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Washington University Magazine, Winter 2005

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Weighing Answers to Obesity

Professor Samuel Klein and colleagues at the medical school’s Center for Human Nutrition are working hard to help restore Americans’ health and, ultimately, to prevent obesity.
Debut at Des Lee Gallery

Last summer, Philip Slein (left), director of the Des Lee Gallery, mounted an exhibit of artwork by 87-year-old Russell Kraus (right), a 1940 art alumus. The exhibit, *Russell Kraus: Midwestern Modernist*, featured examples of Kraus’ early social realist paintings; his commercial art posters on World War II done for the Work Projects Administration; a slide show of his mosaics and stained-glass windows, which adorn many churches in the Midwest and South; jewelry designs; a series of self-portraits; and 18 never-before-exhibited paintings of children (example above). These portraits are part of a series of 30 done for his wife over the course of three decades. The retrospective, displaying the breadth of Kraus’ art, ran at the Washington University College of Art’s Des Lee Gallery in July and August 2005.
Vol. 75, No. 4, Winter 2005

Cover: Samuel Klein is the William H. Danforth Professor of Medicine and Nutritional Science, and director of the Center for Human Nutrition (CHN). At CHN, he is also medical director and founder of the Weight Management Program, director of the Clinical Nutrition Research Unit, and director of the Veronica and Robert C. Atkins Center for Excellence in Obesity Medicine (page 12). (Photo by Joe Angeles)
University Community Supports Hurricane Relief

For the past few months, University community members have been working, in diverse and creative ways, to help those harmed by hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Some efforts directly benefited the more than 8,000 evacuees in St. Louis; others supported national organizations providing aid.

Close to home, students, faculty, and staff welcomed 89 students—70 undergraduates and 19 graduate students—from four universities in storm-ravaged New Orleans. Coming from Louisiana State University’s Health Sciences Center, Loyola University, Tulane University, and the University of New Orleans, these students are enrolled at Washington University for the fall semester on a visiting, non-degree-seeking basis.

Some University community members have provided hands-on help. They have “adopted” families to care for, baked cookies for evacuees in St. Louis shelters, collected more than 100 bags and boxes of clothing, and, at press time, donated 2,406 pounds of food and personal care items to Operation Food Search for those staying in temporary housing in St. Louis.

Some students are preparing to make relief trips during spring break. For example, students in an American culture studies course will study the affected area, then make a relief-and-recovery trip there during the break.

On the Medical Campus, the Pediatric Interest Group initiated a drive to collect new teddy bears for child survivors, and several medical school faculty members have been participating in a nationwide network to provide highly specialized care and consultation for victims.

Other faculty members participated in an interdisciplinary, roundtable discussion to help the University community understand the meaning and aftermath of these national tragedies. Five faculty members discussed the disasters’ effects on geographic, economic, political, and social landscapes.

Students, alumni, faculty, and staff also supported the University’s main volunteer effort—raising funds for the American Red Cross’ national relief efforts. For example, an impromptu student organization, Project S.O.S., begun by students from Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, staged a “canning” drive featuring placement of donation cansisters around the Hilltop Campus. Alumni added to the group’s donation by selling multicolored Mardi Gras-style beads called “Strands of Strength” at several events.

Other student groups held benefit car washes, concerts, and dances, while John M. Doris, associate professor of philosophy in Arts & Sciences, matched gifts of $10 or more by students in his Problems
As part of a successful fund drive, two faculty members in the Department of Mathematics in Arts & Sciences—John McCarthy (seated), professor, and John Shareshian, associate professor—lost hair but kept their promises, delighting onlooking students and faculty.

The Department of Mathematics in Arts & Sciences staged a fund drive with a goal of $1,000. As part of the drive, some teaching assistants and faculty members had their hair cut or had their heads shaved, or they dyed their hair a color chosen by a majority of donors, or they grew a mustache—according to various milestones. The department exceeded its goal, raising a total of $1,885.50 to help victims.

At press time, a total of $18,344.08 had been raised for the Red Cross through all University programs. (That amount does not include many University community members’ donations made directly to the Red Cross.) The fundraising program is co-chaired by Stephanie Kurtzman, director of community service, and David Adler, Student Union president.

Kurtzman, impressed by various groups’ quick, effective responses, says, “We want to build on the energy of the University community, help it flourish, and see good things happen and help promote them.”

Additional information is available on the Web site www.communityservice.wustl.edu/hurricanerelief.

Event Marks Constitution Day

The law, designating September 17 of each year as Constitution Day, provides that schools and federal agencies receiving federal funding must hold educational programs about the Constitution on that day or a nearby day if the 17th falls on a weekend, as it did this year.

Washington University’s celebration, held on Monday, September 19, featured an informal discussion on how the Constitution influences relationships between the branches of government.

Leading the discussion, held prior to the inaugural event of the University’s Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Public Service, were Gephardt, the former U.S. representative (and majority and minority leader) from Missouri, and James W. Davis, professor emeritus of political science in Arts & Sciences and director of the Gephardt Institute.

To help celebrate the day, the Institute provided some 400 copies of the Constitution, which were made available at no charge in the Campus Store in Mallinckrodt Center.
Muslim-Jewish Student Group Builds Interfaith Amity

Every week during the school year, students in a group called Muslim-Jewish Dialogue do something that rarely occurs, on campus or off. They put their politics aside, learn about each other’s religion, and become friends in the process.

Members of the group, which is kept small to facilitate meaningful discussion, usually belong also to the Jewish Student Union, the Muslim Student Association, WU Solidarity for Israel, or Sakina, the pro-Palestine student association.

“We are completely apolitical, and we intentionally include students of a wide array of political beliefs and theological ideas,” says the group’s faculty adviser, Pamela Barmash, director of Jewish, Islamic, and Near Eastern studies and associate professor of Hebrew Bible and Biblical Hebrew—both in Arts & Sciences. “We want to provide a safe, comfortable environment for students to learn about others’ scriptures and religious experience.”

The group, numbering about 10, admits new members through an application process, maintaining a balance between Muslims and Jews. Its meetings alternate between one-hour, informal get-togethers for dinner and a two-hour dinner and discussion of a religious topic chosen by the group. The longer meetings—which cover topics such as mystical traditions, dietary and dress codes, daily prayer practices, and views of death—feature a presentation by a faculty member, who, afterward, facilitates group discussion.

“I joined the group to bridge barriers and get past mental blocks between Muslims and Jews,” says Arabic major Ian Bushner, Arts & Sciences Class of ’06, who became a Muslim in high school. “Through the group, I’ve learned about myself and my views, as well as the views of other Muslims and of Jews.”

The group, founded by Barmash and five Jewish and five Muslim students in 2002, when relations between Muslims and Jews were more strained than at present, brings together University community members who otherwise might not meet.

“We find out how much we have in common,” says Danielle Weiner, Arts & Sciences Class of ’07, who is majoring in religious studies. “We demonstrate the saying, ‘Think globally; act locally,’ and, if we’re making a difference here, it matters.”

Barmash explains that the group deals with issues of common concern for young adults in America, both as Americans and as Muslims or Jews. She adds, “Students are genuinely eager to listen to each other and to learn together in an honest and sympathetic way.”


Cardiac Model Aids Study of Arrhythmias

University scientists have developed the first mathematical model of a canine cardiac cell that incorporates a vital calcium regulatory pathway that has implications in life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias, or irregular heartbeats.

The work was done by postdoctoral researcher Thomas J. Hund, now a fellow in the laboratory of Richard B. Schuessler, research associate professor of surgery; and Yoram Rudy, the Fred Saigh Distinguished Professor of Engineering.

Hund and Rudy have incorporated the Calcium/Calmodulin-dependent Protein Kinase II regulatory pathway into their model, improving the understanding of the relationship between calcium handling in cardiac cells and the electrical activity of the cells.

“Having this pathway modeled is a valuable research tool because there is a strong link between abnormalities of

Sam Fox School Symposium Explores the Environment

Exploring what nature means today in our technologically mediated environment was the subject of a recent national symposium featuring University professors, artists from Chicago and London, faculty members from the University of Virginia in Charlottesville and from Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, as well as guests from around the world.

The symposium, titled “Unsettled Ground: Nature, Landscape, and Ecology,” is
Yong Wang (left), doctoral student and graduate research assistant; and Leonid Livshitz, a postdoctoral fellow and research associate.

calcium handling and cardiac arrhythmias," says Rudy, a professor of biomedical engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science, and of cell biology and physiology, of medicine, of radiology, and of pediatrics—all in the School of Medicine.

Rudy has used a computational-biology approach to study arrhythmias at various levels (ion channels, cell, multicellular tissue) of the cardiac system, and researchers in his laboratory have developed computer models of the workings of cardiac cells and their alteration by genetic mutations. Rudy and Hund have published their findings in a recent issue of Circulation, a journal of the American Heart Association.

Their work was funded by grants from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health and a Whitaker Foundation Development Award.

Though completion of construction of two new School buildings, designed by Pritzker Prize–winning Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki, is set for fall 2006, MacKeith says that this program demonstrates that the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts exists now, well in advance of the completion of the new construction.

People Around Campus

John R. Bowen, the Dunbar–Van Cleve Professor of Sociocultural Anthropology, recently received a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York City to work on his book Shaping French Islam.

Theodore J. Cicero, vice chancellor for research and associate vice chancellor/associate dean at the School of Medicine, was elected to the board of directors for Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

Five faculty members have been named to endowed professorships: Maurizio Corbetta as the Norman J. Stupp Professor of Neurology; Martin Cripps as the John K. Wallace, Jr. and Ellen A. Wallace Distinguished Professor of Managerial Economics; Jeffrey Milbrandt as the first David Clayson Professor of Neurology; Philip I. Tarr as the first Melvin E. Carnahan Professor in Pediatrics; and Ping Wang, chair of the Department of Economics in Arts & Sciences, as the first Seigle Family Professor in Arts & Sciences.

William Lowry, professor of political science in Arts & Sciences, has been named the Fullbright Chair in North American Studies at the University of Calgary in Canada's province of Alberta for 2005–06.

John C. Morris, the Friedman Distinguished Professor of Neurology and director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, received the 2005 Potamkin Prize for Research in Pick's, Alzheimer's, and Related Diseases from the American Academy of Neurology.

Barbara J. Norton, associate director for professional studies in the Program in Physical Therapy, and David Sinacore, associate professor in the Department of Medicine and in the Program in Physical Therapy, have been named Catherine Worthingham Fellows of the American Physical Therapy Association.


John S. Rigden, adjunct professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, received the 2005 Robert A. Millikan Award from the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Rebecca Rogers, assistant professor of education in Arts & Sciences, recently received the Early Career Award from the National Reading Conference.

David Van Essen, the Edison Professor of Neurobiology and head of the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, was elected president-elect of the Society for Neuroscience.

Lori Watt, assistant professor of history and of international and area studies, both in Arts & Sciences, has been named the fourth Earle H. and Suzanne S. Harbison Faculty Fellow. The fellowship provides research and teaching support for three years to a talented junior faculty member in Arts & Sciences.

Gerbild Williams, the David M. Thomas Professor in the Humanities and chair of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures in Arts & Sciences, is serving a two-year term as president of the Sixteenth Century Studies Association and Conference.

The University and the St. Louis Cardinals have appointed Rick W. Wright, assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery and a specialist in sports medicine and minimally invasive surgery to repair joint problems, as head team physician for the Cardinals baseball team.

Frank C-P Yin, the Stephen F. and Camilla T. Brauer Professor of Biomedical Engineering and chair of the department, is president of the Biomedical Engineering Society.
AIDS Trials Aim to Help Patients in Developing Nations

University researchers and others in an international clinical-trial network are conducting trials to see if a simplified drug regimen successful in treating AIDS patients in industrialized nations can be successfully used, or adapted for use, in developing nations.

The simplified regimen, created thanks to advances in drug design and delivery, has been successful with many patients in industrialized nations. Instead of needing to take 20-40 pills a day, they now need only a few pills a day, and those can be taken together on a once-daily basis. They no longer need to take a certain pill at a given meal or wake at midnight for a medicine cocktail.

"The fewer times a day that AIDS patients have to remember to take their medicine, the better," says David B. Clifford, the Melba and Forest Seay Professor of Clinical Neuropharmacology in Neurology and director of the AIDS Clinical Trials Unit (ACTU) at the School of Medicine. "When patients miss scheduled doses, the virus jumps back very quickly and starts figuring out ways around the drugs."

The ACTU will participate in this international trial network, along with eight other AIDS treatment centers in the United States, as well as sites in Brazil, India, Malawi, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, and Zimbabwe. Each site will aim to enroll patients from its own area in the trials, and the total network goal is 1,520 patients.

"This is the largest randomized trial of AIDS treatment to ever be conducted on a multinational stage," Clifford says, "and we are pleased that our site enrolled the first patient in the entire network." He adds that the ACTU's participation in this multinational collaborative is in addition to its participation in 14 national trials and numerous local trials.

Scientists acknowledge existing and potential obstacles in implementing the simplified treatment in developing nations. One concern is that the practice of trying to prevent mother-to-child transmission by treating a patient briefly during pregnancy and stopping treatment at delivery may have created reserves of drug-resistant HIV. In addition, genetic

Economists of Scalping NFL Tickets

Ticket scalping—the reselling of sought-after tickets—is as much a part of professional sports as players, coaches, referees, and mascots. And, when Daniel Elfenbein, assistant professor of organization and strategy at the Olin School of Business, examined the marketplace for scalping, he found interesting patterns.

Elfenbein found that fans buying tickets to National Football League games from online scalpers pay, on average, about 50 percent more than a ticket's face value. (In markets such as Green Bay and New England, where there are large, avid fan bases, markups are even higher.)

"It's relatively predictable how much over face value a ticket will cost," he says. "The pricing pattern depends on the team involved, how well it's doing, and how far along the season is."
differences may alter patients’ responses to medications, and another concern is that the treatment, which is expensive, may be economically unfeasible in developing nations, which have few resources and a high incidence of AIDS.

Nevertheless, researchers are hopeful that the obstacles can be overcome and that simplified dosing will lead to improved outcomes for AIDS patients in developing nations.

For Some, Welfare Reform Has Led to Poverty

The welfare-to-work program, known officially as the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, did succeed in decreasing entries into welfare and increasing exits from welfare, but, for nearly all of the most-disadvantaged segment of welfare recipients, it has meant living in poverty.

“My research has shown that an unfortunate consequence of this legislation is that the segment of welfare recipients unable to work because of an employment barrier either left or were forced to leave welfare without having the proper means to live,” says Yunju Nam, assistant professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

“In fact, 11 percent of welfare recipients left welfare for reasons other than marriage or increased earnings. Economic conditions of this group suggest that a majority of them probably left welfare because they are unable to meet the new employment or administrative requirements of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program. “Ninety-seven percent of this group lives in poverty, and almost half of this group lives in deep poverty soon after exiting welfare,” she says.

“Lack of a high school diploma, low work experience, transportation barriers, health issues, including substance dependency, and other employment barriers are significantly associated with this group,” she adds.

“These findings suggest that we need to develop comprehensive and individualized services for welfare recipients with multiple employment barriers, in order to help them secure long-term economic independence from welfare.”

In addition, as he examined more than 100,000 transactions processed by e-Bay and more than 100,000 “ask” prices for tickets sold via Ticketsnow.com, a leading Internet-based ticket reseller, Elfenbein studied how anti-scalping laws affect online scalping of NFL tickets.

He found that scalpers selling tickets to games in states with anti-scalping laws were able to command higher prices and higher markups over face value than in states without those laws. (Ticket scalping online is hearty in all states, even in those where it is technically illegal. Yet, it is less common in those states than others.)

In general, the fact that scalpers are able to charge much more than face value, shows that teams routinely under-price their tickets, according to Elfenbein. “But, by keeping the tickets below market price,” he says, “the owners are more likely to fill the stadium, creating more opportunities for concession sales and a more exciting environment for fans.”

Now in his 10th season at the Cardinals’ helm, he has taken them to six postseason appearances, including last year’s World Series. He ranks third on the all-time Major League Baseball managerial wins list and, in 2002, he was named National League Manager of the Year.

La Russa, who earned a bachelor’s degree in industrial management from the University of South Florida in Tampa and a law degree from Florida State University in Tallahassee, is founder and chair of the Animal Rescue Foundation and is active in the Cardinals’ community foundation, Cardinals Care. Assembly Series lectures, which are free and open to the public, feature renowned speakers on a variety of topics.

