

SPRING 1993

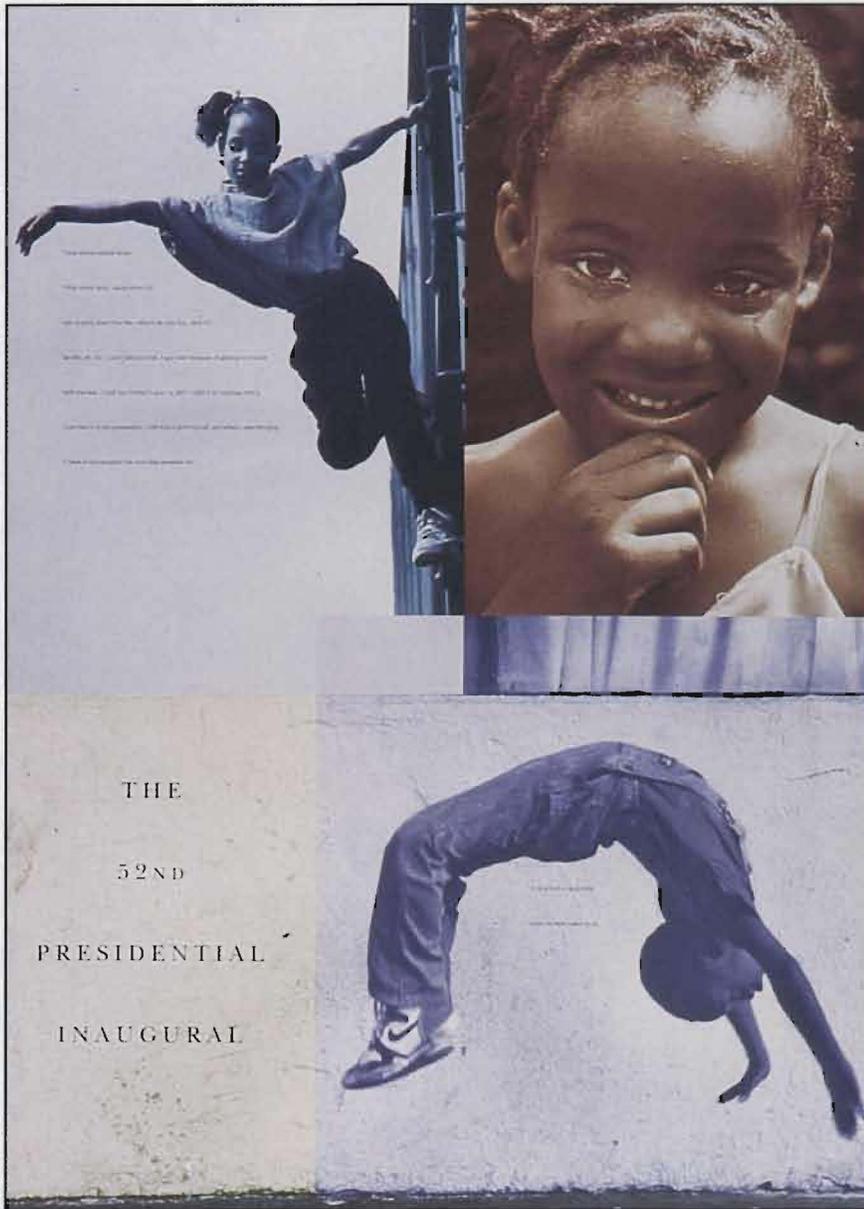
Washington

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A GLOBAL PUZZLE

Piecing Together Geologic History

WASHINGTON



Shooting Back: One of six commemorative posters designed by **Lisa Markowitz, B.F.A. '91**, and displayed at the presidential inauguration, this poster features photographs from Jim Hubbard's *Shooting Back* project, through which homeless children in Washington, D.C., photograph subjects from their own lives.

Coordinated by Georgetown University art history professor Cynthia Schneider and art dealer Ronald Feldman, the commemorative poster project also featured work by Roy Lichtenstein, Jaune Quick-to-See Smith, Carroll Cloar, Diane Morley, and Tim Rollins and the Kids of Survival, a group that encourages children to choose art over delinquency.

Washington

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Vol. 63, No. 1 • Spring 1993

Cover: Landsat satellite image of Egyptian terrain used by Washington research team to help piece together the geologic past of the region. See page 18.

Right: Artist Billy Morrow Jackson at work in his Illinois studio. See page 25.



Herb Weitman

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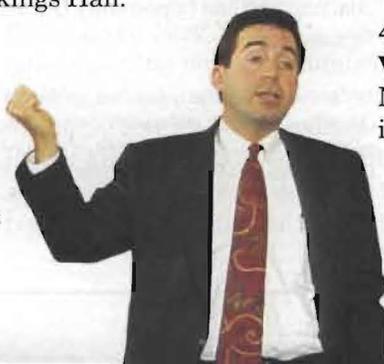
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New era of citizenship and ethnic identification threatens world stability.

Russ Roberts,
director of the
Management Center.
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The Freibergs' Support of Quality Science



Biology Department chair Roy Curtiss III, George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professor of Biology (left), discusses an experiment with research assistant Steve Ting. Curtiss is internationally known for his research on the microbial and molecular genetics of bacterial pathogens.



Roy Curtiss III (left) and George W. Freiberg at the time of the announcement of the Freiberg Professorship in 1984.

Throughout their lives, the late George (Ph.D. '17) and Irene (A.B. '11, M.A. '12) Freiberg demonstrated a spirited interest in the world around them and an appreciation of their years at Washington.

In 1984, Dr. Freiberg endowed the George William and Irene Koechig Freiberg Professorship in Biology—and in 1988 the Freiberg Visiting Professorship in Biology—with gifts in the form of a combination of different charitable remainder unitrusts. He also left a sizable bequest for the Freiberg Professorship.

Of Roy Curtiss III, first Freiberg Professor, Dr. Freiberg remarked: "Over the years, Mrs. Freiberg and I have remembered the excellent educations we received at Washington University and the importance of great teachers in assuring future students of a quality education in the sciences. To me, Roy Curtiss embodies the character and qualities that will continue the great traditions of teaching and investigative science for which this University is known."

Professor Curtiss comments: "George Freiberg's willingness to undertake new scientific ventures was most inspiring. The Professorship is therefore a challenge and an opportunity [for its holders] to consider new scientific ventures."



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Krebs Wins Nobel Prize

Edwin G. Krebs, who received his medical degree from the School of Medicine in 1943, has been named co-winner of the 1992 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for his work with cell proteins.

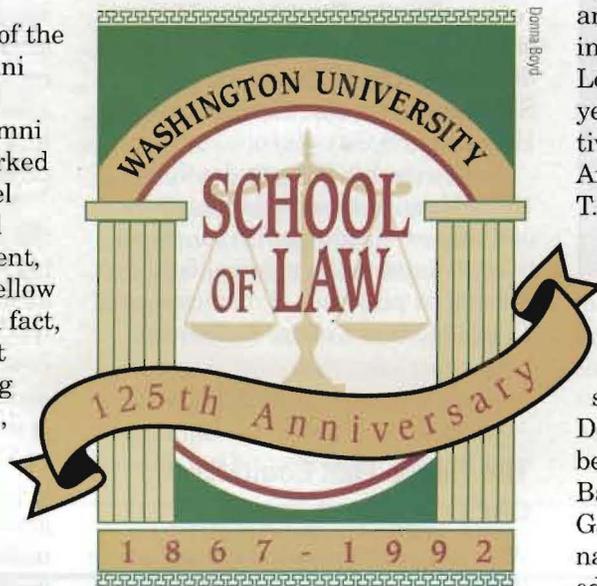
Krebs, who was the recipient of the University's Distinguished Alumni Award in 1972 and the Medical Center Alumni Association's Alumni Achievement Award in 1988, worked with two other Washington Nobel laureates—biochemists Carl and Gerti Cori—while he was a student, medical resident, and research fellow at Washington. The Coris' lab, in fact, has now produced a total of eight Nobel laureates. After completing his residency at Barnes Hospital, Krebs moved in 1948 to the University of Washington in Seattle, where he remains as a senior researcher.

Krebs, 74, and his colleague, Edmond Fischer, were awarded the Nobel Prize in October for their research on reversible protein phosphorylation, a basic process in human cells that is linked to cancer and rejection of transplanted organs.

The chemical process discovered by Krebs and Fischer, who have worked together since the 1950s, is a reaction by which cells are turned off and on, so it is involved in every aspect of cell growth, proliferation, and differentiation. Their research, which was done between 1955 and 1965, has helped scientists understand how the drug cyclosporin prevents the rejection of transplanted organs and why certain cancers and allergies develop. Their work also has shed light on the processes involved in inflammatory problems such as rheumatism, as well as blood pressure, diabetes, and brain signals.

The discovery is now known to "concern almost all processes important to life," according to the

Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, which announced the award. Today, between 50,000 and 100,000 research papers are completed each year on topics based on their research.



Law School Celebrates 125th Anniversary

The Washington University School of Law took on a festive air on October 16 as alumni, faculty, students, and friends gathered for a birthday party celebrating the school's 125th anniversary.

The School of Law, the oldest private law school west of the Mississippi, is marking its anniversary this academic year with a series of special events both on campus and throughout the United States. Reunions and alumni gatherings are being held in Washington D.C., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, and New York. The school also is playing host to a number of distinguished guests and visitors, including former New Zealand Prime Minister Sir Geoffrey Palmer, who spoke on September 14 on the results of Earth Summit '92, and

U.S. Ambassador Ralph Earle II, chief U.S. negotiator to the SALT II Treaty, who judged the final round of the 1992 Jessup International Moot Court competition in October.

A full weekend of activities on April 16-17 will highlight the anniversary year celebration, including the Tyrrell Williams Lecture, which will be given this year by Betsy Levin, former executive director of the Association of American Law Schools and the Arch T. Allen Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina.

Founded in 1867, the School of Law has grown in national stature over the years under the stewardship of such individuals as Dean Henry Hitchcock, who later became president of the American Bar Association; Dean William Gardiner Hammond, a prominent national figure in 19th-century legal education and a founder of the American Bar Association's Committee (now Section) on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar; and Dean Wiley Rutledge, who subsequently was appointed to the United States Supreme Court.

Washington and UM Sign Engineering Agreement

Under an agreement announced January 5, Washington University and the University of Missouri (UM) jointly will provide undergraduate engineering education to part-time, non-traditional students.

Under the terms of the five-year agreement, UM will pay Washington for laboratory space, equipment, and faculty services. The University of Missouri-St. Louis will provide pre-engineering coursework. The program will lead to a bachelor of science degree in electrical or mechanical engineering.



Shi Hui Huang

Shi Hui Huang Pledges \$3 Million to Medical School

Shi Hui Huang, an internationally prominent industrialist, Washington University-trained neurosurgeon, and University trustee, has pledged \$3 million to the School of Medicine. Huang is the chairman of the board of the Ching Fong Group.

Three separate endowments will be established for the Department of Neurological Surgery over a three-year period. The first endowment will be used to fund the Herbert Lourie Chair in Neurological Surgery. Lourie was a close friend of Huang's who also was trained in neurosurgery at Washington University before going on to a distinguished career at the State University of New York's Upstate Medical Center and serving as president of the Society of University Neurosurgeons and the Neurological Society of America.

In 1993, a second endowment will establish the Shi Huang Chair in Neurological Surgery, and a third endowment in 1994 will be used to support the academic functions of the department.

In 1954, Huang was one of the first Asians to come from Taiwan to the School of Medicine to receive

neurosurgical training under Henry Schwartz. Huang later returned to Asia, where he developed neurosurgery in Japan by establishing a neurosurgery center at Yodogawa Christian Hospital in Osaka and by training neurosurgery residents. He returned to the Washington University/Barnes Hospital neurosurgery department in 1975 and served at St. Louis' Veterans Administration Hospital and City Hospital.

Following his father's death in 1979, Huang embarked on his second career—business. He continues to contribute to the medical field by serving as professor of medicine at Taipei Medical College in Taiwan.

The Fabric That Could Save Our Bridges

With help from researchers at Washington, the materials that make up the wings of today's sleek fighter bombers could be used to reinforce our nation's crumbling bridges.

Although the United States has been slow to embrace the use of these materials, called composites, researchers at Washington University recently helped form the Composites for Civil Structures Consortium, a group of St. Louis businesses and research institutions organized to promote the use of composites in the nation's infrastructure.

"The United States leads the world in this technology," says John Kardos, a leading researcher in composites and chair of the University's Department of Chemical Engineering. "It's time for us to get off our duffs and put our expertise to work."

Composites are materials comprising two or more substances—usually a variety of

plastics or polymers—wound together with strong fibers, like glass or carbon.

Kardos explained at a hearing of the U.S. House Subcommittee on Technology and Competitiveness that composites have one-fifth the weight of steel, but offer the same strength and a better resistance to corrosion. Moreover, composites allow for the construction of bridges that are "virtually earthquake proof," Kardos said.

Kardos predicts that although the current price of composites is high, new manufacturing processes, as well as increased composites use, will lower costs. In the process, the new industry could create thousands of jobs in the St. Louis area and as many as 100,000 nationwide.

Through the consortium, Kardos hopes to persuade the federal government to invest \$20 to \$30 million over a six-year period. He warns that the penalty the United States would pay for not making this investment would be steep.

"We hope it is clear that if the United States does not make this transition with composite materials, our world competitors surely will," he says.

Other members of the consortium are McDonnell Douglas Corp., Production Products Inc., Zoltek Corp., and the Missouri Advanced Technology Institute.



Burton Morris

Women Economically Penalized for Having Children

As more women join the labor force—about a million a year since 1950—the economic trade-off between career and children is becoming increasingly important. To see what price women pay for combining children and a career, Bettie Bofinger Brown Professor of Social Policy Martha N. Ozawa examined the earnings history of some 700,000 American women. Her finding: The more children a woman has, the less she'll earn over the course of her lifetime.

"The bottom line," says Ozawa, "is that women, not men, are economically penalized for having children."

Ozawa's research traced the

working lives of all American women who had ever been married and who had retired between mid-1980 and mid-1981. Her detailed investigation was possible because the Social Security Administration, for the first time in its history, made public in 1990 information regarding the annual earnings of workers receiving Social Security.

Before women can earn as much as men do, the effect of children on women's earnings must be neutralized, Ozawa argues. "It's the ultimate breakthrough issue women face in overcoming pay disparity," she says.

One reason women with children earn less is that they take time out to have children at a time when men and childless women are investing heavily in their careers. "It's not the

income loss during leave," she says. "It's the fact that it all happens at such a crucial time. Other workers are increasing their per-hour wage rate, getting job training, and generally improving themselves, career-wise."

Ozawa points out that earlier generations of women thought first about having a family and then figured out how to fit work into their schedules. Yet, she notes, already the opposite is becoming true.

"Women start their careers and then figure out how many children they can have and when. The number of children becomes ancillary to a woman's pursuit of her career," she says. "But women should be able to rightfully choose to have children and work without being economically penalized."

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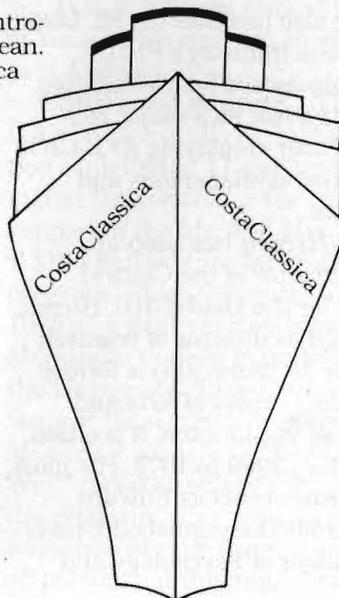
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Washington People in the News

Joseph J.H. Ackerman, professor and chair of the Department of Chemistry, has received the 1992 Gold Medal Award from the Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (SMRM). The award is the 3,000-member organization's highest award for outstanding scientific achievement and is given for "pioneering contributions to magnetic resonance in medicine." Since joining the chemistry faculty in 1979, Ackerman and his research group have continued to lead in the development and application of biomedical nuclear magnetic resonance and have introduced techniques for several medical analysis processes, including measuring blood flow and monitoring metabolic activity.

Effective October 1, **John Atkinson**, professor of medicine and molecular microbiology, was named chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine at the School of Medicine. Atkinson replaces **David Kipnis**, who has been appointed Distinguished University Professor of Medicine. Atkinson, who will leave his post as director of the rheumatology division, joined the faculty as an assistant professor in 1976, becoming a full professor in 1984.

Shoenberg Professor of Medicine **Louis V. Avioli**, director of the Division of Bone and Mineral Diseases at the School of Medicine, received the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons' distinguished Kappa Delta Award. Avioli received the award and presented the keynote address at the Academy's meeting in Washington, D.C., in February 1992. Avioli has received a number of awards for his research

in endocrinology and bone metabolism.

Susan Cullen was named associate vice chancellor for research, effective September 1. Cullen will continue her duties as professor of molecular microbiology and genetics at the School of Medicine. As the chief administrator for research, Cullen coordinates external support for research, including funding from federal and state agencies, voluntary health organizations, and the corporate sector. Since November 1991, Cullen has served as interim director of the research office, replacing **Edward MacCordy**, who retired. An immunologist, Cullen joined the faculty in 1976 and was named a full professor in 1985.

Chancellor **William H. Danforth** was among 15 leaders in academe and industry who were appointed to the Special Commission on the Future of the National Science Foundation (NSF). Danforth served as co-chair of the commission. The NSF is an agency of the federal government established in 1950 to promote and advance scientific progress. Danforth also received the St. Louis construction industry's PRIDE Leadership Award for Washington University's role as a major construction user employing AFL-CIO construction craftspersons and contractors.

Ira J. Hirsch has been appointed director of the Central Institute for the Deaf (CID). Hirsch, who served as director of research at CID for 18 years, also is former dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Washington, a position he held from 1969 to 1973. His most recent position was as Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Psychology and

Audiology, from which he retired in 1992.

Carlos A. Perez, director of the Radiation Oncology Center at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, was awarded the 1992 Gold Medal Award from the American Society for Therapeutic Radiologists and Oncologists (ASTRO). The largest society of radiation oncologists in the world, ASTRO has given the award since 1977 to recognize outstanding contributions to the field. Perez joined the medical school faculty in 1964 as an instructor and became a professor in 1972. He is also director of the School's radiation oncology division and serves as radiation oncologist-in-chief at Barnes Hospital.

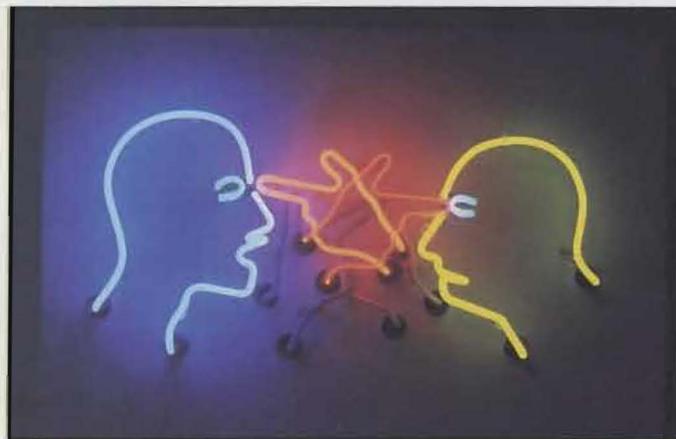
Burton Sobel, professor of medicine and director of the cardiology division at the School of Medicine, has received the 1992 James B. Herrick Award from the American Heart Association's Council on Clinical Cardiology. The Herrick Award is given annually to recognize a physician whose scientific achievements have contributed to the advancement and practice of clinical cardiology. Sobel is recognized throughout the world for his innovative research on heart function and on drugs used to quickly and safely dissolve blood clots. He joined the Washington faculty in 1973, became a professor in 1975, and has been an adjunct professor of chemistry since 1979.

Robert M. Walker, McDonnell Professor of Physics and director of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, has been named an *officier in l'Ordre des Palmes Academiques* by the French government. The title, accompanied by a medal, was awarded by government decree for Walker's "remarkable research contributions in the field of space

sciences" as well as his contributions to strengthening research ties among French and American scientists. Walker's connection with France began in 1962 when he went to the University of Paris for a year as a National Science Foundation Senior Postdoctoral Fellow and visiting professor. Since 1966, when Washington University's Laboratory for Space Physics was established and Walker was named director, eight French scientists have conducted research at Washington.

Debra H. Wingood, who directed a worldwide alumni volunteer program at Tufts University, has been named director of the new Alumni and Parents Admission Program. As director, Wingood will bring Washington alumni and parents into direct contact with prospective students in their hometowns as a means of personalizing the college application process.

Michael E. Wyssession, assistant professor of Earth and planetary sciences, has received a five-year, \$500,000 fellowship in science and engineering from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. He is the first Washington scientist to receive a Packard Fellowship since the program began in 1988. A seismologist whose research emphasis is earthquake seismology and Earth structure, Wyssession plans to use the fellowship money for researching deep seismic waves using seismometers across the United States, among other projects. He also plans to use the fellowship to purchase high-speed computers for his research and to fund more graduate and postdoctoral geophysics students at Washington.



Light Works: In the darkened galleries of the Washington University Gallery of Art, there is currently a dramatic exhibition of works by Bruce Nauman, one of the most innovative conceptual artists to emerge out of the 1960s. Nauman's work, which includes *Double Poke in the Eye II*, pictured above, spans a diverse range of artistic mediums, including fluorescent and neon lights, and consistently challenges beliefs about art and the creative process. The exhibit, "Bruce Nauman: Light Works," runs through March 21.

Follow-up

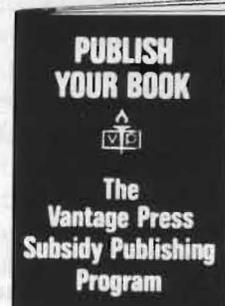
Hail to the chief: In the summer 1991 issue of *Alumni News*, an article, "The Right Stuff," reported on 17 Washington alumni who are or have been presidents of colleges or universities. It's time to make that number an even 18: Ja Song, M.B.A. '62, D.B.A. '67, was elected president of Yonsei University in Korea this past August.

