DISTANT DISCOVERIES

Planetary scientist William McKinnon provides an inside look at New Horizons’ spectacular flyby of Pluto.
As exciting as the physical redevelopment of the east end of campus is, we’re doing this for our people, our faculty and students — to give the university capacity to expand key academic programs and create opportunities for greater interdisciplinary interaction.”

— Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton

FEATURES

12 DISCOVERING NEW HORIZONS
Nearly 10 years ago, planetary scientist Bill McKinnon, PhD, and a team of scientists launched a spacecraft on a 3-billion-mile journey to explore the limits of our solar system.

FROM CHARITY TO CHANGE
The Civic Scholars Program exemplifies the renewed mission of the Gepphardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement: to develop engaged citizens and build strong communities.

CAMPUS NEXT
In 2017, the university will begin the largest capital project in the recent history of the Danforth Campus, transforming the east end to align with the university’s core academic missions.

FIRST IN CLASS
Alumnus James L. Sweatt III, MD ’62, helped integrate some of the country’s top institutions, including Washington University School of Medicine.

DEPARTMENTS

2 Letter From the Chancellor
3 First Look
4 Frontrunners: News, Three Questions, Quoted, Digital, Six Tips
36 Classnotes: Profiles, In Memoriam, In Remembrance
54 Alumni Activities
56 Leading Together: Campaign Update, My Washington
60 Lasting Impression

STAFF:
Executive Editor: Ellen Rostand
Editor: Terri Nappier
Associate Editor: Rosalind Early
Classnotes Editor: Carl Jacobs
Senior Creative Director: Tracy Collins
Art Director: Donna Boyd
Staff Photographers: Joe Angeles, James Byard
Circulation & Electronic Production Manager: Galen Harrison
Web Production Manager: Andrés Alonso

ADDRESS CHANGES:
Development Services, Washington University
In St. Louis, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive,
St. Louis, MO 63105-2103 or by email:
wustlmagaddresschange@wustl.edu

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE:
Magazine Editors, Washington University
In St. Louis, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive,
St. Louis, MO 63105-2103 or by email:
wisumag@wustl.edu

The Office of Public Affairs publishes print versions of Washington magazine three times a year in spring, summer and fall. Unless otherwise noted, articles and photography are published without permission — as long as they are not edited or revised — with appropriate credit given to “Washington, the magazine for Washington University in St. Louis.”
On a Mission

We began the new academic year with a lively Convocation (picture at right) on August 20, when we welcomed 1,734 new students and their parents and family members to the Washington University community. The Class of 2019 is bright, talented and diverse. Members come from 23 countries and all 50 states. And 18 percent are underrepresented minority students, which is up from 11 percent last year.

We are making progress on our commitment to make a Washington University education accessible and affordable, regardless of a student’s financial circumstances. The incoming class this year shows another year-over-year increase in the fraction of students who are Pell Grant-eligible, up to over 11 percent compared to about 8 percent last year. Continued progress in strengthening socioeconomic diversity depends on enhancing financial aid resources and attracting talented students from all segments of society to our applicant pool.

During Convocation, we talked about goals. Our new students join our university not to compete with each other, but to set their own goals as guides to success. All of us here do our best to help them realize their potential and to provide the education they need to become effective leaders — leaders who will help us meet the major challenges of the 21st century.

In this issue, we showcase a few of our most outstanding people — faculty, students, alumni and friends — and programs as examples of how we bring benefits to our region, nation and world.

Doubtless you have heard about the long-awaited flyby of Pluto by NASA’s New Horizons spacecraft this past summer. But you may not have heard that one of our own faculty, William McKinnon, is a key contributor to the mission. He dreamed of exploring the outer limits of our solar system some 25 years ago, and he has worked in collaboration with other leading scientists to make that dream a reality. Alumni are contributing to the mission, too, including Kelsi Singer, MA ’08, PhD ’13. As a graduate student, Singer was inspired by McKinnon’s dream and made studying Pluto her own life’s work.

Washington University students contribute to society in many ways during their time at the university. The Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement provides the infrastructure to support student engagement. At its 10-year anniversary, the Gephardt Institute has a renewed mission, and its Civic Scholars are leading the way, developing into engaged citizens who are helping build strong communities.

Ever focused on our people and programs, the university is planning a two-year project of unprecedented scope that will transform the east end of the Danforth Campus. Set to begin after Commencement in 2017, the plan involves two new academic buildings; two multi-use pavilions; a new entrance to Kemper Art Museum; terraces and courtyards; and an 800-car, two-level underground parking garage. The project will enhance the campus for faculty and students — and give the university capacity to expand key academic programs and create opportunities for greater interdisciplinary education and research.

A recent model highlighting the university’s resolve for greater interdisciplinary interaction is the Thomas and Jennifer Hillman Hall for the Brown School, which we dedicated October 2. Hillman Hall promotes faculty, student and staff interaction and enhances Brown’s ability to engage community partners and stimulate dialogue among social work, public health and policy experts.

I hope you enjoy this issue of Washington. As always, we welcome your comments and ideas; email the editor at wustlmageditor@wustl.edu. Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,
Mark S. Wrighton
Chancellor

Class of 2019 by the numbers

1,734 Total number of students — one of the largest classes ever
23 Number of countries represented
18 The percentage of underrepresented minority students in the class
350 Number of faculty and staff volunteers who helped move in the entering class
A New Dean With Old Ties at the School of Medicine

David H. Perlmutter, MD, has been named executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. He succeeded Dean Larry Shapiro, MD, on Dec. 1, 2015. Perlmutter previously was the Vira I. Heinz Endowed Chair of the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He also was physician-in-chief and scientific director of Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh, of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. Under his tenure, Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh saw a sixfold increase in NIH funding and hired more than 300 medical faculty members, making it one of the fastest-growing pediatric research programs in the nation.

Perlmutter also has personal experience at Washington University. He was a faculty member in the Department of Pediatrics for 15 years before leaving the university in 2001: “I spent most of my early career as a physician-scientist here and treasured my time working with so many exceptionally talented physicians and scientists,” Perlmutter says. “I’m happy to be back.”