Speakers in the fall 2005 series included leading Mexican writer Carlos Fuentes, African-American astronaut Mae Jemison, and Holocaust scholar Christopher Browning; the spring 2006 lineup will include cultural critic Cornel West, Shakespearean expert Marjorie Garber, and children’s advocate Marian Wright Edelman.
Camp Helps Develop Youth of Georgia

It was a great learning experience. That's how Joachim Faust, lecturer in international and area studies in Arts & Sciences, described the summer camp in which he and two Arts & Sciences students taught English to 16 Azerbaijani teenagers in the former Soviet Republic of Georgia.

In the four-week camp—designed to encourage Azerbaijani youth to expand their knowledge and civic participation in order to deter marginalization of the Azerbaijani minority in Georgia—one subject the teens studied was English, taught by Faust, senior Aaron Weismann, and junior Steve Lopatin.

Weismann says, "The kids were great to work with, and it was wonderful to see how far their English skills had progressed by camp's end."

The teens also learned computer skills, and they studied Georgian culture, history, and language with experienced Georgian teachers. For recreation, campers swam in the Black Sea, jogged along its shores, and played hard at Azeri and Georgian games.

Operating the camp was the International Initiative for Georgian Development, a nongovernmental organization founded by Weismann and Lopatin in cooperation with Tamta Sharashenidze, a law student in Georgia, during a University-led seminar in Tbilisi, Georgia, in summer 2004. Held in a small, seaside resort hotel in Batumi, the camp was supported by the University and the U.S. Embassy in Georgia.

"During those four weeks, I learned a lot about the Georgian mind-set and Azerbaijani culture," Faust says. "And as always when you deal intensively with people from another culture, you learn a lot about yourself."

Science Stars in New Road Show

Science education is going mobile in St. Louis, thanks to a Monsanto Fund's $3.7 million grant to the University.

The University, in partnership with the St. Louis Science Center, Missouri Botanical Garden, Saint Louis Zoo, and the University of Missouri in St. Louis, is using the funding to develop, build, and operate two custom mobile classrooms that will provide science-education programming for elementary students.

Using experiences and exhibits that are interactive, the program, called "MySci: hands-on science for elementary students," will serve as a supplement to regular classroom activities, helping young students develop enthusiasm for learning and doing science.

The first of the rolling classrooms is designed for grades K-2. Called the MySci Investigation Station, it began traveling in fall 2005 to public schools that have low average scores on the third-grade science Missouri Achievement Program test.

The University's Office of Science Outreach directs the program, and a major collaborator within the University has been the Visual Communications Research Studio, part of the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. The studio, which dedicated six art faculty members, six students, and three alumnii fellows, worked closely with Science Outreach, teachers, and other partners to create the program's content, develop and design the vehicle, name and brand the program, and develop and design marketing and curricular materials.

Other collaborators included graduate students in Arts & Sciences' Department of Education, who reviewed early-childhood programs and advised on evaluation plans, and graduate students in the Olin School of Business, who researched costs and operations.

Wristband Wards Off Wrong-Site Surgeries

Wanting to prevent the thousands of wrong-site surgeries occurring in the United States yearly, Richard A. Chole has designed a new device now being used at Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis. The device alerts the surgical team if a patient's incision site has not been marked according to hospital regulations and those of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Organizations.

Chole, who is the Lindburg Professor of Otolaryngology and head of the Department of Otolaryngology, developed the product, which consists of a microchip embedded in a wristband for the patient to wear and a specially developed marker pen, which has a sticker that can be used to deactivate the chip. (See photo.) Surgeons or their designees use the special pen to mark the patient's surgical site then remove and place the sticker from the pen onto the wristband in order to deactivate the chip. If the chip is still active when a patient arrives in the hallway between the pre-operative area and the operating suite, the wristband sets off an alarm there, reminding the surgical team to mark the site.

In a pilot trial at Barnes-Jewish Hospital, the device worked well. While enhancing awareness among medical personnel, it also serves to positively engage patients in the process.

The technology is inexpensive, and, to develop and distribute it nationwide, Chole has been working with Checksite Medical, a St. Louis–based company.

CORRECTIONS

The editors regret the following error in the fall 2005 issue:

The photo on page 4 should have been credited to Virginia Miller • In the feature on homelessness, David E. Pollio should have been identified as an associate professor of social work • On the back cover, Vicki Friedman should have been identified as creator of the scarf-making component of the Arts as Healing program, not the entire program.
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts • Washington University in St. Louis

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GIVE OTHERS A WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY EXPERIENCE:
Create your own legacy.

Ed and Pam deZevallos wanted to leave a legacy to Washington University, so they have provided a bequest to support endowed scholarships at the University.

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The McDonnell International Scholars Academy establishes worldwide partnerships to prepare tomorrow's leaders for progressively more global challenges.

In our increasingly interconnected world, our challenges—in fighting disease, nurturing a sustainable environment, advancing prosperity, and providing security—know no borders.

To deal with these problems, a growing international network of future leaders, top researchers, businesses, and premier universities will collaborate, cooperate, and compete in finding solutions.

That's the hope and the promise of the newly inaugurated McDonnell International Scholars Academy at Washington University.

Launched by Washington University and 15 leading Asian university partners with a $10 million endowment commitment from John F. McDonnell, GB '67, and the JSM Charitable Trust, the McDonnell Academy enrolls exceptional graduate and professional students from university partners around the world. The Academy not only provides them rigorous graduate instruction in their chosen degree areas but also, uniquely, steeps them in a cultural, political, and social education program designed to prepare them as future leaders knowledgeable about the United States, other countries, and critical international issues. Other important support comes from nine multinational corporations and several other foundations and individual donors.

"The accelerating globalization and commercialization of knowledge, information, and technology tolls the end of the ivory tower and the insularity of educational and other institutions," says Washington University Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "The McDonnell International Scholars Academy acknowledges that the increasingly interdependent world needs mutual understanding and cooperation to survive and thrive, and represents a first step toward creating a forum of top, educated minds to help foster that."

Exceptional training for exceptional students

The first cohort of more than 20 Academy scholars will begin work at Washington University in fall 2006. These future leaders, across all graduate disciplines at Washington University, will have all expenses paid, including tuition, room, board, and travel.

The extracurricular program for McDonnell Academy scholars includes leadership training, cultural events, seminars, and workshops with experts in key areas, conferences on crucial issues, and St. Louis and Washington, D.C., sessions with U.S. government policymakers and grant administrators, according to Wrighton.

To help guide and enhance the educational experience for McDonnell Academy scholars, each is paired with a Washington University faculty member, who serves as an ambassador—mentor and assists in the graduate scholar's academic and professional life. These ambassadors also will travel annually with the scholar to the scholar's alma mater and work to build relationships between Washington University and the partner university.

"While the Academy nurtures a network of the world's premier graduate students and future leaders in a unique educational experience across disciplinary, cultural, and national boundaries, it also establishes new connections among the university partners," says James V. Wertsch, Academy director.

"Most academic connections are usually developed along the lines of narrowly defined intellectual interests. In contrast the McDonnell Academy brings together a ready-made network of universities and top minds in all areas to talk about world problems—whether it be SARS, terrorism, or pollution," says Wertsch, also the Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences and director of international and area studies. "Just as technology has become globalized, so have our challenges. The Academy is just one effort—a demonstration project—to address that fact. We hope that in 20 years it will be seen as the premier project of its sort."
Inaugural partnerships in Asia

Wrighton says that Asia's burgeoning economic, educational, and geopolitical importance, and Washington University's existing Asian ties, led to the inaugural partnerships with universities there.

The International Advisory Council for Asia (IACA), consisting of more than 40 members from Asia and the United States, ranks primary among those ties. “The IACA deserves major credit for advice and counsel on the vision, mission, and structure of the McDonnell Academy,” says Wrighton.

Washington University also boasts an Executive MBA program at Fudan University in Shanghai. Further, 10 percent of its faculty and staff and 75 percent of its international students are from Asia. However, Wrighton envisions future McDonnell Academy partnerships with universities not only in Asia, but also in Europe, Australia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Africa, and he is working to foster stronger relationships there.

University partners, from which McDonnell Academy scholars are being invited to apply, now include Peking University in Beijing, University of Tokyo, Fudan University in Shanghai, Tsinghua University in Beijing, Yonsei University in Seoul, Indian Institute of Technology in Bombay, Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, China Agricultural University in Beijing, National University of Singapore, University of Indonesia, Seoul National University, University of Hong Kong, Korea University in Seoul, Chinese University of Hong Kong, and National Taiwan University in Taipei.

Corporations sponsor scholars

Wrighton adds that corporate interest and participation in the Academy are crucial to its success.

Each of the McDonnell Academy's corporate fellows is supported by one of its multinational corporate sponsors. Other Academy scholars—one from each of the university partners—are funded by a special Academy endowment, says Wrighton. Sponsoring corporations also offer internships and on-site educational opportunities for corporate fellows.

At this time sponsoring corporations are Boeing, St. Louis; Cabot Corp., Boston; Charoen Pokphand Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia; Corning Inc., Corning, New York; Emerson, St. Louis; Monsanto Co., St. Louis; Nestlé Purina PetCare Co., St. Louis; Rohm and Haas, Philadelphia; and Tyco Healthcare/Mallinckrodt, St. Louis.

The Academy will be guided, in part, by an external advisory committee headed by John C. Danforth, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and former U.S. senator from Missouri. Committee members include Strobe Talbott, president of The Brookings Institution and former U.S. deputy secretary of state; John F. McDonnell, retired chairman of the board of McDonnell Douglas Corporation and vice chairman of the Washington University Board of Trustees; Stephen F. Brauer, vice chairman of the Washington University Board of Trustees and former U.S. ambassador to Belgium; and representatives from nine multinational sponsoring corporations.

In addition, the Academy, Wrighton, and Wertsch will be advised by a cross-disciplinary Washington University faculty steering committee, which will serve as an admissions committee. Pratim Biswas, the Stifel & Quinette Jens Professor of Environmental Engineering Science and a member of the Academy's faculty steering committee, wishes that he had had an opportunity like the one offered by the McDonnell Academy when he was a graduate student.

"The McDonnell Academy will give future world leaders—top graduate students doing individual research—a formalized opportunity to interact, discuss, and learn with those from other universities, cultures, and disciplines, as well as with faculty and mentors from business and government," says Biswas.

"They'll investigate global issues that overlap disciplines, such as environmental questions, and in the process broaden perspectives and form relationships and contacts that will aid them later in the larger world.

"I wish such a program existed when I joined Caltech as an international graduate student 25 years ago," Biswas continues, "coming from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay—I would have loved to participate in it."

Rick Skwiot is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.
Weighing Answers to Obesity

At the Center for Human Nutrition, Danforth Professor Samuel Klein and fellow researchers manage obesity and nutrition on multiple fronts.

By Judy H. Watts
"Trust me, I've been through the mill," says Beth Henk of the emotional anguish she has endured because of obesity. The program manager of Washington University's Weight Management Program, Henk has lost 445 pounds: first 200 pounds at the Diet Center and then 245 pounds at the Weight Management Program, an arm of the Center for Human Nutrition, which gastroenterologist and nutritional biochemist Samuel Klein directs. "Before I met Dr. Klein, I had gone to doctors who could only berate me. I'm Caucasian, and it was as if they were telling me: 'Tomorrow, I want you to be an African-American male. I don't know how you're going to do it, but that's what you should become.' By the next day they would have forgotten about me, but I always remembered the cruel things they said.

"And if you do forget about your weight for a few minutes," Henk continues, "a guy on the street will yell, 'Why don't you go on a diet?' or someone sitting in a car in the next lane will make a pig sound at you."

In a culture that glorifies underweight-but-often-strategically-augmented bodies while it entices everyone to ingest oversized portions of calorie-rich food, millions suffer pain and prejudice because of what they weigh. According to the U.S. Department of Health
"Obesity represents a bad interaction between our environment and our genes," Klein says. "We are genetically programmed to consume food and store excess food energy as fat. At the same time, we have labor-saving devices, motorized transportation, sedentary work and entertainment—our surroundings actually make it difficult to be physically active! Plus, we have calorie-dense food at our fingertips. It's a deadly combination."

and Human Services (DHHS), nearly two-thirds of American adults are overweight; 30.5 percent are obese. Childhood obesity is also epidemic: As many as 1 in 5 children are overweight, DHHS reported in 2002; numbers have doubled in the past two to three decades. The increase includes adolescents and all age, race, and gender groups. Obese children are now developing diseases once found only in adults, such as Type 2 diabetes; many suffer from low self-esteem and depression; and they tend to become heavy adults.

Excessive weight takes a severe toll on the body as well as the psyche—putting adults at risk for diabetes; heart disease; stroke; hypertension; gallbladder disease; osteoarthritis; sleep apnea and other breathing problems; and uterine, breast, colorectal, kidney, and gallbladder cancer.

"With premature death on the rise and the illness, suffering, and economic costs that accompany obesity, we're experiencing the dark side of our technological growth," says Samuel Klein, the William H. Danforth Professor of Medicine and Nutritional Science, and director of the Center for Human Nutrition (CHN). His responsibilities at CHN include medical director and program founder of the Weight Management Program, director of the Clinical Nutrition Research Unit, and director of the Veronica and Robert C. Atkins Center for Excellence in Obesity Medicine. Klein also is chief of the Division of Geriatrics and Nutritional Science and associate program director of the General Clinical Research Center, both at the School of Medicine, and past president of the North American Association for the Study of Obesity and the American Society of Clinical Nutrition. (His list of scientific publications is similarly indicative of his expertise and energy.)

"Obesity represents a bad interaction between our environment and our genes," Klein continues. "We are genetically programmed to consume food and store excess food energy as fat. At the same time, we have labor-saving devices, motorized transportation, sedentary work and entertainment—our surroundings actually make it difficult to be physically active! Plus, we have calorie-dense food at our fingertips. It's a deadly combination."

To help restore Americans' health and ultimately prevent obesity from developing, Klein and his colleagues at CHN have mounted a multiple-tined attack on obesity: pioneering research; one-of-a-kind community programs for children, families, and the elderly; all-too-rare nutrition education for medical students; and a caring clinical program for the public (see page 17).
First front: pioneering research

The research portion of the Center for Human Nutrition is supported primarily with a Clinical Nutrition Research Unit (CNRU) grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH)—one of only eight nationwide. Today, $35 million in NIH grants help support the 78 Washington University investigators in the CNRU—a dramatic increase since its inception six years ago with grants of $13 million. “The Clinical Nutrition Research Unit helps advance investigators who then obtain additional grants that help support the unit,” says Klein. “It’s a whirlwind of strength that keeps getting stronger!”

Research is directed at understanding the mechanisms responsible for the subcellular changes obesity produces, which in broadest terms affect the normal breakdown of food, its transformation into energy, and its storage, and lead to metabolic disease. One NIH grant funds a major effort to pinpoint the relationship between obesity and the growing problem of nonalcoholic fatty-liver disease. Increased fat in liver cells can become associated with inflammation, fibrosis, and even cirrhosis, Klein explains, noting that while an estimated 25 percent of American adults—including alcoholics and hepatitis C carriers—have fatty-liver disease, 80 percent of very obese people suffer from it, and about 2 percent of those have cirrhosis.

In a multi-center NIH study, researchers are, in part, examining low- and high-carbohydrate diets’ effects on bones, kidneys, blood vessels, and exercise tolerance. Still other CNRU investigators explore treatment approaches ranging from liposuction (which does not mitigate disease) to diet, devices, and medication.

To complement the powerhouse of talent conducting research on the whole-body level with human participants, Klein in 2004 recruited renowned cellular lipid physiologist Nada A. Abumrad. As the Dr. Robert C. Atkins Professor of Medicine and Obesity Research (a chair established with a gift from the Atkins Foundation), Abumrad holds the nation’s first endowed professorship specifically dedicated to obesity research. A specialist in the biology and physiology of adipocytes, or fat-storage cells, her CNRU collaborations will “provide tremendous opportunities to evaluate interesting hypotheses and translate her discoveries to applications that will help patients,” Klein says.

Abumrad has identified a cell protein called CD36 that helps long-chain fatty acids enter muscle and fat tissue. She is now working with the heart and intestine. “We are looking at how this protein—regulated by diet and hormones—affects susceptibility to becoming obese,

How Do You Score?

The body-mass index is a measure of body fat based on height and weight that applies to both men and women. To calculate your score, multiply your weight in pounds by 704, divide by height in inches, and divide again by height in inches.

