, MD 54, retired after 32 years in private practice in Jacksonville, Fla. He now lives with wife Jean F. Lefler in a "overlooking Avondale Lake." He is a member of the American Urological Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Shirley Hendricks Perry, LA 50, received an M.B.A. in 1984 from York University in Toronto, Canada. She retired in January 1999 from her job as a clinical research associate with Quintiles. She also served as the political and economic officer of the Canadian Consulate-General of New England, in Boston.

Henry Trapp, Jr., GR 50, retired from the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey in 1991. He received the Medal of Honor in 1957; they have two children, Barbara and H. Joseph, and one grandchild, April, born in 1993.

James Deakin, LA 51, reports that he has "finished another book, a murder mystery this time. My first grandchild, Adam Deakin, was born Nov. 30, 1998. Adam's father is an assistant district attorney in Boston, and his mother is editor of Boston's leading business newspaper."

George E. Peo, UC 51, retired from the U.S. Department of Defense after 36 years of service. George reports that his wife, Margaret Boghosian, died shortly after he retired, and in 1987, he married Dr. Myra E. Morris and moved to Cambridge, Mass.

Donald B. Kramer, LW 52, has created five directories on the Internet for those searching for attorneys, morticians, chiropractors, and nursing homes. He also created a directory for a not-for-profit association of 630 law firms—the National Association of Retail Collection Attorneys—which allows viewers to find an attorney to collect accounts and can be viewed at www.NARCA.com. He is president of the law firm Kramer & Frank, P.C.

Richard Newsome, MD 53, was inducted into the William Jewell College Athletic Hall of Fame in October 1998. He and wife Polly have four children. He is also a member of the William Jewell College Board of Trustees and served as the college's team physician for 30 years.

Henry Hillman, GR 53, reports that he signed a contract for an illustrated children's book, became a grandfather for the first time on Nov. 6, 1997, and celebrated his 70th birthday on Nov. 8, 1998.

Richard Askey, LA 54, is co-author of Special Functions, a book published this year by Cambridge University Press; co-authors are George Andrews and Ranjan Roy.

Ed Bartz, AR 55, retired in January 1998 from HOK Architects, in Tampa, Fla. In November 1998, Ed received the Medal of Honor from the Tampa Bay chapter of the American Institute of Architects for distinguished service to the chapter, community, and profession.

Olga S. Smith, OT 55, reports that she "stills works part-time occasionally, but I retired officially in June 1997. I would like to hear from my far-flung classmates." She lives in the St. Louis area.

William D. Dannenmaier, GR 56, GR 63, is author of We Were Innocents: An Infantryman in Korea.
published in March 1999 by the University of Illinois Press.

Rabbi Robert P. Jacobs, SW 56, was honored by the St. Louis Rabbinical Association with the publication of his book, The Mission of Strength, a collection of his writings on Judaism, inter-faith issues, Jesus, spirituality, and an autobiographical account of his life in Palestine in 1933. The publication marked the occasion of his 90th birthday.

Yvonne Buchanan Manley, NU 56, received an M.A. in communications with a major in group psychology in 1964, and later was admitted to doctoral candidacy. She has written a book, Renaissance, second edition, for women with breast cancer, and she conducts counseling for women with breast cancer. She has conducted group counseling for the last 10 years and has designed a program to help physicians in dealing with HMOs and other aspects of modern medicine.

Frances Cleary, UC 57, GB 68, received a 1998 distinguished service award from the Michigan Safety Conference. He is president of Ergonomics and Safety Consulting, and is an adjunct instructor at Oakland University, in Rochester, Mich.

Phyllis Feudelman Merkin, LA 57, is the reading coordinator for developmental reading at the College of Arts and Humanities at Jackson State Community College, in Jackson, Mich. She has completed three years as managing partner of the Capital Medical Clinic, a group of 11 internists in Austin, Texas. The clinic celebrated 64 years of service to the Austin community last year.

Lawrence Poger, BU 57, and Barbara Langfield Poger, LA 62, report that they have a grandson, Zer Yitzchok, born to parents Laura and Evan Laffer, in Chicago.

Artfield Bierman, LA 58, writes that "we were sorry to miss the 40th Reunion, but we were in Venice, Italy, at the time. I retired in March after 28 years at Orlando Regional Medical Center as director of nuclear medicine. Susan and I have three married daughters and five grandchildren (with a sixth due) and will spend our retirement with them and with our passion of traveling."

Bennie L. Gouvea, UC 58, reports that she is a retired elementary school teacher who has been married for 68 years; "and they said it wouldn't last—it's lasting nicely!"

Roy Malone, LA 59, is co-author of a book on the nation's failed child support system, Make the Jerk Pay, published by Albinon Press in January 1999, also tells women how to track down a "deadbeat dad" and make the system work to collect child support. Malone is a reporter at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. His co-author is newspaper colleague Louis Rose.

Mel Solomon, AR 59, reports that his son, Marc Solomon, is vice president of St. Louis 2004, an endeavor to make St. Louis an exemplary urban environment in the next century.

Bernard Bortnick, AR 60, was named a fellow in the American Institute of Architects for contributions to the profession in the area of architectural design. "I was reminded at the time of what a privilege it was to have studied at Washington U., especially with Joe Passonneau, who raised the vision of what architecture could be," he says. "His leadership was an inspiration!"

Norbert Karpfinger, GR 60, reports that "after many years in secondary education, I'm now in my 10th year of work among the poor in East St. Louis, Ill. Specifically, I work at the Catholic Day Care Center, with various duties, and I'm really inspired with the potential for building communities by doing the work together."

Sheldon Markowitz, LA 63, has completed three years as managing partner of the Capital Medical Clinic, a group of 11 internists in Austin, Texas. The clinic celebrated 64 years of service to the Austin community last year.

James Murdock, MD 63, has retired from practice of general, vascular, and thoracic surgery at Sacred Heart General Hospital, in Eugene, Ore. "My excellent education at Washington U. School of Medicine served me well throughout a wonderful career," he says.

Lawrence P. Tiffany, 1W 63, retired in June 1998 after teaching criminal law and procedure at the University of Denver for 33 years.

Terry Breeding, EN 64, GR 72, retired from Monsanto Corp. in February 1997. Terry was inducted into the Washington U. Athletic Hall of Fame in October 1998.

Sheila Dallas, PA 64, is editor of A Nostalgic Trip into the History of the Jews of Iraq (University Press of America, 1998), authored by Yusef Rizkallah Ghanimah and translated from Arabic with an update by Reading A. Dallas.

Robert C. Davey, GR 64, retired in June 1998 as dean of the School of Arts and Humanities at Jackson Community College, in Jackson, Mich. He and wife Cynthia have two children and three grandchildren.