Continued support: This past fall, the Monticello College Foundation contributed \$1 million to Washington University for the continued support of the Mr. and Mrs. Spencer T. Olin Fellowships for Women program, which was instituted in 1975 as a joint venture between the Monticello College Foundation and the University. In the summer 1990 issue of *Washington University Magazine*, an article, "Leading the Way," reported on the successes of the program, which encourages women to pursue careers in higher education and the professions.

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New Center Uses Tar and Ultraviolet Light to Treat Psoriasis

The dermatology division of the School of Medicine has opened an outpatient facility to treat severe cases of psoriasis, a chronic, incurable skin disease that affects about three percent of the U.S. population.

The facility, called the Barnes West Dermatology Center, specializes in an intensive procedure involving tar and ultraviolet light. The treatment center is one of 30 in the country.

With severe cases of psoriasis, thick plaques cover one-third to 100 percent of the body's surface. In sometimes fatal ways, this interferes with the skin's ability to control body temperature and provide protection from infection and dehydration.

Unlike traditional treatments, which with serious cases require three- to six-week hospital stays, this method is an outpatient procedure, according to Karen Forsman, director of the center and instructor of medicine in the dermatology division. "This new center will provide us with a very good alternative to hospital care without compromising effectiveness," she says.

For the therapy, called the Goeckerman method, patients receive a six-hour treatment each day for 15 to 18 days. The treatment begins with ultraviolet light therapy for anywhere from 12 seconds to 12 minutes, depending on the skin type. Next, nurses apply over the patient's entire body tar medicated with a product that removes scales. The patient is then covered in plastic wrap; after several hours the tar is removed, and the patient receives an oil bath. The same method is repeated several times.

Although the Goeckerman method does not cure psoriasis, it usually causes a temporary remis-

sion. Studies show that by the end of the treatment, the majority of patients are clear of plaques, 90 percent are still clear eight months later, and 73 percent are clear after one year, Forsman said.

Task Force on Undergraduate Education Established

In response to a recommendation to address the quality of undergraduate education both in and outside the classroom from the University's Committee to Prepare for the 21st Century, University Provost Edward S. Macias has appointed a Task Force on Undergraduate Education.

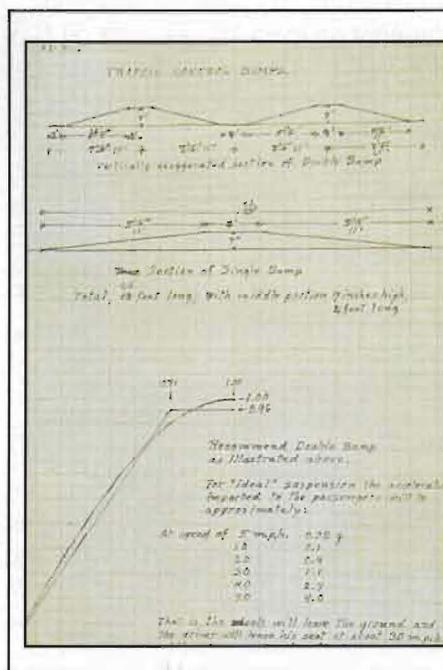
Burton Wheeler, professor of English and former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, is the chair of the 29-member task force, which includes eight students in addition to faculty and staff.

Macias says the task force is "guided by three basic questions: What do we want a Washington University education to be? What are we doing now? And how well are we doing?"

Wheeler says the issues he would like the task force to address include student/faculty interaction, general education requirements of the undergraduate schools, devices for better student communication with teachers, class sizes, the use of computers as instructional aids, the role of student government, and minority and gender issues. He also would like the task force to examine how to improve students' communication skills, enhance the advising system, and help students become aware of other cultures while developing "a rich familiarity" with their own.

During spring semester 1993, the task force will give particular attention to the first-year experience, reviewing not only curricular issues but residential experiences as well. All members of the University community will be invited to open forums that will address particular objectives for the first year and ways of achieving them. ■

Contributors: Jim Dryden, Steve Givens, Andy Krackov, Juli Leistner, Nancy Mays, Carolyn Sanford



Slow down, you're moving too fast: As reported in our Fall 1992 issue, Nobel prizewinning physicist and former Washington Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton often took time from his scientific and administrative duties for pleasurable diversions like playing his banjo-mandolin at the annual freshman picnic. After watching motorists speed along the thoroughfare in front of Brookings Hall and perhaps in an effort to combine creativity, pleasure, and administrative business, Compton came up with an idea: In 1953 he designed a series of two speed bumps known on campus as the Compton Speed Bumps, on the south end of what is now Hoyt Drive. Although the bumps were eventually removed, two one-bump versions of Compton's design were recently reconstructed on each end of Hoyt Drive to honor the 100th anniversary of Compton's birth.

Volleyball Bears Capture Third NCAA Crown

Armed with a record five All-American players, the Washington University women's volleyball team capped a perfect season last fall by winning its third NCAA Division III title in four years.

The Bears toppled the University of California—San Diego (UCSD) Tritons in the championship match by a 15-11, 15-9, 15-7 score to finish the campaign at 40-0. With the win, the 1992 Bears became the first title holder in Division III history to complete a season undefeated. Going back to last year, the Bears have now won 45 consecutive matches overall, 64 straight matches against Division III competition, and 40 matches in a row at home.

The championship, which drew a crowd of 3,024, was held at the Washington University Field House for an unprecedented fourth-straight year.

Game one was a see-saw battle in the early going. The Bears and the Tritons were knotted at 6-6 before a flurry of kills by Washington sophomore All-Americans Anne Quenette and Amy Albers helped the Bears pull away. In games two and three, Washington University played nearly flawless ball and forced the young Tritons into a succession of mistakes.

UCSD coach Doug Dannevik, who has led the Tritons to six national titles and four runner-up finishes in the past 12 years, offered high praise after the match.

"The Bears were awesome," Dannevik said. "They didn't let a ball hit the floor. They had the complete package of power, speed, strength, and ball handling. Washington University was also supremely well coached. They dominated the division and they



Winning team: Washington's NCAA Championship Bears, along with coach Teri Clemens, far left.

deserve all the accolades coming to them."

Then Dannevik, perhaps the only person qualified to make such a judgment, bestowed his highest compliment.

"I think the Washington team easily could have beaten our UCSD championship teams one-on-one. Very honestly, I'd say that (Washington head coach) Teri Clemens' kids are as good as I've seen."

The NCAA Division III All-America selection committee agreed, tabbing five Bears with their highest recognition. In addition, Washington's sixth starter earned all-conference honors. Leading the All-America list was senior middle blocker Lisa Becker, who was crowned NCAA Division III co-player of the year.

Joining Becker on the 12-player first-team All-America list were

junior middle blocker Amy Sullivan and sophomore outside hitter Amy Albers. Included on the 12-player second-team were junior setter Leslie Catlin and sophomore outside hitter Anne Quenette. Senior outside hitter Michelle Kirwan was granted second-team all-University Athletic Association recognition.

"I've never [planned on] an undefeated season," said Clemens. "It was not something that I savored back in September. But this is a truly special feeling. Our players thrived on not getting beat. They wouldn't accept losing a match, a game, or even a point. Because volleyball is such a game of momentum, you had to wonder if that level could be maintained for three full months. They've made a believer out of me."

LIGHT, LIBERTY, AND LEARNING

Washington's wealth of public lectures, symposia, conferences, colloquia, and seminars adds to its intellectual richness.

BY STEVE GIVENS

“A university,” said former British Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, “should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning.”

At Washington University, there is an abundance of any of Disraeli’s three descriptors of higher education. Faculty research and innumerable student achievements stand as proof that Washington is lighting the way of liberty and learning.

But there is another—perhaps less obvious—aspect of the intellectual life at Washington University that creates virtually endless opportunities for learning: During any given month during the school year, there is a wealth of lectures, symposia, conferences, colloquia, and seminars taking place on campus. Most are free and open to the public, and they draw people of international renown as well as guests and conference attendees to the campus and the St. Louis community.

Although the subjects being discussed seem at times to be highly specialized and technical, the breadth of offerings benefits the entire community, from students and faculty to visitors from across the country and around the globe to area professionals to citizens from all walks of life. To chronicle this important aspect of the University, we have taken a closer look at one month in the life of Washington, October 1992, but it could have been almost any month.

To illustrate the intellectual wealth of the campus, one only has to look at October 1. Among the offerings were: The Department of Genetics-sponsored seminar, “Retroviral Transduction of Hepatocytes *in Vivo*: Prospects for Liver Gene Therapy.” The Medical Campus Student Health Service Awareness Program presented a lecture on back pain and posture. The George Warren Brown School of Social Work presented “New Directions in Community Mental Health: Transitions to Local Care.” The Department of Earth and Planetary Sci-

Although the subjects being discussed seem at times to be highly specialized and technical, the breadth of offerings benefits the entire community.



ences presented a colloquium, “The Search for the Chondritic Precursors of Igneous Meteorites.” And the Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences offered a student-run seminar, “Control of Mating Type in Yeast.”

Certainly, these topics won’t appeal to everyone. But, chances are, during the remaining days of the month, something offered on campus would have appealed to almost everyone. Try this partial list of topics and presenters:

David Dorfman on dance, Thomas Eagleton and Murray Weidenbaum on the presidential election, architecture in the 21st century, Alain Robbe-Grillet on filmmaking, British playwright Nick Dear on himself, stereotypes of African-Americans in advertising, AIDS education in schools, geometry, cell biology, attitudes toward national integration in Nigeria, the life of salmonella, reflection principles, poetry, evaluation of hand sensibility in the blind, obstetrics, physical therapy, malaria, St. Louis Symphony guest composer Peter Davies, genetics, molecular biology, pharmacology, pacifism in Islamic tradition, emotional health, cosmology, quantum mechanics, the axis of the universe, anthropology, and neuroscience. The list goes on and on.

October had its highlights, of course. But no highlight of any previous month or year in the University’s history could win out over one October event: The first presidential debate of the 1992 campaign on October 11. Featuring then-Governor Bill Clinton, President George Bush, and independent candidate H. Ross Perot, the debate transformed the University’s Field House into a debate theatre for the first nationally broadcast three-person debate in U.S. history. The event brought Washington University to more than 100 million people around the world.

W.E.B. Du Bois wrote that “the function of the university is not simply to teach bread-winning, or to furnish teachers for

the public schools or to be a centre of polite society; it is, above all, to be the organ of that fine adjustment between real life and the growing knowledge of life, an adjustment which forms the secret of civilization.”

Here, then, is a brief look at some of the ways that Washington is helping create that fine adjustment between life and knowledge.



Alain Robbe-Grillet

October 9–11 A colloquium featuring more than 40 international speakers from around the world was held to commemorate the 70th birthday of French novelist and filmmaker Alain Robbe-Grillet, Distinguished Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures, who has been affiliated with Washington since 1986.



Prospective students and their parents view the debate in Simon Hall.

October 11 Although only about 600 people actually attended the presidential debate in the University's Field House, Washington University became a series of electronic classrooms on that evening. In places like Brookings Quadrangle, Edison Theatre, and several lecture halls on campus, thousands of students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends of the University watched a live broadcast of the debate on large-screen televisions.

October 14 William Dillard, chairman and chief executive officer of Dillard Department Stores, discussed his experiences in retailing at the 14th annual Kellwood Lecture. Before the lecture, Dillard met with a small group of MBA students for a question-and-answer session.



William Dillard

October 17 New information on gamma ray bursts was presented to more than 300 scientists from around the world as part of the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory Symposium held in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of former Washington University Chancellor and Nobel prizewinning physicist Arthur Holly Compton.

October 18–21 The International Writers Center's first conference, "The Writer in Politics," featured discussions with and readings by prominent writers from many different countries, including novelist Mario Vargas Llosa, who ran unsuccessfully for the presidency of Peru in 1990.



Mario Vargas Llosa

Photos by: Joe Angeles, Richard Benkof, Keith Mays, and Herb Weitman.

October 19 Liu Binyan, one of China's foremost journalists, authors, and intellectual dissidents, spoke on "The Role of Law



Liu Binyan

in the Life of the Chinese People" at the School of Law. Binyan lived in exile for two decades in China.

October 21 Edgar Heap of Birds, an artist and American Indian activist, gave a lecture, "A Personal and Political Perspective on Native Americans," co-sponsored by the George Warren Brown School of Social Work and the Gallery of Art.

October 21 Shirley Tilghman, a leading molecular biologist at Princeton University, delivered the keynote address for the 1992 Mr. and Mrs. Spencer T. Olin Conference. The conference was titled "Are Health Care and Biomedical Research Women's Issues?"



Edgar Heap of Birds

October 24 Former U.S. Congresswoman from Texas Barbara Jordan spoke on the importance of education and the 1992 presidential election in Graham Chapel as part of the University's Assembly Series.

October 28 *Washington Post* staff writer and *Eyes on the Prize* author Juan Williams delivered the Black Arts and Sciences lecture, "Eyes on the Prize Continues—Today's Civil Rights Movement," as part of the 1992 Black Arts and Sciences Festival. ■



Barbara Jordan

Steve Givens is editor of *Washington University Magazine* and *Alumni News*.

Close Encou

The John M. Olin School

of Business'

Management Center

is helping close

the gap between

the classroom

and the boardroom.

by Gerry Everding



DESPITE SEVERAL YEARS IN investment banking at First Boston in New York, Washington University MBA student Cindy Grushin knew she needed more hands-on business experience. "I hope to get into management consulting," she says, "but I'd never been inside a production plant." Grushin dove headlong into a student consulting project with the Benjamin Ansehl Co., a rapidly expanding maker of private-label beauty products. Working with a manufacturing professor, she and four other MBA students conducted an operational audit that identified dozens of potential production improvements. Students then designed a software program that tracked more than 50 products for a sales forecasting system—formerly a "seat-of-the-pants" operation.

Kevin Coffman didn't expect to learn much about agriculture at the John M. Olin School of Business. "I grew up in the ag' business," jokes the Paris, Missouri, farmer's son. He's looking to build on his three years in agricultural sales training and land a corporate job in the farm industry. Thus, he was elated

ounters



Corporate strategy: NEC President Tadihiro Sekimoto talks business with MBA students during a "Close Encounter," a seminar series that allows students to meet with top executives.

when Monsanto Agricultural Chemical Co. selected him to join a student team helping design a computer program for its sales representatives in Illinois. The project takes students to strategy meetings at Monsanto World Headquarters and on sales calls to distant farms. The juxtaposition suits Coffman fine: "This really lets me see how strategy decisions are made in an ag' setting. It's a great bridge to my interests."

Lisa Ann D'Gama of Bombay, India, has big plans for her business degree. But one day, she asserts, the business skills she hones in the corporate world also will help guide a nonprofit organization. "Just because they're nonprofit doesn't mean they should be run inefficiently," she says. D'Gama tested her resolve last spring by volunteering to spend 15 grueling days working simultaneously on two charitable consulting projects. She helped redesign warehouse and food salvage operations at the St. Louis Area Food Bank and suggested cost-saving accounting changes at an umbrella organization for seven Catholic charities.

THESE SEMESTER-LONG team-consulting projects, known as practicums, and their shorter nonprofit counterparts, are increasingly popular with both undergraduate and graduate business students. They are examples of how Olin's new Management Center is helping students bridge the gap between classroom theory and business application.

"We're providing programs that link the classroom with the real world," says Russ Roberts, director of the center since its creation in 1990. "That means getting business leaders into the school and getting our students into the business community. We'd like to be known as a business school that makes house calls."

Olin launched the practicum program in fall 1991 with consulting projects at Apple Computer Inc. and Calgon Vestal Laboratories. The center completed 15 practicums in 1992, including projects at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Price Waterhouse, Mallinckrodt Medical, and Hogan Motor Leasing. Olin students also helped devise a marketing strategy for the Columbus, Georgia-based Burnham Service Corp., a leader in the contract logistics industry.

Practicums provide a laboratory in which student teams, working closely with faculty advisers, can tackle the management problems of businesses and organizations. Students put in 10 hours per week on the projects, which span one semester and are the academic equivalent of a three-hour course. Each student is graded and paid from \$250 to \$750 based on the quality of his or her work and final presentation. Olin faculty advisers also receive an honorarium.

What distinguishes the practicum is its price tag—business clients pay a \$10,000 fee. Roberts, who holds a University of Chicago Ph.D. in economics and teaches *Microeconomics for Managers* at Olin, says those financial incentives are key to the program's success.

"When a business is paying \$10,000, it makes sure the students have the data and the contacts necessary to get the job done," he says. "The students' incentive is both a grade and a financial reward, and both depend on performance."

“We’d like to be
known as a business
school that makes
house calls.”

— Russ Roberts

The center’s nonprofit consulting program has shown that idealism can be as strong a motivator of students as economic incentives. The program invites business students to spend the first two weeks of summer vacation providing free management consulting to nonprofit groups. Last spring, 28 students volunteered for intensive team consulting projects at seven local charities, including a nursing home for inner-city indigents, a summer camp for disadvantaged youths, a suicide hotline, and a child daycare referral service.

The Management Center is built on the premise that business students learn best when classroom principles can be tested under actual business conditions. Student reactions support the theory.

“WE DO CASE STUDIES AND DISCUSS these issues in our courses, but to apply what we’re learning in a real-life setting that has not been smoothed over or fudged for us in the classroom is just incredible,” says Grushin, now a second-year MBA student. “Application—getting out there and doing it—is just the only way some things get embedded in you.”

Dean Kropp, the Dan Broida Professor of Operations and Manufacturing Management at Olin, has little doubt that practicums offer real value for client firms. He brought years of manufacturing consulting experience to his role as adviser on the Benjamin Ansehl practicum.

“This sort of software system would have

cost as much as \$35,000 if the firm had hired a manufacturing consulting firm,” Kropp says. “Both the company and the students gained from this experience.”

Wendy Nathan proposed changes in rain check policies at Venture Stores as part of a practicum during her senior year at Olin. “I went into it without understanding just how massive a project like this could be,” she says.

Nathan, B.S.B.A. ’92, now working for an insurance company in Portland, Oregon, says the practicum definitely provided usable insights: “The hypothetical case studies we work on in the classroom are never quite as complex as what you find in the workplace. In the practicum, you’re working under real constraints. You have to think more about what’s possible.”

Wim Hendrix spent 10 hours per week last semester looking for ways to improve operations at Calgon Vestal Laboratories. “It’s never emphasized in class just how much information you need to gather to tackle a problem like this,” says Hendrix, a second-year MBA student from Belgium.

Hendrix is leaning toward a career in operations management—an area he had no experience in prior to his practicum. “It’s reaffirmed a gut feeling that this is something I want to do,” he says.

The Management Center concept was a cornerstone of a 1988 business school proposal that attracted a \$15 million challenge grant from the John M. Olin Foundation and led to the school’s naming. The challenge was successfully completed in

Joe Angeles



Fire starter: Management Center Director Russ Roberts leads discussions during frequently heated “Friday Free-for-Alls.”

December 1992. As envisioned, the Management Center has become a focal point for activities that complement conventional classroom instruction.

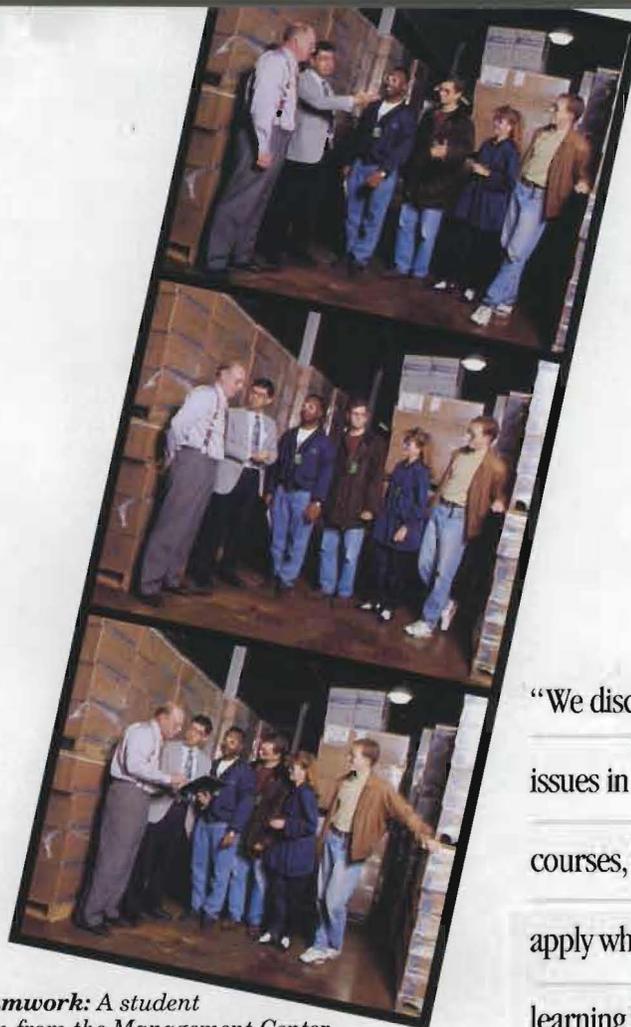
The John M. Olin Cup, for instance, is an annual competition in which student teams are judged on their ability to make a strong oral business presentation and defend the proposal before a panel of leading executives. Cup finalists have faced questions from chief executives August Busch III of Anheuser Busch, Charles Knight of Emerson Electric, and Richard Furlaud of Bristol-Myers Squibb, as well as William Simon, former Secretary of the Treasury and president of the Olin Foundation.

Olin Cup competitors have tackled such thorny business issues as corporate takeovers, environmentalism, and global investment. Teams in the 1992 competition invited the judging panel to contribute start-up capital to proposed business ventures. The winning MBA team pushed for a luxury golf course and beachfront resort in Cuba, arguing that better U.S.-Cuba relations would set off a boom in tourism. The top undergraduate team detailed a joint-venture steel mill investment in Eastern Europe.