Results:
- <18.5, underweight with increased health risks;
- 18.5–24.9, normal with normal health risks;
- 25.0–29.9, overweight with increased health risks;
- 30.0–34.9, category Obese I with high health risks;
- 35.0–39.9, Obese II with very high health risks;
- 40, Obese III with extremely high health risks.

Nada A. Abumrad is a renowned cellular lipid physiologist. As the Dr. Robert C. Atkins Professor of Medicine and Obesity Research, she holds the nation’s first endowed chair specifically dedicated to obesity research.
Richard Stein (left), research assistant professor of medicine, is director of the Center for Human Nutrition's Family Lifestyle Intervention Pilot Program. Above, Stein meets with Susan Garcia and Keith Bohack, who are participants, along with Bohack's son and Garcia's son and daughter (working with trainer in background), in a one-year School of Medicine pilot study looking at the effects of families exercising together at the West County Family YMCA in Chesterfield, Missouri.

diabetic, or atherosclerotic,” she says. Abumrad suspects that CD36 level is a major factor in some fat-storage differences between men and women, and that the gene that expresses it may play a role in individual reactions to diet.

Reaching the community

“No medical center alone can treat the major epidemic of obesity,” says Klein, “and that's why, thanks to the generosity of philanthropists, BJC Healthcare, and Washington University, we're treating people in a community setting and testing theoretical knowledge of best approaches. Our models may help other communities.” CHN's Family Lifestyle Intervention Program, or FLIP, directed by Richard Stein, research assistant professor of medicine, is a one-year pilot study in partnership with the West County Family YMCA in Chesterfield, Missouri. Because children lose weight and exercise more effectively when their families are involved, entire households stream to the Y for meetings with a behavior therapist, a dietician, and an exercise physiologist over nine months. “Everyone likes the program, and they're all losing weight,” Klein reports. “The data so far look very encouraging.”

Underserved elderly adults in the community are served by the Nutrition Education Assessment and Treatment program, or NEAT. Initiated by community health activist David Yawitz and directed by Monique Williams, instructor in medicine, NEAT provides two health fairs a month and interactions with health-care providers that are new to most elderly people. In the course of an hour, they receive nutritional-health, cognitive-function, and physical-status evaluations, and pharmacists review their medications. Many report that they've learned what to do for themselves and what to discuss with their doctor. NEAT also partners with the OASIS Institute, which provides follow-up intervention to improve frail individuals' functioning in the community. Founder Marylen Mann, A.B. ’57, M.A. ’59, established the national organization to enrich the lives of older adults.

“We could never have launched programs like these without the generous support we received from the Atkins Foundation, which established the Veronica and Robert C. Atkins Center for Excellence in Obesity Medicine; BJC Healthcare; the Kilo Diabetes Foundation; and the David A. and Linda S. Yawitz Fund in Geriatrics and Community Science,” Klein says emphatically. “We are grateful to them—and to the BJ Hospital Foundation; Larry Shapiro, the dean of the medical school; and Kenneth Polonsky, the Busch Professor of Medicine and chairman of medicine, who have supported our efforts in obesity.”

For his part, Polonsky expresses appreciation for Klein's contributions ranging from "patient-oriented research of the highest quality" to "outstanding" leadership, under which "the School of Medicine's programs in nutrition
and obesity have flourished and are now regarded as among the best in the country.”

“Dr. Klein is terrific; there’s no question about it,” says longtime research collaborator John Miles, professor of medicine in the Mayo Clinic’s Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism. “He’s a highly creative thinker who can forge strong alliances. He also has humility, and it’s absolutely sincere.”

Teaching doctors

As Beth Henk learned before she discovered CHN and as Klein acknowledges, most doctors don’t know much about obesity. “Physicians are not equipped to manage it,” Klein says. “Even now, there’s very little training of that sort in medical schools.”

Except at the School of Medicine. In addition to lectures, seminars, and hands-on clinical rotations in obesity and nutrition, the Center for Human Nutrition is using funds from the Atkins Foundation endowment to support a first-of-its-kind nutrition and obesity educational program of Web-based interactive modules in which students can follow patients’ progress. Medical students observe treatments and results, study slides and questions and answers, and take a test beforehand and afterward to measure acquired knowledge. Again, says Klein, open-hearted philanthropy made it all possible.

A man who Polonsky adds is “energetic and entrepreneurial” and who Henk says is “great at multi-tasking,” Klein is moving briskly forward on all CHN fronts. And as he and his colleagues continue to examine the connection between obesity and disease, Klein says: “We might be able to block the link. The expertise and collegiality of the faculty here make Washington University an outstanding institution for addressing the key clinical and research issues in obesity.”

Judy H. Watts is a freelance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of the magazine.

For more information on the Center for Human Nutrition, please visit: http://chn.im.wustl.edu/.

Caring Clinical Component

When Jim Peuster, a 6-foot computer analyst and manager who lives in Bethalto, Illinois, and works in downtown St. Louis for Amdocs, Inc., entered the Weight Management Program in November 2004, he weighed exactly what he did when he began an Optifast™ diet at then-Deaconess Hospital in 1987. Although Peuster had initially lost a lot of weight, it crept back on; he did a second stint in 1991, married his wife, Barb, the following year, and then “basically just kind of let go” until his weight reached 331 pounds.

Once Peuster spotted the Weight Management Program listing in the Yellow Pages, he placed a call and soon got with the program. At press time, after 38 weeks, Peuster has lost 109 pounds—and learned a lot about wise weight management.

Two years at a glance

The patient-supported program starts with a comprehensive physical evaluation, a psychological profile, and a nutrition assessment. During its three stages, patients see doctors and medical assistants, behavior counselors, registered dietitians, and physical therapists in a supportive, nonjudgmental atmosphere. Stage 1 (20 weeks): Weekly meetings of a small, fixed group of people who support one another as they learn about all aspects of weight management and follow individualized meal plans. (Peuster had found the Optifast regimen easy to follow and requested that meal replacements be part of his nutrition plan.) Stage 2 (36 weeks): Transitions to conventional meal plans; weekly reinforcement meetings; continued progress in weight loss and exercise. Stage 3 (1 year): Monthly sessions to support healthy living.

Dieting insights

Based on research, Samuel Klein offers some observations:

• No single diet suits everyone. • How portions are best controlled—with meal replacements, low-fat diets, low-carbohydrate menus, or high-protein plans—depends entirely on the individual. • Portion control is key, because calories-in, calories-burned is still how everything works. • The key to success is making lifestyle changes in small steps and stages that can be incorporated and maintained forever. • Even a small upset in the energy balance can cause weight gain or loss. Eating as little as 10 calories a day more than you burn—the equivalent of a LifeSaver™—will cause more than a pound of fat gain in one year. • The USDA food pyramid is still evolving. “Not all fat is bad: Increasing marine fat and mono-unsaturated fatty acids will have positive health effects,” he says. "Too much refined sugar is bad; too much carbohydrate could be bad. What should be considered is a weight-loss diet that also causes healthy outcomes. One might change one's diet and not lose weight but still be healthier than before."
In the Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic, advocate Maxine Lipeles works with co-director Beth Martin and students from law and the sciences to champion environmental causes.

Maxine Lipeles has always been passionate about environmental policy. In high school, she spoke at the first Earth Day; after earning her law degree from Harvard, she went to work first for the Environmental Protection Division of the Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office, then as an environmental lawyer in private practice for the St. Louis law firm of Husch and Eppenberger.

For the past five years, she’s brought that passion to the University’s Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic (IEC), where she gives law, engineering, and arts and sciences students the hands-on tools they need to work on environmental law cases—and to cross disciplinary lines and combine their expertise to do so. Lipeles, senior lecturer in law, and her students have worked to protect the St. Louis community by reducing medical wastes, protecting waterways, mitigating the dangers of lead poisoning, and even compelling the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to review one of its standards.

The IEC provides its legal and technical services free of charge, and it only accepts clients—nonprofits and individuals—who couldn’t otherwise afford representation. Since there aren’t the resources to take on every case, Lipeles focuses on those with policy implications that reach beyond the dispute in question—that is, cases whose results will benefit others over the long term. “Since we’re a scarce resource, we focus our efforts where they’re going to have the greatest impact,” Lipeles explains.

Clients learn about the IEC by word of mouth, as well as through the outreach efforts of the IEC’s
Environmental Calls
By Janni L. Simner

Community Advisory Board. Those clients—
which have included the Missouri Coalition for
the Environment, the Sierra Club, the St. Louis
Lead Prevention Coalition, and private citizens,
among others—know from the start that they
will be working with students, and generally find
this as good an experience as the students do.
"That's because the students put a tremendous
amount of time, energy, and creativity into their
work," Lipeles says. "They make up for their
lack of experience with their enthusiasm and
dedication to what they're doing. The clients
really appreciate that."

When Lipeles established the IEC in 2000, she
was already teaching environmental law courses
for the School of Engineering & Applied Science.
Those classes had always had an interdisciplinary
bent, appealing not only to engineering students
but also to those in law and arts and sciences.

"I wanted to move the students from a pas­
\nsive form of learning to a more active form," Lipeles says of the decision to create the clinic.
She enlisted environmental engineer Frances
(Beth) Martin, lecturer in law and biology, to
co-run the IEC with her. Martin, B.S.C.E. '94,
M.SEnv.E. '96, is engineering and science direc­
tor of the clinic; she says what makes the IEC
unique is that it provides technical expertise
alongside its legal expertise—something she says
other St. Louis legal resources lack.

"Maxine is just tremendous," Martin says.
"She really cares about the students, and she has
a remarkable capability for bringing out the best
in them."

Because the resources
are not available to
take on every case,
founder Maxine Lipeles
focuses the efforts of
the Interdisciplinary
Environmental Clinic on
those with policy impli­
cations that reach
beyond the dispute in
question.
Each semester, Lipeles and Martin admit 16 students to the IEC: eight students from the School of Law, and eight graduate and undergraduate students from the School of Engineering & Applied Science (in the Environmental Engineering Science Program) and Arts & Sciences (in the Environmental Studies Program). Medical students also sometimes participate. Clinic students are quickly divided into teams, with at least one law student and one technical student in each group, and then assigned to cases.

The teams spend the rest of the semester working on those cases, under Lipeles' and Martin's guidance. In addition to the weekly course seminar, students meet one-on-one with either Lipeles (for law students) or Martin (for technical students). They also meet as a team with both instructors. Lipeles and Martin provide guidance, but they don't tell the students exactly how to approach cases.

"We try to limit how directive we are, because of the value of learning by doing," Lipeles says. She and Martin work extensively with students behind the scenes—helping them write and rewrite documents, practicing with them for meetings and court hearings, and generally getting the trial and error out of the process before they meet with clients.

Lipeles and Martin also work to bridge any communication gaps between law students and technical students. "There is a bit of a tension there," Lipeles says. "How you phrase a sentence, how you pitch an argument, is going to differ [by discipline]." Lipeles encourages students to use their differences to help serve clients. "I think those differences are healthy. Where there's the most tension is probably where the arguments are the softest, and it's important to figure that out."

One of the first cases the IEC took on was brought to the clinic by a Washington University medical student. The student was leading an environmental coalition concerned about the bypass stack on a medical incinerator in North St. Louis. The stack lacked pollution controls, allowing it to potentially release mercury and dioxins into the surrounding community.

Students were involved in all aspects of the case. Law students looked at the legal standards behind the incinerator permit, while engineering and arts and sciences students examined technical data to see whether those standards were being met. Students drafted legislation to increase the city's
"We try to limit how directive we are, because of the value of learning by doing," Lipeles says.

regulation of medical waste incinerators, testified at state hearings, met with regulators, spoke at community meetings, and addressed the St. Louis Board of Aldermen.

In the end, the company decided to shut its incinerator down, and it began sterilizing the wastes it had previously been burning. The company remained in business and no jobs were lost, "but the incinerator was closed, so the community was protected," Lipeles says.

Not all cases are unqualified victories.

When cement supplier Holcim wanted to build a plant on the banks of the Mississippi River, the IEC ultimately settled out of court, allowing the plant to be built in return for a conservation easement and funds for environmental programs. "The students had mixed feelings," Lipeles says. "Just like the clients did, just like I did." But those students learned from the case, too; they were part of the process of negotiating the settlement and worked closely with the clients. "There were tangible gains to be had by settling," Lipeles says. "And we did get some benefits, some controls that wouldn't have been there without our efforts."

The IEC has been most successful, perhaps, in working to reduce the dangers of lead exposure. As a result of the clinic's work, St. Louis children in high-risk areas are now required to be tested regularly for lead poisoning. Families near a lead smelter in the Missouri town of Herculaneum have been able to move to safer locations, and the smelter's operations have come under greater scrutiny. Further, the EPA has agreed to review its airborne lead standard—a review that's legally required to take place every five years but that is now 15 years overdue.

"The fact that the accuracy of our work could affect the outcome of the case adds pressure," says environmental studies major Rachel Permut, A.B. '02. "But knowing that you can contribute in a real-world situation makes the extra work worth it."

Rebecca Schade, a third-year law student, spent both a semester and a summer working for the IEC. "It got me a lot closer to feeling like a lawyer, and not just a student," she says. "The IEC is real practice, with real clients whose well-being relies on you. What you do really matters.

"And the community benefits by being a little cleaner and safer for our victories," Schade adds.

Lipeles began teaching at the University in 1990—first part time, later full time. Before establishing the IEC, she served as director of the Environmental Engineering Science Program for five years. She's also co-authored two environmental law casebooks, Hazardous Waste and Water Pollution.

She says she enjoys the complexity of environmental law, and that she also enjoys doing work that matters. "Given that life is short, I feel this is a worthwhile field to work in. There are still a lot of questions, and a lot of uncharted territory."

But Lipeles finds addressing those questions as exciting as it is challenging. "The hopeful part is that I think most people, regardless of politics, care about environmental quality. They care about having the world be at least as good for our grandchildren as [it is] for us."

Janni L. Simner, A.B. '89, is a free-lance writer based in Tucson, Arizona.
HOW OUR Memories Shape Us

According to foremost memory scholar Pascal Boyer, what's happening in people's minds—possibly how our brains are organized—influences human cultures.

BY KRISTIN TENNANT

A specific smell—perhaps of leather or a cup of Earl Grey tea—can evoke a powerful memory. Other memories emerge suddenly to protect us from danger, allowing us to apply what we've learned from past mistakes. Family members can argue endlessly over conflicting memories of a certain holiday or vacation. Even firsthand journalistic accounts and history books often can't seem to agree on the details of a significant moment in time.

Memory, it seems, is a universal and endlessly relevant topic, one that has an enormous impact on how our individual and cultural identities are shaped. But in spite of the prominent role of memory in our world, one of the foremost scholars in the field, Pascal Boyer, was a bit of an oddity without a home until he arrived at Washington University in 2000 as the Henry Luce Professor of Individual and Collective Memory in Arts & Sciences.

"It was an astounding thing to discover—they were looking for exactly the strange kind of animal I am," says Boyer, whose work integrates aspects of evolution, cognition, and culture. "I had never quite fit into any single department or position before."

But Arts & Sciences wanted Boyer for good reason. Boyer, who also directs the Henry R. Luce Program in Individual and Collective Memory, earned a doctorate in anthropology from Paris-Nanterre and taught at Cambridge University; he is the author of four books and more than 40 journal articles and book chapters around the study of memory. Washington University is a perfect fit for Boyer because it is the only university in the world addressing memory in this broad, integrated sense, according to James Wertsch, the Marshall S. Snow Professor in Arts & Sciences and one of the developers of the Luce Program.

"Already in the 1990s there was an upsurge of interest in human memory—both individual and collective—in the public and in academic discussions around the world, but no one had created a general initiative on memory studies to examine memory in the broad sense," says Wertsch. "The more we thought about this, the more we realized we should jump at the opportunity. Washington University is the most..."
interdisciplinary place I have ever been, or ever even heard of, so we had a unique opportunity to come up with something not usually found in universities in the U.S. or elsewhere in the world."

Although memory studies programs are rare, the relevance of the topic is clear. Issues surrounding memory permeate history, law, politics, literature, psychology, medicine, and cultural studies—virtually every area that has anything to do with people.

"Many problems in culture are memory-related problems," Boyer says. "Can the victim of an assault accurately name the perpetrator? Can historians look at rival accounts of what has happened in Kosovo or Israel and determine that one account is the true one? How should we deal with the memories associated with trauma, like those surrounding the Holocaust? Many of these issues have certainly been studied, but there haven't been attempts to integrate all of those things. That's the goal of the Luce Program."