Kasha Kingsbury, SW 64, is living in Guilford, Conn.; she has two grown daughters and a granddaughter. She is married for the second time and has worked as a school social worker for the past 12 years. "I love the little chenubs I work with, although the red tape of the job sometimes gets to me. Mary Bewig and I keep in touch at the holidays. Hi to all the 1964 GWB grads!"

Mary Ann Schultz McLoughlin, GR 64, is chair of the Department of Mathematics and professor of mathematics at the College of St. Rose, in Albany, N.Y. Her husband, Richard, works as a hospital consultant.

Ellen Syse B. Atkinson, AR 65, GA 68, is director of marketing for a St. Louis architecture, planning, and engineering firm. She has two daughters in graduate school and one daughter in undergraduate school.

Jim Bialson, EN 65, reports that his daughter Jennifer is completing her fourth year at Stanford University.

Richard Allen Johnson, EN 65, is president and CEO of Rajin Corporation, a Silicon Valley software and systems integration firm. C. Mitchell, EN 65, was selected teacher of the year at Brandon Hall School, where he teaches physics. Brandon Hall is in Atlanta and specializes in educating students with learning disabilities.

Joan Reardon, GB 65, reports that he has opened his own consulting practice in computer information systems. He lives in the St. Louis area.

Anne Goldman Baker, BU 66, and husband Wayne have a son, Matthew Leonard, born Aug. 17, 1998. Anne is a licensing director at NBA Properties, Inc., and Wayne is vice president of sales at Mark of Fitness. Email: annyanban@yahoo.com.

Jon Vroeger Beckner, FA 66, earned the Anna Hyatt Huntington Award at the 102nd Annual Exhibition of the Catharine Lorillard Wolfe Art Club, in New York City. Joy's work—"Life's a Ball!"—is her first to be juried into the annual exhibition of The National Sculpture Society, in New York City.

Neil Handelman, LA 67, HS 72, is associate clinical professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. His son, Marc, graduated with honors from Rhode Island School of Design in June 1998.

Joel Snow, GR 67, is executive associate director of the International Institute of Theoretical and Applied Physics, sponsored jointly by ISU and UNESCO; he works primarily with scientists from developing nations on projects that are of direct benefit to those countries and contribute to strengthening its scientific infrastructure.

Ken Stout, FA 67, had a solo exhibit, "Journey: A Series of Paintings," at the Goldstrom Gallery in New York City in February 1998. He had a painting selected for the Butler National Exhibition at the Butler Institute of American Art in summer 1998. He was in a three-person show at the Quincy Art Center in Illinois and also exhibited works at "The Figure: An Invitational Exhibition" at the Valley House Gallery, in Dallas. He had two solo shows at Kansas State University and the University of Louisville, and he was awarded the 1998 Arkansas Arts Council Individual Artist Fellowship in Painting.

Pat Bell, LA 68, is dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and vice provost for instruction at the University of Oklahoma, where he also serves as professor in the Department of Zoology. In June 1997, he received an honorary doctor of philosophy degree from Linkoping University in Sweden for promoting international exchange activities.

Kathleen Heeter, LA 68, was named human resources director for the Department of Health and Human Services, in Richmond, Va.

Mary Curtis Horowitz, LA 68, was appointed president of Transaction Publishers in 1997; she was named to the management board of MIT Press in spring 1998.

Tom Kallenberg, EN 68, retired this year from Atlantic Richfield Company, a Silicon Valley software and systems integration firm. She has a collection of his writings and is a fellow in the American Institute of Architects for contributions to the profession in the area of architectural design. "I was reminded at the time of what a privilege it was to have studied at Washington U., especially with Joe Passonneau, who raised the vision of what architecture could be," he says. "His leadership was an inspiration!"

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Bank Kilbanoff, LA 71, is business editor of _The Philadelphia Inquirer_; he is writing a book on news coverage of the civil rights movement in the South. He is married and is the father of three daughters.

Peter C. Kostant, GR 71, traveled in July 1998 to present a paper, "Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow: Albert O. Hirschman's Exit Voice and Loyalty, the Course of Corporate Governance and Counsel's Changing Roles," at the annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, in Vienna, Austria. He is head of the Williams Companies, Inc. and is professor at Roger Williams University's Ralph R. Papitto School of Law.

Ben C. Liu, LA 71, received his second Fulbright Scholarship to teach at National Dong-Hwa University, in Taiwan. He is a professor at Chicago State University.

Ernest Brody, GR 72, is a principal at Land O' Lakes, Inc.

Ed Conners, GR 72, graduated with a Ph.D. in educational administration from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in August 1998. He successfully defended his dissertation, "First Year Teachers: Strangers in Strange Lands."

Donald Jacobs, TI 72, LA 77, went on a two-week tour in Europe in March and does playing concerts in London, Vienna, Munich, and Amsterdam with The Maxwell Street Klezmer Band of Chicago.

Amy Eissen Krupsky, LA 72, is an archivist at The National Archives and Records Administration. She and husband Kenneth are parents of Rachel, 18, and Lynn, 16.

Jeanne Ericsson Lewin, OT 72, is primary author of _Creative Problem Solving in Occupational Therapy_, published in April 1998 by Lippincott-Raven, in Philadelphia. The book marks the first time that a problem-solving—a thinking tool for managing change—has been adapted to healthcare.

Valerie Komar Murrah, LA 72, GR 77, is professor and chair of the Department of Diagnostic Sciences and General Dentistry at the University of North Carolina School of Dentistry. In October 1998, she was named a fellow of the American College of Dentists.

Jamie Spencer, GR 72, is director of Student Williams Center at the Florissant Valley campus of St. Louis Community College. Jamie also reviews books for the _St. Louis Post-Dispatch_ and does feature previews for the _Riverfront Times._

Jane Barker, SW 73, directs the child advocacy programs of Victim Services, an innovative group of programs in a collaborative, multidisciplinary response to children who have been abused. The Brooklyn Child Advocacy Center, formed in 1996, is now being replicated in two other New York City sites, Jane says.

Robert L. Koenig, LA 73, lives in Bern, Switzerland, and has been named a contributing correspondent to _Science Magazine_, specializing in science issues in Central and Eastern Europe.

William von Glahn, LW 73, received the Oklahoma Bar Association's Award for Ethics for his principles and leadership to the legal profession. He is senior vice president and general counsel for The Williams Companies, Inc., in Oklahoma City.

Judith D. Jackson, SW 74, is married to E. Devon Jackson; they have one child, Evan, 5. She is executive director of Franklin Wright Settlements, Inc., Michigan's oldest settlement.