Giving Convicts Second Chances
Some 600,000 inmates are released from prison every year across the United States, most returning as societal outcasts. Carrie Pettus-Davis, PhD, assistant professor at the Brown School, is working to help improve their chances of reintegrating into society.

Pettus-Davis was recently appointed the head of the Consonance Institute for Advancing Social Justice, an expansion of the St. Louis-based nonprofit COPE, which will be housed at the Brown School. Her research will focus on reducing recidivism, creating services for criminal-justice-involved adults and writing evidence-based public policy statements.

Pettus-Davis is also the faculty director of the Decarceration Initiative at the Brown School’s Center for Social Development. She spearheaded the Smart Decarceration Initiative Conference, which brought together experts from across the country in September 2015 to discuss how to change the mass-incarceration culture in our country into a more affordable, less racially biased criminal justice system.

Sitemap Earns Top Ranking
This summer, the National Cancer Institute ranked Siteman Cancer Center at Barnes-Jewish Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine “exceptional,” the highest rating. Siteman earned this rating based on a site visit and the cancer teams’ recent innovations, including:

- Clinical trials of vaccines against breast cancer and melanoma
- Community-based research helping eliminate cancer disparities
- Goggles that help surgeons see cancer cells in the operating room

Shaping Privacy Policy Abroad
Neil Richards, JD, professor of law, a noted expert on data ethics and intellectual freedom, says his ideas become policy when 50 international organizations and global experts signed The Hague Declaration on Knowledge Discovery in the Digital Age in May 2015. (The number of organizations now exceed 200.)

The declaration is partly based on his work. Richards, along with other experts, consulted with the Association of European Research Libraries to help draft the declaration: “I’m proud to be a signature of the Hague Declaration as well as a participant in its creation,” Richards says. “The declaration seeks to give researchers the ability to access facts, data and ideas to help us find answers to the massive social problems that universities around the world are working on.”

A Link Between Diabetes and Alzheimer’s
A study out of Washington University School of Medicine provides new evidence that Alzheimer’s disease may be linked to elevated blood sugar. The study, published in May in the Journal of Clinical Investigation, showed that elevated glucose in the blood of mice can rapidly increase levels of amyloid beta, a key element of brain plaques in Alzheimer’s patients.

“Our results suggest that diabetes, or other conditions that make it hard to control blood-sugar levels, can have harmful effects on brain function and exacerbate neurological conditions such as Alzheimer’s disease,” says lead author Shannon Macauley, PhD, a postdoctoral research scholar. “The link we’ve discovered could lead us to future treatment targets that reduce these effects.”
**A Sensitive Prosthetic**

Although the nearly 2 million people in the United States who have lost a limb today have a lot of high-tech prosthetic options, no prosthetic can give back sensation in the hand to individuals who have lost an arm.

“If they’re holding a cup of coffee and they are distracted and look away, they have no idea of the orientation of their hand, and very quickly the hand will tip and coffee will spill all over the floor,” says Daniel Moran, PhD, professor of biomedical engineering in the School of Engineering & Applied Science. Moran, who is also a professor of neurobiology, of physical therapy and of neurological surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, is hoping to remedy the deficiency with help from a $1.9 million grant from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). The DARPA grant will allow Moran to test a micro-sieve peripheral nerve interface, a device he and his team created to allow people wearing a prosthetic arm to feel hot and cold through their prosthetic hands.

The device, called “Luke Arm” after Luke Skywalker, a character from Star Wars who lost his arm in a fight with Darth Vader, will allow amputees to feel six different grips. According to Moran, the technology may be ready for use in as little as five years, giving upper-limb amputees — many of whom are military veterans — greater control over their prosthetic.

**Sustainable Redevelopment**

A team of university faculty is working to redevelop the North St. Louis neighborhood of Baden, which suffers from chronic flooding and sewage backups due to a network of streambeds in the area.

The team started the Baden Pilot Project — with help from a grant from WashU’s International Center for Advanced Renewable Energy and Sustainability (I-CARES) — to study the air, water, soil, microbes, biodiversity and community in Baden.

David Fike, associate professor of earth and planetary sciences; Bill Lowry, professor of political science; and Rod Barnett, professor and chair of landscape architecture, are among the cross-disciplinary faculty contributing to the project. With help from the community and other area stakeholders, they hope to develop a framework for sustainable redevelopment that can be applied across the city.

**Meet Engineering’s New Dean**

During his five years as dean of the School of Engineering & Applied Science, Ralph S. Quatrano, PhD, increased student enrollment by 20 percent, expanded graduate education and increased the school’s female faculty. At the end of the 2014-15 academic year, Quatrano stepped down.

Aaron Bobick, PhD, founding chair of the School of Interactive Computing at the Georgia Institute of Technology, took over the engineering school’s deanship July 1. Bobick, who was on sabbatical in Sweden during the school’s search and flew to Washington University twice for interviews, was impressed by the quality of the institution even before he arrived.

“I cannot imagine a more attractive opportunity than becoming the school’s dean,” he says. “I look forward to our continued growth in influence — not only on the university, but also on the country and around the globe, from both the innovations we produce and the student leaders we graduate.”

**Here are three things you need to know about the new dean:**

- **He might build a terminator.** Well, not exactly. Bobick’s research focuses on robot perception and human-robot collaboration.
- **He knows what students want.** At Georgia Tech, he helped develop a computational media bachelor’s degree program that attracted 300 majors in its first five years.
- **Big surprise … he’s brilliant.** He graduated from MIT, has a doctorate in cognitive science and has authored more than 80 academic papers.
Undergrad Is Missouri’s Youngest Elected Official

Two weeks after he turned 18, James (Jimmy) Loomis, Arts & Sciences Class of ’17, became Missouri’s youngest elected official. As the Clayton Township Democratic committeeman, he serves as a liaison between his township’s voters and the Democratic Party.

