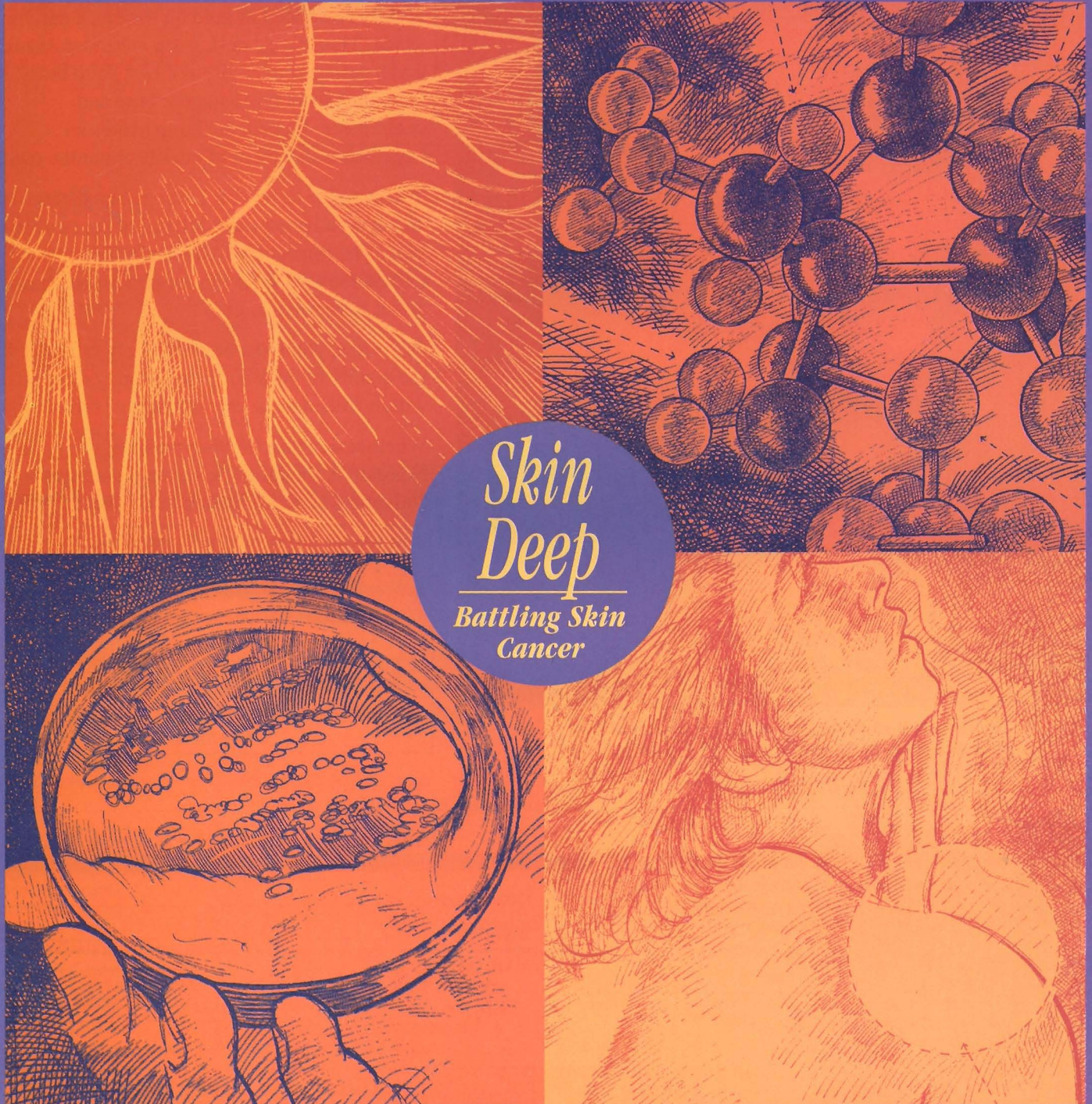


SUMMER 1993

Washington

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Vol. 63, No. 2 • Summer 1993



Cover: More than 600,000 Americans are developing skin cancers each year. Researchers at Washington University are helping to find out why. Cover art by R.J. Shay. See page 10.

Right: A better way to appoint Supreme Court Justices. See page 48.

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A Better Way to Appoint Justices



Honoring young people. See page 30.

It's a Good Deal for Everybody!



Mr. Murty, a former electronics component salesman, and R. Martin Arthur, professor of electrical engineering, view an image of an American Institute for Ultrasound in Medicine (AIUM) test object on equipment in the Murty Laboratory.



Ed Murty tours the imaging laboratory made possible by one of his gifts to Washington University.

“I never thought I’d have a laboratory named after me,” Ed Murty says, just before a tour of the Edwin H. Murty Laboratory in the School of Engineering’s Jolley Hall.

The electronic imaging laboratory is one of the gifts to Washington University that Mr. Murty has been able to make during his lifetime by creating several charitable remainder trusts. Another major beneficiary is the Murty Scholarship Fund in the engineering school.

Mr. Murty, who spent his lengthy working career in the electronics field, is an astute investor who likes to say, “I don’t play the market; I make money at it.” He has been so impressed by the income he is paid, and by the taxes he has saved from his trust arrangements at Washington University, that he has created a new trust annually in each of the last seven years, and plans more.

A native St. Louisan who logged more than 1.5 million miles on the road as a sales representative for top-of-the-line electronic instruments, Mr. Murty has been pleased with his financial relationship with Washington University. “Other people should do it,” he says. “It’s a good deal for everybody.”

For more information about charitable remainder trusts and other planned gifts that can provide income and significant tax benefits as they help you achieve your charitable goals, please call (314) 935-5848 or toll-free (800) 835-3503, or write: Washington University Office of Planned Giving, Campus Box 1193K, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63130-4899.

FRONT RUNNERS

New and Renewed Affiliations Will Strengthen Health Care Delivery in St. Louis Region

Last November, Jewish Hospital and Barnes Hospital announced the completion of an affiliation agreement. The Jewish-Barnes affiliation creates with Washington University School of Medicine an organization that will integrate services to reduce costs and improve health care delivery. The identities of both hospitals will be preserved under the agreement. The parent organization created by the affiliation, Barnes-Jewish, Inc. (BJI), will have management and governance responsibility for the institutions. Fred L. Brown, formerly CEO and president of Christian Health Services in St. Louis, has been appointed CEO of BJI.

As part of the BJI agreement, both Barnes and Jewish reached new agreements with Washington University School of Medicine. In November, Jewish Hospital and the University signed a 15-year pact. In March 1992, the University and Barnes had signed a 15-year contract.

Both hospitals already have begun to review opportunities for improved health care delivery and eliminating redundancy in operations and administration. The delivery of all clinical services within the institutions will be planned and developed jointly by BJI and the School of Medicine.

Christian Health Services also has entered into an affiliation with BJI. At this time there is no relationship between Christian and Washington University, but the door is open for relationships to develop, according to William A.

Peck, executive vice chancellor and dean of the School of Medicine.

"These affiliations yield a remarkable opportunity to provide organized, top-quality, cost-effective health care across the greater St. Louis region," Peck says.

Faculty Members Serve on Clinton Transition Team

Long after the lights went out on the October 11 presidential debate at Washington University, three Washington faculty members continued to play important roles in the political life of then-President-elect Bill Clinton as members of his transition team.

Professor of Economics

Laurence H. Meyer actually began providing expertise to the Clinton team well before the election.

Meyer gave qualitative assessment of

Clinton's economic proposals, which were mentioned frequently in campaign speeches and in national media coverage. Much of the attention focused on Meyer's estimate that Clinton's proposed marginal investment tax credit would spur economic growth and generate 300,000 new jobs in its first two years—all without raising the nation's budget deficit.

Richard J. Lazarus, associate professor of law, co-authored a report on the environment and natural resources division of the Department of Justice. The report assessed short- and long-term problems within the division. Lazarus interviewed political appointees and existing career section chiefs as well as people in industry and environmental orga-

nizations to forecast the division's future. He spent two weeks in Washington, D.C. compiling the report.

Professor of Law Stephen H. Legomsky worked on a three-person team that drafted a report on the justice department's Executive Office for Immigration Review. Legomsky's team examined the organization, structure, and independence of the office and looked at ways to expand opportunities for aliens to obtain legal representation. Legomsky never left St. Louis for his task, relying instead on a series of conference calls and faxes.

Gift Helps Patients Breathe Easy

The Washington University School of Medicine has received a \$1.35 million gift to fund research in the Respiratory and Critical Care Division.

The funding comes from the trust of Martin W. Schaefer, a Belleville, Illinois, native, who died in 1991 from emphysema. Schaefer had suffered from the disease for several years and had required oxygen therapy before he died. He hoped a trust would further research and aid in the development of new treatments.

"Emphysema and other associated severe respiratory disorders constitute a group of diseases affecting an increasing segment of our adult and aging population," says David M. Kipnis, Busch Professor of Medicine in the Department of Internal Medicine. "The ability to expand our research activities in understanding the pathological events leading to these disorders and devising mechanism-based therapeutic strategies to treat them represents an extraordinary opportunity for our scientists."



RUNNERS

Taiwanese Scholar 'Performs' for Washington Students

Taiwan's famed modern poet and painter Lo Ching shared his work with American students for the first time as Washington's Fulbright-scholar-in-residence this past spring semester. After decades of creating off-beat, post-modern work, Lo Ching saw this teaching experience as the ideal time for a retrospective of his study and research.

"I looked at it as a sort of performance for Western audiences," he said.

Part of that performance included showcasing his interdisciplinary view of the arts. While here, he co-taught a literature class with William H. Matheson, professor of comparative literature; produced a series of lithographic prints with students at the Contract Print Shop in the School of Fine Arts; and served as a writer-in-residence at the International Writers Center.

Though Westerners may see Lo's devotion to both painting and poetry as a kind of artistic tug-of-war, Lo sees little difference between the two mediums. "The borderline between poetry and painting is really very vague," he said. "In poetry, there is meaning beyond the words, and in painting there is meaning beyond the canvas."

Lo started his artistic journey as a painter in middle school. He added poetry to his repertoire when he went away to college at Fu-jen University in Taipei. Finding the university's dormitory rooms too cramped for large can-

vases, Lo began creating what he called verbal sketches—poetry. His first book of poetry, *Ways to Eat Watermelon*, is credited with triggering Taiwan's post-modern era, a backlash to the somber, cynical work created by modernists. In the book, Lo details



Lo Ching

five different ways to eat watermelon.

"I was suggesting that you can eat watermelon—or do whatever—in your own way; you just can't force others to do it that way," he said.

Lo Ching's most recent collection of poems was released in March and translated by Joseph R. Allen, associate professor of Asian and Near Eastern Languages, and a one-man show of Lo Ching's art was on display this spring at the St. Louis Art Museum.

Amerigo Vespucci Day?

This past October 12, many Americans marked the quincennial of Christopher Columbus' voyage to America. Still other students of American history wondered why there is no public holiday for Amerigo Vespucci, the Italian explorer for whom the United States was named.

Vespucci may not have a holiday named in his honor, but his memory is preserved in Olin Library's Department of Special Collections in a signed letter dating from around 1475. The two-page letter from Vespucci includes a list of the latitudes and longitudes of 19 cities extending from Portugal to India. In the letter itself Vespucci refers to the astronomer Ptolemy, but adds that the locations of the cities "have been made from my calculations." Olin's document also is among the rarest of American-related historical autographs because it is one of only five or six Vespucci signatures known to exist.

In 1492 Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean from Spain in search of a short route to the Indies. However, what Columbus thought was a westward route to India was actually a land unknown to the Europeans at that time. The Spanish and Portuguese rulers wanted to know just what lands Columbus had found as well as which lands belonged to Spain and which to Portugal. Vespucci joined an expedition sent to find out.

It was these voyages, which began in 1501, that led Vespucci to assert that the land Columbus

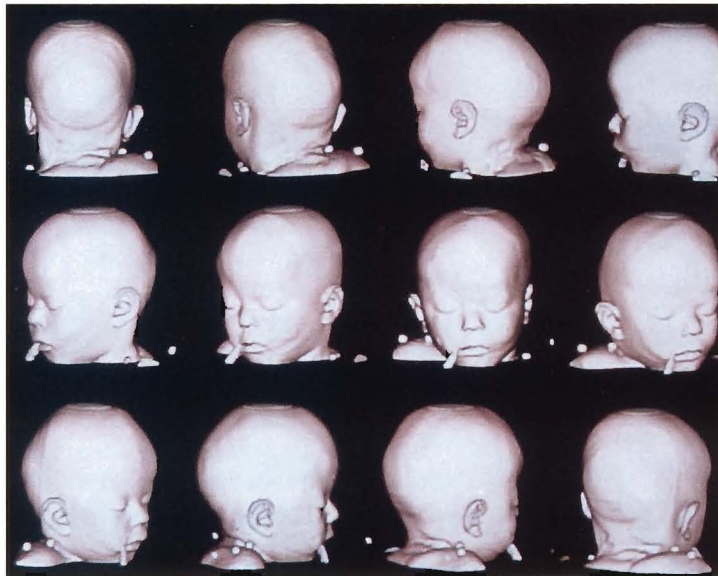
Emeralds

explored was an unknown continent rather than a westward route to India. In letters to his Medici patron and others, Vespucci described these voyages and claimed to have made the first one in 1497. Eventually Vespucci's claim was repeated by Martin Waldseemuller, the German cartographer, who, in his 1507 map of the world, was reportedly the first to call Columbus' original discovery of the unknown land "America."

Vespucci's letters "were the greatest literary successes of the 16th century," wrote German Arciniegas, a Vespucci supporter. But one Vespucci letter, the "Letter to Soderini," included much that was "sheer fabrication," says David T. Konig, chair and professor of history at Washington.

"He backdated his genuine voyage to 1497," Konig says. "He actually made the voyage to the mainland of the Americas sometime in 1501. But he wanted to beat Columbus' voyage of 1498, which was the first to touch the mainland of what later became known as America. So Vespucci's major claim to fame as a discoverer of America is unjustified and fraudulent."

Konig is not the only individual who believes Vespucci's claim to have discovered America was fraudulent. While the unknown continent was being named after the explorer, Father Bartolome de las Casas, a prominent historian, alleged that Vespucci, out of envy, "had robbed Columbus of his rightful glory." Nearly all the Spanish historians agreed, and so did the rest of the world.



Hiro Weisman

New perspectives: A software program developed by a Washington surgeon-researcher team allows doctors to look at three-dimensional images that can be rotated, dissected, and reshaped at will.

3-D Imaging Creates Operating Room of the Future

Thanks to software developments by a surgeon-researcher team at the School of Medicine, surgeons can now simulate incisions on a computer screen before attempting them on a patient.

The software program, called *VoxelView*, allows doctors to look at three-dimensional images that can be rotated, dissected, and reshaped at will.

The breakthrough comes as a result of a collaboration between Jeffrey Marsh, professor of plastic and reconstructive surgery, and Michael Vannier, a radiologist and former NASA engineer who is familiar with 3-D imaging. Marsh was not satisfied with the flat, two-dimensional images of CAT scans and X-rays. So Vannier, using hundreds of CAT scans, created a program for Marsh that generated 3-D views of a patient's skull on a computer screen.

As *Life* magazine reported in June 1992, Marsh has already used *VoxelView* successfully on a

three-year-old St. Louisan who had a misshapen skull. By employing *VoxelView*, Marsh knew what to expect during the operation. Before this new technology, Marsh's entry into the patient's head would have been "truly exploratory surgery," reported *Life*. "With little more to guide him than X-rays, he would have barged into one of the most delicate areas of the body, forced to adapt to whatever he might find." As a result of *VoxelView*, the successful surgery to reshape the child's skull took four hours instead of eight.

Neuroscientist Steve Senft, who helped design the software, believes that *VoxelView* will be as important an instrument in the operating room of the future as the scalpel. With *VoxelView*, surgeons will be able to plan their surgery well ahead of time, knowing what they are likely to encounter and the complications that may arise. In addition, *VoxelView* could be a tool for teaching medical school students, similar to the way pilots use flight simulators when learning to fly.

Vespucci's P.D.

Washington People in the News

John P. Atkinson and **Jeffrey I. Gordon** have been elected to the rank of fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Atkinson, professor and chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine and professor of molecular microbiology, was named for his pioneering research in immunology, for exemplary professional leadership in the field of rheumatology, and for inspiring contributions as a medical teacher. Atkinson joined Washington as an assistant professor in 1976, became a full professor in 1984, and was named chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine in October 1992. Gordon, professor and head of the Department of Molecular Biology and Pharmacology and professor of medicine, was named for his studies on the cellular and molecular biology of cells that line the intestine and for analyses of the enzyme N-myristoyltransferase. He joined the faculty as an assistant professor in 1981 and has been department chairman since 1991.

Dennis W. Choi, the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor of Neurology and head of the neurology department, and **John W. Olney**, professor of psychiatry and neuropathology, have been presented with the Wakeman Award for Research in the Neurosciences. Choi and Olney will share this year's award with Jeffrey C. Watkins of the University of Bristol in England. The three were recognized for their work in the area of excitotoxicity, a word coined by Olney that describes the process through which the brain

and nerve cells are literally stimulated to death by the brain's neurotransmitters. The Wakeman Award is considered one of the most prestigious in the neurosciences. Past recipients of the award include Washington University professors emeriti Rita Levi-Montalcini and Viktor Hamburger.

Teri M. Clemens, head coach of the women's volleyball team, was named NCAA Division III Coach of the Year by *Asics/Volleyball Monthly*. Clemens led the team to its second consecutive NCAA Division III championship and third title in four years. The Bears finished 40-0 to become the first undefeated national title holder in Division III history. Clemens is the only female coach whose team has won a Division III crown.

Professor of Anthropology **Jean Ensminger** was awarded the Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award, which is given annually to university faculty displaying "unusually significant and meritorious achievement in teaching." Ensminger, who specializes in political economy and dynamics of change in pastoral societies, received the award at a ceremony held January 20 at Graham Chapel.

V. Maximillian Garcia, a graduate student in the School of Architecture, has been elected national president of the American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS). Garcia is the first Washington student to serve in the national office of AIAS. He will begin his term in July 1993.

Michael Miller, professor of electrical engineering and biomedical computing, received two \$400,000 nationally competitive "External Research Grants" from the Digital

Equipment Corporation for his work in massively parallel computation for medical imaging and scene recognition. The awards are intended to enhance Miller's research being supported by his 1986 National Science Foundation Young Investigator Award.

William A. Peck, vice chancellor for medical affairs, has been named executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and will continue to carry the title of dean of the School of Medicine as well. Peck was named vice chancellor and dean in 1989 and was the first person to serve in the dual position. Peck also serves as president of the Washington University Medical Center, which includes Barnes, Jewish, Children's, and Barnard hospitals, and the Central Institute for the Deaf. Peck, an internist who is internationally recognized in the study and treatment of osteoporosis, joined the Washington faculty in 1976 as the John E. and Adaline Simon Professor of Medicine.

Burton Sobel, professor of medicine and director of the cardiology division at the School of Medicine, has been named president-elect of the American Professors of Cardiology. He was elected to the position by the group's 118 members, all of whom are directors of academic cardiology programs around the country. 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.

\$2 Million Bequest to Further Arthritis Research

A \$2 million bequest from the estate of the late Audrey L. Levin will fund one and possibly two chairs in the Department of Medicine to further arthritis research.

Levin was the founder of Audrey Levin Realtors, which specialized in commercial property. She and her husband, the late Sam J. Levin, were internationally recognized philanthropists and art collectors. They contributed many works to art museums in Israel and the United States. Locally, they contributed paintings and sculptures to St. Louis University, Washington University, and the St. Louis Art Museum.

A member of Washington's William Greenleaf Eliot Society, Audrey Levin was called "one of her generation's great benefactors," by Chancellor William H. Danforth. "She showed us how to enjoy life's gifts while sharing them with others," he said.

Heart Disease Study Looks at Genetics and Environment

A new study at the School of Medicine is investigating how a person's genes and family environment work together to cause heart disease.

To support the study, which is one of the first of its kind to examine both these factors simultaneously, the school recently received a \$1.9 million contract from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to coordinate a study of heart disease in nearly 15,000 families.

The four-year contract, from the NIH's National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, is part of an \$11 million collaboration among



Follow-up

In our Fall 1992 issue, there was an article profiling the accomplishments of Mona Van Duyn, the second Washington University poet to be named Poet Laureate of the United States. On February 26, portraits of Van Duyn and her husband, Washington Professor Emeritus of English Jarvis Thurston, were

installed in the John M. Olin Library on campus. Together, the two founded the renowned literary journal *Perspective* and were responsible for attracting many noted writers to the Washington faculty, including William Gass, Stanley Elkin, Donald Finkel, John Morris, and the late Howard Nemerov, who also served as Poet Laureate.

five universities. Washington University will coordinate the study and analyze data gathered by investigators at four field centers—Boston University, the University of Utah, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the University of Minnesota.

Co-principal investigators, Dabeeru Rao, professor of biostatistics and director of the Division of Biostatistics, and Michael Province, assistant professor of biostatistics, will lead the Washington University team.

"If you want to understand why it is that heart disease tends to cluster in families, you need to study genetics and environment together," says Province. "In reality, heart disease is a very complex combination of both."

Investigators at the field centers will gather information about family history of heart disease. In 1,200 of these families, researchers also will look at blood lipid and sugar levels, blood pressure, and habits related to smoking, alcohol use, exercise, and diet.

Half of the study's smaller group will be families with especially high heart disease rates. The investigators will study these families to try to pinpoint the genes suspected to cause heart disease.

Researchers also will keep blood samples to create a storehouse of genetic information. This library will be used to evaluate newly identified genes that might be important to heart disease.

Studs Terkel Addresses 'American Obsession'

In a self-described "jazz lecture" ("It's improvisation on a theme that hopefully I'll come around to"), Pulitzer prizewinning author and pioneering oral historian Studs Terkel spoke on campus January 20 as part of the University's Spring Assembly Series. After his talk, he met with a group of students to sign books and answer questions. In his lecture, "Our American Obsession," Terkel discussed the country's obsession with racism. An award-winning broadcaster and author of 10 international best sellers, Terkel's most recent book is *Race: How Blacks and Whites Think and Feel About the American Obsession*.



Joe Angelsen

new "tongue" in a 13-hour operation at Barnes Hospital. After removing nearly all of the diseased tongue, floor of the mouth, nodules on the neck, and a piece of his lower jaw, the surgeons took the flap of skin and muscle from Renisch's back, crafted it into the shape of a tongue, connected the flap's blood vessels and nerves to those on the remaining piece of tongue, and then sewed the flap into his mouth.

Six months later, Renisch went back to work as a railroad engineer, a job that requires him to communicate over a two-way radio from the cab of a locomotive as it thunders across miles of tracks. In spite of the often deafening noise, his co-workers on the other end of the radio are able to understand him. But as important as speech and articulation are to survivors of oral cancer, talking is only half of the equation.

"Not long ago the method of treatment was to remove the cancer and just sew up the patient," Haughey says. "That leaves quite a void in the oral cavity. Anything we can accomplish with this new technique is a vast improvement because, without a tongue, not only can people not speak, they can't swallow. That means they have to be fitted with feeding tubes for the rest of their lives."

About 30,000 cases of mouth or throat cancer will be reported this year, Haughey says. The primary causes of the cancer are the continued use of cigarettes, snuff, and chewing tobacco; poor dental hygiene; chemical irritants; and venereal diseases.

Cancerous Tongues Replaced with Tissue from the Back

Ed Renisch had never really thought much about his tongue. Then, last October, the 62-year-old found out he had cancer of the tongue and would have to have it removed. In the past, the surgical "cure," called a glossectomy, would have cost him his ability to speak and to eat, but a new technique pioneered by surgeons at the School of Medicine is changing that.

In 15 patients studied, the surgeon-researchers have replaced cancerous tongues with skin and muscle flaps harvested from an area of the back not far from the shoulder blades. Bruce H. Haughey, assistant professor of otolaryngology and director of Head and Neck Surgical Oncology, says the surgical technique holds promise as a treatment for oral cancer patients.