Wayne Koff, LA 74, is vice president, research and development, for a new international AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), a non-profit scientific organization established to ensure the development of safe, effective, and accessible HIV vaccines for use globally. He lives in Stony Brook, N.Y., with wife Eileen and sons Ian, 16, Evan, 13, and Keanan. Email: wkvax@aol.com.

Karen DeLuzinni, LA 74, MD 79, is professor at the Department of General Surgery at Rush Medical College, in Chicago. Her husband, Heber MacMahon, was trained in the radiology department at WU and is professor of radiology at the University of Chicago. They have two daughters.

Ralph J. Morin, LA 74, lives in Charlotteville, Va., with wife Lisa and their two children, Peyton, 11, and William, 9. Donald's law firm, Morin & Barkey, is in its fourth generation of practice.

Kay A. Stegeman Williams, LA 74, was named Kentucky Agriculture and Environment Teacher of the Year for 1998.

Martin Sussman, LA 74, reports that he is "using my applied behavioral science skills working at Pacific Bell and working for my wife at Cinnamon Designs."

Peter Scott Tipograph, LA 74, is partner with the New York City law firm of Sher, Herman, Bellacar and Tipograph since 1982. He married Joan Stockham; they have two children, lan, 16, and Evan, 13, and Keenan. Email: wkvax@aol.com.

Richard Burke, EN 75, is vice president at CH2M Hill's new Los Angeles office; email: rburke@ch2m.com.

William S. Daniel, LW 75, was invited to serve on the Webster Groves Economic Development Commission for a three-year term. He also is a major supporter of his hometown Webster Groves' Chamber of Commerce.

Linda Kaplan, LA 75, is director of housing for the Council for Jewish Elderly, an affiliate of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

Mark Kaufman, LA 75, SW 77, LW 79, is assistant professor in the Department of Social Work at Washburn University in Topeka, Kan. He lives in Topeka with wife Debra and two stepdaughters.

Michael Millenson, LA 75, is author of _Demanding Medical Excellence: Doctors and Accountability in the Information Age_, published by University of Chicago Press.

Dean S. Sommer, LA 75, is a partner in an environmental law firm in Albany, N.Y. Dean "lives on a farm with horses, cows, chickens, goats, dogs, spouse, and four children."

Barbara L. Voorhees, LA 75, married Paul C. Degler in 1981; they have a son, Eric Voorhees Degler, born in 1989. They live in Bethesda, Md., where Barbara works for Starbucks and her husband works for the State Department.

Roger W. Warner, GR 75, is professor of music education at the University of North Texas College of Music, where he has taught for 23 years.

Ellen Schiff Cooper, LW 76, is chief of the antitrust division of the Maryland Attorney General's Office. In October 1998, she traveled to St. Petersburg, Russia, to give a seminar on state antitrust enforcement in the United States as part of the U.S. Agency for International Development's Rule of Law Project.

Michael Dains, LA 76, GB 80, and wife Barbery Byfield have a newborn daughter, Hannah. He is on loan to the Standing Partnership, a public relations firm in St. Louis.

Rima MacFarlane, LA 77, became associate pastor at Grace United Methodist Church, in Olateh, Kan., in October 1998.

Michael J. Tavlin, GL 77, was appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council to the Board of Trustees and as treasurer of the $40 million Community Health Endowment of Lincoln, Neb. He continues to serve as treasurer of the $30 million Woods Charitable Fund of Lincoln.

Karen Gold Holt, LA 78, says she has "resumed my teaching career now that my youngest is in kindergarten. I've been a charter member of the 'New York Quilts' show steering committee since 1996. I have written, photographed, and published in _Quilt_ magazine's 1997 annual issue."

Jack Lipton, LA 78, is vice president, management supervisor at NCI Advertising, in New York City. He supervises consumer medical advertising. He and wife Gina, a university psychological counselor, split their weekends between their Greenwich Village apartment and a mountain town home in Tannersville, Penn.

Joel Mitnick, LA 78, and Marcia Hochman have a daughter, Emma. Mark Mitnick, born Dec. 5, 1998.

David Morrison, LA 78, completed a term as president of the Arizona Association of Health Care Lawyers, and he has been appointed secretary of the National Association of Chiropractic Attorneys. He lives in Phoenix with wife Leela and twins lan and Noam, 11, Aimee, 8, and June, 6.

Ruth Rosethal, GR 78, was certified in psychoanalysis in 1996.
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Robert S. Brookings
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WASHINGTON PROFILE
Dianne Montgomery Ph.D. '76

Social Work Dean Pursues Life-Saving Research

As dean of the Florida State University School of Social Work in Tallahassee, Dianne H. Montgomery is proud of her administration's achievements. Since becoming dean in 1994, she has helped the school add new degree programs and receive its first million dollar gift, an endowment that has helped significantly enlarge the faculty.

Her goals for the school are straightforward. "As any dean might suggest, we want to maintain and increase the level of excellence of our programs," she says.

It seems ironic that a woman who holds such a leadership position in social work education entered the field only at the suggestion of her American studies adviser at the University of Alabama, who advised Montgomery to apply to the University of Alabama's Graduate School of Social Work. What hooked the reluctant social work graduate student were the opportunities the field offered to conduct research to benefit society.

"It was exciting to have questions and to gather data to answer those questions, particularly through research in the community," she says.

Today, Montgomery serves as the co-primary investigator on a project, "HIV Prevention with Ethnically Diverse Couples At-Risk," funded by the National Institutes of Health. This HIV study is just one of a multitude of research projects that Montgomery has pursued since earning her doctoral degree from Washington University's George Warren Brown School of Social Work (GWB) in 1976.

In addition to AIDS research, Montgomery's clinical and research experience has covered more than 20 topics, ranging from families dealing with schizophrenics, to human sexuality, marital counseling, negotiation and conflict resolution, and social competence and assertiveness training. Her work has been published in nearly 40 journals and magazines, and she is co-author of the book, Cultural Diversity and Social Work Practice. She was recognized for her outstanding work with a GWB Distinguished Alumni Award in 1996.

Of all her endeavors, though, Montgomery finds the AIDS research the most rewarding. "There are very few things that we do that can actually save people's lives," she says. "Sure, we might help people to be less depressed or to find food and shelter. But this HIV project can help prevent people from getting a life-threatening illness."

The HIV prevention project focuses on changing the risk behaviors of approximately 600 culturally diverse couples, including African-American, Caucasian, and Hispanic subjects living in the Miami/Fort Lauderdale region. (Such risk behaviors include intravenous drug use, a history of sexually transmitted disease, multiple sex partners, and unprotected sex.) At least one of the partners in each couple has exhibited behavior associated with an increased risk for contracting HIV.