Loomis’ political life started in 2006, when he watched the documentary An Inconvenient Truth. “At the end, there was a call to action, and I figured I’m just as much responsible as anyone else for doing something to solve this problem,” Loomis says. He was 12 when he successfully petitioned the Ladue City Council to create a municipal recycling program. In high school, Loomis joined political groups like the Missouri municipal recycling program. Loomis started at Washington University in fall 2013, and he is double-majoring in political science and Mandarin Chinese.

About Jimmy Loomis

- Loomis writes to famous political figures asking for advice. He’s heard back from former President Jimmy Carter, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and President Barack Obama.
- He was the first student to ever give Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton a business card.
- Favorite quote: “You miss 100 percent of the shots you don’t take.” — Wayne Gretzky

Barbara Schaal:

I was in a basic “plants” class that mostly served the needs of non-science majors, but Professor Schaal made the class so engaging and relevant. And she was so representative of the university’s dedication to making research pioneers available to undergraduates.

— Christopher Berresford, AB ’03

Joe Loewenstein, AKA J. Loew:

His Shakespeare class was revelatory.

— Rebecca Silverman, AB ’07

The Eagleton-Weidenbaum tag team seminar in business ethics. Almost 20 years later, I still vividly remember lectures from that class, and the two of them “discussing” things wildly.

— Buffy Bourbon, BS ’62

Arnold Heidenheimer, Political Science, introduced us to German wine as well as to European political systems. One has been a lifelong hobby, and I occasionally pay attention to politics on the continent as well.

— David Cohlke, AB ’85

BARRY COMMONER, Because you never knew what wild thing he’d say, so you never missed that 8 a.m. lecture. For example, “Pevely milk with the spring onion flavor was laced with Strontium 90 that would rot our bones if we insisted on swilling it.” He had an unforgettable teaching style that I remember clearly even at age 80!

— Alice Magos, AB ’57
How to Improve Learning

1. Provide a road map.

Providing supportive material [such as diagrams and models] in advance can make a big difference in helping students grasp and lock in key concepts presented in a lecture. It shows them the basic framework or model of the concept that will be presented, so they can begin building it in their minds.

— Mark McDaniel, PhD

2. Be open-minded.

Students can have an enormous impact on creating a more inclusive learning environment by questioning assumptions that they may have about who “belongs” at an institution, in a specific discipline or in specific professions and roles. They can also understand that learning often involves a feeling of discomfort or consternation as they consider ideas and perspectives that are widely different from their own. Students can also be aware of their own comfort zones and push themselves to take on new challenges in how they learn and engage with others.

— Beth A. Fisher, PhD

3. Parents as educators.

Parents should remind their children that they are at school to learn from their teachers and their peers. Also, setting regular bedtime hours, reading to children every night and feeding them healthy food will help them shine in the classroom, no matter what the age. And don’t underestimate the importance of the arts. The arts are the other hand that must work together to aid learning. The research shows the connection between music, dance and art strengthening education.

— Institute for School Partnership staff

4. Learn how to learn.

Learning is an academic enterprise. Sitting in a classroom, taking notes and doing all the assigned work by itself does not mean that students are learning. That becomes the input. It is what they do with that input that moves it into the realm of learning. Students also have to develop an open mindset. Some students go, “This is hard. I must not be ‘smart’ enough to do it.” And that comes out of a fixed mindset. But when they have an open mindset, they realize, “If I put some additional effort into it, then I can begin to break it down and begin to understand it.”

— Harvey Fields, PhD

5. Test yourself.

One of the most important things professors can do in the classroom to help student learning is retrieval practice. This is a broad term for techniques where students are required to “retrieve” information from their memory. This practice requires effort by the student. It is a form of self-testing that shows the student what he or she does not know or understand. To be more effective, this self-testing should be followed by discussion among the students to justify or explain their answers.

— Regina F. Frey, PhD

6. Connect with your teachers.

Communication with professors is essential. Were it not for my fantastic WashU faculty support system, I would not have enjoyed my college experience nearly as much. Checking in with professors helped me know where I stood in my classes and gave me a lot of one-on-one experience with individuals who were clearly much more knowledgeable than I was in their respective areas. After making myself available to my professors, I realized they made themselves much more available to me.

— Lauren Henley, AB ’15
NEARLY TEN YEARS AGO, planetary scientist William McKinnon, PhD, and a team of scientists launched a spacecraft on a 3-billion-mile journey to explore the limits of our solar system. Here, he provides an inside look at New Horizons’ spectacular flyby of Pluto and its first discoveries coming into focus.

On July 4, 2015, at 1:54 p.m. EDT, the New Horizons spacecraft suddenly fell silent. It was a heart-stopping moment. The spacecraft, having spent more than nine years barreling through space, was only 10 days out from its flyby of the Pluto system.

New Horizons was carrying seven scientific instruments; a pinch of the ashes of Pluto’s discoverer, Clyde Tombaugh; a CD with the names of 430,000 Pluto fans — and the hopes and dreams of 35 scientists who had been waiting nearly half a lifetime to lay eyes on the ninth planet in the classical solar system.

Since plans for the mission had been originally made in 1989, planetary scientist William McKinnon, PhD, had married and raised three children, the youngest of whom is now a senior in high school, and bought and sold more than one home. Planetary scientists, commentators pointed out, are people who will work for delayed — very delayed — gratification.
NEW HORIZONS AND PLUTO
BY THE NUMBERS

Jan. 19, 2006 / DATE NEW HORIZONS LAUNCHED FROM CAPE CANAVERAL, FLORIDA

36,000 mph / LAUNCH SPEED (ABOARD ATLAS V ROCKET),FASTEST SPACECRAFT EVER LAUNCHED FROM EARTH

3.7 billion miles / AVERAGE DISTANCE OF PLUTO FROM THE SUN

248 Earth years / EQUIVALENT TO ONE PLUTO YEAR (TIME FOR PLUTO TO ORBIT THE SUN)

“On Independence Day, the science team had the day off and was basically in barbecue land with the rest of America,” says McKinnon, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences. “I was at my sister’s in Pennsylvania when I got the call that the spacecraft had ‘safed.’”