When his cancerous tongue was taken out, Renisch received his

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Basketball Teams Excel in '93

Propelled by "Thumper" and a "malnourished kangaroo," the Washington basketball teams posted stellar 1992-93 campaigns.

Junior Sarah Goldman, known as Thumper for her pedal-to-the-metal style of play, earned honorable mention All-America honors en route to leading the Bears to their fourth consecutive NCAA tournament appearance. The team finished 22-4 overall and claimed their fifth University Athletic Association (UAA) crown.

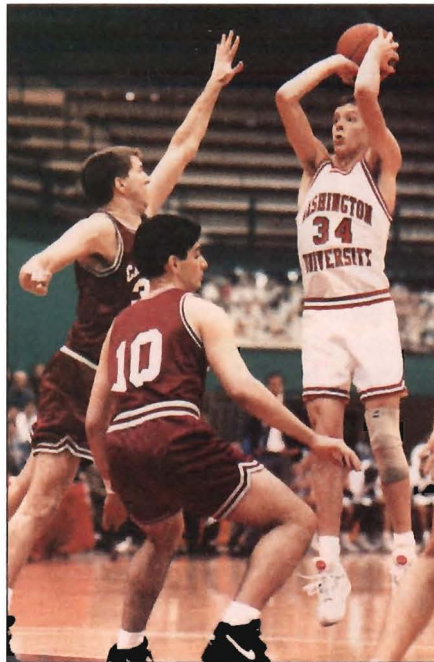
The University also strung together an 11-game winning streak, which included a stirring 70-68 victory against Division II rival University of Missouri-St. Louis.

The Bears eventually succumbed to Wartburg (Iowa) College by a 75-60 score in the first round of the NCAA tourney.

Goldman, a 5-foot-7 point guard, posted Bear-bests in 1992-93 with 10.8 points per game, 2.7 assists per games, and a .762 free throw percentage. She was selected as an all-UAA designee, earning first-team honors.

Joining Goldman on the post-season honor roll were senior guard/forward Kim Brandt and graduate student guard Carolyn Royce. Brandt capped a courageous comeback from major reconstructive knee surgery by being named to the GTE Academic All-America Third Team. Royce, was named to the GTE Academic All-District Second Team. She finished a 108-game career as Washington's all-time leader with 316 assists and 84 3-point field goals.

Fueling hopes that the University's winning tradition will continue was the inspired play of freshman forward Dana Bryant.



Shooting high: Senior Charlie Borsheim aims for the basket.

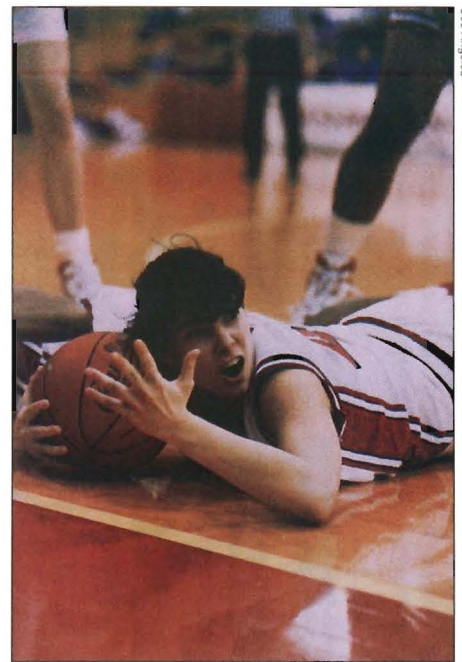
Bryant, the most prolific freshman scorer and rebounder in the Nancy Fahey Era, tallied 257 points and grabbed 157 rebounds.

The men's team, buoyed by the brilliant season of forward Charlie Borsheim, finished the year with six consecutive victories and an eight-game winning streak at home. A season-ending win over the University of Chicago gave the Bears a 15-10 overall record and a 10-4 mark in the UAA, good enough for second place.

Borsheim, whose willowy frame and rafter-topping leaping ability led one local scribe to tab him with the "malnourished kangaroo" moniker, earned UAA Player of the Year honors.

Borsheim capped an outstanding career by scoring 21.3 points per game, the second-highest scoring average in University history.

Besides leading the Bears in scoring and rebounding (7.2 rpg), Borsheim also topped the UAA in scoring (22.2 ppg) and field goal percentage (.608). Named the



Close call: Junior Sarah Goldman appeals to the referee.

UAA's Player of the Week three times this season, he will long be remembered for his 47-point game versus Emory.

He also closes his career ranking third in all-time scoring at Washington with 1,439 points and sixth in rebounding with 561 caroms.

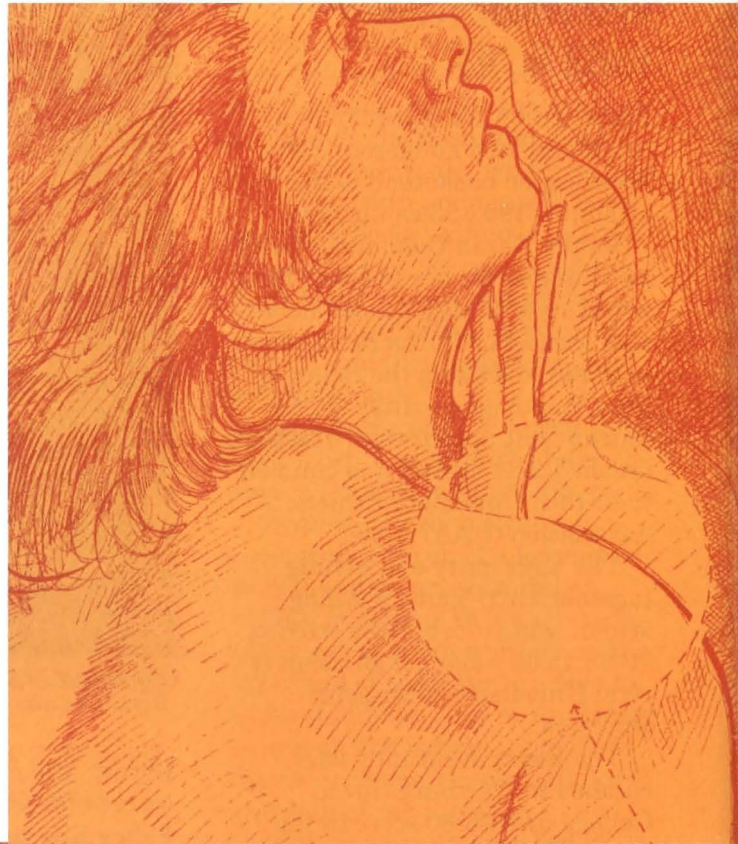
Besides Borsheim, the careers of two other senior starters, forward Lance Shoulders and point guard Brian Nix, and one reserve, forward Troy Griffin, also came to an end.

A two-year starter, Shoulders scored 720 career points and finished sixth all-time with 62 three-point field goals, seventh with 84 steals, and 10th with 187 assists. He received the Robert L. Pearce Award, which is presented annually to a player who best exemplifies and demonstrates hard work and commitment to team play.

The freshman trio of Gene Nolan, Brent Dalrymple, and Kevin Folk had an immediate impact on the program and will be the focus of the squad in future years. ■

—Mike Wolf and David Moessner

SKIN DEEP



**Washington Researchers
Delve into the Causes
and Possible Cures
for Skin Cancers**

By Brenda Murphy

Illustrations by R.L. Shay

It was May 1992—the final days of 18-year-old Susan Zink's senior year at Lindbergh Senior High School in St. Louis. It was an exciting time as Zink prepared to close the page on one chapter in her life and open another. She planned to attend Indiana University in Bloomington in the fall. A whole new life and bright future lay ahead.

That is, until she learned that the small growth on her lower right eyelid—a tiny, flesh-colored bump that had grown and darkened in the center—was more than just an unsightly blemish that needed to be removed. It was skin cancer.

"I was really scared. I didn't expect it at all," says Zink, who's olive-skinned but freckles. "I tan easily. And, I've never been to a tanning spa."

Zink's exposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays, however, has been great. She was born in Florida and lived there as a toddler. Her parents' current home in South St. Louis County includes a backyard swimming pool. At age 13, she religiously began to tan each summer, spending three to four hours each day in the sun—usually without sunscreen.

"I lay out a lot when I was younger," says Zink. "I lay out a lot until I found out that I had skin cancer."

Zink is among the more than 600,000 Americans who are developing new skin cancers each year, according to George Hruza, assistant professor of dermatology, plastic surgery, and otolaryngology at Washington University School of Medicine, who treated Zink after the initial growth was removed and diagnosed as basal cell carcinoma.

The incidence of skin cancer is on the rise. Cases diagnosed as malignant melanoma—the most serious form of skin cancer—are increasing faster than those of any other cancer except lung cancer. The November 13, 1992, issue of *Science* reports that 32,000 Americans develop malignant melanoma each year and 8,000 die from the disease annually.

The causes of this increase "are not totally clear, but they have to do with lifestyle," says Hruza. "With people's

increased sun exposure over the last 40 to 50 years, there's been a 10-fold increase in melanoma."

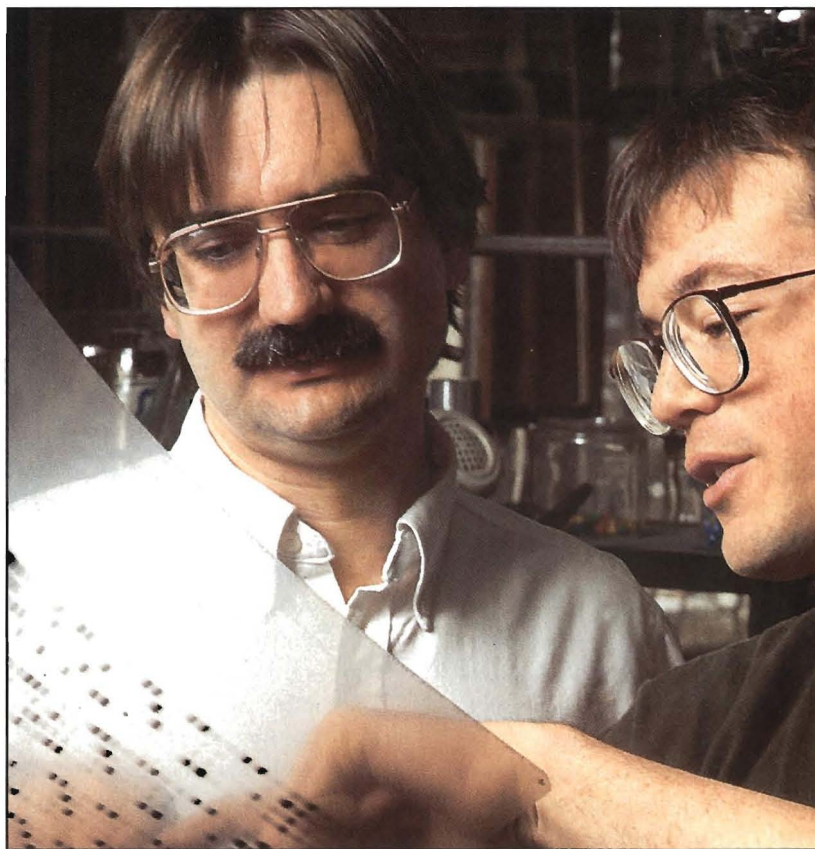
Increased sun exposure can be credited to a change in attitude about tanning. Until World War II, fair skin was popular. Today, a tan is a sign of social status.

"It's purely a social thing," says Hruza. "People believe a dark tan will make them popular, healthy-looking, and attractive. It's a sign that they've been on vacation. And it feels good lying in the sun. But any tan equates with damage to the skin."

"Just in terms of vanity, it's clear that long-term exposure to ultraviolet light causes a toughening of the skin—even though it may not lead to skin cancer," says John-Stephen Taylor, associate professor of chemistry at Washington University, who studies the damaging effects of ultraviolet light on DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). "People who've spent a lot of time in the sun can, at age 40, look like age 60."

Right there:

John-Stephen Taylor, left, and graduate student Colin Smith examine the results of a DNA in vitro (test tube) mutagenesis experiment. The experiment demonstrates that the Dewar photoproduct, which was discovered by Taylor and his team in 1986, can cause DNA mutations.



Herb Weisman

As the Earth's protective ozone layer continues to deteriorate, the amount of exposure to ultraviolet light needed to cause DNA damage becomes less and less, according to Taylor. Today, about one in four Americans will develop skin cancer in their lifetimes, says Taylor. With continued erosion of the ozone layer, which acts as a natural sunscreen, those statistics could soon rise to one in three.

Taylor hopes that his research will one day lead to dramatically altered treatments for skin cancer and possibly to a cure for malignant melanoma. He has worked since 1983, funded by the National Cancer Institute, to gain a better understanding of how sunlight contributes to the development of skin cancer by studying the origin of sunlight-induced mutations in DNA.

The result of his basic research findings will help scientists "find the pathways from the sun to the DNA mutations that lead to cancer," says Taylor.

Cells in the human body are composed of chromosomes formed from long strands of DNA, which can be 50 million to 250 million base pairs long. Ultraviolet light

As the Earth's protective ozone layer continues to deteriorate, the amount of exposure to ultraviolet light needed to cause DNA damage becomes less and less. Today, about one in four Americans will develop skin cancer in their lifetimes, says Taylor.

can alter base pair sequences, leading to mutations in the chromosome and unregulated cell growth. DNA is composed of a chemical alphabet only four letters long: A (adenine), C (cytosine), G (guanine), and T (thymine). Under normal circumstances, A pairs with T and G with C.

But when ultraviolet light hits DNA, it damages the DNA by causing Cs and Ts to react with each other, abnormally fusing T with T or C with T or C with C. When the cells divide, these fused bases—known as photoproducts—cause mutations in the DNA to occur, but the mutations only cause cancer when they occur at particular sites. Most types of DNA damage are easily detected by repair enzymes, which swing into action. However, some types of damage are so slight that they get overlooked by the repair enzymes and result in cancers.

Taylor, a synthetic organic chemist, is one of only a few researchers in the world to employ standard organic chemistry and genetic engineering techniques to synthetically create sunlight-damaged DNA, which is inserted into a bacterial virus. The sunlight-damaged virus is then allowed to reproduce in the bacteria, and the progeny viruses are isolated and screened for mutants. Researchers studying skin cancers have found C to T mutations in the DNA. CC to TT mutations, in particular, have been found to be a diagnostic fingerprint for ultraviolet light damage, according to Taylor.

Most recently, Taylor's team investigated a proposal for the origin of mutations in DNA that have been observed in skin cancers. The team's findings, written by Taylor and Nan Jiang, then a graduate student in Taylor's lab and now a post-doctoral student and research associate in biochemistry and molecular biophysics at Washington, were published in the January 21, 1993, issue of *Biochemistry*.

Evidence in the team's research pointed to the fact that the initial photoproduct created when ultraviolet light shines on DNA is not stable because it decomposes into another product. Taylor's team proposed that this decomposed photoproduct



Sunshine Go Away... Protecting Yourself from the Sun

With the increased incidence of skin

cancers in this country, it's important that the public become aware of just how dangerous ultraviolet (UV) light exposure can be.

George Hruza, assistant professor of dermatology, plastic surgery, and otolaryngology at Washington University School of Medicine, offers the following skin cancer prevention tips:

Avoid the sun and tanning booths. The only sure prevention for UV light-induced skin cancers is to avoid exposure from both the sun and tanning booths.

Use sunscreens. If you must be in the sun, Hruza advises liberal application of sunscreens contain-

ing the highest Sun Protection Factor (SPF) available.

Examine your skin. Individuals who have never experienced a skin cancer and who do not have a family history of skin cancers should regularly conduct self-examinations of the skin.

New growths and changes in moles or growths on the skin should receive medical attention.

See your doctor. Patients who have experienced one skin cancer should be examined by a physician every six months.

Individuals with melanoma in their family history, especially those with odd-looking moles, may benefit from an initial skin examination by a physician.

should cause the C to T mutation.

"We introduced the decomposed photoproduct into the DNA of a common bacterial virus, and the damaged virus was then introduced into bacteria to replicate itself," says Taylor. "By analyzing the DNA sequences of the progeny viruses, we found that what we had proposed was indeed observed. The decomposed photoproduct caused a C to T mutation."

Taylor's latest finding serves as another piece in the puzzle of researchers' understanding of how cancer occurs. Taylor began his research in 1983 with the desire to make synthetic building blocks for photoproducts produced in DNA so that researchers could use pure material for study.

Since then, these synthetic materials have been used to study the biological effects of photoproducts produced by sunlight. In 1986, his team discovered the Dewar photoproduct, which had never before been isolated. Next, they studied the repair and replication of damaged DNA in test tubes and, eventually, their replication in living bacterial systems. Taylor's next step will be to study the replication of photo-damaged DNA inside human cells.

"In order to design drugs or to intervene in the cancer process, you have to understand the process," says Taylor. "Before, it was all hit or miss. The more we know about the process, the more rationally we can think about pathways to target."

Taylor foresees the development of drugs that can be used to intervene in the mutagenic process, stopping and/or reversing its damaging effects. Applied Genetics, Inc., a Freeport, New York, company, currently is testing a "morning after" cream, which is spread on sunburned skin to repair DNA damage. The company claims the cream has been found to enhance DNA repair and prevent skin cancer in mice.

Unfortunately, and despite the risk of cell damage, premature aging, and melanoma, social status-seekers continue to acquire that "just-back-from-the-beach" look.



Hero Weisman

"With melanoma, heredity plays a role, and there are usually a lot of unusual moles," says Hruza. "It seems to be associated with short bursts of UV sunlight."

Non-melanoma skin cancers are slow-growing, according to Hruza, who says that damaged cells can take 20 years or more to turn into skin cancer.

"There's no safe level of sun exposure," says Hruza. "One second of exposure can damage one cell that will eventually turn into cancer. The more exposure, the more damage. It accumulates."

Current treatments of non-melanoma skin cancers involve removal of the cancerous growth, most often through surgery. Some dermatologists remove the growth through scraping and burning techniques. Others use liquid nitrogen or X-ray treatments.

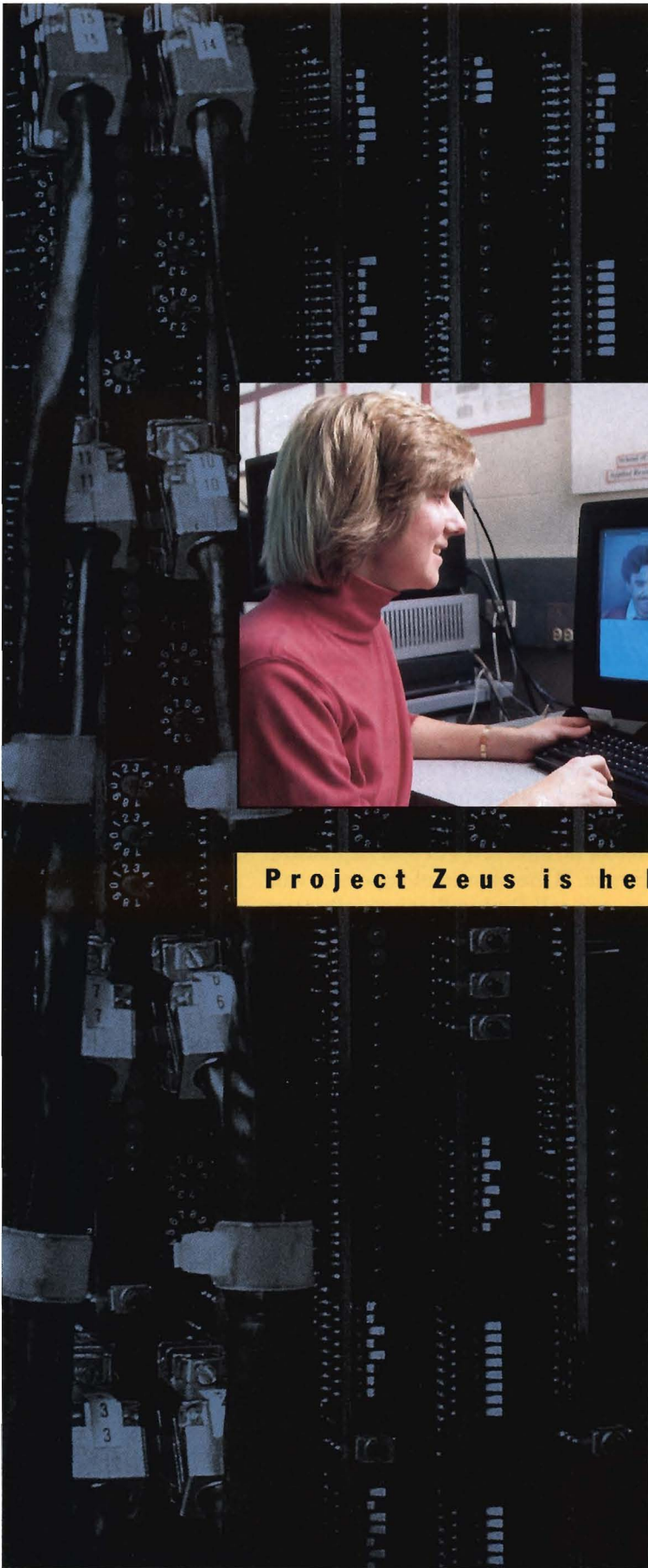
While the development of improved sunscreens may help to lessen the numbers of skin cancer cases, and while therapeutic drugs may reduce the need for radical surgical treatments, the only sure way to prevent skin cancer is to change people's behaviors.

"Understanding the mechanism of the skin cancer process won't change what we do," says Hruza. "We'll still tell people to avoid the sun." ■

Fighting back:

George Hruza, right, and Timothy Flynn, a fellow in dermatological surgery, surgically remove skin cancers from a patient at Washington University Medical Center. The surgeons use the Mohs micrographic surgery technique to treat difficult skin cancers, a technique that allows for laboratory examination of 100 percent of the growth, including surrounding tissue edges.

Brenda Murphy is a St. Louis-based writer.



Herb Weisman

In 1919, a young U.S. Army lieutenant colonel named Dwight D. Eisenhower set out to demonstrate that a federal interstate highway system was crucial to America's security. He succeeded brilliantly, trucking more than 300 men from coast to coast along the nation's crazy quilt of state and local roadways. The trip took 62 days.



Herb Weisman

The strength of the United States no longer depends on how fast it can move doughboys and cannons, but on how rapidly and accurately it can transport electrons. Setting up a national telecommunications superhighway has become a priority for government and industry alike, and selecting the specific technology to employ for the task is crucial. Leading the pack is ATM, Asynchronous Transfer Mode, an ultra

Project Zeus is helping show just how fast voice

high-tech means to move voice, data, and video signals at speeds more than a thousand times faster than current telephone systems.

Moving and relaying images is the prime motivation in bringing ATM on line. As computer technology becomes more sophisticated, the number of users who rely on pictures to make a point is growing exponentially. The broadband

Project Zeus, up close: Inset against a close-up view of the unique parallel switching mechanism developed by Jonathan Turner, graduate student Ellen Zegura uses the multimedia communication capabilities of Project Zeus.

Fast

transmission technique employed by ATM is essential to relaying that data accurately and quickly.

Maps produced with data from Europe's SPOT satellite allowed Desert Storm commanders to pinpoint targets, rehearse bombing runs at different altitudes, and track missiles back to hidden launch sites. The entertainment industry is planning to allow consumers to download selections from video libraries, shop from home, or play computer games in real time with other network subscribers. Teleconferencing offers a new way for universities to reach students, physicians to care for distant patients, and multinational corporations to save on travel costs. Multimedia software such as QuickTime for the Macintosh is on the market right now, integrating text documents such as newsletters, training manuals, and corporate reports with video clips.