It's exactly this kind of integrative research and teaching that's at the heart of the Henry R. Luce Program in Individual and Collective Memory, which was established in 1998. At Washington University, the Luce Program includes undergraduate courses, graduate and faculty seminars, and workshops and conferences. The program's memory studies minor came into official existence at the beginning of the 2005-06 academic year, and a freshman program, "Thinking the Past," is set to be added next year.

Although ideas surrounding autobiographical memory spark most students to take the courses, Boyer's Introduction to Memory Studies course demonstrates the breadth of topics covered: individual memory systems,
episodic and semantic memory, working memory, memory systems in the brain, amnesia, memory and self, historical events and personal memories, remembered events and the construction of collective identity, and processes of knowledge transmission. That list alone opens the floodgates of possible further applications for students in almost any discipline, as Wertsch points out.

"The fact that we have memory studies as a minor means that students and faculty are having discussions across disciplinary and departmental boundaries that hardly ever happen," Wertsch says. "It has been a fantastic learning experience for all of us."

Boyer exudes the naturally inquisitive personality of a true scientist—he asks as many questions as he answers: What happens to a person's memory and therefore sense of identity when that person's parents die? How does memory—particularly conflicting memories—play into how we teach history? How is it possible that although certain massacres clearly happened there are people who say they didn't? If no one who was a slave is alive today, how do we understand slavery? Is the past negotiable in terms of how Supreme Court judges treat cultural transmissions? And as more and more contested accounts of the past are communicated via the Internet, how do you sort through it all to the truth?

"My patterns of asking questions come mostly from my teaching," Boyer says. "I start the course with the students' questions. This works better than telling them: 'I'm going to tell you what the real questions are and provide the answer to those.'"

Boyer's clinical and field research takes the matter even deeper. In essence, Boyer focuses on answering this question: What's happening in our brains when we remember and relay cultural knowledge, norms, and preferences? Ultimately, he wants to show how our brains and the way they are organized influence human cultures. This is true, Boyer proposes, because certain types of ideas are easier

"I became interested in how people across generations could transmit culture without literacy," Boyer says. "Generations of people in Africa were able to remember extraordinarily long stories that could take eight or more hours to tell, just by relying on memory techniques. It was fascinating and led me to my interest in what was actually happening in people's minds as they recalled these stories."
than others to acquire and communicate, so they become the ideas that are most readily embraced and stabilized.

These ideas first emerged for Boyer when, as an anthropologist, he began studying memory through extensive field research focusing on the transmission of oral epics in Africa. "I became interested in how people across generations could transmit culture without literacy," Boyer says. "Generations of people in Africa were able to remember extraordinarily long stories that could take eight or more hours to tell, just by relying on memory techniques. It was fascinating and led me to my interest in what was actually happening in people's minds as they recalled these stories."

The next logical step was for Boyer to begin training in psychology, allowing him to meld empirical research with his field research. Soon he was researching the transmission of religious concepts. In his well-known and debated book Religion Explained: The Evolutionary Origins of Religious Thought (Random House, 2001), Boyer organized his argument around a series of questions, many of which are chapter titles: Why do gods and spirits matter? Why is religion about death? Why doctrines, exclusion, and violence?

Recently, Boyer has worked in his lab with young children, seeking to describe their most fundamental concepts and then to study how those concepts affect the acquisition of cultural knowledge. In particular, Boyer has looked at number and memory—the ability preschoolers have to understand number concepts before they learn to count.

"We've been trying to understand which numerical aspects stem from memory," says Boyer. "For instance, very young children are able to understand who is a good provider—who gives them more cookies. So do children have a good idea of the variance of resources? Who can be trusted to give you candy regularly, but not very much, as opposed to who is more generous yet more sporadic? These are the types of questions we are looking at."

As is often the case with any type of research, one idea or finding leads to another. With Boyer, the ideas seem to virtually tumble over one another. The psychology of ritual is Boyer's most current focus. The questions are new ones, but closely related to those he's asked in his studies of religion and children: Why do people engage in ritual when they seem to be a waste of time? Why are children so tied to rituals? Why are there many similarities in rituals belonging to completely different cultures? And how does enacting rituals affect memory?

The questions are big and the research is complex, but Boyer is always able to bring his interest in memory and the questions he asks back to everyday life. In particular, Boyer, whose second child was born in 2005, fully recognizes the most basic fascinations with memory, from how our memories shape us to the ways we try to shape our memories.

"As parents, we try to create these wonderful memories for our children, but they tend to remember rather banal details," Boyer says. "My 3-year-old son remembers much more about the terminals in the Chicago airport than the beauty of the mountains in Montana we went to see. But it is quite likely children remember the details that are most important to their development, not what we imagine they'll remember."

Boyer doesn't see his home as a fieldwork site, though. "I play the clarinet, and my son finds it 'painful in the ears,' which I suppose creates memories," Boyer jokes. "At times I try to give my son cues about something that happened six months ago to see what he remembers, but I generally try to stay away from that. I have enough 2- to 3-year-olds in my lab. I generally just focus on enjoying my own children and making my own memories with them."

Kristin Tennant is a freelance writer based in Urbana, Illinois.

Pascal Boyer is the Henry R. Luce Professor of Individual and Collective Memory. His research integrates evolution, cognition, and culture, and it has found a true home at the University, where the study of memory is being addressed in a broad, integrated manner.
Educational Pathway Leads Home

American Indian alumni take social work practices back to their people.

BY GRETCHEN LEE
Phyllis Bigpond, M.S.W. '72, is the executive director of the Denver Indian Family Resource Center.

Since 1990 when the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies was founded at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the School has become a beacon for talented and devoted American Indian students determined to "give back" to the communities from which they come.

The Buder Center prepares social work students for the special challenges of working within American Indian populations through a specialized program of study, research into social work topics of vital importance to American Indian populations nationwide, and outreach and educational programs such as an annual powwow and American Indian Awareness Week held on campus every spring.

"Across Indian country, the School has a great reputation," says Phyllis Bigpond, M.S.W. '72, executive director of the Denver Indian Family Resource Center. Though she graduated from the School long before the Buder Center was established, Bigpond has returned often, and she received a Distinguished Alumni Award in 2002. She and the three other alumni profiled here, along with multiple social work graduates, have formed a far-flung network of professionals in leadership positions across the country.
Clifford spent the bulk of her childhood in Nashville, Tennessee, where her American Indian father worked as a country music singer. When she first arrived as a student at Washington University’s George Warren Brown School of Social Work fresh out of an undergraduate program at Beloit College, she thought she wanted to do direct service work on domestic violence issues. But one class changed all of that for her: Professor Eddie Brown’s course, American Indian Social Welfare Policy and Administrative Practices.

In her role as senior government affairs associate with the National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA) in Portland, Oregon, Chey Clifford, M.S.W. ’01, has become all too familiar with the tragic statistics.

She knows, for example, that suicide is the second-most common cause of death for American Indian and Alaska Native youth, and that this population commits suicide at a rate three times the national average. Also, American Indian and Alaska Native youth are 2.4 times more likely than white youth to become involved in the state and federal juvenile justice systems. And when their lives intersect with the foster care system, Indian children are placed out of their homes at a rate twice that of other children.

What’s more, the resources available to help at-risk Indian children are woefully inadequate—there is only one trained mental health provider for every 17,000 Indian children nationwide.

“There are so many needs out there for Indian children,” Clifford says. “At NICWA, we’re helping make sure that the children get the services they need in order to have a healthy lifestyle.”

Clifford monitors national legislation regarding children’s issues, including mental health and juvenile justice legislation. She also offers training and technical assistance, primarily to tribal and state representatives nationwide, as a means of encouraging advocacy for Indian children.

On a personal level, this commitment means spending a lot of time on the road. Clifford travels two to three weeks every month, on average. But this year her job yielded an unexpected emotional reward: She met some members of her tribe, the Gitxsan Nation based in Hazelton, British Columbia, for the first time when she traveled there in November to lead a workshop.

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She knows, for example, that suicide is the second-most common cause of death for American Indian and Alaska Native youth, and that this population commits suicide at a rate three times the national average. Also, American Indian and Alaska Native youth are 2.4 times more likely than white youth to become involved in the state and federal juvenile justice systems. And when their lives intersect with the foster care system, Indian children are placed out of their homes at a rate twice that of other children.

What’s more, the resources available to help at-risk Indian children are woefully inadequate—there is only one trained mental health provider for every 17,000 Indian children nationwide.

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To date, the Center has worked with tribal members in 68 of the 100 Denver-area tribes, intersecting with child welfare authorities in the seven-county metropolitan area. The goals include strengthening families to help them avoid the child welfare system altogether, reuniting families where the parents have temporarily lost custody of their children, and collaborating with other organizations to enforce the tenets of the Indian Child Welfare Act, which encourages the placement of Indian children within their tribes.

"Through the years, a lot of children have been removed early on. People have not always had good experiences with social workers, and some of that feeling lingers on," Bigpond says. "And people do care about their children, but sometimes other things get in their way and they can't cope."

Where possible, the Center tries to find ways for Indian children to remain connected to their culture even if they can no longer live with their parents. Sometimes, this means fostering connections with extended family. Other times, it means facilitating their attendance at powwows and introducing them to other aspects of Indian culture.

"It always makes me sad to see the little children who can't go home with their families," Bigpond says. "I had a very good early childhood. I had parents who loved me and took care of me. I've always wished that all children could have that good of experience in life." Bigpond, a Yuchi tribe member, grew up in Oklahoma and attended boarding school at Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas.

"I went right after high school to get my undergraduate degree, and I always thought that I wanted to be a social worker," she says. "A lot of us who saw ourselves as wanting to help went into the professions of social work, teaching, and health care." In her first job in Arizona after college, Bigpond worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a child welfare worker.

As a student in the early 1970s, Bigpond says that the community at large inspired her as much as her experiences at the University. Most of all, she says, graduate school taught her new ways of approaching problems. "I will always remember what the dean said when we were finishing: 'Now you are ready to go out and learn.'"

Helping students to succeed

The institution where Virginia Drywater-Whitekiller, M.S.W. '95, teaches has the highest number of American Indian students in the country, with about 25 to 28 percent representing some 17 tribes. Yet students at colleges elsewhere often aren't as lucky to have a built-in community—and the consequences can be significant.

"It's very common to have high attrition rates for Native American students," says Drywater-Whitekiller, assistant professor of social work and coordinator of the Title IV-E Project at Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. (Title IV-E is a program that provides scholarships to upper-level students who, in turn, agree to practice in the field of child welfare upon graduation.)

After conducting in-depth interviews with students at four universities that attract significant populations of Indian students, Drywater-Whitekiller, who received a Ph.D. from Oklahoma State University in 2004, has become an expert on what factors influence a student's chances for success.

"One of the things that I have found is that many of these students coming from a Native American background have a desire to reciprocate and give back to the community," she says. "Spiritual practice is also important to the success of Indian students who succeed. They're using prayer to help them get through their studies."
In order to help American Indian students make it, she says, it's important that universities reach out not just to the students but to the people they've left behind at home. "I think a lot of institutions just do not understand the sacrifices that the communities make to send their children away," she says. "Many of these students are first-generation college students. For most of them, they are the trailblazers, and they see that as a huge responsibility," says Drywater-Whitekiller, who is a member of the Cherokee Nation. "When they succeed, it's not an individualistic success, but their accomplishment reflects their entire community."

**Getting down to business**

"One of the things we learned in school was to empower people to do the things they want to do with their lives," says N. Levi Esquerra, M.S.W. '99, program director for Northern Arizona University's Center for American Indian Economic Development (CAIED) in Flagstaff, Arizona. Under his leadership, CAIED has helped a number of tribal entrepreneurs in Arizona, New Mexico, and Southern California to realize their dreams of running successful small businesses.

One of the Center's first projects enabled a Hopi entrepreneur to open up a print shop on reservation lands; during the process, Esquerra advised him of securing approval from his tribal council. Within a year's time, the business had grown to the point where the entrepreneur could afford to hire employees and move the business out of his house and into a commercial location.

More recently, Esquerra has been instrumental in opening up an alternative route to the Grand Canyon that will direct tourists through Indian Country, providing many new opportunities to tribal entrepreneurs. The route includes a new open-air, arts-and-crafts market located just about 15–20 miles from the park entrance. That's where members of the Cameron Artisan's Association will sell their wares. (The group had been temporarily put out of business by a State of Arizona order that forbade them from selling their wares in the right-of-way of the road, as they had done for many years.)

"In the last three years, we've done more than 100 workshops, and we've trained about 500 entrepreneurs," Esquerra says. CAIED has also been successful in organizing business incubators where entrepreneurs can share resources like a fax machine, office space, etc., while they get their businesses up and running.

Though entrepreneurialism drives much of the business that CAIED helps to nurture, a good many of its projects are much larger in scope. A call center organized by the White Mountain Apache Tribe, for example, is expected to provide upwards of 100 jobs in an area where unemployment is around 50 percent.

Esquerra, a Chemehuevi Indian who has served as chairman, council member, and planner for his own tribe, also serves on the board of the Nineteen Tribal Nations Workforce Investment Area, an organization that provides training for displaced workers and creates job opportunities for them.

In 2003, Esquerra was invited by the U.S. State Department to tour Argentina and talk with several indigenous tribes there about economic development. While in Argentina, Esquerra instructed the groups on the value of business basics like SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis, and also introduced the concept of tribal match, whereby a tribe pursues a business interest only if it correlates with the group's longtime cultural interests.

Stateside, Esquerra also acts as liaison for groups that want to do business on tribal land in Arizona. "We created a book called, Doing Business with Arizona Indian Tribes," he says. In Arizona there are 22 officially recognized tribes, and nearly 28 percent of the state is held in trust as tribal lands. "Every tribe is different," he says. "Every tribe has different ordinances."

"I don't want to kill deals, but I want to make sure there's equity for all," Esquerra says.

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Gretchen Lee, A.B. '86, is a freelance writer based in San Francisco.
He's into Drums

Virtuoso timpanist Jonathan Haas' musical career has been a "wild ride" through classical, jazz, rock, and world music. His infectious love and command of music knows no bounds.

By Steve Givens
Jonathan Haas is not one to beat his own drum, but ... well ... he’s paid to do it and he’s got a lot of them to beat.

Haas, A.B. ’75, is a virtuoso timpanist who has almost single-handedly raised the status of the timpani to that of a solo instrument. His career has spanned more than 20 years and several genres of music. From classical concertos to jazz and rock ‘n’ roll, from symphonic masterpieces to the most experimental compositions of living composers, Haas has championed, commissioned, unearthed, and celebrated music for his instrument, becoming, as Ovation magazine hailed him, “The Paganini of the timpani.”

For Haas, 51, the allure of playing the timpani (or kettledrum) can be found in the physics of the instrument.

“It reaches to the lowest frequencies that we can hear,” says Haas, who lives in Thornwood, New York, just 30 miles north of Manhattan. “I love low frequencies, and I think most audience members respond to low frequencies. I think that’s why rock ‘n’ roll became so influential and important. It’s visceral. It’s what you feel in your shoes and the chair of your seat. And when the moment is right, that’s what makes live music uplifting.”

Haas’ performances in the world’s most prestigious concert halls and his groundbreaking recordings have delighted critics and listeners around the globe. He is the principal timpanist of the Aspen Chamber Orchestra and principal percussionist of the American Symphony Orchestra. He’s a member of the American Composers Orchestra and has performed with symphony orchestras all over the world. He has performed with rock ‘n’ roll icons like Emerson, Lake, and Palmer; Aerosmith; and Black Sabbath. He has commissioned, performed, and produced concerts and concertos composed by the likes of Frank Zappa and Philip Glass.

Following a fruitful and eclectic musical youth in the Chicago area, where he started a Doors cover band at age 13 and went on to play sock hops, Beethoven symphonies, jazz, and Sousa marches at New Trier High School, he came to Washington University in the early 1970s for three reasons, he says: It was only six hours from Chicago; it was one of the great liberal arts schools in the United States; and there was a percussion teacher named Rich O’Donnell, then the principal percussionist with the Saint Louis Symphony.

“My story at Washington U. is one of those that sounds like a movie,” says Haas, whose recordings include both classical and jazz works, including some by his jazz ensemble, Johnny H. and the Prisoners of Swing. “But it was very much a dream come true.”