The spacecraft had fallen silent while it was loading the “core encounter program,” the all-important sequence of maneuvers it would execute as it zipped through the Pluto system at 30,000 miles per hour. What had gone wrong?

Within 30 minutes, an engineer at mission control at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory in Laurel, Maryland, not panicking, said, “I think I know what happened.” The primary computer had been uploading the core encounter, which was being radioed from Earth, at the same time it was compressing all the data that had already been taken into flash memory so that the regular memory deck would be clear for the flyby.

The clock slowed a little, because there was too much going on, an “autonomy rule” tripped, and the spacecraft safed — meaning it started spinning so that it could maintain its orientation in inertial space and point its antenna at Earth.

But this was supposition. If it were true, the “A-side” computer would switch control to the “B-side” computer, and the spacecraft would call home in 30 minutes or so. “And that’s exactly what happened,” McKinnon says. “All of a sudden it radioed, in effect, ‘Hello? What should I do?’”

So by the time McKinnon knew there was a crisis, the immediate crisis was over. “But we weren’t exactly sure what had happened. So we had an anxious evening and light sleep. But nothing indicated disaster — yet,” he says.

“Nevertheless, nothing was taken for granted from that point on.”

It took three days to write new code that would allow the spacecraft to rejoin the original timeline, to rigorously test the code on hardware simulators and to upload the core program again — tasks made more nerve-racking because of the 4.5-hour one-way travel time to Pluto at the speed of light.

The timeline was important because the spacecraft was about to attempt an elaborate series of rapid-fire pirouettes across the dance floor of the Pluto system. If it was off the mark, the instruments would be snapping photos and taking measurements of empty space rather than of Pluto and its moons.

So there was much rejoicing in Maryland when the screens at the Applied Physics Laboratory showed a zero turning over to a one, indicating that the core sequence had loaded and was beginning to execute.

“We were watching a whole bunch of numbers and words on a screen,” McKinnon says. “And there was one digit that was going to turn from a zero to a one. It was just one little digit. But it was going to say that the core sequence was now running. It was a great moment when that digit flipped.”

Seven days later, the signal dropped again — but this time it was by design. For the 22 hours on July 14 when New Horizons flew through the Pluto system, the spacecraft ran itself in order to upload data and images without interruptions.

As the big “Closest Approach Countdown Clock” ticked down to zero at the Applied Physics Laboratory, people were cheering and waving flags. But it was an “existential celebration,” McKinnon says, “because we had no idea whether the spacecraft had survived or was doing anything properly.”

In the evening, folks gathered as closely as they could to mission control because at 9 p.m. EDT the spacecraft was supposed to turn toward Earth and send back some engineering data saying it was alive, it had survived.

At 8:52 p.m. EDT, Alice Bowman, the missions operations manager (otherwise known as MOM), took a call coming in over the Deep Space Network, listened intently as various subsystems reported in (such and such was “nominal”), and then turned
ABOVE: Pluto’s surface sports a remarkable range of colors, enhanced in this view to a rainbow of pale hues.

...Pluto really cooperated as well. “It could have been just a dead, cratered ball, but no. Not only is it living, it is unlike anything we’ve seen anywhere else in the solar system.”

— William McKinnon

McKinnon had made the icy bodies of the outer solar system his special field of study.

“The sheer strangeness of these places, which became real worlds once we could see them, was fascinating to me. So I more or less left the rocky worlds behind and focused on the icy satellites of the outer solar system.”

Thirty years later, having studied Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto, Enceladus, Iapetus, Titan and Triton, among others, he had seen a lot of exotic ice worlds, none like the others and none boring.

When the website Astronomy Picture of the Day published a "last guess" of what Pluto would look like a month before the flyby, McKinnon took one look and said he would be very disappointed if the guess was right.

The problem was there were so many craters everywhere, he says, which means that a planet is most likely dead, a scarred relic of early periods of heavy bombardment.

In fact, many scientists expected Pluto to be (mostly) dead. NASA press releases going into the...
encounter called Pluto a “time capsule from the early solar system,” implying the dwarf planet died 4 billion years ago and was sort of a space mummy.

The argument was that Pluto was so small that it should have lost the primordial heat from its accretion, and the heat given off by radioactive elements in its interior would be feeble. No heat = no activity = no interesting geology.

But McKinnon was on record predicting Pluto would be a living planet. “Anybody who thinks that when we go to Pluto, we’re going to find a cold, dead ice ball either.

The feature that drew all eyes was the “heart,” the left side of which was spectacularly uncratered. To be so smooth, this terrain had to be very young, at most 100 million years old, which meant that Pluto was geologically active or, at the very least, had been recently.

On July 15, the first detailed images of the “left ventricle” of the heart, provisionally called Sputnik Planum.

At the next NASA news briefing, McKinnon put up an image (see photo directly above) of the edge of the “left ventricle” of the heart, provisionally called Sputnik Planum.

“We think the heart is a basin filled with solid — probably mostly solid — nitrogen and other volatile ices that are maybe miles thick,” McKinnon says. “The streamlines, which I’ve marked with curved arrows, look just like glacial flows on the Earth. Water ice at Pluto’s temperatures [surface temperature averages minus 380 degrees Fahrenheit] is immobile and brittle; it’s not moving anywhere. But the nitrogen ice, carbon monoxide ice and methane ice that make up the Planum are geologically soft and malleable, and will flow in the same way that glaciers do on Earth.”

What are the polygonal cells? “Our leading guess is that there is internal convection; the nitrogen ice slowly rises in the centers of the polygons as it warms and sinks along their boundaries as it cools. As long as the ice is at least a half mile deep, we think that process can operate,”

But what is driving the convection? “No need to invoke special mechanisms,” McKinnon says. “Pluto contains a lot of rock, more rock by mass than ice. And if you have rock, you have radioactive decay, and the heat will leak out.” He explains that it may not be a vast amount of heat, but it doesn’t take a lot of heat to mobilize nitrogen ice.