"This is an educationally based and a cognitively behaviorally based intervention program that is culturally sensitive," says Montgomery. "For example, we've organized Spanish-speaking groups with ethnically matched leaders. These couples will be followed for one year, with the intended outcome that the degree of risk behavior will decrease."

Although the majority of her time is spent as an academic administrator—a role she relishes—Montgomery has no intention of giving up her research. This variety of professional experiences is what she enjoys most about the field.

"Throughout my career as a faculty member, researcher, and academic administrator, I've used the tremendous training in research and social work education that I received at Washington University," she says. "As dean, my goal is to make sure that the School of Social Work at Florida State has a strong national presence; we aspire to that of the George Warren Brown School."

—Brenda Murphy-Niederkorn
assistant professor in educational and interdisciplinary studies at Western Illinois University.
John M. Rovison, Jr., LA 82, EN 82, "saved restructuring at FMC Corp. and assumed responsibility for process development as well as plant process engineering." He was elected to FMC's Environmental Honor Roll and was the principal author for the company's comprehensive standard on storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. He and wife Janet purchased a new sprawling ranch home north of Buffalo, N.Y.

Steven C. Beer, LA 81, and wife Bonnie have a son, Gabriel Elias, born June 3, 1998. He is their third child. Steven and wife Jeanne adopted twins, Beth, 9. "When not attending the University of Virginia, Steven is a founding partner in the law firm, Risch & Asenbaum, in New York City," he said.

Annie Horn Stewart, FA 82, is the designer and manager of the All-U-Can-Handle Co., in Pittsburgh. "We make hand-painted serving pieces and silverware. They are available in fine giftware stores all over the United States."

Wayne H. Giles, LA 83, MD 87, is a partner in the law firm of Davis, Hall & Sharp.


Glen Morgan, GR 83, joined the Thresholds Control Research Branch in the National Cancer Institute's Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, in Rockville, Md. Previously, Glen taught family medicine for 14 years in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Email: gmorgan@nih.gov.

Susan F. Smith, GR 83, was named a fellow and assistant chief financial officer of Metropolitan National Bank, in Little Rock, Ark.

Peter Abraham, LA 84, was named a partner at CBT/Childs Bertman Tseckares, Inc., in Boston.

John R. Sachs, GR 83, is a partner at Orenstein & Brown, where he specializes in intellectual property litigation. He works on the 85th floor of the World Trade Center, and he says, "I can just about see Brookings Hall from my window!"

John R. Orme, SW 84, is co-author (with Martin Bloom and Joel Fisher) of the book Evaluating Practice, published by Allyn & Bacon and now in its third edition.

Bishr J. Zureikat, LA 84, would like to hear from classmates at omarch@firstnet.com.

Louisa Foster, LA 85, and husband William Hay, have a son, Liam Mackendrick, born Nov. 18, 1998; he joins sister Aidan Louise, who is "very excited about her new baby brother." Louisa is completing her dissertation research for her doctorate in clinical psychology.

John Magee, GB 85, teaches mathematics and statistics at St. Louis Priory School. He reports that "my fellow classmate's son (John Morrissey) has entered the seventh grade there."

Branco J. Marcus, LW 85, and wife Gina M. Marusic have a daughter, Sophia Marie, born Oct. 31, 1998.

Mary Sager McFadden, GA 85, is a licensed landscape architect in Santa Monica, Calif. She married Dennis McFadden in 1995; they have a daughter, Alyse Rose, born Nov. 29, 1998.

Cary J. Mogereman, LW 85, was included in the eighth edition of Naifeh and Smith's The Best Lawyers in America, for family law, in Cleveland.

Leon F. Hirsch, born Dec. 4, 1998. David is a principal systems administrator with Microsoft Corp. and assumed responsibility for her doctorate in neurobiology at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Julia Bienias, LA 86, is co-author of the book Introducing Large Proteins into Transgenic Mammalian Cells. The technology allowed researchers to target and kill HIV-infected cells by tricking the cell to undergo programmed cell death.

Pat Ravey, LA 86, moved from Boston to New York City in August 1998. He works for Bankers Trust. Email: patrick.ravey@bankerstrust.com.

Steven R. Kveton, LA 81, was named a partner in the law firm of Shook, Hardy, and Bacon, L.L.P., in Kansas City, Mo.

David Friedlander, LA 86, and wife Sheryl have a son, Noah Hirsch, born Dec. 4, 1998. David is a principals systems administrator for the Laboratory for High Energy Astrophysics at the NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, in Greenbelt, Md. Email: david_friedlander@gsc.nasa.gov.


Nancy Locatio, GR 86, GB 88, is a principal of Political Unions, Popular Politics and the Great Reform Act of 1832, published in the United States by St. Martin's Press of New York City, and in Canada by Macmillan Press Ltd. of London. She teaches history at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point.

Steven D. Sides, GR 86, is finishing medical residency. He and wife Nikki are "also busy taking care of our son, Mitchell, born Nov. 29, 1997.

Gregory Gerhard Strauss, BU 86, GB 88, is division manager of key accounts with Coca-Cola Enterprises; he manages nine key account managers who call on 33 retail trade customers throughout the Midwest. He has been married to wife Carrie since April 12, 1997; they have a German shepherd they call "Schnauzer."
Allyson Tucker Cowin, LW 87, is associate general counsel at the Edison Project, a New York-based company that runs and manages public and charter schools. She and husband Andrew Cowin have a daughter, Catherine Reagan, 1, and they live in Manhattan.

Amy Klein, LA 87, moved from Washington, D.C., to St. Louis in September 1998; she is a student in Washington U.'s occupational therapy program. "St. Louis is great, but I'd forgotten how exhausting grad school can be," she says. "I'd love to hear from long-lost WU friends!" Email: kleina@eduormail.com.

Barbara Mazie, LA 87, lives in Ann Arbor, Mich. She received an M.S.W. at the University of Michigan in 1992. She is a psychotherapist at McLaren Behavioral Health Center. She developed and directs an intensive group therapy program and provides clinical training to graduate students in social work. She serves on the community advisory board of the University of Michigan School of Social Work.

Keith A. Savage, LA 87, received a master of divinity degree, cum laude, in May 1998 from the Samuel DeWitt Proctor School of Theology, Virginia Union University. He plans to pursue a Ph.D. in Christian education.

Dan Schwed, EN 87, lives in Northern Virginia with wife Barbara and son Evan, 6. He is an engineering manager with Raytheon, leading a team developing prototype equipment using digital signal processing technology. In his free time, he studies Spanish and plays sports and educational games with his son, and he serves as president of a 24-home neighborhood association. He "looks forward this year to Barbara's M.B.A. graduation and a family vacation overseas."

