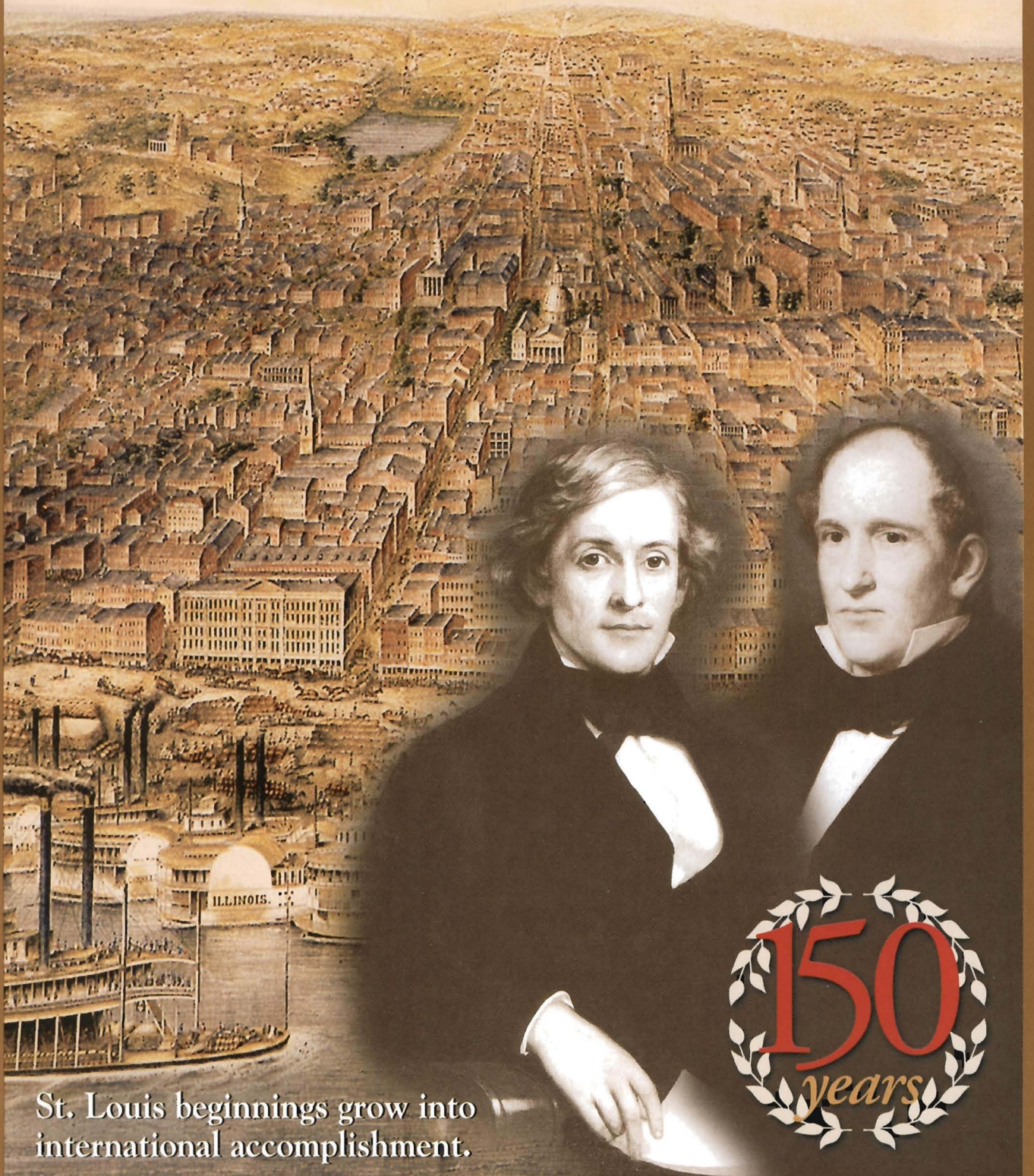




Washington University in St. Louis

SUMMER 2003 MAGAZINE

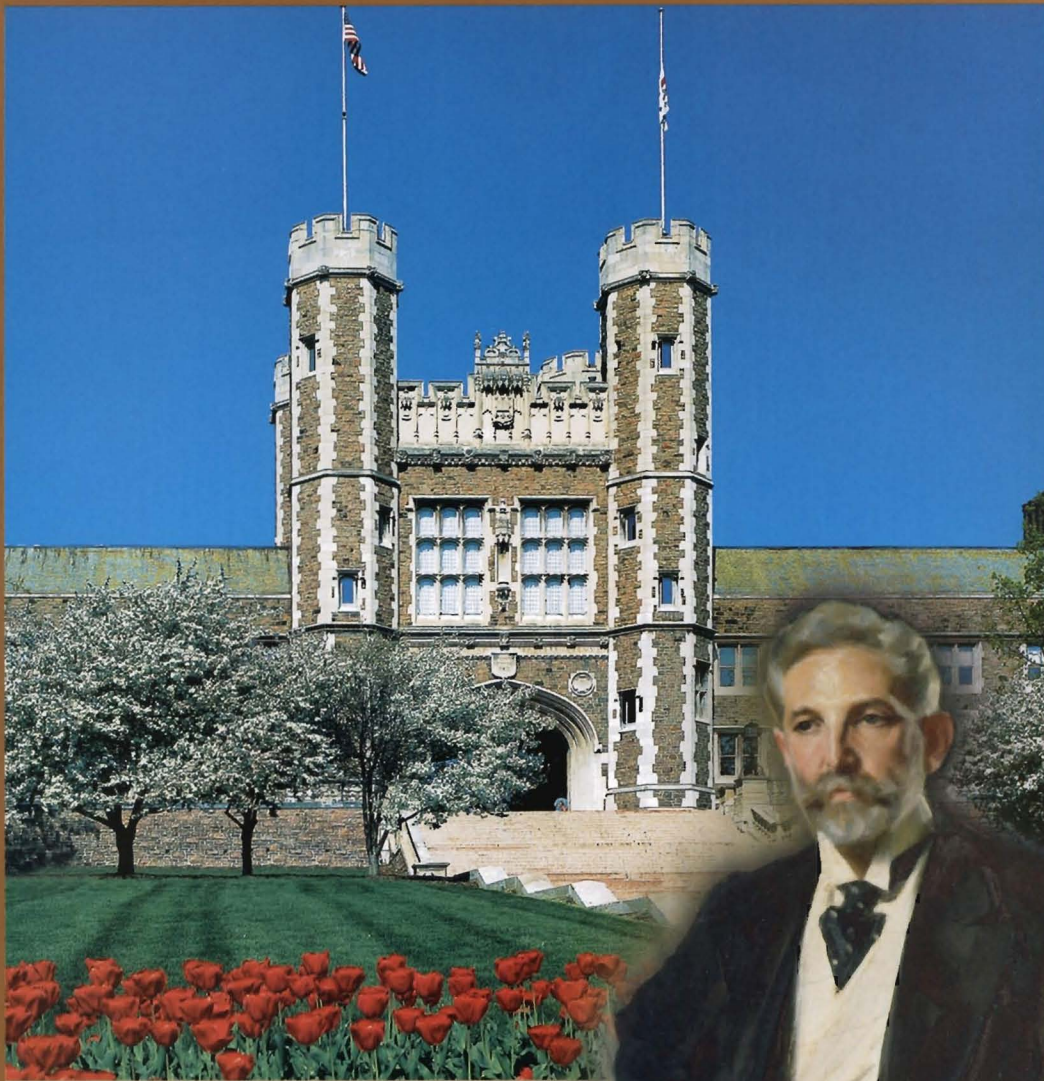


St. Louis beginnings grow into international accomplishment.

1853



2003



Completed in 1902, Brookings Hall (originally University Hall) was leased to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to use as its administrative center during the 1904 World's Fair; today it serves as the administrative center of the University. Brookings Hall is named for Robert S. Brookings (right), who served with distinction as president of the University's Board of Directors from 1895–1928.

Cover: Wayman Crow (right) and William Greenleaf Eliot, Jr. started the enterprise that turned into Washington University 150 years ago. (Background: View of St. Louis, Missouri, by George Hofmann, 1854, courtesy of A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. For photo credits, please see page 11.)

Vol. 73, No. 2
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24 Washington University Students: Active, Energetic, and Involved

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30 Rite of Assembly

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34 My Washington

Whether working in the armed services, running a business, or assisting community organizations, Jack Taylor, BU '44, has led each endeavor by aspiring to the highest values, applying discipline, and building teamwork.

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A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make this great University run.



Rita Levi-Montalcini, along with Stanley Cohen, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1986 (see page 20).



The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center was designated a National Cancer Institute in 2001; see the timeline on pages 10–33 for some highlights of University history.

As part of the annual Multicultural Celebration, members of the Hawaiian Club entertain with ethnic dancing (see student activities page 24).



Campuses See Building Booms

Building ... forever building. That's an apt description of the University throughout its history. In 1854, when University founders first met, they decided to acquire land at 17th Street and Washington Avenue, an area becoming fashionable, for the University's first building. Opening in 1856, the building, which housed the Academic Department, became known as Academic Hall. The department admitted boys only, serving as a preparatory school. It came to be known as the Academy, and later Smith Academy; in 1859, the University opened a counterpart school for women, Mary Institute, named after University co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot's daughter, Mary. Other buildings followed.

In 1891, Chancellor Winfield Scott Chaplin envisioned a new campus for the University. He argued that the smoke, dirt, and noise downtown hindered teaching and that nearby traffic almost totally precluded reliable scientific experiments. Also, the neighborhood had deteriorated, giving way to saloons, boarding houses, and gambling

dens. He lobbied for a "great university" in which the "structures [were] grand" and "surroundings beautiful." In 1894, the Board agreed to acquire a tract of land at St. Louis' western limits, "just beyond Tom Skinker's Road."

The laying of the cornerstone of Busch Hall, the first building on the new campus, was in 1900.

(Adolphus Busch donated the building

as a chemistry laboratory.) With new buildings rising on the Hilltop Campus, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company leased the campus to augment space in Forest Park for the 1904 World's Fair—an economic boon to the University. Classes on the Hilltop began early in 1905.

Because aspirations for the medical school also were rising, the University acquired land for a new medical facility near the site for Barnes Hospital. The new plant was ready late in 1914, and ever since, buildings and aspirations for the School of Medicine have indeed gone up.

Recently, BJC HealthCare and the School wrapped up Phase I of a \$345 million plan to transform the medical complex. As part of the plan, the Center for Advanced Medicine, which includes the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, was completed in 2001. Under construction now is a 224-room hotel for patients and others. Next year, construction is expected to begin on a Learning and Teaching Center for medical students.

On the Hilltop Campus, buildings for law, executive education, and residential housing, in addition to major renovations, have been completed since 1997. In the 2002–2003 academic year, the Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering and the Arts & Sciences Laboratory Science Building were completed.

Among projects in progress are the Earth & Planetary Sciences Building, a new residence house on the South 40,



The building for the Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences in Arts & Sciences, to the northeast of Brookings Hall, is to be completed in spring 2004.



The St. Louis Medical College moved into this building in 1892, a year after affiliating with Washington University.

Athletic Teams Set Records



Since 1989 women's volleyball teams have won seven national championships.

For the past 15 years, fans of University teams have had it good ... very good. Volleyball, men's and women's basketball, and football teams have led the winning ways, becoming frequent national and/or UAA champions.

Early on, however, sports were exclusively intramural and student-organized. The Washington Baseball Club and Rowing Club appeared sporadically, and it wasn't until 1890 that football became the University's first intercollegiate sport. Basketball followed in 1905. From 1900

on, losing seasons far outnumbered winning seasons.

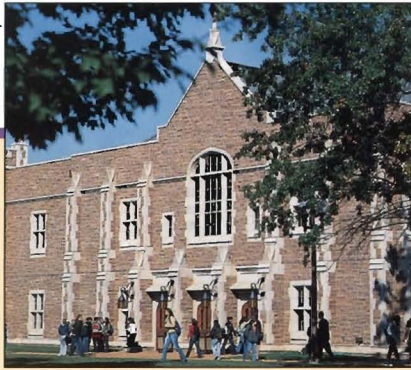
In 1925, teams came to be known as Bears rather than Pikers, a reference to the World's Fair midway, and, in the 1930s, the football team enjoyed its second winning season since 1905.

In the 1940s, the University reaffirmed its "strictly amateur" status, and, in 1975, varsity sports for women began. In 1985 the University played a major role in creating what is now the University Athletic Association (UAA). For years, University players have won awards for academic and athletic prowess.



This 1890–1891 football team stirred enthusiasm by defeating archrival Missouri on Thanksgiving Day, 1890.

Arts & Sciences Laboratory Science Building, newly completed, provides laboratories and classrooms for chemistry and other students.



Joe Angeles



Maki & Associates

The reading room of the Kenneth and Nancy Kranzberg Information Center will be housed in the Museum Building, which, along with a new School of Art Building and three existing halls, newly renovated, will comprise the Sam Fox Arts Center on the Hilltop Campus.

and renovation of Olin Library. Construction of the Sam Fox Arts Center will begin as resources allow.

Between 1995 and 2004, the University will have invested \$1.5 billion to erect 30 new buildings on its Hilltop and Medical campuses. Such development is allowing the University to keep pace with the needs and expectations of students and their families, the University community, and the world at large.

University Grows in Stature

In its beginning, the University was for local students. Today, its 12,767 students represent wide diversity in geography and all other aspects. Renowned worldwide for academic excellence, the University is ranked among the nation's top universities.

Underlying its success is its public service. From the beginning, including its major role in St. Louis' cultural flowering between 1900 and 1915, to today, when many international ties have been forged, the University has reflected co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot's philosophy that the University is a work for the "direct public good."



WU Becker Medical Library

Because most of its students were local until about 1960, the University was once called a "streetcar college."



Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and his wife, Risa Zwerling Wrighton, greet India's first lady, Usha Narayanan, and President Shri K.R. Narayanan in New Delhi at the University's International Advisory Council for Asia meeting in March 2001. At center is host Gurpreet Singh, M.B.A. '54.

Law School Shows Gains

In 1936 law school Dean Joseph A. McClain had the truly bright idea of providing hands-on training for law students, but a lack of funds doomed it.

Happily, his idea is thriving in today's School of Law. Through seven clinical programs, students can practice lawyering skills—locally, nationally, and internationally—while helping the disadvantaged.

Under direct faculty supervision, students have opportunities to do such things as engage in civil-rights litigation; assist abused women with legal matters; spend a semester working on Capitol Hill; and draft environmental legislation.

In contrast, the first class of law students, which numbered 12 and began in 1867 at the downtown St. Louis campus, went to school part-time and had only "blackboard instruction."

Today's learning environment features Anheuser-Busch Hall, a state-of-the-art facility. The School's 829



WU Archives

An early School of Law class contrasts with today's diverse students, who apply skills in programs such as Trial and Advocacy.



David Kipper

students are talented, and their studies include innovative interdisciplinary ones on topics such as globalization, genome research, and intellectual property rights.

In its current first-year class, women make up 48 percent and minorities make up 19 percent. (Women

students, though admitted as early as 1869, were rare until after 1945.)

What has remained constant is the School's strong commitment to understanding law in the context of society and to providing equal access to justice.

Diversity Enriches University Community

Just a glance at the Student Union's list of nearly 200 student groups gives a bird's-eye view of the University's broad diversity. For example, students from each of 14 nations and regions of Southeast Asia have formed groups, as have students from each of six nations from the Middle East. Asian Americans also have a group. In addition, there are eight groups formed by African-American students, as well as the Pan-African Student Association, and there is the Association of Latin American Students. Campus groups also represent a wide variety of religious faiths, political affiliations, gender issues, social concerns, and community-service organizations.

Of freshmen entering in 2002, multicultural or international students made up 27 percent. (The class consisted of 1,342 members selected from more than 19,500 applicants, evenly divided



Chancellor William H. Danforth chats with two students at an event for resident advisors in 1975.

between women and men.) All told, students and faculty come from more than 110 countries, and students come from all 50 states.

Diversity also is reflected in course offerings and library holdings. For instance, University Libraries holds the archives of the late Henry E. Hampton, Jr., A.B. '61, the distinguished documentary filmmaker. Of interest to scholars worldwide, the Hampton archives include the 14-part series *Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years*, which won 20 major awards and attracted 20 million viewers when it was broadcast on PBS.

The University's current heterogeneity exemplifies the inclusiveness present at the founding and early years of the institution. Women were admitted to the study of law as early as 1869, and,

by the 1880s, they were present in force in the Collegiate Department and in the School of Fine Arts. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, at least 10 African Americans and a small number of Asian-American and Latin-American students attended the University, as did a

significant number of Jewish students. (The latter's access to many eastern schools was limited by a quota system.)

Racially inclusive admissions policies, however, ended in 1912, when the University described itself as "exclusively for white students," even though it continued to admit Native Americans, Asians, and Hispanics. The University's professional divisions, except for social work and fine arts, continued to be overwhelmingly male.

From the late 1920s, the School of Medicine has had a diverse student body, but, for all other University areas, desegregation was essentially a post-World War II development. By fall 1950 all graduate and professional schools were open to all races; in fall 1952 the first African-American undergraduates were admitted to the University; and, in 1954, all support services were desegregated.

Reaffirming the University's commitment to diversity, Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says: "We aim to reflect and benefit from diversity. By creating and sustaining diversity, we create an environment in which students learn to understand and accommodate varied points of view—a crucial skill for citizens and leaders in the 21st century."

Engineering New Discoveries

From the outset, University founders emphasized "useful knowledge," so it's no surprise that the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, the forerunner of the University's School of Engineering & Applied Science (SEAS), was the University's first principal functioning department.

Known first as a night school for working "mechanics," the School's graduates had many successes, such as developing a water-purification system that supplied clean water from St. Louis' water mains for the first time, just before the 1904 World's Fair.

Today, SEAS, whose nine academic departments

Medical School Sets the Pace

If Henry Pritchett, Robert S. Brookings, and David F. Houston were alive today, they'd surely look at the School of Medicine and be glad they heeded advice in Abraham Flexner's report.

Flexner, who visited the School twice in 1909 as part of a study of medical education commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, made strong recommendations for change.

Pritchett, the former University professor cum president of the foundation who hired Flexner, joined with Brookings, president of the University's Board of Directors from 1895-1928, and Houston, chancellor from 1908-1913, in betting the University's institutional reputation on medicine. Convinced that it offered the University the greatest



Events such as an American Indian powwow, sponsored by the Buder Center for American Indian Studies, celebrate diversity.



Joe Angeles



WU Archives

Today's biomedical and other engineering facilities utilize high technology that began with early computing systems (right).

include 1,100 undergraduates and 581 graduate students, grants diplomas to a quarter of the University's graduates.

Among other things, SEAS is developing innovative ways to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease; using nanotechnology to improve manufacturing processes; creating urban systems; developing devices to improve national security and devices to reduce pollu-

tion; applying physics to biological systems; decoding signals from the universe; and studying complex systems such as the U.S. economy and a space voyage.

The technological nature of the world and its internationalization present great opportunities to educate engineers who will enhance the quality of life, create wealth and opportunities, and improve the human condition.



Robert Boston

Researchers are developing the ability to diagnose disease before symptoms occur.

opportunity for immediate distinction, they played key roles in transforming the Medical Department into a modern medical school.

Five years later, in 1914, the medical school had a new, modern physical plant at Euclid Avenue; had developed a new curriculum; was developing an adequate

endowment; was attracting esteemed faculty; and was associated with Barnes Hospital, opened in 1915.

In succeeding years, School researchers, including 17 Nobel laureates, have had many medical firsts. They created the first PET scanner, a device that images the brain at work. They were among the first to give patients insulin for diabetes. They, along with international teams, announced the first working draft of the human genome. They uncovered key players in programmed cell death and discovered how cancer cells avoid the self-destruct signal. They developed a rating scale used worldwide to diagnose Alzheimer's disease, and now they are developing a blood test to diagnose and potentially treat the disease before symptoms appear.

Ongoing research also includes identifying the role of ethnicity in response to drugs; developing and using

Celebrating a Big Birthday

Turning 150 is cause for great celebration, and, to mark its Sesquicentennial, the University will present a wide variety of events throughout the 2003–2004 academic year.

Founders Week, September 14–20, 2003, will launch the celebration of the University's founding in 1853, and the kickoff event—on Sunday, September 14—will be a 150th Birthday Party held on the Hilltop and Medical campuses. It will feature lectures, tours, demonstrations, performances, and exhibits appealing to both children and adults.

Highlights of the birthday party include a wet-chemistry demonstration by "Magic Mark," aka Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton; a mini field day, including a diaper dash for toddlers; pop-up bookmaking; screenings of Henry Hampton films; performances by student music and dance groups; a mock trial of the Dred Scott Case and, for children, *Goldilocks on Trial: Three Bears v. Goldilocks*; lectures on topics such as genetics and Alzheimer's research; readings of faculty writers past and present, a costumed reading of a play, and a children's area including storytelling. In the evening, the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra will perform in Brookings Quadrangle.

Throughout the week, there will be other activities, with special events for alumni, parents, and friends on Friday and Saturday, September 19 and 20. (Please see page 36 for details.)

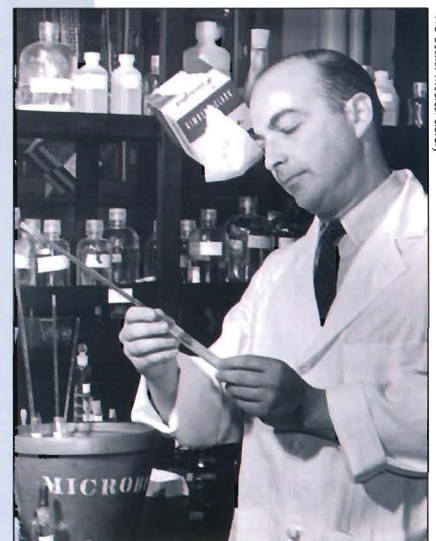
For information on Sesquicentennial Celebration events throughout the year, visit the Web site: 150.wustl.edu.

new minimally invasive surgery techniques; and developing and implementing activity-based rehabilitation for stroke patients and those with spinal-cord injury.

During fiscal 2002, the School of Medicine received \$305.3 million in research grants from the National Institutes of Health, and, in April 2003, the School tied with Johns Hopkins School of Medicine for second in the nation, according to *U.S. News and World Report*.

Pritchett, Brookings, and Houston certainly would be proud.

Arthur Kornberg shared the 1959 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work in the biological sciences.



WU Becker Medical Library



Arts & Sciences—at the Heart of Things

Throughout the University's history, its founders and chancellors have agreed that the area of arts and sciences is the heart of the University. It embraces language and literature, history, education, culture, mathematics, and the social, natural, and life sciences—areas central to all human endeavor. Even so, for two-thirds of a century, other schools within the University eclipsed the University's Collegiate



The biology department in Arts & Sciences and its chairman, Ralph S. Quatrano (right), the Spencer T. Olin Professor, are world-renowned for exciting discoveries in plant science.

Department, the forerunner of Arts & Sciences, in number of students and prestige. The department graduated its first class, of five students, in 1862, nine years after the University's founding.

To boost sluggish enrollment in the 1870s, University administrators established a short-lived degree program that didn't require the study of Greek and did permit some choice of courses. The decision in 1870 to admit women ultimately increased enrollment, and, in 1898, the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences began.

Another strategy to increase enrollment was the move, in 1905, to the Hilltop Campus, which was designed for the Collegiate Department and the Polytechnic School, the forerunner of the School of Engineering. The biggest boost, though, came during the prosperous years of the "Roaring '20s," when undergraduate enrollment rose to 1,500—thrice what it was a decade earlier.

In the 1960s, Arts & Sciences and other schools benefited from the faculty-recruiting talent of Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot, a distant relative of co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot. Enrollment in the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences rose 40 percent between 1961 and 1968, and, signaling a rise in research stature, 166 Ph.D. degrees were conferred in 1970–1971. The period after 1985 saw a renaissance in Arts & Sciences.

Today, the fortunes of Arts & Sciences' 21 academic departments, 19 interdisciplinary programs, and six centers have improved. In the fall of 2002, there were 3,551 undergraduates in Arts & Sciences—49 percent of

Social Work and Business Double the Success

Business and social work didn't seem like an odd couple in 1917. That's when the School of Commerce and Finance was founded, and it included courses in social work.