Despite the glitch on July 4, the spacecraft performed spectacularly, and Pluto really cooperated as well. “It could have been just a dead, cratered ball, but no. Not only is it living, it is unlike anything we’ve seen anywhere else in the solar system,” McKinnon says.

“So nature once again has trumped us with its cleverness. That’s the lesson we learn over and over again as we explore the solar system: Nature’s imagination exceeds our own.”

Diana Lutz is the senior news director of science in Public Affairs.

---

At the next NASA news briefing, McKinnon put up an image (see photo directly above) of the edge of the “left ventricle” of the heart, provisionally called Sputnik Planum.

“We think the heart is a basin filled with solid — probably mostly solid — nitrogen and other volatile ices that are maybe miles thick,” McKinnon says. “The streamlines, which I’ve marked with curved arrows, look just like glacial flows on the Earth.

Water ice at Pluto’s temperatures [surface temperature averages minus 380 degrees Fahrenheit] is immobile and brittle; it’s not moving anywhere. But the nitrogen ice, carbon monoxide ice and methane ice that make up the Planum are geologically soft and malleable, and will flow in the same way that glaciers do on Earth.”

What are the polygonal cells? “Our leading model is that there is internal convection; the nitrogen ice slowly rises in the centers of the polygons as it warms and sinks along their boundaries as it cools. As long as the ice is at least a half mile deep, we think that process can operate.”

But what is driving the convection? “No need to invoke special mechanisms,” McKinnon says. “Pluto contains a lot of rock, more rock by mass than ice. And if you have rock, you have radioactive decay, and the heat will leak out.” He explains that it may not be a vast amount of heat, but it doesn’t take a lot of heat to mobilize nitrogen ice.

Despite the glitch on July 4, the spacecraft performed spectacularly, and Pluto really cooperated as well. “It could have been just a dead, cratered ball, but no. Not only is it living, it is unlike anything we’ve seen anywhere else in the solar system,” McKinnon says.

“So nature once again has trumped us with its cleverness. That’s the lesson we learn over and over again as we explore the solar system: Nature’s imagination exceeds our own.”

Diana Lutz is the senior news director of science in Public Affairs.
When junior Lucy Chin arrived at Washington University in St. Louis, she set a Google reminder to apply for the Civic Scholars Program in 17 months. “That’s how much I knew I wanted to join this community,” says Chin, who is studying global health and the environment and American culture in the College of Arts & Sciences. “The Civic Scholars I met were so impressive. They were learning about social issues in the classroom, but they were also immersed in the community, doing the hard work.”

The Civic Scholars Program is one of the many ways the Gephardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement develops engaged citizens and builds strong communities. Celebrating its 10th anniversary, the Gephardt Institute serves as a resource both to community organizations that seek university partnership and to faculty, staff and students who want to collaborate with community organizations for teaching, research and service — to address critical social, economic and other issues.

Amanda Moore McBride, executive director of the Gephardt Institute, says she is particularly proud of the Civic Scholars Program, which just graduated its third cohort. “When I look at them, I see integrated individuals,” says McBride, the Bettie Bofinger Brown Associate Professor at the Brown School. “None of them say, ‘This is my work; this is my service.’ Rather it’s, ‘This is who I am in the world.’”

Thanks to a recent gift from business and civic leaders Maxine Clark and Bob Fox, the annual cohort of Civic Scholars will expand from eight to 20 students, including a subset of students who will study abroad. As part of the program, Civic Scholars complete two years of related academic course work, receive two years of intensive leadership training and carry out a civic project between their junior and senior year.

For next summer’s project, Chin will work to improve health-care literacy among low-income St. Louisans. In 2015, she coordinated 34 half-day experiences for Meet St. Louis, a new Gephardt Institute program that introduces freshmen to St. Louis’ neighborhoods, people and issues. Each experience, whether it was a visit to a St. Louis shelter for teenage moms or a tour of the rapidly
“We didn’t want students to do a service project and just go back to their dorms; we wanted them to really think about this place that is now their home.” — LUCY CHIN

Andreas Mitchell: Building meaningful relationships to make change
Andreas Mitchell, AB ’13 (anthropology), didn’t want to be a Civic Scholar. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Friends pushed Mitchell to apply anyway. Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Friends pushed Mitchell to apply anyway. Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Friends pushed Mitchell to apply anyway. Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Friends pushed Mitchell to apply anyway. Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”

Friends pushed Mitchell to apply anyway. Mitchell already was a leader in a number of student groups, including the Association of Mixed Students and Connect 4, that promote diversity and dialogue on campus.

Still, he was surprised to be accepted. “When they interviewed me, they asked me, ‘How will you know if this program has been successful for you?’ Apparently I said, ‘Well, if I read the newspaper every day, that would be a win,’” Mitchell says. “That’s not how I thought of myself,” Mitchell recalls. “To me, the word civic has always had this really boring connotation of bureaucrats and politicians. I didn’t want to be either of those things.”
“We learned that you have to have that intellectual curiosity and eagerness to learn from others. That is one thing that unified all of us, no matter our background or interests.” — Peter Birke

Birke says that all sorts of interesting tensions exist. “Our job is to study the economic indicators and then talk with the stakeholders to see what sort of levers we have at our disposal to make an intervention,” Birke explains. His studies in economics prepared Birke to analyze the data. But his tenure as a Civic Scholar working with the St. Louis County government taught him the value of talking face-to-face with community members. “We learned that you have to have that intellectual curiosity and eagerness to learn from others,” Birke says. “It’s the same thing that unified all of us, no matter our background or interests.”

After graduating from Washington University, Birke was selected as a New York City Urban Fellow where he studied the history and challenges of New York. He then worked at the city’s parks department before joining the newly created Innovation and Strategy office of New York City’s County government. “I pursued this job in part because I wanted to understand how the same dynamics that I thought about while working in St. Louis County played out in a very different metropolis,” Birke says.

Because New York is at the forefront of a lot of policy issues, we have the chance to really explore what a progressive city looks like, “ says Birke, who is from Madison, Wisconsin. “And because this city is such a bellwether in urban policy, a lot of the work we do here can help other cities.”