Project Zeus, an ambitious consortium of academia, telecommunications carriers, and computer hardware manufactur-

but offers very real capabilities to call up, display, and enhance X-rays, CAT and PET scan imagery, electrocardiograms, and ultrasound pictures from remote databases instantly. Simultaneous transmission of patient records, combined with real-time video conferencing, brings doctors and data together with speed and reliability simply not achievable by other means. Ultimately, Cox and his colleagues hope that bringing ATM capability to the medical profession will mean lower costs, better care, and easier access to the health care system for patients who live far from major centers of medicine.

Project Zeus is also a chance to assess the Broadcast Packet Switching Architecture, a unique parallel switching mechanism developed by Jon Turner, professor and chair of the computer science department. According to Cox, Turner's switching mechanism allows the system to scale up to accommodate more users without losing anything in speed or any other standard of perfor-

data, and video signals can be moved. By Maura J. Mackowski

ers under the direction of Washington University's Jerome Cox and Jonathan Turner, is giving engineers and scientists a chance to see just how far they can push the data-relay envelope. Its first step, according to Jerry Cox, Welge Professor of Computer Science and director of the Applied Research Laboratory, was to demonstrate how ATM can achieve this combination of transmission needs in one system.

Cox, in cooperation with the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, set up a prototype "Medical Doctor Work Station," which contains fictional patient records,

mance. Of critical interest, he adds, is Project Zeus' role as a testbed for evaluating the effects that ATM traffic would impose on computer and telecommunications networks.

Plans to install an operational network within the computer science department during 1993 are currently on schedule, Cox reports. Ultimately, Project Zeus is expected to assist the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences in its work of processing and sharing NASA satellite images worldwide, and to be integrated into the massive, federal Human Genome Project in the School of Medicine.

Forward

"The whole issue of ATM is the hottest one in networking these days," says Terry Sweeney, senior writer for *Communications Week*, which recently named Jon Turner one of the field's "Top 10 Visionaries" for Project Zeus' switch design. "It's the most advanced and blue sky. It's out there on the horizon, and Turner's work is truly leading edge. ATM and fast-packet is where it's headed."

"Fast-packet" is one of the many buzzwords the new technology has spawned. It refers to a protocol for bundling signals into packages precisely sized for efficient relay. The size and configuration of the packet is one of the differences between Project Zeus and its competitors, but there are other factors that give it its incredible speed and flexibility. The combination of fiber optics as the medium of transmission

and a matrix switching technology that routes the signals along parallel, rather than serial, paths results in drastic cuts in the amount of time that a

system is on hold, waiting for a signal, and gives it the ability to use just one connection for voice, data, or video relay.

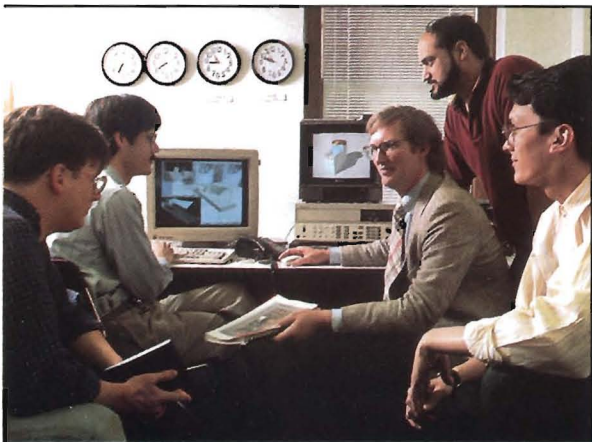
Because of its data packets and high-speed switches, ATM is especially well suited to relaying video and still pictures. The key reason is that it is rate-adaptive, meaning that it can operate at whatever speed the user requires. For example, the speed required to send a stream of video images is much greater than that required for a voice link or to transmit a spreadsheet with its "bursty" signal transmissions.

"Communications networks right now are very poorly suited to the transmission of visual information, like satellite imaging or X-rays," says Jonathan Turner. "Even a photo of a work of art is very difficult to handle because it takes a long time to transmit, anywhere from 30 seconds to a couple of minutes. This inhibits the use of visual data in networks and is a barrier to the full use of computers in settings such as hospitals." In spite of the tantalizing possibilities that ATM offers—fast, accurate, secure data links and a reduced need to lease expensive dedicated phone lines—some industry watchers have been reluctant to prophesy its ultimate acceptance in the marketplace. The biggest reason is cost.

Tom Nolle, president of the New Jersey-based CIMI Corporation, which watches telecommunications technology from both the technical and marketing standpoint, thinks that most companies are still switching over from mainframes to LANs (Local Area Networks) and simply can't justify adding a high-cost ATM network.

"When ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) came out in the late 1980s, I believed that good technology sells itself," he says. "I was wrong. Implementation of ATM is less a technical problem than a business problem."

However, ATM switches announced by SynOptics Communications Inc. of Santa Clara, California, in March will sell for under \$1,500 per port, making them attractive for connecting workstations, report Cox and Turner. This price is less

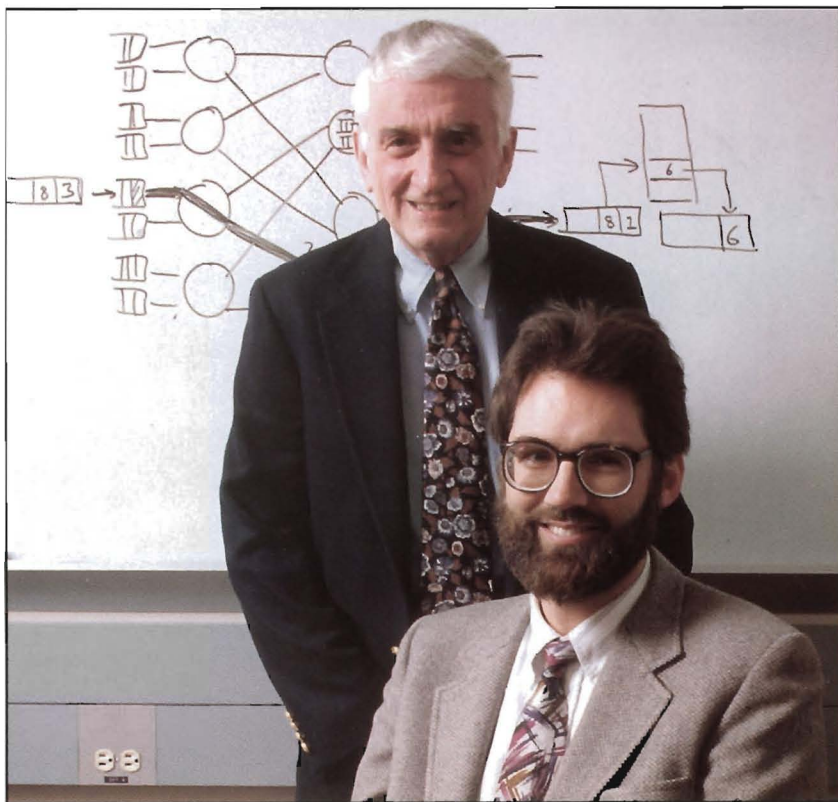


Heidi Weisman

Virtual Success

This past February, a team of three Washington architecture graduate students participated in a "virtual design studio"

through the Internet computer bulletin board. The studio linked the students with others at the University of Hong Kong, the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, and a joint team from Harvard and MIT. The teams were given the challenge of designing residences and other buildings for a 16th-century walled village in China, as well as reconfiguring the entire village. The student teams shared their work on the bulletin board and critiqued each other's work via electronic mail, and the project culminated in a design review via a conference call on speaker phones. W. Davis Van Bakergem, director of the Urban Research and Design Center in the School of Architecture, called the project "the precursor of the kind of thing Project Zeus will support." The technology used with Project Zeus could have added video conferencing as well as increased speed of the transmission of data files to the event. Pictured are: from left, John Noble; Gen Obata, affiliate assistant professor; Van Bakergem; V. Maximillian Garcia; and Guy Hernandez.



Herb Weisman

**Jerome Cox, left,
and Jonathan
Turner**

than one-third the lowest previous price. SynOptics' product is based on technology licensed from Washington University.

Big names in computers and telecommunications, though, are looking well beyond the 1990s and buying into ATM for the long term. More than 200 firms have joined to create The ATM Forum to evaluate Asynchronous Transfer Mode technology, help build a market for it, and ensure "interoperability," or the facility to seamlessly link transmission systems, individual computers, and LANs globally. Almost every major provider of transmission services or manufacturer of telecommunications components, names like AT&T, Siemens, GTE, Alcatel, Ericsson, StrataCom, Cisco, and Fujitsu, have formed research partnerships to test ATM software, switches, routers, and protocols. In February 1993, Hughes Aircraft Company became the first major U.S. corporation to commit to the new technology, issuing a request for proposals to develop the first phase of an ATM network scheduled to be in operation by 1997.

Michael R. Brown of Mitre Corpora-

tion, a federally-funded research center, is investigating ATM technology for the U.S. government, setting up a test link between Mitre's offices in Bedford, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C. He looks to the federal government and other megaconsumers of transmission capacity to be the real market-makers initially for ATM. "The government, particularly the intelligence community, can use the data and video capabilities of ATM," Brown says. "Narrow band ISDN is sufficient for the consumer, but if you're envisioning high-speed data relay for campus-like connections, supercomputers, or classified work, you need ATM."

At Washington University, Southwestern Bell Telephone, Southwestern Bell Technology Resources, and NEC-America made a \$5 million commitment to Project Zeus. In December 1992, Ascom Timeplex signed on with a three-year, multimillion dollar research agreement. Based in Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey, the company is a subsidiary of Ascom Group of Bern, Switzerland, and sells, services, and supports networking systems in Europe, North and South America, and the Pacific Rim countries.

This kind of industry-driven research and marketing is what ATM Forum president Fred Sammartino, manager of high-speed networking for Sun Microsystems, thinks will ultimately sell ATM technology. He is optimistic that, at the rate Forum members are writing software and designing new components, prices will plummet rapidly. "Right now it costs about \$1,500 to adapt each computer to ATM," Sammartino says. "It's expected to be about \$500 in 1994." Prices like that make ATM mighty tempting to both industry and decision-makers in Washington, D.C. The Project Zeus team hopes so. By demonstrating its potential as a low-cost means to enhance productivity and improve the quality of life, they intend to prove ATM the infrastructure by which America can transport itself to the 21st century. ■

Maura J. Mackowski is a writer based in Hanover, Maryland.

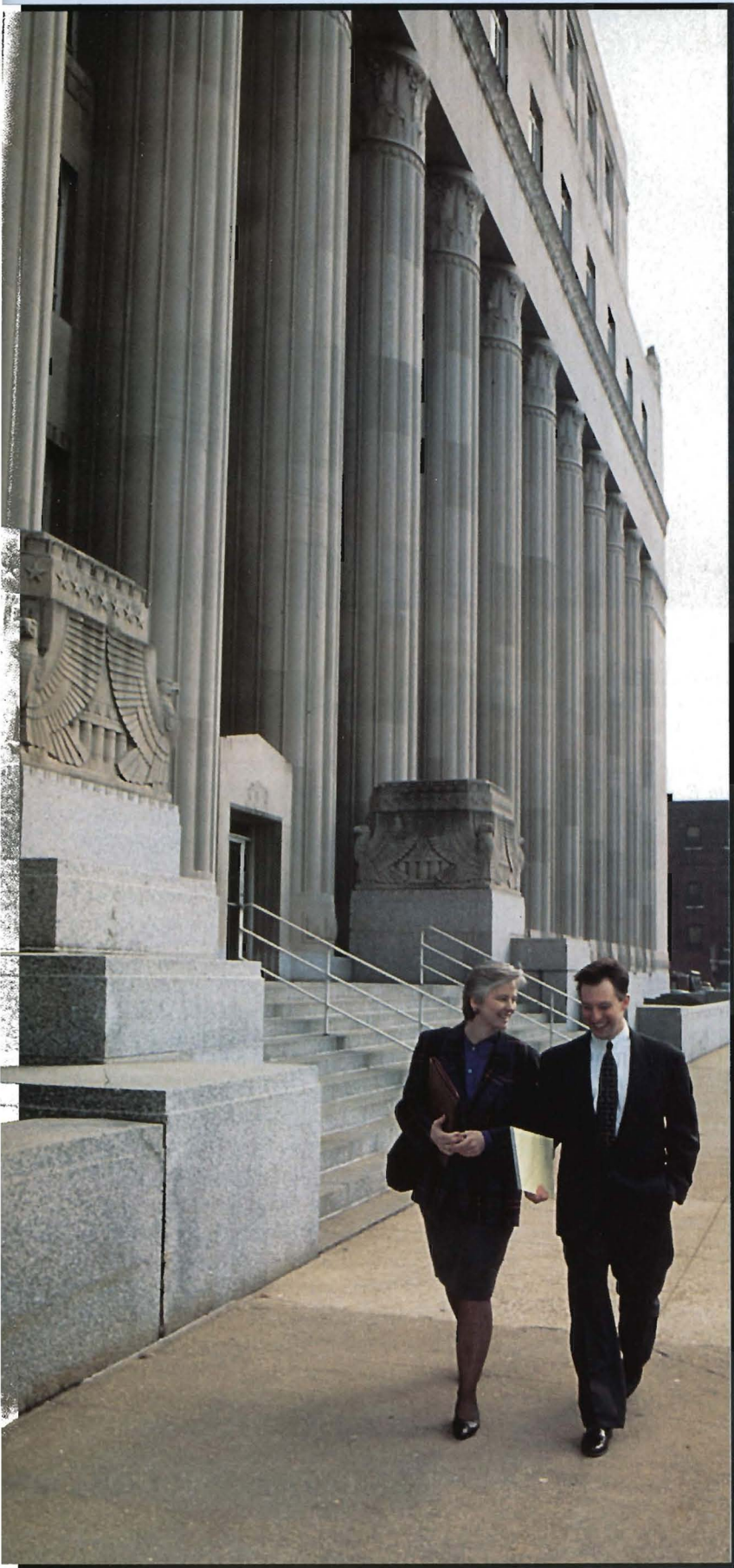
LAW OFFICES, COURTROOMS & CAPITOL HILL

Learning to lawyer through life experience.

BY GLORIA BILCHIK

It's a scene straight out of the movie "Norma Rae." Eric Mennel, city boy, tromps through the Louisiana backwoods, dodging snakes, talking through screen doors, trying to interview workers for the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. A factory owner fires employees for wearing union T-shirts, threatening to shut down the plant and turn it into a giant chicken coop if the union comes in. But don't look for a review by Siskel and Ebert. This isn't cinema. It's law school.

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



Herb Weisman

Mennel is a third-year student in the Washington University School of Law. His stint in the bayou was part of the law school's Employment Law Clinic taught by Professor of Law Karen Tokarz. It exemplifies the nontraditional places in which legal education can take place, as the law school's Clinical Education Program transforms Congressional offices, judges' chambers, courtrooms, law offices, and prisons into off-campus learning centers where students put legal theory into practice.

"Real-life law. That's what we're about," says Tokarz, director of the Clinical Education Program since 1980. "Law schools have always taught legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving—the fundamental lawyering skills. Those areas still form the core of the curriculum—the first steps in legal education. But, if our mission is to produce competent and ethical practitioners, we must blend theoretical and empirical learning. Our clinical program builds on the basics to give students a holistic education."

Regarded in pedagogical circles as a leader in clinical education, Washington's law school offers a wide variety of advocacy and litigation courses throughout the curriculum. In addition, simulation classes focus on applied skills such as client counseling, ethics, negotiation strategies, document drafting, legal decision-making, and trial practice. Almost all students enroll in these courses as well as participate in student lawyering skills competitions. But it is the law school's clinics that bring law to life.

Current practicums include clinics in urban law, federal criminal prosecution, federal civil litigation, state criminal

defense, and employment law, in addition to the Judicial Clerkship Clinic and the Congressional Clinic. Students spend a minimum of 16 hours a week handling litigation.

From the bayou to the courtroom:

Third-year law student Eric Mennel outside the federal courthouse in downtown St. Louis with Professor of Law Karen Tokarz, director of the Clinical Education Program.

tion, legislation, or substantive administrative matters at a host site. Their supervisors are both full-time professors and the law school's high-octane adjunct clinical faculty, which includes federal and state judges, U.S. attorneys, criminal and civil lawyers, Legal Services attorneys, and legislators.

Student interest in the program runs high and continues to exceed available space, says Tokarz, noting that, typically, two-thirds of a graduating class will have taken a clinical internship course. During the 1992-93 academic year, 125 students participated in clinics. Waiting lists are commonplace, and the student grapevine makes recruitment efforts unnecessary.

"Students take clinical internships for several reasons," says Tokarz. "Some recognize the need for an integrated education during law school. They know that, today, more graduates are taking jobs with smaller law firms and public-interest agencies, where the entry-level lawyer must be able to hit the ground running. Others have a social justice agenda and want the opportunity to do public good.

"The goal of clinical education is to produce graduates who understand not only the law, but also the ethics of practice and the attorney's responsibility to the public."

It's a responsibility that Washington University clinical professors have taken on with gusto, and it's a sortie into the real world that is highly valued by students.

Clark Cunningham, associate professor of law, supervises eight students each semester in his Urban Law Clinic. At the host site, Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, he performs legal triage, sorting through new cases, evaluating their educational potential, and assigning the most appropriate to his students.

"Most students handle at least one eviction because these cases are ideal for a one-semester clinic; they get priority on the docket and can move from beginning to end in six weeks," says Cunningham. His clinic students handle initial client intake, draft pleadings, argue motions, interview witnesses, take depositions,



On the hill: Above, law student Steve Shih, center, is flanked by Walter D. Coles Professor of Law Merton Bernstein and Sandra Harris, staff director of the U.S. House Subcommittee on Environmental Engineering and Natural Resources.

Judgment call: Above right, United States Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Theodore McMillian has been supervising law students in the Judicial Clerkship Clinic since the inception of the clinical program in 1973. Amy Weinhaus, '93, joined his staff as a law clerk after graduation this May.

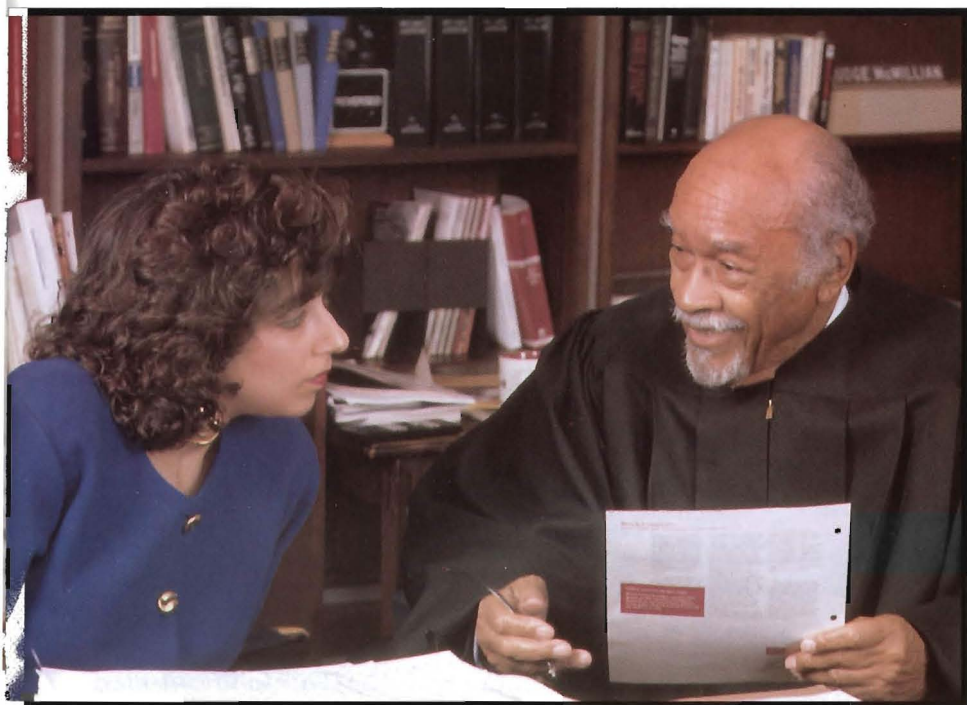
negotiate with opposing lawyers, and conduct trials. Cunningham practices alongside his students in the clinic's cases, sharing direct supervision with select attorneys from Legal Services.

"In the clinic, the student shapes the case as the lead lawyer but has the faculty as role model, mentor, and safety net," Cunningham says.

Cunningham also makes a point of involving his students in big-issue cases. In 1992, clinic students made headlines when they represented inmates in a landmark lawsuit alleging inadequate health care in a Missouri prison.

"It was an eye-opener," says Dawn Morville, a second-year student at the time. Morville and her student colleagues gleaned case-building information from mountains of documents, interviewed prisoners, deposed prison officials, and examined witnesses before a federal judge.

"Before this case, I had never even spoken in court," says Morville, a former newspaper reporter, who is considering a career as a prosecutor. "On the prison case, I was entrusted with questioning our medical expert on the witness stand for two hours. There are attorneys who have been in practice for several years who haven't done that. It was a maximum confidence-builder for me."



Held Weisman

“You can read about the law in a textbook. You can analyze judicial rulings and discuss the public policy behind it. But until you see how the law really works in the day-to-day world, until you put the principles to work, you can’t fully appreciate the impact that you, as a lawyer, have on people’s lives.” —Karen Tokarz

Technical skill development, however, is only one benefit of the Urban Law Clinic, says Cunningham.

“For many students, the clinic is a profound experience,” he says. “When they save someone from eviction or resolve a dispute, they see themselves making a difference. It puts their legal education into perspective for the first time. For many, too, it’s their first chance to see the way disadvantaged people are treated by the legal system.”

While Cunningham’s students immerse themselves in issues close to home, others, inclined toward politics and legislation, are drawn to the Congressional Clinic in Washington, D.C. Under the direction of Merton Bernstein, Walter D. Coles Professor of Law, 24 third-year students spend the entire spring semester on Capitol Hill, working as full-time legal assistants to congressional representatives, U.S. senators, and committees. Washington University is the only law school in the country to offer a full-time internship program on Capitol Hill. More than two dozen Washington University veterans of the Congressional Clinic have been offered jobs in Washington, D.C., as a result of their work.

“My goal is to give students a realistic view of the legislative process and how lawyers work in it as advocates and poli-

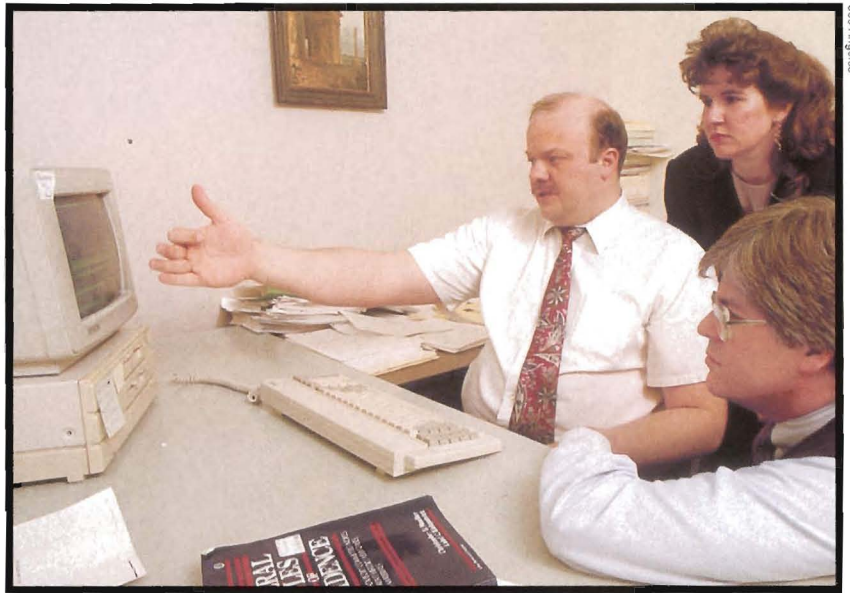
cymakers,” says Bernstein, who launched the clinic 16 years ago, building on connections he had made as a national expert on labor law and social insurance and his work as counsel to several U.S. Senate subcommittees and U.S. senators. “It might be simpler to teach a classroom course on the subject, but no amount of lecturing can match the experience of participating in the process.”