In 1925 social work became a department within the (by then) School of Business and Public Administration. And in 1927, a B.S. degree in social work was offered. The next year, the department became the George Warren Brown Department of Social

Work. (The shoe magnate's widow, Bettie Bofinger Brown, made a substantial gift in his memory, and, later, her own bequest enabled the construction

of George Warren Brown Memorial Hall.)

In 1945 it became a school unto itself, and, in 1998, it added Alvin Goldfarb Hall. For many years, the School has been considered one of the very top in the nation.

The business school has forged its own way into the

top tier of management education. It instituted an M.B.A. program in 1950 and a doctoral program in 1958, but the School was housed in a 1902 dormitory, and its growth was slow.

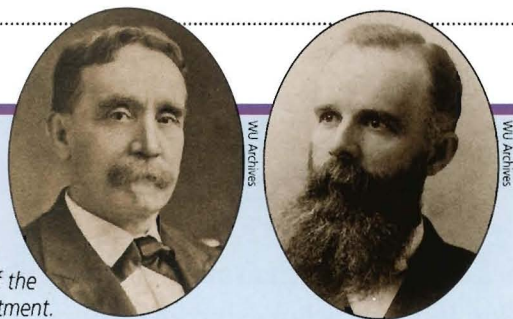
A business task force in 1981 changed all that. It convinced University trustees to make having a nationally recognized business school a top priority.

In 1983, John E. Simon Hall was completed, and, in 1988, the School was named in honor of benefactor and trustee John M. Olin. In the 1980s the Olin School of Business saw substantial increases in undergraduate



Business students in 1968 use early computing equipment.

Charles Branch (left) and his twin, Henry, were among the first graduates of the Collegiate Department.



all undergraduates—and there were 1,467 students in the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences—26 percent of all graduate students. Arts & Sciences also includes University College, which serves part-time, evening, and summer-school students of all ages.

A major development in 2001 was the introduction of a new undergraduate curriculum, which features interdisciplinary work. It retains basic requirements but adds greater flexibility as students choose courses or clusters in areas of natural sciences, social sciences, textual and historical studies, and languages and arts.

All College of Arts & Sciences students can strike an individualized path. Whether a student wants to understand the conditions that contribute to the success and failure among African-American students in public schools, to study what it means to be an American, to see how mathematics is helping improve plastic surgery, to better understand the beginning of the universe, to see how neuroscience is explaining memory functions, to revel in the performing arts, or explore many other areas, Arts & Sciences offers infinite possibilities.



Enola Proctor (left), Ph.D. '68, the Frank J. Bruno Professor of Social Work Research, directs mental-health programs.

and graduate enrollment, and it began an Executive M.B.A. (EMBA) program. In 2001, the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center, a first-class residential learning facility, was completed, and, in 2002, an EMBA program co-sponsored with Fudan University in

Shanghai began.

Today, ties between business and social work remain, especially through the M.B.A./M.S.W. degree program. Given present economic and social trends, many collaborative opportunities may be in their future.

Grand Plans Call for Generous Gifts

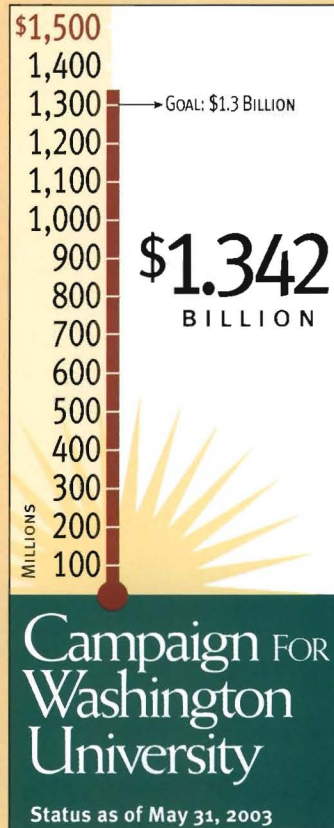
In January 1885, William Greenleaf Eliot, co-founder of Washington University, wrote to his Board of Directors: "What Washington University has done and is now doing, though restricted in all its action by insufficiency of income, is an earnest of what it might do if amply endowed. It might exert and ought to exert a commanding influence, not only in St. Louis but in the whole valley of the Mississippi."

And he added, " ... we need an additional endowment, for specific and general uses, of at least Five Hundred Thousand dollars."

In September 1998, more than 113 years later, Sam Fox, chairman of the public phase of the Campaign for Washington University, quoted Eliot at the kick-off of the current fund-raising campaign and told volunteers: "I might have said that a little differently. I might have said, 'If we had more gas, we could have gone a lot farther.' And that is what this Campaign is all about. Not so that we can boast about how much we raised. Not to move up on the list of universities with the largest endowments. But rather so that Washington University can do even more to make this a better country, a better society, and—Yes!—a better world."

This time, like always, alumni and friends are responding enthusiastically to the University's fund-raising initiative—with generosity—to further the same mission. They are extending a Washington University tradition of, as Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton puts it, "nourishing one of the world's premier universities."

The challenge now is to fulfill the University's promise in the 21st century by meeting the need for scholarships, professorships, unrestricted funds for academic programs, and physical facilities.



What a Legacy!



Jackson Johnson
1859-1929

A bequest in 1929 from Jackson Johnson, chairman of International Shoe, established the Jackson Johnson Scholarship at Washington University. Since then—for one-half of the University's history—the Jackson Johnson Scholarship has assisted more than 700 medical students, including:

- Scores of outstanding clinicians treating patients, young and old, in communities of all sizes
- Department chairs and faculty of distinguished medical schools
- A Nobel laureate
- Internationally recognized specialists in many areas
- Pioneering research scientists
- The list goes on

And the legacy and the scholarship bearing the name of Jackson Johnson will go on forever!

What is your legacy?

Your memory and legacy can also live forever and benefit thousands of students at Washington University and its various schools and programs through scholarships, professorships, or other endowment opportunities bearing your name.

To learn how:

- Request information on the reply card
- Call the Office of Planned Giving: 1-800-835-3503
- E-mail: plannedgiving@wustl.edu
- Visit our Web site at <http://plannedgiving.wustl.edu>

Your bequest will ensure that your memory will endure at
Washington University



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I have already included Washington University in my will.

I would like Sample Bequest wording for:

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- an endowed professorship.

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 - your booklet, "Estate Planning for the 21st Century."
 - information on gifts to Washington University which would pay me income for life.
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1853




2003

THE FOUNDING OF Washington University

In celebration of the 150th anniversary of the University's founding in 1853, Washington University is publishing a new history book, *Beginning a Great Work: Washington University in St. Louis, 1853–2003*.

Author Candace O'Connor opens the book with the excerpt below, which details the day that 10 of the original 17 directors met to decide whether to establish an educational institution using the Charter they had held for nearly a year.

by Candace O'Connor

 In February 13, 1854, 10 men gathered in the parlor of a fashionable St. Louis home owned by merchant Wayman Crow. They were meeting as a group for the first time, yet they already knew each other well and had a great deal in common. Like Crow, a Kentuckian by birth, most had come to the city as young adults, eager to make their fortunes. Now in early middle age, they were comfortable if not yet wealthy; they had households to support, businesses to nurture, and growing families to educate. Few had much formal education themselves, but they were all generous, altruistic, civic-minded. They were also members of the same Unitarian church, and their pastor, William Greenleaf Eliot, Jr. — a small, delicate

The February 22, 1853, Charter establishing Eliot Seminary had three sections; one of them named 17 "incorporators." Those men were:

HUDSON E. BRIDGE, 1810–1875, stove manufacturer and railroad president

MANN BUTLER, c. 1783–1855, attorney, killed in Gasconade train disaster (see page 13)

JOHN CAVENDER, ?–1863

WAYMAN CROW, 1808–1885, dry goods merchant; state senator; University co-founder

NATHANIEL J. EATON, 1807–1883, captain, West Point graduate

WILLIAM G. ELIOT, JR., 1811–1887, minister, Church of the Messiah; University co-founder

WILLIAM GLASGOW, JR., 1813–1892, wine manufacturer

JOHN HOW, 1812–1885, businessman; three-time St. Louis mayor

JOHN M. KRUM, 1810–1883, lawyer; judge; taught at law school 1868–1878

PHOCION R. MCCREERY, 1816–1861, Crow's business partner and nephew

GEORGE PARTRIDGE, 1810–1890

GEORGE PEGRAM, c. 1816–1877

SETH A. RANLETT, c. 1808–1881, longtime University secretary/treasurer

CHRISTOPHER RHODES, 1801–1858

SAMUEL RUSSELL, c. 1802–1859, wholesale grocer

JAMES SMITH, 1820–1877, Smith Academy benefactor

SAMUEL TREAT, 1815–1902, judge, U.S. Court for the District of Missouri

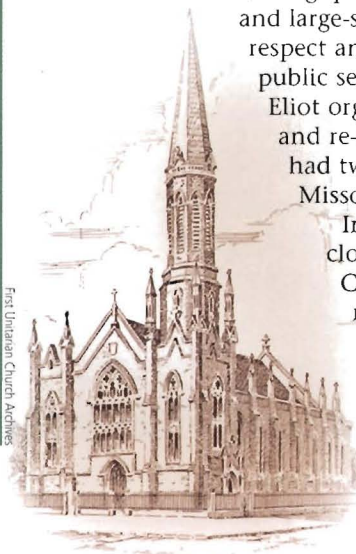
man with a colossal social conscience — was their spiritual leader and moral inspiration. On a visit to St. Louis, Ralph Waldo Emerson had met Eliot and called him "the Saint of the West."

Eliot, then 42 years old, had earned this title through a lifetime devoted to good works. In 1834, he had arrived from civilized Boston, a young and untried graduate of Harvard Divinity School, to build a congregation in the rough-and-tumble West. By 1851, he had succeeded so well that his Church of the Messiah, flush with 1,200 members, had just dedicated a new sanctuary at the corner of 9th and Olive in St. Louis. But the church was only the beginning of his labor. Amid his endless pastoral duties, he was deeply involved in community causes, particularly education. ...

CO-FOUNDERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

A new educational venture was what brought him to this wintry meeting at the home of Wayman Crow, his parishioner and close friend for nearly 20 years. Their friendship was unlikely, given their many differences. While Eliot was diminutive, Crow was tall, with a commanding manner; while Eliot was an intellectual, who had traded ideas with Boston transcendentalists, Crow was a self-educated man, whose schooling had ended when he was 12 years old; while Eliot was a man of the cloth, Crow was a man of business, who was rapidly building one of the largest wholesale dry goods companies in St. Louis. Yet Crow and Eliot shared other, more binding qualities. They were both energetic and large-spirited, with strong mutual respect and an unshakable dedication to public service. Crow, who had helped Eliot organize the Mission Free School and re-organize the public schools, had twice been elected to the Missouri state senate.

In the previous year, near the close of his last term of office, Crow had presented Eliot with a most surprising gift. At the end of a February 2, 1853, letter to Eliot ... he added a postscript:



First Unitarian Church Archives

William Greenleaf Eliot was a pastor at the Church of the Messiah in St. Louis.

1853



2003



1853 Wayman Crow's charter for "Eliot Seminary" was signed into law by Gov. Sterling Price on February 22, George Washington's birthday.

1854 O'Fallon Evening School, an evening component of the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, opened for classes at the Benton School House in downtown St. Louis.

WU Gallery of Art

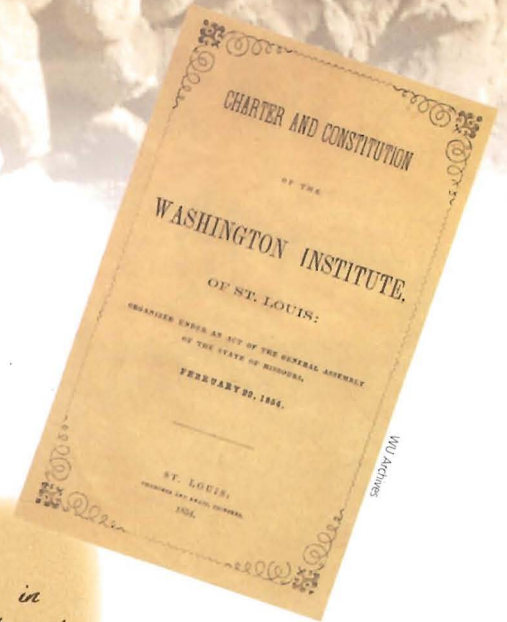


Oil on canvas, ca. 1855. Courtesy of Andrew C. Leggett and Isabella Synthe



Far left: William Greenleaf Eliot, Jr., 1811–1887

Left: Wayman Crow, 1808–1885



WU Archives

Article VIII

No instruction, either sectarian in religion, or partisan in politics, shall be allowed in any Department of the Institute, and no sectarian or partisan list shall be used in the election of professors, teachers, or other officers of the Institute, ^{nor shall any such lists ever be used in the future} for any purpose whatsoever. This Article shall be understood as the fundamental condition on which all endowments, of whatever kind, are received.

The first publication of Washington Institute in 1854 contained the Charter drawn up by Wayman Crow and the Constitution detailing the new school's organization. Article VIII assured that the institution would always be nonsectarian.

"If you see notice of a charter to incorporate the 'Eliot Seminary' — don't condemn me for using the title — it is rather a favorable time to get acts of incorporation and I avail of it, as our Society may desire to have the privilege of establishing such an institution at some day, and this can be partially organized and held in reserve."

Years later, reflecting on this action, he said that he had drawn up the Charter of this new seminary "without consultation with others." Eliot remembered that Crow had modeled his bill on another charter, drawn up by a fellow senator, which had struck him as particularly good. Certainly, he had not discussed the matter in advance with Eliot, who noted in his journal on February 22, 1853, that: "An 'Eliot Seminary' has been incorporated by [the] present legislature, but I know nothing of it." Just as certainly, Crow must have known ... that such an action would be acceptable, even welcome. On the same day that Eliot made this notation in his journal, Gov. Sterling Price signed Crow's Charter into law, and Eliot Seminary was born.

His senate session concluded, Crow returned to St. Louis on March 1, 1853, with ... the new seminary Charter. Eliot must have read [it] quickly and with interest, for on March 2 he wrote in his diary that "it is very liberal and full and will be worked up in some way before long." Much later, he also recalled that:

"It took us by surprise, and, at first thought, caused some amusement; for none of us had dreamed of such a thing, and an educational enterprise seemed quite beyond our strength. But, upon examination of the charter, it was found to be a document of extraordinary merit, and capable of the grandest use. Its possession constituted a divine call; and, after talking it over for a year, we determined to organize it, and go to work."

The "we" of Eliot's recollection were 17 men whom Crow had named in the Charter as directors of this nascent institution. Ten of them made up the group that assembled in Crow's home ... for their first official meeting as a board of directors. During this year, they had not been idle; as Eliot said, they had been talking among themselves and discussing what to do next. Characteristically, Eliot had done most of all. In a July 1853 journal entry, he noted that he was in the midst of founding "an Educational Institute under charter of 'Eliot Seminary': to consist of Male and Female and Industrial Departments. It will require large Endowment."

All of these men, even Eliot, must have had some qualms about embarking on this new venture; they had little time and heavy responsibilities. But they also saw a need for an institution of higher learning, and they were intrigued by the breadth of the Charter, which gave them exciting scope for their plans. As Eliot later put it:



1856 The University's first building, Academic Hall, opened on the original downtown campus at 17th and Washington for classes. The "Academic Department," later Smith Academy, opened with 96 students.

WU Archives

1856 The School of Engineering began as the Scientific Department of the University.



When O'Fallon Evening School opened in 1854, classes were held in the Benton School House, belonging to the St. Louis Public Schools, on 6th Street.



Col. John O'Fallon, 1791-1865

Finally, though, it was the promise of preliminary funding that carried the day. Col. John O'Fallon, one of the city's wealthiest residents but not yet a director, had pledged two prime blocks of land — worth \$25,000 already and rapidly gaining in value — for the proposed Industrial School. This generous gift, recalled Treat, "coming as it did at the turning point in the enterprise, gave it the required firmness and certainty ..."

So the assembled board members began to plan in earnest. They listened to a reading of the school's new Constitution drafted by Eliot and Treat, the only two college graduates on the board; next they elected their officers. As president, they named William Greenleaf Eliot; as vice president, Wayman Crow. ... Each man would fill this role for the rest of his life.

President Eliot proceeded quickly to a plan of action. He asked his directors to agree that a Collegiate Department should be established whenever they could raise the first \$50,000 of an endowment. An Industrial School, named for Colonel O'Fallon, would also open as soon as they could secure \$10,000 to supplement his gift of land. And, in an optimistic touch, three board members were empowered to open a subscription fund to support Eliot Seminary.

Eliot also had another, more personal matter to settle. He appointed a sub-committee of two — again himself and Treat — to choose a name other than his own for this fledgling seminary. Modesty must have played a large part in his resistance ... but he also believed to his core that church was the proper place for religious instruction, and that narrow, sectarian influences must not taint educational truth. If his name were associated with this new venture, it would have a sectarian cast from the outset. He and Treat were to report back at the next board meeting with a new name in mind.

For this second meeting ... they chose an auspicious date: February 22nd, the first anniversary of their incorporation. ... Firmly, Eliot announced the result of his subcommittee's deliberation: The new school should be re-named "Washington Institute," a name suggested, he

"The puzzle at first was where to begin. The whole educational field was open before us, unoccupied except by the public schools, a few indifferent private seminaries. ... Our charter authorized us to establish anything we pleased, to hold an unlimited amount of property free from all taxation, and direct our affairs according to our own judgment. We determined not to let such privileges die for want of use. ..."

"A DAY OF SMALL BEGINNINGS"

The 10 men in attendance that evening quickly went to work. One of them was Samuel Treat, judge of the U.S. Court for the District of Missouri. Years afterwards, he called that eventful evening a "day of small beginnings," and remembered ... the exciting conversation that took place.

"With what distinctness, at this moment, the consultations of that hour well up in the memory! — the free interchange of views concerning the educational wants of the West and of the age, the proper mode of giving force and living energy to the practical thoughts entertained, — the policy or impolicy of an early effort, — whence would come the necessary funds to place such an enterprise beyond the reach of failure ..."



Samuel Treat, 1815-1902

1858 Joseph Hoyt, a Yale graduate and classical scholar, named first chancellor, served until his death in 1862; he defined first curriculum and requirements for college degrees.



1859 The College of Arts & Sciences began as the Collegiate Department of the University.

1862 William Chauvenet, an internationally renowned professor of mathematics and astronomy, was elected the second chancellor, serving until 1869.



The first building completed on the University's original downtown campus, Academic Hall opened for classes on September 8, 1856.

Gasconade train disaster injures co-founder and Washington Institute directors

On November 1, 1855, 600 St. Louisans had boarded a special train to celebrate the completion of the Pacific rail line as far as Jefferson City. En route the train crossed the Gasconade River where the temporary trestle bridge collapsed, plunging the train into the river. Thirty-one St. Louisans were killed and another 70 injured. The mayor declared that November 5 would be a day of fasting and prayer.

The Washington Institute board was seriously affected by this accident. Not only was board member and attorney Mann Butler killed, but Wayman Crow was "badly hurt and confined to the house two months," wrote Eliot in his journal. Samuel Treat, though injured, had heroically taken command of rescue efforts and "distinguished himself by his labors." John How "went up to deliver what assistance he could." Although he was in the engine cab, Hudson Bridge, president of the rail line and later a major benefactor to Washington University, was injured but miraculously survived.

said, by the coincidence that its Charter had received approval on the anniversary of George Washington's birth. ...

It must have been hard for the other board members — as anxious as they would have been to honor their pastor and friend — to oppose Eliot's call to pay tribute to Washington, widely revered as the "Father of His Country." Inserting the new name in the proper place within the Constitution, they approved the document unanimously. Together with the Charter, it would soon be issued in a slim booklet that represented the first publication of this new Washington Institute. (WI)

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David Kipper

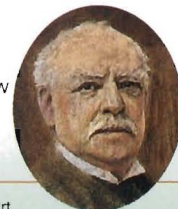
Candace O'Connor is an award-winning writer, editor, and documentary producer. She has written extensively for regional and national magazines and newspapers—including this magazine—as well as for corporations and health-care institutions. The founding editor-in-chief of the Missouri Historical Society Press, she has edited, substantially revised, and co-authored a number of books. O'Connor

has a Bachelor of Arts in English/American literature from Cornell University and a Master of Arts in English/American literature from the University of Rochester. Her historical documentary, *Oh Freedom After While: The Missouri Sharecropper Protest of 1939*, which aired nationally on PBS on April 30, 2000, won an Emmy award.

Information about ordering the new history book will appear in the next issue of the magazine and will be online at 150.wustl.edu.

1862 The first five students graduated from the University's Collegiate Department: Henry Anderson; twins Charles and Henry Branch; Thomas Lamb Eliot (son of University co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot); and Regis Chauvenet (son of William Chauvenet).

1867 Board of Directors established a law school and named it "The St. Louis Law School." Henry Hitchcock served as first dean; the first class had 12 students.



WU Gallery of Art

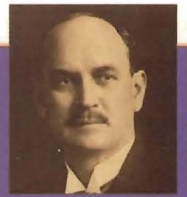


Imagining a

Wayne Fields, the Lynne Cooper Harvey Distinguished Professor of English and an expert on the rhetoric of U.S. presidents, turns his expertise to the rhetoric of Washington University chancellors. He examines the speeches of four chancellors who, early in their term of office, set forth a vision for transforming the University from a local "streetcar" college to the nationally and internationally respected entity of today. The speeches are David F. Houston's 1908 speech to the Commercial Club of St. Louis, *A University for the Southwest*; Arthur Holly Compton's 1946 inaugural address, *Education for Greater Destiny*; William H. Danforth's 1972 Founders Day speech, *Washington University: Continuity and Change*; and Mark S. Wrighton's 1995 inaugural address, *Learning and Discovery: Gateways to the 21st Century*.

The challenge of "explaining" a university has never been easy and, except for special occasions, is one we usually avoid. Instead we simply pretend that we know what a university is and does, take for granted the necessity of its existence, and assume that everyone else feels pretty much the same way. Those rare occasions when more is required—which usually arise when those of us with careers in higher education are seeking support for our institutions or in a time of change or crisis—force us to re-examine ourselves and the work we do. Such a time inevitably attends a change in administrations, when the responsibility of leadership passes from one chancellor to another. An inevitable part of this rite of institutional passage is an address in which the newly appointed simultaneously presents both his or her understanding of a university and of the historical moment in which he or she lives and leads.

Four of the chancellors who have led Washington University, from its "refounding" after the 1904 World's Fair through its rise to national and international prominence at the close of the 20th century, have shared a remarkably consistent understanding of what this University could be and what it might come to mean to St. Louis, the United States, and the world. Yet each assumed office under very different conditions and had to explain his vision to profoundly different audiences. The speeches given by David Franklin Houston in 1908, Arthur Holly Compton in 1946, William H. Danforth in 1972, and Mark S. Wrighton in 1995—because they occurred in times of dramatic transition both for Washington University and for America—provide a unique insight into the emergence of the school as a pre-eminent institution as well as into the chancellors who guided it.



David F. Houston
5th Chancellor
1908-1917



William H. Danforth
13th Chancellor
1971-1995

1869 Phoebe Couzins and Lemma Barkeloo were the first women admitted to a collegiate division of the University, enrolling in the law school.

1871 William Greenleaf Eliot was named third chancellor, serving until 1887. A few months prior to his appointment, he had raised \$212,000, nearly all given by directors, to save the University from financial ruin.