When he arrived on campus, the orchestral rehearsal room was in an actual garage. As a freshman he played in the orchestra, took classes, and buckled down to work. But then, as in every great movie, he had an illuminating experience. He saw the light. Literally.

“I noticed there was always a light on in the garage late into the night,” he says, “and I stopped in one night about one in the morning. A percussionist, a graduate student named Andy Linden, was there. He had a pot of coffee, a carton of cigarettes, and a stack of music. He beckoned me to come in and watch what he was doing. Then, he and I began to stay up all night practicing together.”

During his long career, Haas has continued to celebrate the diversity of his instrument by collaborating with myriad artists, although his collaboration with Philip Glass, resulting in Glass’ Concerto Fantasy for Two Timpanists and Orchestra, has been his “Mount Everest,” he says.
n his sophomore year, Haas' life in music took another giant leap forward, and the impetus came from perhaps an unlikely source—a philosophy professor in a game theory class.

“At the end of one of his lectures, Professor [Ned] McClennen said, 'Mr. Haas, can you meet me in my office?' I had no idea what he wanted. I figured I was flunking. So I got to his office in Brookings, and there he was in his big leather chair smoking a pipe. This is movie stuff. I sat down, and he said, 'I've called you in because I was at a concert last night of the Washington University Orchestra, and I saw you playing. It looked like you were having the greatest time of your life.'

"I said, 'Well, I was.' And he said, 'Why aren't you pursuing music as a career? Given the expression on your face, why don't you do something like that for the rest of your life?'"

Haas left the meeting and declared music his major. "I never looked back from that day on," he says.

Percussionist O'Donnell was also a tremendous influence on Haas, as was another professor who has remained a close friend, Tom Hamilton, who was in charge of the electronic music studio. When Hamilton gave Haas a key to the studio, suddenly he had a place to experiment, rehearse, and record.

"For three years, I lived every night on the music campus," Haas says. "It was a real wild ride. We were doing a lot of experimentation—a lot of the same things that were going on in New York and California unbeknownst to us."

Soon, Haas began to create concerts for a contemporary music group and a percussion ensemble in Graham Chapel. In 1973, the first concert he produced there featured performers from the Saint Louis Symphony and attracted a reviewer from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Nobody ever said 'no' at Washington U.,” he says.

"So when I got my first 'no,' I never believed it."

His first celebrated 'no' came years later, after graduate school at Juilliard and a year spent with the Charlotte (North Carolina) Symphony. It came from the Martha Baird Rockefeller Foundation when he was trying to fund his Carnegie Recital Hall debut as a timpanist. He got a letter back that said, basically, "Sorry, we only fund musicians."

Haas was taken aback, but only for as long as it took him to make an appointment with the head of the foundation and explain that, in fact, timpanists are musicians. He got the funding and the recital—the first-ever such recital at Carnegie Hall.

His Juilliard training and his love for the classical repertoire have placed one of his feet firmly in the world of symphonies and concertos, while his "wild ride" at Washington University helped prepare him for the wider musical world as a performer and producer. While still at Juilliard, he had toured briefly with the experimental rock band Emerson, Lake, and Palmer, but that was only the beginning.

During his long career, he has continued to celebrate the diversity of his instrument by collaborating with myriad artists, although his collaboration with Philip Glass, resulting in Glass' Concerto Fantasy for Two Timpanists and Orchestra, has been his "Mount Everest," he says. The piece features two timpanists playing seven timpani each, all downstream in front of the orchestra.

While Haas stays busy performing, he also holds parallel careers as business owner (of a percussion rental service called Kettles and Company that grew out of his own huge collection of percussion instruments) and as a dedicated and inspiring teacher. He is the director of the Peabody Conservatory Percussion Studio (for 22 years) and a faculty artist of the Aspen Music School (for 20), and he recently became the director of the Classical Percussion Performance Department at New York University and a faculty member of the Juilliard's Pre-College Division. His percussion collection now numbers some 800 instruments, including a 300-year-old, 9-foot-high drum from the Philippines and the world's largest timpani, a 6-foot-wide instrument he built himself (see page 31).

So with his hands and feet in so many musical places, one might think it would be hard to discern where Haas' musical heart resides. But it's not so tough, as Haas explains it.

"[My attention] has to be in a lot of different places because I'm a teacher," says Haas, who shares his life in New York with his wife, Pia, a theater director, and their three daughters. "It's important for me to embrace all these different genres—classical, jazz, rock, and world music. Because if my students don't sense that I'm dedicated to all of it and that I love it all—which I really do—they're not going to learn what they really need to learn, because learning is infectious."

Steve Givens is the assistant to the chancellor and a former editor of this magazine.
On a Medical Mission

Alumnus William T. Shearer practices at Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children’s Hospital, yet he continues to serve Washington University and its School of Medicine.

William T. Shearer was referred to the Washington University School of Medicine by his postdoctoral mentor, Frank R.N. Gurd, H.S. ’57, professor of biochemistry at Indiana University. Earlier, Gurd had taken a sabbatical at Washington University while his wife, Ruth Gurd, M.D. ’57, was finishing her post-M.D. research with Paul Lacy, noted WUSTL pathologist and chair of the Department of Pathology. Gurd's referral came when Shearer was halfway through a self-devised M.D./Ph.D. program, having completed his first year of medical school before entering graduate school at Wayne State University in Detroit where, subsequently, he earned a Ph.D. degree in 1966. From there he moved to Indiana University to follow up on immunochromatographic studies of pancreatic ribonuclease, one of the first proteins whose amino acid structure was discovered.

"I didn't know much about Washington University, and at the time I was considering completing my medical studies at the Indiana University Medical School," Shearer, M.D. ’70, says, "but Ruth Gurd very strongly encouraged me to apply to Washington University." So Shearer came to St. Louis, where he met with Professor Lacy and the medical school's registrar, William Parker. "Upon learning of my background in immunochromatography, Mr. Parker marched me over to the immunology laboratory of his son, Charles W. Parker (M.D. ’53), clearly one of the most intelligent and creative scientists I have ever met. Charles and his father made such an impression that I immediately decided to apply to the Washington University School of Medicine," Shearer says. He was admitted as a second-year student in the Class of ’70. What he remembers most about that year was the opportunity to interact with premier, outstanding faculty, such as Professors Stuart Kornfeld, M.D. ’62, Philip Majerus, M.D. ’61, and Herman Eisen.

New adventures awaited Shearer as he was exposed to several areas of practice through clinical clerkships. Among his fondest memories are faculty members, such as James P. Keating, H.S. ’69, director of house staff training, and Philip R. Dodge, chair of pediatrics, who influenced his career and helped cement his connections with the School. "In medical school, I focused on immunology, but I was always interested in pediatrics—an interest appropriate to someone with a growing family. Shearer has six adult children: a daughter and five sons.

After graduation Shearer merged clinical interests, first with a pediatrics residency at St. Louis Children’s Hospital (SLCH) under Dodge, then with a residency in allergy/immunology under Parker at Barnes Hospital and SLCH. Upon completion of resident training in 1974, Shearer joined the medical faculty as assistant professor of pediatrics and was promoted to associate professor in 1976. He was named a full professor in 1978. "I was very happy that Washington University took me on," he says. "It was a marvelous experience, and I cherish the memories."

In 1978, Shearer said goodbye to his winter gear and accepted a faculty position at Baylor College of Medicine (Baylor) in Houston, Texas, and was appointed to the medical staff of Texas Children’s Hospital (TCH). Later in 1978, he became professor of pediatrics, microbiology, and immunology and head of the Section of Allergy and Immunology in the Department of Pediatrics at Baylor; and chief of the Allergy and Immunology Service and Clinic at TCH, where he currently serves. Shearer is one of several alumni of the Washington University School of Medicine to hold prominent positions at TCH, including the late Russell J. Blattner, A.B. ’29, M.D. ’33, former physician-in-chief, and Ralph D. Feigin, H.S., current physician-in-chief.

Among Shearer’s career highlights, he was the physician to David Vetter, known as the “Bubble Boy.” In 1984, after David’s death at age 12, and in tribute to David’s memory, Shearer and Feigin co-founded the David Center at TCH, named for the boy who was born with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) and lived much of his life in plastic-bubble environments, engineered by NASA, to protect him from infection.

“The lessons gleaned from David’s short life dramatically changed the outcome for others afflicted with SCID and milder forms of the disease,” Shearer says. The David Center, which Shearer directs, researches and treats all forms of immunodeficiency in children.
Shearer has continued expanding his efforts to understand and treat both congenital and acquired immune diseases. In 1991, he became medical director of Baylor’s Pediatric HIV/AIDS Research Center, which in September 2005 served as a treatment facility for special children evacuated from New Orleans in hurricane Katrina’s aftermath. In 1998, he was named team leader of NASA’s Immunology, Infection, and Hematology Project, which studies the effects of long-term space travel on the human immune system.

In addition to his teaching and research, Shearer is a highly respected and influential figure in national immunology organizations. He has helped set standards for the immunology curriculum and the practice parameters for diagnosing and treating immunodeficiency. He has been director and chair of the American Board of Allergy and Immunology; director of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology; and chair of the Academy’s Clinical and Laboratory Immunology Committee. In 2004, he received the Academy’s Special Recognition Award for editing the *Primer on Allergic and Immunologic Diseases*, 5th Edition. He has received many other awards and honors. As a member of the Clinical Immunology Society, he has served as its councilor and president.

In 1998–2004, Shearer chaired the Houston Regional Campaign of the Campaign for Washington University. He and his wife, Lynn Des Prez, administrative director, American Board of Allergy and Immunology, are sponsors of annual and endowed scholarships, annual members of the Danforth Circle, and Life Benefactors of the Eliot Society. “I’m very proud to be able to give something back to Washington University,” Shearer says. “It’s a wonderful institution with great leadership, and it’s growing in achievement and reputation every year. I’m always impressed by the collaborative environment at the Medical Center, between the School of Medicine and the affiliated hospitals. There is an amazing unity of mission.”

Washington University’s rising stature correlates with the success of its graduates, the quality of its faculty, the strength and generosity of its support community, and word of mouth. It has a presence wherever its alumni and friends gather. In Houston, Texas, that presence is personified by Bill Shearer, a dedicated alumnus who attended the School of Medicine because of an enthusiastic recommendation from another graduate.

—John W. Hansford
The Alumni Association helps current students realize they are already part of the special band of more than 100,000 Washington University alumni. The next generation of WUSTL alumni returned to campus in August, and the Alumni Association was there to greet them. More than 20 alumni volunteers distributed school supplies with the Alumni Association logo and provided information about Association benefits available to students prior to graduation. Twenty-five lucky seniors found “Golden Tickets” in their packets, a coveted invitation to lunch with the chair of the Alumni Board of Governors, Mel Brown, A.B. ’57, J.D. ’61, at Whittemore House. Brightly colored wristbands inscribed with their class year reminded students that they are already part of the very special band of more than 100,000 University alumni. Information packets reminded students to make use of the resources provided by the Alumni Association, including: Career Connections—A database of alumni and others willing to network and share career experiences and information. The Washington University Ring—This classic symbol can only be worn by those who reach alumni or “near alumni” status. To see the official rings designed by the Alumni Association for students and alumni, visit the campus store or online at wubookstore.com. JAMBO—Washington University is the first in the country to offer this innovative Web site that helps students discover and meet others with similar interests. Jambo has been featured in Wired News, Forbes, and USA Today. To learn more, visit www.jambo.net. @most @alumni—A monthly electronic newsletter for seniors, counting down to Commencement 2006, features advice about planning for graduation or relocating to a new city, interesting profiles of recent and not-so-recent graduates, event notices, and more. We encourage alumni, parents, and friends to participate in Alumni Association activities. For more information on all services offered to University graduates, or to volunteer as a contact for Career Connections, go to www.alumni.wustl.edu or call toll-free: 1-800-867-ALUM (2586).

Traveling with the Alumni Association offers the very best opportunities for learning through travel. Many of the trips in 2006 feature University faculty members, each of whom is a leading scholar in the field that is the focus of the tour. Some trips on the schedule for 2006 are designated “Chairman’s Choice” because of their extremely limited availability and extensive faculty involvement. All trips of the Alumni Association Travel Program are open to alumni, parents, and friends of the University, and we encourage you to share information with your friends. The list at right is only a partial roster of the special itineraries offered for 2006. For more information on all trips, please call the Alumni Association Travel Office, (866) WUTRIPS or (314) 935-5212; e-mail: travel@wustl.edu; or visit “Alumni Travel” at our Web site, www.alumni.wustl.edu. Trips and dates are subject to change.
The Alumni Association welcomed alumni and friends to the annual Founders Day dinner on November 5 at the America’s Center. Founders Day commemorates the founding of Washington University in 1853. The guest speaker for the evening was Rudolph Giuliani, 107th mayor of New York City. Distinguished alumni, faculty, and friends were honored for their achievements:

**Distinguished Alumni Awards**
- James F. Barker, M.A.U.D. ’73, President, Clemson University
- John Gianoulakis, A.B. ’60, Former Chair of Management Committee and Partner, Kohn, Shands, Elbert, Gianoulakis, & Giljum, LLP
- Leonard Jarrett, M.D. ’62, Distinguished Professor, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine
- Stanley I. Proctor, B.S.Ch.E. ’57, M.S.Ch.E. ’62, D.Sc. ’72, President, Proctor Consulting Services
- Susan S. Stepleton, M.A. ’73, M.S.W. ’79, President and Chief Executive Officer, Parents as Teachers National Center
- James M. Talent, A.B. ’78, United States Senator

**Distinguished Faculty Awards**
- James P. Keating, W. McKim Marriott Professor of Pediatrics, School of Medicine
- Richard J. Smith, Ralph E. Morrow Distinguished University Professor, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Arts & Sciences
- Karen Tokarz, Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Education and Alternative Dispute Resolution Programs, School of Law
- Karen L. Wooley, Professor of Chemistry, Arts & Sciences

**Robert S. Brookings Awards**
- Adele Dilschneider
- Doris I. Schnuck
Jacqueline (Bickel) Schapp, MG, 66, received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the Older Women’s League (OWL) in St. Louis for her contributions to the community.

Margaret Anne (Funk) Walterhouse, LA 48, GR 49, received, at age 79, a doctoral degree from Berne University in December 2004.

Mariben (Specht) Glasscock, DC Grad, BU 56, received a second book, Poeilius LifeTime Achievement Award from the society’s highest accolade, active honorary membership included only 183 of its 137,000 members worldwide. Lue-Hing was presented the award in October 2005 for his scholarly accomplishments, and leadership efforts to advance the practice of environmental engineering.

Max Heeb, MD 53, who resides in Sikeston, Mo., has published Max Tichy, The Life and Career of the Community’s top manager for 20 years. He has been elected as a trustee of the American Inns of Court Foundation. The organization—comprising more than 26,000 federal, state, and local judges; lawyers; law professors; and law students across the United States—is dedicated to promoting ethics, civility, and professionalism through mentoring and educational programs at the local level.

Stephen Rudman, LA 67, LW 70, is assistant professor in the Department of International Business, College of Business, San Francisco State University. This term, he has taught International Business Law and International Business Law as Legal Environment of International Business. He earned a doctorate from Cambridge (England) University in 2003, after a business career in which he served in senior legal and management positions in international ocean shipping, intermodal transportation, manufacturing, and international banking. He is a book based on his doctoral research, which focused on management of the China affiliates of U.S. companies, will be published by Blackwell as one of the first volumes in its forthcoming International Organizational and Strategy series.

Harvey M. Tettlebaum, LA 68, GR 68, an attorney in the Jefferson City, Mo., office of law firm Husch & Eppenberger, was selected by his peers nationwide for inclusion in the 2005-06 edition of The Best Lawyers in America in his role as a shareholder at the firm.

Maxine Silverman, LA 69, of Nyack, N.Y., has published desire path (toadily press, 2005), a collection of her poems published as chapbooks and those of three other authors: www.toadilypress.com.

Patricia Brentano Brannick, FA 71, received a 2005 Weir Farm Visiting Artist grant from the Housatonic (Mass.) Museum of Art, where her work was exhibited in September 2005. In addition, she is teaching as an adjunct faculty member at Kean University in Union, N.J. Brannick and her husband, a New Jersey state assemblyman, and their son and daughter, reside in Westfield, N.J.
Aiming to Be an Apprentice

From far right (counter-clockwise), David Karandish, B.S. '05 (computer science), sits with fellow contestants Dawn and Shawn across from Martha Stewart during filming of the "Bake It 'Til You Make It" episode of The Apprentice: Martha Stewart. Televised on NBC, the series, which made its debut in fall 2005, featured 16 contestants vying to become an apprentice at Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia Inc. (MSLO). Unlike Donald Trump's The Apprentice, the series focused less on business and more on having fun and getting more out of life.