Lorinda (Nina) Cathcart Shaw, LA 87, and husband Jim have a daughter, Rachel Caroline, born in September 1998; she joins brother Jesse, born in October 1995.

Claudia Taylor, GB 87, says, "It's amazing that it has been almost 12 years since Washington U.—since then, my husband and I have put two children through college and are now awaiting our second grandchild! So scary!"

Laura (Ourada) Valero, LA 87, and husband Juan have a daughter, Isabel Rose, born Nov. 4, 1998, she joins sister Marisa, 5. Laura works in civil aviation security at the Federal Aviation Administration, "keeping the skies safe." Email: lvalero@yahoo.com.

Mary Louise Auchus, MD 88, and husband Richard J. Auchus, GM 88, have a daughter, Gabriella Cosette, born April 28, 1998; she joins sister Nadia, born Oct. 9, 1996. "We are now trying to decide the best situation to combine career and family priorities (as many of you are, too)," they say.

Stacy Ferber, BU 88, and husband Seth Appel have a son, Samuel, born June 10, 1998.


Priscilla Hill-Ardoin, GB 88, received the 1998 YWCA of Metro-

WASHINGTON PROFILE

William Terry Fuldner
B.S. (industrial engineering) '49

Hard Work Turns Hard Luck Into Happy Ending

At first, Terry Fuldner's life after WU was like a movie where nothing goes right for the hero. But as in a true Hollywood story line, Fuldner's hard work has paid off, and he's living happily.

Toting a Bachelor of Science degree in industrial engineering, the '49 graduate faced a labor market flooded with World War II veterans hungry for work. So when Fuldner was offered the chance to sell steel window frames for Truscon Steel Company, in St. Louis, he took it. He enjoyed dealing with his customers, mainly architects and builders, and he excelled in the position.

Then, blaming federal policy during the Korean War and concerns about inflation, Truscon announced a freeze on employees' wages. But Fuldner found out that new hires were getting higher pay, and that the federal requirements had been misrepresented. So when the president of parent-company Republic Steel Corporation asked him at a trade meeting what he thought of the training program, Fuldner told them what he thought of the firm's salary policy instead. He was fired.

Fuldner quickly hooked up with Phi Delta Theta brother George Eberle, B.S. (industrial engineering) '50, in 1953, and the two began selling Florida-made aluminum window frames from the basement of a laundry near today's St. Louis Galleria. "The only problem was when the washing machines upstairs overflowed and we were flooded with suds," Fuldner says.

After identifying several relatively new product themselves. Aluminum windows were increasingly used commercially, and the company soon outgrew its basement quarters.

"We liked Route 66 and the Missouri Ozarks," says Fuldner. "So we wrote to chambers of commerce in Springfield, Joplin, and places in between, saying we were considering relocating our company. Two weeks later, six guys were on my doorstep at 7 a.m."

The delegation was from Monett, Missouri. With city and Small Business Administration loans, EFCO built an 18,000-square-foot plant and in 1958 moved the bulk of the operation there.

The rest, as they say, is history. In 1964, Fuldner bought out his partner. In the '70s, the energy crisis created a tremendous demand for EFCO's new line of energy-efficient products. "We had been already working with thermal windows and insulated glass," says Fuldner. "Then everybody woke up to energy conservation, and business boomed."

Such foresight led to Fuldner's selection in May 1984 as National Small Businessman of the Year; then-president Ronald Reagan presented the award at the White House.

EFCO now has more than 2,200 employees at six locations nationwide. Its revenues in 1998 totaled $200 million, and it leads the industry in manufacturing fixtures for commercial buildings, including automatic doors, store fronts, and custom aluminum window frames. Fuldner is mostly retired these days—sons Chris and John run the business—and he spends more time with his wife, Evelyn, on their Monett, Missouri, farm, tending to his herd of 250 purebred Limousin cattle. But he still chairs EFCO's board—and he still sees his old business partner. When Fuldner returned to St. Louis in May for his 50-year class reunion, he stayed with George Eberle. "He's still my best friend in the world," Fuldner says.

—David W. Fiedler
Jagan Natb Singh Khalsa, EN 91, married Richard Becker, LA 93. She is a practicing attorney. 

Lisa Kincaid, LA 90, married Robert S. Murphy, Tobben & Murphy, LC, in 1998. She is a mental health clinician and a part-time stripper and has two children, Alyssa Ashley, 4, and Jonathan Riley, 2.

Michael R. Kardish, EN 90, has a daughter, Simran Kaur, born May 5, 1996. Jagan Nath Khalsa, 88, and husband Keith Rinzler have foster parents. 

Dawn Brenner Rinzler, LA 88, and husband Keith Rinzler have a daughter, Emma Rebecca, born Nov. 9, 1998. Dawn "no longer teaches fifth grade because the challenges and joys of motherhood are much more rewarding." 


Carri Joy (Decter) Becker, BU 89, married Richard Becker, LA 86, on Oct. 17, 1998, in New York City. They live in Palo Alto, Calif. Richard is the head of marketing communications at Intuit, and Carri is a practicing attorney. 


Bob Houghton, BU 93, and wife Amy have a daughter, Jessica Lauren, born Nov. 12, 1998. Email: rhforton@msn.com.

Lauren Rose Kaufman, LA 93, married Scott Kaufman on Dec. 6, 1997. Scott is a graduate of Indiana University and owns two dry-cleaners, the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Lauren is a brand media manager at Grey Advertising, in New York City. They live in White Plains, N.Y.

David Lengyel, UC 93, has been assigned to Moscow as deputy director for Human Spaceflight Activities—Russia for NASA.

Wendi L. Shoven, LA 93, is an associate with the Philadelphia firm of Polsinelli, White, Varden & Shalton.

Allison Barthling, LA 94, has moved to Glendale, Ariz., to pursue a master's degree in international management at Thunderbird, The Arizona International School.


Susan A. Benfield, MD 91, is an associate with the law firm of Sheffer, Brandt, AR 93, and has two children, Allison, 5, and Michael, 2. "Bob Hranek, EN 91, and wife Cathy are "living and loving in Pennsylvania with the help of Karen, S., and Michael, 2." Bob received a promotion in 1998 toward his Ph.D. in health." 

Lewis Henry, GB 91, is senior cost analyst for Global Payment Systems, a subsidiary of National Data Corp. He lives in Atlanta; email: lhenry@ol.com.


Beth Goodman Maser, LA 91, and husband Peter have a son, Zachary, born in May 1998. They live in Rockville, Md.