The center's "Close Encounters" seminar series has allowed small groups of Olin students to talk business with an impressive selection of visiting chief executives, including Miles Marsh of Pet Foods, John Pepper of Procter & Gamble, William Dillard of Dillard Department Stores, and Tadihiro Sekimoto of NEC.

These executives have been on campus to deliver public lectures before packed auditoriums, but admission to a Close Encounter is limited to 20 students—those who submit the most interesting questions. Visitors get the questions in advance so they are prepared for student interests, but the actual encounter takes its own path as participants engage in a free exchange of ideas.

A Close Encounter with a top executive in a student's chosen field can be an inspiration. Dea Hoover interned at Venture Department Stores and interviewed at May Company, but she never expected so early in her career to be discussing "everyday low prices" with retailing giant William T. Dillard. "You come away



Herb Weisman

Teamwork: A student team from the Management Center proposed improvements in inventory control and warehouse design at Calgon Vestal Laboratories.

feeling pretty well-rounded," says the senior from Vandalia, Missouri.

The center's "Friday Free-for-All" is another informal venue in which students and faculty discuss current business issues. Roberts provides background readings and opens with a series of outrageous statements. The spirited discussions have touched on why firms provide health care and whether profit is a firm's sole social responsibility.

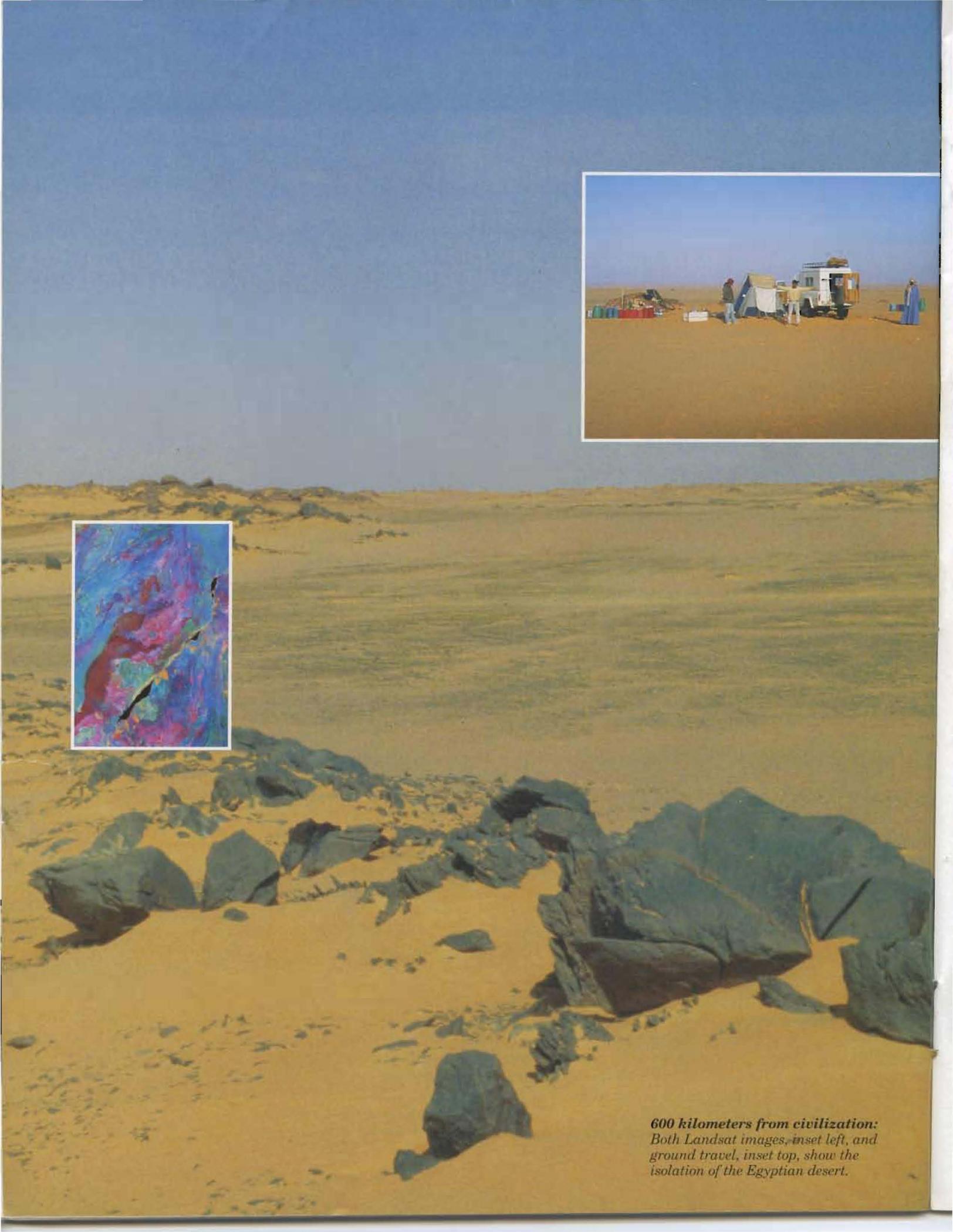
While Olin's academic curriculum prepares students to think analytically about management problems, the Management Center will continue to seek out programs that allow students to apply classroom lessons to real-world situations.

"I hope to see the day when every student has a chance to work on at least one practicum project," says Roberts. "Who knows? Maybe someday our students could take control of an entire business, using it as a laboratory in which they are responsible for all areas of its operation." ■

Gerry Everding is the professional schools communications director at Washington.

"We discuss these issues in our courses, but to apply what we're learning in a real-life setting that has not been smoothed over or fudged for us in the classroom is just incredible."

—Cindy Grushin



600 kilometers from civilization: Both Landsat images, inset left, and ground travel, inset top, show the isolation of the Egyptian desert.

Piecing Together a **GLOBAL PUZZLE**

Research team uses satellite images and shovels to get a better picture of the Earth's geologic history.

By Gloria Bilchik

December 1991: Six hundred kilometers and one dead battery away from the last outpost of civilization, Mohamed Sultan

and his research team were improvising for their lives in the Egyptian desert. Sultan, McDonnell Senior Research Scientist in the Department

of Earth and Planetary Sciences, is a key participant in the Egypt Project, an investigation led by Professor Ray Arvidson, who chairs the department. This was not the first trip to the region undertaken by the

team, nor would it be its last. Arvidson and Sultan have been researching the geologic history of the area for 10 years, and early in 1992, they signed an agreement with the Egyptian government to extend their investigation for another five. The December 1991 trip, however, evolved into a harrowing adventure. And, say members of the team, it exemplified the topographical, political, cultural, and mechanical complications of their work.

Two days earlier, Sultan and the rest of a five-person team had piled into a single Jeep in Kharga, Egypt, headed for Uweinat (pronounced "why-not"), a remote section of the vast, trackless desert of western Egypt.

Gloria Shur Bilchik, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.

Egypt photos by Mohamed Sultan.

“To me, the world is a geologic puzzle. One of my main interests is in satellite-mapping the world to find areas that are geologically rich for further investigation.”

— Ray Arvidson

Their trip was part of a project conducted in cooperation with the Egyptian Geological Survey and Mining Authority (EGS).

The Egypt Project blends pure scientific inquiry and commercial objectives. The project calls for Arvidson, using data from the polar-orbiting Landsat satellite, to construct color mosaics of Precambrian-era rock exposures in the Western and Eastern deserts of Egypt. In addition, he and his team correlate these images with field specimens to help understand the area's geologic history. Ultimately, the Egyptian government will use these materials to help evaluate the economic potential of local mineral deposits.

“Our goal is to learn how the area formed 600 to 900 million years ago and

how it has deformed since then,” explains Arvidson. “What we are studying is plate tectonics—how the plates accreted together and then split apart to form oceans. The commercial aspects of our work are a byproduct of our study. Ascertaining geologic history leads us to an understanding of how and where minerals are deposited in the region.”

For the December 1991 expedition, Arvidson played his customary advance role as global map maker, poring over Landsat images and identifying suitable sites for field sampling. Arvidson's nationally recognized expertise in interpreting satellite-generated, digital information and transforming it into visual images has earned Washington the distinction of housing the Geoscience Node of NASA's Planetary Data System.

“To me, the world is a geologic puzzle. One of my main interests is in satellite-mapping the world to find areas that are geologically rich for further investigation,” says Arvidson. Taped to his office wall is a six-foot-tall montage of computer-enhanced Landsat maps of Egypt and the Red Sea. Grease-pencil circles highlight known

Doing their homework:
Ray Arvidson, left, and Mohamed Sultan study Landsat photos of Egypt in preparation for a field trip to the area.



Herb Weisman

occurrences of gold and similar formations that Arvidson has pinpointed as probable mineral deposits. From these, the principals of the Egypt Project select sites for field trips.

Sultan, who completed his doctoral work at Washington, specializes in geochemistry and petrology. In fact, it was Sultan's doctoral work on the geochemistry of granite rocks from the Eastern Egyptian desert that piqued Arvidson's interest nearly a decade ago.

"Science is serendipity," says Arvidson. "Years ago, I had thought about looking at Egypt, but my initial trip was cancelled when politics intervened—Anwar Sadat was assassinated. I didn't think about the region again until much later when I ran into problems using Landsat in Missouri. It was difficult to identify geologic structures because they were covered by extensive vegetation. Mohamed came along and educated me about Egypt. It turned out to be perfect.

"It's an extremely interesting geologic region. There's very little vegetation, the area has been eroded 5 to 10 kilometers down, and it is the site of a complex set of geologic processes. The scientific 'beauty' is that it combines very old features—meaning hundreds of millions of years old—with more recent structures—meaning tens of thousands of years old," says Arvidson. "It's not like going to California, where geologists are bumping into each other. This is breakthrough work."

To ascertain the age and accretionary pattern of the region, Arvidson and Sultan look for zones that are now geographically separated but that share geologic structural features. Gathering and interpreting useful information requires a blend of remote-sensing technology—supplied by Landsat thematic mapping—and close-in, hands-on observation—supplied by Sultan, the petrologist.

"Landsat shows us football-field-sized chunks of the Earth," says Sultan. "That information tells us some things but hides others. My job is to bring the smaller perspective, to evaluate—on the ground—

inferences made from satellite images. This way, we get two vastly different views—from

football-sized to fractions of an inch. Then we can correlate the information and make the best of the two data sets."

Sultan and Arvidson's collaborative efforts in Egypt have added fuel to the geologic dispute known as the "Red Sea controversy." At issue is the history of the Red Sea—whether it is underlain mostly by oceanic material or by an extended continental crust. In an article published in *Geology* in July 1992, Sultan and Arvidson further stoked the fire.

"We're stirring the pot," says Arvidson, noting that *Geology* specializes in publishing research on innovative and provocative subjects. "Previous research derived almost all its information from geophysical data—magnetic, seismic, and gravitational information—mostly collected from ships and airplanes over the Red Sea rift. We're the first to use Landsat to look in detail at exposed formations along the Red Sea coasts. Our data indicate that if you were to close the Red Sea by rotating Arabia relative to Africa by 6.7° along a pole at latitude 34.6° N, longitude 18.1° E, a number of structures in Egypt would line up with Saudi Arabia. This solution implies that the amount of continental crust underlying the Red Sea is small, because the restored Red Sea coasts are juxtaposed. Our results tell us that the Red Sea opened because sea floor crust was generated."

Naturally, gathering data for this kind of research requires access to field sites. Filling this role is the third member of the Egypt Project's research troika, Zenhom El

Almost stranded:

After the battery went dead, the Egypt Project team had to unload this Jeep pickup and nearly dismantle it in order to make it light enough to push start by hand.



Alfy, a field geologist with the EGS. On the project, El Alfy is chief navigator, both literally and figuratively. He uses his 16 years of desert experience to guide the team through the Western desert's mountainous sand dunes, whose shifting positions render printed navigational maps continuously obsolete.

"Zenhom knows the sites. He also knows how to get to them without getting us stranded on a sand dune," says Arvidson.

In his role as governmental liaison, El Alfy helps the team find its way through the maze of bureaucratic regulations and cultural impassés that can complicate an international project of this scope.

"One of the reasons that there are so few Western scientists working in Egypt is that, until recently, the Middle East was regarded as politically unstable," says El Alfy. "But if you know your way around, you can accomplish a great deal, even under difficult circumstances. For example, we managed one of our most successful field trips in Egypt and Sudan right in the middle of the Persian Gulf War. We accessed all of our selected sites. The war was more a psychological barrier than a real obstacle."

Rounding out the Uweinat expeditionary roster were the team's Egyptian driver and a bedouin guide, who were along, ostensibly, in supporting roles. But, as the principals in the Egypt Project have learned over the years, while science can be precise, scientific research in the Middle East does not always go as planned.

The plan was to take two Jeeps—a primary vehicle and a backup—from Kharga. But the second Jeep failed to materialize. "We're at the mercy of the local economy and culture," says Sultan. "There's no Hertz Rent-a-Jeep in Kharga, Egypt, so we had to settle for what we got. We also found out, later, that our driver secretly thought we'd never make it to Uweinat, and he was booking appointments back in Kharga long before we were scheduled to return."

On their arrival at Uweinat, Sultan and the others immediately began collecting rock specimens as the driver prepared dinner. When the meal was served, how-

ever, the team discovered that the driver had illuminated his open-air kitchen with the Jeep's headlights, thereby draining the only battery of their lone link to the world.

"We told ourselves, 'Okay, we'll just push-start the Jeep,'" recalls Sultan. "But we quickly realized that you can't push a Jeep loaded with rocks, food, and supplies in the sand of the Egyptian desert. So, we unloaded the supplies. That didn't help, either. That's when people started freaking out."

Finally, the group devised a solution. To reduce the Jeep's weight as much as possible, they dismantled it, stripping off doors, fenders, and side panels until all that remained were the chassis, the wheels, and the engine.

"It worked," says Sultan. "We pushed it, started it, put the Jeep back together, loaded up our supplies, and headed back. We joke about it now, but it was a frightening experience."

Still, the team managed to accomplish its goals, says Sultan. In an effort to determine where the two-billion-year-old African crater meets the younger (600- to 900-million-year-old) Red Sea hills, the team sampled rocks along the East-West traverse from the Red Sea to Uweinat. On their return, Washington professor Robert Tucker dated the samples.

"Surprisingly, we found that the old African mainland extended as far east as the Nile River, approximately 500 kilometers east of our expectations. Finding this point helps us understand the geologic evolution of the continent," says Arvidson.

Their next trip, scheduled for winter 1993, will be to Fawakhir in the Eastern desert. Other likely candidates for Red-Sea-like exercises, says Arvidson, are Madagascar, East Africa, and India. "Each represents a similar regional puzzle, and we'd like to apply the same concepts that we've been using in investigating the Red Sea. It's an enormous undertaking, with no shortage of sub-projects. There's a lifetime of work available. We have the intellectual curiosity. All we need is funding, manpower—and more than one vehicle at a time." ■



As the principals in the Egypt Project have learned over the years, while science can be precise, scientific research in the Middle East does not always go as planned.



Centerpiece: Brookings Hall under construction at the turn of the century.

Washington University Archives

by Andy Krackov

At the turn of the 20th century, traveling from downtown St. Louis to the future site of the Hilltop Campus was no easy task. Skinker Road was made of clay, and when it rained the clay became mud, making Skinker impassable. Big Bend Road, then called Pennsylvania Avenue, was nothing more than worn-down wheel ruts in the quiet Missouri village of Clayton.

Yet when the cornerstone of Brookings Hall was laid on November 3, 1900, several hundred people “journeyed out to the hill country west of Forest Park,” as the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* reported, to mark the joyous occasion. The crowd heard speeches glorifying the University and watched as a time capsule filled with University catalogs, a list of alumni, and an assortment of newspapers from the day was placed below the building’s foundation.

Such a ceremony was a fitting way to honor both Brookings Hall, the centerpiece of the campus design, and Robert S. Brookings, the civic leader who donated \$200,000 for the building. Brookings, who amassed his fortune in the woodenware and willowware industry, once had aspirations of forming his own university. However, in 1892 Washington University’s Board of Directors persuaded him to become a Board member at the University instead. Three years later, he was named the Board’s president.

As president, Brookings vigorously led the University into the 20th century and played a major role in relocating the campus. He gave generously to the University and encouraged others to do the same. He led the effort to revamp the medical school after reading a 1909 report that severely criticized its shortcomings. By the time Brookings finished his efforts, the medical school was rated among the nation’s best.

THE HISTORIC HILLTOP

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO, the University’s Board of Directors formally agreed to relocate Washington’s campus in downtown St. Louis to a site farther west. The Board agreed on a plot of farming land just west of Forest Park, which was purchased for \$185,000. Six nationally prominent architecture firms entered a contest to design the campus, and Cope and Stewardson’s gothic plan was chosen.

In the first of a series of profiles, *Washington University Magazine and Alumni News* will take a closer look at some of the 20 University buildings that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and known as the Hilltop Campus Historic District. We begin with Washington’s most notable landmark—Brookings Hall.

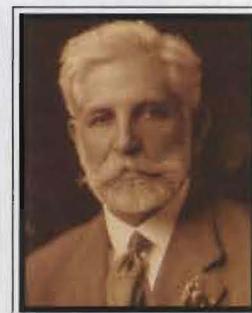
BROOKINGS HALL

Brookings also took a deep interest in the architecture of the new campus, from picking its site to selecting the stone that would face the gothic buildings. Brookings wrote Walter Cope in 1899, informing the architect that he was examining stone on some of St. Louis' buildings. No doubt Brookings was happy with the Board of Directors' choice of Missouri red granite. "We will have a better job of stone work than either Princeton or Bryn Mawr," he exclaimed to Cope, who had designed buildings on those campuses.

Brookings Hall, then called University Hall, was completed in 1902. Before the University moved in, it served as administrative headquarters for the 1904 World's Fair, which was held in neighboring Forest Park. Brookings had urged the University's Board of Directors to lease the campus

buildings to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, an unpopular move with students anxious to move to their new campus. In the end, Brookings' wisdom proved correct; the lease arrangement brought in a necessary \$750,000 to construct other Hilltop buildings.

In the 1920s, Brookings developed interests beyond the University and St. Louis, and in 1928 he retired as Board president. He left behind a legacy of academic excellence and national prestige symbolized by the building that honors him. ■



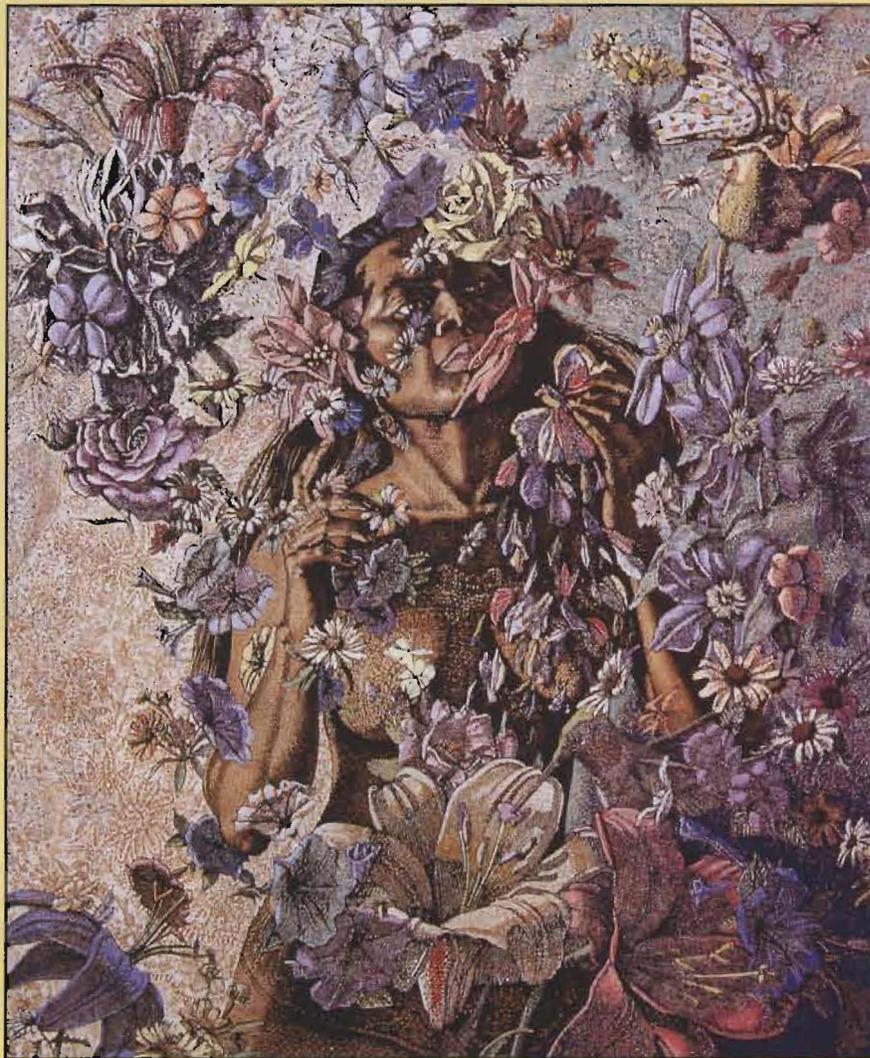
Robert S. Brookings

Andy Krackov, A.B. '92, was a publications office intern last summer and a former news director of Student Life. He now lives in Washington, D.C.



Enlightenment: Morning breaks on Brookings Hall.