Karandish, a 22-year-old from the St. Louis suburb of Maplewood, was the youngest in the eclectic group competing to become Stewart's protégé. He is an e-commerce entrepreneur, who, while at Washington University, began a successful Internet advertising company and mortgage information service company—ventures that have provided him with an annual six-figure income. Contestants, ages 22 to 42, came from career backgrounds ranging from entertainment and design to merchandising and technology. They were judged on their abilities to incorporate MSLO themes into their business practice.

Having show-related contact with Martha Stewart, who was still under house arrest during the initial part of the filming, was a joy for Karandish, who found her "witty, tough, and accomplished."

Though he was the sixth contestant to be eliminated from the competition, Karandish says the experience was amazing and a wonderful opportunity to learn about himself, others, and the business world.
of Manhattan. The Battery Bosque (Spanish for “grove of trees”) debuted in June 2005 after a year-long, $8.5 million restoration.

William David Brown, GF 80, received the 2005 Lindback Distinguished Teaching Award from the faculty of the Moore College of Art and Design in Philadelphia. Brown, chair of its illustration department since 1999, displayed his work in the exhibition *Illustrators Who Teach* at the Museum of American Illustration in New York City in October 2004.

Jeanne M. Kofron, SW 80, is in business for herself as a personal and professional life coach. She helps clients recreate their lives in relationships and careers. Kofron also is part of a new re-careering program at San Juan College in Farmington, N.M.

Lisa Sharkey, LA 80, an award-winning producer with several local and national Emmy awards, now is president of Al Roker Productions, Inc. Founded by Al Roker, the multimedia company is involved in the development and production of network, cable, home video, and public television projects. Sharkey now oversees day-to-day operations and will be intimately involved with production, development, and sales, as she reports to Roker, who remains as CEO. Sharkey had been a producer at ABC Television’s *Good Morning America* since 2000. She and her husband, Manhattan architect Paul Gleicher, president of Design Group, have three children.

Steven Leon, LA 81, recently became assistant general manager of the American Repertory Theatre at Harvard University’s Brattle Theatre in Cambridge, Mass. He resides in Water­town, Mass., with his wife, artist Sarah Leon (http://www.artsofasarahleon.com) and their cats, Max and Rufus. Steven continues to serve on the board of directors of the Los Angeles–based Ziggurat Theatre Ensemble, founded by classmate Stephen Legawiec, FA 80. Steven also is collaborating on a new work with author John Allen Barnes, LA 78, GR 81. E-mail: steven_leon@ harvard.edu.

Janet Finley Long, LA 81, a hospital chaplain for the past 20 years, completed a Master of Library Science and Information Studies degree in May 2005. She has begun a new career as a law librarian for Hinckley, Allen, and Snyder, LLP, in Providence, R.I. Long is married and has three daughters.

Joseph “Joe” McGauley, LA 81, is principal of Gateway Commercial, based in St. Louis. The firm is a member of the Cushman & Wakefield Alliance. Cushman & Wakefield, a New York–based business real estate firm, has 145 offices and operates in 41 countries.

Jeffrey Cannon, BU 82, has been promoted to executive vice president (2006) of commercial real estate for Regions Bank in Broward (Fla.) and Palm Beach County markets. He is responsible for overseeing the bank’s commercial real estate sales force, as well as the strategic direction of the commercial real estate and construction loan portfolios.

Robert L. Dean, EN 82, and Joanne Faye were married in February 2005. A month later, he was promoted to colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve. He serves as the G-6 at the 77th Regional Readiness Command in Ft. Totten, N.Y. Weekdays, he works as assistant project manager for Northrop Grumman/Information Technology. The family, including Joanne’s son, John ‘07, resides in Mason, Ohio. E-mail: robdean@comcast.net

Joel T. Hardin, LA 83, HS 93, is now director of cardiology for the Children’s Cardiac Center at Children’s Hospital of New Jersey in Newark. A veteran of the Army’s Israel Medical Center, previously he was director of cardiac intensive care services at the University of Chicago Children’s Hospital. His military career has included a 2004 combat tour of duty as battalion surgeon for 3rd Battalion, 24th Marines, 1st Marine Division, Al Anbar, Iraq. Navy (Navy and Marine Corps, U.S. Navy Reserve) serves as surgeon for 2nd Marine Aug­mentation Command Element, 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

John Lombard, LA 83, and his wife, Jenny Haykin, announce the birth of their first child, Forrest, on March 9. John is a partner in Wakefield, LA 85, and CEO of the American Repertory Theatre/Carol B. and Jerome L. Loeb Institute/Clay­ton. More information on the trip is online at johnlombard.com.

Charles D. Hawkwe, GR 85, scientific director of automation and special projects at ARUP Laboratories, a national clinical and medical pathology laboratory in Salt Lake City, Utah, has received the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry’s Professor A.H. Dubin Award for Disting­uished Contributions to the Discipline of Clinical Biochemistry.

Margo Buehler Jordan, LA 85, is president and CEO of PADT Inc., a maker of 3-D printer machines in Atlanta, Ga., after buying a banking company, Akin, Inc., in 2003, at a long, $8.5 million restoration.

John B. Schranck, GB 85, and his wife, Francine, and their children—JB, 20; Chris, 18; and Liz, 16—reside in St. Louis. John is director of marketing at Tech Giant, LLC.


Joel T. Hardin, LA 83, HS 93, is now director of cardiology for the Children’s Cardiac Center at Children’s Hospital of New Jersey,

and his work exhibited in Edgy and Elegant: New Works by West­chester Artists, which opened in mid-September 2005.

John Dacey, LA 85, writes: “John Dacey ... is proud to announce the birth of a strapping U.S. Army retirement, born on June 4, 2005.” Conceived with a 2LT (second lieutenant) com­mission in Graham Chapel on May 17, 1985, John slowly, yet doggedly, much like Horton and his egg, nurtured the fragile little career through the end of the Cold War, (with tours in Oklahoma, Germany, Arizona, Malaysia, Hawaii, and Washington state and D.C., watching it slowly mature to fully vested viability. He has already thrown himself into vigorous post-partum activities, taking a position as a senior research analyst with Centra­Technology, Inc., in Arlington, Va.

David Gohlke, LA 85, says he is sorry to have missed his class’ 20-year reunion in May 2005. But at that time, he and his family were on a six-month cruise to Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala. On board were his wife, Nancy, LA 87; their sons—Christopher, 8, and Joshua, 5—and cats Tigger and Fluffy. More information on the trip is online at www.gohlkeonliberty.com. David says he’s looking forward to the 2010 reunion.

Charles D. Hawkwe, GR 85, scientific director of automation and special projects at ARUP Laboratories, a national clinical and medical pathology laboratory in Salt Lake City, Utah, has received the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry’s Professor A.H. Dubin Award for Disting­uished Contributions to the Discipline of Clinical Biochemistry.

Giri M. Durbhakula, EN 87, TJ 93, and his wife, Malini, recently moved from Flower Mound, Texas, to “beautiful San Diego, hopefully for ever” he says. E-mail: giridurbhakula@yahoo.com

Douglas N. Jacobson, DE 87, who earned a J.D. degree from American University Washington College of Law in Washington, D.C., in 1990, has joined the Washington, D.C., office of Stras­burger & Price as counsel in the international practice area. He is an accomplished international trade attorney who regularly counsels clients on a wide range of issues relating to import and export regulations and transactions.

Jonathan U. Lee, LA 87, is married to Esther and has two daughters—Abigail, 7, and Hannah, 3. He is assistant U.S. attorney in San Francisco. E-mail: jonathan.lee@usdoj.gov

John F. Simon, Jr., GR 87, who earned a master’s degree in earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences (Geology) at Washington and earned a Master of Fine Arts degree from the School of Visual Arts in Manhattan, is an artist who uses programming language as an aesthetic language. His software panels have been collected by the Whitney
Leave Your Legacy at Washington University

See page 9.

Robert S. Brookings
Leave Your Legacy at Washington University

See page 9.

BROOKINGS PARTNERS
Recognizing the importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
World Traveler Finds Adventure in Writing

Stephen Grace, A.B. '94

For the world-traveled Stephen Grace, the greatest surprise of publishing his first book, Under Cottonwoods: A Novel of Friendship, Fly Fishing, and Redemption (The Lyons Press, 2004), has been the unexpected notes he's received from readers around the globe.

"I got a letter from a man who read it on the Tokyo subway," says Grace, A.B. '94 (psychology). "A couple days ago, I got a letter from a guy in British Columbia. And I got one from a retired Princeton economics professor who had quit academia and was living in a cabin in Montana. The letters are a lot of fun. I think that's what keeps me going."

Though he's earned critical praise for his work—"Grace writes with a lyrical power" declared the Los Angeles Times—the first-time author admits that the process of publishing a book was a humbling one.

"When I started writing fiction years ago," he says, "I guess I had some idea in the back of my mind that if I were ever to have a book published, I'd be flown to New York, and there'd be meetings with my editor over cocktails and parties." Grace laughs lightly at this, and says that after talking with other debut writers and researching how it happens, he toned down the dreams.

"Once I had more realistic expectations—once the book hit the bookstore shelves—I was actually pleasantly surprised. It did a little bit better than I had anticipated."

Grace is quick to admit his luck at finding a publisher for his first book. "It landed on the right person's desk," he says, "somebody who liked it, and gave me a chance."

He's also quick to locate a time when books came alive for him—in Professor Pedro Cavalcanti's course, Societies and Literature in Comparative Perspective, while an undergraduate at the University. "It was a brilliant class," Grace recalls. "We skipped all around the world. I had no aspirations to write at that time; I just loved reading. I remember the books and the conversations vividly—and that, I think, is a testament to the professor's skill at engaging my interest."

The classroom, though, would only take Grace so far.

"When I was in school, really all I did was study," he says. "Yet I guess I always knew that I wanted to get out in the world and see things." And that he did: rafting the Zambezi River in Africa; hiking through the jungles of Indonesia; guiding white-water rafts and working with kids with disabilities in the Western United States. "I kept telling myself I was going to stop and go to law school at some point," he says. "But one year turned into two years, and two years turned into 10. And that was that."

This adventure seeker, who collected maps as a child, now has a more-grounded future. He and his wife have settled in Boulder, Colorado, where he's writing the Denver contribution to the "It Happened In..." book series.

"Writing the book seemed overwhelming at first, but I realized I'd spent plenty of time at Washington University researching various topics," he says, "and the methods I learned are applicable."

Grace is also finishing work on his second novel, suggested by the Matthew Shepard murder in Laramie, Wyoming. "I think I'll be writing for the rest of my life," he says. "I know that's what I want to do. I have ideas after idea stacked in my head. I have enough to keep me busy for a long time."

—Stephen Schenkenberg
James “Janlie” B. Hantmond, Melissa S. Kim, Gabriel Snyder, on Jan. 21, 2005, was awarded a bronze medal at the 17th World Maccabiah Games in July 2005 in Tel Aviv, Israel, as a member of the U.S. weightlifting team.

Chao-Sheng Warren Huang, GB 90, and his wife, Margaret Dzu Huang, GB 91, moved to Richmond, V.A., in 1994, then to Singapore in 1996. In 2002 they returned to Richmond and now have two grandchildren. “Time flies,” Warren says.

David Krovitz, LA 90, and his wife, Laurenthia (Brown, Yale), announce the birth of Rhett Daniel on April 16, 2005. He joins his sister, Sarine Lila, 3. Krovitz manages the information architecture practice and an Internet consulting firm near the family’s home in Calabasas, Calif.

Julie (Haanstad) Walsh, LA 90, and her husband, Garett, announce the birth of their first child, William James Walsh III, on July 2, 2004. The family resides in Neenah, Wis., where Julie is a tax consultant for Kimberly-Clark Corp. and Bill is a writer and translator.

John Robert Hang, LW 91, has joined St. Louis-based law firm Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal as a partner. He practices construction, real estate administration, and private client law.

Erika V. Johnson, LA 91, and her husband, Roger, announce the birth of the second of their twins, aventur Gingham, on April 15, 2005. Erika has been a software designer at a medical software company.

Susan (Joseph) Fair, LA 91, and her husband, Gary, announce the birth of Lucy Jane on April 16, 2005. The family resides in New York City, where Susan continues to work part time in human resources at the management consulting company.

Charlotte Lindell, LA 91, and James “Jamie” B. Hammond, LA 91, request that e-mail to them be sent to noegras@alum.wustl.edu. Their email address is mollywesendosunid05@yahoo.com.

Kristen (Mcke) Malhota, LA 91, GR 94, GR 00, and her husband, Sanjay, announce the birth of their daughter, Maya, on Oct. 22, 2004. She joined her brother, Sahib, 5, and Milan, 7. The family resides in Westfield, N.J.

Kim Potowski, LA 91, and her husband, Cliff Meece, announce the birth of Nicolas Odil on Oct. 6, 2004. Potowski is a linguistics professor at the University of Illinois in Chicago and has two books forthcoming: La escritura del español a los haitianos medio en los Estados Unidos (Arco books) and Language and identity in a dual immersion school (Multilingual Matters).

Vicki Bergang Tahí, LA 91, and her husband, Joseph, announce the birth of Maxwell Samuel on May 24, 2005. The family resides in New Lindenhurst, New York, where Tahí is a pediatric occupational therapist.

Andrew Panzer, BU 92, has been named chief operating officer of About, Inc., an online source for original consumer information and advice, which was acquired in 2005 by the New York Times Company. He will manage the operations of About’s product, technology, content, and sales and marketing efforts.

Bryan Tung, EN 92, and Amy Hsu were married in Cambridge, Mass., on July 10, 2005. The wedding ceremony and reception included many University alumni.

Julie (Hartzog) Beatty, LA 93, and her husband, Tom, and daughter, Lindsey, 9, announce the birth of Andrew Nathan Beatty on April 14, 2004. They reside in Anchorage, Alaska. Julie works as the statewide outreach coordinator for the Alzheimer’s Disease Resource Agency of Alaska. She’s also been teaching yoga classes in Anchorage.

Sloan Sheffield Cornish, LA 93, and her husband, Philip, announce the birth of Avram Ross on May 24, 2005. He joins his sister, Morgan Rose, 5, and the family’s two grandsons. “Time flies,” in 2005 by the New York Times’ Wayne Drash, LA 94, was born and reared in Iceland, feature S Andrew on May 7, 2004. He joins her husband, Matthew, who were accepted into the University of North Dakota, and their daughter, Jacob, who is an internist.

Christina Frank, EN 94, director of consumer marketing for SBC Communications, has been elected president of the Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity. Frank, of the San Antonio area, will work with alumnae associations of Kappa Kappa Gamma in Texas and Oklahoma.

Shannon (Williams) Higgins, BU 94, and her husband, Mike, announce the birth of Emily Grace on April 28, 2004. She joins her brother, Jacob, 3. The family resides in Arlington, Va. E-mail: s_higgins@alam.wustl.edu.

Phillip L. Keys, EN 94, and Marcy Xander were married in Maui, Hawai, on Nov. 12, 2004. The Keys family, including Phillip’s son, Ryan, 11, resides in New Orleans. Marcy is a systems analyst for STD Prevention and Intelligence Network.

Jared Littmann, EN 94, and his wife, Marlene, announce the birth of their first child, Isabel Emma Littmann on March 22, 2005. The family resides near Annapolis, Md. E-mail: jlittman@uno.com.

Tami (kachel) McNeela, LA 94, and Andrew McNeela, LA 95, announce the birth of Gabriel Sidney on Jan. 21, 2005, in New York City. Tami says, “We love being parents!”

Trina (Calagna) Orsic, LA 94, and her husband, Smolik Orsic, announce the birth of Katarina Aria on June 26, 2005. She joins her sister, Anya. The family resides in Armonk, N.Y. E-mail: trina@armonk.com.

Leslie (Powell) Robins, LA 94, and her husband, Brian, announce the birth of Mason Andrew on May 7, 2004. He joins his brother, Lucas, E-mail: LeslieRobins@yahoo.com.

Amy (Black) Ross, LA 94, and her husband, Matthew, announce the birth of their first child, Jonathan Montague, on June 16, 2005. The family resides in South Natick, Mass.