Steve Shih, for example, discovered, in his first weeks in the program, that he had picked a peak moment in history to work on Capitol Hill. Assigned for the Spring 1993 semester to the House Subcommittee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, Shih’s first assignment was to accumulate information to realize President Clinton’s goal of elevating the Environmental Protection Agency to cabinet-level status.

“I’m in the focal point of today’s political and social issues,” says Shih, a native of Washington, D.C., who hopes to return to the area after law school to practice environmental law. “The atmosphere here is one of incredible upheaval and behind-the-scenes activity. My committee works on cutting-edge issues that have enormous national and global impact. I work on a project, and the next day, I see it covered on CNN.”

“For many students, the clinic is a profound experience. When they save someone from eviction or resolve a dispute, they see themselves making a difference. It puts their legal education into perspective for the first time. For many, too, it’s their first chance to see the way disadvantaged people are treated by the legal system.”

—Clark Cunningham



Shih prefaced his Congressional experience with an independent research project targeting “stalking” crimes in Missouri. His investigation of similar laws in other states formed the basis of an anti-stalking bill introduced recently into the Missouri legislature. And his project, supervised by Karen Tokarz, is a prelude to the addition of a law and public policy clinic to the Clinical Education Program, proposed for the fall 1993 semester.

“The state legislative project was an incredibly rewarding experience,” says Shih. “For the first time in law school, I felt I made a substantial contribution that could make a difference in someone’s life. And following that up with the Congressional Clinic topped off my law school experience nicely.”

Meanwhile, back from Louisiana and in the St. Louis office of the Clothing and Textile Workers Union, Eric Mennel hopes to parlay his field experience into a career in labor law.

Under the supervision of Karen Tokarz and adjunct Carl Bush, the union’s regional counsel, Mennel learned the unique ins and outs of labor law research, attended union meetings, sat in on negotiations and settlement discussions, and got an intimate look at grassroots labor activities.

“I’m fascinated by the interplay between labor and management and by

its economic and social ramifications,” says Mennel. “But what I knew about labor before was mostly theory and stereotype. And if I have to take a position, it’s probably more pro-management. So, working for a union put me on the other side of the table. It was a humbling experience that took me to places far removed from my routine, sheltered life. I got a whole new perspective, even if it didn’t convert me.”

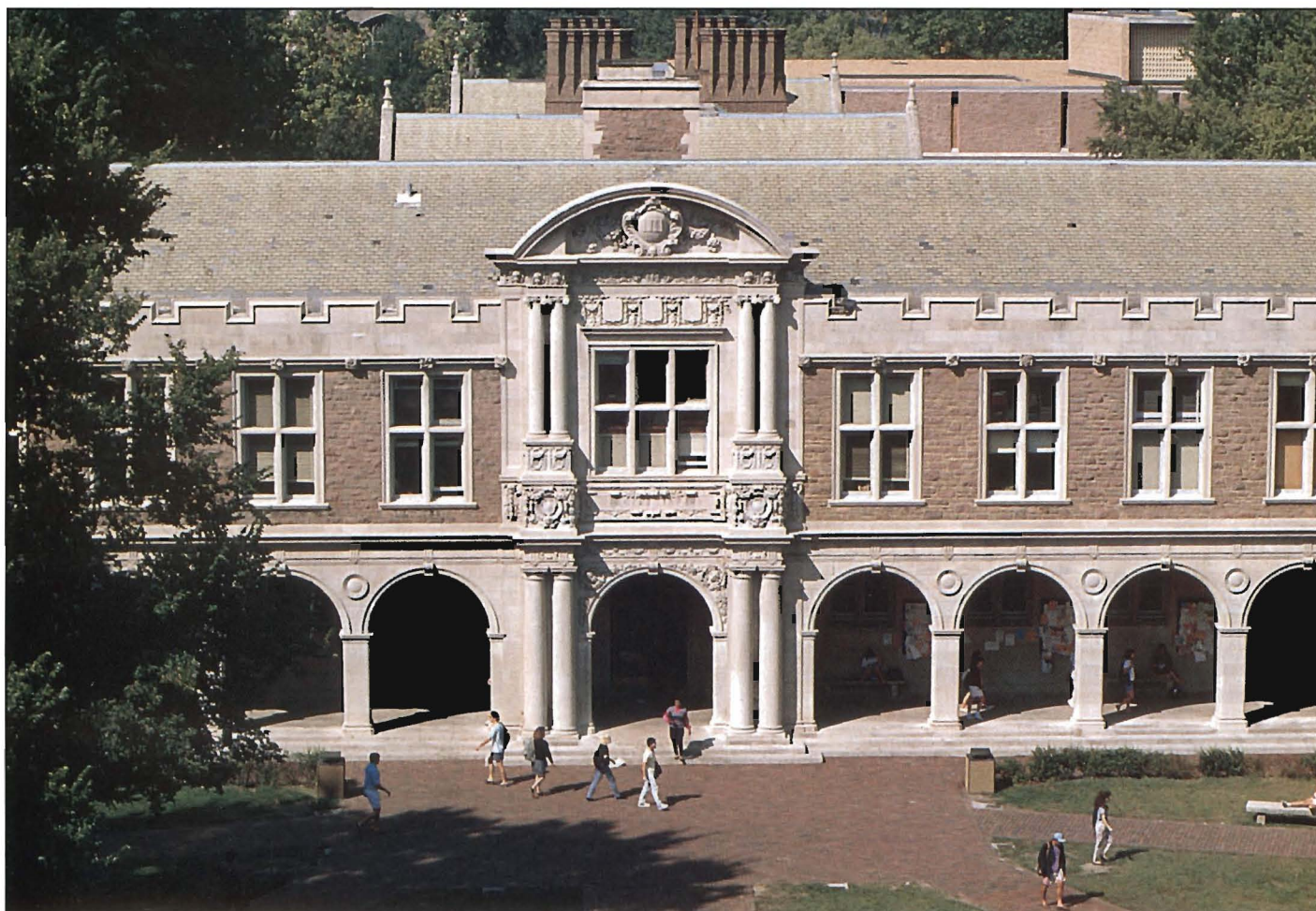
Mennel’s internship also yielded connections. In a casual conversation following a negotiation session, Mennel mentioned to a union attorney that he hoped to work for a labor law firm. The two referrals he received resulted in promising job interviews.

But, while resume enhancement and networking are significant byproducts in a tight employment market, faculty and students agree that clinical education addresses much broader issues.

“You can read about the law in a textbook. You can analyze judicial rulings and discuss the public policy behind it,” says Tokarz. “But until you see how the law really works in the day-to-day world, until you put the principles to work, you can’t fully appreciate the impact that you, as a lawyer, have on people’s lives.”

Clark Cunningham puts it this way. “We’re not just teaching students to think ‘like’ a lawyer. We’re teaching them to think while being a lawyer.” ■

Law in the big city:
Above, Associate Professor of Law Clark Cunningham, right, supervises eight students each semester in his Urban Law Clinic. Pictured with Cunningham are third-year law student Dawn Morville and Legal Services supervising attorney Michael Ferry.



T H E H I S T O R I C H I L L T O P

Robert S. Brookings, president of Washington University's Board of Directors from 1895 to 1928, was rightfully proud when Ridgley Hall, the University's first library building, was completed in 1904. For its first 50 years, Washington had only a library room, so creating a first-rate library was a formidable task for the young University.

But the 1889 donation of \$76,000 by Stephen Ridgley, the owner of a lamp and spirit gas store, changed all this. Ridgley specified that his bequest be held until such time as the accumulations would make possible the construction of a fire-proof library building.

By 1899, Ridgley's donation was worth \$100,000. Supplemented by rental income from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, which was leasing Brookings Hall—then called University Hall—and other University buildings for use during the 1904 World's Fair, the Ridgley Fund made possible the

RIDGLEY HALL

construction of Ridgley Library, begun in 1902.

The placement of the library was an important factor, especially to University architect Walter Cope. "The library," he said, "is the heart of any university." True to his word, Cope placed Ridgley squarely in the middle of the campus.

During the Fair, the building was known as the Hall of International Congress, and its second floor was used to display many of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee gifts. The building was occupied by the University in 1905 and officially named Ridgley Library in 1907. Ridgley was built to hold 60,000 volumes, was later revised to hold 90,000, and by the 1920s the first plans were already being put forth for a new library.

By the 1950s, Ridgley proved no longer adequate to the needs of an expanding student body and even less adequate for the velocity of increasing acquisitions that keep a library in step with advancing knowledge. In 1963, Ridgley was superseded by John M. Olin Library.

The construction of this new library left Ridgley to fill other needs on campus. The north wing was transformed into offices and classrooms for the Romance languages; the south wing, which had been the home of the School of Law prior to the construction of January Hall, was remodeled, providing offices and classrooms for the Russian, German, and comparative literature departments; and the basement was remodeled for use by the expanding Department of Psychology.

A gift from the Mary Brooks Holmes Charitable Trust in 1963 made possible the conversion of the main reading room into an attractive gathering place for students, now known as Holmes Lounge. ■

Information for this article was provided by Washington, D.C.-based writer Andy Krackov, A.B. '92, as well as from William G. Bowling's publication, Names That Live.



Herb Weisman



Washington University Archives

No place like Holmes: Now a lunchtime cafe, Holmes Lounge was once the library's reading room.

Alumni News

Joe Angeles



Trial lawyer: Guy Allison in the offices of his Corpus Christi law firm.

MAKING A CASE for Fun

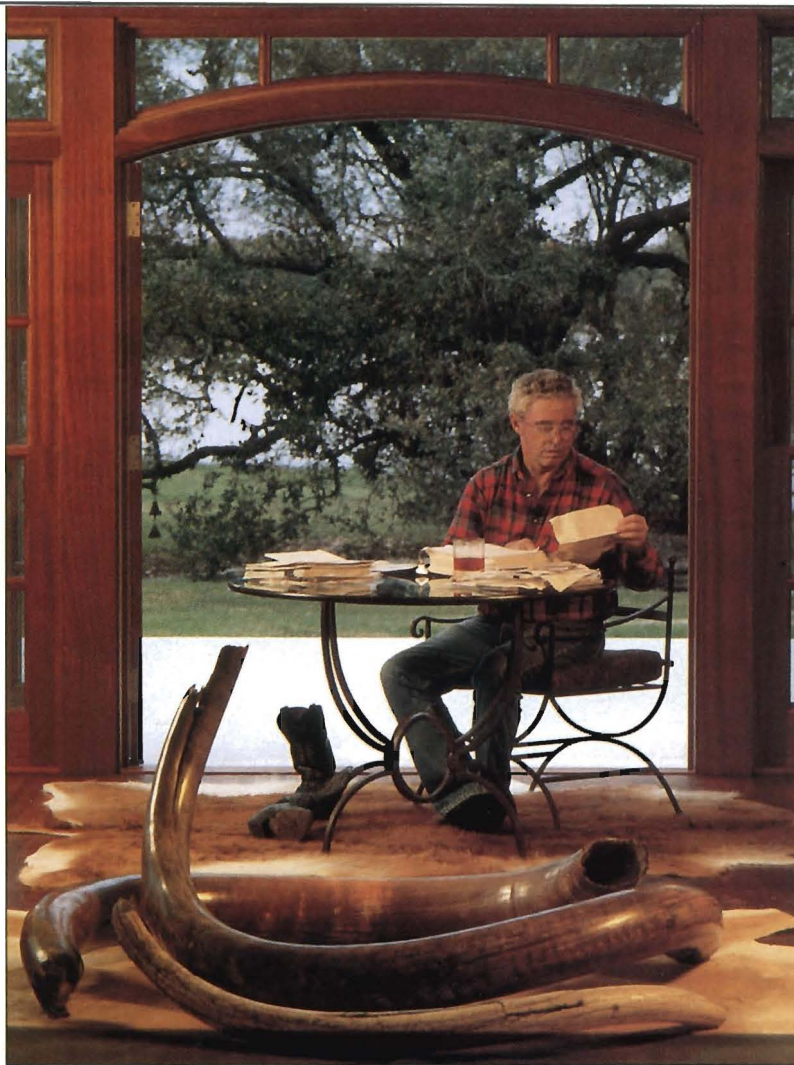
by Janis Williams

Whether operating heavy machinery on his south Texas ranch or arguing a case in a high-stakes civil trial, **Guy Allison, J.D. '58**, brings the same dedication to everything he does. A partner in the firm of Allison and Huerta of Corpus Christi, Allison is considered one of the top civil trial lawyers in America. He is

GUY ALLISON IS
EQUALLY AT HOME IN
THE HIGH-POWERED
COURTROOM AND
ON THE FIELDS
OF HIS SOUTH TEXAS
RANCH.

also a partner at Allison and Lester, of Brownsville, along with his daughter, Dana Lester. Allison loves his work and, equally, he loves his time off.

"I can't decide what I enjoy more," he says. "Being in trial when the place is really jumping and things could go either way—or relaxing away from the courthouse."



Joe Angeles

I don't think of myself as champion of a particular cause, but as champion of someone else's cause. To me, that's what a lawyer is.

Thanks to several high-profile cases, including one in which his client took an award of \$43 million, Allison has established himself as a winner with a dead-on instinct for what works in the courtroom.

He is a member of the two most prestigious trial lawyer groups in the world, The International Academy of Trial Lawyers and The International Society of Barristers. He also may be the only lawyer in the country who is listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* in two categories as a trial lawyer—both defense and plaintiff. “I don’t think of myself as champion of a particular cause,” he explains, “but as champion of someone else’s cause. To me, that’s what a lawyer is.”

In explaining why his work is both fun and high drama, Allison says, “So much of trial work involves timing and the ability to create an effect.” To illustrate, he cites the case of a client who was injured in an industrial accident and sustained burns over 80 percent of his body. “Our problem was how to get across to the jury the

extent of this man’s injuries,” Allison explains. “You see, after reconstructive surgery and a period of healing, the man’s body didn’t really look all that bad. Therefore, I was concerned that the jury wouldn’t be impressed if we showed pictures of him without clothing.”

Allison says that in this case he borrowed from an old Fellini movie. “You remember the movie where a beautiful woman was described by a number of people, but the viewers never actually saw her? Yet from the descriptions and from skillful use of the imagination, everyone in the theatre had an idea of what the woman looked like. Well, during this trial we asked the jury again and again just to imagine what a person would look like with burns over 80 percent of his body. We kept saying, “Try to picture the pain, the disfigurement.” The result? “The jury gave my client a whopping award,” Allison says.

Janis Williams is a Corpus Christi-based free-lance writer.



Born the son of a San Antonio lawyer in 1931, Allison never planned to study law himself. In fact, he wanted to sing opera and be a physician. After high school, he went to the University of Texas as a pre-med student, and he found himself as interested in music as in medicine. After two years at UT, Allison toyed with the idea of becoming an operatic tenor. About that time, he learned of a fine voice teacher in St. Louis.

But Allison didn't master opera, and he was not enjoying pre-med, either. He realized he had to think of something else to do. "I got my B.S. in chemistry from St. Louis University while working nights at the Chevrolet Assembly plant," he says of those early, uncertain years, and then he adds with a laugh, "I polished the lower left front fender of every '53 and '54 Chevy the St. Louis plant put out."

After graduation, still somewhat adrift, Allison spent two more years at SLU in graduate school in biophysics. He claims not to have been a particularly good student, saying, "If I was interested in something, I was the best in the class. But if I wasn't interested, I was mediocre."

Almost on a whim, Allison decided to try law school in 1955. He headed across Forest Park to the registrar's office at Washington University.

"I was three days late registering," Allison recalls, "so classes were already going when I showed up. I later learned that the registrar, Erna Arndt, and the assistant dean at the time, William (Bill) Jones, made a \$5 bet that I wouldn't last six weeks. They never would tell me who bet for me and who against me, but in any case, I graduated third in my class."

Here at last, Allison found a course of study which engaged him. "From the beginning, I really liked the study of law, the mental gymnastics of it. Logic is the building block of the legal system, and I felt so comfortable going from a major premise to a minor premise, or vice versa. Also I enjoyed the Socratic system of learning. In law school, you argue an

issue out. This is the opposite of a didactic system of learning, in which the student simply memorizes information. Certainly the Socratic approach is a better way of preparing for a trial career."

As for the other half of his life—his time off—Allison enjoys all the traditional pursuits of the Texas sportsman. His gray-brown eyes light up when he talks about his 4,500-acre ranch 50 miles due north of Corpus Christi. "It's a typical coastal plains ranch," he says, "with indigenous deer, bobcats, coyotes, badgers, quail, and a few red foxes. We also have feral hogs, wild pigs that are moist and tasty. Really good eating."

In addition, Allison has stocked the ranch with exotic animals such as impala, kudu, blackbuck antelope, axis deer, elk, African waterbuck, eland, grant zebras, and grevi zebras. He spends about a month each year in Africa, especially Tanzania. "The wildlife there fascinates me," he says.

For the past three years, Allison has also found time to serve on Washington University's law National Council, and he sponsors an annual scholarship for law students.

Whatever he is doing, Guy Allison is fully absorbed. "I enjoy my life, and I enjoy my work," he says. ■

Working hard and playing hard:

Above left, Allison working at home, and below, on his south Texas ranch.

Joe Angeles



An Infectious Leader

**Penelope Shackelford
works for improved
vaccines and better
doctors.**



Penelope Shackelford

by Steve Givens

Whether teaching medical students at a patient's bedside, seeking to better understand the immune systems of young children, or devising plans to improve medical education through alumni mentors, **Penelope Shackelford, M.D. '68**, is a leader whose enthusiasm is contagious.

Shackelford, who specializes in pediatric infectious diseases and the development of the immune system, is professor of pediatrics and associate professor of molecular microbiology at the Washington University School of Medicine. In addition to her research and teaching, she sees patients at Children's Hospital about three months a year. Even when she's seeing patients, she is also teaching, she says.

"I like academic medicine because the patients are challenging, and teaching at the bedside is very rewarding," says Shackelford, who has been a medical school faculty member since 1972. "Everything you do is teaching. I really like seeing patients, and I can't imagine being in the laboratory full-time. I enjoy explaining things to students and parents and answering their questions."

The road Shackelford followed to a

teaching and research career was a circuitous one. She completed a one-year internship at Case Western Reserve University after graduating from the medical school in 1968, but returned to Washington University Medical Center for her residency in pediatrics and a fellowship in infectious diseases. She's been at Washington ever since. Although her research efforts are focused now, she admits that her choice of a specialty was more a matter of luck than choice.

She credits two of her Washington University colleagues with piquing her interest in immunology. The first was Professor Ralph Feigin, director of the Division of Infectious Diseases when Shackelford was a pediatric resident. Feigin now serves as chair of pediatrics at Baylor University. "I had no specific goals, and he just found me one day and asked me to do a fellowship in infectious diseases," says Shackelford.

The other key person was Joseph Davie, a classmate of Shackelford's who went on to become chair of microbiology and immunology at Washington University and is currently vice president of

research for Massachusetts-based Biogen, Inc. Shackelford went on a research sabbatical in his lab in 1980. That year of research got Shackelford interested in the immune system's response to polysaccharides. This interest has grown into a passion for her. So much, in fact, that she describes her work in battlefield terms.

"When you work with infectious diseases, you're looking at the war between the host [the person] and the pathogen [usually a virus, parasite, or bacterium]," she says. "I'm looking at how the host responds to bacterial infections."

Shackelford has been testing new "conjugate" vaccines developed at the University of Rochester and the National Institutes of Health that protect children against Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HIB), a bacterium that can cause meningitis, pneumonia, and joint infections. The vaccine is referred to as "conjugate" because it is made from a polysaccharide [a complex carbohydrate] chemically linked to a protein. This linking enhances the immune response.

She uses a genetic approach in her research, drawing blood samples from children one week after they have been immunized. Her study groups include those immunized with plain polysaccharide vaccine and those with the conjugate vaccine. Cells are taken out of the blood samples and then fused in a test tube with a mouse tumor cell, which creates a combined cell, called a hybridoma, that can be studied and grown in her laboratory. She uses the RNA of the hybridoma cells to see which human genes respond to the plain polysaccharides and which to the conjugate vaccines.

"We know that young children's response to polysaccharides is poor compared to adults," she says. "My research is trying to find out why. That information could lead to additional vaccines, because the concept of conjugate vaccines can be used in many different areas.

"I describe my work as understanding the 'antibody repertoire.' I want to know

how children use their genetic potential to build up that repertoire. It seems sometimes that it is developmental and not just a random process based on exposure."

If that doesn't sound like enough on the plate of one researcher and teacher, Shackelford has taken on additional duties this year. She is just ending a one-year term as president of the Washington University Medical Center Alumni Association. She led the alumni association in a theme that had been established over the past several years—seeking ways for alumni to support current students. She saw three areas on which alumni could focus: recruiting students, furthering student exposure to clinical medicine in real-life settings, and advising students in career choices. She has helped move the association toward these goals, she says, even if they couldn't all be accomplished during her term of office.

"We made the decision to continue to support 16 students with Distinguished Alumni Scholarships and continue to support student activities like the Students Teaching AIDS to Students program, which brings AIDS education to middle school students, and the Young Scientists Program, which provides summer employment and hands-on medical laboratory experience for inner-city high school students," Shackelford says.

"What we couldn't accomplish this year was getting alumni involved in providing experience for our students," she says. "An important curricular problem for medical students is gaining experience treating ambulatory patients in a primary care setting like a doctor's office. Working in a hospital, they only get to see very sick hospital patients. But there is curriculum reform going on now, and we hope to involve alumni by getting them to open up their offices to our students." ■

I like academic medicine because the patients are challenging and teaching at the bedside is very rewarding.



Herb Weisman

Bedside manner: Shackelford instructs students at the side of a young patient.

Steve Givens is the editor of Washington University Magazine.

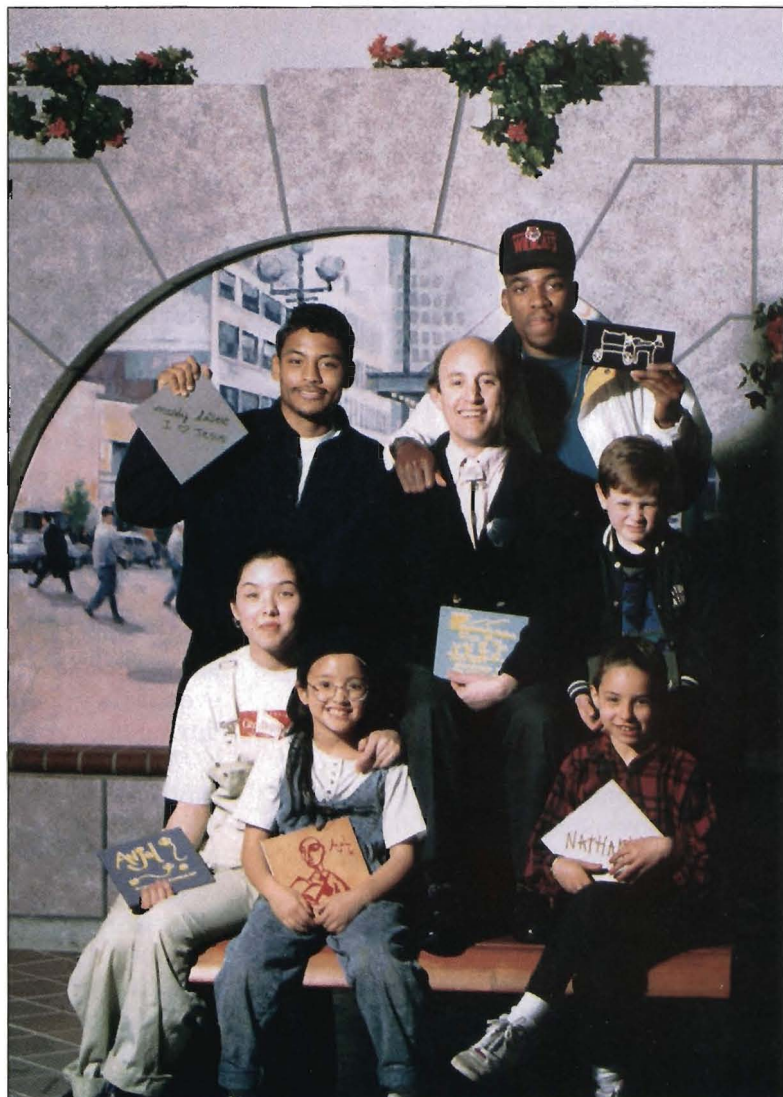
LISTENING to the CHILDREN

*A tiny voice is rising
Carried on the wind
A simple song of reason
Will we let it in?*

—from “Listen to the Children”
© 1989, by SagenSongs



Through the
International
Youth Hall of
Fame, Larry Sagen
provides young
people with posi-
tive role models
and the possibility
of a better future.



by Gretchen Lee

When **Larry Sagen, M.S.W. '77**, wrote the first draft of “Listen to the Children,” he didn’t know that the tune would ultimately inspire him to found the International Youth Hall of Fame.