1876 Mary Rychlicki (right) and Ada Fisher were the first women to graduate with Bachelor of Arts degrees.

University

by Wayne Fields



Arthur H. Compton
9th Chancellor
1945-1954



Mark S. Wrighton
14th Chancellor
1995-present

Aristotle has taught us that all speeches represent an intersection of three elements: a speaker, an audience, and a message. Most immediately striking in the speeches given by newly inaugurated Washington University chancellors is the audience each has chosen to address. In 1908 Chancellor Houston, who had refused a formal inaugural ceremony, unveiled his vision for the University before St. Louis' Commercial Club. In calling for "A University for the Southwest," he argued before the city's most influential businessmen both an academic case and a civic opportunity with greatest emphasis falling on the latter. Aspirations for regional dominance, he argued, required St. Louis leaders to support an institution that would be more than just a "college" and

that would differ from overburdened state schools. They needed a "University," he told them, a word he claimed to employ "in a quite different sense from that in which it is popularly used and applied in this country, and [to] attach to it the meaning that it carries in the minds of those who are familiar with such institutions as Harvard, Columbia University, and the University of Chicago."

Such a center of learning, Houston explained, would be privately endowed, elite, and breathtakingly ambitious. "A university has no limitation of subject matter or area. If it deal with any special part of the field of knowledge, or have any of the marks of sectional or sectarian bias or partisan affiliation, it cannot, in the nature of things be a university." The cost of such ambition he readily admitted would be great: ongoing support for the brightest faculty, the most extensive libraries, and the best laboratories. Above all he emphasized the importance of a graduate school "whose function would be to furnish advanced training to those who desire to specialize, to pursue research work, and to lay large the scientific foundations for the practical activities of the world."



Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis

"A University for the Southwest"

Construction of the Hilltop Campus began in October 1900, and the first academic use of the nine new buildings—a campus readying itself for Houston's vision—took place on January 30, 1905.



1878 *Student Life* began publication; the University's independent student-run newspaper is still publishing today.



1879 University established the School of Fine Arts and received a gift to launch what later became the Saint Louis Art Museum, which remained part of the University until 1908.

WU Gallery of Art

The argument Chancellor Houston presented to the business club was that of a coincidence of ambitions, theirs to create a great city that would dominate a region—the “southwest”—and his to create a great university. Arguing their interest, he insisted, it was clearly “sound Policy for St. Louis to develop such a university,” and that no city could either be great or dominate without such an institution. His recurrent reference to the newly created University of Chicago as one of the “real” universities (“real” and “true” are his favored antecedents for the word “university”) is a reminder both of the stakes and the competition. His interest was in building the institution

COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES

If Houston had arrived in St. Louis with a 20th-century university in his head and the confidence that he could push a school, a city, and a region into greatness, Arthur Holly Compton returned to an academic home, a place where he had taught and done much of the research that won him a Nobel Prize. But he came home from a project in applied science that had both won a war and opened a new age of apprehension and possibility; a time when, “[a]s never before the destiny of man is being shaped by the universities.” Houston’s ambition had been tempered for

Compton—and, in an important sense expanded, since its reach would be farther—by the cataclysm of a world war and the opening of a nuclear age. During his inaugural address, Chancellor Compton’s was a university audience, not only on this campus but throughout a world in which war-borrowed academics returned to their peacetime preoccupations with a realization that the stakes had grown even greater than they had previously supposed. In this message Washington University’s home is the world: “The world,” Compton declared, “needs the best of our leadership. The great task of our

universities is to educate men and women so that they may enable humanity to work effectively for life’s true values.”

The words that dominate Chancellor Compton’s address were “complexity,” “co-operation,” “collaboration,” and—most prominent of all—“dependence.” If Americans and their educators had once thought the meaning of freedom was independence, self-sufficiency, and isolation, they had been taught differently by the conflict just ended. “We have,” he explained, “just fought another great war for freedom. But note the difference: to win this war we became close allies with other great nations. Each country and every group within our country was closely dependent on the others. Yet all were free, because all were working for what

their civic hopes required. An outsider, he had arrived in St. Louis by way of the University of Texas where he had been president, and made it clear that he had come to their city because it was the place in which his academic ambition could be realized. Just as he told the businessmen before him why St. Louis needed his school, he explained why his school needed St. Louis. First, he argued, true universities demand a city, not the small towns favored by state schools and independent colleges; they require the intellectual activity and financial resources of an urban setting. Second, they need a “rare combination of foresight, business skill, educational comprehension, and wise and unselfish ... philanthropy,” all of which St. Louis had demonstrated in what Houston called the “refounding” of the University following the World’s Fair.

Medical School Reorganized

Robert S. Brookings (Board president) and Chancellor Houston led the charge to reorganize the medical school according to recommendations made by Abraham Flexner in a 1909 report to the Carnegie Foundation. One result: A new Barnes Hospital complex emerged in the mid-1910s.



WU Becker Medical Library

1880 Manual Training School admitted its first students and became a successful forerunner of progressive public education.



1889 Walter Moran Farmer, an African American, received a law degree. (Open admission lasted only a few years, and desegregation of the University was not achieved until the 1950s.)

St. Louis American

they wanted: victory and release from the continual threat of attack by militaristic nations."

What war had taught must now be applied in peace, and the University must exemplify this lesson in creating an environment in which specialists work in collaborative communities, bringing their expertise to bear on complex issues. His own wartime employment as director of the Metallurgical Laboratory of Chicago (according to University historian Ralph Morrow "the experimental incubator of the atomic bomb") convinced Compton that "our greatest freedom ... comes through co-operation." Global conflict, in his account, had ended a period of national innocence. It forced the United States out of isolation and into a community of nations; it instructed even scholars on the need for and pleasure in a shared life.

Compton's optimism is evident in the title he gave his remarks, *Education for Greater Destiny*. But there was a different tone here, one humbled by experience, one in which the speaker turned and returned to religious thinkers and matters of the spirit.

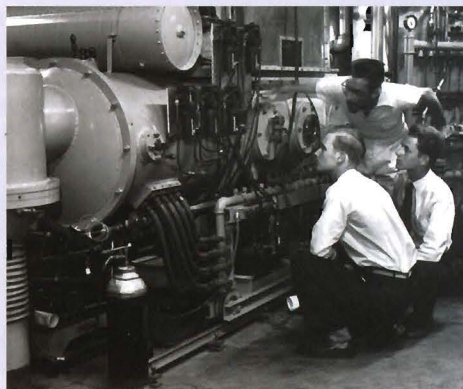
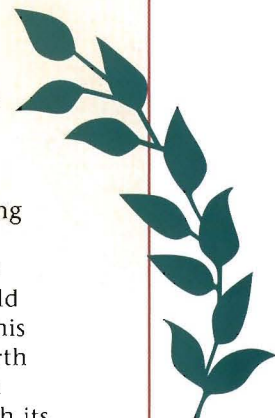
"We are," Compton concluded, "groping for the pattern that we should follow. Education merges into religion as the only light we know which can show us that pattern. Striving to become a better world, we find that we can only say with our great Teacher, 'My Father worketh hitherto and I work.' In our halting and uncertain efforts to make life of value, we awake to find that we have indeed become the children of our Creator."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HUMANITY

In Chancellor William H. Danforth's inaugural message at Founders Day 1972, the St. Louis community was, as it had been in 1908, the primary audience. But like Compton's, Danforth's message was influenced by a recent war; one with a legacy of dissent and alienation rather than cooperation and community. Looming over all discussion of America's universities, was the specter of "campuses ... torn apart by student unrest, disruptions, and burnings on an unbelievable scale." The public "trust" and "esteem," the "confidence" enjoyed by universities in the Compton era, had plummeted throughout the Vietnam War (a conflict that Danforth left unidentified, perhaps because of

its continuing power to divide Americans). More than at any previous time, this city and this University had grown estranged from one another.

Danforth began his remarks by reminding listeners that they were "responsible for Washington University," that "Washington University sprang from St. Louis. It is a child of St. Louis." Central to the credibility of this speech was the fact that Chancellor Danforth also "sprang" from this city, was himself "a child of St. Louis," and could represent both its and the University's interests and aspirations. In



WU Archives

Cyclotron In 1940, Washington University scientists developed the first dedicated medical cyclotron. Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, the machine was installed on the Hilltop Campus to produce short half-life isotopes for medical use. A precedent-setting technological advance in medicine, the cyclotron also earned a colorful footnote in U.S. history when the Manhattan Project used it to produce the world's first plutonium—a tiny speck that would fit on the head of a pin.



1891 St. Louis Medical College became the Medical Department of Washington University. In 1899, the Missouri Medical College also became part of the Medical Department.

Medical School Archives

1895 Robert S. Brookings was named president of the Board of Directors, serving in that capacity until 1928.



Community Outreach Faculty and students of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work are committed to serving in the community. Integrating knowledge gained in the classroom with supervised social work practice is an integral part of graduate education.

calling for a reconciliation between the town and the campus, he embodied reconciliation, was himself inseparable from both.

Speaking to a wary community, Danforth placed it in a parental relation both to the students and the University, and then reassured his audience that things had changed; “the tenseness and anger of the 1960s is gone. ... Students have rediscovered the joy of learning and going to college. The faculty have time for their traditional roles of teaching and scholarship. Administrators have time to think and to learn.” In these remarks was the double-mindedness that served the chancellor and the University so well. He

clearly spoke as the representative of a school he had long served—he had been a member of its faculty as well as of its administration—but with a perspective informed by his deep St. Louis ties. Though mildly stated, his words implied a frustration and disappointment akin to those felt by the St. Louis community. He shared the community’s point of view even as he became the chief executive officer of the institution it regarded with suspicion.

“I don’t think,” he stated near the close of his remarks, “that I have gone soft-headed, that I have forgotten the recent tension between Washington University and the St. Louis community. I hope not, although I am optimistic enough to believe that much of the tension came from misunderstanding and from failure of communication—really failure to know one another well.”

Danforth came to the chancellorship with an intimate knowledge of both parties and, after a

troubled time, as an agent of reconciliation trusted by both. The personal credo with which he concluded his message was spoken as a citizen of the school and the city.

“I believe,” he said, “that Washington University is one of this community’s contributions to mankind. A successful university is a noble institution. It is a statement of faith; faith that human beings can be educated and that human thought is worthwhile, that the thinking, analyzing animal called man can use his unique talents for the benefit of himself and his fellows; that we can learn from our past; that we can change; that by intelligence we can improve our lot and the lot of our children and their children.”

PARTNERING TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS

Mark S. Wrighton did not come to his chancellorship in the aftermath of a war or even a World’s Fair. Rather he arrived in St. Louis during a period of relative peace and prosperity. Chancellor Danforth’s near-quarter-century of leadership had brought improved relations with St. Louis and completed the foundation and much of the construction of the “real university” of Houston’s ambition. Chancellor Wrighton, looking in 1995 to the new century that would test the school, could confidently assume it had already joined the ranks of great research institutions and had become a university, not merely for the southwest but for the 21st century. (“The high standing we enjoy in this country places us among the leading universities in the world.”)

The words dominating Chancellor Wrighton’s inaugural message were “center” and “community”—both given a geographical and an intellectual dimension. St. Louis and Washington University lie in the center of a nation, but “intellectual activity” is the true evidence of the “centrality” we seek, and, Wrighton argued, that activity depends upon community. In describing his first impressions of Washington University, he emphasized “the high degree of respect, integrity, civility, and community,” and declared these qualities essential for the work of “learning” and “discovery” that are our mission.

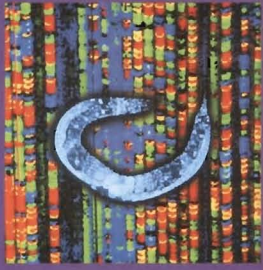
“Learning and discovery,” he explained, “are

1904 The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, also known as the 1904 St. Louis World’s Fair, was built on more than 1,200 acres of land on what is now Forest Park and the Washington University Hilltop Campus.



1904 The first Olympic Games in America were held at Francis Field. This was the third Olympiad in modern times and the first ever in the Western Hemisphere.

Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis



Sequencing Genes The Genome Sequencing Center helped lead the Human Genome Project. *C. elegans* (left) was the first multi-cell organism to be mapped by center scientists.

place of civility *and* contention, implies more than a model of higher education; it bears witness to the mutually enriching benefits of a shared life. "Whenever progress is made in the problems confronting our global society," he concluded, "we can be assured that well-educated people will be key—people working

activities which sometimes involve controversy and disagreement, but it is clear that my high expectations for an intellectual community capable of open discourse will be realized at Washington University. The diverse community that comprises Washington University is an important asset. Its people are drawn from many backgrounds, from many states and countries, and differ with respect to race, ethnicity, and intellectual interest. This stimulating mix is one we must work to sustain."

Wrighton's emphasis on a diverse community was crucial to his educational vision, community all the more important because the intellectual activity demanded of a 21st-century university requires variety and difference rather than small clusters of the like-minded. "We will be successful," he argued, "when we draw together as one institution, unite in our efforts to seek excellence, and partner internally to address complex, interdisciplinary problem areas." The research that defines us requires the crossing of disciplinary boundaries, he insisted—echoing a Compton theme—because "the vexing problems and challenges we face today are ... multidisciplinary in character, requiring concerted synergistic energy from many intellectual perspectives."

Where Houston looked to a region ripe for intellectual leadership, Wrighton placed the University in a global context with international responsibilities, its obligation not only to enhance "the quality of life for St. Louis and the United States" but to the world. In this larger community, one brought "closer together" by science and technology, the University's ambition to be at once diverse and a community, a

individually and cooperatively and people working in many areas and with many backgrounds and perspectives."

After a century exploring what it means to be a "true university," a century whose challenges Chancellor Houston could never have imagined, the chancellor who would lead Washington University into its new millennium concluded that greatness lies in the ability of differing and strong-minded individuals, striving for excellence in their several fields, to "come together," "unite," to be a community, a singular institution. (WU)



Constructing the Future In December 2002, Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering opened—the latest in a series of new state-of-the-art facilities on the University's campuses.

1905 Classes began on Hilltop Campus on January 30.

1905 Samuel Ely Eliot was the University's first Rhodes Scholar.



1909–1910 Robert S. Brookings proposed a plan for financing a new medical school in a letter to William Bixby. Brookings then launched a successful fund drive, and the School was reorganized according to Abraham Flexner's recommendations.

WU Becker Medical Library

Bringing Distinction and Honor



Over the years, 22 Nobel laureates have been associated with Washington University. Many served as distinguished faculty members while doing their award-winning work; some were graduate students; and one was the grandson of a University co-founder.

by C.B. Adams

1927

1943

1944

1947

1959

1969

1970

1971

1974

1978

1980

1986

1992

1993

1998

When a place like Washington University dedicates itself to fostering vibrant and vital academic, creative, and scientific endeavors, the resulting work is sure to garner attention. And when an institution like the Nobel Foundation recognizes world-class accomplishments in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature, economic sciences, and peace, the name Washington University is sure to appear regularly.

That is exactly what has happened.

In a world that seems to have an award for virtually any accomplishment, from the sublime to the silly, the Nobel Prize stands above and apart. Its high standards for selection make it the gold standard. That is why the number of Nobel laureates a university has nurtured is one way to measure its own academic standing.

In 1967, an article in *Scientific American* compared the number of Nobel laureates at American institutions. At the time, Washington University ranked seventh among the top 10 with six laureates. The magazine was meticulous in its choices and matched the institutions' laureates in four ways: where the individuals received their doctoral degrees; where they did the prize-winning work; where they were working when they received the prize; and their current affiliation. Based on these criteria, the magazine identified the scholars who completed their prize-winning research at Washington University from 1927 to 1959 as Arthur Holly Compton, Joseph Erlanger, Herbert S. Gasser, Carl F. Cori, Gerty T. Cori, and Arthur Kornberg.

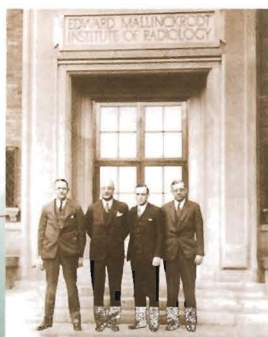
Impressive? Yes. But this academic A-list has continued to lengthen from 1927 to the present. Above all, the men and women of Washington University who have been recognized with a Nobel should be remembered for their very real and important accomplishments that have earned them a place in history.

1927 — ARTHUR HOLLY COMPTON

Arthur Holly Compton was a man whose illustrious career was filled with successes—from academic to scientific to leadership. In 1960, his biography in *Who's Who in America* filled half a column. At Washington University, it fills an entire chapter of its history. He was the Wayman Crow Professor of Physics from 1920 to 1923. From his laboratory in Eads Hall—quite modest by today's

1917 The School of Commerce and Finance was founded.

1925 The George Warren Brown Department of Social Work began.

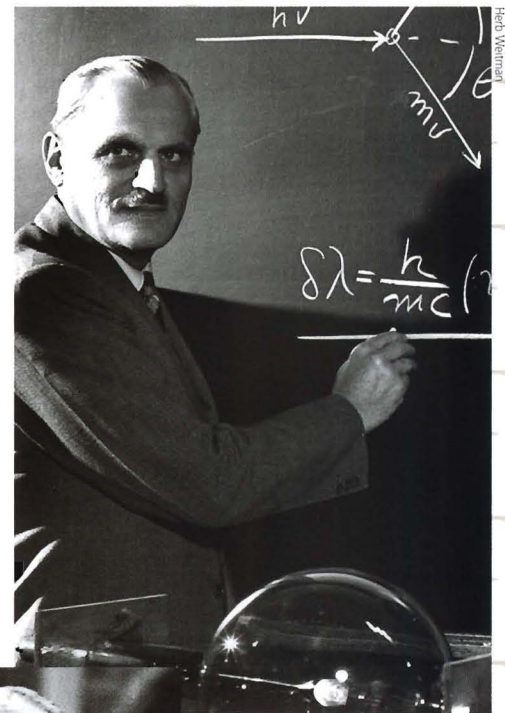


1931 The Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology opened. (From left) Drs. Glover Copher, Everts Graham, Warren Cole, and Sherwood Moore, a formidable team of surgeons, posed outside the institute in 1935.

WU Becker Medical Library

to the University

standards—Compton investigated the dual nature of X-rays. He noticed that an X-ray, or radiation, which has the same wave properties as visible light, also behaves like a particle. This became known as the “Compton effect.” His work later earned him the 1927 Nobel Prize for Physics. Compton left the University in 1923 for the University of Chicago. During World War II, he was instrumental in the creation of the first nuclear chain reaction, which led to the development of the first atomic bomb. Compton returned to Washington University as chancellor in 1945, serving in that capacity until 1953. He then assumed the title “Distinguished Service Professor of Natural Philosophy,” a title he held until his retirement in 1961. He was also known as an excellent educator, philosopher, humanitarian, and, by some accounts, a virtuoso on the banjo.



ARTHUR HOLLY COMPTON

1943 — EDWARD A. DOISY

Edward A. Doisy was a member of the Washington University School of Medicine from 1919 to 1923. He shared the 1943 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with a Danish scientist “for their discovery of the chemical nature of vitamin K.”



JOSEPH ERLANGER

1944 — JOSEPH ERLANGER AND HERBERT S. GASSER

The teamwork of Joseph Erlanger and Herbert Spencer Gasser earned them the 1944 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine. These men studied, among other interests, the electrophysiology of the nerves. Using the then-new low-voltage cathode-ray oscillograph, they investigated the conductivity rates of different groups of nerves. According to Gasser’s Nobel Foundation biography, “The work led to advances in our knowledge of the mechanism of pain and of reflex action and has inspired a large school of neuro-physiologists.”

Erlanger was the chair of the Department of Physiology from 1910 to 1946. Gasser was a member of the medical school faculty from 1916 to 1931.



HERBERT S. GASSER

1947 — CARL F. CORI AND GERTY T. CORI

Carl F. Cori and his wife Gerty T. Cori received a Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for their isolation of phosphorylase, an enzyme that starts the body’s conversion of



1932 Givens Hall, new home of the School of Architecture, opened.

David Kilper

1933 Evarts A. Graham, Bixby Professor of Surgery and head of the Department of Surgery, performed the first successful pneumonectomy for the treatment of lung cancer.



Herb Weisman

GERTY T. CORI AND CARL F. CORI

glucose into glycogen, or animal starch into sugar. Their combined work furthered understanding of human metabolism, including metabolic disorders, such as diabetes. Their lab also furthered the research of Arthur Kornberg, Severo Ochoa, and Luis F. Leloir—all Nobel laureates—as well as William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus of the University.

Carl Cori was a member of the School of Medicine faculty from 1931 to 1964. He served as professor of pharmacology and, later, head of biochemistry. Gerty Cori was a member of the School of Medicine faculty from 1931 until her death in 1957.

The T.S. Eliot Connection

Thomas Stearns (T.S.) Eliot and his groundbreaking poetry are not directly tied to Washington University, yet there is a strong connection that is important to note. Born in St. Louis,

Eliot was the grandson of William Greenleaf Eliot (co-founder of Washington University), and he received his high school diploma from Smith Academy, a boys' college preparatory division of Washington University.



WU Archives

Transforming modern poetry with such works as *The Waste Land* and *The Four Quartets*, Eliot received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1948. He returned to St. Louis in 1953, from his adopted home in London, to deliver a lecture at the University in honor of its centennial. In 1988, the University sponsored an Eliot centenary conference, and today the University co-sponsors, with the Institute of United States Studies of the University of London, an annual T.S. Eliot Lecture.

1959 — ARTHUR KORNBERG AND SEVERO OCHOA

Much of the work being done today in how genetic information is duplicated and then passed on to the next generation owes more than a nod to the research conducted by Arthur Kornberg and Severo Ochoa. These associates at the School of Medicine were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1959 “for their discovery of the mechanisms in the biological synthesis of ribonucleic acid and deoxyribonucleic acid [DNA].” They performed some of their research in conjunction with Carl and Gerty Cori. Kornberg was chair of the Department of Microbiology from 1952 to 1959. Ochoa was on the medical school faculty from 1941 to 1942.

1969 — ALFRED DAY HERSHEY

Alfred Day Hershey spent the first 16 years of his career from 1934 to 1950 at the School of Medicine. He shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1969 with two researchers from other institutions. Together, they were cited “for their discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses.”

1970 — LUIS F. LELOIR

Luis F. Leloir was a member of the School of Medicine faculty for one year—1944. But the work he accomplished at the University helped lay the foundation for research that led to the 1970 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He was chosen “for his discovery of sugar nucleotides and their role in the biosynthesis of carbohydrates.”

1971 — EARL SUTHERLAND

Earl Sutherland, M.D. '42, received the 1971 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine “for his discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones.” At the time, he was the first recipient in 11 years who did not share the prize. Sutherland was a resident in internal medicine at the School of Medicine from 1943 to 1945 and was on the medical school faculty from 1945 to 1953.

1974 — CHRISTIAN DE DUVE

Christian de Duve shared the 1974 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with two other scientists “for their

1933 During the Depression, fashions created by costume design students at the School of Fine Arts sparked growth of the women's garment industry in St. Louis.



WU Archives

1934 First Thurtene Carnival was held.

1941 Wartime trimester plan accelerated degree programs to less than three years. Enrollments soared in engineering, science, and mathematics.

Herb Weirman



David Kiper

RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI AND STANLEY COHEN

Their discoveries brought about an increased understanding of many disease states and the development of new therapeutic agents. Cohen and Levi-Montalcini performed their research in the laboratory of friend and University colleague, Viktor Hamburger.

Cohen was a member of the Arts & Sciences faculty from 1953 to 1959. Levi-Montalcini was an Arts & Sciences faculty member from 1948 to her retirement in 1977, when she became professor emerita.

1992 — EDWIN G. KREBS

discoveries concerning the structural and functional organization of the cell." Their accomplishments contributed to the creation of modern cell biology. He was a fellow in the medical school from 1946 to 1947.

1978 — DANIEL NATHANS AND HAMILTON O. SMITH

Daniel Nathans, M.D. '54, and Hamilton O. Smith, a member of the Washington University Medical Service from 1956 to 1957, shared the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with a Swiss colleague. They received the prize "for their discovery of restriction enzymes that helped provide new tools for the detailed chemical analysis of the mechanism of gene action."

1980 — PAUL BERG

Paul Berg won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry "for his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular regard to recombinant-DNA." He was a member of the medical school faculty from 1954 to 1959.