Birke says he plans to stay in New York for now. He supports Mayor Bill de Blasio’s vision for “a more equal New York” and likes working with other civicly engaged graduates. He eventually plans to earn a graduate policy-related degree before moving to another great American city — perhaps back to St. Louis.

“I’ve come to consider St. Louis my second home,” Birke says. “It’s a very different place from New York, but like New York, it has an amazing history and terrific neighborhoods, architecture and people.”

Peter Birke: Exploring ‘what a progressive city looks like’

Peter Birke, AB ’13 (economics), works in the Innovation and Strategy office of New York City’s Department of Small Business Services, which studies emerging economic development issues for the city. He is part of a strategic planning team that conducts research on challenges facing job seekers, small businesses and neighborhoods. “You are looking at difficult puzzles with no clear answers, I think that’s the nature of policy work and government,” Birke says. “It is hard, but also very, very rewarding because you are impacting people’s lives.”

“A new friend and co-worker, Jennifer Weisbord, to help,” Marcus says. “We learned that you have to have that intellectual curiosity and eagerness to learn from others. That is one thing that unified all of us, no matter our background or interests.”

“We have been charged to sponsor … initiatives that catalyze connections between the community and the entire campus … cultivating … actively engaged citizens.” — Amanda Moore McBride, PhD

As a scholar of civic and community engagement, I have watched over the last five years as the mission of higher education has been challenged, and it has come at the same time that our communities have been challenged. From Ferguson to New York, Cleveland to Baltimore, we have been asked as institutions and as individuals to act toward a more just and equitable society. At Washington University, we recognize these challenges, acting on this moment to renew the charge of the newly constituted Gephardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement. Washington University has a rich legacy of community engagement, due in large part to the initiative and leadership of individual faculty, staff, students and alumni. The institute, originally founded as the Gephardt Institute for Public Service a decade ago, initially focused on developing the next generation of civic leaders. Today, we will still do this, however, the manner in which we do our work has shifted.

Across higher education, colleges and universities refer to a tripartite mission of teaching, research and service. The service mission has historically emphasized a charitable orientation, a focus on service. The shift occurring in higher education and at Washington University is toward a “civic mission” that embraces a problem-solving, partnership-based approach. A civic mission seeks to understand and benefit societal conditions by leveraging expertise and capacity across the university and does so in partnership with the community.

The renewed Gephardt Institute signals that civic and community engagement is valued across the entire institution — not just at the institute proper. We have been charged to sponsor a range of initiatives that catalyze connections between the community and the entire campus. All will have a mission of cultivating informed and actively engaged citizens.

Our initiatives will include:
• Connecting community groups with Washington University students, staff and faculty who, through dialogue, can help expand capacity and solve problems.
• Emphasizing education and critical analysis before action through the new “Meet St. Louis,” student group advising and support to staff working with students across campus.

Toward a Civic Mission: Involve, Evolve

Executive Director, Gephardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement

Amanda Moore McBride, PhD
The east end is the last major area of the Danforth Campus available for significant development. This project will create two new academic buildings, two multi-use pavilions, an underground parking garage and a transformative landscape. These enhancements will give the university capacity to expand key academic programs, create opportunities for greater interdisciplinary interaction and transform the entrance to campus — fostering a deeper programmatic and physical link with the rest of the campus and Forest Park.

Through this project, the university is converting an area that has been dominated by parking lots into a hub for state-of-the-art research and academic facilities and a vibrant green space.

The Danforth Campus is integral to our 162-year history and intertwined with the history of St. Louis. Since 1905, its east end — topped by iconic Brookings Hall — has been the university’s front door.

In May 2017, a comprehensive landscape and architectural plan will spring into action, with particular focus on academic expansion and the overall campus experience.

With its planning history as a foundation, the enhancements to the east end of the Danforth Campus will include a focus on improved physical connections to Forest Park, inspired by the 1895 Olmsted plan. This east end plan also maintains the ceremonial entry of the Brookings Allée created by the 1900 Cope & Stewardson plan.
The east end plan will include new major buildings for the School of Engineering & Applied Science and the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts, providing capacity to meet evolving needs and cultivating more collaboration between disciplines.

A WELCOME CENTER AND THE HUB: Two New Interdisciplinary Pavilions Framing Brookings Hall

The Welcome Center and the Hub multi-use pavilions will allow people to get to know Washington University and make important connections, whether on a first visit to campus or at lunch with classmates and colleagues. Both facilities will welcome visitors throughout the day.

The Welcome Center will offer all visitors a home base for their campus experience, and it will house Undergraduate Admissions for assisting prospective students and their families.

The Hub, open to the campus and broader community, will bring together dining, an outdoor café, alternative transportation support and academic programming, which will likely include the environmental studies program and the Office of Sustainability.

B HENRY A. AND ELVIRA H. JUBEL HALL: A New Building for the School of Engineering & Applied Science

Set to house the Department of Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science in the School of Engineering & Applied Science, Jubel Hall will offer infrastructure and research facilities that are key to fostering the interdisciplinary nature of engineering. At Washington University, engineering faculty and students collaborate across converging disciplines to focus on medicine and health, energy and the environment, and security. In this building, mechanical engineers will work closely with physicists, chemists, biologists, and chemical and biomedical engineers to promote the convergence of mechanics, materials science and nanotechnology.

C ANABETH AND JOHN WEIL HALL: A New Building for the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts

Weil Hall will be a symbol of the university’s commitment to creativity in the 21st century and identify the Sam Fox School as a leader in design practice and education. This new front door to the Sam Fox School will express the important roles for art and architecture in a research university and will help guide the future of these disciplines. Beautifully crafted and fundamentally sustainable, Weil Hall will be an inspiring place for advanced scholarship, creative activity, innovative research and bold experimentation as faculty and students seek solutions to critical social and environmental challenges.