He got a little help from some young friends. Jessica Nusbaum, 11 years old at the time, worked on the lyrics at her home in Boston. In Chicago, Mike Brenner and Todd Scales, both in their early 20s, created a melody.

“I figured that if I was going to write a song about young people, it needed the

input of young people," Sagen explains. When he heard the first rough recording that Brenner and Scales had made, using a synthesizer in their basement, Sagen was deeply moved.

"I decided at that moment that it was a message that the whole world needed to hear," he says.

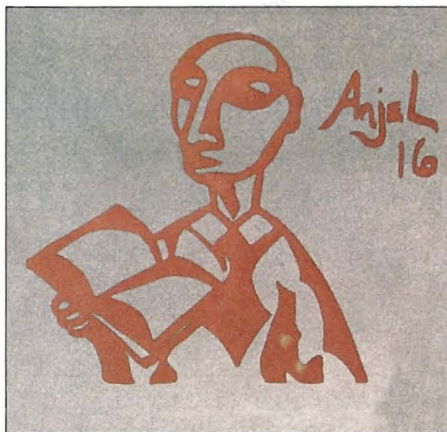
The song was performed in public for the first time in July 1989 at the Goodwill Games, held in Seattle. Shortly after, Sagen was sitting in an Orlando, Florida, hotel room when he got a vision—and a glimpse of what would become his personal mission for the coming years.

"I saw that as a society, we were creating a negative self-fulfilling prophecy," Sagen says. "We were spending so much time on problems that we weren't really creating a vision of what we wanted things to be."

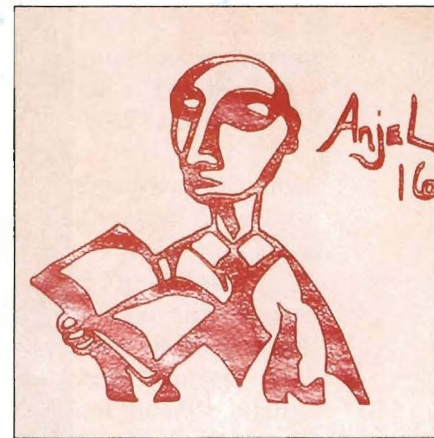
That night, Sagen formulated the core of the International Youth Hall of Fame, a program that helps communities start local Halls of Fame to honor young people who are living their dreams and giving back to others. The first of these community organizations inducted 900 Tacoma, Washington, youths into its ranks this May.

The International Youth Hall of Fame has a three-fold mission: to acknowledge and support youths who are making positive contributions, to identify positive role models to whom youth can relate, and to help cities create a supportive environment in which young people can flourish.

"Each of the young people honored is asked to make a commitment to find another youth who is not living up to his or her poten-



Young voices: Left, Larry Sagen, center, with members of the Tacoma Youth Hall of Fame. Above, tiles created by Anjel Van Slyke for the Tacoma Mall's "Wall of Fame."



tial," says Sagen. "And they agree to do one thing to help that person. This builds mentoring in, as a community value, from the bottom up."

The International Youth Hall of Fame seeks ordinary youths who are being extraordinary. An example? Sagen cites Ryan White, a young man who recently died of AIDS after suffering intense ostracism in his Indiana hometown.

"When Ryan White passed away," Sagen says, "I realized a couple of things. I realized that we often honor young people only when they've died. And that recognition of young people is very short-lived. It doesn't make the history books, generally. I realized that if my stepson has kids, they probably won't learn in school about what Ryan White did."

Many of the volunteers who serve on steering committees for the Youth Hall of Fame are also exemplary, although some have arrived via unlikely paths. Sagen speaks fondly of Melvin Reed III, an 18-year-old who turned his life around after staging a burglary.

"I never felt so scared, yet so

exhilarated," says Reed, recalling the days surrounding the burglary. "The next day at school, me and my associates noticed our criminal act in the *Tacoma News Tribune*. We had never read about anything we had done in a major newspaper."

Later, Reed recalls, he boasted about the incident to a classmate who was helping others as a homework tutor and with community projects. "What in the world do you get for doing the things you do?" Reed asked. His buddy simply said, "Melvin, you wouldn't understand."

"I can say now that I understand," Reed says. He served this year as co-team leader for the Youth Hall of Fame volunteers committee. "He's now getting straight As," says Sagen. "He does public speaking. He's a very well-grounded young man."

Reed's partner on the committee is Katrina Peterson, a high-school junior who lived in a number of foster homes and has recently begun living with her

Gretchen Lee, A.B. '86, is a St. Louis-based free-lance writer.



Honoring young people:
Sagen outside his Seattle office.

I realized that we often honor young people only when they've died. And that recognition of young people is very short-lived.

birth mother again. "She saw this program as an opportunity to really help and support others who have gone through rough times and want something better," says Sagen.

For many years, Sagen worked in the field of family therapy, first in St. Louis, then in Seattle. "I got frustrated with the system," he says. "It's called the mental health system, yet most of the focus, most of the energy, is on the illness side.

"With so much focus on the problems, that's usually what we ended up working toward," he continues. "I wanted to create an atmosphere where people could identify and build on their strengths and begin moving forward."

Sagen's eventual goal is to expand the International Youth Hall of Fame to many more communities around the world.

The program is funded by private donations—both corporate and individual. "I'm looking at this as an 'entrepreneurial non-

profit organization,'" says Sagen. "We're looking at a number of ways that the organization will actually end up funding itself."

In Tacoma, the Youth Hall of Fame is expected to cost \$91,000 in its first year. Sagen has already raised a little over one-third of the funds from non-specific donations. He's also seeking sponsors for commemorative tiles that will form a "Wall of Fame." Each student honored by the program will create a design for an individual 8-inch-square tile, and then the design will be etched in and the tile placed alongside others in the Tacoma Mall. The cost of sponsoring a tile is \$150.

As part of another effort to make youth contributions more visible, the Fred Meyer chain has agreed to publish stories about outstanding young people on grocery bags.

"I see this as a long-term project," says A.M. Noel, program developer for the International Youth Hall of Fame. Before joining forces with Sagen, Noel worked for many years in various international social service programs. "There were a number of situations I was working on which were Band-Aid approaches," Noel says. "Here we're looking at where the problem originates."

"There are a lot of 'doubting Thomases' out there who say this will never work, who say we have to be realistic," Sagen adds. "It might be that being realistic has gotten us into the trouble we're in. Maybe we need to teach our children to be dreamers, something that comes naturally to them." ■

For more information about creating a Youth Hall of Fame in your community, write to the International Youth Hall of Fame at 300 Queen Anne Avenue N., Suite #201, Seattle, Washington 98109 or call Larry Sagen at (206) 441-4808.

Cultivating Empathy

by Martha Baker

If clothes make the man, then **David M. Moss III, A.B. '66**, is a quick-change artist.

He starts with a navy-blue blazer and dark gray slacks, but he removes the shirt and tie of his psychotherapist's uniform to don the black rabat and "dog" collar of an Episcopal priest.

From his home in Atlanta, Moss says, "I am a priest who practices his ministry by insight, not a clinician who was once ordained. Quite often 'clericals' help me get into situations where 'Father' is more welcome than 'Doctor.'"

Moss says both roles stem from the same center: "The cultivation of empathy," he explains, "lies at both the heart of the gospel and at the core of psychoanalysis, where self and soul, or psyche, merge."

In 1991, as a Visiting Scholar, he studied at the Freud Museum in London, the only member of the clergy ever invited to do so. He followed in the footsteps of his grandfather, who "was my mentor, a medical professor deeply interested in psychosomatic illnesses." In 1937, Moss' grandfather had gone to Vienna to visit Sigmund Freud.

"Thirty-five years later I asked Anna Freud the same questions my grandfather had asked her father, questions about anti-Semitism, what he called 'a social cancer,'" says Moss. "The corporate mission to which I am dedicated is focused on bigotry, especially the psychopathology of anti-Semitism."

Martha Baker is a St. Louis-based free-lance writer.

That dedication encompasses racism in America. His study of the Ku Klux Klan ("not risk-free research," he says) parallels his studies of revisionists who would rewrite the Holocaust out of history.

When Moss attended Washington University, majoring in religious studies, he meditated daily in Graham Chapel. He studied with Burton Wheeler and George Welton, who encouraged him to enter the priesthood, and he served as chaplain to his fraternity, Phi Delta Theta.

Today, Moss serves as chaplain to another group with gusto, the 78th Fraser Highlanders. There he changes clothes again—from gray slacks to a regimental kilt. "My middle name is MacBeth, and I have a strong investment in the value of Scottish history," says Moss.

After graduation from Washington University, Moss attended Seabury-Western Theological

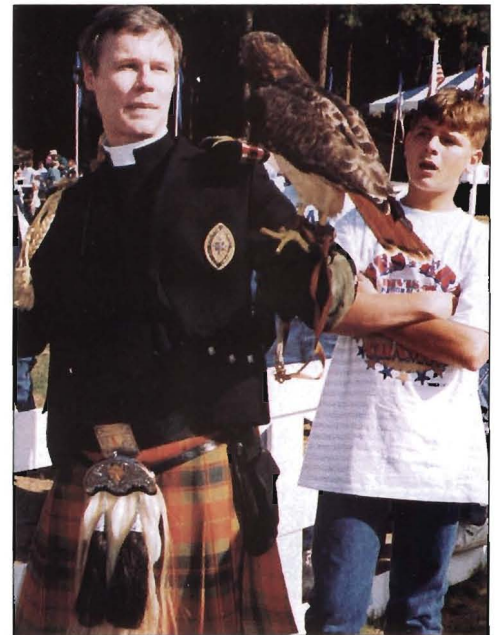
**I am a priest
who practices his
ministry by means of
insight, not a clinician
who was once
ordained.**

Seminary in Evanston, Illinois, where he earned a Master of Divinity in 1969 and a Master of Sacred Theology the following year. He earned a Ph.D. in 1974 at Northwestern University in Evanston, and in 1990, a Doctor of Theology from Somerset University in England.

His many writings appear in psychoanalytic journals as well as in theological publications; he is the book review editor of *Journal of Religion and Health*. He seems to be a pundit, his opinions appearing on CNN as well as in *The Wall Street Journal* and *The Atlanta Constitution*.

His continuing work, *Dialogues in Depth Psychology and Religion*, includes interviews with Anna Freud, psychiatrist Karl Menninger, Catholic priest and novelist Andrew Greeley, and former Archbishop of Canterbury Michael Ramsey.

Moss celebrated his 50th birthday in January. "Some friends gathered to hear me read five poems that I had written in our favorite cities: Atlanta, Chicago, and St. Louis," he says. "My wife, Denni, without my knowledge, had all the guests dress in gray pants and blue blazers. Needless to say, I liked their style." ■



Collar and kilt: As chaplain of the 78th Fraser Highlanders, Moss coaches his regiment's hunting hawk during Georgia's Annual Highland Games.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

Tommy Williams



Endowed scholarship: Cynthia Cosby, left, executive administrator of the Black Alumni Council, and council member Karen Drake, A.M. '81, present Chancellor Danforth with a \$50,000 check to be used to endow the Washington-DuBois scholarship for African Americans.

Black Alumni Council Endows Scholarship

The keynote speaker at the Black Alumni Council (BAC) of Washington University's festive fifth annual Scholarship Celebration, held in St. Louis on February 27, may have been Swiss banker **Leroy D. Nunery, M.B.A. '79**, but the guest of honor was a check for \$50,000 that BAC officers presented to Chancellor William H. Danforth.

The money, proceeds of a five-year fund drive, will be used to endow the Washington-DuBois

Scholarship for African Americans, named for the African American educators Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois and to be awarded to undergraduates. BAC also raises \$1,500 a year for an emergency fund for the University's African American students.

BAC was founded in May 1983 at the first black alumni reunion held at Washington University. The group currently has chapters in St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, and Baltimore-Washington, D.C.

For more information, call Cynthia Cosby at (314) 935-5690.

Honor Roll Corrections

We regret that the following individuals were inadvertently omitted or incorrectly listed in the *1991-92 Annual Fund Honor Roll of Donors*, published to recognize donors who made gifts to the Washington University Annual Fund between July 1, 1991, and June 30, 1992:

David Robert Baker, B.F.A. '82, should have been listed with the Class of 1982 and as a Fine Arts Century Club Fellow.

Maureen McDonald, A.B. '81, should have been listed with the

Class of 1981 and as an Arts and Sciences Century Club Fellow.

Jeffrey H. Kleinman, A.B. '72, should have been listed with the Class of 1972 and as a member of the Arts and Sciences Century Club.

Jeffrey B. Krashin, A.B. '72, should have been listed with the Class of 1972 and as a member of the Arts and Sciences Century Club.

Edward Eckhaus, A.B. '72, should have been listed as a member of the Arts and Sciences Century Club.

Young Alumni: A Special Connection with Alma Mater

Who originated the idea of delivering Survival Kits—the totes of TLC that are now a Washington tradition—to freshmen on the South 40 just before their first finals?

Washington University Young Alumni—they remember what it was like!

Washington University Young Alumni programs give St. Louis-area graduates the opportunity to network, do good works, maintain a strong connection with the University, and just plain have fun.

While the St. Louis Young Alumni committee is the only organized group of its kind, young alumni in such cities as Boston, Chicago, Detroit, New York, and Washington, D.C., also sponsor special activities through their area Alumni clubs. Young Alumni activities in St. Louis and other areas are coordinated through the Alumni Relations office on the Washington University campus.

The 1992-93 calendar of the St. Louis group shows the variety of Young Alumni pursuits:

In December, a week after Operation Survival Kit, about 70 people attended the St. Louis Young Alumni Holiday Party, held at a nightclub in the city's Central West End. In February, 75 young alums heard the famed Kodo Drummers of Japan play at Edison Theatre and then met the group at a post-concert reception. During Senior Week this year, young alumni and seniors organized a field day for special needs children. This



August, the St. Louis group will be in Busch Stadium, rooting for the Redbirds, and this fall the group will sponsor a faculty speakers series.

In the past year, New York Young Alumni organized an SRO media forum that featured four young alums with fast-track jobs in print and television; Washington, D.C., Young Alumni arranged race track and comedy club outings; and the San Francisco group spent an evening playing pool.

If you're interested in organizing or participating in Young Alumni activities, call Susan Lipsitz or Larry Abeln at (314) 935-7378. ■

Young Alumni spirit: Above, Tomea Mayer, J.D. '91, St. Louis Young Alumni co-chair, and Donna Frazier, J.D. '91, at a holiday party at St. Louis' Links Club; right top, Don Porter, B.S.Comp.S. '90, and Tracy Rittenbaum, A.B. '90, celebrate at the Links Club; far middle, alumni coordinator Larry Abeln sends Survival Kit couriers Melissa Murphy, A.B. '89, St. Louis Young Alumni chair, and Vince Huening, M.I.Mgmt. '90, out into the December dawn; right bottom, Jim McKelvey, A.B. '87, B.S.Comp.S. '87, congratulates door prize winner Martha Ferdinand, A.B. '91, at the Links Club party.



CLASSMATES

1930s

Joseph Jay Yawitz, Jr., LA 37, and his wife, Adrienne, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by hosting a vacation for their son, daughter, son-in-law, and four grandchildren in Mallorca, Spain. Joseph completed his military service as an Army Air Corps Lt. Colonel in 1946, and in 1973 he retired as president of National Chair and Furniture Company in St. Louis. Joseph and Adrienne now live in Longboat Key, Florida.

1940s

Russell W. Henry, EN 41, SI 52, is the author of *The Making of a Conservative*, a book that he says emphasizes the cultural changes that occurred during his lifetime. Russell lives in Humble, Texas.

Ray W. Fahien, EN 47, received the Warren K. Lewis Award for Contributions to Chemical Engineering Education from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). Ray is professor emeritus at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

Mrs. Ernest (Leta Potter) Duffin, LA 48, moved to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, to be closer to her grandchild, 2-year-old Elizabeth Adams.

Philip A. Isserman, LA 48, stepped down from a three-year stint as president of the board of directors for *St. Louis Jewish Light*. He is mayor of the Village of Westwood and a director of Magna Bank.

Joe Oppenheimer, LA 48, is co-producer of "Coffee in Del Mar," a new television interview series featuring people who live and work in Del Mar, California.

Alan Dixon, LW 49, a two-term U.S. Senator from Illinois, joined the St. Louis law firm of Bryan Cave when his congressional term expired last January. During his tenure in the Senate, he rose to the position of chief deputy whip, and also served on the Armed Services Committee, the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, and the Small Business Committee.

1950s

Charles E. Geisel, EN 50, received an Engineering Division Technical Award from TAPPI, the world's largest technical association for paper and related industries.

Robert L. Peregoff, FA 50, retired three years ago after 30 years in New York State government. He lives in Maryland, where he is a volunteer consultant on victimology to Governor William Schaefer.

Robert Van Leer, LA 50, received the Amos E. Voorhies award from the Oregon Newspaper Publisher's Association. Robert and his wife, Betty, have published the *Curry County Reporter* for 35 years.

Gene Hempe, AR 51, is a freelance artist focusing on watercolor paintings. Gene also does consulting work for the landscape architecture firm Harrison Hempe and Davis, and operates Art Forms, a business that designs brochures, letterheads, programs, and advertisements.

Harvey Shaynes, LA 51, GR 51, retired after 40 years of federal service, most recently as chief of compensation and job classification for the U.S. Army. Upon his retirement he received the Army Superior Civilian Service Medal. He previously received a medal from the People's Republic of China, and citations from Thailand and Israel for work on their governmental personnel systems. Harvey lives in Baltimore.

Edward J. Thias, AR 51, is in his 25th year of teaching at St. Louis Community College-Meramec, where his Saturday morning watercolor course is one of the oldest classes on campus.

Grace Arlene Patterson Gavin, SW 52, writes that Gallaudet University recently established the G. Arlene Gavin Award in her honor. Grace is director of the hearing impaired program at the University of Maryland's School of Social Work. She also helped develop the Master's in Social Work program at Gallaudet University.

Eftichia Hassopoulou Macris, LA 52, missed her reunion last year to visit her daughter and new grandson in Thessaloniki, Greece. Eftichia also has a daughter and three grandchildren in Atlanta, a daughter and two grandchildren in Dallas, a son and grandchild in Houston, and a son in San Antonio. She lives with her husband, Allen, in Atlanta.

Aryeh (Larry) Wineman, LA 54, received a research fellowship from Harvard University's Center for Jewish Studies last summer.

Phillip J. Goldstein, LA 56, is chair of the Washington Hospital

Center's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Washington, D.C.

Donald C. Munding, GR 56, retired as president of Illinois College. Donald lives in Jacksonville, Illinois.

Thomas H. Teasdale, AR 56, is vice chancellor of the American Institute of Architects' College of Fellows and will become chancellor in 1994. He is a managing partner of The Wischmeyer Architects.

Gay Riseborough, FA 58, joined the faculty of the School of the Art Institute in Chicago. Her daughter, **Amy Riseborough, FA 88**, is doing post-graduate work there.

Nicholas A. Ashford, LA 59, is the coauthor of three recent books: *Chemical Exposures: Low Levels and High Stakes* (Von Nostrand Reinhold, 1990); *Technology, Law, and the Working Environment* (Von Nostrand Reinhold, 1991); and *Monitoring the Worker for Exposure and Disease: Scientific, Legal, and Ethical Considerations in the Use of Biomarkers* (The Johns Hopkins University Press).

1960s

William M. Friedman, BU 60, is dean for programs in business and administration at Fontbonne College in St. Louis.

William L. Bradley, UC 61, retired after 32 years in the frozen food industry. He and his wife, Mary Ellen, live in Columbia, Missouri.

Woo Chai-wei, GR 61, GR 66, is president of Hong Kong's new University of Science and Technology and was recently featured in *Business Week*.

Gilbert W. Schedler, GR 63, published his fourth book of poems, *Starting Over*, in 1992. Gilbert has published poems in *The Christian Century*, *California English*, *Blue Unicorn*, *Minotaur*, and other small poetry quarterlies.

Terence L. Russell, LA 65, LW 68, is president of Ryder System, Inc.'s new international division.

David H. Studt, BU 65, chief accountant for the U.S. Coast Guard Second District in St. Louis, attended the 1992 financial management conference at Andrews Air Force Base.

Wilma J. Weisenstein, LA 65, is principal of Belle Valley School North in Belleville, Illinois.

Richard J. Slavin, MD 67, is on the board of directors of a new nonprofit corporation that will run El Camino Hospital. He lives in Los Altos, California.

Efrain Charles Azmitia, LA 68, is professor of biology at New York University. A serotonin expert, his work currently focuses on Alzheimer's disease and cocaine toxicity in the fetal brain. He lives in Syosset, New York.

Alison Becker Chase, LA 68, is an artistic director for Pilobolus dance company. She lives with her husband, Eric, and three children in Stony Creek, Connecticut.

Robert Messey, BU 68, joined Sverdrup Corporation as vice president and chief financial officer.

Sheila Berg Finkel, LA 69, is marketing director for Essette Pendoflex Corporation in Garden City, New York.

Richard H. Freer, GR 69, developer of the industrial park "Crossings Commerce Center" in Miami, announced plans for phase III of the project. He lives in Miami with his wife, Roberta, and their two children.

Maury Poscover, LW 69, received the World of Difference Community Service Award in Religion for furthering the appreciation of racial diversity in St. Louis. Maury, who organized St. Louis' Interfaith Celebration of Cultural Diversity, also served as president of the St. Louis Jewish Community Relations Council.

Fred H. Geisler, GR 69, GR 72, joined the Chicago Neurosurgical Center as director of the back and neck program.

1970s

Patricia J. Bost, UC 70, is assistant professor of business administration at New Mexico Tech. A member and chapter officer of the Institute of Management Accountants, Patricia has received *Management Accounting's* Lybrand Manuscript Award.

Michael L. Goldblatt, LA 70, was elected a vice president of Tidewater, Inc. He and his wife, **Ann Goldblatt, LA 70**, live in New Orleans. Their oldest son, **Brian Golblatt, BU 95**, is a sophomore in the John M. Olin School of Business.

Jeffrey Hunt Mantel, LA 70, was appointed senior vice president and global manager in derivative products trading and risk management for Sharps Pixley. Jeffrey lives in New York City.

Evangeline Vlanton Newton, LA 70, received a Ph.D. in curriculum from Kent State University's College of Education. She was also a visiting assistant professor in the Department of Education of John Carroll University in Cleveland.

James H. Scott, GB 70, is a vice president of the Texas Utilities Company. He lives in Dallas with his wife, Cora, and their four children.

C.K. Chou, SI 71, is director of the Department of Radiation Research for the City of Hope National Medical Center in Los Angeles. He lives in Arcadia, California, with his wife, Grace, and their son and daughter.

Daniel M. Geffner, LA 71, writes that his wife, Diane, passed away last year. Daniel currently works as a deputy public defender in Nevada County, California, and, lives in Grass Valley, California, with his step-daughter.

Richard L. Weaver, LA 71, is professor of theoretical and applied mechanics at the University of Illinois. He lives in Urbana, Illinois, with his wife, Debbie.