Alumni News

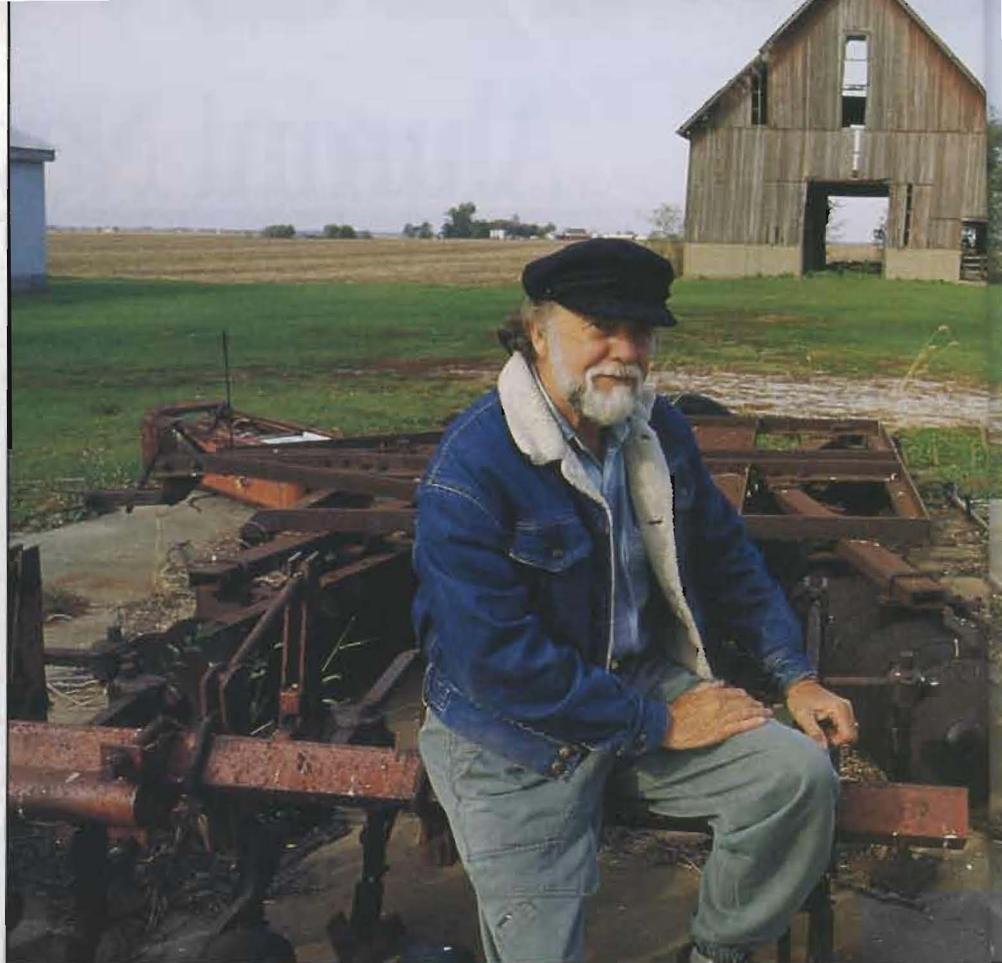


Color and Light

THROUGH HIS CANVAS PAINTINGS AND COLOR BLOCK PRINTS,
BILLY MORROW JACKSON SEEKS TO TRANSCEND NATURE AND EVOKE POETRY.

by Patricia Bardon Cadigan

"THIS IS NOTHING YOU CAN
TAKE LIGHTLY. I'M ALWAYS
THINKING: WHAT IF I WENT JUST
A LITTLE FURTHER?"



During the past few years, **Billy Morrow Jackson, B.F.A. '49**, whom critics have called one of the leading landscape painters of the Midwest, an artist "obsessed with the flavor and deeper significance of natural settings and human experience," has found another obsession: color block reduction prints.

Jackson had "flirted deeply" with wood blocks in Mexico, during a stint there in the 1950s. Now, he has

taken the process to "an all-consuming level." It involves cutting and printing a block, then cutting and overprinting, cutting and overprinting, as often as 40 times, until almost nothing is left of the block. He does everything by hand, using a device he developed to help keep colors properly aligned.

"This is nothing you can take lightly," he says. "I'm always thinking: what if I went just a little further? It takes a couple of months

to make one print, and I limit myself to 12 or 15 prints at most from each block." Jackson will produce about 15 of these color blocks for a show this spring at the Jane Haslem Gallery in Washington, D.C., which has handled his work for 25 years.

Born in Kansas City in 1926, Jackson showed an early interest in drawing and scribbling, but received little encouragement other than Saturday drawing classes at the Nelson Art Gallery. "Being a Depression child, nobody took art seriously; we were too concerned with surviving," he says. When he was 12 he moved with his family to St. Louis. In 1940, while still in his teens, he registered for night classes at Washington University and studied drawing with Fred Conway. He returned to full-time study at the art school in 1946, following 20 months' service in the Marine Corps on Okinawa during World War II.



Heidi Wehman



Only after studying full time did he begin to understand the role and function of an artist in society. "Although I had a strong desire to be one," he says, "I wasn't sure what that meant as a way of life. I had to find out what meant something to me, personally." He credits Fred Conway with teaching him about painting in this broader sense—painting as a way of life. "Fred Conway was a great person, a great artist, versatile beyond words, and a good friend as well," Jackson says. "He made me aware of what a real painter is and how you get there." From Conway, Charles Quest, William Fett, and others on the faculty, Jackson learned how artists function and survive. He says that former dean Ken Hudson, "an eloquent supporter of the arts," had a profound influence on him and many others who "went out to live creative lives in all parts of the country."

Jackson believes that the work he's doing now is superior to

anything he has previously done. "Every artist thinks that," he says. "But I see growth in every way just in the recent block prints." He hasn't abandoned his painting, however. "Other ideas keep fermenting all along. Block printing is very much like painting. Every step is a creative process: the idea, the creative concept, imagination, color. The buildup of paint [in block printing] is much like a painting; it has a kind of texture to it, which is not too common with prints."

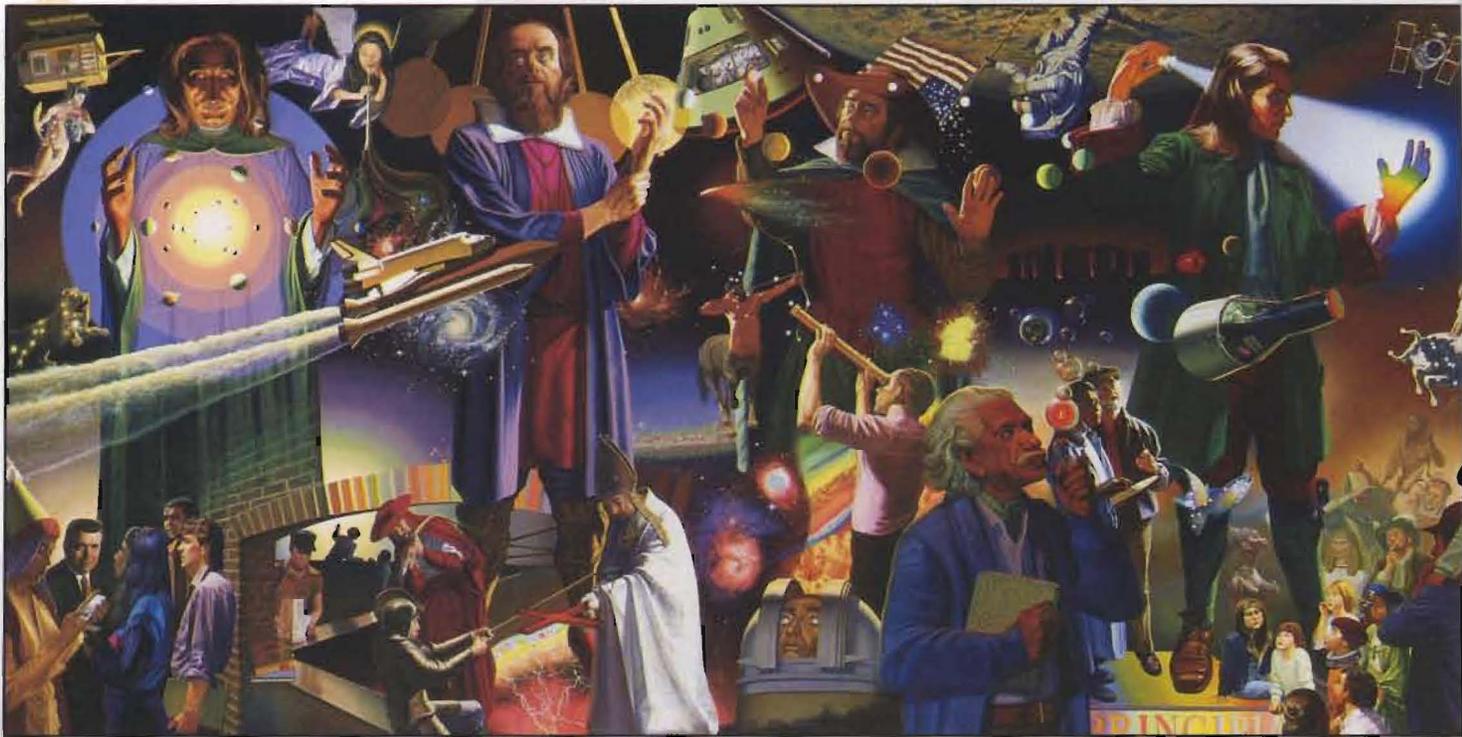
Jackson is perhaps best known for his Illinois prairie landscapes, cityscapes, interior views, and street scenes with social and political themes—scenes of everyday activities and views of natural settings that transcend nature and evoke feelings of poetry, something that Jackson calls the "prayer" of a painting.

"If you're arrested by an image, whether you like it or not; if it says something to you, I'm getting close to that," he says. "When I see a painting, I want to envy the person who did it, hate him a little bit. When a work really staggers me, the artist has hit on something that really gets to me."

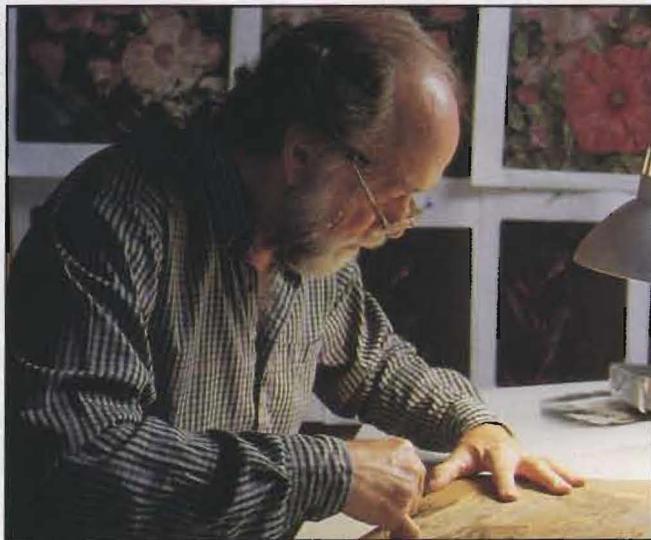
Critics see references to Hopper and Wyeth in Jackson's work, and



From canvas to wood: Above far left, Billy Morrow Jackson amid one of the Illinois prairie landscapes that have inspired much of his work; below far left, detail from "Reflections," one of Jackson's oil paintings (4' x 8', 1983); above left, "Like Coda," an oil painting (4' x 3', 1990); above and page 25, recent wood block prints (1992).



Herb Weisman



Creating color: Top, "Cosmic Blink," an oil painting on display at Parkland College in Champaign, Illinois (4' x 8', 1988); above, Jackson at work in the studio he shares with his wife, Siti-Mariah.

to Max Beckmann, with whom he studied at Washington University. "While I respect Hopper and Wyeth a great deal, I wasn't influenced by them except that I admire their work," he says. "If we have some kind of kinship, I consider that a compliment." He disdains the "realist" label, preferring to call himself a representationalist. "I don't copy something *per se*; a thousand people could do that. But skill can sometimes rise above the physical involvement and become poetic and beautiful."

Jackson received his M.F.A. in 1954 from the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, and joined the faculty there that fall. Illinois prairie landscapes have been a continual fascination. "The open sky, the turned-over fields, the stubble corn—all that intrigues me," he says. "You have to get off slab roads to listen to the landscape, look at it, then put it to-

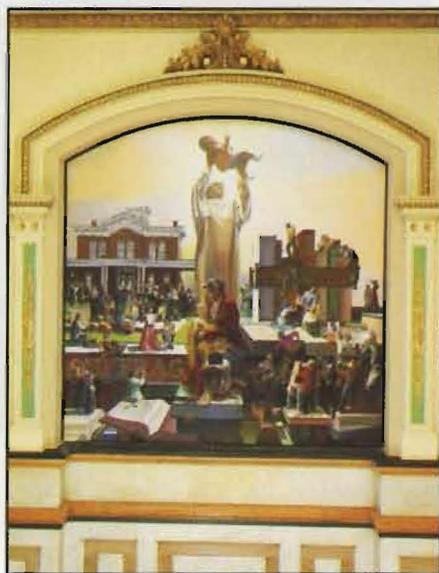
ONLY AFTER STUDYING FULL TIME DID HE BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF AN ARTIST IN SOCIETY. "ALTHOUGH I HAD A STRONG DESIRE TO BE ONE," HE SAYS, "I WASN'T SURE WHAT THAT MEANT AS A WAY OF LIFE."

gether in a way that's reminiscent of a sort of regional idea. Light, shade, color, and depth are parts of that expression."

Jackson served on the University of Illinois art faculty from 1954 until 1987. Now retired, he and his wife, Siti-Mariah, a ceramic sculptor with a batik/design background who often acts as model for the female figures in his work, have moved to a small home in Champaign where they share studio space. ("We work in each other's space, mentally and physically," Jackson says.) Now, he thinks "like most artists" that "if I can just live another 100 years, I'll do something worthwhile."

Jackson's extensive body of work can be found at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the National Gallery of Art, the National Museum of American Art, and the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., as well as in numerous university, corporate, and private collections all over the country. His works were recently collected in *Interpretations of Time and Light*, published by University of Illinois Press. A large mural he painted in the late 1980s hangs in the main corridor of the Illinois State Capitol at Springfield. ■

Patricia Bardon Cadigan is a St. Louis-based free-lance writer and frequent contributor to Washington University Magazine and Alumni News.



At home and away: Left, "The Key," a mural on display in the Illinois State Capitol (9' x 9 1/2', 1989); below, "Repaired in Philo," a transparent watercolor hanging in a private Washington, D.C., collection (22" x 28", 1979).





The Doctor is Out

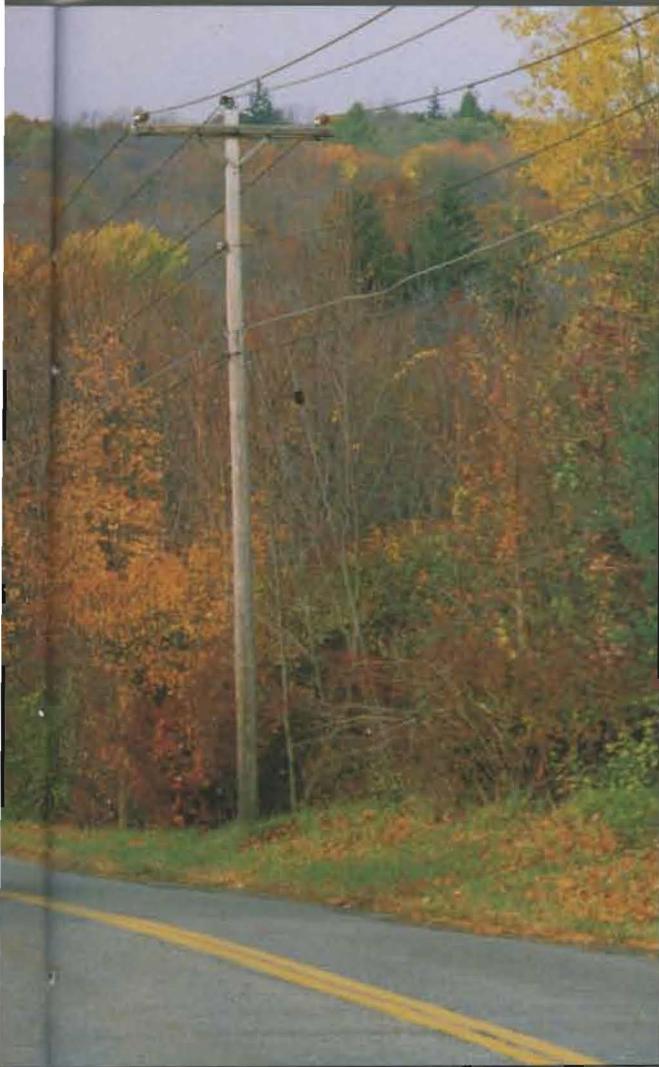
Physician Martin Platt
takes to the road with his mobile
medical practice.

by Gloria Bilchik

Healing begins at home. That's the philosophy that drives the unconventional medical practice of **Martin Platt, A.B. '60, M.D. '64**. Literally.

After 20 years of traditional, office-based pediatric practice, Platt has steered a creative new course. On any given day, you'll find him practicing medicine in a 27-foot van, making high-tech house calls in New York's northern Westchester County.

"For a long time, I felt that it was primitive and barbaric to require sick kids to get out of bed and travel to an office for treatment," says Platt. "It's bad for the child and really tough for the parent. Anyone who's



Herb Weisman

Out and about: Platt logs over 30,000 miles a year on the winding mountain roads of New York's northern Westchester County.

additional \$25,000. Working with four carpenters, Platt installed two examining rooms, a waiting room, and a bathroom. His office equipment includes a computer for processing insurance claims and file cabinets for patients' records. The files, Platt notes, had to be bolted to the van's frame to prevent them from flying about on the twisting, mountain roads of his medical territory.

A key feature of the van is its full-service, Plexiglas-enclosed laboratory, which is equipped for a wide range of procedures. Platt can perform on-site blood workups, throat cultures, urinalysis, AIDS tests, and many other diagnostic tests, eliminating the need for his patients to travel to a lab. In fact, his lab technician doubles as his driver.

The mobile practice started out as a roving, acute-care pediatric practice. Most of Platt's patients are children, but some are young adults whom he saw as infants in his earlier Yorktown Heights practice. And, as Platt visits his patients' homes, he often discovers older siblings and parents who need treatment, too. He never turns down a sick patient.

Recently, for example, he scheduled a call for a 4-year-old with a cough. But when he arrived, he found that the child's father and mother were ill too, as was a 2-year-old cousin who was staying with the family.

"They probably wouldn't have gotten treatment if they'd had to make arrangements to go to an office," says Platt. "The house-call system was so much more humane and civilized for them."

driven a vomiting child on a miserable winter day to the pediatrician's office knows what I mean. It's rank insanity."

The idea of home-delivered medical care idled in Platt's head for years. Then, in 1990, he shifted it into high gear.

"The lease on my office was up, and I was having trouble renegotiating," he says. "My son was acutely ill, and I decided to make a change in my life. I decided to practice medicine the way I really wanted to. So, I acted on my dream. I walked away from the landlord and went out and bought the van the same day. And then I took my show on the road."

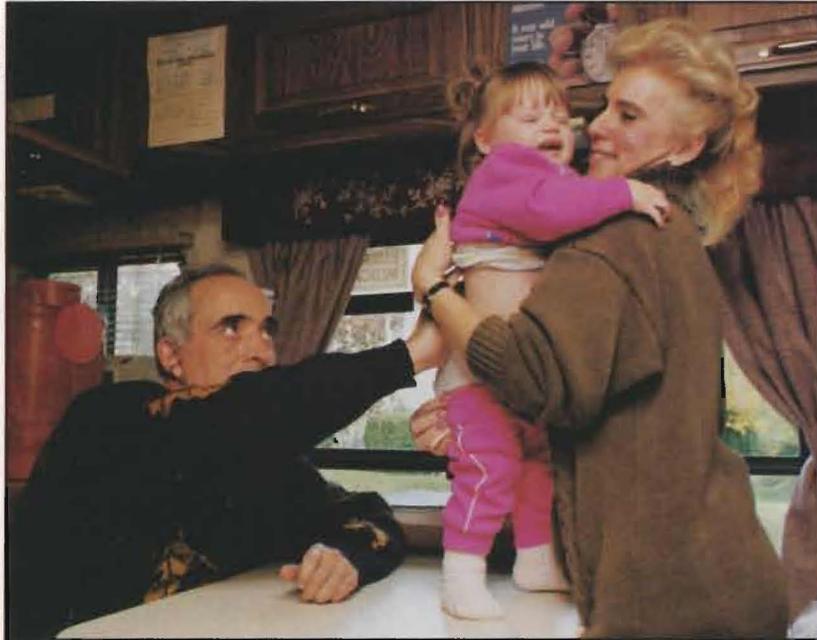
Platt's van cost \$25,000. To transform it into a complete medical office took an

*"I decided to
practice medicine
the way I really
wanted to...I took
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road."*



Herb Weisman

Martin Platt



In-house healing: Platt examines a young patient.

"I've become a part of many families. I get an incredibly warm reception wherever I go," he says. Platt often is welcomed with coffee, cookies, and pasta.

Platt's daily itinerary covers a wide area that includes towns like Peekskill, Ossining, Briarcliff, and Putnam. Patients reach Platt through his answering service and his beeper, and he responds over the mobile phone installed in the van.

At first, he says, he "went crazy" trying to figure out the mountain roads where his patients lived. "But once I got my bearings, I was fine."

Booked solidly for days in advance, Platt sometimes schedules appointments at his patients' workplaces or in centrally located parking lots close to his patients' homes.

"To the casual passerby, it looks like I'm having some kind of a sale out there," he says. "All they see is this huge van with cars lined up behind it."

"My day is go, go, go," says Platt, who schedules patients from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Time permitting, he attempts to create a geographically logical itinerary.

"My worst nightmares, of course, are mechanical breakdowns, which happen all the time," he says. "But I've got lots of patients whose families include auto mechanics, and they're always willing to help."

Undaunted by harsh weather, Platt racks up about 30,000 miles a year on the odometer.

"I'm the biggest thing on the road," he says. "I feel like I'm riding around in a Sherman tank. We just plow through everything."