Jorge Orvahanos, BU 91, is a technical strategist at Kingdon Capital Management, in New York City. Kingdon is one of New York's largest hedge funds, with $3 billion under management.

Mark Schiff, GR 91, is working toward his Ph.D. in urban studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He and wife Kathy have a son, John (Jack) Schiff, born Dec. 1, 1998.

Michael Spielman, LA 91, completed a clerkship for the Honorable Renato Begahe at the U.S. Tax Court in Washington, D.C. He is now an associate in the tax department of the law firm of Thompson Coburn.

Laurie Straus, LA 91, married Daniel Aroonht on Oct. 17, 1998, in Nashville, Tenn. They live in Evanston, Ill., where Laurie is an account executive at a market research firm and Dan is a human resources manager for a clinical research organization. Email: lstraus@sol.com.

Benjamin Abella, LA 92, graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School in May 1998; he was elected to the medical honor society Alpha Omega Alpha. He is a resident in internal medicine at the University of Chicago Hospitals.

Erika Bruce, LA 92, works as a research assistant at the University of Michigan, travels to run marathons, including running last year in the San Diego Rock-n-Roll Marathon and the Vancouver International Marathon. She is a real estate buyer in Dallas and was elected to the medical honor society Alpha Omega Alpha. She is a resident in internal medicine at the University of Chicago Hospitals.


Michael Preis, LA 95, lives and works in Manhattan for Goldman Properties, the company that owns the SoHo Kitchen and Bar and the Wall Street Kitchen and Bar restaurants. He was admitted to the Columbia Business School in fall 1999, and he will pursue a joint M.B.A. and M.A. in international affairs.

Stacy Rappaport, LA 95, is a graduate student in the nurse-practitioner program at Massachusetts General Hospital Institute of Health Professions. She lives in Baltimore. Email: stacyp@gateway.net.

Paul Salniker, GB 95, is assistant vice president at Conning Asset Management, in St. Louis.

Craig Scott, LA 95, married Janis Warford, on May 30, 1998. Craig was in a general practice residency at the Dwight D. Eisenhower VA Medical Center. In July 1999, they moved to Philadelphia, where Craig began a three-year orthodontics residency at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine.

Laura Weinberg, LA 95, graduated from the University of Chicago Law School in June 1998; she is practicing labor and employment law as an associate with Schiff Hardin & Waite, in Chicago. Email: laura._weinberg@hotmail.com.

Suzanne Brodsky, LA 96, was engaged to Robert Hotz in October 1998. Suzanne will graduate from the Columbia Business School in fall 1999, and they plan to live in San Diego.

Brian Davis, LA 96, is marketing manager for the Portland Oregon Sports Authority, a nonprofit, privately funded group that works with area businesses and organizations to bring sports teams and events to Portland. He lives in Gresham; email: EDavis2108@aol.com.

Mario A. Harding, HA 96, is research administrator at The Mayo Foundation in Rochester, Minn. He was manager of noninvasive cardiology service and nuclear medicine at the Methodist Hospital in Houston, Texas. Email: harding.mario@mayo.edu.


Jason Balogh, EN 97, works for Jorgensen Engineering, in Jackson Hole, Wyo.

Matthew Loiseau, LA 97, graduated from Quinnipiac College, in Hamden, Conn., with a master's degree in teaching; he is certified to teach in school buildings.

Ramsey L. Maune, GB 97, joined Duke Realty Investments, Inc., as vice president and general manager of its St. Louis industrial business.

Larry Wood, BU 97, is manager, operations and planning, for the new business unit, Expedited Package Services, of the U.S. Postal Service in Roswell, Ga.

Parag Bhosale, LA 98, is employed at Lotham & Watkins, in Chicago.

Jennifer Bruce, FA 98, has joined the St. Louis-based Falk Harrison Creative as assistant art director.

Drew A. Dubray, GB 98, and wife Julie have a son, Christian Deslie Dubray, born Jan. 19, 1999. In April the family moved to Kirkland, Germany, south of Heidelberg. Drew is European distributor wholesaler for Wattow Electric Manufacturing.

Kristin Celia Ekbladh, FA 98, is a graphic artist with Host Communications, Inc.

Erin M. Gart, LA 98, is a research assistant at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, conducting clinical research on individuals with autism.

Chad J. Pinnell, UC 98, is budget analyst for Holnam, Inc. He and wife Maria, son, Jason, and daughter Morgan live in Ann Arbor, Mich. Email: cpinnell@holnam.com.

In Memoriam

1920s

Dorothy A. Neuhoff, LA 21, GR 22; 12/98.
Henry E. Miller, EN 22; 12/98.
Lucille (Goessling) Applegate, LA 23; 5/99.
Harry Dembo, BU 23, GR 24; 4/95.

Delphine Kooreman, LA 23; 7/95.
Nancy Michael (Wallace) McKinley, LA 24, GR 26; 6/99.
Grace (Hayward) Lantz, LA 25; 2/99.
Colma (Benedict) Adams, LA 26, GR 27; 6/99.
Florence Alice (Skinner) Farrow, LA 26, GR 27; 2/99.
Margaret Hanlon, LA 26; 2/96.
Vera (Spratt) Sleade, NU 26; 1/99.
Thomas W. Seibert, EN 27; 11/98.
Gretchen (Tanner) Suggs, NU 27; 3/99.
Harry Campbell Jr., LA 28; 3/96.
Cyril C. Clemans, LA 28, GR 49; 5/99.
Julian B. Davidson, AR 28; 11/97.
Doradulouise Brewer, LA 29; 5/99.
Coy L. Cameron, DE 29; 4/99.
H. Louis Eisenstein, AR 29; 4/93.
Mary C. Grant, LA 29; 30; 2/99.
Marion (Child) Moss, GR 29; 2/99.

