An Architectural Tour of the Greek Islands

In his new book, Dean Emeritus Constantine Michaelides interprets the ancient urban heritage of the Aegean.
New "Rhodes" Are Open Bethany L. Ehlmann (left) and Allison Gilmore will enter the University of Oxford next fall; the two soon-to-be graduates became the fifth and sixth Washington University students in the last five years to be named Rhodes Scholars. Ehlmann is a double major in earth and planetary sciences and environmental studies, and she is working this semester at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, on the Mars mission. She will pursue a master's degree in geography. Gilmore, a math major, is president of the University's chapter of Students for Sensible Drug Policy and a leader of the campus Stop-the-War Coalition. She plans to work on a M.Phil. in sociology at Oxford. Winners for the scholarships are selected based on high academic achievement, personal integrity, leadership potential, and physical vigor.
2 Frontrunners
Short takes on WU's community of great minds and great ideas.

8 Lasting Lessons
Three alumni describe their favorite teachers.

10 Revolutionizing Medical Research and Patient Care
Expanding on the successes of the medical school's Genome Sequencing Center, Washington University is poised to transform health care. The University is creating and merging three new interdisciplinary research units into one expansive initiative—BioMed 21.

14 After the A, B, C's
Psychology Professor Rebecca Treiman is among the world's leading experts in literacy and spelling development; her discoveries about how children learn language skills are important to scientists and schoolteachers alike.

18 The Architectural Wonders of the Aegean World
Four decades of teaching and research culminate in Constantine E. Michaelides' authoritative—and lavishly illustrated—"scholarly guidebook" to the historic Greek islands, The Aegean Crucible.

22 A Successful "Experiment": The Conquering Spirit of Alice Belcher
Mary Alice Belcher was the first female student to attend the Collegiate Department at the University in 1870.

25 Picturing the Good, the Bad, and the Ugly
As an "embedded photographer" during Operation Iraqi Freedom, alumnus Ben Lowy, B.F.A. '01, chronicled the assault on the 101st Airborne.

28 Under Wraps
Named one of the world's top young innovators by Technology Review, alumna Lorrie Cranor, B.S. '92, M.S. '93, M.S. '96, D.Sc. '96, works to protect your private information on the Web. She also lends her creativity to quilt-making.

30 Behind the Facades
Alumni of the Thurtene Honorary recall their experiences with the magical Thurtene Carnival.

34 My Washington
Over the years, Edith Wolff has tended and grown the seeds of philanthropy that she and her late husband, Alan Wolff, originally planted after their initial business successes.

36 Alumni Activities
Internships serve as stepping stones to job placements, and "Month of Caring" volunteers serve nationwide.

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48 Washington Spirit: Barbara Feiner
A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make this great University run.
Temperature Changes Biological Clock

University scientist Erik D. Herzog has found that adjusting the temperature of the brain can fool the body's internal clock—something that could help international travelers avoid jet lag and help shift workers as well.

To understand the clock, which is responsible for 24-hour cycles in alertness and hormone levels, for instance, Herzog, who is assistant professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, studied the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN).

Located above the roof of the mouth in the hypothalamus, the SCN, serving as a pacemaker, controls the brain's normal daily temperature fluctuation of 2.7 degrees Fahrenheit. (The brain is at its minimum temperature at daybreak and at its maximum at midday.)

In the study, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, Herzog grew a rat SCN in a lab and, by warming and cooling it, fooled it into thinking it was a different time of day. Cooling the SCN made the SCN believe it was early morning, while increasing the temperature fooled the SCN into thinking it was midday. "We found that we can rapidly change the phase of the pacemaker," Herzog says. "We can shift its timing to a new time zone."

Brain temperature is relatively immune to environmental temperature but can be affected by bursts of physical activity, fever, or a dose of aspirin or melatonin, already used to lessen jet lag.

Herzog's study, which dispels the theory that the biological clock is mostly influenced by light, could lead to a method of controlling our own body clocks.

Groundbreaking Arts

Thanks to years of planning, generosity of donors, and ongoing fundraising, the Sam Fox Arts Center will break ground for two new buildings—an art museum and a School of Art studio facility—on April 14, 2004. The groundbreaking ceremony will feature a keynote address by internationally acclaimed artist Frank Stella and remarks by Fumihiko Maki, the Pritzker Prize-winning Japanese architect who designed the new buildings.

To be completed by 2006, the new buildings will be integrated with three renovated facilities to form a comprehensive, five-building arts complex at the southeastern end of the Hilltop Campus. The estimated cost of the new buildings and renovations, linking five University units, is $56.8 million.

The School of Art studio facility, to be named Walker Hall in honor of St. Louis community leaders Earl E. and Myrtle E. Walker, will be located immediately north of the School of Art's historic Bixby Hall. The limestone-clad structure will house graduate studios; sculpture, painting, and metalworking studios; and the Nancy Spirtas Kranzberg (A.B. '66) Studio for the Illustrated Book.

The Museum Building, immediately north of Steinberg Hall, will house gallery space; the Newman Money Museum, a state-of-the-art numismatic museum created by a gift from civic leaders Eric P. (J.D. '35) and Evelyn E. Newman; the Kenneth and Nancy Kranzberg Information Center; and classroom and office space for Arts & Sciences' Department of Art History & Archaeology.

The Sam Fox Arts Center, which is named for prominent St. Louis leader and trustee emeritus Sam Fox, B.S.B.A. '51, is a programmatic partnership promising innovative interdisciplinary projects.

Earl E. and Myrtle E. Walker Hall (above), to be located immediately north of the School of Art's historic Bixby Hall, is to be completed in 2006.
Hardware Stops Viruses and Worms

New technology from Washington University stops computer viruses and Internet worms before they can infect home and office computers.

John Lockwood, assistant professor of computer science and engineering, and his graduate students in the Applied Research Laboratory have developed a hardware platform called the Field-programmable Port Extender (FPX), which scans for and filters out malicious software (malware) as it is transmitted over a network. By using hardware, rather than software, the system can protect networks that run at gigabit-per-second speeds.

Currently, about one in three Internet users are infected with a worm or virus per year. In August 2003, the SoBig.F worm infected 200 million computers within a week and collectively cost IT departments $2 billion to repair infected machines.

Because the United States depends on computers to support its critical infrastructure, malware also is a threat to homeland security. Existing firewalls do little to protect against such attacks.

A St. Louis company, Global Velocity, is marketing the machine to companies, universities, and federal and state governmental agencies.

Battling Strokes from Sickle Cell Disease

Children across the world with sickle cell disease will benefit from an $18.5 million grant awarded to Washington University by the National Institutes of Health.

The grant, the most ever awarded to a pediatrics investigator, will allow the team to investigate whether blood transfusion therapy, accepted as standard treatment for preventing overt strokes, also is an effective treatment for preventing silent strokes.

University to Host Presidential Debate

On October 8, 2004, many eyes will be turned on Washington University as it hosts the second of three presidential debates in the 2004 presidential campaign. The University has the distinction of being chosen by the Commission on Presidential Debates (CPD) to host a debate for the fourth consecutive presidential election.

"It is an honor to once again be chosen to host one of the presidential debates," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

"Hosting such an event at Washington University will bring important benefits to St. Louis and the Washington University community."

The event will be staged in Field House facilities transformed into a television studio and media center—the same venue offered when the University was chosen for debates in 1992, 1996 (which later was canceled by President Bill Clinton), and 2000. It is expected to draw 1,500 members and will be broadcast to 100 million viewers worldwide.

All tickets to attend the University debate are assigned by the CPD. Any debate tickets that may be assigned to the University will be distributed only to students, who will be selected in a University-wide lottery.

The debate in St. Louis is being supported by four local sponsors—A.G. Edwards, Bank of America, BJc HealthCare, and Emerson.

Other presidential debate sites are the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida, on September 30; and Arizona State University in Tempe on October 13.

For more information on the debate at Washington University, go online to debate.wustl.edu.

DeBaun, associate professor of pediatrics and of biostatistics, says the grant, the most ever awarded to a pediatrics investigator at the University, will allow the team to investigate whether blood transfusion therapy, accepted as standard treatment for preventing overt strokes, also is an effective treatment for preventing silent strokes.

The team includes Michael J. Noetzel, professor of neurology and of pediatrics; Desiree A. White, associate professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences; and Robert C. McKinstry III, assistant professor of radiology.

An inherited disorder of the red blood cells, sickle cell disease—the most common genetic disorder in African Americans—affects one in 400 African-American infants. Of those children, 20 percent will suffer a silent stroke before finishing high school. The only way to detect a silent stroke is via magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

In sickle cell disease, red blood cells change to a curved, or sickle, shape instead of retaining a normal round shape. Sickle cells become stuck in blood vessels, resulting in painful episodes. Silent strokes, which frequently go unrecognized, are one of the most serious afflictions associated with the disease.

"They can cause declines in school performance, increased forgetfulness, and a diminished ability to follow even simple instructions," says DeBaun, renowned for research and treatment of the disease.

In the study, 1,880 children with the disease will participate in a six- and a-half-year international clinical trial at 22 sites, including ones in Canada, England, and France.

New York Times Touts University

The University's ascent from a streetcar college to the elite ranks of the nation's finest research universities was the subject of a front-page story in The New York Times on December 22, 2003. The article, by reporter Greg Winter, states, "Such an ascent is what almost every university strives for, but none have come close to matching Washington's success."

To read the article, go online to Web site: news-info.wustl.edu/news/page/normal/605.html.
**Kids Are in Learn-to-Earn Program**

It's lucky for youngsters in St. Louis' Shaw Neighborhood that University research associate Gavin Perry, Ph.D. '80, has been responding to their desires to learn about computers and to have a chance to own one. Eight years ago, Perry and computer specialist Fred Kratke began ByteWORKS, which provides free computer training each Saturday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at 4100 Shenandoah Ave. By attending at least six classes, a student earns a refurbished computer.

Most students, ranging from second-graders to teenagers, would not otherwise have access to a computer. Volunteers, such as Perry, teach classes (shown above) and refurbish computers, donated by companies and individuals. The program and BicycleWORKS, its sister nonprofit next door, need volunteers and monetary donations. For more information, call (314) 664-0828, visit Web site: stlouis.missouri.org/bworks, or e-mail Perry at gperry@wustl.edu.

**African Fossil Finds Yield New Knowledge**

An international team of researchers including D. Tab Rasmussen, professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, has discovered new fossils in the highlands of northwestern Ethiopia that are adding to scientists' understanding of the evolution of African mammals.

Among the many finds were fossil remains of the rhino-like arsinoitherium, a very distant cousin of the elephant. By studying the ages of the volcanic rocks found with the sediments, a geologist determined that the fossils dated back 27 million years. The finding, which marks the youngest known fossil evidence of the arsinoitherium, fills a gap in our knowledge of evolution. This vegetarian mammal, which evolved separately from the rhino, was the largest beast found at the dig site, in the Chilga region of Ethiopia.

The fossils show that the arsinoitherium and other distant cousins of the elephant lived right up to the moment about 24 million years ago when a land bridge was formed between the continents of Afro-Arabia and Eurasia. It's believed this event set into motion the eventual extinction of the more primitive species, perhaps because invading species bested them in the competition to survive. The ancestors of today's elephants flourished in spite of the new immigrants and managed to carry their adaptations out of Afro-Arabia to successfully colonize the rest of the world.

Determining exactly what caused the extinction of the arsinoitherium is one of many questions that the team, composed of scientists from the United States and Ethiopia, hopes to answer as it continues its search in Africa in winter 2004.

A computer-based reconstruction shows an arsinoitherium, an extinct mammal from Ethiopia that lived 27 million years ago.

**University Is Tops in Financial Efficiency**

Among the 50 academic institutions rated with four stars, Washington University, for the second consecutive year, leads the list of consistently excellent charitable-giving colleges and universities in terms of financial efficiency. That's according to Charity Navigator, an online, independent source for evaluating the financial health of more than 2,500 nonprofit organizations.

In its most recent annual rankings, Washington University received an overall rating of 69.8 out of a possible 70 points. The University was followed, in order, by Vanderbilt University, New York University, Carnegie Mellon University, the University of Southern California, Columbia University, the University of Notre Dame, Saint Louis University, Duke University, and Emory University.

Charity Navigator uses charities' tax returns to rate them in seven areas, including program expenses. For more information, go online to charitynavigator.org.

**Law Students Help Refugees Who Seek Asylum**

Students in the School of Law's Refugee/Asylum Seekers Project have been helping victims of ethnic genocide, religious persecution, political retaliation, or gender discrimination who seek asylum in the United States. In 2003, the students worked in conjunction with Interfaith Legal Services to help 13 St. Louis refugee families from strife-torn areas such as Angola, Liberia, and Palestine. The project, which provided research, evidence gathering, and client contact for the families, received the 2003 Outstanding Public Service Project Award from Equal Justice Works, a national nonprofit organization that supports law students interested in public service.
Grants Support Entrepreneurship

Grants are supporting the expansion of Washington University's thriving entrepreneurial spirit. In particular, a $3 million grant received from the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation of Kansas City in December 2003 will support campus-wide entrepreneurship.

Washington University, like the other seven recipients in the $25 million Kauffman Campuses Initiative, is to match its grant at least 2:1.

The University's grant application included establishing a minor in entrepreneurship that would be available to any undergraduate; setting up basic entrepreneurship courses tailored for particular disciplines; adding entrepreneurship courses in University College; and opening up entrepreneurial activities, such as the Olin Cup competition, to all students.

Earlier in December 2003, the University announced winners in its Olin Cup business-plan competition, recently expanded to permit community entrepreneurs to join with business students to form teams. It awarded $50,000 to winners in the High Opportunity category and $20,000 to Bootstrap category winner Eli & King, a student-run company developing exercise CDs of cadence and contemporary sounds.

Married and Childless: Rx for Wealth

A study co-authored by Mark R. Rank, the Herbert S. Hadley Professor of Social Welfare, shows that married persons without children have the best chance to become wealthy.

"By age 45, 33 percent of married persons and only 13 percent of nonmarried persons will experience at least one year of affluence. By age 65, 42 percent of married persons and only 18 percent of nonmarried persons will experience at least one year of affluence," Rank says. "Having children, however, significantly lowers the probability of becoming wealthy for all persons."

In this study, affluence is considered 10 times the poverty level for a specific household. For a two-person household, the poverty level would be $11,239 a year, and affluence would be $112,390 a year.

"Because married couples may have two adult wage earners, there is the possibility to maximize household earnings," Rank says, "and, in general, marital household expenses are less per person than are expenses for singles living alone, especially in terms of housing."

Rank says the main reason that children have such a negative effect on someone's chances of becoming wealthy is that households with children face considerably higher expenses, such as costs for day care and health care.

Jane Harris Aiken, professor of law, was named the inaugural William M. Van Cleve Professor.

Two Arts & Sciences professors—David A. Balota, professor of psychology, and Himadri B. Pakrasi, professor of biology—were named fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Keith E. Brandt, associate professor of surgery and program director for the Plastic Surgery Residency Program and the Plastic Surgery Hand Fellowship, is president of the American Society for Peripheral Nerve.

Ralph G. Dacey, Jr., the Henry G. and Edith K. Schwartz Professor, received the 2003 Grass Foundation Award from the Society of Neurological Surgeons.

Richard H. Gelberman, the Fred C. Reynolds Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, and Timothy J. Ley, the Alan A. and Edith L. Wolff Professor of Medicine, were elected to the Institute of Medicine.

John Hoal, associate professor of architecture and urban design, and founding principal of H3 Studio, received the sole Urban Design/Master Planning Merit Award from AIA/Central States Region for the Forest Park Master Plan.

For distinguished service to medical education, Kenneth M. Ludmerer, professor of medicine, and professor of history in Arts & Sciences, received the 2003 Abraham Flexner Award from the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Jackson A. Nickerson, associate professor of organization and strategy, Olin School of Business, received a 2003 Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching from the Missouri Department of Higher Education.

Roger J. Phillips, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences, received the G.K. Gilbert Award from the Geological Society of America.


James Darnell, M.D., '55, a pioneering researcher in gene regulation who is the Vincent Astor Professor at The Rockefeller University in New York City, was one of eight Americans to receive the National Medal of Science in November 2003. It is the nation's highest honor for lifetime achievement in scientific research.