Platt's modus operandi is very labor intensive. He spends 30 minutes to an hour with each patient, performing lab work on the spot and sharing the results immediately.

"The idea is to be able to make a diagnosis and provide treatment as quickly and conveniently as possible," says Platt, whose extensive postgraduate training in research and pediatric immunology serve him well in his mobile lab.

As costly as the van and its equipment are, however, they have proven a good investment. Unaided by advertising, Platt's practice continues to accelerate through word-of-mouth referrals. All of his house calls are covered by insurance, although it took a bit of work to convince insurance carriers that he actually was visiting his patients at home.

The rewards of going mobile have been many, says Platt. "I've become a part of many families. I get an incredibly warm reception wherever I go," he says. Platt often is welcomed with coffee, cookies, and pasta. "It's not a cold, in-and-out office visit among strangers. The conventional way of delivering care may be good science, but it's often not the best medicine."

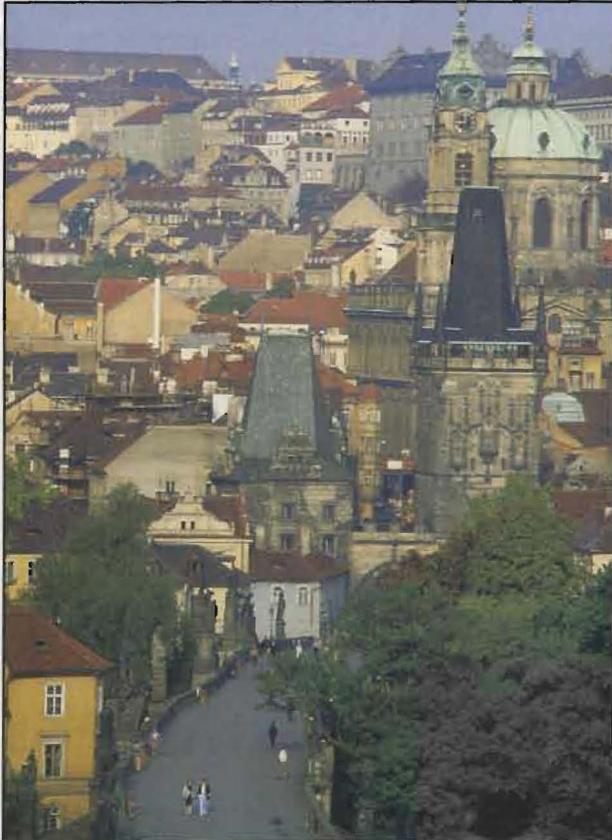
Platt calls his mobile practice a vast improvement in his own quality of life and work, too.

"I dress like a truck driver," he says. "I haven't worn a tie in more than a year. It's very different from my first 20 years in practice. Then, I spent every day looking out the window at the same pizza restaurant, missing life. Now, I'm outside in the beautiful Hudson Valley terrain. I can't imagine ever going back to an office." ■

Gloria Shur Bilchik, A.B. '67, M.A.T. '68, is a St. Louis-based writer and editor.

Sunrise Semester

Paula Bronstein/Black Star



Streets of Prague: Richard Byrne, Jr., landed in Prague with three suitcases, a typewriter, and no idea where he'd be staying that night.

*Teaching English in the dawn of
Eastern Europe's democracy
couldn't be that hard...could it?*

by Richard Byrne, Jr.

Perhaps I'll never put my finger on exactly what possessed me. Rabid wanderlust. Reckless altruism.

Whatever the reason, the result was the same. In the autumn of 1991, I landed at the airport in Prague with three suitcases and a typewriter, ready to teach English.

Well, not entirely ready. I had no idea where I'd be teaching, or even where I'd be staying that night. I had only the assurance from the agency that had placed me that I'd be "picked up at the airport."

The relief I felt at seeing my misspelled name on a sign was palpable. My new colleague, Lida Vitkova, was holding the sign. After an exchange of greetings, we stuffed my belongings into a tiny car and sped off to my new home in Czechoslovakia.

My new home was Neratovice, also home to S.P. Spolana, a state-run petrochemical factory. The town was a gray, muddy monument to communism's central planning—layers of housing estates and squat shops wrapped around the nut of the factory. My flat was in the housing estates, but had a television, electric stove, and good heating. I thought life wouldn't be so difficult after all.

But difficult began a scant two days later. As it turned out, my first teaching assignment wasn't in Neratovice. Instead, it was a week-long intensive course in the Krkonose Mountains, near the Polish border.

Twenty management training students. Ten hours of teaching a day. Life was harder than I thought. Culture shock doesn't cover being trapped in the mountains with 20 men, strange food, and 50 hours of teaching ahead.

I survived because of my students' enthusiasm. They wanted to know *everything* about the United States—from politics to what I did on weekends. I was happy to oblige. And a midnight stroll in the mountains gave me—a city boy—my first glimpse of the Milky Way.



Richard Byrne, Jr.

*“Culture shock
doesn't cover being
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The afterglow of all those stars stayed with me for a few weeks. Back in Neratovice, my first classes seemed breezy. As I had learned in the Krkonose, the students were armed to the teeth with questions:

“Do you like Czech beer? Do you like Czech girls? Why are you here?” (Yes. As far as I know. I don't have the foggiest idea.)

For every detail I gave about myself, I pressed them for the same. We laughed together and felt each other out. It was easy.

But those breezy classes quickly became a job. The students who came only to see “the American” left as quickly as they'd come. Those who remained were quiet, dogged spirits who showed up with their Czech-English dictionaries and had little to say. I watched their faces contort with the strain of listening to me. I felt terrible.

So I renewed my resolve to *teach*. I spoke more slowly and distinctly. We reviewed pronunciation and verb tenses. We listened to Beatles songs and read newspaper articles. In short, we worked hard.

I found my respite in Prague, only 30 minutes away by bus. It was easy to lose myself in its old, winding streets, to listen to amateurish street musicians and sip coffee and beer in its cafes and pubs. I was, after all, a young Bohemian in Bohemia.

By November, the novelty had worn off nearly everything. The more I adjusted to the basics of Czechoslovak life—you pay for the toilet, you order mysteries from the menus—the more these basics bugged me.

The thing that bugged me most was the passivity I found everywhere. Maybe it was the hangover of biting tongues and doing one's duty—no more and no less—but the Czech resignation to fate was enervating.

It was nowhere more evident than in the classroom. Far from the vocal freshmen I taught as a graduate student at Washington University, my Czech students erected walls of silence I was hard-pressed to move. I tried every trick in the book to break down those walls. I taunted my students, provoked them with outrageous opinions like “There's no racism in America” and “American beer is the best in the world.”

At first, nothing worked. But as Christmas neared, I saw some light bulbs going on.

By spring, all but one of my classes had become lively, even pointed, cultural exchanges. We discussed the history of Neratovice; some of my students had lived through an Allied bombing of the town during World War II. Most of them feared and disliked the Romany population of the town. All were apprehensive about the economic and political changes that were rapidly enveloping their lives.

The political changes were the subject most often discussed.

When I arrived in September, my students were committed to staying a whole nation with Slovakia. But as the nationalist rhetoric from the Slovaks increased, my students began to feel two separate countries would not be a tragedy after all. And when negotiations between the Czechs and Slovaks collapsed, my students became completely resigned to a split.

At times, I felt that I was wasting my time, giving up a year of my life for food I didn't like and who-knew-what chemicals spewing from Neratovice's smokestacks.

But on reflection, it's easy to see that I'm the one who came out ahead. My students shared their lives, their homes, and their warm, winning humor with me, all because I was an American who'd expressed a desire to live with them. The moments I spent outside of class with my students—playing with their children, telling jokes in the pub—were as instructive as any in the classroom.

Teaching also brought me closer to my own language. Explaining what a “heart attack” is, or phrases like “no pain, no gain,” taught me again what a rich and flexible language I speak.

I recall one moment in a class before Christmas, when one of my students was searching for the word “rabbit” to describe her Christmas dinner. “In my country,” she said, “we eat the Playboy.”

Teaching English had its funny, and bunny, moments after all. ■

Richard Byrne, Jr., M.F.A. '89, is a graduate of Washington University's Writing Program. He currently works for the Baltimore City Paper.

♦ ALUMNI ♦
ACTIVITIES

Founders Day Honors Alumni, Faculty, and Friends

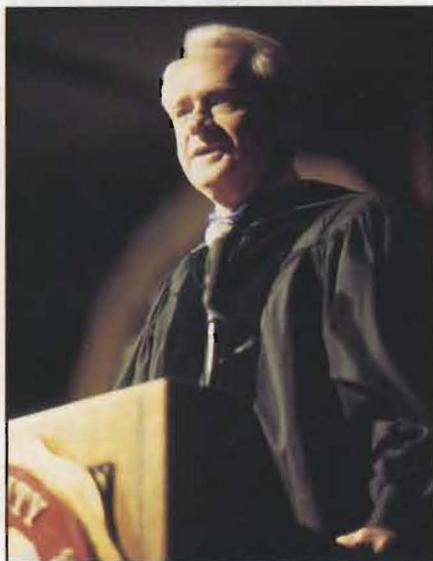
Washington University celebrated its 139th anniversary by honoring six alumni, three friends of the University, and four faculty at a dinner held Saturday, October 10, at the Adam's Mark Hotel in St. Louis.

Thomas F. Eagleton, University Professor of Public Affairs, spoke at the event, which was sponsored by the Washington University Alumni Association. Eagleton formerly was a U.S. Senator from Missouri.

Alumni receiving Distinguished Alumni Awards for "outstanding professional achievement, public service, or exceptional service to Washington University" included:

John B. Biggs, Jr., A.B. '66, M.B.A. '71. President of Brown Shoe Company, a leading worldwide manufacturer and marketer of footwear, Biggs is committed to speeding up the response time in footwear design and customer service. Before joining Brown Shoe Company, he was an executive with General Steel Industries and later with the Hobart Corporation. Recipient of a 1991 John M. Olin School of Business Award, Biggs has also served as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors. He is a member of the board of the V.P. Fair Foundation.

Ewald W. Busse, M.D. '42. President of the North Carolina Institute of Medicine and author or coauthor of numerous articles and books, Busse is renowned for his leadership in psychiatry and gerontology, academic scholarship, and scientific inquiry. Chair of Duke's department of psychiatry from 1953-74, he was also founding director of the Center for the Study



Anniversary speaker: Thomas F. Eagleton addresses alumni and friends of the University.

of Aging and Human Development from 1957-70, and assembled a staff of gifted social scientists, psychologists, psychiatrists, and neuroscientists. In 1965, he was named J.P. Gibbons Professor of Psychiatry, and from 1974-82 he was dean of medical and allied health education and associate provost. In 1985, he was honored with the dedication of the E.W. Busse Gerontology building at Duke.

Barney A. Ebsworth, B.S.B.A. '56. Chairman of the international travel conglomerate Windsor, Inc., Ebsworth established INTRAV at the age of 26. Today, he serves as chair of two travel companies, a cruise line, a real estate firm, and a venture capital enterprise. Through INTRAV, he pioneered the integration of all aspects of international group travel—hotels, meals, transportation, and tours—into packages for professional, educational, and social organizations. A 1991 John M. Olin School of Business Distinguished Alum-

nus, Ebsworth is also a respected art collector and an expert in American modern art. A longtime board member of the St. Louis Art Museum, he is a founding trustee of St. Louis' Laumeier Sculpture Park. He also is a commissioner of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American Art.

Donald P. Gallop, J.D. '59. As a founding partner and chairman of Gallop, Johnson & Newman, Gallop concentrates his practice in corporate law, with an emphasis on consulting, mergers, and acquisitions. His skill in assisting clients, from incorporation proceedings to business growth, was a major cause of the growth of his firm, from nine lawyers in 1976 to 68 lawyers today. A dedicated alumnus, Gallop serves on the National Council for the School of Law and chairs the membership committee for the university-wide William Greenleaf Eliot Society. In 1991, Gallop received the Washington University School of Law's Distinguished Alumni Award.

Eric P. Newman, J.D. '35. Now retired as an officer of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., Newman continues to serve the company as a board member. Also president of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Society, he is regarded by experts as the authority on American numismatics, and has written over 65 books and articles on American coins and currency. In 1981, he established the Mercantile Money Museum in St. Louis. He annually teaches at the graduate summer seminar of the American Numismatic Society in New York and has received, among other honors, the three most prestigious awards in numismatics. He is a staunch supporter of Washington University Libraries, and has served on

the Libraries' National Council since its founding.

William G. Tragos, A.B. '56. Chairman and chief executive officer of TBWA Advertising, Tragos launched his advertising career in 1959 at Young & Rubicam. After 11 years with Y&R in New York and Europe, he became the first American to open his own advertising agency in Europe when, with three European partners, he started TBWA in Paris in 1970. In 1977, TBWA became the first advertising agency to come from Europe to the United States. Recently named Agency of the Year by *AdWeek Magazine*, TBWA took top prizes in the latest international advertising competition in Cannes. Currently chair of the New York Eliot Society membership committee, Tragos and his wife, Lilli, have for the past 14 years hosted an annual Summer Send-off Party for incoming freshmen and their parents.

Robert S. Brookings Awards, given by the University's Board of Trustees to "individuals who exemplify the alliance between Washington University and its community," were awarded to:

Kathryn M. Buder. An advocate for Native American rights, Buder endowed the Gustavus A. Buder and Gustavus A. Buder, Jr. Memorial Scholarship at the School of Law in memory of her husband, J.D. '24, and his father. In 1990, she helped establish the Center for American Indian Studies at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work. Buder is a Life Benefactor of the Eliot Society.

Ruth Kopolow. The Ruth and Al Kopolow Library in the John M. Olin School of Business honors Ruth Kopolow and her late

husband, **Albert Kopolow, B.S.B.A. '27**, supporters of the John M. Olin School of Business from its founding. The center of student academic life in the business school, the library is admired by business scholars around the country. The Kopolows have also sponsored the Louis and Rose Kopolow Memorial Scholarship, which provides financial assistance to outstanding business students.

Reuben C. Taylor, Jr., B.S.B.A. '36. In 1986, Taylor established the fifth endowed chair in the John M. Olin School of Business, the Reuben C., Jr., and Anne Carpenter Taylor Professorship in Political Economy. Taylor has also helped build and maintain the

Reuben C. Taylor Jr. Experimental Laboratory in Business and Economics, which provides a unique means for students and faculty to observe the dynamics of markets and the behavior of individuals in decision-making situations.

Distinguished Faculty Awards, given for "outstanding commitment and dedication to the intellectual and personal development of students," were awarded to **Ronald C. Freiwald**, associate professor of mathematics; **Stephen H. Legomsky**, professor of law; **Enola K. Proctor**, professor of social work; and **Penelope G. Shackelford**, professor of pediatrics and associate professor of molecular microbiology. ■

Reunion 1993

May 13-15

Members of the undergraduate classes of '33, '38, '43, '48, '53, '58, '63, '68, '73, '78, '83, and '88—reunite! Get together at Reunion 1993.

The festivities begin with registration and receptions on Friday, May 14 (one day earlier for the class of '43), and continue until the Reunion Gala on Saturday, May 15, a fabulous dinner-dance under the stars of Brookings Quadrangle. The weekend will also offer class parties, city and campus tours, faculty seminars, and more. Don't miss any of it!

Watch the mail for your invitation, calendar of events, and hotel and travel information. Call Alumni and Development Programs at (314) 935-5122 for more information or if you want to help plan Reunion activities for your class.



Reunion kickoff: Representatives of the 1993 Reunion classes met in Simon Hall on November 17 to set plans in motion for May's Reunion celebration. Pictured, left to right, are members of the 5th Year Reunion Committee: Sheri Brickman, B.S.B.A. '88 (social chair), Kevin Suiter, B.S.B.A. '88 (general chair), and Kara-Lynn Kretzer, B.S.E.E. '88 (committee member).

CLASSMATES

1920s

George W. Culler, BU 25, is a practicing CPA in Dallas. He writes that he is a young 88, still enjoys his practice, and hopes to continue practicing for another 10 to 20 years.

1930s

Mary Wickes, LA 30, theatre, movie, and television actress, appeared in *Sister Act* with Whoopi Goldberg. Mary has been acting for over 50 years and has worked with many actors, including Lucille Ball and Bette Davis. She has also taught seminars on comedy acting at Washington University and the College of William and Mary. She is a member of the board of directors of the UCLA Medical Center's Medical Auxiliary in Los Angeles, and has logged more than 3,000 hours of hospital volunteer work.

Arnold D. Welch, MD 39, is retired and living in Chevy Chase, Maryland, with his wife, Erica. Arnold's long and varied career has included work as director of pharmacology at Sharp & Dohme, professor of pharmacology at Case Western Reserve, and chair of the Department of Pharmacology at Yale University's School of Medicine. At Yale, his research included work with cancer, herpes, and psoriasis. Arnold has also worked for the Division of Cancer Treatment of the National Cancer Institute. He has received an Alumnus Award from Washington University, the Torald Sollmann Award of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the Heyrovsky Gold Medal from the Academy of Sciences of the former Czechoslovakia.

1940s

Florence T. Galt, NU 40, lives in New Mexico where she recently exhibited paintings at Living Desert State Park. She has two grandchildren.

W. Donald Dodd, EN 42, SI 50, chief of the electronic combat division and deputy chief of staff for development planning of the aeronautical systems division of the U.S. Air Force, was honored for 50 years of service. Donald, who served in the Korean War, has worked on many projects during his career as an engineer, including the Continental Air and Missile Defense Plan, Tactical

Live with Mark Russell

Wiley Hance, LA 50, first met political satirist Mark Russell during Russell's pilot program for television. The comedian was then known only to a small audience who had seen his weekly performances in Washington, D.C.

That pilot, a night club-style presentation, was "a disaster," says Hance, who at the time was an independent producer working for WNED/WNEQ Public Television in Buffalo, New York. But Russell and Hance began working together on another format—"just Mark and his piano," live with a studio audience. "I had done comedies before, but never series," Hance says. "I thought it would be a lot of fun, and the idea of going live was a real challenge."

It's a challenge that has been borne out with success. The Mark Russell Comedy Specials are now in their 18th year; Hance has been producer since the show's inception in 1975.

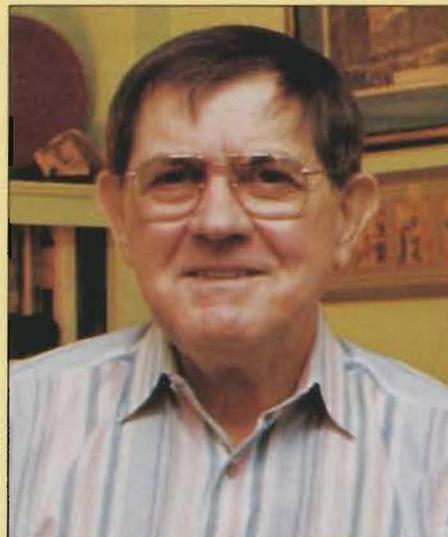
Hance started his television and radio career with the American Broadcasting Companies in 1951. Like many aspiring young actors, he moved to New York City after college, drawn to the stage. To pay his bills, he took a job as a page at ABC, which, at the time, had only a fledgling television department.

Within three years, Hance had become manager of public affairs for the television and radio networks. "Those years allowed me to have a variety of interests," he says. "I was in commercial television in the heyday of creativity.

"It's different now. When everything is done on tape and you edit, it loses some of the excitement." In the '50s and '60s, Hance recalls, "you'd have to time the show just right. Sometimes, the writer would be sitting in the control room, and we'd realize the show was running long, and we'd have to edit right there and get notes out to the actors on the set."

He draws on some of those early experiences now when plans go awry for the Mark Russell specials. "One time," he says, "we lost all power just before we went on the air. The engineers used jumper cables. It was a panic time, because by the end of the show, the jumper cables were about ready to melt!"

Hance admits that the excitement sometimes yields stress. "We don't really



have a stand-by show," he says. "Our biggest worry is that something awful will happen the day of the show." That happened just once, he explains, when the U.S. Marine barracks were bombed in Lebanon a number of years ago. The bombing came the night before the show was broadcast. "The country was in such a mood that you couldn't ignore it," he says, "so it was 'How to acknowledge that it happened,' and still be funny."

The shows are produced in Buffalo, New York. Hance lives in Manhattan. The trip takes about an hour each way by plane. "For about six years I went up there every Monday and came back on Friday," he says. He's missed only one rehearsal because of the commute, when a snowstorm (Hance called it "a few snowflakes") caused LaGuardia airport to close down.

Some of the shows are taped at special locales. In 1992, the crew went to Ireland. They'll do a show this March in Washington, D.C., and in 1994 there are plans to go to Greece. When they're at their home base in Buffalo, the show has two rehearsals before each performance, "mostly for timing," says Hance. One rehearsal has a studio audience, to test which jokes work and which meet silence.

"It's a pretty loyal following," remarks Hance. "For Mark to stay on the air 18 years without changing his format is very unusual."

—Gretchen Lee, LA 86

CLASSMATES

Air-to-Air Missiles, and the Signal Intelligence Master Plan. He retired in the summer of 1992.

Lee Korlin Lieberstein, BU 48, has been the owner and operator of PIP Printing in Canoga Park, California for 19 years. She is also president of the San Fernando Valley branch of the American Association of University Women, executive vice president of the California Women Business Owners, and on the executive board of the Premier Business Exchange. She writes that she enjoys exercising, theater, travel, and hiking in the mountains. She lives in Woodland Hills, California.

1950s

Herb Weitman, BU 50, was awarded the JCCA Special Award in Recognition of Artistic Excellence. The award was established to recognize senior artists who have made contributions to the artistic life of St. Louis. Herb is director of photographic services at Washington University and associate editor of *Washington University Magazine and Alumni News*.