James “Jim” Kehoe, GA 95, has joined Caudill/Gustafson Architects in Aspen, Colo., as director of design, specializing in public projects, schools, and resort design. Jim and his wife, Jenny, are looking forward to celebrating their first birthday of their daughter, Alex, born on Dec. 31, 2004.

Deborah (Schwartz) Meier, LA 95, and her husband, John, are pleased to announce the birth of Avery Gabriel Meier on July 6, 2005. John is an internist and pediatrician at the Union Family Medical Office in Queens, and Deborah works in the financial crimes prevention and intelligence division of Lehman Brothers, a New York-based investment bank.

Stacy (Rappoport) Ramsey, LA 95, and her husband, Matt, announce the birth of Noah Brady Ramsey on May 24, 2005. The family resides in Warwick, R.I., where Stacy, a nurse practitioner, manages the STD Clinic for Providence Community Health Centers.

Rindo Saroni, LA 95, says he “left big-city medicine to open Continental Divide OB/GYN in Butte, Mont. After two years of practice, and a couple of hundred babies later, (my) practice is seeking to bring in a partner and relocate to a larger office. Solo practice OB/GYN is a time-consuming endeavor.”

Jennifer (Bassen) Strasser, EN 95, and her husband, Scott Strasser, LA 97, announce the birth of Samantha Abby on June 9, 2005. The family resides in New York City.

Kelly Rodgers Suchman, LA 95, and her husband, David, announce the birth of their first child, Jacob Lawrence, on June 9, 2005. The family resides in Lee’s Summit, Mo., where both Kelly and David are dentists. Kelly received the New Dentist Leadership Award from the Missouri Dental Association in November 2004.

Elizabeth (Davis) Barkan, LA 96, and her husband, Jon, announce the birth of Miriam Leah on June 17, 2005. She joins her sister, Abigail Beatrice, 3. The family resides in Atlanta, where Elizabeth is a stay-at-home mom and continues to work part time as director of communications for her family’s business, National Distributing Company. She and her husband were accepted into the Wexner Heritage Foundation Program as of September 2005.

Jeremy L. Kohler, LW 96, joined Level Global Investors, a...
Creating Coping Tools for Diabetes

When their 7-year-old daughter, Maya, was diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes in September 2002, Doug and Lisa (Schwartz) Powell knew it would lead to big changes in their family’s lifestyle. They didn’t know, however, that it would also change their career focus.

In the first few days after Maya’s diagnosis, the Powell family was bombarded with a lengthy set of nutritional guidelines, a rigid insulin intake routine, and a dizzying array of information. “You’re feeling denial, anger, and grief, and, at the same time, you’re trying to take in so much information,” Lisa recalls. “The medical world doesn’t offer much emotional support when you need it most.”

As graphic designers in Minneapolis, Doug and Lisa, both B.F.A. ’88, approached a muddle of medical jargon and cold, clinical devices in the best way they knew—creatively. Six months after their daughter’s diagnosis, the Powells brainstormed a list of resources that they wished they had had during the beginning of their emotional journey with diabetes.

They came up with a few simple, kid-oriented items, such as cheat sheets and refrigerator magnets, which they thought would help their own family cope with the disease in a positive way. “We created these tools to help our daughter, but in the process, we realized that so many other families could benefit from them,” Doug says.

Then, in January 2004, the Powells turned their brainstorming session into a full-fledged business by launching Type 1 Tools. They created a Web site to sell their family-friendly products, which include colorful flashcards— or “FlashCarbs”—that pair pictures of food with their carbohydrate content (see FlashCarb® magnets at left), adhesive notes for labeling leftovers or bag lunches, and portable logbooks for parents.

Although the Powells have no formal training in business, they credit their education at Washington University with their ability to transition into the world of entrepreneurship. “In the art school, we were taught to solve complicated problems in creative ways, which is a skill we’ve used in the creation of our business,” Doug says. “We made a jump from being graphic designers to being business entrepreneurs, and the University’s liberal arts environment definitely made us more capable in that respect.”

The Powells are often reminded of the importance of that transition into business whenever they receive feedback from their customers. “The stories really bring tears to my eyes,” Lisa says. “I talked to a woman who has a 6-year-old boy with diabetes. She said that our FlashCarb magnets taught her son how to keep track of his carbs and made it so much easier to communicate about the disease with his grandparents. That’s exactly why we do it—to make the disease more approachable.”

Type 1 Tools has received recognition from the AIGA, Minnesota’s Annual Design Show and the Creative Nutrition Education Award from the American Diabetic Association. The products have also caught on with the American Diabetes Association, which sells them internationally through their catalog and online bookstore.

The company has grown so much in the past two years that the Powells have branched out to help those suffering from Type 2 diabetes by starting a sister company, Type 2 Tools. In the future, they also hope to make their products available in other languages and to create new tools for other areas of health care. According to Lisa, “It’s all part of a drive to communicate, educate people, and relieve some of the burden of living with a disease.” (For more information, visit www.type1tools.com.)

—Allison McKay, Class of ’06
April 10, 2005, in New Rochelle, N.Y. Deborah earned a master's degree in public health from Emory University in Atlanta and now is a biomedical editor at Health Science Communications. Dan recently joined Goldman Sachs as a senior analyst/developer in the technology division. The couple resides in New York City.

Kimberly Lutes, LA 97, and Tariq Haider were married on Aug. 25, 2005, in Anguilla, British West Indies. They reside in New York and New Jersey, where Lutes is a public relations consultant. Haider is an executive director for Morgan Stanley.

Cynthia “Cindy” “Zippy” Samuel, LA 97, and Joshua Kalachek, LA 94, were married on May 29, 2005. Guests included many University alumni and faculty. The couple resides in St. Louis, where Cindy teaches literature at Mary Institute and St. Louis Country Day School and Joshua is an attorney for United Parcel Service. In addition, Josh is pursuing an M.B.A. degree.

E-mail: casam23@yahoo.com

Sharon Silberg, LA 97, LA 97, was recently granted a bachelor's degree in political science and a bachelor's degree in Jewish and Middle Eastern studies, received the Samuel A. Goldsmith Award from the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago. The award, given to young persons who have served with distinction as Jewish communal professionals, includes a grant of $3,000 toward continuing education. The federation said that Silberg, director of events and corporate partnerships for the Jewish United Fund, exemplifies the qualities of dedication and devotion, which marked Samuel A. Goldsmith's career as chief executive officer of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

Rae Anne Steinely, SW 97, who earned a J.D. degree from American University in Washington, D.C., has become attorney and council director for Manufacturers Alliance/MAPI in Arlington, Va. She will apply her expertise in procurement law and policy, business development, and health law issues on behalf of the Alliance, a nonprofit organization engaged in economic and policy research, continuing professional education, and allied activities.

Noa Tal, LA 97, and David Ashman, EN 97, were married on July 3, 2005, in Baltimore. Though they graduated the same year, they did not meet until April 2002 at a University alumni event. Many alumni attended and participated in the wedding. The couple resides in Rockville, Md. Noa is pursuing a master's degree in social work at Catholic University in Washington, D.C., while Dave is a senior software architect at Blackboard, Inc., an e-learning software provider.

Gupta Vican, LA 97, and Steven Vican, EN 97, EN 97, announce the birth of their first child, Shalini Melissa Vican, on June 27, 2005. Manjali is taking a short leave from the EPA's Office of Water, while Steve is working for Unisys, focusing on biometric security. The family resides in Alexandria, Va. E-mail: vican@catlink.net

Angela (Bain) Birke, LA 98, and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their first child, Miles David Birke, on June 10, 2005. Angela continues as a project manager in clinical operations and participant materials at Express Scripts. The family resides in Webster Groves, Mo. E-mail: airplanebirk@mcom

Dawn R. Ebach, MD 98, and her husband, Will T. Brown, EN 94, announce the birth of Gavin Wustrum Brown on Aug. 17, 2004. Ebach finished her fellowship and is now assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Iowa in Iowa City.

David Jason Goldman, EN 98, and Carrie Muh were married on May 29, 2005, in San Francisco. They reside in Decatur, Ga., where David is a director in Price-waterhouseCooper's advisory services and Carrie is a third-year resident in neurosurgery at Emory Hospital in Atlanta. Web site: www.carrieanddavid.net

Sarah (London) Koyfman, LA 98, and her husband, Michael Koyfman, announce the birth of Benjamin Matthew Koyfman on May 15, 2005. Sarah recently joined the University of Iowa in Iowa City as a biomedical editor at Emory University in Washington, D.C., where Stacy works in nonprofit management and Peter is a principal in the law firm O'Donnell, Schwartz & Anderson, practicing labor and employment law.


Laura (Kurland) Goren, LA 99, and her husband, Todd Goren, BU 98, announce the birth of their first child, Jacob Marc, on May 17, 2005. The family resides in New Jersey.

Joni Kamiya-Rose, OT 99, and her husband announce the birth of their first child on June 9, 2005. Joni, for now, resides in Mountain View, Calif., where she works at an assisted-living facility. In February 2006, the family will move back to Hawaii to help with Joni's father's farm, Kamiya Papaya, Inc. E-mail: jkamiya74@yahoo.com

Seth Patch, LA 99, SW 00, now is general services officer at the U.S. Consulate in Shenyang, People's Republic of China. Formerly, he worked for several years at the U.S. Department of State. E-mail: patchttw@yahoo.com

Caroline Schechter, LA 99, and Guthrie Widman, LA 99, were married in Lakeville, Conn., on July 23, 2005. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. The couple resides in New York City, where Guthrie is a working glass-blowing hot shop, and offers classes for beginning glass artists.

Michael Vesser, GB 99, and his wife, Kim, announce the birth of their first child, Kelly Nicole, on June 5, 2005. He is director of international finance at Cerner Corp.
Love of Science Leads to Outreach

Although Adam Schickedanz, A.B. '03, had earned a degree in biology and participated in advanced research on neural stem cells, he spent a few days a week concentrating on basic scientific concepts like photosynthesis and the scientific method.

However, Schickedanz did not review these principles for his own edification. He brought them to middle-school students while volunteering with the Science Club program sponsored by Washington University Science Outreach. As part of the program, University students create and teach hands-on science activities in underserved classrooms in the St. Louis public schools.

"It's surprising to see how little there is in terms of resources for these kids," Schickedanz explains. "We try to fill that void in any way we can, even if it's just by showing them that science can be fun."

While Schickedanz aimed to teach that lesson to middle-schoolers, it's a concept he first learned at Washington University. He says the array of courses he took as an undergraduate introduced him to the impact and interconnectedness of the life sciences, leading him to a major in biology (and then on to medical school).

Combining his newly sparked interest in science with a lifelong interest in education—his father is a psychologist at an alternative high school near Boston—Schickedanz helped to establish the Science Club program in 2001, during his junior year.

He worked with three fellow science majors to create the first Science Club at Webster Middle School in North St. Louis. "In the beginning, we were just a group of friends who would get together and, on a shoestring budget, put together lessons for the kids," says Schickedanz.

Since then, Schickedanz has propelled the growth of the Science Club program, helping it expand to three other area schools and incorporating new curricula, including lessons on drug prevention and college preparation. "The goal is to take the program from being just about building science aptitude and to turn it into something bigger—a community outreach program," he says.

Schickedanz can attest to Science Outreach's effectiveness. He talks of one student who was inspired to pursue a college career after visiting the University on a Science Club field trip. "He started asking a lot of questions about college and what it took to get in, and I told him it took hard work, but that it was possible," Schickedanz recalls. "He really started taking school seriously and last year got a scholarship for $20,000 from the Rotary Club. He is now attending a magnet science, career-oriented high school for gifted kids in the city. That's a success story for sure."

Schickedanz's enthusiasm for the kids kept him involved with the Science Club program for two years after his graduation from the University in 2003. And that was not the only connection to the University that he maintained. Schickedanz continued research he began as an undergraduate in Associate Professor Jim Meinke's genetics lab at the School of Medicine, where he studied a pathway in the central nervous system for two and a half years. In addition, after playing club lacrosse during his four years as an undergraduate, Schickedanz stayed with the team as an assistant coach.

Now that Schickedanz has started medical school at the University of California, San Francisco, he reflects on his involvement in St. Louis. "I put down a lot of roots in St. Louis," he says. "I miss the University, and, in particular, the Science Clubs. They're what I miss the most." However, with a possible future in pediatrics, Schickedanz's dual passions—for science and for education—will surely continue to play large roles in his life.

—Allison McKay, Class of '06
business, which provides seniors, young families, and those recovering from illness or injury with the extra help they need to manage their everyday affairs. The winner was to be announced in November 2005, after this publication's press time.

Paul J. Jackson, LA 01, earned a Master of Arts in Hebrew letters degree from Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati in June 2005. He is preparing to be ordained as a rabbi in 2006.

Fiona Howard Levy, GR 01, has been named vice president of quality for Children's Medical Center in Dallas. As such, she is responsible for all aspects of high quality patient care and regulatory standards. Levy, who joined Children's in 2004, also is attending physician in the pediatric intensive care unit and is associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, with which the facility is affiliated.

Bradley David Martinson, EN 01, is a second-year student at the University of Missouri-St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

Laura K. Silverstein, LA 01, who earned a J.D. degree from Albany (N.Y.) Law School in May 2005, now works for a law firm in New York. Some of her professional writings will be published by the Buffalo Women's Law Journal.

Hardik N. Udani, GR 02, earned a J.D. degree from Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati in June 2005. He has been licensed to practice in India since 1998. An architect with Anshen + Allen Architects in San Francisco since 2001, he now is working on health-care projects in the Bay Area.

David C. Zaluski, LA 01 (economics), and Kate Anderson were married on June 10, 2005, in Peoria, Ill. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. David began dental school at Creighton University in Omaha, Neb., in fall 2005.

Malika S. Begdze Ballal, GR 02, who earned a Master of Liberal Arts degree from University College, was a data processor for the University's Alumni and Parents Admission Program from January 2003 to May 2005. Now, she volunteers at the Vedanta Society library twice a week.

Ali Bilek, BU 02, earned a J.D. degree from the School of Law of Emory University in Atlanta in May 2005. In August 2005 he was to become a first-year associate at the law firm Epstein, Becker, and Green in Washington, D.C.

Emily Bleimund, LA 02, and Donor Fink, MD 03, GM 03, were married on Oct. 23, 2004, in Cincinnati. They reside in Silver Spring, Md. Emily is in her second year of a Joint/M.A. program at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., and Donor is in his third year of pediatrics residency at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

Jennifer Bowers, LA 02, and Carlos Iearn, LA 00, were married on May 28, 2005. They were married in and reside in Memphis, where Jennifer is an ESL (English as a Second Language) tutor in the public schools and is CEO of Social Innovations, Inc.

Emily Brooks, LA 02, and Michael Watts were married on June 25, 2005, in the Salt Lake City Temple. Michael, commissioned in the U.S. Air Force, began at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in Bethesda, Md., in August 2005. Emily hopes to continue her law studies.

Navy Ensign Nathaniel S. Edge, BU 02, recently received his commission as a naval officer after completing Officer Candidate School for the Navy Training Command, Pensacola, Fla.

Eric Field, LA 02, and Erin Elizabeth Gargiulo, were married on May 29, 2005, and several of Eric's guests from Mudd House attended the ceremony. In June 2005, he earned a master's degree in education from DePaul University in Chicago, and, in summer 2005, he taught English, as well as consumer education, at-risk teenagers in the Proviso West Evening High School in Hillside, Ill. The couple now live in Oak Park, Ill., where Eric teaches English at Woodstock High School, where he also will co-direct a new play based on World's Afire, a young-adult novel, at Oak Park.

Danielle Parker, BU 02, and Brian Pollack, who earned an M.B.A. degree from Columbia University in New York City in 2003, were married on June 26, 2005, on Long Island. Danielle works in human resources for a financial services company, and Brian works in real estate finance. The Pollacks had plans to move to Chicago in August 2005. E-mail: mydiego@hotmail.com

Vonchi Pimono, LA 02, and Benjiannu Rippie, AR 02, were married on June 14, 2005, in Portland, Ore. Guests included several University alumni. In December 2004, Ben earned a Master of Architecture degree in Technical Teaching Certificate from the University of Oregon in Eugene and now works for an architecture firm in Eugene. At the same time, Vonchi earned a master's degree in teaching and an Oregon teaching license from Pacific University in Forest Grove, Ore., and now teaches first grade. The couple resides in Eugene, Ore.