George C. Burris, retired director of off-campus housing, received the highest honor the National Association of College Auxiliary Services bestows—the Robert F. Newton Award for Distinguished Service.

Sgt. 1st Class Stephanie Leonard, a member of the Missouri Army National Guard and systems manager at the School of Medicine, received the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Operation Iraqi Freedom. She is the first woman in the Missouri Guard to receive the honor.

Trustee emeritus Sam Fox, B.S.B.A. '51, chairman and chief executive officer of Harbour Group, has been named St. Louis Citizen of the Year. A committee of former recipients awards the honor, sponsored by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, to a community leader who demonstrates concern for St. Louis' growth and vitality.

Harry J. Seigle, A.B. '68, president and chief executive officer of Seigle's Home and Building Centers, Chicago's largest building material supplier for residential construction, was elected a trustee of the University.
Scientists Study 9-11's Impact on Mental Health

School of Medicine researchers will study how the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks have affected the mental health of survivors who worked inside the World Trade Center, thanks to a five-year, $2.5 million grant from the National Institutes of Health.

To understand the needs of persons involved so that appropriate services can be designed, investigators will conduct structured psychiatric interviews with 400 survivors, including workers near the site of the plane crashes and their spouses or partners.

Principal investigator is Carol S. North, professor of psychiatry, and co-investigators are Barry Hong, professor of psychiatry, associate professor of medicine, and adjunct associate professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences; and Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr., professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences. The team includes Oklahoma City-based researchers from the University of Oklahoma and researchers from Columbia University and the Disaster Psychiatry Outreach group—both based in New York City.

Unlike previous research North and colleagues have done with disaster survivors, this study will focus on the workplace. North says, “We hope it will help us learn specific ways companies might be able to help their employees get better and return to productive functioning after these sorts of events.”

University Joins Center for "Green Chemistry"

Washington University has joined two other universities in forming a center aimed at developing ways industry can comply with environmental regulations by eliminating the use of hazardous materials and, at the same time, reduce costs.

The Center for Environmentally Beneficial Catalysis, funded at $17 million over the next five years by the National Science Foundation, is to develop chemical processes that are both environmentally friendly and economically viable and to incite industry to implement them. Its research will focus on catalysts, which speed chemical reactions that help make products such as medicines, foods, plastics, fibers, semiconductors, detergents, and gasoline, among others. Many catalysts are liquid acids that are environmentally harmful and produce carcinogenic or other undesirables byproducts.

The University of Kansas in Lawrence is leading the effort and providing the center’s headquarters. Serving as an associate director will be Washington University’s Milorad “Mike” P. Dudukovic, the Laura and William Jens Professor of Environmental Engineering.

Benches Honor Dean's Tenure

During the installation ceremony for two identical teak benches (see inset) commemorating Cynthia Weese’s 10 years of service as dean of the School of Architecture, Weese (right) sits on one of the benches with Joren Bass (center), M.Arch. '03, who constructed the benches; and world-renowned architect Juhani Pallasmaa, the Raymond E. Maritz Visiting Professor, who designed the benches. The combined length of the benches, placed at the southern entrance of Givens Hall, is symbolic 10 feet. A third bench, designed by eminent Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki, will be installed at a later date.
Endowed Scholarships—Investing in the Future

"Washington University educates some of the most talented students in the world. They are inquisitive, creative, compassionate, and incredibly energetic. They are the hope and the future of society. That is why we must ensure this University continues to be accessible to them, whatever their financial resources. What better investment could there be?"

Those words by John F. McDonnell, chairman of the Board of Trustees, succinctly provide the rationale for the minimum goal of $175 million for new endowment scholarships in the Campaign for Washington University. And, as the Campaign heads toward its conclusion on June 30, 2004, alumni and friends are responding generously. As of December 31, 2003, gifts and commitments of $161.6 million had been received toward that goal.

Among the recent commitments is $1 million from trustee Robin Hernreich, A.B. ’66, M.B.A. ’67, an entrepreneur who, in 1989, endowed the Hernreich Distinguished Professorship in Economics—the youngest alumnus ever to fund an endowed professorship. The 58-year-old Colorado businessman is president of the Nevada-based investment company Remonov Capital, Inc., and co-owner of the Sacramento Kings NBA franchise, the Sacramento Monarchs of the WNBA, and Sacramento’s Arco Arena. He is a member of the board of directors of K2 Inc., Eagle Valley Land Trust, the Snowboard Outreach Society, and the Miss America Organization.

A little more than a year ago, he told a reporter for the Denver Post: "I just want to have a rich, fulfilling life. I just want to feel successful and, when I die, leave a few footprints in the sand." For Washington University, and especially the many talented students who will be beneficiaries of Hernreich Scholarships, those are large footprints.

Math Tool Aids Cancer Treatment

University researchers have developed a technique that drastically decreases the time required to accurately calculate dosages of radiation therapy.

By applying a mathematical tool called "wavelet analysis" to radiation oncology, Victor Wickerhauser, professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences, and Joseph O. Deasy, assistant professor of radiation oncology in the School of Medicine, have accelerated the dose calculations by a factor of 10 or so over the accurate, but slow, "Monte Carlo" dose-calculation method.

Though both methods use the technique of simulating radiation oncology dose distribution, which helps radiation oncologists avoid irradiating healthy tissue, the Monte Carlo method requires calculating, for example, 100 million or more particles to come up with a simulated dose. Wickerhauser and Deasy have used wavelets to speed up the calculation to where only four million particles are needed for the simulation.

"Instead of taking hours, it takes minutes," says Wickerhauser, a pioneer in wavelet analysis. Deasy adds, "The speed allows the radiation dose to be simulated more carefully, which could result in less damage to important healthy tissues."

The researchers, whose work is supported by a National Cancer Institute grant, have applied for a patent on the wavelet-based simulation algorithm used for the dosage calculation.

Backpacks Can Cause Injury

Because kids risk injury when they carry backpacks weighing more than 15 percent of their body weight, University occupational therapists visited Sappington Elementary School in St. Louis County to weigh students’ backpacks and stress the importance of balancing the load over both shoulders. From left are Elizabeth "Beth" C. Daniels, M.S.O.T. ’96, occupational therapy instructor; and Jordan Nicole Schefman, graduate student in occupational therapy, who aim to help students, such as fifth-grader Andrew Loftus, avoid injury that could prevent participation in daily activities such as school and sports. In 2001, more than 7,000 children suffered injuries, including muscle strain or back and shoulder injuries, from overloaded backpacks.
Three Washington University alumni share lessons they learned from their favorite professors.

Susan Rava, Retired Senior Lecturer in French

Jeffrey McDowell:
“Susan was always legitimately worried about me. Every quarter we would review the required courses for my double major in French and business: ‘Oh Jeff,’ she would say, ‘this is way too much! You can’t do this.’

“Well, I would reply, ‘to graduate, I have to.’

“Pragmatism may not always be encouraged in academia; however, I was a pragmatist, thinking: ‘I really will need to complete both degrees, get a job, and pay off my loans!’

“Susan encouraged me to do what I needed to do to get where I wanted to be. Another adviser might have pushed me toward the more esoteric, but when I said, for example, ‘I don’t have time to study conversational French,’ Susan understood. But she also guided me.

“In the first semester of my freshman year, I made a mistake. I chose to begin my college language career with a junior-level French course. It was a dreadful experience, very intimidating and negative. Susan suggested a step back into sophomore-level French. She never suggested that this was a failure, just a ‘Why not try this instead?’ approach.

“She created a positive experience for me, and from that perspective I was able to move forward. Were it not for her, I probably would not have completed a double major.

“Susan supported me in my goals, made the path clear, and ensured that all the prerequisites were met. She was everything an adviser should be.”

Edward G. Weltin (1911–2002), Professor Emeritus of History

Cynthia DeHaven Pitcock:
“Dr. Weltin set me on my path toward an academic career a half-century ago. I was one of many students in history who received his faithful guidance, and I have always felt that I am required as a professor to pass on to students his concern and friendship. Dr. Weltin was a world-class scholar in ancient history; his teaching style was brilliant and humorous. He took his work very seriously, but not himself. His office in Busch Hall was a popular place for students—you couldn’t walk past his door without seeing a group in there. He never talked down to us. I believe he had genuine respect for his students.

“While my first book was being published, I knew Dr. Weltin was terminally ill. I asked my publisher to correct the galley proofs, and I have always felt that he is required as a professor to pass on to students his concern and friendship. Dr. Weltin was a world-class scholar in ancient history; his teaching style was brilliant and humorous. He took his work very seriously, but not himself. His office in Busch Hall was a popular place for students—you couldn’t walk past his door without seeing a group in there. He never talked down to us. I believe he had genuine respect for his students.

“Thus began a 10-year period of private study through my master’s and doctoral program, and mentoring that continued until his death.

“Most of his students appreciated him as a world-class artist-teacher who had sung in the world’s most famous opera houses. We expected to gain a lot from our study, but we had little idea that we would gain lifelong lessons.

“He helped me slow down and give careful attention to every detail of vocal technique. He kept me on one Baroque song for the first three months. I learned the true value of patience!

“Professor Chabay helped me discover that the composer and his musical offerings were far more important than any performer, and that it was our privilege to interpret the music.

“He helped me to know that real joy comes from making a little bit of music every day.”

Edward G. Weltin Lectureship in Religious Studies. Each year, we come together from all parts of the country. Most of us are academics in history, and we have become close friends again through our admiration for Dr. Weltin. We have a million stories to tell about him. For all his scholarship, for all his gifts as a teacher, his deepest, most eloquent lesson was his personal integrity. Up to his last moment, he was our teacher and friend.”

Susan Rava, Retired Senior Lecturer in French

Marian Chabay

Carl Moman:
“Marian Chabay called me the morning her husband, Leslie, passed away. As I drove that late afternoon from Plainview, Texas, to First Baptist Church of Ralls, Texas, where I was interim minister of music, I listened to my favorite recordings of Schubert’s Die Schöne Müllerin and Winterreise sung by Professor Chabay. Memories and tears washed over me as I recalled so many details of our relationship.

“During my graduate school audition, he graciously listened to me and told me that he would respond in a few days. His letter came handwritten, because he did not want anyone, including secretaries, to read his evaluation. He said that I had problems with technique and vocal musicianship, but he believed that he could help me and was recommending me for a graduate assistantship.

“Thus began a 10-year period of private study through my master’s and doctoral program, and mentoring that continued until his death.

“Most of his students appreciated him as a world-class artist-teacher who had sung in the world’s most famous opera houses. We expected to gain a lot from our study, but we had little idea that we would gain lifelong lessons.

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Carl Moman, M.A. ‘66, Ph.D. ‘80, is the Shaw Endowed Professor of Music and chair of the Fine Arts Division at Wayland Baptist University in Plainview, Texas.
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☐ Washington University is already included in my estate plans—I would like to become a Robert S. Brookings “Partner.”

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I would like a calculation based on a theoretical gift of:

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Relationship _______________ Relationship _______________

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☐ Please send me information on making a bequest to Washington University.

☐ Please have Lynnette Sodha, Steven Rosenblum, or Mark Weinrich from the Washington University Planned Giving Office call me.

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Seeking guaranteed fixed income?

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- Ways to gain fixed income from your securities.
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Consider a Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity.

If you are age 72 and create a $10,000 gift annuity with appreciated securities, which have doubled in value, you will receive the following benefits:

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<td>(The entire amount becomes taxable income after the first 14.5 years.)</td>
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<td>Immediate federal income tax deduction</td>
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<td>(Your charitable deduction will vary.)</td>
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You may also fund a gift annuity with cash.

**Sample Rates of Return**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single life</th>
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<tr>
<td>age</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
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<td>90</td>
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For further information or to request a personalized example if you are 60 or older, please call 1-314-935-5848 or 1-800-835-3503, complete the attached reply card, or e-mail us at plannedgiving@wustl.edu.

Visit us at our Web site at http://plannedgiving.wustl.edu

Seek advice from your tax or legal advisor when considering a Charitable Gift Annuity.

Design by Jeffrey St. Pierre, B.F.A. '01/Create Studio at Washington University
Revolutionizing MEDICAL RESEARCH and PATIENT CARE

Expanding on the successes of the medical school's Genome Sequencing Center, Washington University is poised to transform health care. By creating and merging three new interdisciplinary research units into one expansive initiative—BioMed 21—the University is positioning its scientists to translate key genetic data into new treatments and, ultimately, prevention of disease.

BY JUDY H. WATTS
early everyone knows of some legendary soul who dined for a lifetime on the nutritional equivalent of chicken-fried steak slathered in gravy, chased with ice cream and pie; who exercised only with a foot on the gas or a thumb on the remote control—and who, nonetheless, lived to be 90, fundamentally healthy and mentally alert.

"The fact is, our genetic endowment controls much of what happens to us," says Larry J. Shapiro, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs; dean, School of Medicine; and the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Distinguished Professor of Pediatrics. "Some people, for example, are fortunate enough to have an extremely positive combination of genes that allows them to eat pretty much whatever they want and never suffer the ravages of heart disease. If we could identify these individuals in advance, we probably wouldn't have to try to intervene in their diets or put them on lipid-lowering agents. We could just let them live their profligate lives with impunity!"

At the same time, if scientists understood precisely which genes are involved in cardiovascular disease and other ailments—and how those genes act under various environmental influences—they could identify individuals at risk and begin to intervene. "At Washington University, we stand at the threshold of being able to do just that," says Shapiro. "With the vast amount of information available through the Human Genome Project and our tremendous institutional strengths—from genome sequencing to molecular imaging to bioresearch—we are poised to rapidly translate key genetic data into a lexicon that will allow us to design new drugs and strategies for treating human ailments in a much more efficient and meaningful way."

At the University's press conference announcing BioMed 21 were (from left) Richard K. Wilson, director, Genome Sequencing Center; John F. McDonnell, chairman, Board of Trustees; Philip Needleman, associate dean for special research projects; Larry J. Shapiro, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean, School of Medicine; and Mark S. Wrighton, chancellor.

**Quickly moving discoveries into clinical reality**

The historical moment is a profound one for Washington University. At a time when scientific and technological advances—many pioneered at the School of Medicine—have brought humanity's dream of banishing disease and easing affliction closer to Earth than ever before, the University has developed a stunning research initiative to respond to the need and the promise. Because of its potential to redefine medical research and practice in the 21st century, the $300 million strategic plan is called BioMed 21.

"BioMed 21 represents a new paradigm in basic and life-science research," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "This interdisciplinary initiative will reorganize biomedical research at Washington University around three central research units, which will be accessible to researchers on both campuses: the Center for Genomics and Human Genetics (CGHG), the Division of Clinical Sciences, and the Center for Biological Imaging." (See sidebar on page 13.)

"There are great opportunities for collaboration between biologists, physicists, chemists, engineers,
"Eventually we can begin to intervene in a positive way to prevent illness from appearing," says Dean Shapiro. "The power of genomic medicine is ultimately preventative."

psychologists, and computational scientists on the Hilltop and at the medical school in each of the three focus areas," says Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences.

The three research arms of BioMed 21 are interrelated and mutually supportive; CGHG's genetics and genomic contributions to understanding abnormalities' underpinnings may accelerate as the imaging center pursues techniques allowing investigators to visualize not only molecular structure but also function dynamically over time. And creating a scientific and physical infrastructure at the Division of Clinical Sciences will move basic discoveries rapidly into clinical reality.

BioMed 21's starter hit-list includes Alzheimer's disease, cancer and infectious diseases, diabetes, obesity, Parkinson's, and neuropsychiatric, cardiovascular, and autoimmune diseases.

"Eventually we can begin to intervene in a positive way to prevent illness from appearing," says Dean Shapiro. "The power of genomic medicine is ultimately preventative."

**Assembling the brightest people**

A search has already begun for additional faculty members in many areas, including patient-related research and imaging. "First and foremost, these people must be doing highly creative, highly innovative science at the leading edge of their particular field," says Shapiro. "We're also looking for people who can capitalize on working in interdisciplinary teams. We'll make senior appointments as well, but we will really be focusing on young people on the ascending limb of their scientific-discovery careers and periods—and identifying the best and the brightest."