Irby Cooper, LA 51, president of Cooper Companies, a hotel management business, was named "Humanitarian of the Year" by the Memphis Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The award is given to people who have made contributions to Memphis' welfare. Irby was formerly president of the NCCJ, the Boys Club of Memphis, the Baron Hirsch Congregation, and the Home Builders Association of Memphis. He is currently a board member of the Memphis Jewish Home for the Aged and the Tennessee Arts Commission. Irby was also named to the Shelby County Sports Authority Corporation, where, among other duties, he will investigate the feasibility of a new stadium for Memphis within the next few years.

Gene Hempe, AR 51, operates Art Forms, a commercial art business, and is also a consultant for his former landscape architecture firm, Harrison, Hempe, and Davis.

Marge Perkins, LA 51, was elected the 68th president of the Missouri State Medical Association Auxiliary. She also celebrated her 40th anniversary with **David Perkins, LA 51, MD 55**, who is affiliated with Barnes Hospital and the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology.

Jeanne S. Phillips, LA 51, GR 57, retired as professor of Psychology at the University of Denver to teach at Hwa Nan Women's College, in Fuzhou, Fujiam, People's Republic of China. It is the only private women's college in China and the successor to a college of the same name founded by U.S. missionaries at the turn of the century.

Joel Siegel, BU 51, board member and past president of the St. Louis County Local Development Company, was recognized by the National Association of Development Companies as the National Outstanding Board Member of the Year. Joel is a certified public accountant and executive vice president for Phoenix Consultants, Inc., and CMS Consulting Group, Inc.

Sandford Spitzer, BU 51, senior vice-president of Mark Twain Bank in Creve Coeur, Missouri, was elected President of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis chapter of the American Diabetes Association.

Edward J. Thias, AR 51, exhibited watercolor paintings at the Missouri Athletic Club. The exhibit included subjects such as the Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco, the Old Courthouse in St. Louis, the carousel at Faust Park, and gondolas in Venice.

Frank B. Withrow, UC 51, GR 54, GR 63, has been named director of learning technologies by the U.S. Department of Education. Formerly, Frank was team leader in the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement, where he designed and managed the \$100 million Star Schools Program. This telecommunications initiative delivers mathematics, science, and foreign language instruction to traditionally underserved students in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Trust Territories. Frank also developed the research and implementation of closed captioned television for the hearing impaired.

Demetri Kolokotronis, FA 53, is a professional ski instructor who lives in Saugerties, New York. He is author of *Guide to the Mississippi Palisades* (Granite Publishing), a guide for rock climbers. Demetri has been a volunteer for 16 years at "Family," the oldest continually operating crisis center in the United States.

Hugh O. Nourse, LA 55, received the James A. Graaskamp Award from the American Real Estate Society for exhibiting both imagination and leadership toward developing new thought in real estate research and practice. Hugh created a course in corporate real estate for business students and wrote the first college textbook on the subject. He was also recognized for editing a special issue of the *Journal of Real Estate Research*. Hugh was an assistant professor of economics at Washington University from 1962-64 and has been a professor of real estate at the University of Georgia's Terry College of Business since 1978.

Ruth Carr Chandeysson, EN 57, and **Paul Chandeysson, EN 58**, live in Arlington, Virginia, where Ruth is a civil engineer and Paul has returned to school to study nuclear medicine. Recently Ruth went to France, where she restored a house owned by her grandfather during World War I. The Chandeyssons have three children.

Benjamin M. Hilliker, BU 59, was elected St. Louis Chapter President of the Society of Industrial and Office Realtors. He has been a commercial real estate broker for the last 19 years, seven of those as president of Hilliker Corporation, headquartered in St. Louis.

1960s

Louise Yorko, PT 60, president of Carteret Physical Therapy Associates, Inc., in Morehead City, North Carolina, was selected to serve on the nominating committee of the American Physical Therapy Association. Louise has served on the advisory committee of the Foundation for Physical Therapy, the Task Force on Practice Privileges, and the Task Force on Foundation Membership. She has also served the North Carolina Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association as president, member of the board of directors, and chair of several committees.

Kenneth Lee Dement, LW 61, is a lawyer engaged in private practice in Sikeston, Missouri. He was the counsel in the landmark case of *Griggs v. Firestone Tire & Rubber Company*, and was interviewed on "60 Minutes" regarding the case.

Stanley Frager, BU 61, a psychologist in Louisville, Kentucky, and host of the radio talk show, "Let's Talk," was selected winner of the 1991 American Cancer Society's Media Award for Radio Features. He received the award for a feature on "Cancer Survival and New Advances in Oncology."

Verna Green Smith, GR 61, was recently awarded the 1992 Quest Award, presented by the St. Louis Chapter of Missouri Press Women to recognize achievement in a communications career. Verna, a reporter, editor, public relations specialist, and educator, is also active in several professional and community organizations including the National School Public Relations Association, the St. Louis Conference on Education, and the Society of Professional Journalists.

Morris F. Wise, MD 64, and **Jean Waltuch Wise, LA 64**, live in Leawood, Kansas, where Morris is a urologist. Jean recently received her law degree from the University of Kansas and their daughter, Amy, received her M.D. from the same institution. Their son, Roger, graduated from Yale University and currently attends Harvard Law School. Jean, a former Leawood, Kansas, mayor, newspaper publisher, and real estate broker, was also appointed director of marketing for the law firm of Polsinelli, White, Vardeman & Shalton.

Ralph S. Long, GR 65, is a clinical psychologist with a private practice in Texas. He is the executive director of Personal Dynamics Institute, and an adjunct professor at Del Mar College, Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, and Webster University-NAS campus. He also appears in *American Men of Science* and *Who's Who Among Human Services Professionals*. He is a retired Air Force officer and life member of Disabled American Veterans.

Michael B. Cooney, LW 67, was elected vice president of A.P. Green Refractories.

Philip J. Karst, GR 68, GR 72, president and CEO of St. Bernard Hospital in Chicago, has been named associate vice president of the division of member services.

Sally Fox Korkin, LA 68, is the manager of marketing services at Drake Center, a rehabilitation and long-term health care hospital in Ohio. Previously,

Sally was the owner of Triangle Productions, an entertainment and special events company.

Michael I. Katz, LA 69, LW 81, is chairman of the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation, a nonprofit organization that sponsors scientific research aimed at finding the cause of and cure for Neurofibromatosis. In addition, it provides support services and distributes information to patients, physicians, and the general public. Michael is also with the law firm of Frankenthaler, Kohn, Schneider & Katz, located in New York City.

David G. Leeper, EN 69, formerly assistant vice president at Bellcore in Redbank, New Jersey, is now vice president of technical staff at Motorola Satellite Communications in Chandler, Arizona. David is currently working on the Iridium system, a global satellite-based telecommunications system that will allow personal, portable, voice, and data communication to and from any location in the world. David lives with his wife, Susan, and their two children, seven-year-old Sara and two-year-old Jack, in Scottsdale, Arizona.

1970s

Gary Feder, LA 70, LW 74, GL 80, was chosen to participate in the Leadership St. Louis program. Gary is a principal in the Clayton Law firm of Ziercher & Hoeker, where he concentrates on real estate, corporate, and business law. Gary has chaired the environmental and real estate law committees of the Bar Association of St. Louis. He was previously a board member, vice president, and treasurer of the Clayton School District. He also has served as a member of the Clayton Parks and Recreation Commission, the board of trustees of Temple Israel, and the board of directors of KWMU at the University of Missouri—St. Louis.

Charles W. Myles, GR 71, GR 73, is chair of the physics department at Texas Tech University.

J. Peter Shaft, SW 71, completed requirements for certification in the Child and Adolescent Training Program of the Chicago Institute of Psychoanalysis in 1989. He was recently elected President of the Chicago Association of Child Psychotherapists.

Gary E. Wendlandt, EN 72, has been elected executive vice

The Magic of Learning

Diane Kane, GR 76, is so passionate about early childhood education that she often ignites others with her enthusiasm.

On her first date with her husband, Richard Bennet, who was the statistics professor in her Ph.D. program at Texas Woman's University, her dream for a learning center became his that very night. Together they founded the Clear Creek Children's Institute in Houston.

"I came from a family of educators," says Kane. "And, once I started working with young children, there was no question they were my favorite age group. I love sharing their energy and excitement for learning."

In 1974, Kane was invited to participate in a pilot program in early childhood education at Washington University. Both her father, **Vernon Kane, EN 42**, and her brother, **Gerald Kane, EN 68**, had previously graduated from Washington. "The [pilot] program had an innovative, hands-on approach that allowed us to develop our own curriculum," Kane says. "I was able to select courses from genetics to language development, courses that spanned the theoretical to the practical. It gave me an edge, because most schools did not bridge that gap."

Kane used her dynamic personality and independent learning style to turn that edge into leadership skills. While at Texas Woman's University, she supervised and expanded a child development center and lab for children of faculty members. She also coordinated a successful program for the Texas Department of Human Resources that set the standard for training caregivers.

"I saw a need to educate the educators," Kane says. "My goal, both then and now, is to nurture and educate children, as well as to create a clinical laboratory where caregivers can learn right along with the children."

When she and her husband co-founded the Clear Creek Children's Institute in 1985, Kane was able to fully realize this goal. As director of the learning/research center, Kane has also explored the problem-solving abilities of young children, attributes she feels are underestimated.

"Young children have more skills than we give them credit for," she says. "I believe there are certain skills so fundamental that children can virtually teach themselves."

Kane says that, although the Institute's



model was initially based on a program for gifted children, "We discovered that by shaping a child's natural abilities, each child has the potential to do well in academics."

After five field tests and tracking over 1,000 children, Kane says proudly, "Our kids are leading the pack." The program, she says, enhances each child's chance to achieve, and includes non-English speaking children and those with learning disabilities.

The school's program encourages a child to master skills at natural development levels, with each level serving as a foundation for the next. "We teach them to question and evaluate, to make connections and to form their own hypotheses. One young student designed an elaborate number system for measuring distance, using his classmate's feet as units of measure." Kane also fondly recalls the time a four-year-old climbed into her lap and asked her to teach him about logarithms.

"We are hoping to lay the foundation for these children to be future problem solvers," Kane says of the program, which has been instituted in several other public and private schools in Texas. She has also designed several employer-sponsored child care programs, including the on-site program at Johnson Space Center.

"It is powerful to see young children as they chart their own course," Kane says. "We let them know that teachers don't have all the answers but are part of the magical process of learning."

—Susan Mowris

C L A S S M A T E S

president of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is president and trustee of MassMutual Corporate Investors and MassMutual Participation Investors, a director of Oppenheimer Management Company, and a director of Merrill Lynch Derivative Products, Inc. Gary is also a board member of Junior Achievement of Western Massachusetts, is president of the Springfield Adult Education Council, and serves on the Financial and Investment Committee of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Susan R. Baron, LA 73, was elected president of the National Leased Housing Association, an organization committed to public and private sector interaction as the most pragmatic means of meeting the nation's rental housing needs. Susan is a partner in the law firm of Dunnells, Duvall & Porter, specializing in government-assisted and commercial real estate development and finance as well as multifamily mortgage insurance and subsidy programs. She is also a member of the National Association of Bond Lawyers and director of the Washington, D.C., Legal Clinic for the Homeless' Homecourt Project.

Susanne C. Howard, LA 73, is a lawyer practicing in Boston. She was promoted to regional counsel of the Trust for Public Land, a nonprofit environmental organization. She has represented public and private clients on environmental land use and real estate matters. She has served as the chair of the Wetlands and Waterways Committee of the Boston Bar Association and has consulted on national projects.

Barbara W. Pierce, GR 73, recently became director of communications for Vi-Jon laboratories, a health and beauty products manufacturer headquartered in St. Louis. Barbara was formerly public relations director for the University of Missouri—St. Louis and the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. She has also served as promotions manager and acting general manager for KWMU radio.

Richard A. Simon, LA 73, was awarded a Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation grant as part of the new program, "Fellows for School Leadership," which provides funds for self-designed projects aimed at enhancing skills as instructional leaders. Richard will also be studying issues of student tracking and will visit the

Herman Miller Corporation to examine management excellence. He lives in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey.

Jeffrey L. Cupps, DE 75, passed the examination for certification by the American Board of Orthodontics. Jeffrey is a member of the American Association of Orthodontics and the American Dental Association. He and his wife, Suzanne, have four children: Brian, Danielle, Jeremy, and Aimee.

Paul C. Tang, GR 75, GR 82, has been promoted to professor of philosophy and reappointed department chair at California State University in Long Beach. He also received the 1991-92 Faculty Member of the Year Award, as well as the Faculty Advisor of the Year Award of the Associated Students.

Deborah Dunnell, LA 76, received a master of arts in dance from Ohio State University and a master of science in education from Bank Street College. She is now head teacher of kindergarten at Stevens Cooperative School in Hoboken, New Jersey.

Adrian Frazier, GR 76, GR 79, is the author of *Behind the Scenes: Yeats, Horniman, and the Struggle for the Abbey Theatre*. He has also written more than 20 literary articles.

Curtiss Reed, Jr., LA 76, moved to the west coast of Africa as the resident representative for the development organization Africare. He previously spent two and a half years in the Sahara Desert, and has lived and worked in Tunisia and France.

Michael Shindler, LW 76, vice president and general counsel for Hyatt Development Corporation, has been elected a member of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers.

William W. Wilkins, UC 76, GR 80, is the deputy director of small businesses for the Defense Contract Administrative Services Management Area. He is responsible for planning and implementing programs for increasing use of small and disadvantaged business in federal government contract work. William was recently honored at the 34th Annual Governor's Conference, where an award certificate was presented by then-Missouri Governor John Ashcroft and Gary Nodler, regional administrator of the Small Business Administration. William also is active with Washington University's Black Alumni Council.

Anthony Cipiti, Jr., LA 77, is an attorney in private practice in Washington, D.C., where he is a principal in The Crossborder Legal Group P.C., a law firm that represents mid-size and emerging growth companies in cross-border transactions. He received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and now lives in Rockville, Maryland.

Gerald Jay Cohen, LW 77, was hired by the American Association of Retired Persons as state legislative representative. He was also honored by the Missouri chapter of the American Association of Mental Retardation with a Missouri public service award.

Bernard S. Kramer, LA 77, joined the national law firm of McDermott, Will & Emery, which ranks among the nation's top 20 law firms in size. Previously with Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, Bernard's practice focuses on securities and general corporate matters.

Alice Boccia Paterakis, LA 77, is involved with the conservation of archaeological objects for the Agona Excavations and Museum at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. She also prepared artifacts that traveled to the United States to celebrate the 2,500-year anniversary of the birth of democracy.

Kandi Boedeker Stinson, LA 77, received tenure and was promoted to associate professor in the Department of Sociology at Xavier University.

Neil Caesar, LA 78, appeared on *Internal Medicine Update* on Lifetime cable television where he discussed physician self-referral laws. Last November, Neil spoke for the National Health Lawyers Association on "Hospital-Physician Contracting." He also spoke at the 1992 National Home Health Care Exposition in Atlanta about discrimination and personnel manuals. He has articles published in *Medical Economics*, *Physician's Management*, and *Medical Staff Counselor*. He is vice president of the Health Care Law Association, P.C., a health law and business firm, and the Health Care Group Inc., a management consulting firm for physicians.

Robert S. Seigel, LW 78, was named deputy regional attorney in NLRB Region 14 in St. Louis. In this post, Robert assists in the handling of legal matters arising in Region 14, which includes 49 counties in Illinois and 45 counties in Missouri.

Jim Talent, LA 78, was sworn into the U.S. House of Representatives January 5. He represents Missouri's 2nd Congressional district.

Karen B. Case, BU 79, joined Lasalle National Bank as vice president and division head for commercial real estate. She was previously vice president and district manager with Marine Midland Realty Credit Corporation in Chicago. Karen is chair of Washington University's Chicago alumni chapter and a member of the Alumni Board of Governors. She is also founder and past president of the Real Estate Finance Forum and a charter board member of the Friends of Alcott School. Karen and her husband live in Chicago.

Deborah Caldwell Sistrunk, LA 79, was appointed information specialist of University Extension, which offers the resources of the University of Missouri and Lincoln University to help citizens of Missouri solve various problems. The group works to help families, youth, and the elderly, and to expand the economic development of the state. Debora formerly worked as a news writer, field producer, and

Alumni Codes

AR	Architecture
BU	Business
DE	Dentistry
EN	Engineering
FA	Fine Arts
FS	Former student
GA	Graduate architecture
GB	Graduate business
GD	Graduate dentistry
GF	Graduate fine arts
GL	Graduate law
GM	Graduate medical
GN	Graduate nursing
GR	Graduate arts & sciences
HA	Health care administration
HS	Former house staff
LA	Arts & Sciences
LW	Law
MD	Medicine
MT	Manual training
NU	Nursing
OT	Occupational therapy
PT	Physical therapy
SI	Sever Institute
SU	Sever Institute undergraduate
SW	Social Work
TI	School of Technology and Information Management
UC	University College

assignment editor for television station KSDK in St. Louis.

Paul J. Sobel, BU 79, is working for General Cinema Corporation as an audit director.

Robert S. Weininger, LW 79, was chosen as the Republican nominee to represent Westchester County in the New York state senate race.

1980s

Timothy R. Jenkins, LA 80, is an investment manager specializing in Far Eastern markets. He has returned from Bermuda, where he lived for nine years, and now lives in Boston.

Susan F. March, LA 80, graduated with an MLS degree from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at UCLA. Her article, "The Preservation of a Stamp Collection," was published in *The Israel Philatelist* last summer.

Andrea Moore, FA 80, lives in Belem, Brazil, where she teaches sculpture, drawing, and painting at a state-run art school. Her paintings were featured in Brazil at the Gallery of the Cultural Center of Brazil and in the United States. Her husband, Daniel, is involved with reforestation research. They have two children: four-year-old Max and three-year-old Isabel.

Dave Belsky, GB 81, and **Jill Belsky, GB 81**, are the owners of Rodemyer-Christel, a management company representing residential properties in St. Louis.

Bryna Franklin, SW 81, is the chair of Democrats Abroad—Israel, and was a delegate to last year's Democratic National Convention.

Christopher Jackson, LA 81, lives in St. Louis where he is a playwright and composer. He co-authored the script for "Urban Affairs," is the composer and lyricist for a musical adaptation of "The Rivals," being staged in New York, and is currently working on a musical called "Stay With Me," about a playwright trying to make it in St. Louis.

Marianne Mitchell, FA 81, was selected for a 1992-93 Mid-Atlantic Arts Foundation Regional Fellowship in painting. She lives in Germantown, Pennsylvania, with her husband, architect Bruce Schmit.

Stephanie A. Wehrman, LA 81, HS 90, recently joined the staff of Missouri Baptist Medical Center. A mental health specialist, Stephanie focuses on geriatric

Following the Acting Bug

Unlike most fledgling actors, **Ping Wu, EN 76**, never had to wait tables to make ends meet. And, unlike most fledgling actors, Wu has carved out a career in the already overpopulated and highly competitive field of acting.

Wu, who received degrees in electrical engineering and physics, spent several years in the stable and "responsible" profession of computer technology. However, he could never quite shake the acting bug.

When he graduated, Wu headed off to California to work for National Semiconductor in Silicon Valley. Although he continued to enjoy engineering, Wu wondered about his unexplored acting urge.

Then in 1982, he saw a tiny two line ad in the *Chronicle* about auditions for a play in San Francisco. That play turned out to be directed by Mako, then artistic director of East West Players, a well-established theatre company in Los Angeles.

Wu auditioned and was cast for a production of *Paper Angels*, a play about the experience of Chinese immigrants detained on Angel Island, near San Francisco, during the early 1900s.

Wu laughs about this dramatic career change now. "I had always thought that I would explore all of my options until I was 25 and then settle down into my career. Instead, I was serious until I was 25!"

Now, after 10 years in the business, he has appeared in episodes of numerous television series, including "The Young Indiana Jones Chronicles," "General Hospital," "21 Jumpstreet," and "Seinfeld," as well as in the mini-series *Noble House*, the PBS/American Playhouse production of *Paper Angels*, and feature films like *Point Break*, *The Doctor*, and *Mystery Date*.

Since income from acting is notoriously sporadic, Wu has been able to continue computer consulting whenever acting jobs became scarce. He recounts a favorite saying in the industry: "Some days you work; some years you don't."

Wu first got involved in acting in high school. Through some friends, he joined up with the Dean's Players, a group based in the Christ Church Cathedral in downtown St. Louis. The group performed some of their own plays, some avant-garde plays, improvisations, and an interpretation of T.S. Eliot's "The Wasteland."



"That still remains one of my favorite periods in my acting career," says Wu. "It was a very creative and free environment. Everyone was there strictly out of love of doing theatre."

Wu continued participating in this group through his years at Washington University. Finally, as a senior, he auditioned for a University production of *Sanetomo Shuppan*, and got the lead role.

Working as an actor in Los Angeles can be very grueling, Wu concedes. "Once, for example, I was up for a part. I drove to get the script, then to the audition, then the call back, was asked to audition for a different role, went to get the new scenes, auditioned, got called back again, and didn't get the job. Over 360 miles of commuting for a job I didn't get!" This is not unusual, says Wu. Nor does it factor in the amount of time needed to prepare for an audition.

Although Wu rarely has to rely on his computer engineering skills these days, he has no pretensions about becoming the next Kevin Costner. He takes his work very seriously, yet is realistic about what he does.

"One day I was watching a show where a small character did a really good job. I see myself like that guy, a working unknown actor. We are the connective tissue, the glue of the industry," says Wu. "People like me create the world the other actors live in. Though we will never be famous, never rich, we contribute to the industry." ■

—Debbie Aronson

CLASSMATES

psychiatry, and has a special interest in Alzheimer's disease. She is listed in the *International Directory of Distinguished Leadership* and the *International Who's Who Among Women*.

Larry A. Levine, LA 82, and his wife have a general dental practice in Boca Raton, Florida.

Jeff Rogers, GB 82, was appointed director of the southwest region office of The Money Store, the nation's leading small business lender. Jeff lives in Del Mar, California.