Kai Oji, GR 02, and Xiaojuan Huang, GR 03, LW 05, who were married recently, are "happily settled in Wilmington, Del." Oji is a research chemist with DuPont.

Anne Selden, FA 02, who is pursuing a career in high-end fashion design, has received a scholarship from the U.S. government's Fulbright Program, which will enable her to study up to nine months in Paris.

Rebecca Belzer, LA 03, and Arie Nadach, EN 03, were married on June 26, 2005. The Elias-Bachrach residence in Washington, D.C., where Arie works for NASA and Rebecca works for the NIH, Rebecca will resume medical school at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia in fall 2006. E-mail: [RebeccaBachrach.com]

R. W. Bender, LW 03, joined the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in July 2005. This is a new office that Congress created to improve the application of laws relating to reimbursing health-care providers for services rendered to Medicare patients.

Deborah Kerson, LA 03, earned a Master of Public Administration degree from the Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service at New York University in New York City in May 2005. In September 2005 she was to begin a Presidential Management Fellowship with the Federal Transit Administration in Washington, D.C.

Sara J. Klein, LA 03, and Marshall Jay Kapell, a cantor, were married on June 26, 2005, in St. Pete Beach, Fla. Guests included many University alumni. Sara, who planned to begin law school at Catholic University's Columbus School of Law in Washington, D.C., in fall 2005. Formally, she was a project manager at Atlantic Video, a broadcast services production company in the District of Columbia. The couple resides in Gaithersburg, Md.

Suzanne Thompson, LA 03, and Russ Barnard were married on July 16, 2005, in Rogers, Ark. The couple resides in Austin, Texas, where Suzanne earned a Master of Public Affairs degree from the University of Texas in May 2005.

Andrew Childers, LA 04, was awarded the National Science Foundation's Graduate Research Fellowship. Prior to hurricane Katrina, Childers, a resident of New Orleans, planned to attend Tulane University there in fall 2005 to pursue a doctorate in ornithology.

Katrin Miller Rothgery, LW 04, is working in the employment law and commercial litigation groups at Snell & Wilmer's Denver office.

Scott Adam Weisskopf, LA 04, is attending dental school at the University of Tennessee in Memphis.

Diego Chojkier, LA 05, who is working for an office of the federal government, was selected as a Public Policy Fellow of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute.

Grant Cohen, LA 05, is an analyst at Brown Gibbons Lang & Co., an independent investment bank.

Takashi Horisaki, GF 05, is moving to New York City and starting his art career. He expects his work to be in a group show in St. Louis in fall 2005 and in a solo show in Brooklyn in spring 2006.

Wei Ling Lau, MD 05, and Andrew B. Lee, MD 05, who were recently married, reside in Newport Coast, Calif. Wei Ling is a resident in internal medicine at the University of California–Irvine Medical Center.

Tony R. Smith, Jr., BU 05, is working in Silicon Valley as a financial analyst for Intel Corp.

Arun Tyagi, GB 05, and his wife, Aila, have settled in Troy, Ohio, 20 miles from Sidney, Ohio, where Arun works as program manager for Copeland Corp.

In Memoriam

1920s

Milo K. Tedstrom, LA 22, MD 24; 7/05

Dorothy (Beninghaus) Brandenburg, LA 25, 8/05

Maria (Josephine) Turner Ackermann, LA 29; 10/05

1930s

Edna Maia (Crustius) Weber, LA 31; 10/05

Lucile A. (Ratze) Dodds, SW 32; 10/05

Charles E. Wall, LA 32; 7/05

Ernest A. Woff, EN 32; 7/05

Henry C. Huntley, LA 33, MD 37; 7/05

Ernest D. Suggett, DE 33; 3/05

Raymond Wiese, LA 33; 8/05

Howard B. Elder, EN 35; 7/05

R. Hart Donnell, MD 36; 9/05

Willard H. Duettign, EN 36; 9/05

Amy G. (Hutton) Miller, LA 36; 8/05

Dorothy A. (Orear) Eberle, LA 38; 9/05

Oliver J. Haas, EN 38, EN 39; 7/05

Mary Louise (Evans) Schrader, UC 38; 8/05

Robert N. Gartsides, EN 39; 4/05

1940s

Carl T. Buchler, Jr., MD 40; 6/05

Joan (Mohler) Gordon, UC 40; 10/05

Sotl. J. Cohen, DE 41; 4/05

Robert S. Davis, LW 41; 8/05

Morris L. Gladstone, LA 41, GR 47; 8/05
Mary Elizabeth Yale (Maxwell) Outwin, LA 41; 5/05
Nick A. Schuster, EN 41, GR 51; 8/05
Mary E. (Nipher) Kafka, UC 42, OT 42; 5/05
Elizabeth Ann (Ohiweiler) Dunse, LA 43; 7/05
Patricia Egan, GR 43; 2/05
Guy D. Callaway, Jr., MD 44; 8/05
Kenneth R. Hunstein, BU 44; 8/05
Truett V. Bennett, MD 45; 8/05
Rosemary F. (Yardley) King, NU 45; 10/05
Joyce Margaret (Altwater) Deibel, LA 46; 9/05
Marion A. Ivankovic, DE 46; 10/05
Rev. Thomas W. Kiewin, GR 46; 2/05
Ernest Schmied, EN 46; 1/05
Lawrence E. Stout, Jr., BU 48; 7/05
Richard M. Costello, UC 51; 10/05
Emmy Behrens, LA 51; 9/05
Edward J. Ziha, Jr., EN 49; 7/05
Robert Lawrence M. Costello, UC 51; 10/05
Richard D. Ekstedt, LA 49; 7/05
Wayne F. Heap, Jr., BU 50; 9/05
Lyle F. Heap, Jr., BU 51; 8/05
Anna L. (Ray) Leeming, LA 51; 5/05
Richard D. Ekstedt, LA 49; 4/05
Harold Glaser, EN 49; 9/05
John A. McChesney, MD 49; 3/05
Joseph T. Roddy, EN 49; 9/05
John A. Stevens, BU 49; 8/05
Paul W. York, MD 49; 7/05
Edward J. Ziha, Jr., EN 49; 7/05

1950s
Channing W. Godbold, EN 50, SI 64; 9/05
Lyle F. Heap, Jr., BU 50; 9/05
Irving R. Litvak, GR 50; 8/05
Florence Lois (Silhavy) Mahler, OT 50; 6/05
Robert L. Old, LA 50, GB 60; 5/05
Emmy Behrens, LA 51; 9/05
Lawrence M. Costello, UC 51; 10/05
Fred C. Moellenhoff, BU 51; 8/05
Ruth L. Toomey, GR 51; 5/05
Robert H. Vanderpearl, LA 51, MD 54; 8/05
Philip L. Wachtel, MD 51; 5/05
Deborah Anderson, SW 52; 2/05
Louis E. Cardal, LA 52; 7/05
Lewis Russell Crum, GB 52; 9/05
Patricia P. Doepke, AR 52; 8/04
Andrew J. Maixner, EN 52; 7/05
Charles E. Nichols, MD 52; 9/05
William E. Oliver, BU 52; 8/05
Patricia L. (Raining) Wesby, NU 52; 7/05
Earl J. Bewig, UC 53; 9/05
Wayne L. Briggs, BU 53; 5/05
King Graf, AR 53; 8/05
Henry D. Hoester, FA 53; 7/05
David H. Margulis, BU 53; 7/05
Thomas L. Pulliam III, EN 54, 8/05
George A. Pachiva, GR 55; 9/05
Erwin W. Moellerling, BU 56; 6/05
Margaret D. (Fleming) Murray, LA 56; 8/05
Paul Y. Yokoyama, DE 56; 1/05
Wilfred Buddell, GR 57, GR 68; 9/05
Rudolph J. Kizme, GR 57, GR 63; 7/05
Paul E. Mueller, BU 57; 8/05
Philip Rosenblum, BU 57; 10/05
Louis C. Wislocki, MD 58; 8/05
Manelyn J. (Chapnick) Bierman, BU 59; 8/05
Leona Franklin, SW 59; 11/04
Robert L. Joslin, BU 59; 9/05

1960s
Helen (Haw) Lum, UC 60; 7/05
Mohammed M. Sayeed, GR 60; 10/04
Fredrick J. Kunze, GR 61; 7/05
Myron H. Pollock, BU 61; 9/05
Michael A. Katz, LA 62, LW 64; 7/05
Beaver M. (Tomhaye) Longacre, SW 62; 8/05
Ruth Nelson, BU 62; 3/05
Joan (Fischman) Rosen, FA 62, GF 67; 10/05
Erla (Hoover) Bentley, SW 63; 6/05
Berndt H. Feinsteim, BU 63; 7/05
Katherine J. (Bisboom) Magrath, BU 63; 9/05
Earl R. Thompson, TI 64; 7/05
Sanford D. Engber, SI 65; 6/05
Robert S. Pharr, LA 65, GB 68; 7/05
Tarnation A. Brown, MD 66; 7/05
Robert J. Furedy, UC 66; 8/05
Janice Cobb Froehl, GB 67; 9/05
Janice Andrews, SW 68; 5/05
Allen F. Rinne, WB 68; 4/05
Rev. Edward E. Anderson, SW 69; 8/05

1970s
Garnet Conley, Jr., TI 70; 4/05
Jan M. Silver, LA 70; 7/05
William P. Browne, GR 71; 4/05
Gerald E. Stites, UC 71; 7/05
Roy L. Berral, SW 72; 8/05
Kathleen Marie (Persichio) Cores, LA 73; 8/05
Michael S. Ruben, LA 74, GB 75; 7/05
David Cole Day, LW 76; GB 75
Klaus Albert Warne, DE 76; 9/05
Eleanor Lorraine Scheifele, GR 77, GB 85; 5/05
Edward Joseph Sinnwell, UC 78; 10/05
William Maurice Graves, UC 79; 8/05

1980s
Ethel Willetta Comer, TI 82; 10/05
Renée (Kwanyuy) Allen, GR 83; 9/05
Anna Danese Dixon, EN 84; 8/05
Douglas Arthur Hopkins, EN 84, EN 84; 9/05
Keith Michael Shea, GR 84, GR 85; 9/05
Sandra Marie Sittko, SW 85; 3/05
Tonya N. Bailey, GR 85; 11/04

2000s
Tiffany Perkins, LA 00, OT 02; 10/05

In Remembrance

Larry A. Haskin

Larry A. Haskin, the Ralph E. Morow Distinguished University Professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences and a very highly regarded NASA veteran, died March 24, 2005, of myelofibrosis, a blood disease he had fought for many years. He was 70.

Haskin, former chair of the Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences, was a member of the Athena science team for the current Mars Exploration Rover (MER) mission, one of NASA's most successful missions. Haskin worked on the MER mission up to his death, and his last paper as lead author—on results of MER explorations—was published July 7, 2005, in the journal Nature. In his honor and memory, the team has named a prominent ridge on Mars' Husband Hill as "Haskin Ridge."

University colleagues—all from the Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences—noted Haskin as 'a devoted mentor, a teacher, and a friend. He inspired so many students with his love of science.' His students included Boeing, Xerox, and Xerox.

Magrath, a native of Rockford, Illinois, was a member of the John M. Olin School of Business National Council and was the first woman to receive the Olin School's Distinguished Alumni Award.

In 1975, she was selected as a Sloan Fellow by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge, Massachusetts), from which she earned a master's degree.

Survivors include her husband, Terence B. Magrath, a stepdaughter and stepson, and a brother.

August Wilson

Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright August Wilson, who received an honorary doctorate of letters from the University of Virginia in 1988, died of liver cancer on October 2, 2005, in Seattle, Washington. He was 60.

Wilson's work, described as "very big, often sprawling and poetic" by the Associated Press, included an epic 10-play cycle chronicling the black experience in 20th-century America. Each play in the cycle covers one decade, and Wilson received a Pulitzer Prize for Fences, which covers the 1950s, and another for The Piano Lesson, which covers the 1930s. Nine of the 10 plays are set in Pittsburgh, where he was born as Frederick August Kittel in 1945. He grew up in the city's Hill District, a black slum community that would later inform his dramatic writings.

A high school dropout, Wilson enlisted in the Army but left after a year, finding employment as a porter, short-order cook, and dishwasher, among other jobs. Largely self-educated, he started writing in 1965, when he acquired a used typewriter. His first produced play was staged in 1975, and his final work Radio Golf, the 10th in his cycle, was completed in April 2005.

It premiered at the Yale Repertory Theatre.

Wilson, who had resided in Seattle's Capitol Hill neighborhood since 1990, is survived by his wife, Constant Romero; by their daughter from a previous marriage, Florida, after a long battle with breast cancer. She was 64.

Magrath, a trustee from 1996 until her death, had major accomplishments in the field of financial asset management. She became the first female investment manager of a major mutual fund, Keystone's "B2" fund. She later became the director of equity investment at the Ford Foundation, holding direct responsibility for all of that institution's global equity assets.

In addition, in 1988, with three other partners, she founded Value-Quest Ltd. to provide global equity asset management for large institutions. The company's clients included Boeing, JPMorgan, and Xerox.
The Pitfalls of No Child Left Behind

By Garrett Albert Duncan

The 2001 No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, the cornerstone of President George W. Bush’s domestic policy during his first term, marked the broadest expansion of the federal government into K-12 schooling since *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*. Enacted amid much fanfare and with broad, bipartisan support, NCLB was also met with initial skepticism, especially among those still disillusioned with the events from a few months earlier that had brought the president into office.

For starters, the decision to name the legislation similar to the Children’s Defense Fund’s trademarked slogan “Leave No Child Behind” was viewed in some quarters as disingenuous. The name of the act no more convinced them that conservatives were sympathetic to the needs of America’s poor than the decision to have R&B artist Chaka Khan close the 2000 Republican National Convention convinced them that the party was in touch with the black mainstream.

Yes, Chaka whipped the conservative gathering into a frenetic boogie with her soul-stirring rendition of *I Feel for You*, and the name of the act does indeed have a “kinder, gentler” feel to it. However, as far as the president’s detractors were concerned, no gesture could persuade them that his administration would be any more inclusive than those of the Republican past or that his brand of conservatism was any more compassionate than previous versions of it.

Its naysayers notwithstanding, though, NCLB does include remarkably explicit calls to eliminate educational inequality and to reduce performance disparities among children from different racial and economic backgrounds. Not since *Brown* had federal policy taken such strong measures to compel school districts across the nation to seriously educate all children.

Many states still chafe at NCLB’s restrictions and, some, with good reasons. However, complaints that the federal act violates local authority smack of the sad irony of states aligning themselves with the likes of Arkansas Governor Orval E. Faubus who in 1957 defied a federal court order to integrate an all-white Little Rock high school or with those who in 1960 compelled federal marshals to escort little Ruby Bridges as she integrated a New Orleans’ elementary school.

Most significantly, such complaints place states in the untenable position that they are content with the widespread educational inequalities that exist between their rich and poor school districts. They also place affluent districts on the defensive about the educational disparities that exist within their schools between white and black students.

Indeed, NCLB’s egalitarian rhetoric makes it difficult for states to criticize the act without appearing to succumb to what President Bush calls the “soft bigotry of low expectations” that frustrates efforts to educate all children. At the same time, recent under-publicized Bush administration cuts to education spending severely undermine the capacity of public school officials to comply with NCLB’s mandate. Such bait-and-switch tactics warrant especially strong rebuke and action.

The administration’s proposed cuts for the 2005-06 fiscal year stand to eliminate more than $9 billion of promised funds from the NCLB budget. In addition, the administration proposes to cut more than $7 billion from monies intended for Title I programs, the very programs directed at student populations especially at risk for failing in school. Such cuts largely impact school districts with high concentrations of poor students as well as those with large black student populations.

In Missouri alone, Kansas City and St. Louis city schools will each lose $35 million, or 41 percent of their respective budgets, of promised Title I funds for the 2005 fiscal year. Larger public school districts stand to lose even more. For instance, the proposed cuts will eliminate nearly $300 million from the budgets of Title I programs in Los Angeles public schools and $650 million from those in New York. These cuts will result in the reduction of teachers, resources, and educational
World-Record Welcome  During Freshman Orientation, 926 members of the incoming class gathered in the Athletic Complex to attempt to break the world record for the most people to play Simon Says. Along with the game’s caller, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, the gathering of students on August 29 was the largest number of people to play the game, shattering the old record of 598 set by schoolchildren in China. At press time, the University was awaiting “official” verification from Guinness World Records.