D MILDRED LANE KEMPER ART MUSEUM: A New Lobby & Additional Gallery Space

An addition on the north side of the Kemper Art Museum will establish a transparent and welcoming entry for the community as well as create additional gallery space to showcase a larger portion of the museum’s world-class collection. The project will include renovations integrating the Florence Steinberg Weil Sculpture Garden into the landscape of the east end of the Danforth Campus.
A WELCOMING ENTRANCE
Landscaping will honor the historical design of the Danforth Campus and reflect the character of Forest Park, offering an enhanced, tree-lined frame of Brookings Hall.

Pedestrian access will be improved into and across the Danforth Campus. The landscape design will bring nearly all of the east end to the same elevation, offering a more accessible entrance to the university. It will also offer enhanced visibility of the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum and public programs at the Brown School and other campus venues.

A nearly 800-space underground parking garage will include two campus circulator shuttle stops. This garage, which will allow for the removal of surface parking and vehicular traffic from the east end, will make it possible for the building and landscaping projects to proceed and will ensure a safer and more pleasant pedestrian experience across campus. Vehicles will be able to enter the new underground garage from Forsyth Boulevard and Forest Park Parkway, and a vehicular drop-off area will be accessible from Skinker Boulevard.

PLACES TO GATHER, CELEBRATE
At the heart of the development of the east end of the Danforth Campus will be a beautiful and inviting new gathering place, the Central Green. New terraces near the School of Engineering & Applied Science and the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts will connect to the Central Green. This expanded green space will offer a tree-framed view of Brookings Hall and easy connections between the engineering and Sam Fox schools. Art and sculpture will be thoughtfully integrated into the landscape design.

Buildings facing the Central Green will have “active edges,” blurring the line between indoor and outdoor spaces through window-filled, ground-level floors and the placement of shade trees and movable furniture.

The east end will truly be transformative, creating a more collaborative, welcoming space. Stay tuned for more in the months to come.

“We are transforming the entrance to campus, and we’re building several hundred thousand square feet of new academic space — to foster a deeper programmatic and physical link with the rest of the campus as well as with Forest Park and the St. Louis community.”

— Hank Webber, Executive Vice Chancellor for Administration
Though he doesn’t consider himself a pathfinder, James L. Sweatt helped integrate some of the country’s top institutions, including Washington University School of Medicine.

BY ROSALIND EARLY

JAMES L. SWEATT III, MD ’62, a trim man with cotton-white hair and a deep voice, laughs as he thinks back to his admission interview with Washington University’s School of Medicine. “I had the impression for years that it was routine for all the professors of the departments in the medical school to sit around and quiz applicants for admission,” he says. “I think it was the 25th or 50th Reunion when I found out that everyone else had been seen by one person and that was that.”

The year was 1958, and though the School of Medicine had been integrated since 1947 (several months before President Truman’s Commission on Higher Education called on states to repeal laws requiring segregation in education), only one African American had previously matriculated there, and he had dropped out.

Sweatt didn’t know that he could potentially become the school’s only black student and first black to graduate. No medical school had interviewed him before, so when he arrived and saw all the professors, he took it in stride.

When he found out years later that he’d gone through a more rigorous interview than his white classmates, he took that in stride too. “I was the first one through, so I guess they were just trying to make certain that I was going to use the King’s English,” he says. “They accepted me before my holiday break was over. They sent me a telegram.”

When Harvard Medical School asked him to come in for an interview, Sweatt politely declined, saying he was going to Washington University.

Growing up in segregated schools

James L. Sweatt was born in 1937 and grew up in North Dallas on Thomas Avenue, the main drag for North Dallas’ black community. His family later moved to the newly built Southern Terrace apartments in South Dallas.

“I was behind the move. My mother was a teacher in the school I was attending, and I caught hell from the other kids,” Sweatt chuckles. “She taught eighth grade, and I was scheduled to go there. I told her ‘uh-uh; I am not going to be taught by you.’”

Sweatt’s parents were divorced, and he lived with his mother while his father worked as a high school principal in Galveston, Texas. Dallas was still a segregated city. “Whites Only” signs peppered the landscape well into the 1950s. Downtown, blacks were allowed to buy clothes in the department store, but they weren’t allowed to try them on.

When Sweatt was in elementary school, his uncle, Heman Marion Sweatt, integrated the University of Texas Law School. Heman had applied to UT but was denied entry. The university’s president, Theophilus Painter, told Heman privately that his credentials should have gained him admittance. The school cited segregation laws as the basis for denying him entry, and Heman (with the help of the NAACP) filed suit against Painter in the spring of 1946.

Sweatt v. Painter made it all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, which decided in June 1950 that students were not given an equal quality law education in the state of Texas, and, therefore, UT would have to admit qualified black applicants. That fall, Heman registered for classes.

“I was proud,” Sweatt says. But his uncle, who died in 1982, struggled at UT. The court cases had taken a toll on Heman’s health, and his marriage broke up while he was in school. Largely ostracized, and with external pressure mounting, Heman dropped out in 1952. (Later, Heman’s heroism was recognized. The courthouse where he filed his suit was named in his honor.)

Despite his uncle’s efforts, Sweatt still went to segregated schools, first interacting with whites when he was in high school and got a job as a dishwasher at a medical facility. After graduation, Sweatt was planning on attending Lincoln University, an all-black school in Pennsylvania. But that changed when a representative from the National Negro Scholarship Society and Fund (NNSSF) traveled through the South testing black high school students to see if they could compete in integrated East Coast schools. Sweatt and two of his friends took the test; all three passed.
"I was the only one who took advantage of it," Sweatt says, "though I can’t say that I looked upon myself as someone doing the same thing as Uncle Heman." Sweatt was handed a list of colleges where the NNSSF offered scholarships, and he got into Middlebury College. Middlebury also offered a scholarship, so he decided to go, sight unseen, to the small liberal arts school in Vermont.

"I felt out of place, it was all so different," Sweatt recalls. Though there were two African-American upperclassmen, Sweatt didn’t have much interaction with them. Plus, Sweatt was behind academically. In one math course, "the professor started talking when I first walked in the room about the function of x. I’d had algebra, but this was calculus. I was lost." He flunked the first round of exams because he hadn’t studied. So, Sweatt buckled down and found study partners to help him.