1930s

Carrie C. Forsythe, LA 30; 5/97.
John W. Anghius, Jr., EN 31; 2/99.
Benjamin I. Allen, MD 32; 12/98.
Carl W. Hellwig, BU 32; 2/98.
Maury A. (Saylor) Herbert, SW 32; 11/98.
Wesley O. Brandt, EN 33; 11/98.
Walter M. Bruner, EN 33, GR 35; 4/99.
Earl Rush Cockerell, LA 43; 11/98.
Mary Jane Becker, FA 43; 5/99.
Christopher A. Stoughton, BU 44; 2/99.
William R. Edger, LA 34, LW 37; 11/98.
Pauline Eicks, LA 34; 6/96.
Paul M. Hoefer, BU 34; 1/99.
Samuel Jaffe, DE 34; 5/97.
Friedeloin Kessler, LA 34; 9/95.
Grove A. Rawlin's, MD 34; 6/99.
Ruth Louise (Schmidt) Connell, LA 35; 5/99.
William Y. Howell, EN 35; 12/98.
F. William Call Jr., DE 37; 12/98.
Violet M. Stanton, GR 37; 2/99.
Mary Jane Becker, FA 43; 5/99.
Eleanor D. (Schwebel) Brown, LA 43; 4/99.
Herbert A. Koberman, BU 43; 8/97.
Irvin Rubenstein, LA 43; 12/97.
George T. Shutt, EN 43; 4/99.
Jim T. Clark, DE 44; 10/96.
Edward J. Dimuccio, DE 44; 8/91.
Jane Mackmann, LA 44; 2/99.
Robert D. Lange, MD 44; 3/99.
Carol H. Pickering, UC 44; 1/94.
Virginia Lee (Reed) Scott, LA 44; 6/99.
F. William Call Jr., DE 46; 11/98.
C. Norman Campbell, DE 46; 5/97.
Lola C. Reppert, SW 46; 6/99.
Editha Bowen, LA 47, GR 51; 4/99.
Robert A. Moses
Robert A. Moses, professor emeritus of ophthalmology and visual sciences at the School of Medicine, died after a long illness May 7, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Extended Care Facility in Clayton. He was 82.

Moses came to Washington University in 1956 as an instructor in the Department of Ophthalmology and retired in 1987.

For many years, Moses was the editor of Adler's Physiology of the Eye, an ophthalmology textbook that helped train thousands of eye doctors and scientists.

Moses was born in Baltimore and earned a bachelor's degree from Johns Hopkins University. He attended medical school at the University of Maryland, did a rotating internship at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore and completed his surgical internship at a U.S. naval hospital in Norfolk, Va. Moses received advanced training under the auspices of the U.S. Public Health Service in Bern, Switzerland.

He also served in the U.S. Navy's 7th Beach Battalion during World War II.

He is survived by his wife of 58 years, Jeanne Moses; five sons, Bruce Greenfield, of Rockford, Ill.; Frederick Moses of Brookline, Mass.; Joel Moses of Richmond, Va.; Jonas Moses of St. Louis; and Thomas Moses of Baltimore; nine grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

The Robert A. Moses Research and Education Fund has been established in acknowledgment of his commitment to the education of ophthalmologists in areas that have been underserved.

Contributions to the fund may be made in Care of Professor J.M. Enoch, 54 Shuey Drive, Moraga, CA 94556.

Margaret Jean "Mickey" Stewart
Margaret Jean "Mickey" Stewart, A.B. 47, died April 1, 1999, in Albuquerque, N.M.

Stewart was a New Mexico resident for 50 years; she was the only child of William and Lillian Stead. William Stead was economic advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and a dean of the Washington U. business school.

Stewart worked for the United Way for more than 14 years and was a longtime volunteer in a number of charitable organizations. She also worked in the New Mexico Health and Environment departments.

In 1987, she began working for La Fonda Hotel, in Santa Fe, retiring in 1992 as general manager. Stewart was nominated to the New Mexico Women's Hall of Fame and received the Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women.

She is survived by a daughter, Barbara Stewart Chavez of Tijeras, N.M.; and four sons, James "Jeb" Stewart of Santa Fe; Donald B. Stewart, Jr., of Phoenix; William H. Stewart of Albuquerque; and Michael A. Stewart of Missoula, Mont.

Lillian Wegner
Lillian Balick Wegner, a part-time lecturer and instructor in psychiatric social work since 1976 and a clinical social worker in private practice in St. Louis for nearly two decades, died May 20, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. She was 65.

Wegner joined the University in July 1976 as an instructor in psychiatric social work at the School of Medicine, an appointment she held until 1982. She served as chief of social work for the Child Guidance Clinic in the medical school's Division of Psychiatry from 1976 to 1986.

She began teaching as a part-time lecturer at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in 1982 and had regularly taught one or two courses at the School every year since, including the spring 1999 semester.

Wegner also taught clinical social work at several other St. Louis institutions. In 1986, she opened a private counseling practice in Clayton. Wegner also was employed for more than 16 years as a clinical social worker and teacher with Care and Counseling Inc., a pastoral counseling agency in Creve Coeur, Mo.

Eric Wegner, her late husband, was chairman of the University's chemical engineering department.

Arthur G. Wirth
Arthur G. Wirth, professor emeritus of education in Arts & Sciences, died of cancer June 8, 1999, at a retirement community in Santa Rosa, Calif. He was 79.

Wirth came to the University in 1961 as associate professor of education. He was named a full professor in 1964 and granted emeritus status upon his retirement in 1985. After retiring, he remained active in the department for several years before moving to California in 1997.

Wirth and his wife, Marian, were founders of the St. Louis chapter of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG), a support group for parents whose children are gay. He often wrote editorial comments to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on that subject as well as other topics. He and his wife were co-authors of Beyond Acceptance, a book that features in-depth interviews with St. Louis parents of lesbians and gays.

Wirth was born Aug. 3, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio, and earned bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University in 1940, 1941, and 1949, respectively. He also was decorated in World War II.

Among the survivors, in addition to his wife, are two daughters, Vicki Legion of San Francisco and Patricia Wirth of West St. Louis County; a son, Scott Wirth of San Francisco; a sister, Ellen Brusinas of Clayton; and two grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to PFLAG, 99 West Sherwood Dr., St. Louis, MO 63114; or to Eliot Unitarian Chapel, 216 East Argonne Ave., St. Louis, MO 63122.

Ernst Wynder
Ernst Ludwig Wynder, B.S.M.'50, M.D.'50, died of thyroid cancer July 14, 1999, in Manhattan. He was 77.

Wynder was the founding president of the American Health Foundation; he is credited with being one of the scientists who provided early proof that tobacco smoke contained a cancer-causing substance. The foundation is one of the country's premier private research centers dedicated to preventive medicine and maintaining health.

Wynder was born in Herford, Germany, in 1922 and came to the United States in 1938. Wynder received U.S. citizenship in 1943 and graduated from New York University the same year. He also served as a U.S. Army intelligence officer in World War II.

While still a student at Washington University, he began research on cancer with his mentor and professor, Evarts A. Graham.

During his career he wrote or contributed to more than 700 papers and was principal author of Environmental Aspects of Cancer: The Role of Macro and Minor Components in Food (1958, Food and Nutrition Press).

He is survived by his wife, Sandra Miller Wynder, and a sister, Lore Levinson, of Springfield, N.J.