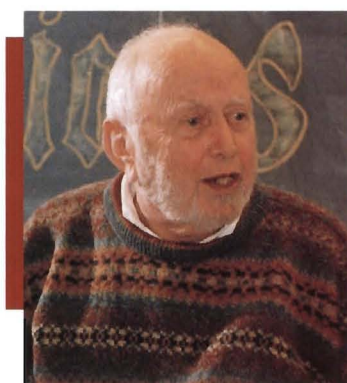
1980 — GEORGE D. SNELL

George D. Snell shared the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with two other colleagues. Snell introduced the concept of H antigens and identified the genetic factors that relate to the transplantation of tissue from one individual to another. Snell was a member of the University's Arts & Sciences faculty from 1933 to 1934.

1986 — STANLEY COHEN AND RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI

Stanley Cohen and Rita Levi-Montalcini were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for discoveries of nerve growth factor and epidermal growth factor—both of fundamental importance to understanding the mechanisms that regulate cell and organ growth.

Edwin G. Krebs, M.D. '43, was named a co-winner of the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for his work with cell proteins. From 1945 to 1948, he was a resident in internal medicine and a research fellow in biological chemistry for Carl and Gerty Cori in the area of enzymes.



Joe Angiles

DOUGLASS C. NORTH

1993 — DOUGLASS C. NORTH

Douglass C. North spent 50 years examining the complex questions of why some countries become rich while others remain poor. His efforts were rewarded when he was named a co-recipient of the Bank of Sweden Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel "for having renewed research in economic

history by applying economic theory and quantitative methods in order to explain economic and institutional change." North, the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences, has been at the University since 1983. He created the Center in Political Economy, which, he has written, "continues to be a creative research center."

1998 — ROBERT F. FURCHGOTT

Robert F. Furchgott shared the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with two other researchers "for their discoveries concerning nitric oxide as a signaling molecule in the cardiovascular system." He was on the Ph.D. Faculty of Medicine from 1946 to 1956. (W)

C.B. Adams is a free-lance writer based in St. Charles, Missouri.

1945 Arthur Holly Compton was named the ninth chancellor. Compton had left the University in 1923 for a position at the University of Chicago, where he remained while working on the Manhattan Project to develop the atomic bomb.



1946 After 26 years at the School of Medicine, Dr. Mildred Trotter became the first woman to be named a full professor at the medical school.

WU Becker Medical Library

Washington University Active, Energetic,



To supplement their classroom experiences, Washington University students have always been involved with co-curricular activities. Take a glimpse at how these activities have changed, or stayed the same, over the years.



MU Archives

As Washington University has developed over the past 150 years

from a streetcar college into an international university, one thing has remained constant in this process of growth and change: the involvement of students in activities outside of the classroom. Up until the 1940s, students primarily focused on literary, dramatic, and athletic activities. Now they are also involved in community service, cultural groups, and special interest groups.

A flowering of student activities accompanied the move of Washington University from its original location in downtown St. Louis to the Hilltop Campus in 1905. Before the move, not many groups were active, though the Irving Union, a debate club and literary group that published the forerunner to *Student Life*, and the Ugly Club, an early men's social group, left their mark on student involvement. The football team, called the Purities for their straight-laced academic code,

1952 African-American undergraduates were admitted, part of the desegregation process that began in 1947 with graduate programs. (A similar admissions policy had been adopted by the faculty on June 11, 1888, and, until early in the 20th century, black students had been admitted and graduated in both undergraduate and professional programs.)

1954 Ethan Allan Hitchcock Shepley, a native of St. Louis, was appointed the 10th chancellor, serving until 1961. He also served as chairman of the Board from 1951–1954 and 1961–1963.

Herb Weitman

Students: and Involved

by Suzelle Temporo



Carol House



2003 Far left: Football is one of 18 men's and women's varsity sports available at Washington University; intramural sports are popular, too.

1948 Left: Students ride a "Beat 'Em, Bust 'Em Bears" float during the football Homecoming parade.

1999 Top: One element of the week-long celebration of the Chinese New Year is the variety show.

1908 Below: Fannie Hurst (left), Class of 1909, performed in many *Thyrus* productions while a student.



WU Archives

played a one-game schedule from 1890 to 1905.

On the new campus, the student community realized a sharp increase in literary, dramatic, and athletic opportunities. *Thyrus*, a student-coordinated theatrical troupe, regularly performed classics of Western literature. Famous alumni of the group include the late Fannie Hurst, A.B. '09, writer; the late Mary Wickes, A.B. '30, actress; and A.E. Hotchner, A.B. '40, J.D. '40, playwright. Students established the



1958 Dormitory construction began on South 40, supporting Shepley's goal of transforming the University into a residential campus that recruits outstanding students outside St. Louis.

1960 Olin Library was opened and was described as "the very best of the relatively new academic library buildings in the country."



Eliot Review, a publication of students' writings, and the *Hatchet*, the school yearbook. Honoraries such as Obelisk, Lock & Chain, Thurtene, and Pralma were formed. Greek life began to flourish as students founded new fraternities and sororities during this period, which include the still active Pi Beta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Sigma, Sigma Nu, and Sigma Chi. Athletics focused on men's football (now called the Pikers and the first squad to play at Francis Field), basketball, track, and baseball. Women's club sports began later around 1909.

One of the golden periods of sports occurred in the 1920s and 1930s prior to World War II. The Washington University Bears' swim team achieved greatness along with the men's tennis and basketball teams. The varsity tennis team won the 1930 Missouri Valley Championship but was defeated at the National Intercollegiate Tennis Meet. In 1934, men's basketball won 10 of its 18 games and defended the city championship title. Starting in 1907 and continuing for nearly four decades, the men's football team played in the Missouri Valley Conference (MVC) against schools such as Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

When many students left to serve their government as soldiers and nurses during World War II, many activities were curtailed, particularly student participation in Greek life and athletics. Some activities were canceled for the duration of the war. In 1943, *Eliot Review* discontinued publication; Thurtene Carnival and Spring Formals were not held; and Student Senate was disbanded. After the war, Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton made the decision that academics were the primary focus of the growing University. Athletics withdrew from the MVC, and the University adopted a new

1905 Left: The baseball team first trained in its new, splendidly equipped gymnasium and on its new athletic field.

2000 University students helped prepare classrooms at Clark Elementary in St. Louis as part of Service First—an annual fall introduction to community service.

athletic policy that prohibited the awarding of scholarships on the basis of athletic ability alone.

Activities returned in full force in the 1950s, giving new energy to preprofessional organizations, Greek life, and athletics. The Bearskin Follies, which began during this period, were campus dramatic favorites. Sororities and fraternities performed original skits in a musical revue that drew crowds each spring.

The changing social ideologies and civil rights movements of the 1960s ended many traditional activities on campus and simultaneously founded new ones. The 1969 *Hatchet* was published as a "Book in a Bag," consisting of the usual collection of student portraits, as well as a Washington University-specific *Time* magazine and posters meant to provoke thought. Both Greek life and the campus literary publications suffered from lack of student involvement, while environmental action, political, and special interest groups began to draw attention, such as Cosmopolitan



1962 Thomas H. Eliot, a distant relative of William Greenleaf Eliot, was named the University's 12th chancellor, serving until 1971. He oversaw expansion in faculty, research, and grant support, and led efforts to create and offer interdisciplinary programs.

Herb Weitman



1968 John B. Ervin was named dean of the School of Continuing Education, becoming the University's first African-American dean.



Mary Burkus



WU Archives

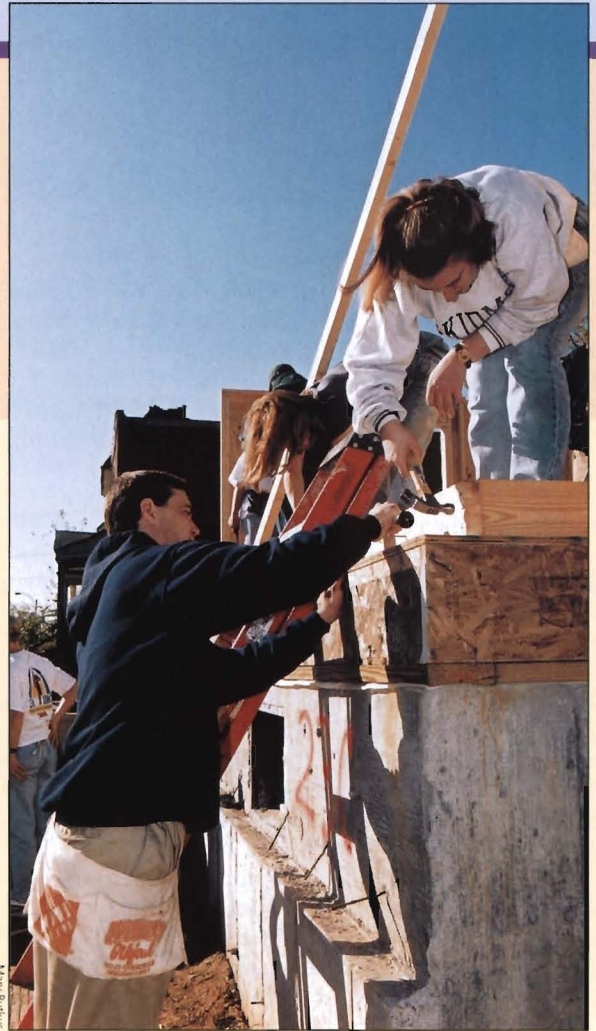


1998 Top: Students enjoy dancing at the Association of Black Students semiformal dance.

1907 Top right: The Hatchet, the student yearbook, began publishing in 1902; above is the 1907 staff and a button from 1919.

1998 Right: Wash-U-Build, a committee of a dozen volunteers, is the Campus Y-affiliated Washington University chapter of Habitat for Humanity.

1957 Below: Bearskin Follies was an annual campus event where student groups presented skits, much to the amusement of audiences.



Mary Burkus

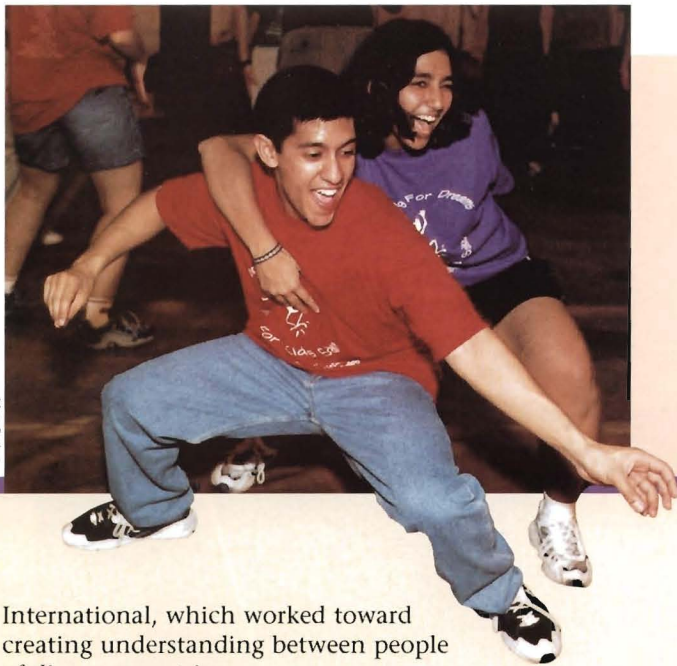


WU Archives

1971 William H. Danforth was named the 13th chancellor. A professor of medicine, Danforth had served as vice chancellor for medical affairs since 1965. Serving as chancellor until 1995, he was devoted to students as well as to enhancing the University's academic and economic stature. Today, he serves as vice chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Herb Weitman

1973 The University organized a Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences to promote cooperation among departments in Arts & Sciences and the preclinical departments of the School of Medicine.



Mary Burkus

2000 *Left: Washington University students originated the St. Louis Area Dance Marathon to raise funds for the Children's Miracle Network. In 2002, Dance Marathon raised nearly \$60,000 for the charity.*

2001 *Below: In March 2001, the women's basketball team became the first women's team in NCAA Division III history to win four consecutive national championships; the Bears also hold the longest winning streak of any female team in all divisions, with 81 straight victories.*

2002 *Right: Thurtene has evolved from an esoteric society of which virtually nothing was known early in the 20th century to a highly visible coed campus organization. Each spring, the honorary sponsors Thurtene Carnival, and proceeds go to an area charity.*

International, which worked toward creating understanding between people of diverse countries.

During the early '70s, Washington University struggled to overcome the effects of accumulated debt, decreased federal funding, and a lessened endowment. Due to the budget problems, basketball was canceled for a period and other activities became dormant. Activism was still important to students, highlighted by Vietnam War protests and active dialogue regarding the military presence on campus in the form of the ROTC. Student Council became Student Union, a significant name change that reflected the increased diversity of interests and ethnicities of the University student body.

Student activities revived in the 1980s. A cappella groups such as the all-male Pikers and all-female Greenleafs began performing, and the co-ed Mosaic Whispers and Amateurs soon followed. Men's basketball was brought back in 1981; an extensive modernization and renovation of the Athletic Complex was completed in 1985; and Washington University helped found the University Athletic Association (UAA) in 1986, increasing the participation in student athletics enormously.

Throughout the 1990s, new student groups were added to the activity list, many focusing on special interests and activism such as the Emergency Service Team, a student-run medical response team; Washlapac, a pro-Israel group; and Alternative Spring Break, which coordinates service opportunities during break. Chimes and Thurtene, the junior honoraries, became coed in 1991, reflecting the changing opinions of the student body and administration regarding social justice policies.

Today, Washington University students can choose from approximately 200 student organizations, including sororities and fraternities, preprofessional organizations, sports clubs, programming boards, special interest groups, varsity athletics, and student governments. Service to the surrounding St. Louis community has gained importance with programs such as Service First, which introduces freshmen to community outreach possibilities; Each One, Teach One, a volunteer tutoring program in the St. Louis school district; Into the Streets, a national program with volunteers helping organizations that focus on AIDS,



1973 The first Walk-In-Lay-Down (WILD) was held in the Quad. Originally an outdoor film festival, WILD has grown into one of the largest free musical events on campus.

Joe Angeles

1974 The McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences was established and placed Washington University among a handful of institutions helping to understand the origins and nature of the universe.



Carol House

2002 Below: Greek games are always a campus favorite.



Mary Burkus

children, hunger, the environment, and other issues; and Dance Marathon, an annual event of 12 hours of nonstop dancing, with proceeds benefiting the Children's Miracle Network. One of the University's biggest events, Thurtene Carnival—the nation's oldest student-sponsored fair—each April attracts thousands from the St. Louis community, and all proceeds go to a specified charity.

The University's athletic teams are on fire and the focus of the student spirit organization, Red Alert, which promotes student attendance at sporting events. Since 1989, the women's volleyball team has triumphed many times, winning seven national championship titles. In the 2002 season, the Lady Bears lost in the finals of the NCAA Division III, but had a stellar 41–2 record. The Bears football team won the UAA championship in 1999, 2000, and 2002, which marked its 10th-consecutive winning season. As NCAA Division III champions in 2001, women's basketball became the second team in tournament history to win four consecutive national championships. They also had a record-setting 81-game winning streak stretching from February 1998 until January 2001. Throughout the 2001–2002 season, men's basketball was ranked No. 1 in NCAA Division III standings. The team won the UAA title for the 6th time and advanced to the NCAA Championships. In 2003, both basketball teams continued their athletic dominance into the NCAA Division III tournaments, where

women lost in the sectional championship and the men faced defeat in the second round.

A diverse student body reflects itself in the groups active on campus. Many cultural groups exist, providing both a social resource for their members and an educational function for all students. Among those are Black Anthology, a student-run production that celebrates African-American history and culture; the Chinese Student Association, which marks the beginning of the Chinese New Year Festival with a widely attended festival; and ASHOKA, an Indian student group that celebrates Diwali, India's Festival of Lights, each year with a giant cultural showcase.

Each group represents an important segment of the student population that helps to give Washington University its distinctive student atmosphere. And, perhaps, one only has to look at Activities Fair, where hundreds of students gather each fall and spring to learn of the ever-growing opportunities for involvement, to know the great level of student participation on campus and beyond. (WU)

Suzelle Tempero, A.B. '03, was a writing intern during the spring 2003 semester in the Washington University Publications Office.



WU Archives

1976 The University announced its success in matching a \$60 million Danforth Foundation Challenge Grant two years ahead of schedule.

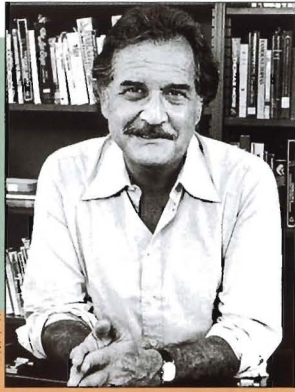


1985 Renovation of the Athletic Complex was completed.

David Kilper

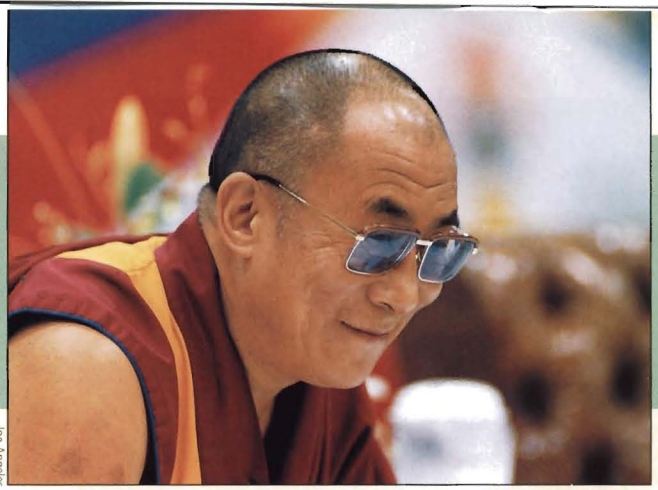
1986 The University Athletic Association (UAA) formed; members share the belief that academic excellence and athletic excellence are not mutually exclusive and that the academic enterprise is the primary element.

Joe Angeles



Herb Weisman

■ Author Carlos Fuentes



Joe Angeles

■ The 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet

RITE OF ASSEMBLY



The Assembly Series has brought intellectually enlightening, challenging, and stimulating speakers to campus since the centennial of the University, for the benefit of students, faculty, staff, alumni, and the public.

by Ryan Rhea

T.S. ELIOT wrote that “tradition cannot be inherited, and if you want it you must obtain it by great labor.” These words can be aptly applied to Washington University’s Assembly Series, a weekly lecture series that is celebrating 50 years of existence. The bountiful reflection and intense planning going into the series are evident in the consistent quality of speakers from year to year. Often remembered by alumni as one of the highlights of attending the University—a whole education within itself—the Assembly Series is among the University’s greatest traditions, one of the treasures of the Washington University experience.

In terms of range, volume, and consistency, few universities can boast such an expansive lecture tradition. More than topical, the Assembly Series embodies the intellectual principle of learning on a broader scale—each week students, faculty, staff, and alumni are exposed to critical figures and issues within all areas of academic and public life. This complements Washington University’s emphasis on a wide-ranging education for its students. Barbara Rea, director of major events and special projects and coordinator of the series, says, “The Assembly Series acts as a portal into the defining issues of our time. Its speakers are some of the most important academic, political, literary, artistic, and social figures behind our culture.” Rea points out that for many faculty members and students, the best moments in their Assembly Series experience have not necessarily come from the best-known speakers, but rather from significant experts in their respective fields, such as philosophy, biology, law, history, and anthropology.

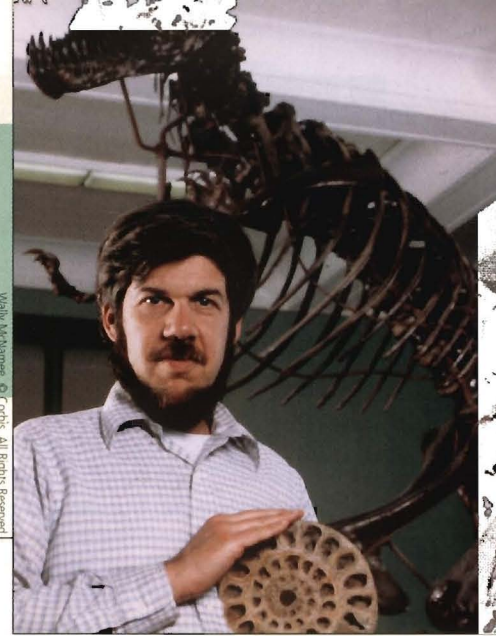
1987 ALLIANCE FOR WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY campaign raised a record \$630.5 million.

1993 “Project 21” strategic planning initiative was launched, to ensure the University’s prominence in the 21st century and accelerate its ascent among the world’s premier universities.

1995 Mark S. Wrighton was named the 14th chancellor. He has overseen progress in student quality, campus improvements, resource development, curriculum, and international reputation.



■ First lady Eleanor Roosevelt with students on campus



■ Evolutionary biologist Stephen Jay Gould

THE IDEA for the Assembly Series came out of the University's centennial celebration in 1953, during which then-Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton was examining the University's goals of recruiting the best faculty, establishing a strong Board of Trustees, and increasing the University's prominence as an important regional and national institution. Accordingly, the Assembly Series, which formally began in January 1954, was designed to bring in significant speakers that would attract students from beyond the local area, offer them an extraordinary learning opportunity, and increase the University's image as an important academic center on the national level.

The creator and administrator of the Assembly Series for the first five years was Marvin Osborn, who served during the 1950s as director of information and later as director of public relations and of funds development. Osborn worked with a student committee in selecting and contacting speakers for the series. The student committee considered suggestions from the faculty and various campus organizations, combing through newspapers and other library resources to learn about each potential speaker and sharing information with each other. Once the committee had decided on a list of speakers, Osborn contacted them, offering an honorarium as well as travel and lodging expenses. This structure largely remains intact today, although the Assembly Series committee consists of an equal number of students and faculty, and it has a three-person department, Major Events and Special Projects, responsible for administration. The department's tasks range from working with the committee and arranging speakers' visits to gathering co-sponsorships from campus and community groups and building publicity for the lectures.

But to fully understand the tradition of the Assembly Series, one has to go much further back in the University's history. From the University's founding in 1853 through its first 50 years, there was a daily gathering in the downtown

A Sampling of Past Assembly Series Speakers

■ **Political/Historical Figures:**

Julian Bond, William F. Buckley, Louis Farrakhan, Barry Goldwater, Alger Hiss, Hubert Humphrey, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Patrick Leahy, James Meredith, George Mitchell

■ **Supreme Court Justices:** Harry Blackmun, William Orville Douglas, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin Scalia, Earl Warren

■ **Writers:** Maya Angelou, Margaret Atwood, James Baldwin, Jorge Luis Borges, Ray Bradbury, Alex Haley, John Irving, Mario Vargas Llosa, Amy Tan, John Updike, Kurt Vonnegut

■ **Scientists:** Freeman Dyson, Jack Horner, Richard Leakey, Masters & Johnson, Oliver Sacks, Edward O. Wilson

■ **Essayists/Journalists:** Terry Gross, Molly Ivins, Bill Moyers, Susan Sontag, Studs Terkel, Calvin Trillin, Tom Wolfe

■ **Academic Figures:** Noam Chomsky, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Jonathan Kozol, Margaret Mead, B.F. Skinner, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Cornel West

■ **Alumni:** Henry Hampton, Harold Ramis, William Webster



1996 The women's volleyball team was on top, winning a sixth-consecutive (and seventh total) Division III National Championship.



1996 The new Psychology Building was dedicated with a keynote address by alumnus Peter E. Nathan, Ph.D. '62.

David Kilper

A Sampling of Past Assembly Series Speakers

■ **Artists/Performers:** Philip Glass, KRS-One, Wynton Marsalis, Max Roach, Beverly Sills, Leonard Slatkin, Twyla Tharp

■ **Women's Issues:** Susan Faludi, Betty Friedan, bell hooks, Patricia Ireland, Gloria Steinam, Naomi Wolf

■ **Nobel Laureates:** Jimmy Carter, Francis Crick and James Watson, Seamus Heaney, Thomas Mann, George C. Marshall, Douglass C. North, Oscar Arias Sanchez, Wole Soyinka

■ **Faculty:** Raymond Arvidson, Lee Epstein, Wayne Fields, Michael Friedlander, William Gass, Ursula Goodenough, Howard Nemerov, Carl Phillips, Murray Weidenbaum



■ Author Toni Morrison with Professor William Gass

chapel for students that was nondenominational in nature. This period took place each morning before classes. Around 1905, coinciding with the opening of the Hilltop Campus, the gatherings were held in the chapel bridging North and South Brookings (today 300 Brookings), and on January 30, 1905, the morning before the first classes were held on the new Hilltop Campus, two faculty members, Marshall Snow and Calvin Woodward, spoke in a chapel service about how the University's move to the Hilltop was in fact the realization of a dream set forth by the founders to establish a truly outstanding university in St. Louis.*

In 1909 Graham Chapel—established by a gift from Christine Blair Graham in memory of her late husband, the prominent businessman Benjamin Brown Graham—was dedicated. The new building was constructed largely for the purpose of providing a space for the gatherings, which at that time became a weekly tradition; in fact, Wednesday at 11 a.m. was set aside for the events. Around this time, the “Wednesday Assemblies” took on a more academic nature. More commonly, the Wednesday–11 a.m. slot was used to present a number of prominent figures, selected from the faculty as well as outside the University, speaking on emerging academic trends and important social and political issues. This tradition of University-wide lectures continued through the first half of the 20th century.