John S. Wodarski, SW 71, is the coauthor, with his wife, Lois, of *Curriculums and Practical Aspects of Implementation: Preventative Health Services for Adolescents* (University Press of America, 1992).

Ed Abelson, LA 72, is the head psychologist at the State Psychiatric Center in Elmira, New York.

Steve Lewent, LA 72, GA 77, writes that his firm, Graf & Lewent Architects in Elmhurst, New York, has been in existence for three years and performs design work for a growing list of corporate clients.

Larry Robinson, MD 72, spoke at a teacher workshop hosted by the Knoxville-Oak Ridge section of the American Nuclear Society. Larry is a researcher in the Analytical Chemistry Division of the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Patricia Sonnino, LA 72, GA 76, an architect in the St. Louis office of Sasaki Associates, Inc. is now a senior associate of the firm.

Anita Wise, LA 72, is a professional comedienne. She was recently featured in a Bob Hope comedy special broadcast by NBC.

Charles Giffin, LA 73, is acting chief of staff and general internist at El Rio Clinic in Tucson.

Championing a Cause

Stanley Frager, BU 61, approaches life head-on. Since surviving a particularly deadly form of colon cancer 18 years ago, his "can do" philosophy has become his cause célèbre.

Frager says he is not alone in his outlook. In his practice as a licensed psychologist and as a sports psychologist to Olympic athletes, he has discovered a common thread. "Champion athletes and people who have the coping skills to survive adversity both have a 'face it and go for it' attitude that keeps them going against great odds," he says.

Their qualities of perseverance, ability to focus on a successful outcome, and humor in the face of serious setbacks inspired Frager to write *The Champion Within You: How to Overcome Problems, Obstacles, and Adversity in Your Life* (Champion Press, December 1992). Since hitting the bookstands, the book has sold out and is now in its second printing.

The book is one more chapter in Frager's diverse life. While at Washington University, Frager played in the symphonic orchestra and concert band, as well as performing as a professional musician on weekends. He also played on the school's baseball team and continued an ongoing participation in the Boy Scouts, becoming an Eagle Scout and receiving the Silver Beaver Award in the process.

After graduation, Frager discovered a flair for counseling while working in a residential treatment center for troubled adolescents in Los Angeles. He earned his master's and doctorate degrees in educational psychology, counseling, and guidance at the University of California-Los Angeles, working his way through school by serving as director of training for the Los Angeles County Probation Department and playing music at night.

In 1973, Frager was asked to join the staff of the University of Louisville, where he is currently an associate professor at the Kent School of Social Work and director of continuing education. He also counsels in private practice and is a professional motivational speaker.

Every Sunday night Frager shares insights with callers from 40 states on his "Let's Talk" radio show on 84 WHAS AM in Louisville, Kentucky. Among his many



awards, Frager says he is proudest of his Communicator of the Year Award from the American Society of Training and Development, and of his Winston Churchill Fellowship, which he says allowed him to travel and meet people from all over the world.

Frager has provided sports therapy to professionals and amateurs in 16 different sports. His innovative use of hypnosis and concentration techniques has gained the attention of national publications such as *Sports Illustrated* and *USA Today*, as well as earning him a short stay as visiting sports psychologist at the U.S. Olympic Training Center.

An outgoing, energetic, "people person," Frager finds time for fun in spite of his busy schedule. He plays music for pleasure, softball as a pastime, and is scoutmaster for the largest Boy Scout troop in Kentucky. Spending time with his two children, Sarah, 10, and Joshua, 8, is of special importance. "I never would have had these two beautiful children had I not survived the cancer," he says.

Frager enjoys letting his patients know that they can not only survive, but thrive, after battling back from cancer or other serious setbacks. "Science is finding out how closely related the mind and body connection is," he says. "I feel that what the mind perceives, the body believes." ■

—Susan Mowris

CLASSMATES

Shelly Marks, LA 73, GR 75, is the coauthor, of *Miscarriage: Women Sharing from the Heart*.

Richard Roodman, HA 73, received the 1990s Emerging Leader Award from the Association of Western Hospitals. Roodman is hospital administrator and chief executive officer of Valley Medical Center in Renton, Washington.

Ronald G. Sherod, BU 73, LW 76, GB 77, is district defender in the St. Louis office of Missouri's public defender system.

Richard B. Teitelman, LW 73, was elected to a third term as president of the St. Louis Bar Foundation. He will also serve on the Missouri Bar Board of Governors' executive committee. Richard is executive director and general counsel of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, Inc.

Dennis C. Dickerson, GR 74, GR 78, is on the board of trustees of North Adams State College in North Adams, Massachusetts. He is Stanfield Professor of History at Williams College in Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Stuart R. Goodale, LA 74, purchased a farm on the island of Bornholm, Denmark, where he lives with his wife, Doerte, and two children. He is the owner of Goodale Communications, a translation firm.

Mark J. Meister, LA 74, executive director of the Archaeological Institute of America, says that the Institute's new television series, "Archaeology," aired on the Learning Channel last September.

Khalil M. Niazy, SI 74, founded Saudi Arabia's first micrographic system company in 1977 and the country's first microcomputer company in 1979.

Melvin J. Oliver, GR 74, GR 77, received the Southern Plains Area Early Career Scientist of the Year award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (ARS). Melvin is a molecular biologist at the ARS.

Thomas J. Yadamec, EN 74, is a plant manager for Carboline Company. He lives in Louisiana with his wife, Pam.

Michael P. Campeau, BU 75, started GeoTherm, a business that installs and services geothermal heating and cooling systems.

Jeffrey E. Curtiss, GL 75, is senior vice president and chief financial officer of Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.

Fred E. Lutzeier, BU 75, is auditor of Ashland Oil, Inc. He lives in Ashland, Kentucky, with his wife, Pamela, and two children.

Rick Sferra, FA 75, received the McKnight Foundation Fellowship in the visual arts and the film in the Cities Regional film/video Grant. Rick lives in Minneapolis.

Jon Adland, LA 76, a rabbi in Lexington, Kentucky, was the driving force behind the Lexington Clergy's Campaign for the Homeless, which raised \$50,000. He is also involved with Planned Parenthood and organized a seminar to teach parents how to instill morality in their children.

Scott Stephens, FA 76, is interim chair of the University of Montevallo's Art Department in Montevallo, Alabama. In 1991 he was the artist in residence at the Centrum Vor Grafick Frans Masereel in Kasterlee, Belgium.

Christopher J. Werkley, SW 76, passed the examination for the Board Certified Diplomate in Clinical Social Work. He is a clinical social worker at Northeast Human Service Center and a field instructor at the University of North Dakota.

Buz Zeman, SW 76, is director of St. Louis County's Older Resident programs. He is on the board of directors of H.O.P.E., which provides housing counseling for people 60 years of age or older.

Stuart B. Brown, EN 77, is associate professor of materials science and engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He recently married Sandra M. DeJong, a second-year medical student at the University of Massachusetts.

Lynn Chipperfield, LW 77, is general counsel of Inteco Incorporated, a St. Louis-based holding company. He lives in St. Louis with his wife, Kathryn, and their two children.

John P. Colvis, UC 77, is in the Marquis 1993-94 edition of *Who's Who in the World* for his pioneering work in quantum mechanics and his work in the unification of relativistic and quantum mechanical phenomena. He is an aerospace engineer with the Martin Marietta Astronautics Group—Launch Systems Company in Denver.

William Hawk, GF 77, was featured at the Elliot Smith Contemporary Art gallery in St. Louis last September.

Gregory N. Hoxworth, LA 77, GB 84, is a principal at Lowe Enterprises in Los Angeles. He had

previously been senior vice president and general manager for the Lowe properties division.

Cheryl Kagen, OT 77, lives in Buffalo, New York, where she is completing her master's degree in school-based occupational therapy. Cheryl is also a passionate quilter; her works were published in *Great American Quilts 1993* and *Miniature Quilts Magazine*.

Janice Smith Kerley, LA 77, is an accountant for Fantastic Sam's International. She previously worked at home for four years while raising her twin sons.

Cheryl Birkner Mack, LA 77, is an educational director at a synagogue in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, where she lives with her husband, Eric, and their daughter.

Bennett Rosenthal, LA 77, is an NIH grant recipient and former research associate professor at Ohio State University Dental and Medical School. He is completing his neurology residency at Emory University. Ben lives in Marietta, Georgia, with his wife, Claudia, and their son and daughter.

Stuart R. Schlanter, MD 77, is associate professor of medicine at Creighton Medical School in Omaha, Nebraska.

Michael J. Tavlin, GL 77, is chair of the Nebraska Tax Research Council. He also serves on the Board of the Lincoln Symphony and the Alcohol Advisory Committee of the Region V Mental Health, Alcoholism, and Drug Abuse Program.

Thomas K. Vandiver, LW 77, joined the law firm of Sonnenschein, Nath and Rosenthal as a partner. He lives in St. Louis.

William T. Wells, LA 77, GA 79, is vice president and manager of design services for HWH Architects Engineers Planners, Inc., in Cleveland.

Glenn J. Amster, LW 78, and **Shelly C. Shapiro, LW 78**, are both in private practice. They live in Seattle with their son and daughter.

Jerry Kent, BU 78, GB 79, and **Howard Wood, BU 61**, formed a new cable management company, Charter Communications.

K. Adam Leight, LA 78, was selected for *Institutional Investor* magazine's "All American Fixed Income Research Team." Adam is director of fixed income research at Cowen and Company in New York City, where he lives with his wife, Kelly, and their two children.

Allen Mathew, LA 78, teaches medicine and nephrology at

St. Louis Regional Hospital. He recently married Sarah G. Walter.

Edward P. Reilly, LA 78, GL 85, is a partner at the law firm of Bryan Cave in St. Louis. Edward serves on planned giving boards for Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, the St. Louis Bi-State Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the St. Louis Society for Crippled Children.

Rich Rein, LA 78, and **Josi Farber Rein, BU 82**, live in Highland Park, Illinois. Josi is a full-time realtor with Kahn Realty Inc., and Rich is a partner with Schwarz, Cooper, Kolb and Gaynor, P.C.

Henry M. Blumberg, LA 79, and **Patricia Bundschuh Blumberg, LA 79**, live in Atlanta with their daughter. Henry is assistant professor of medicine in the Division of Infectious Diseases at Emory University and hospital epidemiologist for Grady Memorial Hospital. Patricia is an attorney.

David Dobkin, LA 79, is a pediatrician in Arlington Heights, Illinois. He is also the medical adviser for the Illinois State Chapter of SIDS Alliance. David and his wife, Peggie, live with their three daughters in Northbrook, Illinois.

Hugo Alejandro Ernst, SI 79, received the 1991 George R. Erwin Medal. He is associate professor and chair of the Mechanics of Materials Research Group at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Ellen Gomez, GR 79, won an Emmy Award for her editing of "Gulf War Anniversary," which aired in January 1992 on St. Louis' KSDK Channel 5.

Dale R. Heysse, GR 79, is manager of strategic marketing at Halliburton Logging Services, which provides petrophysical surveys and other services to oil and gas companies around the world.

Eric Johnson, EN 79, SI 80, is professor of electrical and computing engineering at New Mexico State University. He received the Burlington Resources Foundation Faculty Achievement Award.

Jay M. Kirschbaum, BU 79, joined Suelthaus & Kaplan, P.C., to lead the firm's Employee Benefits Practice Group. Jay lives in Chesterfield, Missouri.

Shirley Loui, GR 79, GR 87, received the Distinguished Service award from Teikyo Marycrest University. She is an adjunct assistant professor in American Studies at St. Louis University.

Mark Melnick, LA 79, recently expanded his dental practice. He lives in Hauppauge, New York,

with his wife, Sharon, and their three children.

Carole Rusche, LA 79, and her husband, Paul Bentel, published projects in three national magazines: *Architectural Record* (November 1991); *Architecture* (June 1992); and *Interior Design* (June 1992).

Ken Smith, GB 79, was featured in the *St. Louis Business Journal*. His company, Steak Escape, which he began 10 years ago in Columbus, Ohio, has more than 80 franchises in the United States and Japan.

1980s

Monica Allen, LA 80, GR 85, LW 92, won third prize in the American Bar Association's Family Essay Contest for her paper on "Child-State Jurisdiction: Due Process Jurisprudence as Family Law Theory."

Andreas Fürst, GR 80, moved back to Germany after three years working in Stockholm, Sweden.

Donald G. Hussman, UC 80, and his partner, Dwight A. Dickinson, established Dickinson Hussman Architects, P.C., a St. Louis-based professional corporation specializing in architecture, planning, and interior design services.

F. Stephen Masek, BU 80, owns an environmental consulting firm that provides advice to companies in the commercial real estate field. Stephen lives in Lake Forest, California.

Eric Plutzer, LA 80, spent most of 1992 in Berlin as a guest scholar at the John F. Kennedy Institute for North American Studies. Last September, he returned to his political science faculty position at Iowa State University.

Steven Paul Reiss, BU 80, EN 82, owner of SPR Technical Services, is currently working in Saudi Arabia and lives in Dhahran.

David Taylor, LW 80, is a faculty member at Northern Illinois University's College of Law. He specializes in civil procedure and lawyering skills, and supervises the college's externship program.

Ty Cottingham, TI 81, is director of the Technology Services Center at Indiana State University.

Steven G. Moeller, LA 81, GA 83, joined the staff of Mackey Mitchell Associates' St. Louis office as a project architect.

David Sargoy, GB 81, is a partner in Wilroak National Inc., a national commercial real estate firm. He and his wife, Lesley, live in Fresh Meadows, New York.

Alternative Housing

Pamela J. Freund, LA 85, has issued an invitation to friends from college, graduate school, and "anyone who's interested" to join her in the high desert this summer to help her and her partner, Ken Anderson, construct an adobe home at STAR, a thousand-acre, self-sufficient community for about 300 families located 15 miles west of Taos, New Mexico.

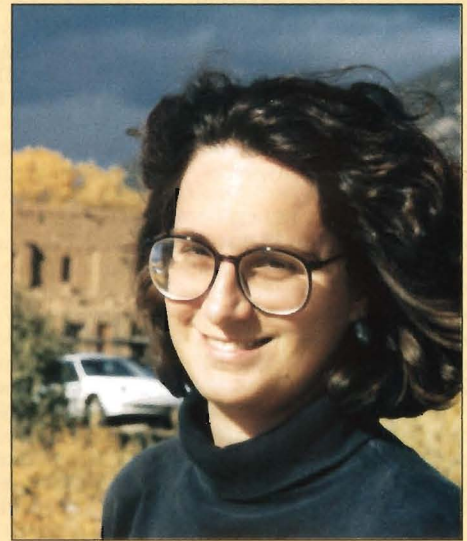
In building the home Freund will be practicing what her boss, Michael Reynolds, founder of Solar Survival Architecture and a pioneer in the alternative housing movement, has been preaching for 20 years. The self-sufficient dwelling, called an Earthship, will be carved out of the New Mexico terrain and built with recycled materials: used automobile tires, aluminum cans—and mud.

As chief of staff for Solar Survival Architecture, Freund will coordinate the project at STAR (Social Transformation Alternative Republic), one of two prototype Earthship communities outside of Taos.

Freund joined Solar Survival Architecture, which combines concerns for home and family with affordable housing and environmentalism, in November 1990. She was drawn there, she says, by her interest in Native American dwellings. "I had been to cliff dwellings and Mayan ruins and was leaning toward archaeology. Then I heard about Mike Reynolds doing recycling, and a lot of what he was doing was adapting Native American architecture and pushing it into the future."

Reynolds' business had begun to pick up in September 1990, following publication of his first how-to book, *Earthship Vol. I*. "So," Freund says, "while Mike was at the REACH (Rural Earthship Community Habitat) project near Taos, I held down the office. She also meets with clients and does drawings, inspects construction sites, and other "architectural stuff," although she can't call herself an architect until she takes the four-day licensing examination, which she hopes to conquer this summer.

Freund approaches her job with some of the missionary zeal ascribed to Reynolds. "I'm excited about what we're doing. One of the best things about this job is that I do so many different things—including photography and editing *Earthship Vol. III*, which



details the company's progress. It's hard to talk to my friends who dislike their own jobs."

A 1,500-square-foot Earthship takes from 500 to 700 automobile tires, plus innumerable aluminum cans and cement. It can cost as little as \$30,000 to \$40,000 if the owner does much of the work. Seminars, costing \$350 per person, are held every three weekends from April to October, and a set of "generic" drawings may be had for \$1,500.

Using passive solar heating, photovoltaic electricity, and rainwater cisterns, the STAR and REACH projects are designed to be independent of utilities and other outside life support systems; Solar Survival Architecture has various permits from the State of New Mexico that allow variance from some standard building codes. "We're allowing STAR to develop as towns used to," Freund says. "We're letting people pick their home sites, and then we'll plan roads and community buildings around that. The character of the place will depend on its inhabitants."

So far, 15 Earthships are under construction at REACH, and 30 families have signed up for STAR. According to Freund, Earthships have been spreading across the world. "There's one in almost every state, some in Bolivia, Mexico, and Canada, and a prototype planned for Japan next summer," she says. ■

—Patricia Bardon Cadigan

CLASSMATES

Carla Schine, FA 81, is senior designer of jewelry for Avon products and a part-time instructor at the Fashion Institute of Technology. Carla lives in New York City.

Carol Smith Blankenhorn, LA 82, and her husband, Ron, live near Houston: 2115 Shore Pointe Dr., League City, Texas 77573.

Lisa A. Kaplan, BU 82, entered the executive M.B.A. program at Northwestern University. She is marketing manager at Baxter Healthcare and lives in Highland Park, Illinois, with her husband, **Jeff A. Rosenkranz, BU 84**.

William C. Sullivan, Jr., LA 82, is a staff attorney at the Rutgers Environmental Law Clinic at Rutgers Law School in Newark, where he teaches law students and continues to practice environmental public interest litigation. William lives in West Orange, New Jersey.

Luke Whisnant, GR 82, published his first novel, *Watching TV with the Red Chinese* (Algonquin Books).

Douglas G. White, LA 82, is an attorney for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources. He lives in Wilmington, Delaware.

Tammy Rubin Abramowitz, LA 83, has moved from Mexico to Livingston, New Jersey.

Diane Canfield Bywaters, GF 83, teaches painting, life drawing, and color theory at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. In 1992, she received the university's Excellence in Teaching Award.

Anthony Delitto, UC 83, GR 90, assistant professor at the University of Pittsburgh, received the Golden Pen Award from the American Physical Therapy Association.

Rebecca Haidt, LA 83, GR 89, is assistant professor of Spanish at Ohio State University in Columbus.

Jeffrey Levine, LA 83, lives in Sofia, Bulgaria, where he is a regional representative for Volunteers in Overseas Corporate Assistance. He is working to increase the standard of living in rural Bulgaria, Romania, and the former Yugoslavian Republic. He will live and travel in the Balkans for the next three years.

Michael Matluck, BU 83, is a partner at Unterberg Harris, an investment banking and brokerage firm in New York City.

Kerri Avner Pepper, LA 83, is an assistant vice president and supervisor of policy-owner service at United Companies Life Insurance in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Stephen Thomas Quay, EN 83, and **Lisa Robin Cohen Quay, LA 84**, have relocated to Austin, Texas, with their daughter.

Dean Weinberg, BU 83, is president of Mead Truck Renting Corporation. He and his wife, **Judy Lieberman Weinberg, LA 86**, live in Roslyn, New York.

Ellen Sullivan Brooks, LA 84, moved from Youngstown, Ohio, to Chicago, where she now works as science communications manager at the Institute of Food Technologists: 221 N. LaSalle St., Ste. 300, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Helen Paulin Gab, SW 84, LW 84, was elected a partner at the St. Louis law firm of Bryan Cave.

Gary M. Gelfman, LA 84, is in his second year at the University of the Pacific's McGeorge School of Law and recently received the American Jurisprudence Award in Legal Research and Writing. He lives in Davis, California, with his wife, **Claire Mazow Gelfman, LA 85**.

Paul J. Kemper, Jr., LA 84, writes that after receiving his Ph.D. in physics in 1990, he moved to Atlanta with his wife, Vanessa. Paul now works for Georgia Tech Research Institute as a research scientist.

Cheryl A. Kornetzke Kissel, LA 84, works for Takasago International Corporation as manager of fragrance safety assurance and formula administration. She lives in Wanaque, New Jersey.

Renée Speck Luba, LA 84, graduated from Georgetown Dental School in 1988. She lives in Monterey, California, with her husband, Daniel, and two children.

Kenneth Mitchell, GA 84, is an associate in the architectural firm of Bohlin Cywinski Jackson. He was project manager for the Carnivore Kingdom project at the Philadelphia Zoo and is also overseeing the Lions' Lookout exhibit. He lives in Philadelphia.

Roger Noël, GR 84, is the coauthor, with Horace Gerald Danner, of *A Thesaurus of Word Roots of the English Language* (University Press of America, October 1992).

Joanne Reiter, BU 84, was promoted from sales to marketing at 3M, and has relocated to St. Paul, Minnesota.

Jeff A. Rosenkranz, BU 84, is a vice president at Merrill Lynch in Chicago. He lives in Highland Park, Illinois, with his wife, **Lisa A. Kaplan, BU 82**.

Gary S. Slavney, LA 84, is research associate for the Bureau of Business and Economic Research in Memphis. He received his M.B.A. in December 1990.

Vincent Abenante, LA 85, GR 88, and **Deborah Cohen Abenante, LA 85**, live in East Setauket, New York. Vincent is in his second year of medical school and Deborah is finishing her master's degree in industrial and organizational psychology.

Darrel Phillip Cohen, LA 85, graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine. He will do his residency in internal medicine at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

Claire Mazow Gelfman, LA 85, received her Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Texas-Austin and is currently doing a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California-Davis. She lives in Davis, California, with her husband, **Gary M. Gelfman, LA 84**.

William James Hahn, LA 85, is a doctoral candidate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Kenneth J. Johnson, BU 85, received his master's degree in taxation from St. Louis University. He is a supervisor in the Tax Department at Southwestern Bell Yellow Pages in St. Louis.

Helaine Jill Langenthal, BU 85, moved from Chicago to New York, where she is the director of corporate compensation for American Express.

Branko J. Marusic, Jr., LW 85, works for Dolgin and Associates, a tax consulting firm. He lives in St. Louis with his wife, Gina.

Janet Metz, LA 85, is a singer and actress based in New York City. She co-starred with Donny Osmond in the North American premiere of Andrew Lloyd Webber's new production of *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*. Her original cast albums include *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*, *Falsettoland*, and *Casino Paradise*.

Tammy V. Miller, LA 85, completed a master's degree in clinical social work at the University of Georgia in 1990. A psychologist and social services specialist for the State of Georgia, Tammy has been working in child

welfare for 3 years. She would like to hear from other alumni: 149 Bryan St., Athens, Georgia 30601.

Robin C. Ross, LA 85, opened a new office for medicine and surgery of the foot in Brooklyn, New York. She lives in Brooklyn with her husband, Frank Spinosa.

Carol Keiser Stearns, GA 85, is enjoying being a full-time mother. She lives in St. Peters, Missouri, with her husband, Steve, and two children.

Adita Vocero, LA 85, is a post-doctoral fellow in the surgery department of Washington University's School of Medicine. She lives in St. Louis with her husband, Shobby Akbani.

Daniel Waksman, LA 85, is an emergency medicine physician in Coldwater, Ohio. Daniel received his D.O. degree in 1991 from the Ohio University of Osteopathic Medicine in Athens, Ohio. He lives in St. Celina, Ohio, with his wife, Rebecca Jane.

Bruce Zivan, LA 85, is a partner in Noah Max Knitwear, a new company manufacturing children's sweaters. Bruce lives in Brooklyn, New York, with his wife, Karen, and two children.

Jazmin F. Cuin-Parker, LA 86, lives in O'Fallon, Illinois, and has a private dentistry practice in Springfield, Illinois.

Michael M. Glick, LA 86, is an assistant attorney general with the Illinois Attorney General's Office. He lives in Skokie, Illinois.

Evan David Lieberman, LA 86, practices law with London/Fischer. He lives in New York City with his wife, Alix.