Elizabeth E. Jones Seebach, LA 82, has joined the group practice of the Psychology Center in Madison, Wisconsin. She is a former assistant professor at Lawrence University, and has been invited to speak on "How to Interview Children" for the Wisconsin Association of Mediators and on "Designing Undergraduate Field Placements" at the National Institute of the Teaching of Psychology.

Mitchell Giangobbe, LA 83, is a third-year resident in general surgery at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. He recently published "Fever Following Cholecystectomy," in the *Journal of Family Practice*.

Sarah Haga, LA 84, has moved to Atlanta where she is working as the construction project manager for the metropolitan Atlanta Olympic Games Authority. She says she enjoys the warm climate and her new life there.

John C. Hanson II, GR 83 GR 85, graduated cum laude from the University of Miami School of Law with a J.D. degree. He is currently an associate with the law firm of Wail, Lucio, Mandler, Croland & Steele.

Christina B. Johannmeier, LA 83, has been promoted to assistant city editor at *The Augusta Chronicle* in Augusta, Georgia.

Richard Noren, LA 83, MD 87, and **Amy Noren, LA 83**, live in Georgia where Richard is an assistant professor of anesthesia at the Emory Clinic. They have two children, three-year-old Zachary and one-year-old Rebecca.

Nancy Jane Kaplan Liss, LA 84, and her husband, **Bryan E. Liss, EN 82, EN 83**, live in Indianapolis, where Bryan is involved with science applications.

Renee E. Luba Speck, LA 84, graduated from Georgetown

University in 1988 and is now a dentist.

Tracy Christopher, LA 85, is an ABD in French Literature at New York University. She has been teaching French at the Dalton School since 1989, and will teach English in Dormont, France, on a Fulbright teacher exchange award. Tracy has written a children's book on Joan of Arc, to be published this year, and is an active participant on the Editorial Advisory Board for *Scholastic French Magazine*.

Joseph Mayberger, LA 85, is moving to Detroit to work for Ceridian Employer Services as vice president of sales.

Deena Sadek, LA 85, recently graduated with a doctor of veterinary medicine from Washington State University. She has accepted an internship in West Hartford, Connecticut, in the area of small animal medicine and surgery. She lives in Farmington, Connecticut.

Nancy Shinder Levine, LA 85, SW 86, has established her own business called "crafty creations," specializing in hand-crafted gifts and household decorations.

Miguel A. Arce, LA 86, is attending Temple University School of Medicine in Philadelphia.

Stephanie Barr, LA 86, began her residency at the George Washington University Hospital in Washington, D.C., and says she looks forward to meeting alumni in the area. She graduated summa cum laude from the University of Louisville Medical School last spring.

Kurt B. Immekus, TI 86, TI 88, is a service training specialist for Mazda Motors of America in Irvine, California, doing technical writing and developing training course materials for Mazda's regional training centers.

Brad Lefton, BU 86, is working in news broadcasting with a Tokyo network.

Omer Ahmed, LA 87, is heading private banking for the United Arab Emirates and the Middle East with ABN-AMRO Bank.

Ann M. Lindell, GR 87, received her master of library and information science degree from the University of South Carolina in 1991. She is Reference and Serials Librarian for Everett Library at Queens College in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Genie L. Miller, LA 87, recently graduated from the Columbus School of Law at Catholic University, and is a clerk for the Hon. Wendell P. Gardner, Jr., of the D.C. Superior Court.

Randall Shaw, GD 87, is practicing orthodontics in suburban Detroit.

Ralph T. Glaser, GB 88, earned designation as a Certified Management Accountant.

Thomas E. Saak, LA 88, graduated from the University of Missouri—Columbia School of Medicine in May 1992. He is doing a transitional year residency at St. John's Mercy Medical Center in St. Louis, then will begin a three-year residency in anesthesiology at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis.

Ellen Thaler, LA 88, and **Ronald Saslow, BU 88**, live in Chicago where Ronald is an International Sales Manager for the Hu-Friedy Manufacturing Co. Ellen received her master's degree in education and social policy from Northwestern University and teaches elementary school.

Norman Umberger, EN 88, accepted an environmental consulting position with Vigyan Inc. He and his wife, Crystal, moved into a home in Rippon Landing, Virginia.

Samuel John Erkonon, LW 89, is with the law firm of Peterson and Ross in Chicago.

Ian Kremer, LA 89, is attending law school at the University of Michigan.

Sheila Sage, LA 89, recently received a master of physical therapy from Hahnemann University Graduate School in Philadelphia. She is a staff physical therapist in the Stroke Recovery Program at National Rehabilitation Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Janni Lee Simner, LA 89, has a short story in *Aladdin: Master of the Lamp*, edited by Mike Resnick and Martin H. Greenberg (DAW Books, December 1992). She also has stories upcoming in Mike Resnick's *By Any Other Fame* (DAW Books) and Susan Schwartz's *Sisters in Fantasy III* (Penguin/NAL).

Claudia Simons, LW 89, works for the majority staff of the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation consumer subcommittee. She previously worked on antitrust, trade, regulation, and consumer protection law for the Washington, D.C., firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn.

Rena Singer, LA 89, spent two years of teaching, living, and

learning in Kunming, China. She has also worked with the homeless in New York City, coordinating a reintegration program for her native Staten Island. Rena enrolled in the University of Michigan's master's program in journalism last fall, and says she hopes to write about newsworthy topics from an anthropological perspective.

1990s

Karen Hunt Ahmed, LA 90, GB 90, is a project analyst with Arabian General Investment Corporation.

Lisa Michelle Dolginow, LA 90, and **Steven Patrick Durst, EN 90**, live in New Orleans, where Steven works for Exxon and Michelle works for Macy's.

Lee Carrell, TI 91, is a Systems Analyst at Southwestern Bell Telephone and recently published an article, "Training Pays" in *St. Louis Computing*.

Barnaby Horton, LA 91, was admitted to the University of Connecticut School of Law. Previously, he was campaign director of the Hartford office of ConnPirg.

Matt McDonough, GB 91, teaches English and Business at Williamsburg Junior and Senior High School in Williamsburg, Iowa, where he also coaches swimming.

Andrew Selee, LA 91, is doing volunteer work with the YMCA of Tijuana, Mexico, where he is helping open a new community development center in Mariano Matamorros, one of Tijuana's poorest communities. The center will be the first organization there to provide education, skills training, jobs, and health care, and look after the spiritual and recreational needs of children.

Ryan S. Shaughnessy, LW 92, joined the law firm of Weiss and Brier as an associate. He is practicing in the areas of corporate law, real estate, and condemnation. Ryan lives in St. Louis.

Anne Stepp, FA 91, has been appointed to a graphic design/photography position in the Office of Public Affairs at the University of Texas—Houston Health Science Center.

Hsin-Hsin Huang, SW 92, is interning as a union organizer with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees in Eugene, Oregon.

Krenna Anne Weiss, BU 92, is a credit analyst in commercial banking at the American National Bank of Chicago.

Marriages

1980s

Timothy R. Jenkins, LA 80, and Linda Dini, October 1991; residents of Boston.

Randy Rose, EN 83, and Leah Kramarski, April 10, 1991; residents of Rehovot, Israel.

Jeff Rosenkranz, BU 84, and **Lisa Kaplan, BU 82**, July 12, 1992; residents of Highland Park, Chicago.

Renee E. Speck, LA 84, and Daniel Luba, 1990; residents of Monterey, California.

Barbara Beckert, LA 85, and **Elliott K. Sheffield, LA 85**, October 19, 1991; residents of Pittsburgh.

Tammy Gallagher, BU 85, and Joseph Mruzik, April 25, 1992; residents of Pacific, Missouri.

Paula V. Mehmel, LA 86, and Steven W. Saum, June 27, 1992; residents of Porter, Minnesota.

Omer Ahmed LA 87, and **Karen Hunt, LA 90, GB 90**, April 1992; residents of Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Heidi L. Bollman, LA 87, and Scott B. Stevens, June 6, 1992; residents of Portland, Oregon.

Cheryl Ann Horowitz, BU 87, and Brian Levine, April 26, 1992; residents of Guttenberg, New Jersey.

Shinichi Otsuka, LA 88, and **Tara Ellen Schwinn, LA 87**, March 15, 1992; residents of Tokyo.

Ronald Saslow, BU 88, and **Ellen Thaler, LA 88**, June, 1992; residents of Chicago.

Richard Berger, BU 89, and **Gabrielle Zaklad, LA 91**, June 1, 1992; residents of Mount Dora, Florida.

Susan A. Conrad, BU 89, and **Fabio Giannotti, EN 89, GB 91**, May 23, 1992; residents of Chesterfield, Missouri.

Andrew S. Epstein, LA 89, and **Daryl Sack, LA 89**, March 14, 1992; residents of New York.

Samuel John Erkonen, LW 89, and **Krenna Anne Weiss, BU 92**, July 4, 1992; residents of Dallas.

Wendy Niemi, LA 89, and **Ian Kremer, LA 89**, June 27, 1992; residents of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

1990s

Lisa Michelle Dolginow, LA 90, and **Steven Patrick Durst, EN 90**, April, 1991; residents of New Orleans.

Paula R. Bartolozzi, HA 91, and John A. Fulop, April 25, 1992; residents of Elmwood Park, Illinois.

Gloria Kern, SW 91, and John Link, July 1990; residents of Miles City, Montana.

Births

1970s

Danielle, daughter, born April 19, 1992, to **Mark Cohen, LA 79, MD 83, HS 86**, and **Miriam L. Vishny, HS 86**; residents of University Heights, Ohio.

Daniel Zelig, son, born June 25, 1992, to **Roberta Bravman Marks, LA 79**, and Roger Marks; residents of Denver.

1980s

Sam, son, born June 4, 1992, to **Pamela Davis Finkelman, LA 80**, and Eric Finkelman; residents of Mobile, Alabama.

Adina Rachel, daughter, born April 7, 1991, to **Sharon Fleitman, LA 80**, and Eric Solomon, residents of Richboro, Pennsylvania.

Claire Ellen, daughter, born September 10, 1991, to **Steve Schenkel, GR 80**; resident of Manchester, Missouri.

Daniel S., son, born September 11, 1990, and Matthew J., born December 17, 1991, to **Wendy Perlman, LA 81**, and Peter Antoszyk, residents of Boston.

Melissa Lauren, daughter, born May 19, 1992, to **Larry Levine, LA 82**, and Audrey Levine, residents of Boca Raton, Florida.

Adam Hodge, son, born May 19, 1992, to **David H. Slavney, LA 83**, and **Susan Hodge Slavney, EN 84**; residents of St. Louis.

Meghan, daughter, born September 24, 1991 to **Dan Lorson, TI 84, TI 91**, and Deborah Lorson; residents of Florissant, Missouri.

Adam Luba, son, born July, 1991, to **Renee E. Luba, LA 84**, and Daniel Luba; residents of Monterey, California.

Elizabeth Grace, daughter, born April 13, 1992, to **Edward Solomon, BU 84**; resident of St. Louis.

Lindsay Davis, daughter, born March 1992, to **David Ganfield II, LW 84**, and Lisa Ganfield; residents of Lake Bluff, Illinois.

Jessica Emily, daughter, born May 18, 1992, to **Rick Compton, BU 85**, and **Julie Compton, LA 85, LW 88**; residents of Ellisville, Missouri.

Grant Howard Schmadeke, son, born May 27, 1992, to **Steve Schmadeke, EN 85, EN 86, SI 86**, and **Holly Schmadeke, LA 86**; residents of Highlands Ranch, Colorado.

Yasmin and Isobel, daughters, born October 1, 1991, to **Pamela Trochesset, LA 85**, and Anthony Modica; residents of New Orleans.

Samuel Andrew, son, born May 28, 1992, to **Marilyn Gruen, HA 86**, and Douglas Majewski; residents of Los Angeles.

Katharine Elizabeth, daughter, born October 3, 1991, to **Stephen Tock, LA 86**, and Debra Tock; residents of Dwight, Illinois.

Melanie, daughter, born July 18, 1992, to **Randall Shaw, GD 87**, resident of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

1990s

Francesca, daughter, born June 16, 1992, to **Alexandra Hitchcock Kassing, GR 90**, and **Don Kassing, GB 90**; residents of Cleveland.

Luke, son, born November 6, 1991, to **Matt McDonough, GB 91**, and Julie McDonough; residents of Williamsburg, Iowa.

—compiled by Jeff Brecher, LA 93

ClassMates:

We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages, and births so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your life. Please send news about yourself to: ClassMates, *Alumni News*, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899. (Deadline for Fall 1993 issue is April 23.)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Class Year: _____ School: _____ Phone: _____

Check here if this is a new address.

Please tell my classmates (use an additional sheet of paper if necessary):

CLASSMATES

In Memoriam

Pre-1920s

Dr. William A. Hudson, LA 18, MD 20, GR 22; May '91.
Mrs. William A. (Benta Whitaker) Hudson, NU 18; Jan '90.

1920s

Mrs. Edwin (Sylvia E. Wills) Gordon, NU 20; Unknown.
Charles T. Spalding, EN 20; Jun '92.
Lester Stauss, LA 21; Apr '92.
Virginia F. Doud, LA 22, GR 29; Jun '92.
Mrs. Warren E. (Dorothy Haizlip) Lovell, LW 22; Jul '92.
Katherine J. Judson, LA 23; Jun '92.
Mrs. Stewart P. (Elizabeth Dougherty) Morrow, LA 23; Aug '92.
Mrs. Herbert (Jewel Sacks) Schwarz, LW 26; Jun '92.
Beulah V. Bishop, NU 27; Jun '92.
Walter P. Lantz, BU 27; Jun '92.
Morris A. Mueller, LA 27; Jul '92.
Mrs. O.H. (Lucille Oesterle) Tucker, BA 27; Dec '89.
Mrs. Edwin C. (Marguerite Vierheller) Mueller, LA 28; Jun '92.
Mrs. Matie V. Neely Townsend, NU 28; Aug '91.
Conway B. Briscoe, EN 29; May '92.
Mrs. Thomas K. (Mary Ruth Lofftus) Cline, GR 29; May '92.
Edward I. Glass, LA 29; Jul '92.
Gordon L. Helstrom, MD 29; Feb '92.

1930s

Donald E. Eggleston, MD 30; Unknown.
Frank R. Hutcheson, BU 30; Unknown.
Herbert A. Kuntz, DE 30; Jun '92.
Dwight Lawson, MD 30; Jul '92.
Dorothy Veazy Parker, SW 30; May '91.
James B. Ruby, NU 30; May '92.
Olivette Tacke, GR 30; Jul '92.
Roy Brackman, EN 31; May '92.
Mrs. Robert C. (Phyllis M. Nelson) Butz, MA 31; Sep '90.

Mrs. Arthur H. (Sylvia Kleinschmidt) Fischer, LA 31; Jul '92.
Mrs. Irvin S. (Sylvia Zelda Goodman) Harris, SW 31, Jul '92.
Mrs. Hiram T. (Helen Stammer) Hunnicutt, LA 31, SW 51; Unknown.
Mrs. Morland R. (Ruth E. Goetz) Kraus, LW 31; May '92.
Mrs. Louis C. (Loretta M. Ellwanger) Perrill, BU 31; Aug '92.
Mrs. Geraldine Meyer Wyatt, LA 31; Jul '92.
Mrs. Albert C. (Elinor Adelaide Davis) Evans, LA 32; Unknown.
Jean Louis Matrux, EN 32; Jun '92.
Mrs. W. J. Russell (Eugenia), NU 32, NU 53; Apr '83.
Charles F. Schadt, BU 32; Aug '91.
Mrs. James H. (Edith Constance Mason) Arensman, LA 33, GR 34; Jun '92.
Knapel F. Schiermeier, EN 33; Jul '92.
Gilbert F. Bickel, DE 35; Jul '92.
Mrs. George R. (Mildred W. Vaughan) Bradbury, LA 35; Jul '92.
Victor Hugo Deotz, DE 35; Jun '92.
L. Woodrow O'Brien, DE 35; Jun '92.
Charles H. Schumacher, BU 35; Jul 12, '92.
Louis Rene Gaiennie, LA 36, GR 40; Jul '92.
Ruth Leutzinger, UC 36; Unknown.
Glenn L. Moeller, LA 37, LW 37; May '92.
Walter J. Schlueter, BU 37; Aug '92.
Sidney C. Cohen, BU 38; Jun '92

1940s

James H. Growdon, MD 40; Jun '92.
Edwin B. Gustavson, FA 40; May '92.
Paul C. Krull, EN 40; Aug '92.
Marie Mausshardt, LA 40; Unknown.
John B. Blair, LW 42; Jun '92.
Warren J. Hedmen, DE 42; Jan '91.
Mrs. Gary B. (Marjorie Ann Kammerer) Wood, LA 42; May '92.

Mrs. Charles E. (Dorothy M. Quarles) Garner, GR 43; Apr '92.
Leo I. Mirowitz, EN 44, SI 57; Jul '92.
Gilpin W. (Gil) Pitcher, BU 44; Jun '92.
Mrs. James (Mildred E. Leuschner) Sutton, NU 44; Mar '92.
Mrs. Louetta V. Berger, SW 46; Aug '92.
Mary Cowan, UC 46; Unknown.
Mrs. James L. (Bette Koenig) Harp, LA 46; Dec '91.
Charles L. French Jr., LA 47; Jul '92.
Mrs. Harold F. (Jean E. Schneeberger) Brogdon, FA 48; Aug '92.
Daniel Feigenblatt, GR 48; Jun '92.
John A. Russell III, EN 48; Unknown.
Sidney G. Wagner, UC 48, UC 55; Unknown.
Mrs. Wayne (Shirley Fay Berlinger) Kinman, LA 49; Aug '92.
Albert E. Peterson, EN 48, SI 49, SI 57; Jul '92.
Lamar G. Price, BU 49; Jul '92.
Harley, R. Wantz, Jr., EN 49; Jun '92.
Rodney A. Weiss, LA 49, LW 51; Jul '92.

1950s

Dixie F. Calame, EN 50; May '92.
Donald L. Marsh, BU 50; Aug '92.
Charles J. Gagnon, LA 50; May '92.
William L. Ottenad, BU 50; Unknown.
Willard E. Rodd, GR 50; Unknown.
David W. Rohl, DE 50; May '92.
Paula W. Bradley, LA 51, GR 69; Feb '87.
Mrs. E.O. (Levia T.) Danielson, UC 51; Unknown.
Mrs. Richard H. (Jane F. Stoutz) Godlove, UC 51; May '92.
Donald E. Allison, GR 52, GR 56; Mar '92.
Warren D. Flackbert, LW 52; Aug '92.
Berry L. Rife, FA 52; Sept '91.
Henry T. Toennies, EN 52; Dec '86.
Robert L. Gold, EN 53; Jul '92.
Joseph F. Kerlagon, BU 55; Unknown.

Emanuel D. Rudolph, GR 55; Jun '92.
Bernard J. Mallmann, UC 56; Jun '92.
George A. Rejos, BU 56; Jun '92.
Herman M. Schatzman, UC 56; May '92.
Katharine M. Beckmann, NU 57, GN 59; Jun '92.
Betty J. Bodge, BU 58; Aug '92.
Derrel C. Busby, GR 59; Unknown.
Gordian S. Benes, LW 59; Unknown.
Fred W. Kramer, BU 59; May '92.
Clarence F. Picard, GB 59; May '92.

1960s

Federick E. Whitehouse, EN 60; Oct '91.
James Thomas Kallaos, LA 61; Jul '92.
Floyd P. Keller, EN 61; Jun '92.
Kenneth P. Noreen, GB 61; Unknown.
Mrs. John (Janice S. Harris) Swearingen, FA 61; Unknown.
Simon R. Hernandez, EN 63; Jun '92.
Oliver W. Kurth, UC 63; Jul '92.
Roger W. Lechtenberg, SI 64; Unknown.
Donald D. Dalton, GB 66; Jul '92.
Jo Marie Steel Bartylak, LA 68; Unknown.
Devereaux H. Murphy, Jr., LA 68, EN 68; Unknown.
Herbert J. Tiller, UC 69; Aug '92.

1970s

Kenneth W. Fisher, GB 71; Unknown.
George Richard Macdonald, UC 74; Aug '92.
Richard Carl Riddle, EN 74; Unknown.

1980s

Josaphat B. Kubayanda, GR 81; Dec '91.
Patricia A. Waltz, GR 82; Jul '92.
Keith Allen Lober, MD 84; May '92.
Birch Mahaffey Carpenter, LW 85; Aug '92.
Sheryl Ann Spitzer, MD 85; Jun '92.
Roselba Shears Molloy, TI 88; Jun '92.

In Remembrance

David Apirion, professor of molecular microbiology in the School of Medicine, died after a heart attack August 29. He was 57. Apirion, who has published more than 175 articles on molecular genetics, was also active in St. Louis' Central Reform Congregation and Senior Olympics.

Memorial contributions may be made to Washington University School of Medicine, Department of Molecular Biology, Campus Box 8230, St. Louis, MO 63110, or contact Marge Thomas at (314)362-7259.

Shirley Bohl, who retired last June after more than 42 years of service to Washington University, died October 17. She was 60. Bohl, who was assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences for nearly 11 years, also worked in several other clerical positions for the College.

Memorial Contributions may be made to St. John's Lutheran Church, 15808 Manchester Road, Ellisville, MO 63011, or to KFUE radio station, 85 Founder's Lane, Clayton, MO 63105.

Arthur Bortnick, M.D. '35, associate professor emeritus at the School of Medicine, died September 23. He was 81. Bortnick, a retired obstetrician-gynecologist, was in private practice for 46 years. He also served on the staffs of Jewish and Barnes hospitals, and was a board member of the Jewish Community Centers Association and the American Parkinson's Disease Association.

Donald R. Calvert, M.S. '54, professor of audiology and chair of the Washington University Department of Speech and Hearing, died of cancer November 8. He was 63. Calvert, who served as director of the Central Institute for the Deaf for 16 years, was

also a founding Fellow of the Academy of Science of St. Louis. He is the author of *Descriptive Phonetics*, a text used in colleges throughout the country and *Speech and Deafness*, co-written with S. Richard Silverman.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Donald R. Calvert Scholarship Fund of the Central Institute for the Deaf, 818 S. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110.