*Snow was a history professor, first dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, and twice acting chancellor; Woodward was a professor of mathematics, director of the University's Manual Training School, and first dean of Engineering. At the time of the move to the Hilltop, they had seven decades of service between them. For Snow and Woodward, and other longtime faculty, who had seen the school through the very lean years of the 19th century, that chapel service—the first activity on the new campus—was quite significant.

Under Compton's initiative to increase the University's national prominence, a number of important speakers came to campus in the late '40s and early '50s. These lectures include George C. Marshall's Commencement Address in 1951; composer Aaron Copland addressing “The Role of the Creative Artist in America Today”; and T.S. Eliot, writer and grandson of Washington University co-founder William Greenleaf Eliot, speaking to the graduating class of 1953 on “American Literature and the American Language.”

In 1953, when Chancellor Compton's vision led to the establishment of the “Assembly Series,” the Wednesday–11 a.m. slot was determined to be the perfect time period. Classes were not scheduled during this time so students were free to attend. To this day, most lectures still take place on Wednesdays, and, generally, few classes are scheduled at that hour.

ONCE THE ASSEMBLY SERIES was established, the tradition of great speakers coming to campus intensified, including in the first 10 years figures such as former first lady Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, Jr., eminent behavioral psychologist B.F. Skinner, Supreme Court Justice William Orville Douglas, Nobel Peace Prize–winner Linus Pauling, and Earl Clement Atlee, the former British prime minister who had defeated Winston Churchill in his campaign during the 1940s. Among the many outstanding lectures of the series in the decades to follow were several delivered by University faculty members. This important aspect of the series showcased the dynamic work being done by the faculty and indicated the University's significance within academia nationally.

In 1974, after two successful decades, the Assembly Series underwent a re-evaluation, supervised by

1997 Anheuser-Busch Hall, the new law school building, was dedicated.



2001 The Center for Advanced Medicine was dedicated; it houses the Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, which was designated a National Cancer Institute Cancer Center.

Robert Boston

2001 The women's basketball team won its fourth-consecutive NCAA Division III national title.



Herb Weisman

■ U.S. Poet Laureate
Mona Van Duyn



Frip Skolke, © Corbis. All Rights Reserved.

■ Civil rights leader
Martin Luther King, Jr.



Herb Weisman

■ Playwright Tennessee Williams

Vice Chancellor Robert Virgil (see “Washington Spirit” on page 48). During this time, Trudi Spigel was named the new coordinator for the series, a position she held until retiring in 1994. Spigel worked with the chair of the committee, the late Bill Matheson, professor of comparative literature in Arts & Sciences, who served as chair from the 1960s up to the early 1990s, and whose guiding presence helped shape the Assembly Series during those decades. During this re-evaluation, and with the support of then-Chancellor William Danforth, the lectures became more frequent and wider in scope in order to bring together diverse components of the University, while remaining committed to an open lecture environment that did not shy away from controversy. Since this period, the series has flourished, consistently enlightening, challenging, and stimulating the University community.

“Our intention was to create community, in some way, by bringing in speakers who would draw from all the various constituencies—students from the different schools and colleges, faculty, people from the community, but primarily students—for a shared experience,” says Spigel. “Maurice Sendak did that; The chapel was packed with students who had grown up on *Where the Wild Things Are*; Jimmy Carter did that; Jesse Jackson did that; of course, the Dalai Lama did that, and so did many others.

“We counted on the afternoon discussion sessions and the student–faculty lunches to extend the experience beyond the lecture. And we hoped for some specific student–speaker connection every week,” continues Spigel. “We also hoped that the guest lecturer, in each case, would get a sense of the University and go away thinking, ‘Now, that’s a fine school!’”

Burton Wheeler, professor emeritus of English and religious studies in Arts & Sciences at the University, has

introduced many Assembly Series speakers over the years and has delivered an Assembly Series address himself. Among Wheeler’s favorite memories is introducing author Elie Wiesel and enjoying conversations with him. Another moment that stands out for Wheeler is meeting the Dalai Lama when he spoke at the University in 1993. “More than any other speaker, the person whose presence most seized me was the Dalai Lama,” says Wheeler. “That rather surprised me, because so much was made of him before I met him that I was skeptical. But I found him authentic, open, and gracious.”

Wheeler believes one of the best aspects of the series is its wide appeal. “Different speakers appeal to different people, but sometimes the speakers who are least intriguing are those within your field, and the most intriguing are the ones outside of it.” He adds, “Washington University’s Assembly Series has had so many outstanding speakers that one got a good education just by attending and reading materials associated with it.”

One group that takes full advantage of this “good education” is the Danforth Scholars—University students of exceptional ability, integrity, and leadership. The Danforth Scholars program requires all first-year scholars to attend the Assembly Series each week and then regroup later in the evening for discussion, usually with a faculty member knowledgeable about the lecture’s topic.

As it has for the last five decades, the Assembly Series committee continues its work in presenting these outstanding weekly lectures. Catalin Roman, chair of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and a current member of the committee, describes his enthusiasm for this unique tradition: “Among all the committees I’ve served on, I am most proud of having been invited to be part of the Assembly Series committee. It deals in a most direct way with the very core of our academic existence: the need to question, explore, and reshape ideas. Every speaker we invite helps us pursue our mission to engage students on the most varied dimensions of our human existence.” (WU)

Ryan Rhea, A.B. '96, M.A. '01, is an associate publications editor in the Washington University Publications Office.

2002 In September, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked the University 12th in the nation.



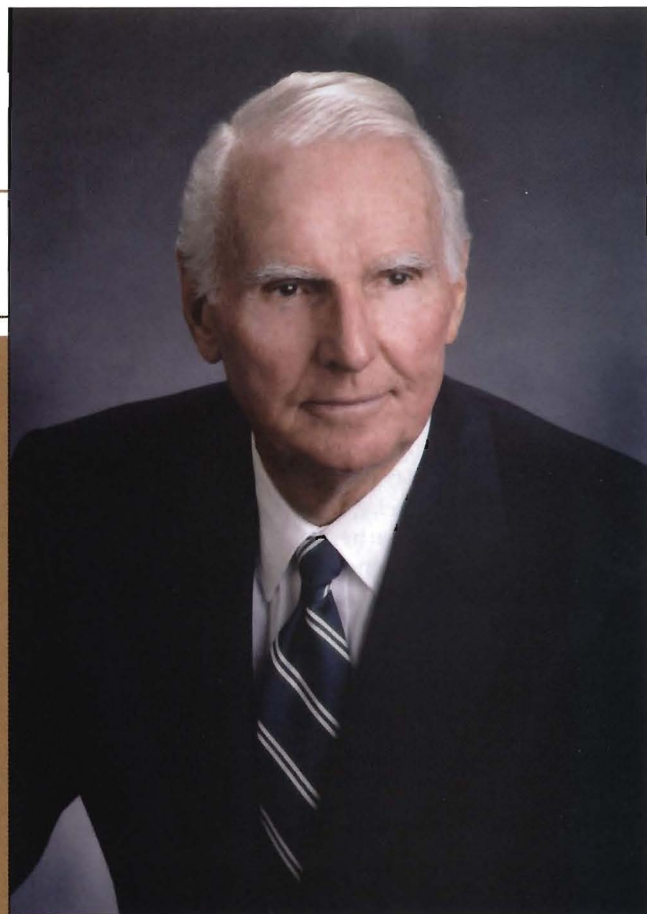
2003 Applications for the freshman class at Washington University totaled nearly 20,378 for 1,280 spaces, up from 4,000 in 1980 and 8,000 in 1990.

2003 As of February 22, 2003, the *Campaign for Washington University* topped its \$1.3 million goal.

Mary Butkus

A Man on a Mission

Whether working in the armed services, running a business, or assisting community organizations, Jack Taylor has led each endeavor by aspiring to the highest values, applying discipline, and building teamwork.



Jack C. Taylor, BU '44

Shortly after Jack Taylor enrolled in Washington University's business school in 1940, the United States entered World War II. He left school to join the U.S. Navy, and soon distinguished himself as a Naval aviator, flying F6F Hellcat fighters from the decks of the USS *Essex* and the USS *Enterprise*. As a member of America's "greatest generation," he earned two Distinguished Flying Crosses and the Navy Air Medal, while acquiring values of teamwork and discipline that have served him well as a businessman and community citizen.

After the war, he returned to St. Louis to start a small trucking business, and then went to work for Arthur Lindburg's Cadillac distributorship. Rising to the post of sales manager, he approached his boss with an idea to start an automobile leasing business. With Lindburg's help, Executive Leasing was established in 1957—the beginning of a remarkable business success story.

In the early 1960s, Taylor expanded into the rental car business with 17 cars. Not wanting to compete with the well-established airport rental companies, he looked for an area of the rental market that wasn't being served. He found

that market first by working with insurance adjusters who needed cars for customers whose cars had been stolen. His community-based business then found its way into the "spare car" niche, supplying cars to people whose family cars were in the shop, too small for visiting guests, too unreliable for weekend trips, or too worn for escorting key business clients.

As the business grew, each office was run like a family business following Taylor's business credo: "Take care of your customers and employees first, and profits will follow." Jack's son, Andy, who succeeded him as chairman of Enterprise Rent-A-Car in 2002, clarifies: "You put customers first, because if they are satisfied, they will come back. And by making sure employees are happy, well-informed, and part of a team atmosphere, they will provide the best service possible."

The company's progress from those early days proves that Taylor's business philosophy works: Enterprise Rent-A-Car (renamed in 1969 for the Navy aircraft carrier on which Jack served) is now No. 1 in the rental business, with 500,000 rental cars, 100,000 leased vehicles, 5,000 branch

Taylor himself is among those who have boldly stepped forward to ensure that the University ... will be able to attract the most talented and promising students, regardless of their ability to pay.

offices, and more than 50,000 employees. Enterprise operates a growing international business, with operations in Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Irish Republic.

Jack and Andy Taylor have received many honors for their business success and community service, including Ernst & Young's Entrepreneur of the Year Award and the 2001 St. Louis Citizens of the Year. An example of the esteem in which the father-son team is held within the company was company executives' establishment of the Taylor Community Consulting Program in the Olin School of Business. The program is designed to enable bright young business students to benefit the nonprofit community with their ideas and advice.

With such business success has come the opportunity for Jack, the Taylor family, and Enterprise Rent-A-Car to support the community in many ways. Jack founded the Enterprise Rent-A-Car Foundation, now headed by his daughter, Jo Ann Taylor Kindle. The family and company have given some \$140 million to causes and organizations in St. Louis and other communities in which the company operates. Many of those gifts have supported diversity initiatives in the community and in education, a guiding principle in the company's own business practices.

Here again, Jack Taylor has found a niche to fill. The Taylors and the Enterprise Rent-A-Car Foundation center their giving on the company's hometown of St. Louis because, as Jack says: "We want St. Louis to remain a first-class city with first-class cultural institutions. Much of our giving is based on our personal feelings. If we feel positive about an institution or organization, particularly if we have a personal connection, then we consider giving more seriously."

Recently, the company and family have made benchmark gifts to several organizations that have set new standards for philanthropy. A \$40 million challenge gift to the world-renowned Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra earned national attention. The gift, to build endowment to maintain the orchestra's reputation as one of the world's premier ensembles, is the largest in the symphony's history and, at the time, the largest personal contribution made to an American orchestra for operations and endowment.

The Taylors gave \$30 million to the Missouri Botanical Garden to support global plant research—the largest gift to a U.S. botanical garden—because of Jack's concerns about the degradation of the environment. Their \$10 million gift to launch the National Flight Academy at the National Museum of Naval Aviation, the direct result of Jack's connection to the U.S. Navy, will cover one-third of the new institution's construction costs.

Other major gifts have supported the restoration of Forest Park (St. Louis' historic municipal park), the National Urban League, and the survivors of 9/11. But perhaps the most significant, because of its continuing impact for years to come, was the gift announced October 18, 2001, that established the Enterprise Rent-A-Car Scholars Program at Washington University. The program, to support scholarships for minority and financially disadvantaged students, was established with a gift of \$25 million, the largest commitment made to the University for undergraduate scholarships.

James E. McLeod, vice chancellor for students and dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, says: "This gift will enable us to support more students who might otherwise be shut out of the opportunity for a Washington University education. It's wonderful to be able to stand up in front of prospective students and their parents and say, 'We have a friend who has invested in your and the University's aspirations.'"

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton says: "The Taylors are great citizens of our community in so many ways. Their company's gift to the University demonstrates Enterprise Rent-A-Car's commitment to expanding opportunities for deserving young scholars throughout our society to attend Washington University."

Jack Taylor says, "I continue to be impressed with what is being done to make Washington University one of the best in the world." Taylor himself is among those who have boldly stepped forward to ensure that the University will continue its ascent among the world's premier institutions of higher education and will be able to attract the most talented and promising students, regardless of their ability to pay. (WU)

—John W. Hansford

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

Founders Week

September 14-20, 2003

Culminating in Founders Day,
September 20

You are cordially invited!

The annual Founders Day celebration honors outstanding alumni, faculty, and friends for the important roles they have played in advancing Washington University. In this 150th-anniversary year, the annual event will be greatly expanded to include a week of events for alumni, students, faculty, staff, and community members.

Hotel accommodations and special welcome areas for visitors will be available beginning on Thursday, September 18. In an effort to make the 150th-anniversary celebration not only "red" but "green," detailed information about the weekend will be available online, and printed materials will be mailed only to those who express a special interest in receiving them. Printed materials will be available in late summer by request from the Office of Alumni Relations (314) 935-5212 or e-mail: 150thAlumni@wustl.edu.

Highlights of Founders Week:

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

(of note for St. Louis alumni and friends)

150th Birthday Party — Washington University welcomes the community to campus with a day of special tours, exhibits, classes, demonstrations, and performances (refreshments available). The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra will perform in Brookings Quadrangle at 7 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

(of note for St. Louis alumni and friends)

"China in 1853: Bandits at Home and Foreigners on the Shores" — A presentation by Robert E. Hegel, professor of Asian and Near Eastern Languages and Literatures in Arts & Sciences. Part of a free, noncredit short course called "Remembering 1853: A Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Humanities," an introduction to the humanities through the lens of the University's founding year.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

(of note for St. Louis alumni and friends)

Assembly Series Sesquicentennial Lecture — Three-time Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist Thomas Friedman of

The New York Times will give the inaugural lecture of the 2003 Assembly Series. Students have priority for seating; admission for other guests is on a first-come, first-served basis.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Eliot Society Seminar Series Preview — "The Challenges of Globalization." Eliot Society members will be invited to preview the annual Eliot Seminar Series. A panel presentation and discussion coordinated by the University's Weidenbaum Center will explore the issues of international trade, the environment, and security from a global perspective.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 AND 20

Explore the campus, visit with fellow alumni, parents, and friends, enjoy performances by student groups, and observe classes. Special highlights include *Influence 150*, an exciting new exhibit of photographs, artifacts, and memories being developed for the Sesquicentennial, and a very special presentation by Robert L. Virgil, chair of the Sesquicentennial Commission (see "Washington Spirit" on page 48).

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 AND 20

Founders Weekend Forums

Washington University Commemorates Times of Change—Our World, Our Nation, and Our City — As we celebrate a milestone for Washington University, we look ahead to upcoming anniversaries of three historic events.

1944: The Normandy Invasion — The Allied invasion of Europe was a turning point of World War II and in the lives of all who participated.

1904: The World Came to St. Louis — The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, popularly known as the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair, commemorated the centennial of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France and had lasting significance for the city, Washington University, and every person who attended.

1804: Jefferson, America, and the New West — President Thomas Jefferson dispatched Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, and the 35-member Corps of Discovery on a 19-month expedition from St. Louis to the Pacific and back, opening the door to exploration and settlement of the West.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

Founders Day Dinner at the America's Center — In keeping with tradition, the Founders Day ceremony will include the presentation of awards to distinguished faculty and alumni and an address by a nationally prominent keynote speaker.

150.WUSTL.EDU For news and information on Founders Week and the yearlong 150th-anniversary celebration, visit the Sesquicentennial Web site.



Herb Weisman

Forty years ago, students honored the campus tradition of celebrating George Washington's birthday on February 22, 1963. For the Sesquicentennial salute to Washington in 2003, see the back cover.

Month of Caring Expands to Commemorate the 150th

In October 2003, you can join fellow Washington University alumni and give back to your community. During the Month of Caring, Washington University Clubs organize service projects in scores of cities around the country. Help paint a house, clean up a neighborhood, maintain a nature trail, sort groceries at a food pantry, or pack meals for home delivery. You'll have a great time meeting new people and continuing the Washington U. tradition of service to others. In light of the 150th anniversary, we hope to expand the number of projects (and participants!) dramatically.

Suggest a Project

If you know of a deserving organization that needs volunteers, please let us know. We'll consider it as one of the groups to benefit from the Month of Caring. Please e-mail your suggestions to: alumni_relations@aismail.wustl.edu.



In New York in October 2002, alumni and friends joined thousands of volunteers helping with improvements at public schools for the 11th Annual New York Cares Day.



Learning for Life Through Travel

Cuba

October 3-9, 2003

Rediscover the rich history, culture, and beauty of Cuba, from its rural communities to historic Havana, with visits to Ernest Hemingway's estate, Finca Vigía, and Cojimar, the setting for *The Old Man and the Sea*.

For more information, please call the Alumni Association Travel Office: (866) WUTRIPS or (314) 935-5212; e-mail: travel@aismail.wustl.edu; or visit our Web site: www.alumni.wustl.edu. You'll find "Travel Program" when you click on "Other Alumni Services." Dates and details are subject to change.

Mark Your Calendar: 2004 Travel Program Preview

October 16, 2003

Join us for a reception and learn about our travel destinations for 2004, including Antarctica and The Falklands; Sea of Cortez Whale Watching Expedition; Machu Picchu/The Galapagos; Antebellum South; Alaska's Inside Passage; The Blue Danube; Normandy; and Spain.

For an invitation and details, e-mail: alumni_relations@aismail.wustl.edu.

CLASSES MATES

We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

Please send news (see form) to:
ClassMates
 Washington University
 in St. Louis
 Campus Box 1086
 276 N. Skinker Blvd.
 St. Louis, MO 63130-4803
 Fax 314-935-8533
 E-mail classmates@aismail.wustl.edu
Entries will appear, as space permits, in the earliest possible issue, based on the order received.

ALUMNI CODES

AR Architecture	GL Grad. Law	MT Manual Training
BU Business	GM Grad. Medicine	NU Nursing
DE Dentistry	GN Grad. Nursing	OT Occupa. Therapy
EN Engineering	GR Grad. Arts & Sciences	PT Physical Therapy
FA Art	HA Health Care Admin.	SI Sever Institute
GA Grad. Architecture	HS House Staff	SU Sever Inst. Undergrad.
GB Grad. Business	LA Arts & Sciences	SW Social Work
GD Grad. Dentistry	LW Law	TI Tech. & Info. Mgmt.
GF Grad. Art	MD Medicine	UC University College

20^s

Herman F. Eason, MD 27, says that though he's more than 100 years old he lives alone in a townhouse and he still drives. He adds that he retired fully on Dec. 31, 2002.

30^s

Vladimir Anastasoff, EN 33, recently was visited in San Antonio by his nephew, **Sylvester Sterioff**, MD 63. In addition to sharing University memories, they discussed Anastasoff's recently published book and recorded poems.

Georgia Bartosch, OT 38, who has been married 55 years, has five children. She has enjoyed traveling with Elderhostel Overseas for 25 years, and she says she is living the good life in a total life-care community.

40^s

James M. Mozley, Jr., EN 43, SI 47, SI 50, who is retired from the radiology department of the State University of New York's Upstate Medical University in Syracuse, N.Y., recently enjoyed a surprise party to celebrate his 80th birthday. Given by his wife, **Elizabeth J. (Conzelman) Mozley**, LA 45, the event was attended by his daughter, Mary Jo Robert from St. Louis and many friends, including many of Mozley's ham radio buddies. Mozley, W2BCH, of Camillus, N.Y., who has held

a ham radio ticket for 64 years, has been active in all phases of ham radio.

Phyllis Schlafly, LA 44, LW 78, who led the successful campaign to defeat the proposed Equal Rights Amendment 20 years ago, has written her 20th book, *Feminist Fantasies*, recently released.

Maria W. Smith, NU 47, now resides in Atlanta.

Jeanette Schear Cohen, FA 48, as Ms. Senior Washington State 2002, participated in the Ms. Senior America Pageant in Biloxi, Miss. A resident of Olympia, Wash., she is an award-winning artist, as well as a singer and dancer, who performs with The Aloha Sweethearts, a hula dancing group. Cohen, a widow since 1985, is the mother of three and grandmother of four.

50^s

Aaron J. Fadem, BU 50, vice president and 50-year associate of Commercial Letter, has been honored by the Direct Marketing Association (DMA) of St. Louis. The professional association named him as its first director emeritus for his distinguished service to the direct-marketing industry. Fadem is a founding member and past president of the Direct Mail Club of St. Louis, the predecessor of today's DMA.

Armand G. Winfield, GR 50, recently exhibited *Plastics: The Art and Science of Armand G. Winfield* at the University of New Mexico Center for Southwest Research.

Lowell A. Gess, MD 51, has written the book *Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory: A Medical Missionary's*

African Challenges. It covers experiences he and his wife, Ruth, a registered nurse, have had during medical missionary trips to Africa since 1952.

Harvey Shaynes, LA 51, GR 51, of Baltimore, Md., and Gail Chase, of Gettysburg, Pa., were married on Oct. 29, 2002. The couple resides in Baltimore and in Pennsylvania.

Margaret Wooley, OT 54, retired six years ago after working 27 years as an occupational therapist at a retirement community.

Cynthia DeHaven Pitcock, LA 55, associate professor in the history of medicine at the University of Arkansas, is co-editor of the book *I Acted from Principle: Wartime Diary of William McPheeters, Confederate Surgeon in the Trans-Mississippi*.

Charles H. Gold, LA 56, GR 97, has written "*Hatching Ruin*," or *Mark Twain's Road to Bankruptcy* (University of Missouri Press), published in April 2003. It is the tale of how Samuel Clemens' experiences as an investor, employer, and entrepreneur affected him as an author and person. In addition, Gold, who resides in Chicago, was editor of the book *A Different Drummer*.

Kenneth Lacho, EN 56, GB 62, GB 69, professor of management and entrepreneurship at the University of New Orleans, has been named a Fellow of the Association for Small Business and Entrepreneurship (ASBE). In 2001 he earned top honors from ASBE for developing the best collegiate noncredit specialty course in entrepreneurship in the United States.

Dave Hitchings, LA 57, GR 58, wrote *Under the Rainbow*, a novel about a long-married Southern California couple who divorce, only to realize that the single life is not all that they imagined it would be. It is available at Amazon.com.

Margaret Kanneustine, FA 59, received a citation for excellence in the arts from the Vermont Arts Council in 2002. Also, she was elected to the board of the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies and was appointed to the Creative Economy Council of the New England Council. In June 2003 she was to have a solo art show at Prince St. Gallery in New York City.

60^s

David McDonald, LA 60, LW 62, a bankruptcy judge for 20 years, retired from the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in January 2003. He continues as a recall judge in the Bankruptcy Court for the term of a year and a day.