Leslie Limbaugh, LA 86, is an adjunct professor in the math department of Mineral Area College

Alumni Codes

AR	Architecture
BU	Business
DE	Dentistry
EN	Engineering
FA	Fine Arts
GA	Graduate architecture
GB	Graduate business
GL	Graduate law
GR	Graduate arts & sciences
HA	Health care administration
LA	Arts & Sciences
LW	Law
MD	Medicine
NU	Nursing
PT	Physical Therapy
SI	Sever Institute
SW	Social Work
TI	Technology and Information Management
UC	University College

in Flat River, Missouri, and also volunteers as Baptist Campus Minister there.

Robert Linnemann, LA 86, works for M.J. Linn, Inc., in New York. Robert lives in Woodbury, New York, with his wife, Ellen.

Anne R. Lockett, LA 86, is finishing her residency in family medicine at Eastern Virginia Medical School in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Paula V. Mehmel, LA 86, is pastor of Bethel Lutheran Church in Porter, Minnesota, and adjunct professor of humanities at Southwest State University in Marshall, Minnesota. She lives in Porter with her husband, Steve.

Susan Pruchnicki, LA 86, GA 88, joined Mackey Mitchell Associates' as a staff architect.

Stephen M. Ryan, LA 86, graduated from the University of Illinois School of Medicine in 1990. He is a resident in surgery at the University of Iowa Hospital in Iowa City, Iowa. He and his wife, Jane, have two sons.

Mat Madison Turner, LA 86, was reappointed to a four-year term on the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission and was elected to a one-year term as the commission's vice chair.

Jeffrey Boris, LA 87, MD 91, and **Helene Foster, SW 92**, live in Biloxi, Mississippi. Jeff is a captain in the U.S. Air Force and second-year resident in pediatrics, and Helene is a counselor at Singing River Mental Health Center.

Shelley Darrell Chatfield, LA 87, lives in Lexington, Kentucky with her husband, Lloyd. Both are in their third year at the University of Kentucky College of Law.

Jaime Friedenbergh Echt, LA 87, started her own business designing and handcrafting bed quilts and baby quilts. Jaime lives with her husband, Ted, at: 1 Riverside Drive, #11, N. Tarrytown, NY 10591.

Claire L. Seltz Eichner, LA 87, is an attorney with Hopkins and Sutter. She lives in Chicago with her husband, Alan.

April Fredlund, LA 87, received a J.D. degree from the University of Missouri School of Law in May 1992. She passed the New York Bar exam, and is working as a law clerk for the Hon. Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr., of the Missouri Supreme Court. April lives in Columbia, Missouri.

Ann Harrington, GR 87, associate professor of history at Loyola University, is the author of *Japan's Hidden Christians* (Loyola University Press, December 1992). She lives in Chicago.

David W. Junge, AR 87, was named an associate of Mackey Mitchell Associates, a St. Louis architecture firm.

Anders McCarthy, EN 87, SI 90, lives in Seoul, Korea, where he teaches at the Hyundai-Sisa Language Institute.

William F. Osbourn, Jr., BU 87, was promoted to manager in the audit and business advisory services practice at Price Waterhouse's St. Louis office.

Amy Sonnenchein, LA 87, works for Johnson and Johnson as an assistant product director on consumer products. Her husband, **Todd Venetianer, EN 88, GB 88**, is a senior consultant at Deloitte and Touche. They would love to hear from classmates: 189 Crestview Rd., Bridgewater, NJ 08807.

Clifford Kent Weber, LA 87, attends Georgetown University Law Center. From 1987-90, he was at the Washington University School of Medicine and coauthored three chapters of *Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging* (1992). He lives in Fairfax, Virginia, with his wife, Marie.

Kenneth Wilson, LA 87, graduated from New York Medical College in June 1992 and is now a psychiatry resident at St. Vincent's Hospital. He lives in New York City with his wife, **Carol Drago Wilson, BU 88**.

Stacy Ferber, BU 88, received her master's of social work in June 1992. She is assistant director for the Educational Alliance Senior Center and lives in New York City with her husband, Seth.

Scott Forscher, LA 88, is library instruction coordinator at Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg, Kansas. He coauthored the article "Bearing Gifts" in *The Journal of Information Ethics* (Fall 1992).

Kristin Gladsky, LA 88, received her M.A. in Modern Art History, Theory, and Criticism from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago last September. She works in Kansas City, Missouri, as the assistant curator for ExhibitsUSA.

Christopher J. Ryan, LA 88, graduated from the University of Illinois School of Veterinary Medicine and practices at the Kewanee Veterinary Clinic in Illinois.

Robert T. Summa, LA 88, announced the opening of his law office at: 2458 Old Dorsett Road, Suite 230, St. Louis, MO 63043. Robert will continue his practice in domestic relations, bankruptcy, and military law.

Glenn A. Bauer, GM 89, joined the biology department of Saint Michael's College in Colchester, Vermont, as assistant professor.

Richard M. Berger, BU 89, is assistant brand manager at Procter & Gamble, where he worked on a revamped line for Hawaiian Punch fruit drink. He lives in Cincinnati with his wife,

Gabrielle Zaklad Berger, LA 91. Heidi Weisblat Block, LA 89, is a senior account executive at Golin/Harris Communications. She lives in Philadelphia with her husband, **Jamie Block, LA 89**, who is working on his M.B.A. at the Wharton School.

Ivan Jay Dolovich, BU 89, received a J.D. degree *cum laude* from the St. John University School of Law. He is an attorney at Donovan, Leisure, Newton, and Irvine, and lives in New York City with his wife, Gayle.

David Goldberg, LA 89, writes that after three years working for Random House Publishers, he has decided to live on a Kibbutz in Israel for a year and then travel. Random House has optioned his travel journal for publication.

Kellye J. Kneuppel, LA 89, is a student at the Southern California College of Optometry in Fullerton, California, and was elected vice president of the American Optometric Student Association for 1992-93.

Suzanne Chenault Robinson, LA 89, received her master's degree in social work administration from Ohio State University in June 1992. In August 1992 she moved to Minneapolis, where she is program director for the YMCA at the University of Minnesota.

Claudia Simons, LW 89, is counsel for the majority staff of the U.S. Senate's Commerce, Science, and Transportation consumer subcommittee.

Mike Zammieffo, BU 89, graduated from Boston University Law School. After completing the Bar Exam he joined the U.S. Peace Corps and is managing a rural sanitation program in Esmeraldas, Ecuador. He can be reached through his family in Rhode Island.

1990s

Mark Bello, FA 90, was a featured artist last July in *The Art of Politics*, an exhibit at St. Louis' Center of Contemporary Arts.

Douglas L. Distelrath, SI 90, a lieutenant junior grade with the U.S. Navy, completed Officer Indoctrination School.

Bruce Harrington, GB 90, owns and manages Exercise Exchange, a Memphis company that buys, sells, trades, brokers, and leases home-exercise products.

Amy G. Hull, LA 90, GB 90, is associate director for Standard and Poor's Real Estate Companies Group. She lives in Brooklyn, New York, and is engaged to Steven R. Brown.

Doug Isenberg, LA 90, joined *Business Atlanta* magazine as associate editor.

Jennifer Gwen Mackie, LA 90, is a medical student at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.. She is engaged to **John Henry McGowen IV, EN 90**.

Michelle Matzat, LA 90, is a program coordinator in the Student Activities Center of the University of South Dakota.

Bradley Matthew Mueller, GR 90, is a project manager for Goodwin and Associates, a cultural resource management firm providing contract archaeological services throughout the Gulf Coast and eastern United States. He lives in New Orleans.

Sean Mulvaney, LA 90, spent two years as a budget analyst for the U.S. House of Representatives' Budget Committee. He now works as a legislative assistant for Arizona congressman Jim Kolbe.

Nkadiletsa Rabson Sebege, SW 90, is dean of student affairs at the new Botswana College of Agriculture in Gaborone, Botswana.

Ashlee Townsend Cribb, GB 91, is a senior sales representative with Monsanto Chemical Company. She lives in Florissant, Missouri, with her husband, Richard, and daughter, Laura.

Nicky Gleoudi, BU 91, lives in Thessaloniki, Greece, where he is the general management assistant for a tobacco exporting firm.

Nancy Hammer, LW 91, is a legislative assistant to U.S. Senator Bob Kerrey. Her legislative issue areas include child care, civil rights, and welfare reform.

Sam Hananel, LA 91, and **Amy Ledoux, LA 91**, live in New Orleans. Amy is assistant editor of research reports at Howard, Weil,

CLASSMATES

Labouisse, Friedreich's Inc., and is pursuing her master's degree in English at the University of New Orleans. Sam attends Tulane Law School.

Maria Ojascastro, GF 91, is a gallery director at St. Louis' Center of Contemporary Arts.

David Resnic, LA 91, is director of Sports Public Relations and Marketing for the Graham Williams Group's Washington, D.C. division.

Beth Lamom Starkey, EN 91, and **Sean Starkey, EN 91**, live in Santa Clara, California. Beth is a systems analyst with IBM FSSC, and Sean is a software engineer with Process and Cryogenic Services, Inc.

Nichol M. Trump, LA 91, an ensign with the U.S. Navy, completed Officer Indoctrination School.

Thomas G. Velek, GR 91, LW 91, is a Ph.D. student at the University of Edinburgh, where he is working on a dissertation on the history of Scottish educational reforms. He lives in Edinburgh, Scotland, with his wife, Cynthia.

Benjamin Abella, LA 92, helped organize an exhibit on the immune system and AIDS for Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry.

Michellee Shaw Cben, LA 92, is in the M.D./Ph.D. program at the University of Virginia Medical School in Charlottesville, Virginia.

Dale Gladfelder, SW 92, is a team social worker at Hospice of Spokane in Spokane, Washington, where she works with the terminally ill and their loved ones.

Anne Goodwin, LW 92, won second place in the American Bar Association's Family Law Essay Contest for her paper on "Determination of Legal Parentage in Egg Donation, Embryo Transplantation, and Gestational Surrogacy Arrangements."

Teresa N. Harris, LA 92, received the O.R. Grawe Award from the Association of Missouri Geologists.

Marie L. Radloff, SW 92, is a social worker with the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Johnson City, Tennessee.

Ryan S. Shaughnessy, LW 92, is with the law firm of Weiss and Breier, P.C., in St. Louis.

Damien Wilkins, GR 92, received the 1992 Mrs. Giles Whiting Foundation Award, designed to recognize and support writers of exceptionally promising talent.

—*Melanie Homer, LA 93, and Jennifer Regan, LA 93, helped compile this information.*

Marriages

1970s

Wendy Hyman, LA 72, and **Timothy R. Fite**, December 20, 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Steve Lewent, LA 72, GA 77, and **Anne Bernheim**, February 1992; residents of New York City.

Stuart B. Brown, EN 77, LA 77, and **Sandra M. DeJong**, September 7, 1992; residents of Somerville, Massachusetts.

Peter M. Zuck, LA 79, and **Karen Jean Mangin**, June 20, 1992; residents of Fort Myers, Florida.

1980s

Carla Schine, FA 81, and **Adam Dener**, June 28, 1992, in Oquossoc, Maine; residents of New York City.

Douglas G. White, LA 82, and **Gwen Ellen Popisil**, April 8, 1992; residents of Wilmington, Delaware.

Michael Matluck, BU 83, and **Jane Donna Huddish**, November 22, 1992; residents of Stamford, Connecticut.

Kerri Avner Pepper, LA 83, and **Jerry F. Pepper**, April 30, 1988; residents of Baton Rouge.

Cheryl A. Kornetze, LA 84, and **Theodore S. Kissel, Jr.**, August 17, 1991; residents of Wanaque, New Jersey.

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

Renée Speck, LA 84, and **Daniel Luba**, July 15, 1990; residents of Monterey, California.

Vincent Abenante, LA 85, GR 88, and **Deborah Cohen Abenante, LA 85**, August 9, 1992; residents of East Setauket, New York.

William James Hahn, LA 85, and **Francesca Theresa Grifo**, September 6, 1992, in Easton, New York.

Branko J. Marusic, Jr., LW 85, and **Gina M. Maminta**, September 18, 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Robin C. Ross, LA 85, and **Frank Spinosa**, October 25, 1992; residents of Brooklyn, New York.

Adita Vocero, LA 85, and **Shobby Akbani**, December 19, 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Daniel Waksman, LA 85, and **Rebecca Jane**, May 29, 1992; residents of St. Celina, Ohio.

Evan David Lieberman, LA 86, and **Alix Joy Posner**, November 1991; residents of New York City.

Robert Linnemann, LA 86, and **Ellen Herzlich**; residents of Woodbury, New York.

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

Catherine Genevieve Sedlack, LA 86, and **Thomas John Hayek, SI 84**, June 27, 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Julie Louise Zander, LA 86, and **Kurt Michael Zoller**, September 19, 1992, in St. Louis.

Jeffrey Boris, LA 87, MD 91, and **Helene Foster, SW 92**, November 7, 1992; residents of Biloxi, Mississippi.

Shelley Darrell, LA 87, and **Lloyd Charles Chatfield II**, July 25, 1992; residents of Lexington, Kentucky.

D. William Edgren, LA 87, and **Idalis Otero**, July 11, 1992; residents of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Cynthia Meyer, PT 87, and **Robert MacDougal**, May 16, 1992; residents of Renton, Washington.

Claire L. Seltz, LA 87, and **Alan M. Eichner**, September 6, 1992; residents of Chicago.

Lori Siegrist, SW 87, and **Henry Saurborn, Jr.**, July 10, 1992; residents of West New York, New Jersey.

Amy Sonnenschein, LA 87, and **Todd Venetianer, EN 88, GB 88**, November 21, 1992; residents of Princeton, New Jersey.

Clifford Kent Weber, LA 87, and **Marie Carol Oldakowski**, May 1991; residents of Fairfax, Virginia.

Stacy Ferber, BU 88, and **Seth Appel**, December 1992; residents of New York City.

Cynthia Pohlman, GB 88, and **R. Scott Hoffman**, October 1992; residents of St. Louis.

Daniel Robert Aaronson, LA 89, and **Lauren Beth Sinai**, September 6, 1992, in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Richard M. Berger, BU 89, and **Gabrielle Zaklad, LA 91**, May 31, 1992; residents of Cincinnati.

Ivan Jay Dolovich, BU 89, and **Gayle Lynn Pollack**, August 16, 1992; residents of New York City.

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 Winter 1993 issue is July 20.)

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):

Carolyn Jean Stifter, PT 89, and Christopher Blake, October 17, 1992; residents of Minneapolis.

Lori Sue Unker, BU 89, and **Scott David Bohrer, BU 89**, August 22, 1992, in Short Hills, New Jersey.

Heidi Weisblat, LA 89, and **Jamie Block, LA 89**, October 1992; residents of Philadelphia.

1990s

Shelley Jeannine Barton, EN 90, and Paul Charles Thomas, November 7, 1992, in Menomonie, Wisconsin.

Sean Starkey, EN 91, and **Beth Lamon, EN 91**, August 19, 1992; residents of Santa Clara, California.

Thomas G. Velek, GR 91, LW 91, and Cynthia Buob, January 2, 1993; residents of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Marianne Novak, LW 92, and Noam Yigal Stadlan, August 23, 1992, in Bethesda, Maryland.

Births

1970s

Daniel Martin, son, born December 13, 1992, to **Charles Giffin, MD 73**, and Eileen Devlin; residents of Tucson.

Alyssa, daughter, born July 15, 1992, to **K. Adam Leight, LA 78, GA 80**, and Kelly Leight; joins Joshua; residents of Maplewood, New Jersey.

Claire Elizabeth, daughter, born August 23, 1992, to **Paul Sedovic, LA 78**, and Eve Sedovic; joins Katherine Anne; residents of St. Louis.

Sophie Michalla, daughter, to **Shelly C. Shapiro, LW 78**, and **Glenn J. Amster, LW 78**; joins Benjamin; residents of Seattle.

Amelia Helene, daughter, born August 24, 1992, to **Patricia Bundschuh Blumberg, LA 79**, and **Henry M. Blumberg, LA 79**; joins Alexander Noah; residents of Atlanta.

Lukas Alexander, son, born May 9, 1992, to **Carol Rusche, LA 79**, and Paul Bentel; residents of Brookville, New York.

1980s

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

Lauren Mahina, daughter, born November 28, 1992, to **Jason Tani, LA 80**, and Donna Carter-Tani; residents of Morgantown, West Virginia.

Blake Alan, son, born April 7, 1992, to **Susan Raddatz Trchka, PT 80**, and Jim Trchka; residents of Clarendon Hills, Illinois.

Kristin, daughter, born October 24, 1992, to **David Sargoy, GB 81**, and Lesley Sargoy; residents of Fresh Meadows, New York.

Simon Brett, son, born December 16, 1992, to **Gregg R. Turkin, LA 81**, and Jane Turkin; residents of North Woodmere, New York.

Ariel, son, born July 7, 1992, to **Steven Applebaum, LA 82**, and Ahuva Applebaum; residents of Israel.

Cara Helen, daughter, born August 31, 1992, to **Carol Smith Blankenhorn, LA 82**, and Ron Blankenhorn; residents of League City, Texas.

Adam Daniel, son, born August 27, 1992, to **Michael Philip Cohen, LA 82**, and **Lisa Ann Goldberg, LA 82**; joins Sarah Fanchon; residents of Chicago.

Zachary, son, born October 19, 1992, to **Tammy Rubin Abramowitz, LA 83**, and David Abramowitz; joins Gabriel and Rafael; residents of Livingston, New Jersey.

Hallie Rachel, daughter, born August 3, 1991, to **Robert Brown, LA 83**, and **Judy Antell, LA 83, GR 86**; residents of Brooklyn, New York.

Joseph Anthony, son, born November 16, 1992, to **Jean Epstein Fiala, OT 83**, and Joseph Fiala; joins Elizabeth Ann; residents of St. Louis.

Margaux Barbara, daughter, born August 13, 1992, to **Kerri Avner Pepper, LA 83**, and Jerry F. Pepper; residents of Baton Rouge.

Rachel Helene, daughter, born September 30, 1991, to **Stephen Thomas Quay, EN 83**, and **Lisa Robin Cohen Quay, LA 84**; residents of Austin, Texas.

Maria Tei, daughter, born May 10, 1992, to **James R. Cannon, EN 84**, and Molly Cannon; joins Drew; residents of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Millicent Ann, daughter, born August 15, 1992, to **Beth Direnfeld-O'Brien, PT 84**, and Tony O'Brien; residents of Omaha.

Alyssa Michelle, daughter, born July 9, 1992, to **Michael Jutovsky, LA 84**, and Mary

Jutovsky; residents of Skokie, Illinois.

Rachel Erin, daughter, born July 27, 1992, to **Renée Speck, LA 84**, and Daniel Luba; joins Adam David; residents of Monterey, California.

Nathan Todd, son, born September 22, 1992, to **Jerilyn Bourland Hawkins, BU 85**, and Larry Hawkins; joins Tyler; residents of Bethalto, Illinois.

Bryan William, son, born July 25, 1992, to **Carol Keiser Stearns, GA 85**, and Steve Stearns; joins Elizabeth; residents of St. Peters, Missouri.

Louis Clayton, son, born October 26, 1992, to **Joel Yuspeh Ashner, BU 86**, and Dob Ashner; joins Matthew; residents of Atlanta.

Matthew Eliot, son, born December 9, 1992, to **Elizabeth Shrainer Caspari, LA 88**, and James Caspari; residents of St. Louis.

Evan Peter, son, born August 21, 1992, to **Juris Breikss, LA 89**, and **Deborah Brown Breikss, FA 88**; residents of Brentwood, Missouri.

Skylar Alexandra, daughter, born September 30, 1992, to **Natalie Katz Cull, LW 89**, and Lawrence J. Cull; joins Devynne; residents of St. Peters, Missouri.

Hannah Elizabeth, daughter, born March 29, 1992, to **Janet Ebeling Schaefer, LA 89**, and Alan Schaefer; residents of Bloomington, Indiana.

Erica Leigh, daughter, born November 30, 1992, to **Margaret K. Poulos, MD 90**, and **Adam J. Gerber, MD 90**; residents of Webster Groves, Missouri.

Laura Ann, daughter, born September 28, 1992, to **Ashlee Townsend Cribb, GB 91**, and Richard M. Cribb; residents of Florissant, Missouri.

In Memoriam

Pre-1920s

Helen E. Manhard, NU 13; Sep '92.

Mrs. Paul (Elizabeth Nixon) Hamm, LA 15; Sep '92.

1920s

Frank H. Simmons, BU 20; Oct '92.

Beth M. Holloway Kibler, LA 21; Sep '92.

William V. Appuhn, Jr., BU 22; Aug '92.

Mrs. Robert D. (Mary C. Chamberlain) Hays, LA 22; Jul '92.

Lucille Papendick, LA 22; Oct '92.

Sidney J. Wagers, DE 22; Nov '92.

Thomas A. Abbott, EN 23, SI 25; Oct '92.

Mrs. Harold A. (Helen Kirpatrick) Davenport, LA 23; Oct '92.

Leslie A. Smith, MD 23; June '92.

Francis F. Ahmann, EN 24, SI 26; Sep '92.

Palmer W. Hancock, BU 24; Jul '92.

Mrs. Bert (Ruth Caroline Freund) Stampfer, LA 24; Aug '92.

Maurice W. Covert, LW 25; Jul '92.

William J. Casey, EN 26; Aug '92.

Gerald L. Hassler, LA 26, GR 28; May '92.

Paul H. Guttman, LA 26, MD 27; Mar '92.

Moulton S. Dowler, LA 27; Sep '92.

Edward W. Stimson, LA 27; Sep '92.

J. Marshall Thompson, BU 27; Aug '92.

John E. Harlin, EN 28; Aug '92.

Laurence L. Howard, MD 28; Aug '91.

Mary P. Krill, LA 28; Oct '91.

Clarence A. Loveless, EN 28; Oct '92.

Mrs. Robert B. (Clara Beardslee) Rodgers, LA 28; Oct '92.

Jaquelin Ambler, LA 29, GR 32; Oct '92.

Mrs. Nathan (Diana Maltz) Rader, SW 29; Aug '92.

1930s

Virgil O. Fish, MD 30; Nov '92.

Morris M. Greenwald, LA 30; Jul '92.

James W.L. Hoxie, LW 30; Jan '92.

Frank R. Hutcheson, BU 30; May '92.

Mrs. Ralph (Viola I. Spiegel) Kinsman, LA 30, GR 56; Nov '92.

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Dorothy S. Rathbone, FA 30; Jun '92.

William H. Semsrott, LW 30; Sep '92.

Francis R. Curley, LA 31; Nov '92.

John E. Dunn, Jr., MD 31; Mar '92.

Vernon A.C. Gevecker, EN 31; Oct '92.

Mrs. Maurice J. (Renetta Albrecht) Healy, NU 31; Aug '90.

Walter E. Horn, BU 31; Oct '92.

Marguerite L. Lebbert, SW 31; Nov '92.

Samuel L. Rosen, LA 31; Jul '92.

Walter C. Strehlman, GR 31; Oct '92.

Ruth Bedell Buchan, LA 32, SW 32, SW 55; Oct '92.

Mildred C. Duker, FA 32; Oct '92.

Alfhild M. Johnson, NU 32; Apr '86.

Mrs. C.A. (Barbara Helen Hartman) Kelly, NU 32; Jul '92.

Lola M. Aguado Sadlo, LA 32, GR 34; Oct '92.

Helman C. Wasserman, MD 32; Nov '92.

J. Roger Pahmeyer, BU 33; Oct '92.

Charles W. Robinson, DE 33; Oct '92.

Marvin J.A. Schneller, EN 33; Nov '92.

Mary C. Sleeper, LA 33; Feb '92.

Mrs. Benjamin (Sarai Helen Leibson) Hoffman, LA 34; Feb '92.

Mrs. Elmer (Lillian K. Gaeser) Knoche, LA 34, GR 42; Nov '92.

Morris J. Gottlieb, GR 35, GR 37; Aug '92.