Approximately 50 Ph.D., M.D., and M.D./Ph.D. students will also enroll under BioMed 21 to train within the new paradigm.

**Supporting a grand initiative**

BioMed 21 is expected to spark industry partnerships, create jobs, and in other ways help make St. Louis a thriving center not only of plant and life sciences but of biotechnology and biomedicine. Support comes from federal research grants, gifts, and internal resources. The medical school’s renowned Genome Sequencing Center (GSC), directed by genetics Professor Richard K. Wilson, recently received a three-year grant for more than $130 million from the National Institutes of Health. Investigators will sequence the genes of nonhuman species, compare the codes with the human genome, and so learn about the complex genetic interactions that regulate human health.

What Chancellor Wrighton has described as "transforming gifts" from friends of the University will immeasurably enhance the search for the collegial faculty powerhouses who will mentor BioMed 21's new students and catalyze research. Those gifts include a previous Danforth Foundation gift providing a $30 million endowment to stimulate research, of which $6 million will endow eight Danforth Foundation Career Development Professorships for young faculty members. Four professorships within BioMed 21 will be endowed through a $6 million gift from John F. McDonnell, chairman of the University's Board of Trustees, and the JSM Charitable Trust. Another major gift established the Philip and Sima K. Needleman Professorship for a senior person who will play a leading role in the new Division.

At the hub of the Medical Campus’ patient-care facilities—the hospitals, the Center for Advanced Medicine, and Siteman Cancer Center—will rise a new $150 million, 250,000-square-foot BioMed 21 translational research facility (at far left in artist rendering).
BioMed 21 will create three new interdisciplinary research units, which will merge activities from both the Hilltop and Medical campuses. According to Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, "BioMed 21 represents a new paradigm in basic and life-science research."

of Clinical Sciences. Philip Needleman, a University trustee whose numerous research contributions to patients' well-being include the design and development of Celebrex™ (a new type of arthritis drug), is associate dean for special research projects.

**Building new structures—and excitement**

A vigorous building program will accommodate the new interdisciplinary teams and growing basic and clinical research programs. The first hammers will sound next to the GSC as a $13.5 million reconstruction gets under way to enhance interactions among basic researchers, clinicians, and the GSC. Then a $150 million, 250,000-square-foot BioMed 21 translational research facility will rise in stages at the hub of the Medical Campus' patient-care facilities: the hospitals, the Center for Advanced Medicine, and Siteman Cancer Center. Next door will be the new Farrell Learning and Teaching Center, an important element of BioMed 21; near that, a facility to expedite the development of mouse models for human diseases will thereby speed research and testing.

Best of all, this momentous time in the life of the University is teeming with the excitement of infinite possibility. The energy is evident in the comments of University officials, department heads, and faculty on both campuses. Speaking on behalf of his colleagues on the Hilltop and the Medical campuses, Shapiro sums up "the buzz around the place" since BioMed 21 debuted: "People are really excited; they're proud to be part of an institution that isn't just sitting back and waiting for the next good thing to happen but is going forth to chart new territory! It's exciting, and it's part of the wonderful tradition of this institution."

Then, in a comment that suggests something of the interdisciplinary research experience itself, Shapiro sums up his own feeling: "It is extremely energizing to be around such a group of creative and committed people."

Judy H. Watts is a freelance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.
Psychology Professor Rebecca Treiman is among the world’s leading experts in literacy and spelling development; her discoveries about how children learn language skills are important to scientists and schoolteachers alike.

BY JUDY H. WATTS
nts the words reading, writing, and American education into conversation at your next party, and within minutes, emotions will likely become as intense as if you had cried "Fire!" In a society whose citizens increasingly contend with torrents of complex information, children who are to reach their full potential must become adults who read well—and broadly, deeply, and critically—and who can write effectively. So the familiar, important debates rage on—about effects and parameters of TV-watching, for example, or of habitually reaching for electronic games as close as the nearest bookbag; about teaching bilingual children as national demographics shift or about what classroom tactics will help or harm students’ learning (or performance).

Working at perhaps the most fundamental level of the welter of literacy issues—which span cognitive psychology, neuroscience, social science, education, and more—is Rebecca Treiman. The Burke and Elizabeth High Baker Professor of Child Developmental Psychology in Arts & Sciences and founding director of the Reading and Language Lab, Treiman joined the Washington University faculty in 2002, after she moved to St. Louis with her husband, Charles McGibbon, a mountain climber and retired mathematics professor, and her two teen-age sons, Joe and Bob. Treiman’s research area is developmental psycholinguistics, or how language develops, and her understanding of the processes informs education and teaching.

“We are overjoyed to have a scholar of Rebecca’s stature in our midst,” says Henry L. Roediger, III, the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor and chair of the Department of Psychology. “She is among the world’s leading experts in the development of literacy and the leading expert in the development of spelling.”

Treiman holds degrees in linguistics and cognitive psychology; her research with children and adults is conducted within both conceptual frameworks. She has published three books and more than 100 scholarly articles (seven are in press), and through invited talks and contributions to journals like Theory into Practice also takes findings to teachers.

Professor Rebecca Treiman and researchers in the Reading and Language Lab are studying the extent to which cochlear implants benefit children’s written language ability. At right, Jaime Olivier, age 6 ½, works on a spelling exercise.

Linguistics meets cognitive psychology

In her path-setting work on the difficult learning tasks every child must face, she has shown the importance of phonological awareness: The degree to which children are aware of the sounds of language strongly predicts reading achievement. Children whose parents read to them frequently are tacitly learning that the squiggles on the paper are codes for sound, meaning—and pleasure.

Treiman is particularly noted among scholars for discovering that linguistic concepts applied to the realm of cognitive psychology are critical to learning how children’s understanding about sounds develop, how they learn to read and spell—and why they make certain types of errors. One such concept is the idea that a syllable comprises subunits of sound—for example, the bl in the word black, followed by ack. But some clusters are difficult for children to separate. “A 6-year-old may be able to break up black into bl and ack, but to her the bl can’t be divided any more finely—and since she can’t pick out the I sound in there, she spells the word bak.”

Treiman’s research contradicts many claims of whole-language advocates—who oppose teaching phonics, or “sounding out” words, and believe, loosely put, that children can look at words such as table and the meaning will jump out at them, like a picture. While these theorists contend that spelling will emerge naturally as a by-product of reading—Treiman has found otherwise. “Even though learning to read does not automatically make good spellers,” she has written, “learning to spell does benefit children’s reading. ... in part by improving [their]
"Even though learning to read does not automatically make good spellers," Treiman has written, "learning to spell does benefit children's reading. ... in part by improving [their] ability to focus on the individual sounds, or phonemes, within spoken words."

ability to focus on the individual sounds, or phonemes, within spoken words."

She has also found that in many first- and second-grade classrooms, spelling and reading are treated as separate subjects, taught at different times with unrelated materials (if spelling is formally covered at all). Observing that for many children "spelling means dreary memorization of lists of words and boring workbook exercises," she argues that writing and reading should be integrated in instruction and taught in a way "more sensitive to the natural course of spelling development."

The vagaries of English spelling and pronunciation are well-known, of course, and these irregularities add to the difficulty of thinking on the new level that is part of learning to read and write. But English is hardly chaotic. "One could just throw up one's hands and say, 'Oh, this is a horrible writing system—it's totally irregular.' But, in fact, a number of patterns exist, and a letter's pronunciation is often suggested by its surrounding letters."

Treiman says she knows of programs in which teachers will point out that "00" represents the sound of "ooh" in hoop and stoop, but when an exception like book appears, they'll say, "That doesn't fit the rule—you'll just have to learn that one." Actually, Treiman says, there is a pattern there: The sound in book comes much more frequently before k than before other letters. "So teachers could present the main patterns. Children would learn that by looking at the other letters they might get an idea—and then they would start finding new patterns on their own," says Treiman. "They can be enlisted as word detectives—of course, most teachers have never taken a single linguistics class and don't realize that patterns exist!"

Testing theory and practice

Treiman's research agenda is burgeoning. In the Reading and Language Lab, she, research scientist Brett Kessler, two doctoral students, a postdoc, and several researchers who are current undergraduates or recent graduates of the University are involved in numerous projects, including cross-language comparisons and extensive statistical studies. Kessler, a computational linguist with whom Treiman has already written several important papers, is analyzing the corpus of perhaps 6,000 words that appear in books for first-grade children and determining their pronunciations, spellings, and predictability in various ways.

"We're also testing computational models of theories in the field, using a computer program that supposedly models a human reader," says Treiman. "One way we're testing these data is by having adults pronounce made-up words and then comparing their responses with these electronic models of human reading."

Among the early findings: If 100 people are shown the pseudo-word "cilt," 70 percent will pronounce it "silt"—which reflects a very strong pattern in English. Surprisingly, despite years of exposure to words like cinder, cinnamon, and pencil, 30 percent of people tested use a hard c. (The computer, of course, uses the sibilant c every time.) "That leaves some very interesting questions!" she says.

Other research is getting under way with the School of Medicine to build on Treiman's earlier research on children diagnosed with dyslexia, a learning disorder that causes severe reading and writing difficulties. Treiman's earlier results challenged a widespread belief in her field: that dyslexic children learn very differently from other children. Although the children she tested were delayed, their stumbling blocks were very similar to what other, younger, non-dyslexic children struggled with. "We want to see whether we continue to find this controversial result," she says.

Children who have received cochlear implants at the medical centers of Washington University or other institutions are another of Treiman's interests: Little data exist about the extent to which the implants benefit children's written language ability.
Working with Professor Treiman in the Reading and Language Lab, Heather Hayes (left), a first-year graduate student, is interested in researching reading, spelling, and spoken language development in deaf children who wear cochlear implants. Above, Hayes works with 7-year-old Danny Holden.

Sharing how sound recognition relates to reading

Language, reading, and science were central features of Treiman's childhood. In public school in Princeton, New Jersey, she studied French beginning in the third grade. Her father, a noted particle physicist whom the department chair at Princeton has described as "a quite gifted prose stylist," took his family twice on six-month sabbaticals to England, where Treiman was taken with British accents and word use.

Her senior honors thesis in college was based on research into children's awareness of sound and how that related to reading. (Alvin Liberman, then-president of the well-known Haskins Laboratories in New Haven, Connecticut, was Treiman's adviser. He is a cousin of Lee Liberman, M.L.A. '94, past chairman and life trustee of the Washington University Board of Trustees.)

Treiman pursued the same general topic in graduate school and today shares her cross-disciplinary interests with her undergraduate and graduate students. ("They are very, very good!" she says.)

An anecdote from her department chair about her teaching—which recent seminar students rated "outstanding"—says much about Treiman's nature and what she rightfully expects from students. "Many excellent teachers ask students questions in class," Roediger says. "If the students don't respond, the professors will step in with the answers. Not Becky! When she was guest lecturing in a colleague's class one day, Becky asked questions as she often does. When no answers were forthcoming, she stood there and waited. And sure enough, the students gradually began to work out the answer. They came around!"

Judy H. Watts is a free-lance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.
The Architectural Wonders of the Aegean World

BY LIAM OTTEN
Four decades of teaching and research culminate in Constantine E. Michaelides’ authoritative—and lavishly illustrated—“scholarly guidebook” to the historic Greek islands, *The Aegean Crucible*.

As a student at the National Technical University of Athens in the late 1940s, Constantine E. Michaelides studied literally in the shadow of the Parthenon, that supreme icon of rigorous, rational Western architecture.

Yet Michaelides, now dean emeritus of the School of Architecture, was equally impressed by the wealth of traditional, everyday structures—the houses, courtyards, and chapels—produced by anonymous, unschooled, and unlicensed builders.

That conversation, between “formal” and “vernacular” architecture, would prove central to Michaelides’ long and distinguished career as teacher and practitioner. Ideas, discussed and debated with students and colleagues, fed lectures, seminars, groundbreaking publications, and even buildings on the Hilltop Campus.

Now Michaelides has released *The Aegean Crucible: Tracing Vernacular Architecture in Post-Byzantine Centuries*. Some four decades in the making, *The Aegean Crucible* is both a scholarly guidebook to the historic Greek islands and lavishly illustrated meditation on the built environment.

“Formal architecture is sponsored by ruling groups, be they royal, democratic, religious, entrepreneurial, or non-governmental,” Michaelides says. In most instances, “the architect’s name is affixed to the building, an association that in today’s highly commercial world is inseparable from the celebrity status of the architect.”

“Vernacular architecture, by contrast, has no prestigious sponsors. Its architects remain by and large anonymous. More often than not, the sponsor and the architect are the same person.”

Yet Michaelides points out that formal and vernacular architecture are not necessarily at odds. Indeed, as *The Aegean Crucible* demonstrates, they “often evolve within the same space, mutually informing rather than antagonizing one another.”

**Pioneering scholarship**

When Michaelides arrived at Washington University in the fall of 1960, the International Style, which sought to distill Classical principles to their purest form, was at the height of influence, epitomized by the stately glass-and-steel skyscrapers of Mies van der Rohe and Philip Johnson. Shapes were boxy, roofs flat, facades unadorned.

Yet cracks, so to speak, were beginning to show. Michaelides recalls that, for many young architects, indigenous styles re-introduced important questions of local context and regional character. As a teaching assistant at Harvard University’s Graduate School of Design (GSD), his own interest had been further encouraged by the eminent theorist and historian Eduard F. Sekler, who asked him to lecture on the topic.

At Washington University, colleagues such as Fumihiko Maki, who went on to win the 1993 Pritzker Prize, and Roger Montgomery, future dean of the College of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley, explored similar concerns through the School of Architecture’s Urban Research & Design Center program, which they co-founded in 1962. Maki, for example, was a strong proponent of what he dubbed “collective form,” which focused less on individual structures than “groups of buildings... that have reasons to be together.”

Such cohesion, Michaelides recognized, was a central feature of Aegean cities and towns, which he’d begun photographing shortly before coming to St. Louis. Over the centuries, Aegean builders had forged a highly expressive and adaptable spatial language from a relatively stable vocabulary of construction materials—chiefly stone and stucco—and building types: diminutive, single-nave
In 1995, Constantine Michaelides returned to Givens Hall to teach a seminar on Aegean architecture; his latest book grew from these classes.

Chapels; blocky monochoro (or “single-space”) houses; fortress-like settlements known as kastra.

In 1963, Michaelides, supported by a grant from the American Institute of Architects (AIA), began work on Hydra: A Greek Island Town, Its Growth and Form, the first comprehensive analysis of an Aegean community. Published in 1967 by the Washington University Press, the book details—through essays, black-and-white photographs, and drawings—the complex process by which relatively modest individual buildings cohere to form a meaningful urban environment.

“The structuring armature is informed by the organization of the typical home, the interrelation of clusters of houses, the formation of streets and paths, the generation and containment of public spaces, and the color used, and so on,” Michaelides explains.

“In other words, Hydra is an organic whole, none of whose parts could be removed without diminishing the whole.”

Shaping the Hilltop

Michaelides was appointed dean of architecture in 1973, leaving little time for pure research, but vernacular ideas continued to influence his built works—including the Hilltop quartet of McMillen Laboratory (1969), Bryan Hall (1970), Lopata Hall (1981), and Jolley Hall (1990).

Each building is unmistakably modern, structurally sophisticated, a work of graceful, exacting geometries. Yet their consistent formal vocabulary, sense of human scale, and incorporation of Aegean architectural influence extends to the Hilltop Campus in Michaelides’ Lopata Hall design.

Local materials allow them to “sit quietly”—as the AIA noted when inducting Michaelides into its College of Fellows—amongst historic, collegiate Gothic neighbors.

“The idea was to make contemporary buildings that reflect and interpret the established campus plan,” Michaelides explains. “The use of Missouri red granite, the spaces between buildings, the columns of Lopata Hall, which echo Ridgley Arcade—these elements all produce a sense of continuity.”

Throughout those years, Michaelides continued photographing Aegean architecture, publishing the occasional article, and frequently lecturing to both student and alumni groups. Jim Burmeister, A.B. ’61, M.B.A. ’63, M.A. ’67, then-director of the Alumni Council Cities Program, recalls that, in the late 1970s and early 1980s, Michaelides addressed more than 40 gatherings around the country and even hosted a series of Aegean tours.