Donald H. Driemeier, GB 62, GB 69, long-time deputy to retiring University of Missouri at St. Louis (UMSL) Chancellor Blanche M. Touhill, was appointed interim

chancellor until a successor could be found. Before being named her deputy 10 years ago, Driemeier served 17 years as UMSL's dean of the School of Business Administration and two as its interim vice chancellor of academic affairs.

W. Thomas McLaughlin, BU 62, was elected president of the Rocky Mountain Kappa Alpha Order Alumni Association, based in Evergreen, Colo.

Charles B. Ortner, LA 67, was recently named national legal counsel by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, better known as the Grammy organization.

R. Troyan Krause, LA 69, utilized his observations from more than 20 years as a practicing lawyer to complete his first novel, *The Works of the Flesh*. It's billed as "a tale of the mob ... a tale of love." E-mail: troy@rtroyankrause.com.

70^s

Toby Simon, MD 70, of Albuquerque, has joined the board of directors for Cell Robotics International, which supplies unique laser medical devices to clinical, institutional, and home users. Simon, with more than 32 years experience in the medical field, specifically in internal medicine, hematology, and managing blood banks, will bring medical expertise to the board. He is chief medical officer/chief operating officer at TriCore Reference Laboratories in Albuquerque and clinical professor of pathology at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine.

Paula Varsalona, FA 71, has headed a signature bridal-wear company and showrooms in New York City since 1978; four years ago she opened her own retail shop on Madison Avenue. Neighboring shops include those of Giorgio Armani, Ralph Lauren, and Valentino. Her dresses have been spotlighted on the *Today* show and used in television shows and movies.

Michael G. Goldstein, GI 72, is president and chief operating officer of Benefits Group WorldWide in Los Angeles. The firm provides plan design, funding, and administration services for deferred-compensation plans for managers and executives of global corporations. Goldstein, formerly a partner at the St. Louis law firm Husch & Eppenberger, is co-author of the American Bar Association book on non-qualified deferred-compensation plans, as well as a nationally recognized lecturer on executive-compensation issues.

Sister Donald Mary Lynch, HA 72, director of St. Gabriel Mercy Center in Mound Bayou, Miss., has debuted many programs at the

center, including Parents as Teachers and programs for senior outreach, after school, and GED preparation. Also, she has helped establish a thrift store, computer learning lab, and a Bolivar County Library branch at the center.

Norman Rose, I.A 72, GR 72, has produced six music albums on his recording label, Touch the Light. He has also written a Web-published treatise on human development.

Ben Zaricor, LA 72, owner and CEO of Good Earth Teas, has amassed the largest historical American flag collection in the world. It contains more than 1,500 flags spanning two centuries, including the flag that flew at Appomattox when the Confederacy surrendered. A recent exhibition of 100 of the flags at San Francisco's Presidio Officers Club exhibition hall proved so popular that it will

return this summer. To see the flags, visit flagcollection.com.

Michael Baritz, LA 73, BU 75, GB 75, has been elected president and chief executive officer of Handy Button Machine, based in Melrose Park, Ill., and founded by Baritz's great-grandfather. The company manufactures metal stampings, assemblies, and plastic molded items for the furniture, apparel, automotive, and other industries.

Steven Kohl, LA 73, LW 77, an attorney at Howard & Howard in Bloomfield Hills, Mich., was appointed vice chair of the Environmental Law Section's Environmental Litigation Committee of the Michigan State Bar.

Thomas Rauch, Jr., GA 73, retired as chairman of May Design and Construction, a division of The May Department Stores, on April 30, 2003. Under his leadership, May

built more than 110 new stores, remodeled 225 existing stores, and expanded 100 others.

William G. von Glahn, LW 73, has joined the law firm Conner & Winters in its Tulsa office following his retirement as senior vice president and general counsel for the Tulsa-based Williams Companies on Dec. 31, 2002. He will represent businesses in the areas of corporate finance, energy construction and transportation, dispute resolution, and corporate governance.

Dennis C. Dickerson, GR 74, GR 78, professor of history at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, is president-elect of the American Society of Church History. He will become president of the group in 2004.

Martha Lessman Katz, LA 74, was elected principal in the Intellectual Property and Technology Practice Group of the Business

Department of the regional law firm Miles and Stockbridge, whose principal office is in Baltimore. Her husband, **Richard Katz**, LA 74, is a full-time faculty member at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and vice president of medical affairs at Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital. The couple has two children—Julia Erin, Arts & Sciences Class of '06 at Washington University, and Meredith Evin, entering 7th grade in fall 2003.

Barbara Hueting, FA 75, is applying her artistic abilities through Trash to Treasure, a one-person creative recycling business that she operates out of her home, in Alton, Ill. Her creations, ranging from bottle-cap snowman earrings to Christmas tree ornaments made from old CDs, are a hit on the holiday craft-show circuit. Barbara worked for several years as a graphic designer until she and her husband,

What's in a Name?

In 1976, the University's Board of Trustees voted to make the school's official name "Washington University in St. Louis." The decision was intended to differentiate this university from the 18 other higher education institutions in the United States with "Washington" as part of their name—a decision that largely has been successful.

But over time, the University has been known by other names:

Eliot Seminary — In 1853, when state Senator Wayman Crow filed a charter to incorporate a new educational institution, he called it "Eliot Seminary" to honor his friend and pastor, the Rev. William Greenleaf Eliot, Jr.

Washington Institute — At a Board of Directors meeting on February 22, 1854, Eliot and fellow director Samuel Treat proposed changing the name to "Washington Institute of St. Louis" since the Charter was signed into law on George Washington's birthday: February 22. The Board unanimously approved the new name.

O'Fallon Institute — For a brief period in 1855–1856, the name was changed to "O'Fallon Institute" when two Missouri legislators received approval for a rival institution to be named "Washington College." Later, they gave up their charter.

Washington University —

On February 22, 1856, Samuel Treat suggested to the directors that "Washington University" should be the name, and the motion passed. The Charter was amended, and Gov. Trusten Polk signed the new name into law on February 12, 1857. (Corporate name: The Washington University)

Nicknames

Washington — Near the beginning of the 20th century, the University's nickname was "Washington" as evidenced by the 1907 *Alma Mater*, written by two Glee Club members from the Class of 1908, Milton Rosenheim and George Logan (both were also law graduates of 1910):

Dear Alma Mater, thy name is sweet to me
Our hearts are all for thee, fair Washington.

Wash. U. — Today the name of endearment among current students and young alumni is "Wash. U."—a name that can puzzle those who do not know the University well. Many older alumni and prospective students do not prefer the name.

wustl — With the advent of the World Wide Web in the 1990s, some people are calling the University "wustl" after its Web address of wustl.edu.



Scott Hueting, FA 75, began concentrating on caring for their family. Scott has his own business, Hueting Graphic Design.

Andrea R. Nierenberg, LA 75, a management consultant and speaker with the Nierenberg Group, recently saw the release of her book, *Nonstop Networking: How to Improve Your Life, Luck, and Career* (Capital Books).

Donna Blackwell, GR 76, GR 83, vice president of marketing and communications for the U.S. fund of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), was elected to the Girl Scouts of America's national board of directors. She and her husband, Richard Franklin, a partner in Davis, Brody, Bond, in New York City, have three adult children.

Cindy Bonskowski, OT 76, resides in Dallas with her three teenagers. After working in pediatrics for 25 years, she has shifted her focus to older adults and long-term care. She also is a graduate student in professional counseling, an FAA-licensed pilot, and a nationally certified clinical hypnotherapist. E-mail: FCEPlano@aol.com.

Howard Warner, LA 76, graduated from New York Dental College in 1982 and subsequently did research in pharmacology at Washington University. He then completed residency at what now is the Medical Center of Delaware and then performed two years of public health dentistry in Dover, Del. Since 1985 he has been in private practice and now practices in Kirkwood, N.Y. Warner and his wife, Betty, who have been married since 1987, have a daughter, Shelly, 5.

Scott Alan Cooper, LA 77, a practicing physician in emergency medicine, recently completed a CD-ROM to teach physicians, medical students, and sonography students how to begin the process of learning abdominal ultrasound. This ultrasound is offered as an alternative to using a stethoscope to hear heart and lung activity, especially in noisy settings, such as an emergency room.

Darren Shane Davison, LA 77 (anthropology), was inducted into the Sports Hall of Fame at Lindbergh High School in St. Louis County in February 2003. While attending high school there, he was state champion in cross-country and track. In addition, during and after high school, he has won many music awards. In Costa Rica, where he served in the Peace Corps for two years, he formed and led an Irish band. Now he composes, records, and performs in several bands, and he leads the Farmers' Market String Band, which plays at farmers' markets and other venues in California. Its CD *Fresh-Picked at the Farmers' Market*, released in 2001, is available

at Amazon.com. Its popularity inspired the band's latest release, *Saturday Night*, available at Darren-Davison@yahoo.com. Davison's son, Wes, is an honors student in high school.

Jeff Sterba, LA 77, is chairman, CEO, and president of Public Service Company of New Mexico, the state's largest utility.

Stephen Norris, LW 78, had his article "Logic, Language, and the Law," published in the *Chicago Daily Law Bulletin* in January 2003. Norris, who has practiced criminal law since 1980, is the 5th District deputy director for the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor.

Mary Halaney, PT 79, is on staff at Seton Northwest Sports Medicine Center in Austin, Texas, and she is homeschooling four children, ages 4, 11, 13, and 15.

80s

Robert John Labarge, GB 80, HA 80, is CEO of Sturgis Hospital in Sturgis, Mich.

Alan J. Mindlin, EN 80, GB 86, and his family are returning to the United States after spending six years in Tokyo, where Alan, as technology and solutions director for Lucent Technologies, managed a team of system engineers, product marketeers, and workers in pre-sales technical support.

Patricia A. Winchell, LW 80, has joined the St. Louis-based law firm Thompson Coburn as a partner in the Labor and Employment practice area.

Ted Ammon, GR 81, GR 85, associate professor of philosophy and chairman of the philosophy department at Millsaps College in Jackson, Miss., has been appointed to the college's E.B. Stewart Family Professorship in Language and Literature. With the support of the professorship, Ammon, among other things, plans to polish and publish his novel, *The Verge*, which he completed in 2001, and to finish a book-length study of the work of Jorge Luis Borges.

David Michael Kennedy, GA 81, has been a principal of the firm Perkins, Pryde, Kennedy + Steevens Architects in Glen Ellyn, Ill., since 1992. The firm, which has an international practice with several large mixed projects in the Netherlands, received the 2002 Architects in Action/Firm of the Year Award from the Northeast Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Note: The editors regret that incorrect information was printed with a listing for Kennedy in the spring 2003 issue.

Scott Sandford, GR 81, GR 85, is leader of one of four proposals selected by NASA to be funded in a four-month implementation feasi-

bility study in the MIDEEX program. The proposal, called Astrobiology Explorer, features a cryogenic telescope that would measure interstellar organic compounds in order to determine the abundance, distribution, and identities of the chemical building blocks of life. Sandford is based at NASA's Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, Calif.

Nathan Byers, EN 82, is majority owner and managing principal of Sider + Byers Associates, a mechanical engineering consulting firm in Seattle. He says, "My beautiful wife, Page, and I spend as many hours as possible watching Hallie, 9, and Harper, 5, grow up." Byers' firm recently collaborated with alumnus **Jim Stenkamp**, LA 84, GA 86, in design of a new elementary school in College Place, Wash. E-mail: Nathan@Siderbyers.com.

Gordon Goulden, GF 82, who was on the art faculty of St. Louis Community College at St. Charles (Mo.) for 10 years, now is teaching, painting, sculpting, and writing books in Rochdale, Mass. By day, he teaches high-school physics and chemistry, and, by night, he's creating and exhibiting his art and writing novels that deal with prophecy and mysticism. His latest book, *Put Your Hands Here ...*, is based on a prophecy of Nostradamus. The book, published in cooperation with Trafford Publishing, is based on Goulden's yearlong sabbatical in Lacourcase, Prayssass, in southern France, where Nostradamus began his career as a physician.

Stephen D. Landfield, GB 82, LW 82, an attorney and newspaper columnist, will write a weekly column for *Politics Vermont*—www.politicsvt.com. His columns often are featured in the MSNBC/NBC *Hardball* political newsletter, and he is a contributing political columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Landfield also is an adjunct faculty member at Raritan Valley Community College, in North Branch, N.J., where he teaches family law.

Mary K. Connelly, FA 83, assistant professor of painting and drawing at the University of Colorado at Denver, recently exhibited her paintings in a two-person show at Ironton Studios in Denver. In February 2003 her paintings were included in a three-person show at First Street Gallery in New York City. E-mail: mary.connelly@cudenver.edu.

Tamar Osterman, LA 83, and **David Twenhafel**, LA 83, recently relocated to Frederick, Md., where Twenhafel is vice president and wealth adviser at Farmers and Mechanics Bank and Osterman is a full-time mom to Jonah, 5, and Adina, 3. Formerly, she worked in the U.S. Senate and as a lobbyist for the National Trust for Historic

Preservation. E-mail: tamar@twenhafel.net.

John M. Dawes, HA 84, chief executive officer for Bothwell Regional Health Center in Sedalia, Mo., since January 2001, was elected to the advisory board for the health administration program at Washington University's School of Medicine in March 2001.

Ray Gruender, BU 84, GB 87, LW 87, has been named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. Gruender is U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

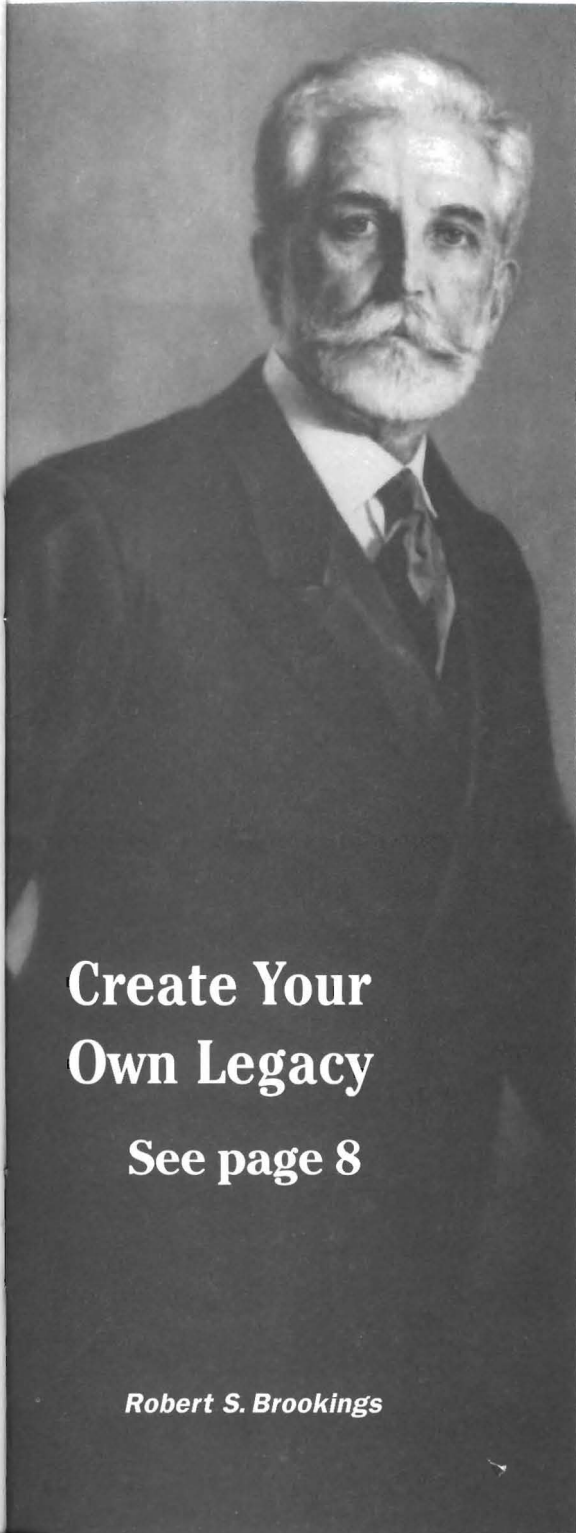
Douglas D. Koski, LW 84, is visiting professor and scholar in Hebei Province, the People's Republic of China. While there, he serves as a consultant to businesses and provincial governments as part of a joint exchange program of the U.S. and Chinese departments of state. Koski's new book, *The Jury Trial*, was set for release in March 2003. E-mail: dkoski@alum.wustl.edu.

Tom Finkel, LA 85, has been named editor of the *Riverfront Times* in St. Louis. He has served as lead editor at *City Pages* in Minneapolis and managing editor of the *Miami New Times*. He and his wife, Karen Tedesco, have two children.

Bill Frymoyer, LA 85, is a senior staff member for the National Environmental Trust. Previously, he worked for Rep. Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) as a senior policy adviser.

Andrew Judson, BU 86, bucked the odds in starting his own successful business—The Topspin Group—a promotional marketing company, about a year ago. Though the economy was in a downspin, he and his business partner, Bob Ryan, began the company, whose workers work from home and mostly communicate via computer. The company is based in Princeton, N.J., and workers' home offices are in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The products they create, such as radio ads, coupons, and Web design, for clients such as Johnson & Johnson, Vlasic Pickles, and PlayMobil Toys, are designed to enhance brand value. Judson, who manages the business, had many years of marketing experience with companies such as Cheez-It crackers, Absolut vodka, and Trident gum. Judson; his wife; and three children—Michael, 7; Eric, 4 1/2; and Rachel, 2—reside in Berkely Heights, N.J. E-mail: ajudson@topspinngroup.com.

Mike Packer, GB 86, is production director for the F/A-22 Raptor Fighter, produced at Lockheed Martin's plant in Marietta, Ga. The \$60 billion program is the centerpiece of the U.S. Air Force's modernization drive, and Mike's task is to



**Create Your
Own Legacy**

See page 8

Robert S. Brookings

Your Name and Legacy Can Endure

*at Washington University
see page 8*



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

deliver an ever-increasing number of technologically advanced jets to the Air Force, while cutting costs and improving quality. "I love this kind of challenge," he says.

Tim Spengler, LA 86, and his wife, Megan, moved back to New York City after spending nine years in Los Angeles. The couple had their first child, Lillian "Lily" Spengler on Sept. 24, 2002. Tim is executive vice president, director of national broadcast, Western region, for Initiative Media North America. He co-manages the operations of the company's National Television Division, which manages nearly \$2 billion in national billings and more than 100 clients.

Genie Miller Gillespie, LA 87, recently started her own law practice in Chicago, specializing in

adoption, mediation, and issues related to children and families. When not working, she enjoys spending time with her husband, Mac, and their daughters, Sarah and Hannah. E-mail: geniegillespie@earthlink.net.

Howard A. Kader, LA 87, and his wife, son, and daughter have relocated from Durham, N.C., to Baltimore, Md., where Kader, a physician, is affiliated with The Children's Hospital at Sinai.

David P. Leighly, GA 87, has been promoted to associate at BWBR Architects, an architectural and interior design firm in St. Paul, Minn. Leighly, who has been with the firm since 1999, is a senior project architect who focuses primarily on health-care facilities and building-code issues. He resides

in Cottage Grove, Minn., with his wife, Carole, and their son, Ian, 10.

James Morgan McKelvey, Jr., LA 87, EN 87, and his business partner, Doug Auer, founded the Third Degree Glass Factory, a retail glass-blowing business in the Delmar Loop area of St. Louis. McKelvey previously taught glass-blowing for the University's School of Art, something Auer currently does as a lecturer for the School.

Kathryn M. Conrad, LA 88, and Mark Corneliussen announce the birth of twins, Grace Ellen and Zachary Conrad, on Nov. 9, 2002. Conrad is marketing director for the University of Arizona Press in Tucson. E-mail: kconrad@uapress.arizona.edu.

Michael Katz, LW 88, has been named by the *St. Louis Business*

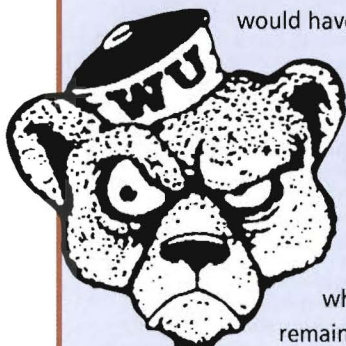
Journal to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. Katz is a lawyer and founding partner of Goldberg Katz. He and his ex-wife, Raye Katz, and Julie Funke, licensed the name "Spinning," an indoor-cycling exercise done on stationary bikes. In 1995, they co-founded the first spinning studio in St. Louis, where he teaches classes. Also, he founded the Judy Ride Foundation, which holds an annual three-hour spinning event that raises money for the Breast Health Center at the Siteman Cancer Center, a cooperative effort of Washington University Physicians and Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Building a Bear



Washington University's athletic teams have been known as the Bears for more than 75 years. During this time, the mascot has changed appearance a few times. The latest athletic logo (right) was developed in the mid-'90s after four years of seeking input from alumni, students, faculty, and staff. Designed by Warren Pottinger, B.F.A. '93, the logo was refined by Stacey Harris, B.F.A. '88, using feedback from the logo committee. This logo reflects a stronger image—one that aptly represents the dominance of the University's teams, which have garnered 80 University Athletic Association (UAA) titles since the league's inception in 1987–1988—and replaces the "scowling bear with the 'WU' sailor hat," otherwise known as the "Battling Bear," which had been in use for 40 years (see below).

The Battling Bear logo had an uncanny resemblance to the then-logotype of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. One question surrounding its look was why a land-locked institution such as Washington University would have its mascot wear a sailor hat (unless it symbolized freshman beanies, which were a tradition on many college campuses, including Washington University). Unfortunately, the origins of the Bear's hat, like the origins of the logo itself, which dates to the late 1930s, remain a mystery.



Also, somewhat mysterious is how the University came to adopt the Bear mascot in the 1920s: The football team had been called the Pikers since the 1904 World's Fair, but in 1925, students voted for a new mascot. Among the new choices for a mascot were the Eagle, the Bearcat, and the Bear; retaining "Pikers" was also discussed. (The Pike, the amusement section during the World's Fair, ran along Lindell Boulevard, and its proximity to the new campus had led to the nickname "Pikers.")

On December 18, 1925, Chancellor Herbert S. Hadley held an open meeting of the student body to discuss the athletic mascot issue, and, in the end, the students voted 320–106 to change the name to Bears. An editorial in the December 23, 1925, *Student Life* reported:

"Many believe [the name change] was a cleverly pre-arranged affair of chicanery, especially when the city newspapers within eight hours of the vote refer to our team as the Bears. They are convinced when, within twenty-four hours, follows the announcement that a cub has been donated to the University to be used as a mascot ..."

The first bear mascot was a black bear cub, born in the Canadian Rockies and presented to the University in December 1925 by Mrs. Ruth Waldron Hill.

(While no longer used in connection with our athletic teams, the name Pikers lives on as the name of an undergraduate men's *a cappella* ensemble.)

Sharon Lienemann, EN 88, GB 93, professional engineer and manager of enterprise planning at the Boeing Company, has been named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* as a winner of the 2002 Above and Beyond Award in recognition of her outstanding community service.

Timothy Sansone, BU 88, was named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. A principal of Sansone Group, his family's commercial real estate firm, he is responsible for oversight of the firm's service business.

Frederick Abrahams, LA 89, has co-authored *A Village Destroyed* (University of California Press), a book about Kosovo. It investigates the massacre by Serbian security and paramilitary forces at Cuska, a village in Kosovo, and examines the changing face of human-rights reporting in the age of information, digital photography, and war crimes tribunals. Abrahams now is writing a book about Albania's democratic transition.

Patricia (Coutch) Madrigal, LA 89, and **T. Cregg Madrigal**, LA 88, announce the birth of Alexander Hurley on Aug. 1, 2001. The family, which includes his sister, Nora, resides in Trenton, N.J. Cregg is a senior archaeologist for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and Patricia is a principal investigator with Hunter Research, a cultural resources firm. E-mail: pmadrigal-1@comcast.net.

Joanne (Herrmann) Milch, LA 89, and her husband, Douglas A. Milch, announce the birth of twins, Olivia Fallon and Jackson Spencer, on Jan. 19, 2002. The family resides in New York City. Joanne is vice president at Mark Buick-Pontiac-GMC, a multi-franchise automobile dealership in nearby Yonkers, N.Y. E-mail: jhm@markauto.com.