Correction
The Summer 1999 Washington University Magazine and Alumni News "In Memoriam" section erroneously reported that Wilbur J. Posey, LA 52, was deceased. We are happy to report that Mr. Posey is actually alive and well and living in Montgomery City, Mo.
A sking Jean Gaines, director of Commencement, to recall her favorite graduation day is like asking a mother to name her favorite child. There are no favorites in Gaines’ book; she loves them all.

“All are special, all are memorable,” says Gaines, who recently received a service award for 53 years with Washington University, nearly 40 of them spent planning for the spring mornings when academic and honorary degrees are conferred. (From 1946 until spring semester 1998, when she joined the Public Affairs staff as director of Commencement, Gaines worked in the Office of the Registrar, now called Student Records, where she was promoted from secretary to administrative assistant to associate registrar.)

Although Commencement happens only once a year, it’s one of the most important days in the lives of students and their families. The event, which has grown in size and scope over the years, requires a year of planning and effort to implement. When Gaines came to WU after World War II, it was a streetcar college; its send-off for graduates was relatively simple. Since the 1970s, however, the event has been enhanced. In May 1999, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton conferred 2,165 undergraduate and graduate degrees—in addition to 700 awarded in December 1998. The Quadrangle is set up at Commencement for 10,000 guests, and an additional stage next to the Beaumont Pavilion accommodates 50th reunion alums—about 200 in 1999—who take part in the ceremony.

During the weeks before Commencement, excitement runs high, but the weather is always a worry. In Missouri, mid-May is still tornado season. An alternative plan is in place in case of extreme weather conditions, but remarkably, the ceremonies have been held outdoors since the early 1970s. “We’ve been lucky for a long time,” says James Burmeister, executive director of University relations in the Office of Public Affairs and University registrar and Commencement chair from the late 1960s through the mid-70s. “The Brookings Quadrangle has the absolutely perfect feel for our annual Commencement ceremony.”

STUDENTS ALWAYS COME FIRST

When Commencement Day arrives, Gaines’ going-away present to the graduates is a celebration that is flawless and full of the excitement that students and their families deserve. “I love people, especially young people,” she explains, “and it’s wonderful to see them graduate with a ceremony they can remember forever.”

“Anyone who meets Jean quickly realizes that in her eyes students always come first,” says Stuart D. Yoak,
director of Foundation Relations and University registrar from 1988-98. Gaines' responsibilities on students' behalf include making sure papers are in order for all who are scheduled to graduate, preparing the list of names correctly, gathering information about graduates for the program copy, ordering diplomas and slipping them into covers, ensuring that all the honorary-degree recipients have their diplomas, printing the programs, and keeping track of the billing and payment for such items.

Another important duty is record-keeping. Gaines has the most complete lists anywhere of information about graduating students, honorary doctoral-degree recipients, and speakers who have graced the stage in Beaumont Pavilion. She recalls personal favorites among the scores whom she saw receive honorary degrees: Cab Calloway, Stan Musial, Duke Ellington, and Ella Fitzgerald. Their names and every detail about Commencement are preserved in what Stuart Yoak calls Commencement bibles—huge binders that dominate Gaines' office.

Gaines also backs up Burmeister on other facets of Commencement Day activities—some of which are arranging for the physical setup of the Quadrangle and Field House and the food and music, as well as orienting scores of staff volunteers who serve as ushers and seaters. For her, no other day in the year holds such magic and meaning. That's why she doesn't mind staying up till 3 a.m. a few days before Commencement to proof the program copy, which then gets shipped off for printing.

One of the most harrowing moments in her career came the year the programs didn't arrive on campus at the scheduled time. Gaines found herself hanging around the airport at 5 a.m. one Commencement Day, waiting—and praying—for the programs to arrive from the out-of-state printer. "The program is the memento of the day and will be cherished for a long time by each graduate and his or her family," Gaines explains. "It must be letter-perfect and must be on time!"

"Jean is a perfectionist, and she gives every job 100 percent," says Burmeister, who worked closely with her when he was registrar. When she moved to the Public Affairs staff in 1998 as Commencement director, the two former colleagues came "full circle as a team," Gaines says, smiling broadly.

In addition to her direct Commencement responsibilities over the years, Gaines has handled a host of other duties, including assigning faculty classrooms, which Yoak calls "one of the most difficult tasks in any university. Using the gentleness and political savvy of an expert negotiator, Jean always found the perfect classroom for the most demanding faculty member," he says.

"I DON'T THINK OF MY WORK AS WORK"

For her successes Gaines gives a lot of credit to her colleagues, who have always supported her. "No one does anything alone," she says. "I've always been blessed with a tremendous staff who back me up."

Burmeister thinks Gaines' collegiality and loyalty have played a big role in her successful career. "I don't think there is a job too big or too small that Jean wouldn't take on for Washington University. For Jean, her work is much more than a job," he adds. "She cares so much that she inspires even the most dedicated employees."

Christine Deutschmann, supervisor of student services in the Office of Student Records, has worked on Commencement with Jean for seven years. "When I started in the registrar's office in 1992, I was just out of college and had those 'first real job' anxieties. I couldn't have asked for a better supervisor. Jean is a lifelong friend."

Like Deutschmann, friend and colleague Myrl Funk values Gaines' capabilities highly. Registrar for the School of Architecture and a 40-year veteran of the University, Funk recalls the inevitable "last-minute problems, such as someone without a hood or a cap and gown, which Jean always took care of for me."

Even in an institution at which loyalty and long tenure are the norm, Gaines' achievement is amazing. As William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and recently retired chairman of the Board of Trustees, says, "Jean has been here even longer than I. And every year our institution has benefited from her love and devotion."

To appreciate how long Jean Gaines has been with Washington University, consider this: She has served under six chancellors—the first, Nobel Laureate Arthur Holly Compton, followed by Ethan Shepley, Carl Tolman, Thomas Elliot, William Danforth, and Mark Wrighton. In fact, Gaines probably holds the record at Washington University for longest continuous service.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says, "Although her service to Washington University for 53 years is an accomplishment in its own right, Jean's real achievement is the dedication she brings to her job, her relentless pursuit of excellence, and the many lives she has touched."

What's the secret to such longevity? "I like being active, busy, involved," Gaines replies. "I don't think of my work as work, it's so enjoyable." After a pause, she adds, "The truth is, I've stayed because I've been happy here."

Barbara Rea is director of Major Events and Special Projects.

"The Washington Spirit" spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University's teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.
Shields in Bloom  Welcoming students, faculty, staff, and visitors to Brookings Hall is the University shield. Composed of begonias, dusty miller, and liriope, the shields are situated on both the north and south entrances to Brookings. Pictured above is the shield at the north entrance.