By the time he retired in 1993, Michaelides had accumulated more than 10,000 slides—to his knowledge, the largest archive of Aegean images in the world.

Back to work

Retirement, of course, is a relative term. In the spring of 1995, Michaelides returned to Givens Hall to lead what proved a popular seminar on Aegean architecture.
"Vernacular architecture is never finished, in the sense that a building like the Parthenon is finished," Michaelides concludes. "New rooms, new structures, even new neighborhoods can be added without disturbing the original composition .... ."
IN October 1870, one of the 12 brand-new freshmen at Washington University wrote home, in time-honored fashion, to exclaim about the tough courses and wearisome homework. But this student, Alice Belcher, faced pressures that the other 11 did not. She was a pioneer—the only woman in her class and the first ever to enter the Collegiate Department (later the College of Arts & Sciences). Her performance, she knew, would determine whether other women would follow.

“When the different professors meet me in the hall and say ‘We expect a great deal from you,’ ‘Any mistake you make will be noticed,’ and Dr. Eliot observes ‘You are responsible that this experiment should be successful, so study,’ then I realize how hard it will be to live up to this and every recitation seems an ordeal,” she wrote to her mother, adding, with a touch of annoyance but also gritty resolve: “A boy student would escape all this, enter unnoticed, and work his own plans quietly and successfully. As for me, I need to be more courageous than he—hope I may grow so in time.”

Indeed she did, and her stunning achievement soon smoothed the way for a fully co-educational institution. By the end of her first academic year, Alice Belcher had chalked up an 84 average—the highest in her class. Although she left to transfer to the University of Michigan, she had taken the usual undergraduate load—Greek, Latin, English literature and composition, French, mathematics, declamation, even physics with the sophomores—and carried the day. The “Dr. Eliot” of her letter, William Greenleaf Eliot, the University’s co-founder, board chairman, and newly appointed interim chancellor, must have breathed a sigh of relief.

During this year, Alice also found time to write a weekly column for the St. Louis Democrat newspaper, as a way to earn book money. “I have the honor of being the first woman employed by the Democrat, I believe,” she told her mother. To fool University faculty, who might not have approved, she wrote under a pseudonym, “N.D.” It stood, she wrote, “for two Greek words which have always been my motto”: nikeso dynamai—translated “I will conquer, I am able.”

Until her death in 1934, she continued to demonstrate the same courage and originality. While marrying and raising a family, she sang in Carnegie Hall with the Oratorio Society of New York, honed her proficiency as a pianist, and wrote articles for several popular publications. During one brief stint, Alice—by then a well-to-do matron, whose friends must have been shocked by her temerity—auditioned for parts on the New York stage.

“She was brilliant and her interests were boundless,” says John H. Tweedy, her only surviving
grandochild. “Even later in life, she was always acquiring information—knowledge, knowledge, knowledge—and she had an immense store that she used to help her children.”

**Alice’s childhood**

Mary Alice Belcher—she preferred simply “Alice”—was born in St. Louis in 1850, the daughter of William and Mary Belcher. Ten years earlier, William and his brother, Charles, had founded the Belcher Sugar Refinery, soon the largest in the nation. In 1859, William moved his young family to Chicago, where he continued in the sugar business. When he died in 1866, the *Chicago Tribune* called him one of the city’s “most honored and eminent citizens,” adding that he was a “gentleman of high scholarly attainments [who] possessed a fine library in which he took a peculiar delight”—perhaps a clue to Alice’s academic bent.

From 1867–1869, Alice attended Milwaukee College, a women’s school in her mother’s Wisconsin hometown where the family moved after William’s death. At age 20, Alice graduated—with an education superior to that of most women at the time. But her mother urged her to go further, so Alice returned to St. Louis and took private lessons in Latin and Greek from Washington University faculty George Jackson and Sylvester Waterhouse. Just before classes started in September 1870, she decided to apply for admission.

In her diary, Alice described the Saturday...
morning on which she visited Eliot in the “uncomfortable study” at his home to make her formal request. Eliot “asked me many questions relative to study, purpose[,] etc., but would not commit himself to encourage my hopes. Finally I told him that unless I was admitted to the University I should go to [the University of Michigan at] Ann Arbor[,] and he said that I was [the] first young woman who had made regular application—the board of directors would therefore act upon it. He hoped the result would be favorable, advised me to study.”

On Wednesday, she received word (“at last!” she wrote). “Dr. E. said the action of [the] Directors and Faculty had been unanimous to admit me.” That Friday, she took the grueling entrance examinations—which included the translation of nearly 100 lines of Virgil and Cicero—wearing a white piqué dress “loose and comfortable.” The exams lasted from 10 a.m. to 5:10 p.m. “without any intermission,” but she passed easily. “Commence studies Monday,” she wrote proudly.

All the while, she lived a student life surrounded by men, both faculty and students—some skeptical about, even opposed to, higher education for women—with only one part-time woman classmate, Mary Strong, to look to for support. In the absence of any dormitories, she lived first with George’s family, then her aunt, Lucy Stickney, and commuted to the tiny campus, located at 17th and Washington in downtown St. Louis.

The challenge of this academic adventure apparently tantalized Alice and helped carry her through. As she had told her mother in the October letter, “It is all so odd and exciting to me that I have quite enough anecdotes now to fill a respectable book.”

Her later life

In 1871–1872, discouraged by the lack of intellectual companionship, she transferred to the University of Michigan, where she met her future husband, James F. Tweedy, a Wisconsin native and graduate student. They married in 1872, moved to New York City, and eventually had five children. While James pursued a successful career as a stockbroker, Alice busied herself with music, the D.A.R., her family. She also wrote articles for the New York Evening Post and the prestigious Popular Science Monthly, such as “Is Education Opposed to Motherhood?” and “Woman and the Ballot.”

Alice’s life was far from idyllic, however. While one son made a successful career as an artist and another as a judge and Connecticut state representative, her husband and only daughter died within weeks of each other in 1914–1915, and two sons suffered from debilitating mental illness. Perhaps another of her beliefs, expressed in a student essay, saw her through these crises. In this paper, “Will versus Circumstances,” she proposed using strength of mind to face life’s inevitable problems.

“She expressed her strength of will by forthright presentation in St. Louis and clever guile in New York, which persuaded newspapers to accept her work—and pioneered the way in journalism for publication of the written word and commentary by other women,” says John Tweedy. “This is her enduring legacy.”

Candace O’Connor is author of the new University history book, Beginning a Great Work: Washington University in St. Louis, 1853–2003. The book may be ordered online at www.wustl.blstr.com or by calling (314) 935-5580.
In fall 2003, Benjamin Lowy, B.F.A. '01, spent time in New York City before his next assignment abroad.

As an “embedded photographer” during Operation Iraqi Freedom, young alumnus Ben Lowy chronicled the assault on the 101st Airborne.

by Stephen Schenkenberg
As three grenades exploded at Camp Pennsylvania in Kuwait on March 23, 2003, embedded photographer Benjamin Lowy, B.F.A. '01, needed to see the results for himself. Amid the scurries after explosion one, he attached his gas mask. But his imperfect eyesight dictated more. He slipped his glasses on under his mask just as the second grenade exploded. A moment later he went for his contacts, placing them at the same moment of the third explosion—the jolt nearly causing him to damage an eye with his finger. Unharmed but with full vision, Lowy picked up his camera and prepared to do his job. The images, published exclusively by Time, allowed millions of us to see the middle of that night through his eyes: A bloody-legged soldier is being carried out of the frame on a stretcher, the carriers' feet make trails in the sand. A soldier's hand drops off his stretcher on the rocks, as the man caring for him eyes two detained suspects. A silhouetted soldier, with a burst of circular light behind him, keeps a rifleraised watch on a detainee. In the images are military browns and greens, a “US” over a shoulder that dashes toward the camera, the rush-blur of chaos and hurt, and shadows casting ground ghosts that make up new figures—the most striking, perhaps, a gas-masked soldier running into the frame, his shadow taking the form of a praying figure, his rifle barrel the folded praying hand that touches ground.

These remarkable images are but one night's work for Lowy during the six-and-a-half months he photographed Operation Iraqi Freedom for the photo agency Corbis. The 24-year-old understands well the role's danger, and its importance. "That's what really attracted me to photography," he says. "Of all the different media, I think photography can take something very ugly and not only represent it in an aesthetic way, but try to inform people about it... I think human nature will never change, but by recording the inhumanity that we do to each other, I (and others) can at least allow people to think about it."

Building a vision

Lowy's choices before the war positioned him well to serve as a recorder of inhumanity. As a photography major at Washington University, he took a year off between his junior and senior years to travel to Paris, then to Israel/West Bank, already showing an interest in the wider world. When he returned to campus, he completed his thesis with a photographic series on the residents of the "flophouse" of the Mark Twain Hotel in downtown St. Louis. For four months, Lowy lived with the residents—ex-cons, former addicts, and others near the poverty line; his black-and-white photographs in the series, displayed at a subsequent exhibit, show an intimate view of the underbelly of St. Louis. With college complete, Lowy interned at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for four months, then returned to the Middle East with neither an assignment nor funds other than his own credit card. "I lost all my equipment while I was there," Lowy says. "I was beaten by a mob of Jewish settlers in Hebron, and I was in the hospital for a while." His equipment destroyed, Lowy borrowed an old mechanical camera from a friend and continued shooting, producing work that would be instrumental in procuring future assignments.
He returned to the United States in fall 2002, as the country was about to be engrossed by the sniper attacks in Washington, D.C. *Time* magazine hired him to cover the case for three weeks. It was a high-profile paid assignment—his first—and it led to a few other assignments. But with the “Hill” out of session, work was slow, so he had to search for other opportunities.

And Lowy looked to where many creative types eventually look: New York City. On a February day, he applied for two jobs, one at Corbis—he was seeking only a desk job, to help reduce his debts—and the other at Starbucks. Corbis called two days later to ask if he would become embedded on behalf of the agency in Iraq with the U.S. Army’s 101st Airborne. Less than a week later, Lowy reported to a military base in Kentucky. After obtaining his chemical and biological gear, as well as some training, and getting smallpox and anthrax vaccines, he left for Kuwait.

The war certainly offered him its share of despair, including three days spent huddled and shivering while he protected his equipment from rain and hail, but it also offered him the opportunity to do some significant work. Carrying two Nikon D1x bodies at all times, he took more than 30,000 digital photographs while he was there, files he uplinked to the Corbis editors, who then sold them to publications such as *Time* and *The New Yorker*.

“It’s interesting,” he says when asked what it was like to witness the conflict, “but during the war, I didn’t focus on what it was like. I focused on what I was doing each day, trying to get my pictures out.” He continues, “While I was there, I was ‘one’ with my camera, just trying to record what I saw in front of me.”

What Lowy saw—whether the aftermath of those March grenade blasts or the looting of Baghdad suburbs—is something millions of us have now seen. It was a remarkable position, but one that, he admits, few people understood his willingness to accept. “But it was my decision in the end to go,” he says, “and I had to trust that this was the right thing for me.”

Lowy returned to New York in October 2003, with a major launch to his career. He has subsequently gone to Southeast Asia for a *National Geographic Adventure* assignment, to Bangkok covering the sex industry, and back to Iraq, where he is currently covering the economics of rebuilding a country for *Fortune* magazine.

“I’m open,” he says. “It doesn’t matter where I go, as long as I’m doing work that I think is important, and that can communicate something to people.”
Under Wraps

by David Linzee

Named one of the top young innovators by Technology Review, alumna Lorrie Cranor works to protect your private information on the Web. She also lends her creativity to quilt-making.

You’re at your computer, clicking through cyberspace. You arrive at a new Web site, which presents its privacy policy. You scroll through the verbiage to the bottom and click “I agree.” It’s the only choice you have, if you want to use the Web site. Then you go about your business. Meanwhile, the Web site and your browser are gossiping about you. You don’t know how much personal information you’re giving up, and now it’s beyond your control.

Lorrie Cranor is working to change this situation. Cranor, B.S. ’92, M.S. ’93, M.S. ’96, D.Sc. ’96, is an associate research professor at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh who has written and lectured widely on technology and policy. Privacy is one of her main concerns. “All of us should be entitled to draw our own boundaries,” she says.

As a researcher at the AT&T Labs in Florham Park, New Jersey, from 1996 to 2003, she was on the team that developed P3P (Platform for Privacy Preferences). The P3P software allows computer users to set their own privacy policy and to tell their computer how much personal information they are willing to disclose. When users go to a new Web site, they inadvertently ask their computer to speed-read the site’s policy and to detect whether it conforms with theirs, or exactly how it differs. Users can then decide if they want to deal with this Web site or click on.

P3P has been approved by the World Wide Web Consortium and adopted by many Web sites. It is built into all major browsers. Cranor, author of the book Web Privacy with P3P, now is at work on version 1.1. She says, “We’re off to a good start.” She expects to see Web sites continuing to sign on because sites have a strong incentive. Surveys show that privacy

Lorrie Cranor also applies her designing mind to making beautiful quilts (in background in photo).
remains a big worry for consumers; it is a major reason why many never shop on the Internet. With P3P enabling consumers to make side-by-side comparisons, a consumer-friendly privacy policy could help a Web merchant stand out from the competition.

P3P is an example of Cranor's beliefs about how technology should work in society. She looks forward to a day when computers may actually enhance privacy rather than threatening it. Current technology makes it all too easy to obtain, store, and transmit information. Changes in technology could make it possible to do basic transactions without releasing unnecessary information. But Cranor doesn't underestimate the difficulties in maintaining the balance between convenience and privacy. "We want information to be available, but protected," she explains.

Last summer, Cranor became involved in a much-reported controversy over property rights on the Web. The motion picture industry, complaining that consumers were pirating movies on DVD and trading them over the Internet, wanted new technology built into DVD players that would restrict unauthorized copying. The problem, as consumer advocates and civil libertarians pointed out, was that it restricted legitimate uses, too.

Cranor and her colleagues decided to find out if Hollywood's complaint was justified. Working out a way to sample the movies moving around the Internet, they found evidence that in most cases the culprits were not consumers but movie industry insiders. "Focusing so heavily on consumers may not be fair," Cranor says. Her group's report caused a flap in the industry.

"If someone demands a recount, what would you count?" she asks, pointing up the advantage of paper ballots. She also doubts whether making voting more convenient would raise voter turnout. Still, Cranor thinks that although electronic voting may not be the way to pick a president, it will be used more and more widely in professional society, campus, and neighborhood association elections for its relative ease.

She has also developed a new type of voting system called "Declared Strategy Voting" with her Washington University graduate adviser, Ron Cytron, professor of computer science and engineering. This innovation may transform politics one day by giving third-party candidates a real chance. Voters would be able to cast one vote for a third-party candidate they were really enthusiastic about and another for the major-party candidate who, according to public opinion polls, was a serious contender. If the polls turned out to be wrong, the vote for the third-party candidate would be counted. Cranor's interest in computer tools for broadening and energizing the democratic process has led her to work on Publius, a Web-publishing system that resists censorship and guarantees the anonymity of political writers.

She also is devoted to family life. Her husband, Chuck, M.S. '92, D.Sc. '98, is also on the faculty at Carnegie Mellon. They have a son, Shane, and a daughter, Maya. Cranor's avocations include the saxophone, which she took up when she played for the University's pep band, and quilting. She finds designing quilts on Power Point a great way to pass the time on planes and in long meetings. "Everybody thinks I'm working," she confides.

Now, she is particularly interested in making software interfaces more transparent, "so real people can actually use them." She intends to continue to write and speak out on issues such as privacy, too, because it will take more than new technology to solve the problems raised by technology. Leaders in business, law, and government must be persuaded to support policy changes. In privacy and other areas, Cranor says, "I'd like to see us work toward a situation where individuals can have control."

David Linzee is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis, Missouri.
Alumni of the Thurtene Honorary recall their experiences with the wonderful, magical—and, most of all, beneficial—Thurtene Carnival.

by Eileen P. Duggan
Thurtene Carnival isn’t just fun and games. For the Thurtene junior honorary members who organize it each year, it’s a lot of hard work—and one of the most rewarding experiences they’ve had in their lives.