Morris Carnovsky, A.B. '20, died September 1. He was 94. Carnovsky, a character actor whose career spanned over 60 years, is known for roles in such plays as *Saint Joan*, *Golden Boy*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, *Volpone*, *The Apple Cart*, *Measure for Measure*, and *The Merchant of Venice*.

Hallowell Davis, former director of research at Central Institute for the Deaf, research professor of otolaryngology, and professor of physiology, died August 22. He was 96. Davis' research, which focused on speech audiometry and the electrical functions of the inner ear, greatly aided early diagnosis of hearing impairment in children. Davis also served as hearing adviser to the U.S. Surgeon General, and was chair of a panel of scientists that advised the Air Force on problems resulting from the sonic booms of early faster-than-sound craft.

Alan E. Doede, M.B.A. '72, chair of the St. Louis Conservatory and Schools for the Arts (CASA), died September 16 of injuries suffered when he struck his head playing racquetball. He was 43. Doede was president of Jo Ondr & Son Plywoods Inc., and former president of the board of directors of the St. Louis Mercantile Library Association. He served on the Washington University Library National Council.

Charles H. Dolson, B.S.C.E. '28, former chair of the board of Delta Air Lines, died September 4. He was 86. Dolson, who joined Delta as a pilot in 1934, served the company in many roles, including as vice president of operations, chief executive officer, president, chair of the board, and chair of the finance committee.

John B. Ervin, former dean of the School of Continuing Education (now University College), died after a heart attack October 7. He was 76. Ervin, a nationally recognized educator, came to Washington University in 1965 as associate dean of the school. He was appointed dean in 1968, and served in that position until 1977, when he was named a vice president of the Danforth Foundation. While there, he played a key role in creating the Dorothy Danforth Compton Fellowships for minority students planning academic careers. In 1987, Washington University honored him by inaugurating the John B. Ervin Scholarship Program for talented college-bound black high school students.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Upward Bound Program, the Nance Scholarship Fund, Harris-Stowe State College, Operation Food Search, or the United Negro College Fund.

William J. Harrington, an internationally known blood specialist and former director of the School of Medicine's division of hematology, died September 6. He was 68. Harrington devoted his career to the study of blood diseases, including sickle cell anemia and idiopathic thrombocytopenia (I.T.P.). He also worked to improve medical education in Latin America.

Charles Lau, M.Arch. '88, chair of Washington's Alumni

Club in Singapore, died August 24, when his cruise ship collided with a tanker. He was 34. Lau, who was an architect with SAA Partnership, had given his life jacket to a young child, and was one of three people killed in the accident.

Leland Melson, M.D. '65, professor of radiology in the School of Medicine, died of cancer November 10. He was 53. Melson, a member of the School of Medicine's faculty for 20 years, was highly respected for his work as a teacher and clinician, and for his research on abdominal ultrasound imaging.

Alvin Z. Rosenfeld, A.B. '41, a foreign correspondent well known for his work in the Middle East, died of cancer October 10. He was 73. Rosenfeld, who had worked for *The New York Post*, the *New York Herald Tribune*, *The Washington Post*, and NBC news, among others, covered such key political events as the birth of the state of Israel, the trial of Adolph Eichmann, the civil war in Cyprus, and the 1967 Six-Day War in Israel. Rosenfeld, who later became chief spokesman and public affairs director for the Smithsonian Institution, received a Distinguished Alumnus Award from Washington University.

A scholarship fund has been established in Rosenfeld's name at the Lab School in Washington, D.C.

Wayne Vasey, dean of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work from 1962-67, died August 28. He was 82. A gerontology expert, Vasey established the International Center of Gerontology at the University of South Florida—Tampa. He was also past president of the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education.

Wil Konneker is Part of the Solution

When Wilfred R. Konneker, Ph.D. '50, stepped onto Washington University's campus in the fall of 1947, he says he knew he was in the right place.

Harvard and Stanford universities had made the bright graduate student from Ohio offers to do his doctoral work in nuclear physics in their labs, but Wil Konneker's Washington had a Nobel laureate in physics as chancellor, one of the country's few cyclotrons, and a department head who had been assistant director of the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos.

In fact, while at the University of Chicago, Washington's chancellor, Arthur Holly Compton, had been a principal organizer of the Manhattan Project, the U.S. push to tame the atom before the Nazis did. That project resulted in a quantum leap in knowledge and research in physics similar to what is going on in biotechnology today, Konneker says.

"It [the physics department] was a great place to be," Konneker recalls, "an exciting place. We had such outstanding people, and because of Compton and [department head Arthur] Hughes, everybody from Fermi to Oppenheimer—Compton and Hughes' personal friends and the best-known people in the field—would often come for lectures and seminars. We could talk with them, ask them questions. It was an extraordinary time."

He shakes his head thoughtfully and, 45 years after the fact, says, "I made the right choice. No question."

Wil Konneker has made a lot of right choices in his life—in education, in business, and, the one he

considers most important, in a wife—Ann Lee Hancock, the Ohio State freshman he met the night before his graduation from Ohio University in 1943 and married in March 1946, shortly after he had completed 34 months of military service, over half of it spent on the Manhattan Project.

The couple has a daughter, Barbara Lynn, who is married to William H. Webster, Jr. (son of former CIA Director William H. Webster, Sr., J.D. '49), and two grandchildren.

"...everybody from Fermi to Oppenheimer... would often come for lectures and seminars. We could talk with them, ask them questions. It was an extraordinary time."

Konneker was born and grew up in Greenfield, Ohio, population 3,500, the son of a barber. A local philanthropist built Greenfield a state-of-the-art public high school and recruited a faculty to match. It was here that Konneker was introduced to science, and the seeds of his own philanthropic activities undoubtedly were planted.

From McClain High, Konneker went to Ohio University where he majored in chemistry, though toward the end of his undergraduate years he became interested in the crossover area between chemistry and physics. His Manhattan Project duties eventually took him to a Monsanto-run laboratory in Dayton, Ohio.

After his discharge, Konneker earned a master's in physics at Ohio University and then entered Washington University.

As Konneker neared completion of his doctoral work at Washington, he began to think about how he wanted to use it. He says, "There were surprisingly few jobs available for nuclear physicists outside teaching and the (government-run) national labs." The research at these labs—Argonne, Brookhaven, Los Alamos, Oak Ridge—was still armament-oriented, which did not appeal to Konneker, and as much as he liked the small amount of teaching he'd done, he was not interested in becoming an academic.

He and a fellow student, Kennard Morganstern, A.B. '47, M.S. '48, Ph.D. '51, began to brainstorm how they might make a business out of what they'd been learning about—principally radioactivity—in industry or medicine. Radioisotopes were already being used in medicine, if on a very limited basis: radioactive iodine to test thyroid function, and phosphorus 32 to treat leukemia.

What was critical in this application of radioactivity, Konneker says, was that "in order for a hospital to use radiopharmaceuticals—they weren't even called that at that time—they had to be licensed by the Atomic Energy Commission." The AEC required that the applicant institution have a physicist on staff or as a consultant to supervise all phases of the handling of the radioisotopes, including the training of the physicians and technicians using the radioactive materials.

With the "yes" vote of Ann Lee (who would serve as bookkeeper in the enterprise), Konneker and Morganstern founded Nuclear Consultants (NC), which became

the nation's first commercial supplier of radioactive isotopes for pharmaceutical purposes.

The firm's debut year was a learning experience for everyone, not just its first client, Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

Konneker says, "In all my science work, I had had hardly an hour of life science. So for the first six to nine months—Kenny [Morganstern] was still finishing school—I spent virtually all my time at Jewish

lowed by other major drug companies.

Eventually NC had offices and nuclear pharmacies in New York, Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Mallinckrodt, Inc., bought Nuclear Consultants in 1966, and, at the same time, Konneker joined Mallinckrodt as vice president of what became the company's Diagnostics Division. In this position, his efforts in education and application did much to

the Konneker Alumni Center. He was the moving force in the establishment of OU's Innovation Center, an incubator for the commercialization of certain of the University's research projects.

Konneker first became involved at Washington in 1973 with the Arthur Hughes Lecture Hall project in Crow Hall; he then helped establish the Arthur Hughes Graduate Fellowships Endowment Fund in the physics department as an aid in recruiting top-notch students to Washington. Since then he has served two terms as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors and is a charter member of the Arts and Sciences National Council. He received a Distinguished Alumni Award from the University in 1991 and recently was appointed to Washington's Board of Trustees.

He and Ann Lee have supported the Arts and Sciences Scholarship Program since 1985 and together were one of three sponsors of the Triple Challenge, a \$100,000 challenge grant crucial to the development of the Arts and Sciences Annual Fund. Active volunteers, they are also life members of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society.

Their most recent gift to the University is the endowment of the 84-seat classroom in the new Natural Sciences Building, which is named the Wilfred R. and Ann Lee Konneker Classroom.

What motivates Konneker to support higher education?

"I was lucky enough to attend outstanding schools, and I feel I owe a great debt both to them and to future generations. I think the solution to our nation's problems is an educated people who understand problems and are willing to work on them. So to support education is to be part of the solution, and I will continue to do so for as long as I can." ■



Herd Weisman

Wilfred R. and Ann Lee Konneker

where I'd made a deal with a radiologist and a pathologist: 'You teach me some physiology and life science, and I'll teach you how to handle isotopes safely.'"

Within a relatively short time, NC was working with all the major hospitals in the St. Louis area, and in 1951 it became the first radiopharmaceutical company. Instead of each institution ordering its own supply of "raw" radioisotopes from the AEC, NC bought large "pots" of radioisotopes and supplied the local hospitals with individual premeasured doses, a cheaper, safer method, and a practice later fol-

widen the use of radioisotopes in diagnostic and therapeutic medicine.

In 1973, Konneker became a part-time consultant to Mallinckrodt in order to pursue other interests. These activities include service and financial support of his alma maters, McClain High School in Greenfield, and Ohio and Washington universities.

Konneker is a member of Ohio University's Board of Trustees. Ann Lee and Wil purchased a beautiful old mansion across from the OU campus and donated it as

New Era of Citizenship and Ethnic Identification Threatens World Stability

by Peter Riesenber

The West has passed through two citizenships over the past 2,500 years. Now it may be entering a third, with a dangerous future the full nature and consequences of which we cannot clearly see.

The first citizenship was that of Sparta, or Athens, or any one of the thousand cities of the Roman Empire, or medieval Florence or Venice, or Geneva under Calvin, or Philadelphia under Penn. This citizenship produced a specific human being and conferred the privileges of membership in a small society under one law and culture. In this world, a citizen knew the accomplishments of his ancestors and was raised by parents and priests to serve, and to die, for his city. He was proud of his city's history and defiant and disdainful toward men of all other places. Conscious of his status among his neighbors and fellow townsmen, not all of whom necessarily were citizens, the individual sought renown and virtue in military and political activities. In return for his service to the public weal, even if this service was not always willing, he received his city's name and its protection against military enemies and commercial competitors. What made him a citizen, as opposed to a subject, was his participation in the political life of the community; he and his fellow citizens made laws and policies and carried them out.

Most men—women rarely entered into these exchange arrangements—lived this first citizenship until the late 18th century. Rousseau, child and citizen of Geneva, would have understood and

agreed with Shakespeare's observations that "The people are the city," and that "There is no world without Verona's walls."

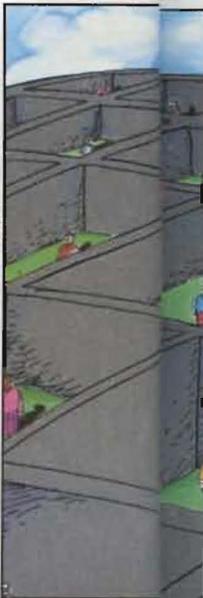
To be sure, the small-scale community was not the only creator of identity. The apostle Paul was a citizen of Rome as well as of Tarsus. And during the medieval and early-modern centuries, the family and a nascent nation-state conferred other identities as men developed a sense of being Englishmen or Frenchmen. Yet it may be asserted that for most Western persons, their first identity was that of their native place, to which they were organically tied by family, clan, and religion. These identities, with their many meritorious moral values, survived into modern times when, unfortunately, cultural awareness and pride have often turned into violent forces. Today we see the results of their disrupting passion in Yugoslavia and in what remains of the Soviet Union, to say nothing of lesser antipathies and violence in Spain, Belgium, and Ireland.

With the great political, social, and economic changes that swept over the West, especially after the American and French revolutions, a second citizenship came to prevail. This, the citizenship of the modern nation state, was indiscriminately attached to all born within a large territory and to those who legally entered it and applied for it; it lessened its demand for active political participation and no longer made civic activism and military distinction the preconditions for honor and a reputation for virtue. Instead, birth and the payment of taxes became the primary requirements for citizenship. If cultural pluralism was allowed and in a quiet way encouraged, it was assumed,

nevertheless, that a national culture and set of moral values existed. National school systems or, in the United States thousands of school systems in harmony, taught what we have come to call a common civic culture. In this country, Italians, Jews, Greeks, and others continued to observe surviving practices of their traditional lives, but all sought assimilation into the American way of life.

That accepted American ideal society was based upon the English

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language, heterosexuality and the traditional family, capitalism, freedom of expression, religious toleration, acceptance of the truths and methods of professional science, and a belief in the effectiveness of representative government and the assumptions about human rationality, behavior, and discourse that supported it. Already in the 19th century, nativist groups in America feared for the survival of a dominant WASP culture based upon these values and institutions; while abroad, in Europe, nationalists, not yet facing large-scale immigration of strange and differ-

ent peoples, worried about internationalist and cosmopolitan dangers frequently associated with revolutionary socialism and later communism.

The 20th century has justified some of these apprehensions. In the United States, most immigrant groups *have* integrated into some sort of melting pot ideal, even while continuing to live in ethnic neighborhoods focused upon a Catholic or Orthodox church, or a synagogue. Their members *have* raised

power to destroy make one wonder what the future America will be like, what the hallmarks of the new third citizenship will be.

We are talking about a phenomenon with many tags and overlappings; call it post-modernism, multiculturalism, sexual-preference proliferation, or ethnic separatism. In sum, all these and many others constitute a cultural revolution, the great one of our century. Although this new force is based to some degree upon class

affinity, in the United States its drive is not primarily against the economic system but rather against the allegiances that hold contemporary society together; that is, against the cultural foundations of the second citizenship, that of the modern nation social-welfare state.

America calls itself pluralist. Pluralism is a *Good Thing*, the quality of our society to tolerate and encourage diversity while focusing that diversity

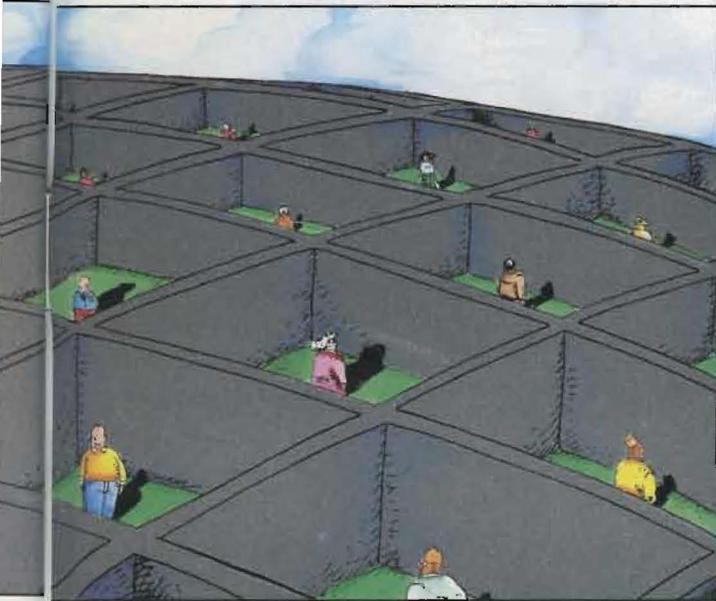
upon a set of common goals. Now we face the dark or other side of pluralism—angry, challenging, sure of its rights. The elements that comprise this new pluralism differ from those that came together in America a century ago. In something of a return to the ethos of the first citizenship, the new “third citizens” are critical and again passionately activist. They say they are sufferers, beset by prejudice, legal and social incapacities, disease, and humiliating disdain. Their bonds are to each other. They see themselves unbenefited by the great social

advances of recent history, which in many cases is a valid perception. And they are not in the mood to compromise. History, they say, legitimates their claims and actions. They want compensation and restitution, and they want it now. One wonders what the grounds for discussion and adjudication will and can be as solutions are thrashed out in the universities, the media, the courts, and the streets.

In this country tensions run high, individuals and groups demonstrate. Neighborhoods have been burned, and protesters have been dragged into custody. But as yet, policemen—as opposed to soldiers—have been able to handle the violence. Abroad, however, separatist and ethnic explosions have led to the disintegration of apparently solid countries, massacres of thousands, and an increasing number of confrontations between nuclear-armed governments.

What of the future? Historians have no crystal ball, but they can throw an intelligent look back to see patterns in the past that may suggest the future. What I as a historian see is frightening: a revival of tribalism at every political level; reliance on force rather than discourse in the solution of problems; blind belief that a history of suffering legitimates any inhumane action. There survive strong centripetal forces, the values and institutions built up since the Enlightenment, but these may turn out to be surprisingly shaky when faced with the passion of true believers. ■

Peter Riesenbergh is professor of history at Washington University. His most recent book, *Citizenship in the Western Tradition*, was published in 1992 by the University of North Carolina Press.

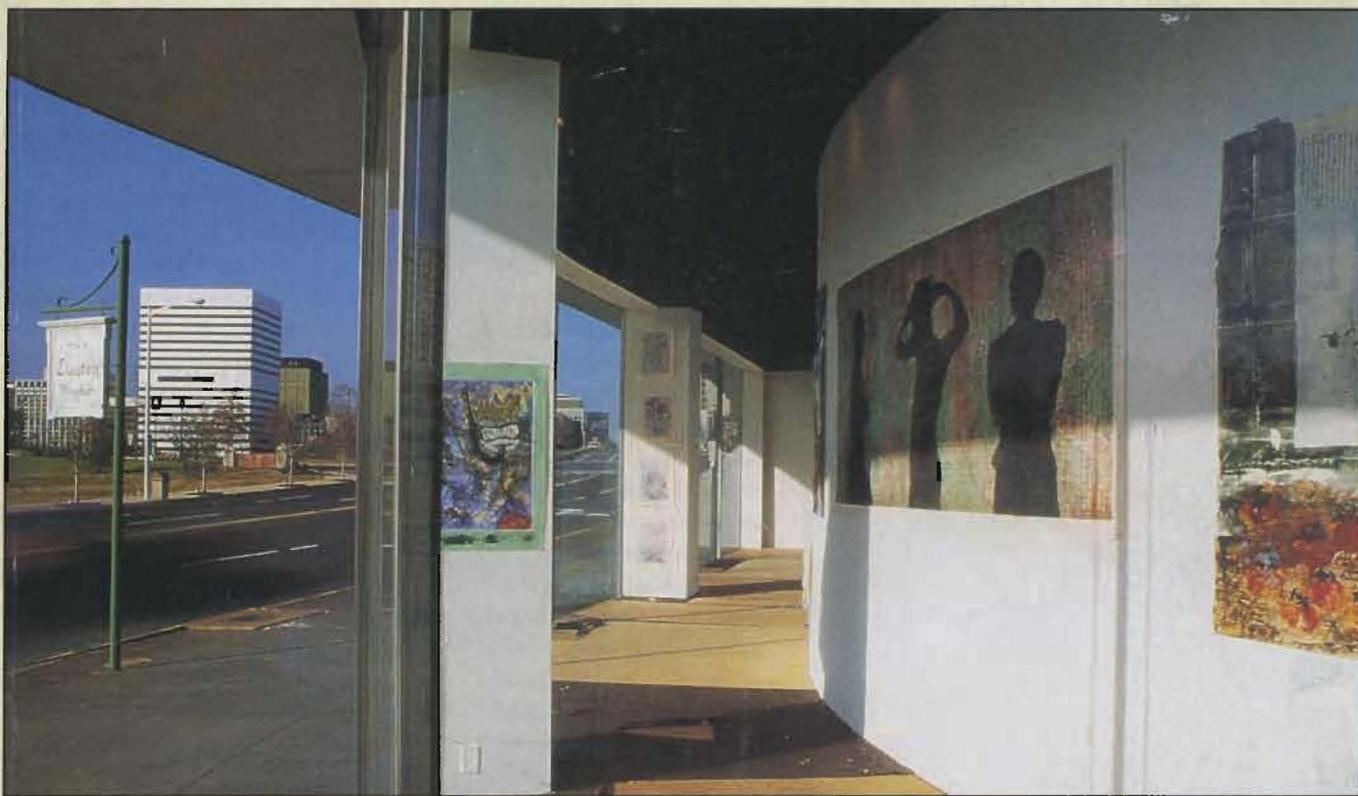


Kevin Pope

their children in the new society, worked hard, gone to war, and paid their taxes. However, over the past 30 to 40 years new idiosyncratic and centrifugal forces and values have challenged the existing standardized American way of life. Supported by ideologies, laws, and powerful anger, led by educated, articulate, and aggressive spokesmen (and women), and advantaged by extremely effective communications technology, these new separatist movements, forces, and parties have challenged the established verities and institutions. Their existence and potential

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David Kiper

Window dressing: This past December, students from the printmaking program of the School of Fine Arts filled the windows of a building on the West Campus with examples of their work. The exhibit, sponsored by the School of Fine Arts and the University's Women's Society, featured approximately 30 works by both

undergraduate and graduate students. The building, formerly the Famous-Barr building, is located on the corner of Forsyth and Jackson. The University took title to the building this past year as part of a gift-sale arrangement. The gift portion of the transaction was valued at \$12.5 million.