Parrish Potts, EN 89, and his wife, Kathryn, announce the birth of Andrew Blake on Nov. 24, 2002. Andrew joins John, 4, and Michael, 3. The family resides in Rockwall, Texas, where Potts is a partner at Accenture, a global management and technology consulting firm.

Pravin Rao, GB 89, has left the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to become an assistant U.S. attorney in the Criminal Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois. Rao, and his wife, Carol, reside in Oak Park, Ill., with their recently born son, Addison.

Amy M. Richmann, GB 89, says, "It turns out San Francisco is cold! I've moved back to Toronto and am going to culinary school to get my chef's certification."

John Yang, LA 89, a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm

Wiley Rein & Fielding, is president-elect of the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association. He represents insurance carriers in major coverage cases, including general liability and professional liability coverages.

90 S

Michelle (Topper) Brodsky, BU 90, and **Neil Brodsky**, LA 91, announce the birth of twins, Amanda and Lauren, on Dec. 7, 2002. They join Matthew, 2. The family resides in Toms River, N.J. Neil is a partner in an internal medicine practice in Jackson, N.J., and Michelle is an extremely busy stay-at-home mom.

Robert A. Greene, LA 90, with Manulife New York, is a representative and investment adviser for AXA Advisors, a broker-dealer and investment advising company, and he is an agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Cheryl D. Walker, LW 90, a counsel with the international law firm Bryan Cave, based in St. Louis, has been appointed to the University of Missouri Board of Curators by Gov. Bob Holden. She also is a board member of the Salvation Army and the Haven of Grace.

Regina Allen, LA 91, FA 91, and her husband, Neal Pollack, announce the birth of Elijah Allen Pollack on Oct. 31, 2002. The family resides in Austin, Texas, where Regina teaches painting and drawing. Her husband, a writer, has published two books.

Lori (Mutterperl) Bosses, LA 91, and **David Bosses**, LA 91, announce the birth of Amanda Candice on July 29, 2002. The family resides on New York City's Upper West Side.

Catherine "Cate" Buley, LA 91, graduated from the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1997 after four years of medical school and one year in the research scholars program of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. In 2000, she completed the Duluth Family Practice Residency Program. Since then, she has been residing 30 miles above the Arctic Circle in Kotzebue, Alaska, where she practices medicine in an Eskimo/Inupiat community located on the Chukchi Sea, approximately 200 miles from Russia. She is enjoying the Alaskan Bush experience with her husband, Jerold Post, and their son, Noatak Patrick Post, who was born in Kotzebue. E-mail: buleypost@yahoo.com.

Louis Dubuque, GB 91, has been named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. As

managing director of the capital markets division of U.S. Bank, he provides deal-making advice to companies with sales of \$10 million to \$250 million.

Marcia Niedringhaus, LW 91, has been named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. Practicing real estate law as a shareholder of Greensfelder Hemker & Gale, she has played an active role in the development of Brentwood Square and the Chase Park Plaza.

Kim Potowski, LA 91, received a Ph.D. in Spanish linguistics and education from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in January 2002. In September 2002, she married Clifford Meece, Jr., a systems administrator. Potowski is assistant professor of Spanish at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Jody Redeker, LA 91, is employed in the office of the chairman and CEO at Fluor Corp., an international engineering and construction company. She recently returned from traveling to Fluor's offices and project sites in China, Malaysia, India, and the Netherlands. In 1996 Redeker earned a Master of Architecture degree from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. She resides in southern California. E-mail: jody.redeker@fluor.com.

Eric N. Sheppard, GB 91, is director of finance and administration for the Institute for Advanced Learning & Research in Danville, Va. The organization, a partnership between the region's educational, governmental, and private leadership institutions, is an economic development, education, research, technology-access, and community-development initiative designed to enable the Dan River region to compete more vigorously in the global marketplace and enhance residents' quality of life.

Pedro J. Torres-Díaz, BU 91, is a partner in the labor and employment law department of the law firm McConnell Valdés in San Juan, Puerto Rico. He; his wife, Maritere, an assistant federal public defender; and their daughter, Natalia, 2, reside in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. E-mail: pjtm@mcvpr.com.

Julie (Milsen) Berenson, LA 92, and her husband, Matt, announce the birth of their first child, Sydney Michelle, on Nov. 30, 2002. The family resides in Atlanta.

Geri Bishop Davison, UC 92, a native New Yorker, moved from Dallas to St. Louis, where Robert Hyland of KMOX Radio chose her to be an intern in the newsroom, and then 10 years ago, she moved to California. Her weekly talk show, *Travel with Geri*, aired on KSCO-AM

in Santa Cruz for years, and she produced another weekly radio show, *Mr. Logic's Thinking Machine*. Davison has been the agent for a book written by the show's host, Bob Bishop, "Mr. Logic." Titled *Shades of Reality*, it encourages seeing life's issues in shades of gray rather than in black and white. The book, donated to the University Libraries, is on sale at the Campus Store. Davison's multifaceted life has included being the only girl in her high-school graduating class to receive the No. 1 Athletic Award. (She also was Football Queen.) In the Illinois Senior Olympics, she won the gold medal in the high jump. A world traveler and raconteur, she has had small parts in several movies, including *Flubber*, *What Dreams May Come*, *State Fair*, and *Bonnie and Clyde*. Also, she was in the cast of the Metropolitan Opera's production of *Othello*. She especially enjoys her children—Scott; Darlene; **Darren**, LA 77; Sharon; and Duane—and her grandchildren.

Stephanie Erber, LA 92, LA 92, and her husband, Andrew, announce the birth of Isaac on Sept. 23, 2002. The family resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Scott D. Goldman, EN 92, is practicing environmental law at LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae in Pittsburgh, Pa. He and his wife, Katie, have two children—Ike, nearly 3, and Maggie, nearly 1.

Patricia Jun Hsieh, LA 92, and **Chyi-Song Hsieh**, MD 96, GM 96, announce the birth of their second child, Allison Yue-Won, on Aug. 2, 2002. She joins her brother, Joel, 2. The family resides in Seattle. E-mail: PatriciaHsieh@alum.wustl.edu.

Jennifer Gladstone Peljovich, BU 92, and her husband, Alan Peljovich, moved to Baltimore in 2002. Jennifer left her job as a reporter for the CBS affiliate in Atlanta to take an anchor job for Sinclair's *News Central*, a new national news show to be seen eventually on Sinclair-owned stations nationwide. Alan, a civil engineer, is designing airport improvements in Baltimore, Atlanta, and South Carolina. Jennifer says, "Dante, the Wonder Dog, is still going strong. He had his 12th birthday and is adjusting to his new life in a city high-rise!" E-mail: jgladstone@sbgnet.com.

Amit B. Shah, LA 92, has been elected to partner at the law firm of Armstrong Teasdale in St. Louis, where he is a member of the Business Services Department. He specializes in general corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, and real estate.

Sanjay Kumar "Leo" Sharma, LA 92, completed a plastic surgery residency at Baylor

College of Medicine in Houston and is pursuing fellowship training in hand and microvascular surgery in the Department of Orthopedic Surgery at the University of Washington in Seattle. He and his wife, Ritu, plan to return to Austin, Texas, in fall 2003, where he will enter private practice.

Tim D. Sullivan, SW 92, is executive director of the Nebraska AIDS Project, a statewide AIDS service organization that works to eliminate the spread of HIV through education and prevention programs targeted to those at risk and to provide professional services and compassionate support to people affected by HIV and AIDS. Formerly, he was executive director of the Saint Louis Effort for AIDS.

Carey Bartels-Ehlert, LA 93, and **Thomas Ehlert**, EN 92, announce the birth of Emily Analise on March 5, 2002. The family resides in Kansas City, where

Tom is a structural engineer with Burns & McDonnell and Carey is finishing a fellowship in neonatology at Children's Mercy Hospital.

Linda Domeyer, LA 93, and Kevin Leeseberg, both of St. Louis, were married May 26, 2002, at the Newman Center, the Catholic student center at Washington University. Domeyer is director of development for the center. Leeseberg, who graduated from Marine Maritime Academy, Castine, Maine, is a port engineer at New World Ship Management in St. Louis.

Rachel (Heftner) Goldstein, LA 93, and **Josh Goldstein**, AR 93, announce the birth of Talia Rose on June 8, 2002. The family resides in Brooklyn, N.Y., where Josh works for GWK Architects and Rachel is now a full-time mom. E-mail: eggfoonog@hotmail.com or rachelhg@earthlink.net.

Rodney A. Harrison, LW 93, an associate of the St. Louis-based

law firm Thompson Coburn since 1998, has been named a partner.

Charles B. Jellinek, LW 93, has been named partner at the international law firm of Bryan Cave, based in St. Louis. He is a member of the Labor and Employment and Class and Derivative Actions Client Service Groups, and he serves on the firm's recruiting committee. Jellinek formerly was an assistant attorney general with the Missouri Attorney General's Office, Labor Division.

David M. Lengyel, GR 93, based at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C., has become the agency's lead person in legislative affairs for its space shuttle program. Formerly, he was executive director of NASA's Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel.

Abigail "Abby" Abinoja Neighmond, LA 93, and her husband, Keir Neighmond, announce the birth of Audrey Anne

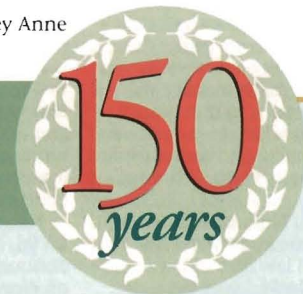
on Oct. 16, 2002. She joins her older sister, Hayley Johanna. Both Abby and Keir are physicians, and they plan to join a family practice group in Cedar Hill, Mo., in 2003.

Tobin Thompson, AR 93, an architect with Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca in Seattle, Wash., enjoys spending time with his twins, Tammy and Nicole, 1. E-mail: tthompson@zgf.com.

Allison (Bartling) Elgar, LA 94, and her husband, Eric, announce the birth of Ryan Brooks on Aug. 20, 2002. The family resides in Seattle, where Allison is international business development manager for Progressive International, a designer and global marketer of a diversified line of kitchenware and dining products, that is based in Kent, Wash.

Addressing Environmental Issues—A Sesquicentennial Initiative

Treasuring the Past, Shaping the Future



During its Sesquicentennial year, Washington University is launching an initiative to help better understand the role that research universities can play in addressing issues related to the environment.

This initiative will begin to shape the educational programs, research, and operations of the University related to the environment, becoming one of the University's defining interdisciplinary programs. The project also is intended to define best programs and practices for universities in addressing environmental issues; it will identify the most important opportunities and challenges for higher education.

Funded by a grant from the V. Kann Rasmussen Foundation (www.vkrf.org), the heart of the project is a series of colloquia to be conducted during the 2003–2004 Sesquicentennial year covering the following topics: (1) major 21st-century issues to be addressed; (2) definition and implementation of best practices in university operations; (3) identification of best educational programs related to the environment for undergraduate, graduate, and professional students; (4) environment and human health; (5) challenges and achievements in science

and engineering research related to the environment, including the current and potential role of modern plant science; and (6) political, social, and humanistic issues related to the environment.

Upcoming Events

Sesquicentennial Environmental Initiative Lecture presented by former Environmental Protection Agency directors Carol Browner, principal of the Albright Group, and William Reilly, CEO of Aqua International Partners. Free and open to the public.

Friday, October 3, 2003, 4 p.m., Steinberg Hall

Sesquicentennial Environmental Initiative Lecture presented by two noted environmental scientists, Nobel laureate Mario Molina, professor of chemistry and of earth, atmosphere, and planetary sciences at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Jane Lubchenco, professor of marine biology at Oregon State University, both past winners of the Heinz Environmental Prize. Free and open to the public.

Thursday, October 9, 2003, 4 p.m., Room 300, Arts & Sciences Laboratory Science Building

Neha Gandhi, EN 94, GB 99, and **John D. Hennelly**, GB 99, were married on Nov. 2, 2002, in Chicago. Wedding guests included many University alumni, including six ladies from Umrath 2. Neha is a product manager for Fujisawa Healthcare, and John is a hospital administrator at the University of Chicago Hospitals. The couple resides in Chicago. E-mail: gandhin@yahoo.com.

Jack Helfand, LW 94, and Lauren Greenberg were married on Jan. 11, 2003, in Olympic Valley, Calif. Both work in Palo Alto, where Jack is an associate at the law firm of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati and Lauren is a plastic and reconstructive surgeon specializing in breast surgery.

Mark Lewis, GB 94, has been named by the *St. Louis Business Journal* to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. As a partner at Gateway Associates, he helps manage the firm's investments in technology businesses. In addition, he teaches a graduate course on venture capital at the University's Olin School of Business.

Robert L. Newmark, LW 94, has been named partner at the international law firm of Bryan Cave, based in St. Louis. He is a member of the Transactions & Corporate Governance; Corporate Finance & Securities; and Entrepreneurial, Technology & Commercial Practice Client Service Groups. Prior to joining the firm, Newmark was a management consultant with Mercer Management Consulting in Washington, D.C. As an adjunct

faculty member at Washington University's School of Law, he teaches a course on mergers-and-acquisitions law.

Danielle Forget Shield, EN 94, was named a 2002 National Distinguished New Engineer by the Society of Women Engineers and a 2003 Houston Area Young Engineer of the Year.

Stephen Zolin, FA 94, commissioned by the Westville Synagogue in New Haven, Conn., has created a series of large murals for its Hebrew school. The work, *Aleph Bet*, blends the Hebrew alphabet into a Middle Eastern cityscape. Westville is the home synagogue of Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.).

Richard P. Cassetta, LW 9S, an associate of the St. Louis-based law firm Thompson Coburn since 1995, has been elected to partner in the firm.

Scott Comparato, GR 9S, GR 00, assistant political science professor at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, has won a two-month summer fellowship to develop new teaching techniques and materials for a course that serves as an introduction to the legal process, an upper-division course in his department.

Jamie (Kantor) Fleischner, LA 9S, and her husband, Jeff, announce the birth of Joshua Scott on Nov. 3, 2002. The family resides in Denver, where Jamie runs an insurance and financial-planning business and Jeff runs his own law practice. E-mail: Jamie@kffinancial.com.

Jim Kehoe, GA 9S, has been promoted to design director for Arcturis, a planning, architectural, interiors, and workplace-

strategies firm in St. Louis. The award-winning designer has worked on the Edward Jones Data Center, the Herbert Hoover Boys and Girls Club, YMCA Corporate Headquarters, and the public-safety facility for the City of O'Fallon (Ill.).

Rima Domow Nachshen, LA 9S, and her husband, Corey, announce the birth of Shane Jacob on Dec. 18, 2002. He joins sister, Heather, born March 8, 2001. The family resides in Bridgewater, N.J. Rima is a vice president and account supervisor for Cline, Davis & Mann, a full-service health-care-focused advertising agency in Princeton, N.J. E-mail: riman@clinedavis.com.

Beth Oberlander, LA 9S, and Jeff Dryden were married on Nov. 10, 2002. Beth works as a licensed clinical supervisor in a mental-health program for adolescents, and Jeff works in the research department of the Duval County School Board. The couple resides in Jacksonville, Fla. E-mail: hinda@bellsouth.net.

Shirley A. Padmore, LW 9S, has been named a member of the law firm Husch & Eppenger, based in St. Louis. She practices in the firm's General Business Litigation Practice Group, concentrating on litigation involving general-business liability; commercial liability, including lender liability; and product liability. Padmore is active in the Volunteer Lawyers Program for Legal Services of Eastern Missouri.

Cynthia (Green) Peck, EN 9S, and **Timothy Peck**, EN 96, announce the birth of Aidan Anthony on Nov. 23, 2002.

The family resides in Cleveland, Ohio. E-mail: crgreen99@aol.com.

Rachel (DiMora) Shields, EN 9S, and **Rob Shields**, EN 93, announce the birth of their first child, Amelia Grace, on June 29, 2002. E-mail: rachel@mynowflower.com.

Heather A. Suve, LW 9S, was elected shareholder of the law firm Shughart Thomson & Kilroy, in Kansas City, Mo. She practices in the areas of complex business litigation, as well as in class-action and employment-discrimination defense. She resides in Kansas City, Mo.

Adam J. Steinberg, LA 96, who majored in biology and minored in political science, became a member of the Florida Bar in September 2000 and has been practicing ever since in Miami. Recently, he joined the law firm Carlton Fields, for whom he represents a major air carrier, a major motor vehicle manufacturer, and a motor vessel engine manufacturer.

Beth McCullough, LA 97, and Luke David Adas were married on Oct. 19, 2002, in Glen Ellyn, Ill. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. The couple resides in Chicago, where Beth works in development for the University of Chicago and Luke works in sales for Oral B, a division of Gillette.

Laurie Schwesig, LA 97, and **Zachary Smilack**, LA 97, were married on July 31, 1999. Laurie, who received a Master of Arts in Teaching degree from Webster University in June 2003, is a 4th grade teacher at Community School in Ladue, Mo. Zachary works in Enterprise Leasing's corporate headquarters in Clayton, Mo.

Kelley Couvillion, LA 98, OT 99, and **Drew Dillhunt**, LA 97, were married in Seattle on July 27, 2002. Kelley is an occupational therapist for the Issaquah School District near Seattle, and Drew teaches biology at Franklin High School in Seattle.

Stacy Riley Daxe, LW 98, and **Jeffrey Alan Daxe**, LW 97, announce the birth of their first child, Taylor Alan Daxe, on Dec. 13, 2002.

Jeremy Dubow, BU 98, recently formed Naviaux, Dubow & Harris, a tax-consulting firm in Chicago. Specializing in estate-planning and wealth-transfer, the firm provides consulting services to closely held companies and their owners.

Kim Hobley, LW 98, has been experiencing a new perspective on marriage since Jan. 10, 2003, when Illinois Gov. George Ryan, pardoned her husband, Madison, who was on death row. Kim met Madison when she was a student at the University of Illinois and her church group "adopted" him as part

ClassMates

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of a prison ministry. The two were married eight years ago. The governor said Madison had been wrongfully convicted of the crime for which he had been imprisoned since 1987. Kim, a middle-school teacher at the time of the pardon, and Madison, formerly a technician for a health-care company, said they planned to settle in a city on the East Coast.

Michele Hursey, UC 98, UC 98, UC 99, earned a master's degree in legal studies, as well as a paralegal certificate, from Webster University in St. Louis.

Rishi Malhotra, LA 98, resides in New York City, where he has founded Boogie Entertainment, a company focusing on music supervision, consulting, and production. E-mail: rishi@boogie-entertainment.com.

Lisa Schelbe, LA 98, SW 02, resides with her partner, **Tanya Stiers**, SW 00, in Asheville, N.C., where they are both social workers. E-mail: lschelbe@aol.com.

Jennifer Schwesig, LW 98, after working several years for the law firm Copeland, Thompson and Ferris in Clayton, Mo., earned an LL.M. degree with distinction from Georgetown University in May 2002. Now, she is an associate at the law firm Armstrong Teasdale in St. Louis, where she specializes in international law and bankruptcy.

Kelly (Lunt) Chandler, BU 99, and her husband, Mike, announce the birth of Dylan Michael Chandler on March 1, 2002. Kelly is finance manager at Specialty Distribution Services, a subsidiary of Express Scripts, and Mike is a senior application developer at Citigroup. The family resides in O'Fallon, Mo. E-mail: kchandler@expresscripts.com.

Rachel Matthews, LA 99, and **Scott Martinka**, LA 99, were married on Sept. 20, 2002, in Ocean City, Md. Guests included several University alumni. The couple resides in Lakewood, Ohio. Rachel works at the Cleveland Regional Office of the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and Scott works at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. E-mail: rachelannemattthews@hotmail.com or sam33@po.cwru.edu.

Matthew G. "Matt" Moyer, GB 99, has been named vice president of investor relations for Centex, based in Dallas. Through its subsidiaries, the firm ranks among the nation's largest home builders, non-bank-affiliated retail mortgage originators, and commercial contractors. Previously, Moyer was a senior equity analyst for A.G. Edwards in St. Louis.

Claire Najim, LA 99, is a fourth-year medical student at the University of Chicago's Pritzker School of Medicine. After

graduation in 2003, she plans to begin a residency in pediatrics at the University of Chicago.

Alexis Nicholas, LA 99, and **Andrew Schwartz**, LA 99, were married on June 22, 2002. Andrew is completing a Ph.D. in clinical psychology, and Alexis has begun a joint master's degree program in learning disabilities and speech and language pathology at Northwestern University. E-mail: alexisschwartz@yahoo.com.

Angela Pace, LW 99, and **Joseph Philipose**, LW 99, were married on Oct. 13, 2002, in Graham Chapel. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. The couple resides in Montclair, N.J., where Angela works for Mellon Financial and Joseph works for Pfizer Pharmaceuticals.

Alan John Pascuzzi, GR 99, who earned a doctoral degree in Renaissance art history from Washington University, teaches art history, as well as painting and drawing techniques of the Renaissance, at New York University in New York City, and at the Istituto Rucellai in Florence, Italy. He often lectures on fresco technique in Italian cities, and he has a studio in Palazzo Rucellai of Leon Battista Alberti. He is executing painting commissions (in oil and in fresco) for the city of Florence, as well as private religious commissions and other works for hotels and restaurants. He also is studying marble sculpting in Pietrasanta.

Natalie Schulz, PT 99, and her husband announce the birth of Andrew Eric on Oct. 2, 2002. The family resides in Dallas, where the couple works full time with Gospel for Asia.

Rachelle Seligmann, LA 99, and David Gerson were married on Dec. 28, 2002, in Atlanta. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. Rachelle is teaching kindergarten for the fourth year, while finishing a master's degree in school counseling. She will begin a school counseling position in August 2003. David is director of sales training for Intertace, a major manufacturer of carpeting. The couple resides in Atlanta.

Farrah Smith, LA 99, and **Richard Zatcoff**, LA 00, were married on Dec. 28, 2002, in Scottsdale, Ariz. They now reside in Atlanta.

00 S

Kevin Cahill, GB 00, is chief operating officer at the St. Louis Inner City Competitive Alliance, part of a national movement called the Initiative for a Competitive Inner City economy (ICIC),

founded by Harvard economist Michael Porter. Previously, Cahill was director of government affairs at Solutia.

Heather Dawn Fogle, OT 00, remains happily employed by Cascade Children's Therapy and resides in Seattle.

Emily George, LA 00, is teaching 2nd grade in Manhattan as a New York City Teaching Fellow. As such, she has received a full scholarship to pursue a master's degree in early-childhood education at Hunter College.

Holly M. Ratkewicz, LA 00, has moved to California and is looking for University alumni and friends in San Diego.

Hadi Shaaban, EN 00, and **Tracy Moran**, LA 00, GR 00, announce the birth of their son, Farouk Shaaban, on March 22, 2002. Moran is working on her doctoral dissertation in clinical psychology at the University of Iowa in Iowa City, Iowa, and Shaaban is in his first year of medical school and is president of his class. E-mail: tracymoran@uiowa.edu.

Cheryl Wiener, EN 00, and **Mike Perlmutter**, EN 99, GB 00, were married on Nov. 17, 2002, in Tampa. The wedding party and guests included many University alumni. The couple resides in St. Louis, where Mike is a team leader for Charter Communications and Cheryl, who began the M.B.A. degree program at the University in spring 2003, works as an affordability analyst for Boeing.

Rodney L. Wilkinson, OT 00, has received graduate certification from Northwestern University's School of Medicine Program in Orthotics through the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago in 2002. He was to begin a residency with O&P Design, working in orthotics and prosthetics, in St. Louis in 2003.

Mary M. Wilson, GR 00, noted soprano, has been performing in varied concerts throughout the United States. In summer 2002 she created a role in Philip Glass' new opera *Galileo Galilei*, which she performed in Chicago and at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in New York City. Then she went to Dayton, Ohio, to do her first "Queen of Night" in Mozart's *Magic Flute*. In fall 2002 she returned home to St. Louis, where she performed with the Bach Society and the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra and for the Holiday Brass Concert at the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis. Wilson is committed to staying in St. Louis, where her husband, Todd, is beginning an advanced-degree program.