This year, Thurtene will mark the honorary’s 100th anniversary with special themes during the spring carnival, which was first held in 1907.

The oldest student-run carnival in the country, Thurtene Carnival boasts some 14 major carnival rides, 16 game booths, 15 food booths, and eight themed facades housing student plays. The two-day event typically draws about 100,000 people and requires dozens of student volunteers from more than 50 other student organizations. But it is all organized by just 13 people.

“It’s a very big undertaking and involves many organizations in and outside the University,” says 1982 Thurtene president Mitch Walker, B.S. ’83, who wrote the official history of Thurtene. “It’s a big challenge and requires a lot of work from very, very dedicated people.”

As president, Walker’s job was to coalesce the 13 members into a cohesive team to organize and execute the carnival. Each year, each member has a specific job, such as interior and exterior business, publicity, security, and construction and electrical. The Thurtene members pull together various campus organizations, which develop and staff their own booths or activities.

Thurtene members also secure a corporate sponsor and negotiate with outside vendors, such as a carnival supply company and a professional ride operator.

“It’s run like a business, and in a very professional way,” says James Burmeister, A.B. ’61, M.B.A. ’63, M.A. ’67, executive director of University relations and Thurtene’s volunteer “coach” since 1970. “That’s what I’ve always admired about the students over the years. They’ve always been able to do that.” [The Burmeister Cup, awarded for the best overall carnival participation, was named in Burmeister’s honor for his many years of service.]

“The carnival takes a complete team effort,” says Walker, now a missionary in inner-city Philadelphia. “I don’t think I’ve ever worked with a more effective team in my life.”

As a two-time All-American member of the Lady Bears volleyball team, helping win three consecutive national championships, Amy Sullivan Nordmann, A.B. ’94, M.A. ’99, M.D. ’99, already was well-versed in team effort before she served as Thurtene’s charity/alumni chair in 1993. About Thurtene Carnival, she says, “It taught me a lot of organizational skills, trying to balance such a large extracurricular activity along with my studies.”

Nordmann, now a resident physician at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, adds, “It made me well-rounded and taught me how to manage my time, prioritize, and take on more responsibility.”

“Working as a team” is one of St. Louis attorney Mitch Margo’s fondest memories of his stint as Thurtene’s publicity chair in 1976. “The most fun about putting the carnival together was the camaraderie that developed among members—on very little sleep, mind you—in the trailer the week before the carnival was scheduled to go on,” says Margo, A.B. ’77, J.D. ’83. “The idea that you’re going to put a carnival on in a week seems impossible a week before, yet it all comes together.”

In addition to the excitement of “lot week,” 1993 Thurtene president Tim Laczkowski, B.S.B.A ’94, M.B.A. ’02, recalls most fondly “the great relationships I developed through Thurtene,” he says. “It was a tremendous experience for me to grow personally through daily interaction with 12 outstanding and talented individuals.”

Laczkowski, an investment associate with Prudential Capital Group in Dallas, met his future wife, Amy Albers, B.S.B.A. ’95, during the selection process for the next year’s Thurtene class. “It was such an honor to be chosen to be part of such a prestigious group and work for such a great cause,” says Albers.

Laczkowski, also a standout for the winning volleyball Bears and a Honda Division III Athlete of the Year in 1994–1995.
As 1994 charity/alumni chair, Albers led the process of choosing a local children's charity to receive the carnival proceeds. Thurtene bases its final decision on applications, presentations, and on-site visits. In 1994, the beneficiary was Matthews Dickey Boys & Girls Club. "I feel we were able to serve as positive role models to these children," she says.

The beneficiary charities gain not only a large cash donation and extensive publicity, but an invaluable interactive experience between the children they serve and the Thurtene members.

"The Thurtene committee ... became personally involved with the kids, and that took the children's experience to another level," says Andrea Vent, volunteer coordinator for Epworth Children and Family Services, the 2002 beneficiary.

Thurtene also provides free carnival tickets to the children of the beneficiary charity as well as to many other local children's charities.

Attending the carnival provided "a great opportunity for the children and their families to bond," says Kelly Ethington, development director for Friends of Kids with Cancer, the 2003 beneficiary.

Thurtene was formed in 1904 as a secret society of men chosen for their leadership, character, and participation in campus activities. Membership varied in the early years from 4 to 14, then finally settled into a consistent 13. Thurtene found its purpose in 1935 when it was asked to rescue the floundering student circus from the senior honorary Pralma, which had merged with another group. Thurtene rose to the occasion and steadily improved the carnival and itself, while weathering the storms of World War II, the turbulent 1960s, the entrance of women, and the threat of carnival cancellation.

Only in 1943 was there no Thurtene Carnival, when the war so decimated the organization's ranks that the remaining members voted to replace themselves with a complete set of 13 new members the same year.

Another important landmark for Thurtene in 2004 is the 13th anniversary of the entrance of women into the honorary in 1991. "The honorary was all men when I was in it in 1976," says Margo. "And it is good that it's not anymore. That's the way it ought to be. You ought to have the 13 best 'people.'

"There were two women who really wanted to be on Thurtene, because they identified that putting on the best university carnival in the nation was a great experience," Margo adds.

The two women brought the issue before the University administration, which was already considering making all campus honoraries co-ed. The trailblazers did not make it into Thurtene themselves; Suzan
“Suki” Kotler, A.B. '92, became the first female Thurtene member in 1991. By 2004, the roster included six women and seven men.

Historian Walker’s memories of his 1982 Thurtene experience center on the University’s decision to cancel the carnival the following year because of the cost of relocating it to the Brookings parking lot from its home near the new Athletic Complex, then under construction.

“Our Thurtene group worked in conjunction with the 1983 group to pass a referendum in the Student Union that would increase the student activity fee to pay for half the cost of moving the carnival,” Walker says. After the referendum passed with 87 percent approval, Walker wrote an impassioned but well-reasoned letter to then-Chancellor William H. Danforth detailing how the funding would work. University officials agreed to continue the carnival.

“The administration wanted to work it out as much as we did,” Walker says. “They recognized the importance of the group and the importance of the carnival itself.”

Thurtene Carnival is a “tremendous means for the Washington University community to showcase itself internally and externally while providing needed financial resources for a great cause,” says Albers Laczkowski. “It provides a forum for students to interact in a social setting and for talented individuals and groups to participate in a University-wide event. It’s an opportunity for all Washington University students to interact with the surrounding community in an untraditional manner.”

Eileen P. Duggan is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis, Missouri.

Photos by Joe Angeles, Mary Butkus, Carol House, B.F.A. ’91, and Herb Wetman, B.S.B.A. ’50.
A Legacy of Helping Others

Over the years, Edith Wolff has tended and grown the seeds of philanthropy that she and her late husband, Alan Wolff, originally planted after their initial business successes. One immensely important example of her continual commitment to others is her support of critical medical research at the School of Medicine.

Edith Wolff is a woman with a mission: to carry on the work and the good works she and her late husband, Alan A. Wolff, began together more than 60 years ago.

When Al Wolff died in 1989, Edith Wolff succeeded him as president of Wolff Construction Company, the business he founded in the late 1940s. The company was a pioneer builder of shopping centers in Missouri, Illinois, and Kansas during the '50s and '60s, but today focuses on real estate investment and the management and leasing of the shopping centers and stand-alone commercial buildings it owns.

Edith Wolff, a native St. Louisan and longtime community volunteer, keeps a firm hand on the business by going into the office, or at least checking in, daily. An astute businessperson, she has continued to build on her husband's successes.

She applies the same attention to detail in her commitment to community service and her philanthropy. Although she believes strongly that people should be self-reliant, she also believes the community has an obligation to help those least able to help themselves. She began helping others in the community at age 16, when she volunteered at the original Jewish Hospital. She continues to give her time and energy to organizations and institutions that help the most vulnerable citizens in our community, especially the mentally and physically handicapped.

Among the causes to which she gives her attention and generous support are the Alzheimer's Association, Central Institute for the Deaf, Metropolitan Employment and Rehabilitation Services (MERS) of Missouri's Goodwill Industries, the Life Skills Foundation, the Jewish Center for the Aged, the St. Louis Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC), the Jewish Family and Children's Services, as well as several nursery schools, day-care centers, and organizations serving children. One of her special interests over the years has been the Childgarden School, operated by the St. Louis ARC to provide day-care and pre-school services to children with developmental disabilities and their normally developing peers.
Wolff has served on the boards of the Jewish Center for the Aged, MERS, and the St. Louis ARC. She has been honored by the Life Skills Foundation for her philanthropic contributions, and she has received the Jane Strauss Memorial Community Service Award from the St. Louis chapter of the National Rehabilitation Association and the Goldstein-Fleishman Geriatric Excellence Award from the Jewish Center for the Aged.

She says, “My husband worked very hard for our money, and I want it to do some good ... to help people in need.”

She and her husband also became deeply interested in several areas of medical research being done at the Washington University School of Medicine. Their interest was partially fueled by their relationship with I. Jerome Fiance, professor emeritus of clinical medicine at the medical school and the Wolffs’ friend and personal physician for more than 50 years. The Wolffs expressed an early interest in supporting medical research in the areas of renal disease, diabetic and pulmonary diseases, hematology and oncology, and cardiovascular diseases.

Dr. Fiance says: “Edith’s support of basic medical research as well as her support for human services for people in need is a very well-thought-out, deep-seated commitment. Generations of individuals will benefit.” He added that this was the legacy both she and her husband wanted.

In addition to her many gifts to the School of Medicine for research, which remain a significant part of her annual philanthropic giving, Edith Wolff has contributed to many other projects and programs, including the I. Jerome Fiance Visiting Professorship fund, to honor his work in pulmonary disease, and the Alan A. and Edith L. Wolff Scholarship-Loan Fund in the School of Medicine, a non-interest-bearing fund for medical students.

During the Campaign for Washington University, she has strengthened her commitment to the medical school and the work of its faculty by endowing two chairs. In 1999, she established the Alan A. and Edith L. Wolff Professorship in Medicine to support progress in our understanding of cancer. That chair is held by Timothy Ley, a specialist in cancer research. In 2003, she endowed the Alan A. and Edith L. Wolff Distinguished Professorship in Medicine, which is held by William A. Peck, former executive vice chancellor and dean of the medical school. He is also a member of the Institute of Medicine and a nationally recognized leader in health care known for his research on bone and mineral metabolism.

Wolff is an admirer of Peck’s 14-year leadership of the School, calling him a great unifier. Under his leadership, the School emerged as one of the nation’s top medical schools and the most academically selective. She also has high hopes for his successor. “I think we have another excellent dean in Larry Shapiro,” she says.

Her generosity is a reflection of her desire to do good. “I believe in giving money to further medical research because I think, through that effort, we will find a cure for many diseases.” The areas of research she has chosen to support have grown to include Alzheimer’s disease, cell biology and physiology, heart transplants, dermatology, bacterial sepsis, and critical care medicine.

She is Life Member of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society and a member of its Danforth Circle. Recognizing her exceptional generosity, the Board of Trustees presented her its most prestigious honor, the Robert S. Brookings Award, in 1996. The School of Medicine gave her its Second Century Award in 1997.

Dr. Peck, speaking of the impact of her commitments, says, “All of us who care deeply about serious research should join in thanking Mrs. Wolff for her wonderful generosity, and for what it will do to help us at Washington University unlock the mysteries of diseases and disorders yet to be conquered.”

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton calls Edith Wolff “one of the University’s most cherished contributors.” He says: “She is extremely knowledgeable about what she wants to do and deeply committed to helping people—particularly those who have special needs. She is a very unassuming person who leads with modesty, but also with boldness by the sheer force of her example. We are fortunate to have such a generous supporter whose gifts have already facilitated critical medical research.”

Despite having already created a remarkable legacy of helping others, Edith Wolff continues to commit herself and her resources to the creation of a better world with annual gifts and a generous bequest for medical research. Washington University is fortunate to be one of the partners she has chosen to help achieve her aspirations.

—John W. Hansford
Student Internships—Stepping Stones to Jobs

As every alum knows, launching a career begins well before graduation. Whether a student is seeking a full-time job, admission to graduate school, or acceptance into a short-term, post-graduation program, he or she will need a network of support from professors, advisers, mentors, family, friends, and other alumni.

The national network of Washington University alumni—over 110,000 people—is an exceptional resource for every graduate, and the Alumni Board of Governors (ABG) is working to strengthen the support it offers to students and alumni. "A Washington University education is just the first step in building a career," says J.J. Stupp, executive vice chair of ABG.

"Helping students get off to a good start in their careers enhances the University’s reputation, and that benefits every one of us. There are many ways alumni can get involved, from volunteering to be listed as a resource in the Career Connections database, to helping students find good internships before graduation."

Internships open doors

Today, more than one-third of all college graduates have internship experience, and those who do secure jobs at twice the rate of those without experience. Statistics show that six years ago, employers hired about 15 percent of their interns; today companies hire 38 percent of their interns on average.

It’s easy to see why internships make such a difference. Through internship opportunities, students develop skills and gain experience in fields that interest them, while discovering the realities of careers in today’s marketplace. The majority of internships are focused, short-term work opportunities, either paid or unpaid, which may take place in almost any major city, either during the summer or the school year.

Washington University has some of the most outstanding undergraduate and graduate students in the United States, and internships introduce them to mentors who become part of their professional network.

Each school at the University offers career services to its students. In Arts & Sciences, for example, the Career Center lists nearly 1,000 internships in its database, including opportunities with the American Red Cross, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Illinois. The Career Center serves both undergraduate and
Month of Caring 2003

Continuing the tradition of community service they experienced as students, more than 500 alumni (and friends) volunteered in the Washington University Alumni Network Month of Caring in October 2003.

Throughout the United States, Washington University Clubs selected organizations meeting important needs in their city and pitched in to help out for a day. Volunteers did everything from packing boxes at a food pantry to neighborhood cleanup to donating blood. The projects were a great way to meet other alumni and friends, have fun, and participate in one’s community.

Nominate your favorite project for 2004

If you know of a deserving organization that needs volunteers, please let us know. Plans are under way for the 2004 Month of Caring in October, and your suggestion may be chosen as one of the projects served by our volunteers. Please e-mail your suggestions to: alumni_relations@wustl.edu.

New York City: For the third straight year, University alumni and friends participated in a citywide day of service. Thousands of volunteers worked to improve learning conditions in the city’s public schools by painting classrooms, planting bulbs, and cleaning libraries. In addition, alumni donated to the School Supplies Drive sponsored by the New York City Department of Homeless Services.

Chicago: WU alumni helped sort and pack donated foods for distribution to 600 soup kitchens, food pantries, and shelters served by the Greater Chicago Food Depository. Throughout the month, Chicago area alumni and friends also supported the Lifesource Blood Services Blood Drive.

Philadelphia: Volunteers worked in the Azalea Garden at the Philadelphia Museum of Art as part of “Philadelphia Green,” a visionary urban horticulture program sponsored by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Alumni also donated clothing and toiletries to the Philadelphia Committee to End Homelessness.
## Classmates

**W. Verne Tietjen**, LA 31, who writes the column "Et Cetera, Et Cetera" for The Dalles Chronicle in Oregon, is, at 94, quite possibly the country's oldest columnist. He resides in The Dalles, Ore., as does his daughter, Lynne Gill, a high-school English, French, and Spanish teacher. His granddaughter, Megan, who graduated from Western Washington State in Bellingham, is awaiting assignment in the Peace Corps. His grandson, Durham, a world-ranked professional windsurfer who has traveled worldwide, enjoys his five grandchildren, as well as singing in several choruses and traveling. She is involved with fabric art projects, and he keeps busy with woodworking projects, model trains, a 1948 Dodge, and two professional organizations.

**Gary Frances**, LA 59, GR 60, professor emeritus of psychology at Knox College, in Galesburg, Ill., was honored by having a renovated classroom in the school's Umebeck Science Mathematics Center named for him.