Mrs. Herbert W. (Madelyn Linke) Gurley, SW 35, SW 41; Aug '92.

Isadore Garbus, DE 36; Jan '92.
Verne F. Goerger, LA 36, MD 40; Nov '92.

Mrs. Alvin (Jeanette Rudman) Goldfarb, SW 36; Sep '92.

Paul V. Heineman, LA 36; Nov '92.

Lewis Newman, BU 36; Apr '92.

Burton O. Haun, Jr., EN 37; Jun '90.

James W. McMullen, MD 37; Nov '92.

William C. Wenkle, MD 37; May '85.

Earl F. Boyer, DE 38; May '92.

Mrs. Alan (Muriel Doretta Kunz) Hearn, LA 38; Sep '92.

Joshua E. Jensen, MD 38; Oct '92.

Frederick W. Enoch, Jr., EN 39; Oct '92.

Cecelia Lee Fine, GR 39; Mar '91.

Lura M. Gard, UC 39, GR 47; Aug '91.

Mrs. William F. (Marcia A. Marks) Sindel, LA 39, SW 59; Oct '92.

Rolland E. Stevens, LA 39; Jun '92.

John W. West, LA 39; Sep '91.

1940s

Judson C. Green, LA 40; Sep '91.

Marie Mausshardt, LA 40; Jan '91.

Mrs. Douglas (Fern L. Eilers) Newman, LA 40; May '92.

Clifford L. Rebbing, LA 40; Aug '92.

Jack J. Reynolds, BU 40; Sep '92.

Sidney Faber, LW 41; Nov '92.

Alex C. Ham, Jr., BU 41; Oct '92.

Carol H. Rehm, MD 41; Aug '92.

Mrs. Joseph T. (Leonora L. Weeke) Swift, LA 41; Nov '92.

George S. Kowalchuk, BU 42; May '92.

Mrs. Gilbert J. (Winifred E. Stewart) Stork, UC 42; May '92.

Lawrence E. Verbar, EN 42; Nov '92.

John F. Blinn, Jr., MD 43; Jun '92.

John W. Conner, Jr., BU 43; Dec '91.

Robert A. Huckstep, LA 43, MD 48; Nov '92.

Harry J. Lawler, MD 43; Oct '92.

Clark W. Moessmer, LA 43; Oct '92.

Willard N. Orenstein, BU 43; Aug '92.

Kenneth W. Orman, DE 43; Sep '92.

Fred C. Droeg, LA 44; Jul '92.

Mrs. Douglas (Lou Ellen Barr) Hale, LA 44; Oct '92.

Louise M. Shoupe, LA 44; Apr '92.

Eleanor Depree Van Haitsma, FA 44; Sep '92.

Mrs. George (Patricia Burgoon) Corey, NU 45; Mar '92.

Jack R. Rhodes, MD 45; Nov '92.

Charlotte A. Schneyer, LA 45; Oct '92.

Francis Doll, Jr., BU 46; Sep '92.

Constance Cole Falk, UC 46; Aug '92.

John M. Goodwin, Jr., LW 46; Nov '92.

William F. Kaiser, EN 46; Sep '92.

Edward L. Niedermeyer, MD 46; Jan '92.

Robert S. Spain, MD 46; May '92.

James L. Harrison, LA 47; Sep '92.

Robert E. Henske, LA 47; Oct '92.

James W. Willoughby, MD 47; May '92.

Richard R. Cohle, MD 48; Aug '92.

Lawrence T. Post, Jr., MD 48; Nov '92.

Mrs. Jonathan (Kathleen Claire Gleason) Cole, SW 49; Jul '92.

Joseph A. Dengel, BU 49; Sep '92.

John M. Flocken, LA 49; Jun '92.

Robert H. Gowen, LA 49, LW 51; Oct '92.

Mrs. Lawrence S. (Lily Watkins) Holland, SW 49; 1986.

Jay H. Lartonoix, BU 49; Nov '92.

Edwin F. Ross, HA 49; Apr '92.

1950s

Clorindo A. Belcolore, EN 50, SI 52; Oct '92.

Sally Wyandt Haley, UC 50; Oct '92.

Jack O. Hemm, UC 50; Sep '92.

Martha M. Hilden, SW 50; Sep '92.

Virginia Cleaver McElroy, UC 50, GR 57; Oct '90.

Pearl V. Parker, UC 50; Sep '92.

William R. Parnell, BU 50; Sep '92.

Edward A. Tegethoff, Jr., EN 50; Nov '92.

Jack E. Tohtz, LA 50; Oct '92.

Eston M. Jeffs, BU 51; Nov '91.

Kenneth C. Krull, BU 51; Oct '92.

L. Woodward Smith, LA 51; Sep '92.

Richard A. Wachter, BU 51; Sep '92.

William M. Brown, GB 52; Oct '92.

W. Keith Daugherty, SW 52; Aug '92.

Herbert E. Johnson, EN 52, GR 55; Nov '92.

Evelyn C. Kasch, LA 52; Nov '92.

Harry A. Fine, AR 53; Sep '92.

Francis L. Henderson, UC 53; Mar '92.

Franklyn R. Fogertey, Jr., FA 54; Sep '92.

Alice McGee Mier, UC 54; Oct '92.

Juliane C. Cannon, UC 55; Oct '92.

Thelma Mealer Jones, UC 55; Dec '90.

Lillian Vogt Schippers, GR 55; Dec '92.

James E. Riley, SI 56; Nov '92.

Mrs. Eugene (Mildred M. Creed) Brown, GR 57; Oct '92.

James W. Moreau, SI 59; May '92.

Robert J. Robinson, BU 59, LW 62; Nov '92.

John R. Woodson, BU 59, GB 60; May '92.

1960s

Edna Mae Todd Heitgerd, NU 60; Nov '92.

Hanna E. Schroeder, UC 60; Aug '89.

Thomas A. Lombardo, GR 62; Oct '92.

Larry D. Owsley, TI 62; Oct '92.

Burnette Lou Ann Walchshouser Card, FA 63; Nov '92.

Marcella L. Steines, GR 63; Oct '92.

Pradip K. Sen Gupta, GR 64; Aug '92.

Vincent J. Fehlig, Jr., UC 65; Aug '92.

Eugene Lee Mills, UC 66; Jul '90.

Jonathan Mishory, GR 66, GR 69; Sep '92.

Mrs. Richard E. (Carolyn S. Sanders) Russell, PT 66; Oct '92.

Bhajan L. Rakhra, GA 67; Aug '92.

Tyrus C. Stewart, UC 67; Nov '92.

James E. Tinnermon, HA 67; Apr '92.

David A. Walls, LA 67; Nov '92.

Chester V. Bowie, Jr., UC 68; Dec '92.

Fenton J. Petersen, Jr., UC 68; Nov '92.

Marilyn O. Anderson, NU 69; Aug '92.

1970s

John H. Elliott, Jr., SI 70; Jul '92.

James E. Politte, UC 70, UC 71; Nov '92.

Peter M. Kuetzing, LA 71; May '92.

Ruby Nix Wilson, FA 71; Sep '92.

Richard L. Zweig, LA 71; Jul '84.

Kenneth B. Labs, LA 72, GA 75; Sep '92.

Norman A. Nuessle, TI 72; Sep '92.

Robert J. Patrick, GB 72; Oct '92.

John Alan Hajek, LA 73; Jul '92.

Ken Irvin Morgan, FA 73; Nov '92.

Carolyn Ann Sperber, LA 73; Apr '92.

Joel William Ganek, LA 74; Mar '92.

Victor Virgilio Lopez, SW 74; Sep '92.

Donald Christopher Smith, LA 74; Dec '91.

David Liebling Morris, LA 75; Apr '92.

Ronald Lee Bellman, UC 76, UC 77; Oct '92.

Raymond Joseph Piorkowski, EN 76; Aug '92.

Diane Claire Burzlaff Palmer, MD 78; Sep '92.

1980s

Albert F. Lindner, TI 82; Sep '92.

David Michael Youngkin, TI 89; Aug '92.

1990s

George Burgess Pope III, GB 90; Nov '92.

Peter Charles Shaw, GR 90; Aug '92.

Brett Aston Marlowe, LA 92; Nov '92.

In Remembrance

Francis F. Ahmann, B.S.Ch.E. '24, M.S.Ch.E. '26, a generous supporter of the School of Engineering and Applied Science, died September 20. He was 89. A regular contributor to the St. Charles Boy's Club and Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children, Ahmann also helped finance the School of Engineering and Applied Science's Five-Year Plan and established a scientific equipment fund for the Department of Chemical Engineering. He funded several student scholarships, and the Francis Ahmann Professorship in Chemical Engineering was recently established in his honor.

Thomas B. Curtis, J.D. '35, a former Republican Congressman from Missouri, died January 10 of heart failure. He was 81. Curtis served in Congress from 1951-69. In 1974, then-President Gerald R. Ford appointed Curtis chair of the Federal Election Commission. Curtis went on to serve in several other posts, including chair of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, chair of the 20th-Century Fund Study on Financing Congressional Elections, and chair of the U.S. Rent Control Board.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Western Historical Manuscript Collection at the University of Missouri—St. Louis in care of Ann Morris.

Jeanette Rudman Goldfarb, B.S. '36, a long-time supporter of the University, died September 27. Her strong interest in education and young people was reflected in the many gifts she and her husband, Alvin Goldfarb, made through the Jewish Federation of St. Louis to the University and to the Hillel Foundation. She maintained a long-time interest in plants and gardening, and the University's Jeanette Goldfarb Plant Growth Facility was named in her honor.

Richard J.W. Koopman, professor emeritus of electrical engineering, died January 22. He was 87. Koopman was a professor from 1946 until his retirement in 1973, and was chair of the department from 1949-64. While at Washington University, he also served as an engineer and consultant on guided missile projects, as project director of servomechanisms improvement, and as director of a Naval ordnance plant fire control project.

Jane Kuhn Pelton, A.B. '18, A.M. '22, one of the first two women to receive a master's degree in architecture from Washington University, died September 8. She was 95.

While at the university, Pelton co-founded a chapter of Alpha Alpha Gamma sorority, now a national association of women in architecture. A philanthropist and community volunteer, Pelton's accomplishments ranged from work for the federal parole office to instituting reform at Missouri Hills, an institution for delinquent boys. Throughout her life, she gave a number of scholarships to architecture students at Washington University.

Memorial contributions may be made to Forest Park Forever Inc., 5595 Grand Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63112.

Charles Francis Quest, B.F.A. '28, M.F.A. '85, professor of fine arts at Washington for 27 years, died January 1. He was 88. Several of Quest's murals hang in St. Louis; his best-known, a re-creation of Diego Velasquez's "Crucifixion," is in the Old Cathedral. His works are in the permanent collections of museums around the world, including the British Museum in London, the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Memorial contributions may be sent to the American Cancer Society, Box 4, or to the Hospice of Polk County, Box Y, both of Tyron, North Carolina 28782.

Chloethiel Woodard Smith, B.Arch. '33, a Washington, D.C., architect and urban planner for nearly five decades, died December 30 of cancer. She was 82. Smith's designs and ideas helped shape contemporary Washington. Her firm designed a major portion of the residential and commercial construction in the urban renewal area of Southwest Washington, as well as the Southwest Freeway, the E Street expressway near the State Department, major downtown office buildings, and dozens of smaller offices, stores, and schools across the Washington metropolitan area.

Julius A. Walther, D.D.S. '10, the oldest living graduate of Washington University's School of Dental Medicine, died February 27. He was 104. A pioneer in root canal work, Walther was the first professor of root canal therapy at Washington University. In 1988, he received a distinguished service award from the Washington University Alumni Association in celebration of his 100th birthday and 53 years of practice in dentistry.

—compiled by *Melanie Homer, A.B. '93*



Herb Weisman

Beating the cold: Harold, right, and Sidney Guller. Their company, Essex Industries, developed the precision valves that allow easy handling of liquid oxygen (LOX), which is liquified at temperatures below minus 285 degrees Fahrenheit. The valves are used in military aircraft and Essex is now translating that know-how for use in civilian emergency medical vehicles.

Harold and Sidney Guller: Business + Engineering = Solutions

At defense contractor Essex Industries, Inc., they're beating swords into life support systems, race car components, home health care products, and whatever else they can think up, maybe even plowshares.

The St. Louis-based corporation is taking aerospace and other technology that it has developed for the military over the past 45 years and converting it to commercial use, an effort begun 10 years ago, far in advance of the current defense build-down.

And, they're good—very good—at it at Essex, the family of 10 companies headed by brothers Harold (EN 39) and Sidney (BU 47) Guller that began in an abandoned mortuary back in 1947 and that currently does \$30 million worth of business a year.

So good that after a site visit last year, the head of the federal Defense Conversion Commission cited Essex as a "prime example of how an innovative defense contractor has converted its technology to the commercial market."

So good that *Fortune* magazine, in a recent article on defense conversion, observed: "Visit Essex's flexible manufacturing facilities in St. Louis today and

you will see workers turning out stick grips for the F-15 one day, fuel system components for high-performance vehicles the next, and medical valves the day after that. Contrary to popular wisdom, this kind of dual-use capacity can be developed."

Is this kind of flexibility magical? the magazine asked, then answered its own question: "Magical, no; imaginative, yes."

Harold and Sidney Guller consider imagination an eminently practical factor in the way they operate their enterprises. Harold, Essex's chairman emeritus and chief executive officer, says Essex's philosophy is simple and probably should be carved over the front door: "There is always work for innovative optimists." Sidney, Essex's chairman and chief financial officer/treasurer, says that from the beginning they have regarded what they do as "finding solutions to problems."

Essex's first job back in 1947, for example, came out of a problem that McDonnell Aircraft had. It needed radio noise filters designed and built for some of its Navy jets, but nobody was willing to take on such a "small" job—most of the giant military suppliers of World War II had retooled to produce automobiles, appliances, and other goods for the voracious civilian market, and those that remained weren't interested.

But Essex was—even though its entire work force at that time consisted of Harold, who pulled two shifts, and three associates who held on to their day jobs at McDonnell Douglas. For its first few years the fledgling company survived on a series of absolutely unrelated "small jobs" for aircraft manufacturers, gradually hiring more workers and carefully plowing every spare nickel—and then some—back into the business. It

took both engineering and business ingenuity to keep the enterprise moving forward.

Fast forward to the present day, and another problem needing a solution—this time, how to make commercial use of precision fuel pump, filter, and regulator technology that Essex had developed for the B-2 Stealth Bomber project, during a time when commercial aviation, the natural market for such products, was in a slump.

Essex's philosophy is simple and probably should be carved over the front door: "There is always work for innovative optimists."

The answer: Move over to the world of high-performance cars. Manufacture and market high-tech fuel system components for racers whose engine combinations produce up to 1,500 horsepower. Then have the product line, SX Performance, introduced by one of the world's top race drivers—complete with dragster—in a media conference held on an airstrip in the shadow of a parked B-2.

Essex is without doubt the only corporation around that got rave reviews in February 1993 issues of both *Fortune* and *Popular Hot Rodding* magazines.

And it's no accident. Business and technology continue to go hand in hand at Essex Industries. As Harold says, "Getting the idea—however brilliant—from the drawing board to the marketplace doesn't just happen."

It is the partnership of the two brothers, each with his own expertise, and their ability to communicate with one another that is the foundation of Essex's resilience and

success. Sidney describes the brothers' dynamic this way: "With his engineering training, Harold is able to understand the technologies being developed. Together we can discuss how it is applicable and what we can do with it. In other words, we take the technical developments we have and find new homes for them."

Another key ingredient in Essex's successful versatility is the quality of its work force. Essex has a family

feel to it—people who come to work at Essex tend to stay, and for good reason. Though Harold and Sidney have distinct personalities, each operates with a combination of hard-headedness, affability (downright

charm, in fact), and respect for others that clearly encourages loyalty in Essex people and is undoubtedly the basis for the flexibility that *Fortune* magazine admired. Essex employees are kept in touch with what's going on in the business, and, whether in the engineering labs, the front office, or on the production line, they're encouraged to make suggestions, and they know their suggestions will be taken seriously.

There's also a family feel to Essex because it truly is a family business, not one run by a committee operating out of a Wall Street tower. Harold's son Keith, M.B.A. '89, is Essex's president and chief operating officer, and another son, Todd, runs Essex's PR and marketing operation. Sidney's son-in-law Mitchell Waldman is corporate secretary and sales manager of Essex Manufacturing Division.

And, in the nature of another "family tie," Essex Industries' advisory board usually numbers among its heavy-hitters the deans of

Washington University's School of Engineering and Applied Science and John M. Olin School of Business.

There is a strong bond between Harold and Sidney and the University. Both brothers speak of their years at Washington not only with affection but with gratitude for the fine minds and real challenges to which they were exposed as students. Both have maintained a keen interest in the University over the years, and each has long volunteered his time and services as well as financial support, especially in the form of scholarships, to his school. They understand the importance of scholarships—which were not plentiful when they were in school.

In the mid-1980s, the Gullers were presented with a scholarship opportunity by the University so perfectly suited to their complementary talents that it seemed it must have come off the drawing boards of Essex Industries: an opportunity to nurture entrepreneurs and encourage innovative optimists.

How about establishing a scholarship that would facilitate academically qualified students in their last two years of study to attain both an undergraduate engineering degree and an M.B.A.?

It was Harold and Sidney rolled into one.

In 1985 the Guller Scholarship Program was established. At first, two Guller Scholarships were awarded each year; now, it's up to three. Every spring, the Guller brothers and the current and newly appointed Guller Scholars—nine scholars in all—sit down to dinner together and talk about, what else?, the magic combination of business and engineering, about what it takes to be an innovative optimist, about finding solutions to problems. ■

— M. M. Costantin

A Better Way to Appoint Justices

by Lee Epstein

With rumors abounding that President Clinton may soon have a chance to appoint another Justice to the Supreme Court, we must look at the selection process before we are once again enmeshed in it. As the Clarence Thomas proceedings indicated, something is seriously wrong with the way we appoint justices to the U.S. Supreme Court.

We need to take a radical step to alter the entire nomination and confirmation process: Let's amend the Constitution and require two-thirds of the Senate to confirm Supreme Court Justices. This is a drastic proposal. No one likes to tinker with the underpinnings of the Constitution, and for good reason. The framers articulated an intricate system of government in which the manipulation of one part will inevitably upset the way another functions.

But the framers had little idea of the role the Supreme Court would come to play in U.S. politics. Nor did they envision the role politics would come to play in the Court's decisions. Rather, they predicted, as Alexander Hamilton wrote, a court full of principled Justices who would "declare the sense of the law" through "inflexible and uniform adherence to the rights of the constitution and of individuals."

That is why the framers developed the unique nomination-confirmation-life tenure system: to keep Justices above the ordinary ebb and flow of partisan politics. Had they foreseen courts of recent eras, courts composed largely of single-minded seekers of legal poli-

cy who want to see their values etched into law, they might have devised a different scheme.

The framers' vision was just that, a vision, and never fully descriptive of what the Court was about. From the beginning, most presidents have tried to pack the Court with partisan or ideological soulmates. When his party lost control of the presidency and of Congress, the Federalist John Adams and the lame duck legislature quickly moved to take control of the federal judiciary before the Jeffersonians came into power.

Why, then, a constitutional amendment requiring a two-thirds Senate vote for Supreme Court nominees? After all, hasn't the sort of politics characterizing recent confirmation processes been around since the earliest days of the Republic? And hasn't the Court always been a political institution, chock full of partisans whose dominant ideology—not their "uniform adherence to the rights of the constitution"—dictates the outcome of decisions?

The answer to these questions is no. Despite the fact that neither the confirmation process nor the Court itself has precisely measured up to the Constitution's lofty expectations, at no time in the past have they been so simultaneously out of whack. The Bork and Thomas hearings point to the problems with the confirmation process; recent public opinion polls, indicating that confidence in the Court is at a two-decade low, suggest something has gone awry. A two-thirds requirement would start to put that something back into place.

A two-thirds vote would change, for the better, the calculus of the president. Presidents—be they Democrats or Republicans—would have to rethink who they

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nominate to the court. To gain approval of their nominees, they would need true bipartisan support, not just a few crossover votes. That would require them to place far more stock in candidates' legal credentials. It also would compel presidents to seek the advice of senators of both parties before making nominations.

A two-thirds vote would change, for the better, the calculus of the Senate. If presidents gave senators a greater role at the "advice" stage, it would help to eliminate the sort of proceedings we have experienced in recent years—unacceptable candidates would never make it that far. This would substantially alter confirmation hearings. They would serve as forums to discern nominees' legal qualifications to sit on the Supreme Court, rather than as showcases for senators of the Judiciary Committee.



A two-thirds vote is required for the approval of treaties (by the Senate) and the proposal of constitutional amendments (by both Houses); who sits on the Supreme Court is of similar importance. What, these days, has become more significant—at least for domestic matters—than decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court? We are all too familiar with the laundry list of issues on which courts of the last three decades have enunciated public policy and will continue to do so; how many of us can name the last treaty the Senate ratified?

Equally as important is the allegation that the Justices have become more active policy makers and agenda setters than any other political actors. It is over these other politicians that we, the public, have some control: we can vote them out of office. We cannot, and should not, be able to exert such power over Justices, but that does

not mean we cannot try to force more accountability at the outset.

A two-thirds vote would not eliminate any qualified candidates; it would improve the quality of the nominations. Since the emergence of the modern Supreme Court (a date many scholars fix around 1937), only one successful nominee for an associate justice position might have failed to gain 66 Senate votes—Clarence Thomas. William Rehnquist might still have attained confirmation as an associate justice (he had 68 votes in 1971), but he might not have been able to ascend to the chief justiceship (he only received 65 votes in 1986).

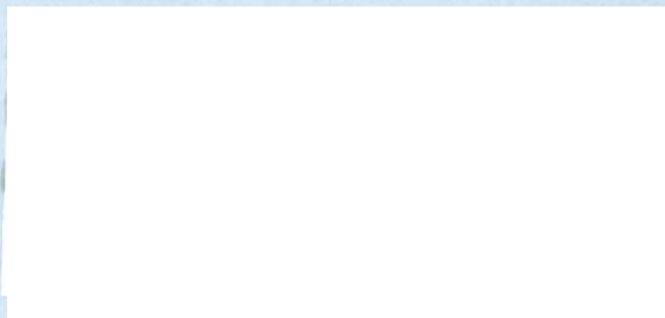
I stress the word “might” because a change in the rules would significantly alter the calculus of both the president and the Senate. With a two-thirds requirement, Reagan might not have sought the elevation of Rehnquist (or, for that matter, pursued the

confirmation of Bork) nor might Bush have nominated Thomas. Alternatively, Rehnquist might have received more votes from the Senate if it had been operating under the constraints of a two-thirds rule.

My point is not to second guess past votes; it is to suggest that a two-thirds requirement would not restrict the pool of serious candidates. It may, though, reduce it just enough to eliminate those who have no business sitting on the most important judicial body in our nation, perhaps in the world. ■

*Lee Epstein, associate professor of political science, is the co-author of a recently published book, *The Supreme Court and Legal Change: Abortion and the Death Penalty* (University of North Carolina Press, 1992). An earlier version of this article appeared in the March 17, 1992, edition of the *Christian Science Monitor*.*

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



David Kilper

Winters' wonderland: Actress Shelley Winters was on campus March 29-April 9 as part of a new association between Washington's Performing Arts Department and the renowned Actors Studio, the New York-based studio founded 45 years ago by Elia Kazan and developed by Lee Strasberg. In the sparsely furnished Mallinckrodt Center Drama Studio, small groups of drama students had once-in-a-lifetime opportunities to explore the craft of acting with some of the most respected and well-connected theatre

teachers in the country. In addition to Winters, others on campus this past spring included actress Ellen Burstyn, director Ernie Martin, and acting teacher Carlton Colyer. The program focuses on "method acting," a concept that requires the use of personal memories and experiences to create a fully dimensional character on stage. Some of the Studio's most legendary alumni are Marlon Brando, Robert De Niro, James Dean, Paul Newman, Al Pacino, and Shelley Winters.