Kirk Mills, GB 01, has been named by the *St. Louis Business*

Journal to its 2003 class of "40 Under 40," which recognizes 40 outstanding professionals in the St. Louis area who are under the age of 40. Mills is president of Mills Properties, which owns more than 3,100 apartment units throughout the Midwest and is in the process of developing two apartment communities in the St. Louis area.

Tracy Sullivan, LW 01, and **Jason Daniel**, LW 01, were married on Nov. 16, 2002, in Louisville, Ky. Jason practices corporate and securities law at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld in Dallas. Tracy has been practicing bankruptcy law in Louisville and will serve as a law clerk to the Hon. Steven A. Felsenthal at the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas beginning in August 2003. E-mail: tracym2001@aol.com.

Monica Zwick, LA 01, is working for E! Networks in New York City and just finished her first music video, *C Chord*.

Piper Fuhr, GL 02, graduated in the initial year of the law school's LL.M. degree program in intellectual property/technology, one of only eight such programs in the nation. She has been a lawyer with Motorola for several years.

Megan Colleen Peter, LW 02, and Scott Phillips were married on Aug. 17, 2002, in Omaha, Neb. They reside in St. Louis, where Megan is an associate with the law firm Bryan Cave and Scott is a division manager with New Space.

A. Nicholas Riggins, BU 02, GB 02, has joined the St. Louis office of BKD, a CPA and consulting firm, as a staff accountant. He will assist with general tax, audit, and accounting engagements.

Annabelle Yei Suang Wong, AR 02, who now resides in Chicago, says it's a great city.

Joseph Maliekal, GB 03, has been elected to the board of directors for Jack Henry & Associates, a leading provider of technology solutions for financial institutions. He is director of external reporting for Monsanto, a \$4 billion market-cap agri-tech company.

In Memoriam

1920s

Jeannette (Gutman) Stein, LA 24; 3/03

Robert R. Helmerichs, Sr., BU 26; 3/03

Matilda Aikins (Pollard) Peyton, LA 26; 4/03

Russell J. Blattner, LA 29, MD 33; 12/02

William J. House, DE 29; 10/02

Louis N. Teitelbaum, GB 29; 7/02

1930s

William L. Knaus, EN 30; 3/03
 Catherine E. (Campbell) Langenberg, SW 30; 4/03
 Morris J. Levin, LW 30; 3/03
 Eugene H. Nicholson, EN 31, GR 37, GR 41; 12/02
 Mary C. (Beresford) Vahle, LA 31; 2/03
 J. Keller Mack, MD 32; 5/02
 Edward H. C. Young, LA 32; 2/03
 A. Raymond Eveloff, MD 33; 12/02
 A. Eugene Glick, EN 33; 3/03
 Virginia M. (Rudicill) Thompson, LA 33, GR 34; 11/02
 Ruth B. Danielsen, NU 34; 11/02
 Mary Carolyn (Eimer) Ettinger, LA 34; 2/03
 William J. Roa, Jr., EN 34, SI 36; 2/03
 Richard C. Roberts, EN 34; 11/02
 Herbert S. Schroeder, LA 34; 4/03
 Lois Virginia Storer, LA 34; 3/03
 Dorothy R. (Buss) Switzer, LA 34; 8/02
 Mae L. (Guidry) Weis, LA 34, GR 60; 2/03
 Harold L. Welch, EN 34; 4/02
 Harriet Barbara (Wolf) Davey, LA 35; 2/03
 Donald S. Bishop, AR 36; 10/02
 Florence E. (Whishand) Coolman, LA 37; 4/02
 Gertrude H. (Maltz) Hyatt, LA 37; 5/02
 Mary Catherine (Hastey) Jessee, FA 37; 3/03
 Roberta Laura (Bork) Kauskay, LA 37; 2/03
 Richard Y. Reed, GR 37; 12/01
 Kathryn J. Barbee, LA 38; 4/03
 Marjorie F. (Young) Burstall, LA 38; 3/03
 Olga Risch Vohs Mugele, LA 39; 10/02
 Robert C. White, EN 39; 11/02

1940s

Richard L. Bliss, AR 40, GA 41; 2/03
 Harold M. Grant, LA 40, MD 43; 10/02
 Marjorie West (Penney) Losse, LA 40; 3/03
 Kathleen A. (Heege) Van Uum, LA 40; 10/02
 Jeanette (Weiner) Charnas, LA 41, LW 41; 2/03
 Thoren Priest Cook, EN 42; 4/03
 Susan (Wolfort) Ettman, LA 42; 2/03
 Walter R. McCormick, Jr., EN 42; 7/02
 Mary I. Neubauer, SW 42; 1/03
 Claude A. Abrams, EN 43; 3/03
 Raymond A. Geisman, Sr., EN 43, SI 44; 3/03
 Betty (Entsminger) Keister, NU 43; 5/02

Howard D. Patten, LA 43; 4/03
 Royce B. Sheppard, BU 43, LW 48; 2/03
 Dorothy (Bassman) Suway, BU 43, SW 45; 6/02
 Robert V. Cummins, BU 44; 4/02
 John N. Goulias, EN 44; 2/02
 Doris Virginia (Lee) Rowell, NU 44; 5/02
 Dorothy Marian (Henry) Stevens, FA 44; 3/03
 William F. Andrew, MD 45; 5/02
 Carol T. (Wilson) Loewe, BU 45; 3/03
 Marie R. Londoff, LA 45; 4/03
 Howard W. Schwartz, LA 45; 3/03
 Gloria Hope (Klein) Sproull, LA 45; 3/03
 Raymond J. Adams, MD 46; 4/02
 Dorothy Shirley (Holtzman) Cherrick, BU 46; 2/03
 James H. Crouch, DE 46; 4/02
 Clinton E. Haynes, DE 47; 2/03
 Lois (Schrieber) Johnson, LA 47; 4/03
 Allen D. Churchill, LA 48, LW 50; 2/03
 Janet H. Coddling, BU 48; 2/03
 Robert S. Eversole, LA 48; 3/03
 Joseph C. Grosskreutz, GR 48, GR 50; 6/02
 George W. Gunther, FA 48; 3/03
 Margaret Ann (Lueders) Henderson, LA 48; 3/03
 Jerome L. Howe, Jr., BU 48; 4/03
 Louis P. Jantzen, EN 48; 3/03
 Howard B. Lehwald, HA 48; 3/03
 Eli Lemcoe, EN 48; 6/02
 Leslie J. Wehling, GR 48, GR 64; 3/03
 Robert L. Artz, LW 49; 5/02
 Carl P. Baczenas, LA 49; 3/03
 John Cely, LA 49; 4/02
 James C. McGuire, LA 49, GR 53, GR 54; 6/02
 Anne E. (Nesbitt) Pierson, AR 49; 3/03
 Melvin Post, LA 49; 4/02
 Lester E. Taylor, BU 49; 12/02
 James K. Turner, LA 49, MD 53; 4/03
 John C. Wilson, Jr., BU 49; 4/03

1950s

John S. Gillam, BU 50; 5/02
 Martin B. Harris, DE 50; 2/03
 Frank F. Martin, HS 50; 4/03
 Taylor W. Meloan, GB 50; 11/02
 Marvin P. Yates, Jr., BU 50; 2/03
 Richard G. Reilly, LA 51; 9/02
 Gerald J. Rupp, EN 51; 2/03
 Herman Saussele, Jr., LA 51; 4/02
 Murray A. Schneider, EN 51; 4/03
 Nancy (Hamel) Wahab, LA 51; 4/03
 Milton P. Albert, EN 52; 12/02
 William F. Burggrave, Jr., EN 52; 2/03
 Paul V. Dobbs, GR 52; 2/03

Tom S. Eakin, Jr., BU 52; 2/03
 John J. Heller, EN 52; 3/03
 Theodore F. Liermann, EN 52; 2/03
 Keith R. Marcroft, DE 52; 3/03
 Helen C. Reiker, SW 52; 2/03
 Dana C. Ryan, Jr., MD 52; 12/02
 Ann Garland (Stephenson) Sapp, BU 52; 2/03
 Leonard L. Davis, Jr., MD 53; 4/03
 Gerald A. Solie, OT 53; 12/02
 Frances M. Bishop-Froelich, GR 54; 3/03
 Lottie (Bonheim) Dussling, SW 54, SW 56, GR 82; 3/03
 Tenison F. Haley, UC 54; 10/02
 Harold E. Moore, GR 54; 3/03
 John C. Sheppard, GR 54, GR 55; 2/03
 Gerrald E. Kerr, UC 55; 3/03
 Darwin Price, LA 55; 3/03
 Jacqueline T. Suffian, LA 55; 3/03
 Robert L. McCormick, Jr., LA 56; 3/03
 Frank W. Zwygart, Jr., EN 56; 1/03
 Thomas A. Heckel, MD 57; 11/02
 Bernice E. Kennedy, SW 57; 12/02
 Clara B. Piazza, UC 57; 4/03
 Michael J. Carrigan, FA 58; 11/01
 Nancy E. Flavell, SW 58; 3/03
 Thomas C. Hetherington, LA 58; 3/03
 Beatrice (Feinberg) Kornblum, GR 58; 4/03
 Emily (Tillman) Lewis, SW 58; 11/02
 Marta (Osterstrom) Renger, FA 58; 3/02
 Richard I. Bowen, EN 59; 1/02
 Barbara J. Bushdiecker, FA 59; 3/03
 Kenneth D. Swyers, LA 59; 2/03
 Eleanor A. True, UC 59; 9/02

1960s

Armand W. Kitto, LA 60, GR 62, GR 67; 3/03
 Florida M. Bosley, NU 61, GR 82; 2/03
 Irene (Garrison) Brown, NU 61, GN 63; 2/03
 Richard Hong, EN 61; 4/03
 Lora (Turner) Irvin, UC 61; 5/02
 Roy W. Ewertz, Jr., BU 62; 4/03
 David J. Morrissey, EN 62, SI 67; 4/03
 Thomas R. Sieger, EN 62; 10/01
 Gaylord J. Zimmerman, GR 62; 7/02
 Robert A. Brinkmann, UC 63; 4/03
 Donald L. Fitzgerald, BU 63; 2/03
 Howard W. Wilson, UC 63; 6/02
 Stuart K. Wilson, LA 63; 12/02
 Michael E. Becker, BU 64; 4/03
 Robert M. Buxner, LA 64; 3/03
 Robert Hansell, UC 64; 3/03
 Olive Stewart Cloud, UC 65; 2/03
 Adrian L. Boyer, GR 66; 4/03
 Calvin O. Cramer, UC 66; 4/03

Wesson C. Divers, UC 66; 2/03
 Edward E. Ferguson, GR 66; 10/02
 Edward V. Hackett, GR 67; 2/03
 Edwin M. Robinson, SW 67; 2/03
 Joel M. Karlin, MD 68; 2/03
 Yvonne (White) Phelps, UC 68; 2/03
 Lee T. Ford, HS 69; 3/03
 Frank Stockmann, TI 69, TI 80; 3/03
 Edward A. Yenko, SI 69; 11/02

1970s

John M. Abraham, TI 70; 10/02
 John Joseph Krull, UC 70; 3/03
 Sandra M. Carnesale, MD 71; 3/03
 Nancy M. (Mathews) Burres, PT 72; 4/03
 Karen L. Scruggs, MD 73; 3/03
 Arthur Clinton Daily, Jr., UC 74; 4/03
 John Avery Hinton, DE 75; 5/02
 Dorothy Ries, UC 75; 1/02
 Mary Philomena Fogarty, GR 76; 3/03
 Robin (Noel) Lovely, UC 78, UC 79; 4/03
 Marilyn Buckner Chase, UC 79, 12/01
 Christopher Martin Merwin, FA 79; 4/03

1980s

Timothy Patrick Kerwin, LA 80; 3/03
 Sonia Lee (McCall) Ingersoll, GF 82; 2/03
 Richard David Fitzgibbon, TI 83; 4/03
 Craig Alan Scherzer, UC 85; 3/03
 Kevin Edward Bartek, TI 86; 2/03

1990s

Richard Jacob Haber, EN 90; 2/03

In Remembrance

G. Duncan Bauman

G. (George) Duncan Bauman, J.D. '48, publisher of the one-time *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* from 1967-1984, died April 14, 2003, at Missouri Baptist Hospital in Town and Country, Mo., of heart failure. He turned 91 two days prior.

Bauman's journalism career was marked by civic involvement. Among other things, he helped lead fund-raising efforts to build the Missouri war memorial next to the state Capitol in Jefferson City, and, in 1986, he headed St. Louis' bicentennial celebration of the U.S. *Constitution*. He also served on many civic boards.

Born in Humboldt, Iowa,

Bauman attended Loyola University in Chicago and worked as a reporter for the old *Chicago Herald-Examiner*. He moved to St. Louis in 1941 and began as a *Globe-Democrat* reporter in 1943. He held several positions there before becoming publisher.

Bauman's wife of 51 years, Nora, died in 1990. In 1991, he married Lucy Hume, who survives him, as do his three stepsons and a stepdaughter.

Nathan B. Kaufman

Nathan B. Kaufman, B.S.B.A. '39, J.D. '58, who, as mayor of University City, Mo., for two decades, aided the city's peaceful integration of African Americans and its adoption of some of the first public-accommodations and fair-housing laws in St. Louis, died March 20, 2003, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital of complications from a stroke. He was 86 and lived in University City.

Kaufman, after attending law school some three years, was to

receive a law degree in 1942 until he entered the military. Later, while finishing the degree, he taught business law to undergraduates at the University's business school. In addition, during his 45 years in private law practice, he taught night courses in business law at the University. Kaufman, born in Romania, was elected a University City councilman in 1952, and he served as mayor from 1958–1978.

Kaufman's wife, Lily Lanznar Kaufman, died in December 2002. He is survived by a daughter, three sons, and five grandchildren.

Dean H. Kropp

Dean H. Kropp, the Dan Broida Professor of Operations and Manufacturing Management and co-director of the Boeing Center for Technology, Information, and Manufacturing at the University's Olin School of Business, died April 11, 2003, at Barnes-Jewish Hospital after a three-year battle with leukemia. He was 57.

A distinguished teacher, he taught thousands of students since 1986 at the Olin School, and M.B.A. students voted him Teacher of the Year an unprecedented 15 times. Kropp, born in University City, Mo., also led the business school's Total Quality Schools program, helping city public-school principals apply sound management principles to improve their schools, and he worked with countless companies in the United States, Asia, and Europe.

Kropp, who received a bachelor's degree, master's degree, and a doctoral degree from Stanford University, entered the U.S. Navy's Officers Candidate School in 1969 and served on the staff of Admiral H.G. Rickover in Washington, D.C. Before joining Washington University, he taught at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University and the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College.

Survivors include his wife, Kristine; three children; and a sister.

Ruth M. Singleton

Ruth M. (Krueger) Singleton, U.C. '72, U.C. '90 (sociology), who was the oldest graduating senior from the University at the time she earned a bachelor's degree in sociology at age 70, died March 24, 2003, of breast cancer at her home in Webster Groves, Mo. She was 83.

Delaying college studies in the 1930s because of hard times, Singleton married and had three children. At age 40, she began working as an administrative assistant in the University's sociology department, and, to enhance her job-related knowledge, she enrolled in the University's evening and special programs division, University College. She took night classes for 22 years.

At age 65 she retired as a full-time administrative assistant, but she worked part time in various University departments until she was 81.

Survivors include her husband, Benton "Ben"; and three daughters.

William M. Van Cleve

William M. Van Cleve, J.D. '53, a life trustee and former chairman of the Board of Trustees, died February 28, 2003, in Ladue, Missouri. He was 73. A memorial service was held March 3 at the University's Graham Chapel.

Van Cleve served on the Board nearly 20 years. As chairman from 1993–1995, he provided invaluable leadership during a critical period of transition at the University, serving as chair of the search committee that selected Mark S. Wrighton as the University's 14th chancellor.

He also was instrumental in the rising prominence of the law firm Bryan Cave LLP, which he joined in 1958. He retired from management duties there in 1994, having overseen the firm's growth from a respectable, but regional, law firm into a national and then international powerhouse.

Founding chair of the School of Law's National Council, he played a key role in the School's *Building for a New Century* campaign and the construction of a new building for the School—Anheuser-Busch Hall—dedicated in 1997.



Longtime friend William H. Danforth, chancellor emeritus and vice chairman of the Board, says: "He loved the game of life with its many challenges. He made us better and St. Louis better. And he had fun, lots of fun. We were happier just being around him."

In 1999, he and his wife, the former Georgia Hess Dunbar, A.B. '51, established the Dunbar-Van Cleve Endowed Professorship in Arts & Sciences with a \$1.5 million pledge.

Van Cleve received many University honors. In 1985, he was elected an honorary member of the Order of the Coif, and, in 1992, he received the School of Law's Distinguished Alumni Award. In 1996, he was given the William Greenleaf Eliot Society "Search" Award, and, at the 2001 Commencement, the University granted him its highest recognition—an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

“Herding Cats” and Repaying a Debt

By Steve Givens

When Chancellor Mark Wrighton approached Bob Virgil about chairing the effort to plan the University’s Sesquicentennial Celebration, Virgil hesitated only long enough to draw a breath.



Gerry and Bob Virgil

“I guess by now I’m somewhat of a known quantity around Washington University,” says Virgil, M.B.A. ’60, D.B.A. ’67, a trustee, community leader, former dean of the business school, and partner in the St. Louis-based investment firm of Edward Jones. “I agreed to do it because I was asked. I just have an enormous debt to this institution, and if it thinks I’m the one to do something, I’ll do it. When I talked with Mark, I immediately saw the importance of the celebration. It seemed to me it would be a fun and exciting and important thing to work on. It’s proven to be just that.”

The “debt” that Virgil feels he owes—even though many at the University would quickly note that it’s the University that owes a debt to him for his years of service and commitment—began in 1958 when he came to campus fresh-faced out of two years in the U.S. Army, looking to parlay a bachelor’s degree and an inkling of an idea about business into a career.

“Washington University gave me the opportunity to grow and develop,” says Virgil, who majored in English as an undergraduate at Beloit College in Wisconsin, wanted to be a journalist, and later served as the sports editor of his Army post’s newspaper. “I went into the Army thinking I wanted to be a newspaper reporter and during those two years decided that it wasn’t a good direction for me, so I decided to get an M.B.A. I wasn’t sure why—it just felt right to me.”

His instincts were obviously correct. During his time as an M.B.A. student at Washington University, he fell under the influence of Leslie J. Buchan, an accounting professor who had been Chancellor Arthur Holly Compton’s dean of the faculties and short-term dean of the business school. Through Buchan’s inspiration Virgil became interested in teaching and eventually began doctoral study. He began teaching as a doctoral student and was invited to stay on the faculty after receiving his doctorate. After a number of years, he felt drawn more to administration than to scholarship. Again, he was right on target.

“I wasn’t great shakes as a scholar, but I seemed to enjoy the administrative aspects and those challenges,” says Virgil, who did a brief stint as vice chancellor for student affairs in the mid-’70s; was acting, and then permanent, dean of the business school from 1977 through 1993; and served as executive vice chancellor for University relations. “Being the

Joe Angeles

dean was exciting and opened up opportunities that I never would have imagined. Washington University, over and over, has provided me with opportunities to grow, develop, and to do things to expand my horizons."

For the past 10 years, Virgil has been a partner with Edward Jones, helping guide the investment firm in the area of management development.

"I never thought that I would leave Washington University, but the opportunity came along after I signaled that I wanted to step down as dean," he says. "It's a great organization with great people. I know I've grown more in the past 10 years than I would have if I had just stayed at the University, post-dean. It's been an opportunity to see the other side of the street."

Virgil has experienced many well-deserved successes during his career and has been recognized for his leadership at the University and in the community, including receiving the "Search" Award from the William Greenleaf Eliot Society, the 2001 FOCUS St. Louis Leadership Award, and an honorary degree from Harris-Stowe State College. Nevertheless, his focus remains on the debt he feels to others.

"Over the past 40 years or so, the people who have been my examples are people like Bill Danforth [chancellor emeritus], Lee Liberman [trustee and community leader], Miller Upton [former University business dean and former president of Beloit College], and Ted Wetterau [business leader]," he says. "They are people who whenever they were asked to do something did it. I feel the obligation to give back for what St. Louis and Washington University have done for us."

The "us" for Virgil is himself and his wife of 44 years, Gerry, and the couple's four children, twins Karen (Weaver) and Kim (Blake), both 43, Kate (Price), 34, and Matthew, 30, as well as their eight grandchildren.

Virgil has been spearheading the planning for the Sesquicentennial for the past two years, and he believes that the many hours of committee meetings and personal visits will pay off in September when the official celebration year commences. Characteristically, he's quick to give credit to others.

"I do think we're going to have a very successful year, a great year, a truly memorable year at the University," says Virgil, who organized the 1992 Presidential Debate at Washington University given one week's notice. "I attribute that success to Mark [Wrighton] because he has taken the Sesquicentennial and its opportunity so seriously. He's been very committed to it, as have other key people on his team. Others throughout the University have seen that commitment and have pitched in.

"I see my job certainly not as directing it or running it but as sort of 'herding the cats into the gunny sack,'" he says, grinning. "If there's one thing that I've tried to have us keep in mind, it is something Bill Danforth said to me. He said that what would really cap the celebration off would be something that leaves an enduring mark so that 25 years

from now when people identify something that's valuable and ask where it came from the answer will be: 'It came from the Sesquicentennial.' I think we're going to leave a couple of marks like that." (WU)

Steve Givens is the special assistant to the chancellor and the on-campus coordinator for the Sesquicentennial Commission.

Peer Review

"Bob Virgil creates success. He is imaginative, clear thinking, focused, and very hard working. Most important, everyone loves to work with Bob; he is the ideal leader for the Sesquicentennial Celebration or any other cause."

—Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth

"Just as Bob Virgil has made an everlasting mark on Washington University, so has he on Edward Jones. Since 1993, Bob has been an integral part of our management team, and our organization owes much of its success to his tireless dedication and hard work. From management training to investment representative development and international expansion, Bob's innovative approach has positively impacted virtually every aspect of Edward Jones. I'm certain that, under Bob's leadership, the University's Sesquicentennial will be a tremendous success."

—Doug Hill, Chief Operating Officer, Edward Jones

"Bob is a true son of Washington University. I know of no one more committed to anything he undertakes on behalf of Washington University, beginning with his faculty position, through his academic roles and his position as a community leader while a partner with Edward Jones. His commitment is as high today as it was in 1967 when I met him. I cannot imagine Washington University without Bob Virgil's name connected with it."

—Vice Chancellor Emerita Gloria W. White

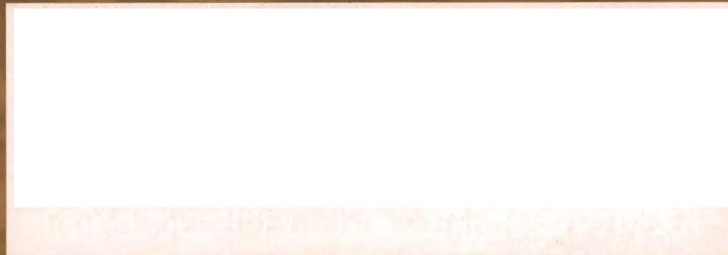
"I approached Bob Virgil as my top choice to chair the Sesquicentennial Commission, and he readily accepted. He is the best person possible, with great and long University experiences as a distinguished faculty member, academic leader, and now trustee. In addition, he is widely respected as a wonderful contributor to our community. He has been creative, enthusiastic, and dedicated in planning a meaningful and significant year of activities that will celebrate our rich history and encourage our progress in the future. I am very grateful that Bob accepted my challenge to lead this important effort."

—Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton

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Party image: Joe Angeles; Background: WU Archives

Happy Birthday, Washington University!

On February 22, 2003, the University hosted a "George Washington Birthday Party" for students, faculty, and staff. One highlight was "Marilyn Monroe" singing *Happy Birthday* to "George Washington." Planned for the birthdate of the University's namesake, the party also celebrated the 150th anniversary of the Charter of the University—then known as Eliot Seminary—and the start of recognizing the University's 150th anniversary year.



Washington University in St. Louis