**Walter L. Metcalfe, Jr.**, LA 60, chairman of the law firm Bryan Cave, has been named by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D.C., as chair of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

**Marylcn F. Soloman**, GR 56, practiced law and was named for 38 years as the law firm Bryan Cave, has been named by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D.C., as chair of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

## ALUMNI CODES

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| GN | Grad. Nursing |
| GR | Grad. Arts & Sciences |
| HA | Health Care Admin. |
| HS | House Staff |
| LA | Arts & Sciences |
| LW | Law |

| MT | Manual Training |
| NU | Nursing |
| OT | Occupa. Therapy |
| PT | Physical Therapy |
| SI | Sever Institute |
| SW | Social Work |
| TI | Tech. & Inf. Mgmt. |
| UC | University College |

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

## Genevieve "Gene" Sprague Hane, LA 43

Genevieve "Gene" Sprague Hane, LA 43, celebrated her 100th birthday on Nov. 9, 2003. She earned a bachelor's degree in psychology at the University and belonged to the Women's Rifle Club. Miner, who has traveled to 109 countries and independent islands, has lived in the same house in Clenden, Mo., for the past 89 years. In that time, Miner, and her husband, Dick, had five children, who are her "greatest joy."
McMillan's rooftop as practice space, presumably unsanctioned, for a dramatic performance were Hanna (Rose) Strauss (second from left, seated), A.B. '21, and some of her friends. (Strauss' sister, Miriam Rose, graduated from the University in 1924 and her grandson, Bernard Strauss Kramer, who provided the photo, in 1977—all three in Arts & Sciences. Strauss' great-granddaughter, Laura Kramer Rosengard, was recently admitted to the University as a member of the Class of 2008.)
reduce the trauma experienced by sexually abused children in the community.

Andrew T. Hoyne, LW 74, Gl 82, a partner at Armstrong Teasdale, is chair-elect of the Biotechnology Committee of the American Bar Association's Science and Technology Law Section. In August 2004, he will assume duties as chairman, including being editor-in-chief of The Biotech Briefing, the committee's publication. In addition, Hoyne's peers selected him for inclusion in the 2003-2004 edition of The Best Lawyers in America.

Steven N. Rappaport, LW 74, a partner at RZ Capital, a private equity investment firm, has been named to the board of directors for Presstek, Inc., in Hudson, N.H. The company develops digital laser imaging and chemistry-free plate technologies for the printing and graphic arts industries.

Constance K. Barsky, GR 75, who lives in Granville, Ohio, has earned a doctoral degree in earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences from the University, was elected to the Granville (Ohio) Village Council, her first political office. She and her husband, Steven G. Katz, LA 70, GR 71, have resided in Granville since 1977.

Thomas A. Deutsch, LA 75, was named the Henry P. Risse, M.D., Dean of Rush Medical College and a senior vice president at Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, both in Chicago, in September 2003. Deutsch, professor and chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology at the college, had served as acting dean since February 2002. Here is the third generation of Deutsch physicians to practice medicine at what is now the Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center.

Steven Gold, LA 75, professor at the Center for Psychological Studies and director of the Trauma Resolution and Integration Program at Nova Southeastern University in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., was elected president of the International Society for the Study of Dissociation for 2003-2004. Gold is the author of Not Trauma Alone: Therapy for Child Abuse Survivors in Family and Social Context, and he is co-editor of the Journal of Trauma Practice. He resides in Plantation, Fla., with his wife, Peggy, and their three children: Jeffrey, 17; Lyly, 14; and Adam, 11.

Michael Shindler, LW 76, was appointed senior vice president for Hyatt Development Corporation in fall 2003. This is a return to Hyatt for Shindler, as he spent 10 years at Hyatt Hotels Corporation, most recently as senior vice president of development until October 1996. In his newest role at Hyatt, Shindler will work on both international and domestic acquisition-and-development matters. He and his family reside in Chicago.

University trustee Barbara Schaps Thomas, LA 76, senior vice president and chief financial officer of HBO Sports, was inducted individually and as part of an HBO team into the World Boxing Hall of Fame in November 2003 in Los Angeles. The inductions honored HBO Sports.

Around March 1, 2004, Navy Cmdr. Stephen P. Beyer, LW 77, was to finish a six-month deployment while assigned to the aircraft carrier USS Enterprise.

Jessie Guertin Johnson, LA 77, GG 79, and her husband, David, announce the birth of Hannah Mae on May 3, 2003. The family resides in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Jessica is a staff archivist at JSPA in New York City. N.J. E-mail: igjohnsmaine.rr.com.

Margo Todd, GR 77, GG 81, has been appointed the University of Pittsburgh's Annenberg Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

Dennis Dow, BU 78, GB 79, was appointed to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals as bankruptcy judge for the Western District of Missouri. Prior to his appointment, Dow, of Lebanon, Kan., was a partner at Shook, Hardy & Bacon in Kansas City.

Patricia Villars Erickson, PT 78, is now a home health physical therapist in rural Nebraska. She and her husband reside in Kearney, Neb., and she has two children in college—one in Iowa and one in Minnesota. Her husband has a real estate license to run in the Twin Cities Marathon.

Jerald Kent, BU 78, GB 79, former chief of Charter Communications, has, as chief executive of business unit of Advanced Micro Devices (AMD), a global supplier of integrated circuits for the personal and networked computer and communications markets, was named by Computer Reseller News as one of 25 technological innovators of the year. In his position at AMD, headquartered in Sunnyvale, Calif., Heye works on 64-bit computing. Prior to the launch of the Athlon 64 processor for desktops in September 2003.

Eric Hallman, GR 80, GG 83, who teaches biology at North Carolina Central University in Durham, N.C., is a Democrat running to be a Hillsborough (N.C.) Commissioner.

Gary J. Meltz, HS 80, an internal medicine physician, relocated his office to 4601 Executive Centre Parkway, Suite 300, St. Peters, Mo., in September 2003.

John G. Saint, MD 80, has been named president of University of Southern Illinois University's School of Medicine in Springfield as associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology. He and the three other physicians who comprised Sangamon Obstetricians & Gynecologists, in Springfield, now dissolved, will see patients as members of SIU Physicians & Surgeons.

Josephine Ezenwa, SW 81, received the 2003 Missouri Businessman of the Year Award from the Business Advisory Council of the National Republican Congressional Committee. She has served as the council's honorary chairman.

David Michael Kennedy, GA 81, has been a principal of the firm Perkins, Pryde, Kennedy + Steveson Architects in Glen Ellyn, Ill., since 1992. The firm, which has an international practice with several large projects in the Midwest, recently received the 2002 Architects in Action/Firm of the Year Award from the Northwest Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Jimmie E. Tucker, GA 81, and Juan R. Self, principals of Self Tucker Architects in Memphis, were honored when their firm won the Service Firm of the Year Award as part of Minority Enterprise Development Week.

David Buckley, LA 82, GG 86, has been promoted to vice president in the St. Louis office of Hellmuth, Olsson & Evesham. He has completed work as a designer on the Southwest Regional Treatment Center in Madison, Ind., and the Stephens Research and Technology Center in Norman, Okla.

Robert C. Haldiman, GA 82, has moved from the St. Louis office of law firm Husch & Eppenberger to its Phoenix, Ariz., office. He will continue to practice in the intellectual property and technology group.

Cynthia Mutimer Knowles, LA 82, GR 83, published her third book, This Time Around, the 2003 Guide for Success, in 2003. Her fourth book, as yet untitled, documents her battle with cancer and is to be published soon. Knowles resides in New York with her husband, Tim, and their son, Jack, 6. E-mail: cknowles@localnet.com.

Valerie Fort Goodwin, GA 83, won the Surface Design Award for her quilt Ground Zero at the opening of ArtQuilts at Sedgwick in 2003 on April 15, 2003, at the Sedgwick Cultural Center in Philadelphia. A practicing architect, Goodwin also was named 2003 "Teacher of the Year" at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee, where she is assistant professor in architecture.

Coley C. Younkin, MD 83, HS 87, has joined the faculty of Southern Illinois University's School of Medicine in Springfield as associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology. He and the three other physicians who comprised Sangamon Obstetricians & Gynecologists, in Springfield, now dissolved, will see patients as members of SIU Physicians & Surgeons.

Ray Gruender, BU 84, GB 87, LW 87, has been nominated by President George W. Bush to be a judge on the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals as part of a nomination for U.S. Senate confirmation.

Donald A. Jepsen, Jr., EN 84, a Republican, has been re-elected to a second two-year term on the Washington Township Board of Trustees. He is president of Jepsen Consulting Group.

Sarena Seifer, LA 84, is heading an effort funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to elevate the status of faculty involved in community-based teaching, research, and service.

Jimmie E. Tucker, GA 81, and Juan R. Self, principals of Self Tucker Architects in Memphis, were honored when their firm won the Service Firm of the Year Award as part of Minority Enterprise Development Week.

Peter Baroth, LA 85, is the author and cover illustrator of a newly released novel, Long Green (Universe), a story involving skiing and a domestic dispute. He resides in Media, Pa., also has written two chapbooks of poetry.

Pamela Freund, AR 85, and Ken Anderson, partners in their firm, EDGE, contributed to Angela Dean's Green by Design: Creating a Home for Sustainable Living (2003). The book features a residence designed by their firm.

Brian Hoelscher, EN 85, has been promoted to director of
Seeking
Fixed Income?
See page 9

Robert S. Brookings
Guaranteed Income for Life

The Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity, see page 9
Young Entrepreneur’s Got ‘Game’

Walk into a high-school library in Atlanta and you could find students doing jumping jacks or shouting the names of sports teams. Don’t disturb them; they might be studying.

Physical activity and popular culture are the key ingredients to Numbskull™, a game created by Michael Bergman, B.S.B.A. ’00, to help students prepare for the SAT. Teams take turns answering math and verbal questions based on popular culture. Instead of a timer, the players must complete tasks such as naming rap artists. If the opposing team completes a task before them, the players must attempt physical tasks, such as pushups, to catch up.

Bergman saw an opportunity to develop a game that would help kids who can’t afford SAT prep classes or who don’t have the patience to sit in a room for multiple hours reading a black-and-white book. Armed with the idea for a game, Bergman returned to the University. As a student in the Olin School of Business, he had had experience developing ideas into products. In previous years, he had participated in internships and in the Hatchery, an Olin program that provides seed money and mentorship to students interested in developing business ideas. Through the Hatchery, Bergman joined with fellow undergraduate, Aaron Bright, B.S.B.A. ’00, to form Bare Ware, LLC, a vendor that supplied shirts for student groups. Naturally, Bergman returned to his Hatchery mentor, Richard Klein, who helped him market the concept to game-makers. Bergman praises the Hatchery with bringing his other classes into perspective and making future projects such as Numbskull possible.

“That real world experience was very nice and helpful,” he says. “I had an inkling that I wanted to do something creative yet have a hand in every aspect of a business.” Although Bergman recently earned his law degree from Emory University, he has decided not to practice law for now. He calls the law degree “a good background” but would like to continue developing creative projects.

“It’s fun to create something and go through the different stages: from having an idea to having your friends call from L.A. and tell you they saw your game on a shelf,” he says. Bergman has formed a company, Lion Eyes Creations, through which he is currently working on two other projects: flash cards to help students study for the AP U.S. history exam and The Graduate Survival Guide, a book of tips to help college graduates through their first-year challenges, such as picking the right health insurance or finding an apartment. He has partnered with his cousin, art school alumna Carlyn Ross, B.F.A. ’97, to produce the survival guide, which he hopes will be distributed by alumni associations as early as spring 2004.

—Brian Hamman, A.B. ’02

Michael Bergman, B.S.B.A. ’00 (marketing)

WASHINGTON PROFILE
Jodi Lane Baum, LA 90, and her husband, Eric, announce the birth of Jason Russell on May 25, 2003. Jodi, a screenwriter, has a feature-film comedy in post-production. The family, including a cat named Bob and an Old English sheepdog named Iggy, resides in California. E-mail: joditworks@sheglobal.net.

Lori Thesing Bernard, OT 90, who recently was married, is a senior occupational therapist in a hospital in Cincinnati. Christine Look Denzler, LA 91, and her husband, Todd Reinstein, are legal and commercial consultant in the city. Lori and her husband, Peter, announced the birth of Aliza Hannah, 2. The family resides in Richmond, Va., where David is a director of marketing and analysis at Capital One.

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History Comes Alive in Plymouth

"I distinctly remember being terrified at my first public presentation during my senior year," says Edya Kalev, who completed a bachelor's degree in art history in 1992. Stage fright, however, no longer troubles her. In fact, you'll find Kalev "on stage" every Sunday, except in winter, at Plimoth Plantation, playing the role of Patience Prence (see photo).

At Plimoth Plantation, a living history museum in Plymouth, Massachusetts, it is always 1627. Kalev and 50+ other interpreters don period costumes, adopt historically accurate dialects, inhabit authentically reproduced buildings, and re-create 17th-century Colonial life for the museum's 500,000 annual visitors.

The real Patience Prence arrived in New Plymouth at the age of 20, led by her outspoken father whose break with the Church of England prompted the family's flight, first to Holland and then to America. In 1627, Patience's father was the Separatist church's elder and her husband an assistant to the governor, destined to become governor himself.

In 2003, Kalev-as-Patience spent her Sundays cooking over an open fire, stitching, and tending to animals and her garden. "I plant a few things I know from Holland. I grow borage, which we use for physick (medicine) and in salads (salads), and leeks and lettuce," Kalev explains. She occasionally strolled through the village on her husband's arm. And she constantly interacted with visitors, always in character as Patience Prence.

Kalev's formal education did not include theater, although she confesses, "Acting skills come into play when you have to respond to a visitor's question as though you haven't already heard it a thousand times."

"I don't think any formal education could have prepared me for this job," she continues, "but the writing skills I developed at the University—I wrote a lot of term papers—have served me very well, along with the ability to read source material critically."

Research and writing are talents Kalev employs in the museum role she occupies Monday through Friday at Plimoth Plantation's museum webmaster. "One position has really informed the other," she says. "For example, the FAQs on the site all came from my experience with visitors."

"It's 'span new,'" Kalev says of the revamped Web site, "not 'brand new.' In 1627, they said 'span new.'" She inherited a chaotic site with more than 2,000 pages, then spent a year gathering historical data and writing accurate, friendly content. Traffic at the new site (www.plimoth.org/), launched in October 2003, is up almost 20 percent.

Kalev's museum career began in 1990 with a summer job at the Cloisters Museum, a branch of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. She also has worked at the Museum of the City of New York, in museums and art galleries in Israel, and at the Lower East Side Tenement Museum, where she first encountered first-person programs. "I saw what a great educational tool this was, to be in character. Visitors are fascinated with the stories interpreters tell," she says. Along the way, Kalev also completed an interdisciplinary master's degree in humanities and social thought, with a museum studies certificate in New York University's John W. Draper Program.

Where will Kalev go next? She's thoroughly happy where she is: "I don't think that I can give this up, either of my jobs. I plan to spend the rest of my life working in museums. It's the most fun a girl can have."

—Jan Niehaus, M.S.W. '80
Communications, is a free-lance writer. Her first book, "Goin' Solo ... at 20 and 30," the Ultimate Resource Guide to Starting Your Own, was set for publication in January 2004. Kenneth is completing a fellowship in oculoplastic surgery at Duke University in Durham, N.C., where the family resides. E-mail: askaleshi@yahoo.com.

Katie (Atkinson) Overberg, LA 93, and her husband, Nathan, announce the birth of Elizabeth Marie on Aug. 5, 2003. She joins their daughter, Will. Katie left private practice in 2002 and now is associate counsel at Iowa State University in Ames. Nathan is a trial lawyer in Des Moines. The family resides in Ankeny, Iowa.

Julie Des Jardins, LA 94, is the author of "Women and the Historical Enterprise in America: Gender, Race, and the Politics of Memory, 1880-1945" (University of North Carolina Press, 2003). In it, she explores American women's participation in the practice of history from the late 19th century through the end of World War II.

Kimberley Diamond, LW 94, who practices in the Land Use Development Group at Husch & Eppenberger in St. Louis, was named a member of the firm as of Jan. 1, 2004.

Kyle Freimuth, BU 94, and Wendy Shields were married on Aug. 10, 2003, in Chicago. Freimuth is a vice president at LaSalle Bank in Chicago, and Wendy is a vice president at Goldman Sachs.

Eve (Loren) Goldstein, LA 94, and her husband, Cary, BU 95, announce the birth of Sara Emily on Sept. 27, 2003. Eve recently earned a doctoral degree in school-clinical child psychology from Yeshiva University in New York City, and Cary is a vice president in the Information Technology Division of Goldman Sachs. The family resides in New Rochelle, N.Y.

Ronald Gotanco, LA 94, and Yolanda Cipriani were married in Lima, Peru, on Jan. 10, 2003. The couple is expecting their first child in May 2004. Ron is set to complete his residency in anesthesiology in June 2004.

Rebecca Hankin, LA 94, who earned a master of arts degree in international education and human rights from Columbia University in New York City, is now director of communications for Seeds of Peace, a nonprofit organization dedicated to preparing teenagers from the Middle East and other regions of conflict with the leadership skills required to promote coexistence and peace. She resides in New York City. E-mail: rebecca@seedsofpeace.org.

The editor of ClassMates regrets that inaccurate information about Hankin was printed in the winter 2003 issue.

George Michael Hlavac, EN 94, and Anna Bankin were married on May 24, 2003. George works for Middough Engineering Consultants. The couple resides in Cleveland.

Cliff Isenberg, LA 94, was appointed to the U.S. Senate Budget Committee's Democratic staff. Hired as an analyst for the committee, he will handle energy and environmental issues. Previously, Isenberg was a policy analyst for the Concord Coalition and a legislative assistant to U.S. Rep. Brad Sherman (D-Calif.).

Alexandra “Alex” Johnston, LA 94, and Imad Saab celebrated their wedding in June 2002 in Urbana, Ill., and Reitz, Lancaster. The couple resides in Des Moines, where Alex, who earned a doctoral degree in linguistics from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., is a language services consultant and Imad is a research coordinator at Pioneer Hi-Bred International. E-mail: alexandjohston@aol.com.

Andrew Lyons, LA 94, had his first novel, "Darkness in Him" (St. Martin's Press), published in January 2003. The anti-hero of the thriller is Jake Conason, the golden boy of Jefferson University in St. Louis, whose drunken indiscretion with a woman he barely knows leads to murder. He discovers what he's capable of in his attempt to cover up his past and ensure his own future success in an Ivy League law school. The book has been optioned for a movie.

Karen L. Palmer, GB 94, and Jeffrey Dianbl Bland, were married on Oct. 25, 2003, in St. Louis. The couple resides in Minneapolis, where Karen is an advertising account director for Fallon Worldwide and Jeffrey is an attorney at Winthrop and Weinstine.

Christy Perel, LA 94, and David Coss were married on Aug. 31, 2003, in Mexico. They reside in Forest City, Ark., where they practice medicine.


Jeff Powrie, EN 94, GB 95, and his wife, kelly, announce the birth of their first child, Ian Frederick, on July 2, 2003. The family resides in Chicago, where Jeff is a technology consultant. E-mail: jpowrie@hotmail.com.

Jennifer (Shapiro) Reitz, LA 94, and her husband, George, LA 95, GR 97, announce the birth of Elijah David on March 25, 2003. He joins his brother, Jack, 3. Jennifer stays home with the boys and sells Mary Kay Cosmetics. (Last fall, she earned her first free car from Mary Kay.) George teaches English and Latin to middle-school students at a private school near Nashville. E-mail: georgeandjen@ mindspring.com.

Amy Blalock, PT ’95, announce the birth of her third daughter, Claudia Grace, on June 6, 2003. Blalock recently became director of rehabilitation at St. Paul Rehabilitation Institute in suburban Ill.


Samuel Kline, EN 95, and Lauren Bisk, who graduated in 1997 from Binghamton University in Vestal, N.Y., were married on Aug. 31, 2003, in Baltimore. The couple resides in Rockville, Md. Samuel is chief development engineer for SAINT Corporation, and Lauren is a budget analyst for the U.S. Department of Justice.

Hilary Kohn, LA 95, recently moved from Chavez to Los Angeles, where she has been enjoying a sunny, snow-free winter. E-mail: gbuttercup@yahoo.com.

Melissa Parsons, FA 95, and Enrique Voso Verba were married on Aug. 16, 2003, in Brooklyn, Vt., with many University friends in attendance. The couple resides in Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y., and Melissa is an editor for Thieme Medical Publisher and Enrique is creative director for Design360.


Carrie Smalley, EN 95, and Capt. Brandon Johnson were married on Sept. 6, 2003, at the U.S. Air Force Academy Cadet Chapel in Colorado Springs. Guests included many University alumni and friends. The couple moved from Clayton, N.C., to Lakenheath, England, in November 2002, as Johnsen began a three-year...
assignment with the Air Force. Their address is PSC 41, Box 6612; APO AE 09464.

Heather (Field) Benedict, EN 96, and her husband, Paul, EN 94, ST 95, announce the birth of Nicole Elizabeth on Aug. 30, 2003.

Patti Bubash, GR 96, received a Fulbright Scholarship to do a teacher exchange in Sunderland, England, for the 2002-2003 school year. In June 2003, Bubash, a teacher for the deaf with St. Louis County's Special School District, received the district's "Special Ambassador" award.

Katherine Elvin, LA 96, and Heath Watkin were married on April 27, 2003, at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in D.C., where Kendler finished his law degree from Fordham University in New York City. The wedding party and guests included many WU alumni. The couple resides in West Hartford, Conn.

Amy (Eisenfeld) Genser, LA 96, and her husband, Geoffrey, announce the birth of Milo Eisenfeld Genser on July 4, 2003. The family resides in West Hartford, Conn.

Bryan Hopkins, LW 96, who practices in the General Business Litigation, Product Liability, and Toxic Tort Practice groups in the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger, has been named a member of the firm as of Jan. 1, 2004.

Owen M. Kendrer, LA 96, and Theresa Rozman, who met in law school at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, were recently married. The couple resides on DuPont Circle in Washington, D.C., where Kendrer finished his clerkship with a federal district court judge and has started working as an honors attorney in the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Laurel (Green) Steen, LA 96, and her husband, Richard, LA 95, announce the birth of their first child, Lindsay Hanrah, on Sept. 3, 2003. Laurel is an attorney in the field of domestic relations, and Richard is an internal medicine physician in a private-practice, multi-specialty group. The family resides in Cleveland.

Shannon Sweetnam, GR 96, and her husband announce the birth of Foster Joseph on June 11, 2003. They have a daughter, Willow. The family resides in Highland Park, Ill., where Shannon is a freelance writer.

Pamela S. White, OT 97, is a part-time occupational therapist at Frazier Rehab Institute. She and her husband, Jason, have two children—Samantha, 2, and Nevin, 1. Robin (Fuller) Hall, OT 97, announces the birth of Spencer Eugene on Aug. 30, 2003. He joins older brother and sister, Cody and Riley, both 2, in sharing his life as a therapist in an outpatient hand clinic.

Tyson Haller, BU 97, now New York region promotional director for Virgin Records, is realizing his dream of being a musician in the music industry. Previously, he was a tour marketing assistant for Elektra Records and head of the college radio department for Elektra and Virgin Records.

Lyndsey S. Igiel, LA 97, and Jonathan J. Frankel were married on Sept. 6, 2003, in New York City, where they reside. Guests included many University alumni.

Carla Medlin, OT 97, and J.J. Jowers, Jr., who were married in August 2003, announce the birth of Muriel Jean on Jan. 30, 2003. The family resides in Bamburg, S.C., and Carla is enjoying being an occupational therapist in the school system.

Nida Poosuthasee, LA 97, and Thomas F. Dennehan were married on July 19, 2003, at Fess Parker Winery in Santa Ynez Valley, Calif. Nida is pursuing a Ph.D. in advanced quantitative methods at the University of California at Los Angeles and Tom is pursuing a Ph.D. in social psychology at the University of Southern California. The couple resides in Belmont Shore, Calif.

Jaime Sherman, FA 97, and David Wender, BU 98, were married on Aug. 16, 2003, in Atlanta. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. Jaime is an advertising art director at J. Walter Thompson, and David, who graduated from the law school of Emory University in Atlanta in May 2003, is a law clerk in the federal bankruptcy court in Wilmington, Del. The couple resides in Philadelphia.

Robert J. Stone, GR 97, is seeking to represent the 64th District, which includes the Central West End in St. Louis, in the Missouri House of Representatives. Previously, Storch served as former U.S. Sen. Jean Carnahan's deputy. Steven L. Johnston, LW 98, has become counsel at Jim Beam Brands in Deerfield, Ill.

Jonathan Winder, GR 98, and his wife, Heidi, bought their first house in September 2003.

Christine Adles, EN 95, and Brett Seemran were married June 28, 2003, in the DeWitt Graham Chapel. She is a mechanical design engineer in Denver and plans to pursue a professional engineer's license. E-mail: chequipment@murphy-den.com.

Amy Locklear, SW 99, LW 02, joined the law firm of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman as an associate specializing in corporate law, construction law, litigation, and governmental relations.

Jason Mendelson, BU 99, a research associate at Sandler O'Neil Investment Bank in New York City, recently exhibited his photography at the Phillip Allan Gallery in Manhattan. He also recently finished work as a counselor for the New York City Council. Mendelson, whose residence is still on Union Square in Manhattan, looks forward to future roles in politics and other entrepreneurial endeavors. E-mail: jason_mendelson@yahoo.com.

Corey Mohn, LA 99, is running as a Democrat to be U.S. Representative from Missouri's 3rd Congressional District. The district includes portions of St. Louis city and St. Louis County, including the University, and all of Jefferson and St. Genevieve counties.


Jeffrey R. Smith, LA 97, is running to be U.S. Representative from Missouri's 3rd Congressional District. He was deputy political director for the Bill Bradley presidential campaign in 2000 and now is a doctoral candidate in political science in Arts & Sciences at the University.

Lauren Wacht, FA 99, and Eric Simkin were married on August 23, 2003, in New York City. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. Lauren, who earned a master's degree in education from Fordham University in New York City, teaches elementary school. For Washington University, she chairs the 3rd Ward/Wellton/Lehigh West/Wellton/Westchase County Committee of the Alumni and Parents Admission Program. Eric, who graduated from American University in Washington, D.C., is the corporate controller at B.R. Guest, the management company for 11 restaurants in New York City. The couple resides in Rye Brook, N.Y.

Scott J. Greengield, GR 00, GR 03, and his wife, Shannon, announce the birth of Sophia Marie, on Sept. 29, 2003.

Nathaniel E. Hawkins-Jones, EN 00, and Jack R. Engsburg, research associate professor of neurosurgery in the School of Medicine, are assisting Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis in its application to patent the senior design project Hawkins-Jones did with the hospital. As a mechanical design engineer for Biomet's EBI Medical company, based in Parsippany, N.J., he works in research and development.

Ellen Landers, GR 00, GR 03, has been named associate program officer with the James S. McDonnell Foundation. She will help to coordinate the foundation's interest in health, in medicine, and in cognitive neuroscience.

Tracee Melissa Orlove, LA 00, and Kevin Brad Fruman, were married on Aug. 31, 2003, in Baltimore, where the couple resides. Orlove graduated Order of the Coif from the University of Maryland School of Law in May 2003 and now is a judicial intern with the Maryland Court of Appeals.

Gina L. Roth, LA 00, and Daniel D'Orelli were married on July 12, 2003. Diana graduated in 2000 with a degree in economics from Brown University in Providence, R.I. The couple resides in Los Angeles, where, beginning in fall 2003, he was attending the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif. Gina was to attend Western University School of Law in Evanston, Ill., in 2004.

Michael Wrighton, EN 00, received a M.S.C.S. (master of science in computer science) degree from the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif., in June 2003. E-mail: wrighton@caltech.edu.

Kristy Daum, FA 01, was promoted to associate linebuilder for the Original Dr. Scholl's Division of Brown Shoe Company. One of two on the design team, she travels, shops, and assists the linebuilders with aspects of product development.

Scott Matthew Johnson, EN 01, earned a master's degree in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge in June 2003. Now, he is studying there for a doctoral degree in civil engineering and information technology.
Sarah M. Kaufman, LA 01, is working toward a master’s degree in urban planning with a focus on technology and telecommunications from New York University (NYU) in New York City. At NYU’s Taub Urban Research Center, she, as a research assistant, is conducting research on various effects of September 11.

Monica Marie McDonald, LA 01, received a master’s degree from Boston College in May 2003 and now is the admissions counselor for Tufts University’s School of Veterinary Medicine in North Grafton, Mass.

Rachel Sloan, LA 01, taught English in Tours, France, in 2002-2003, after spending the summer as an intern at the Art Institute of Chicago. She now resides in London, where she is working toward a Ph.D. in art history from London University’s Courtauld Institute of Art. E-mail: rachelsloan@hotmail.com.

Jessica Kinnard, FA 02, and her husband, Harish Chand, who graduated from Saint Louis University in 2000, announce the birth of Ethan Karna on March 22, 2003. Kinnard is a graphic designer in urban planning with a focus on technology and telecommunications.

Nicole Shine, LW 03, has joined Lasky & Beer as an associate, focusing on health law.

In Memoriam

1920s
Venice C. Partenope, NU 25; 1/04
Madeleine E. (Cliss) Lafon, LA 27; 11/03

1930s
O’Neill Rombauer, EN 31, GR 33; 11/03
Anna Louise (Birch) Stephens, LA 31; 2/03
Abbie E. Forrer, EN 32; 11/03
Leland S. Hall, EN 32; 12/03
Louis Plax, DE 32; 12/03
Albert M. Bridell, LW 33; 6/03
Vivien (Bush) Dolan, NU 33; 7/03
George B. Woodward, BU 33; 10/03
Martha May (Hancock) Hawkes, NU 34; 3/03
Sophia Wilsford Fox Kenamore, NU 34; 3/03

1940s
Dallais D. Anthony, Jr., MD 43; 9/03
Thomas B. Cresswell, EN 43; 10/03
Roy M. Martin, LA 43; 2/03
Ira W. Rose, Jr., MD 43; 12/03
Arthur I. Roufa, BU 43; 1/04
James F. Tagge, MD 43; 11/03
Charlotte Wool, BU 43, SW 48; 1/04
Ann (Hennigan) Ferris, BU 44; 1/04
Berthilde (Herrmann) Horowitz, LA 44; 12/03
Gerald E. Hughes, MD 44; 9/03
Henry H. Hutchinson, MD 44; 12/03
Helena E. (Lieberstein) Shaphren, UC 44; 1/04
Lorraine (Knupp) Berry, LA 45; 11/03
Marshall B. Conrad, MD 45; 4/04
Betty (Foerster) Mitchell, LA 45; 11/03
Alpha Boggs, GR 46; 12/03
Martha J. (Waters) Stevens, NU 46; 11/03
Pierre Chouteau, LA 47; 11/03
Enoel H. Dodge, SI 47; 12/03
John L. Giulvezan, LA 47; 11/03
Madison M. Jennings, LA 47; 1/04
Frank C. Mansfield, LW 47; 1/04
Lucia (King) O’Reilly, LA 47; 1/04
Norman H. Rickles, DE 47; 9/03
Ann Catherine (Kearns) Rogers, GR 47; 12/03
A. Jack Stacy, MD 47; 8/03
Mary Louise (Levis) Steiner, UC 48; 11/03
Mrs. David L. Ball, Jr., SW 49; 10/03
Philip G. Beasley, LA 49; 11/03
Blaine R. Canty, EN 49; 11/03
Bernice (L. Brauch) Hahn, LA 49; 1/04
James A. Hertzel, BU 37; 1/04
Virginia D. Seele, GR 37; 12/03
Hon. Franklin Ferris, LW 38; 1/04
Thomas F. Gallagher, Jr., EN 39; 1/04
Esther L. (Zwillung) Norris, LA 39; 1/04
Byrdie C. (Biston) White, LA 40; 11/03

1950s
Lt. John Belik, FA 50; 7/03
H. Fletcher Brown, EN 50; 1/04
John R. Hawken, BU 50, DE 50; 12/03
Margaret (Foley) Hiller, LA 50; 2/03
David M. Huber, EN 50, NU 55; 12/03
Robert J. Kehm, EN 50; 10/03
Stanley W. Nolle, BU 50; 12/03
Shirley A. (Saksik) Koppen Smith, SW 50; 12/03
Raymond B. Strauss, LA 50; 11/03
Merton L. Adreon, BU 51; 1/04
Robert J. Christie, LA 51; 3/03
Warren A. Gorton, Jr., LA 51, LW 54; 10/03
Robert C. Howes, EN 51; 10/03
James C. Mason, MD 51; 10/03
George B. Rader, MD 51; 1/04
Edward Jesse Spencer, LA 51; 10/03
George Hays, EN 52; 11/03
Roderick R. Herman, EN 52; 3/03
Gordon S. Myers, DE 53; 11/03
William Malcolm Sackett, LA 53, GR 58; 11/03
Robert Kenneth Cloyd, GR 54; 1/04
Charles E. Knepper, BU 55; 11/03
Richard W. Yarge, DE 56; 7/03
Henry G. Lembeck, Jr., NU 57, SI 65; 10/03
Paxton M. Small, LA 57; 1/04
William L. Walker, GR 57; 6/03
Clintone Almond, LW 58; 1/04
Ted Z. Dubowski, LA 58; 11/03
Anthony F. Fazio, LA 58, GR 67; 12/03
Harold U. Fleck, BU 58; 12/03
Eugene L. Kunz, UC 58; 1/04
Ray J. Woff, MD 58; 11/03
Theodore F. Kirchof, GR 59; 1/04
Michael L. Matus, BU 59; 12/03

1960s
Letty (Lane) Gaier, NU 60; 5/03
David A. Harding, BU 60; 12/03
Peter Leonstinas, AR 60; 1/04
Jarrell L. Ingram, EN 61; 8/03
Alline W. (Pigg) Kennedy, UC 62; 11/03
Katharine Hirn, GR 62; 12/03
William L. Licklider, HS 62; 12/03
Sandra O. Dickstein, LA 63; 5/03
Raymond K. Meibaum, UC 63; 12/03
George H. Budde, Jr., UC 64; 12/03
Abe Harris Butler, EN 64; 11/03
Ronald Paul Carver, GR 65; 6/03
Clyde R. Huff, Jr., GR 66; 1/04
Mary A. Minney, UC 66; 1/04
William R. Scott, UC 66; 1/04
Irene (Murray) Heppe, GR 65; 1/04
John W. Hoar, UC 65; 5/03
W. Mrs. William Lothman III, UC 65; 12/03
Victor J. Miller, Ti 65; 1/04
Carl J. Reis, Jr., GB 65; 1/04
Mariam M. Holtgrewe, NU 67, GR 68; 12/03
Judith (Goldhammer) Kates, UC 67; 11/03
Mildred (Merck) Lange, NU 67; 12/03
Edward C. Jantoski, Ti 68; 12/03
David B. Schneiderman, GF 68; 12/03
Harold P. Pieter, UC 69; 1/04

1970s
Harry F. Bollenbach, UC 70, UC 72; 12/03
Gregory A. Flynn, LA 70; 11/03
Norman H. Runge, TI 70; 10/03
Howard J. Berman, LA 71; 12/03
Luis F. Clay Mendez, GR 71, GR 76; 10/03
In Remembrance

Zane E. Barnes

Zane E. Barnes, a St. Louis business and civic leader, who was a University trustee from 1975–1985, died at his St. Louis home on January 9, 2004, of complications from a fall in 2001. He was 82.

Barnes was credited with building Southwestern Bell into a telecommunications empire. He began his career with the Bell system in 1941 as a lineman for Ohio Bell Telephone Co., after receiving a bachelor’s degree from Marietta College in Marietta, Ohio, his hometown, and serving in the U.S. Navy. He was promoted to various positions, including one at AT&T headquarters in New York, then vice president and general manager of Oregon operations for Pacific Northwest Bell in Portland, and then president of the company. In 1973, Barnes moved to St. Louis to become president of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., and within a year was named chief executive officer. He became president and chief executive officer of Southwestern Bell Corp., now SBC Communications, in 1983 and retired in 1989.

Barnes, who won many awards, was a former member of Civic Progress, former board member for the United Way of Greater St. Louis, and a regional board member of the Boy Scouts of America.

Survivors include his wife, Lu, and a son, two daughters, a stepdaughter, and six grandchildren.

Frank J. Bush, Jr.

Frank J. Bush, Jr., B.S.B.A. ’30, a retired insurance executive who was active in University alumni organizations, died November 20, 2003, at Brookline Park nursing home in Chesterfield, Missouri. He was 95.

Bush grew up in St. Louis and married Florence Austin of Benton, Illinois, in 1934. In 1942, he joined what was then Lawton-Byrne Bruner, a property and casualty insurance firm. He retired as a vice president in 1973. The firm now is part of Marsh & McLennan.

A board member of several organizations, Bush was a member of the Washington University Alumni Board of Governors. For his dedicated service to the University, he received the School of Business Distinguished Alumni Award and Dean’s Medal. In 2000, the University established the Frank J. Bush Retuial Leadership Award.

Survivors include his wife, Florence, and a sister.

Alfred J. Fleischer

Alfred J. Fleischer, B.S.B.A. ’37, a civic leader who helped unify labor and management in the St. Louis construction industry, died December 17, 2003, from complications from pneumonia at Missouri Baptist Medical Center in Town and Country. He was 88.

When the group called PRIDE of St. Louis was formed in 1972 to ease decades of tense labor relations in the industry, Fleischer was its first co-chairman for management. In 1990, he was co-winner of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service's national Director's Award for efforts to improve labor-management relations.

Fleischer, who served as PRIDE’s co-chairman for 25 years, knew the construction business firsthand. After serving in the Army Corps of Engineers in World War II, he joined his father at Fleischer-Seeger Construction Co. and eventually became its president, a position he held until the company was sold in 1996. He later founded and owned Fleischer Cos., a property management company, until his death.

He was past president of the Associated General Contractors of St. Louis and chairman of the Convention and Visitors Commission of Greater St. Louis. His wife, Eva (Davidson) Fleischer, died in 1996.

Survivors include two daughters, a son, and nine grandchildren.

David S. Lewis, Jr.

Eminent trustee David S. Lewis, Jr., a major force in the aerospace and defense industry for three decades, died of natural causes at Bishop Gadsden Retirement Community in Charleston, South Carolina, on December 15, 2003. Lewis, who was served as a University trustee from 1971 until 1984, when he was elected emeritus.

Lewis’ business career began in 1939 when, as a graduate of Georgia Institute of Technology’s aeronautical engineering program, he joined Glenn L. Martin Co. in Baltimore. During World War II, he worked in performance and flight-testing on many new aircraft designs.

In 1946, Lewis joined McDonnell Aircraft Corp. in St. Louis as chief of aerodynamics. He was chosen to pioneer a new approach to the development of modern fighter aircraft, which produced the F-4 Phantom II, one of the most successful jet fighters ever. He also was active in the development of McDonnell’s Space Division, leading to the company’s winning effort to develop and build the pioneering Mercury and Gemini spacecraft for NASA. After holding various executive posts with McDonnell Douglas Corp., including president and chief operating officer, Lewis became chairman and chief executive officer of General Dynamics from 1971 until his retirement in 1985. During his tenure, the company’s revenues and earnings quadrupled. Following a native of North Augusta, South Carolina, received numerous national and international awards for his contributions to the field of aerodynamics.

Survivors include his wife of 62 years, Dorothy, and a daughter, two sons, a brother, 12 grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

Vernon W. Piper

Vernon W. Piper, B.S.B.A. ’35, known for his generous support of Washington University and other educational institutions, died November 20, 2003, in Chesterfield, Missouri. He was 90.

He and his wife, Marion, who died in 1997, strongly supported the University’s Olin School of Business with an endowed scholarship, endowed professorship, a directorship of executive programs, and the Piper Grand Hall and Executive Programs Suite in Simon Hall. The Pipers received the School’s Dean’s Medal in 1990 and a Brookings Award from the University’s Board of Trustees in 1995.

Piper, retired president of A.C.L. Haase Co. in St. Louis, a distributor of Spanish olives and other foods, was born in St. Louis. He was a past president of the Landmarks Association of St. Louis, the National Museum of Transport, and the Chautton-DeMenille House.

Survivors include a son, two daughters, and six grandchildren.

Theodore Reich

Theodore Reich, the Samuel and Mae S. Ludwig Professor of Psychiatry and professor of genetics in the School of Medicine, who was a pioneer in psychiatric genetics, died December 25, 2003, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital after suffering from laryngeal cancer. He was 65.

Considered one of the founders of modern psychiatry, he began his research into the genetic roots of mental illness when he began his career in academic medicine in the late 1960s. Reich, who completed his residency at Barnes Hospital in 1969, contributed important discoveries on the genetic aspects of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, alcoholism, and other illnesses.

Born in Montreal, he earned two degrees from McGill University there—a bachelor’s degree in honors physiology in 1959 and a medical degree in 1965. Reich joined Washington University as a resident in the psychiatry department, and after a two-year fellowship at the University of Edinburgh, returned to Washington University as an assistant professor of psychiatry in 1971. Reich was former psychiatrist-in-chief at what was then the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, and he was director of the Barnes-Jewish Psychiatry Clinic.

Survivors include his wife of 38 years, Wendy Reich, a research professor of child psychiatry in the School of Medicine, and a son, a daughter, and a granddaughter.

Martin L. Silverstein

Martin L. Silverstein, professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences, died January 15, 2004, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital after being struck by an automobile in St. Louis City, Missouri. He was 64.

Known internationally for his accomplishments in the areas of probability and harmonic analysis, he joined Washington University’s faculty in 1977. He was instrumental in attracting a steady stream of graduate students and researchers from throughout the United States to Washington University’s mathematics department.

Previously, he taught at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, from 1961–1965, when he earned a doctoral degree, at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey; and the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Survivors include his wife of 39 years, Anne Silverstein, and two sons, a daughter, and four grandchildren.
As vice chancellor for finance at Washington University, Barbara A. Feiner manages an expansive portfolio with a daunting array of responsibilities.

Under her purview fall investment management; the controller's office with virtually all accounting; sponsored projects or research accounting; treasury management, encompassing banking relationships, cash and debt management, and insurance; and financial planning, coordinating the activities for undergraduate enrollment and tuition planning, and managing the capital budget for campus construction projects.

Adding to the complexities is the University's decentralized governance: Its eight schools receive all the tuition revenue from their students and manage their own budgets, from which they contribute to the Central Fiscal Unit (CFU) and the overall structures that keep the University humming.

The key to staying on top of these responsibilities, Feiner says, is a top-notch team. "I have great people at the top of each of those areas and throughout our operation," she observes. Her staff numbers more than 130.

Feiner brings to the post a business degree, 13 years' management experience at Edison Brothers Stores Inc., and the unfettered enthusiasm of a committed alumna. In fact, her involvement from the time she earned her M.B.A. in 1983 gave her a good working knowledge of the University and helped her as she joined the finance team here in 1996.

Feiner earned a bachelor's degree in education at Saint Louis University and taught for nine years before returning to business school at Washington University. She became involved in alumni activities first on the business school's Alumni Executive Committee and then on the Alumni Board of Governors, eventually becoming executive vice chair and then chair. In those posts, she served as alumni representative to the Board of Trustees at a watershed moment.

It was the summer of 1995. The University's schools had completed their Project 21 strategic plans, and the trustees had stitched them together and launched the Campaign for Washington University. Now, eight years later, the effort has raised more than $1.4 billion and is funding, or promises to fund, most Project 21 initiatives.

The Campaign is a major tool in Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton's quest to "accelerate the University's ascent" — a vision Feiner embraces wholeheartedly.
“I really am on the same page with the chancellor and others in senior administration and the Board in accelerating the ascent,” Feiner says. “Sometimes in my position I have to walk a fine line. We can’t do everything we want to do. Especially as keepers of the central contingency funds, we watch the monies for capital projects and new initiatives very closely. But I am absolutely committed to the University’s missions of teaching, research, and patient care.

“While we’re behind the scenes, we hope that we’re doing what we can to help everyone who’s really out on the front lines,” she adds. “This is a great institution to be affiliated with, and I get a lot of satisfaction from the things that we do to make that happen.”

Making it happen takes many forms. Beyond the week-in-week-out responsibilities, Feiner’s team is carrying out a trustees’ initiative to invest $40 million of the endowment in St. Louis venture capital funds to support local biotechnology development. “This is a huge effort to help young science-based companies in St. Louis,” Feiner explains. “We expect the investments to make money over time. We also hope they will do a lot for advancing science in the St. Louis area.”

Along these same lines, she says, the University is the major partner, along with Saint Louis University, the Missouri Botanical Garden, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, and the University of Missouri-St. Louis, in a new biotechnology corridor to extend from Grand Avenue to Kingshighway Boulevard. With funding from the partners and other sources, the consortium is working to attract and retain life science companies in an environment where these enterprises can thrive through proximity to world-renowned research institutions. The consortium expects to see construction of its first building within 18 months and, by the fifth year, the creation of 4,000 jobs.

Within the University, Feiner takes satisfaction in the CFU’s disciplined budget process. “It really helps us determine the best use of limited funds,” she says. “The CFU is a pretty tight ship.” Feiner’s team has worked hard to ensure that the University has the best possible internal controls governing overall financial management and research compliance. At the nuts-and-bolts level, Feiner’s office has assisted in a key software upgrade in the new PeopleSoft Human Resources Payroll System, and the team is working on various other research and administrative systems upgrades.

Though Feiner joined the administration as director of investment management, she rose quickly to become chief financial officer in 1998, then vice chancellor and CFO in 1999. In all these positions, she has treasured the collaborative spirit and the sense of community she finds at the University. “There’s a lot of coordination and cooperation all across the University,” she notes. “We decide a lot of things based on consensus; we know that we’re all in this together.”

Barb consistently keeps her focus on the University’s greater good. She has strong opinions about aspects of our operations, but she readily considers input from those who might have competing interests. The University’s decentralized system presents many challenges. While we approach issues with a thorough knowledge of our own operations, we can sometimes have a narrow view. One of Barb’s greatest attributes is her ability to see the broader view—to see how the various pieces fit together to form the comprehensive University picture.”

—Ann B. Prenatt, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

Barb is an extraordinary person, and she has played an important role in the University’s ascent. In our financial management she is absolutely committed to quality and accountability. She has generated a team spirit in her area that continues to improve every year. She collaborates effectively with people all across the University. And, no matter how good she is and how hard she works, she continues to grow in her job. She’s a real superstar.”

—Richard A. Roloff, B.S. ’51, Executive Vice Chancellor

“I first met Barb when I was director of development for the Olin School of Business. In her role as leader of the Alumni Board of Governors, she was outstanding, demonstrating her deep commitment to the board and to the University. When the Campaign for Washington University was initiated, we asked Barb to be a co-chair of the staff component with John Schael. Once again, she provided excellent leadership. The University is very fortunate to have Barb in a leadership position in the administration; she has contributed to the progress of the University over many years and in multiple ways.”

—David T. Blasingame, A.B. ’69, M.B.A. ’71, Vice Chancellor for Alumni and Development Programs

Barb is an extraordinary person, and she has played an important role in the University’s ascent. In our financial management she is absolutely committed to quality and accountability. She has generated a team spirit in her area that continues to improve every year. She collaborates effectively with people all across the University. And, no matter how good she is and how hard she works, she continues to grow in her job. She’s a real superstar.”

—Richard A. Roloff, B.S. ’51, Executive Vice Chancellor

“I first met Barb in her leadership capacity as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors. She is a very distinguished alumna now serving in an extremely important leadership role as vice chancellor for finance. Her work affects the entire University, and she has proven to be effective in working with a wide range of people and programs. As a University officer she carries important responsibilities that have been executed with great dedication, creativity, and sensitivity. She is a great and enthusiastic contributor to advancing the mission of the University.”

—Mark S. Wrighton, Chancellor
Victorious! At the start of the academic year, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton intimated to John Schael, athletics director, how great it would be to win a championship during the University’s Sesquicentennial year. Much to everyone’s delight, the Lady Bears volleyball team did just that, beating New York University for the NCAA Division III National Championship on December 6, 2003.