"The whole purpose [of the NNSSF] was to integrate the schools on the East Coast and to prove that kids from down South could come up North and compete with kids from the prep schools," Sweatt says. "Lord only knows that first year I had help from some of those kids from the prep schools.

"We studied off. I have been drunk exactly one time in my life, and that was after I took the second round of exams," Sweatt says. "I walked out of there, and I knew I had aced every one of those doggone things. And I drank 12 cans of malt liquor.""I think there was much goodwill in the school," Sweatt said in a 1983 Outlook article. "More impetus was added later, certainly by the catalyst of Martin Luther King Jr., but the School of Medicine was certainly trying to become integrated."

Sweatt remembers encounter bigotry only twice: once, when he and his friends went to a movie, and he wasn’t let in; another time when they went to a restaurant that refused to serve him. Though he was the only black student, Sweatt did interact with black doctors. His uncle connected him with a black surgeon in St. Louis, William Sinkler, MD, who worked at Homer G. Phillips, the public black public hospital in St. Louis, where Sweatt had rounds.

"I thought they were sending me over to Homer G. Phillips because I am black," Sweatt says. "That might have been why. I’m not certain. But it certainly helped to know that there were people around who were black and doing well."

During this time, Sweatt decided to become a surgeon, though specializing in cardiothoracic surgery came later. He says he was inspired by Harvey Butcher, MD, who told his class not to be intimidated about going into surgery because it was mostly about mastering the techniques and being good with your hands.

"I think there was much goodwill in the school," Sweatt said in a 1983 Outlook article. "More impetus was added later, certainly by the catalyst of Martin Luther King Jr., but the School of Medicine was certainly trying to become integrated."

"Back in 1967, some students, a large group of faculty and administrators began to focus on what was being perceived and discussed nationwide as a problem — the underrepresentation in medicine, and other professions, of minority groups."

Throughout the 1970s and ’80s, the medical school began to admit more minority students, eventually becoming the top medical school in the state for graduating minority applicants.

Breaking down barriers

Sweatt continued his medical career, completing an internship at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital followed by two years of required service as a flight surgeon in the U.S. Air Force.

After the service, Sweatt became a resident at the University of Colorado Medical Center. As a third-year resident, Sweatt conducted research on heart valve replacement and did mitral valve surgeries in the tuberculosis unit at Colorado’s National Jewish Hospital. Sweatt enjoyed the work and decided to go into cardiothoracic surgery.

“All through his programs after Washington University were integrated, Sweatt wasn’t done breaking down barriers. He completed his residency at the University of Texas Southwestern in Dallas and then opened a private practice. In 1975, early in his career, Sweatt was the first black to be appointed to the board of directors of Dallas’ Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Sweatt shrugs off the appointment, saying that it came through a golfing buddy. He also explains away his joining the Dallas County Medical Society. “I went there just so I’d know how best to set up my practice and how best to submit my statements for payment to the insurance company or to Medicare or Medicaid,” he says.

However, in 1995, he became the first African-American president of the Dallas County Medical Society. He went on, in 2000, to be appointed to the Texas State University System Board of Regents by then Gov. George W. Bush.

Sweatt enjoys talking about the medicine more than his accomplishments, explaining the challenges and changes in thoracic surgery well enough that even a layperson can follow along. Throughout his career, Sweatt made a point of staying up to date on best practices, completing more than 40 medical continuing education classes.

As for breaking down barriers, “I never got into it for any of that,” Sweatt says reflectively. He pauses and smiles. “But I wouldn’t change it.”
W e want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, weddings, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), births, so your classmates can keep their class notes up-to-date about important changes in your lives.

Entries may take up to three issues after submission to appear in the magazine. They are published in the order in which they are received.

Please send news to:
Classnotes, Washington Magazine, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899

Email wustlmag@classnotes@wustl.edu

Washington magazine publishes Classnotes in the fall, spring and summer print issues.

ALUMNI CODES
AR Architecture
BU Business
DE Dentistry
EN Engineering
FA Art
GA Graduate Architecture
GB Graduate Business
GD Graduate Dentistry
GF Graduate Art
GL Graduate Law
GF Graduate Arts & Sciences
GR Graduate Arts & Sciences
HA Health Care Admin.
HC Health Care Professionals
HE History
HG Graduate Nursing
HS House Staff
LA Arts & Sciences
LV Law
MD Medicine
MH Medical Science
MTI Master's in Technology
MTT Musical Theatre
PUB Public Affairs
PT Physical Therapy
SI Service Industry
SU Society & Ethics
SW Social Work
TE Technology & Info. Mgmt.
UC University College

Catch up on news of fellow alumni.

AR 74, Dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Colorado, was named to the Order of the Eastern Star.

Gary A. Krupp, FA 58, an emeritus professor of sociology at the University of Colorado, was named Lawyer of the Year by Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly for his contributions to the firm's corporate representation efforts toward changing the people's right to vote on casino gambling. He also serves on the National Advisory Board of WashU's John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics.

John Edwards, EN 76, a SiriusXM radio host, made history when on June 11, 2015, he broadcast the first radio talk broadcast from Cuba in more than 50 years.

Peyton Gault III, MD 72, was honored for 25 years of volunteer service as medical director of the Pediatric Interim Care Center in Kent, Wash. A pioneer program, the center has treated nearly 3,000 babies whose mothers used drugs during their pregnancies.

Dale Smith, TI 72, retired and completed his first novel, The Iguana Project. The mystery thriller tells the story of a lawyer who becomes involved with the mafia.

Joe Young, LA 52, OE 54, was named honorary mayor of Christchurch, New Zealand. A member of the Hawaiian Regional Cabinet, he is a longtime university supporter.

Marjorie (Mitz) Rosenbaum, LA 70, and her husband, Robert, LA 68, MD 72, are enjoying their medical careers and their children. One of their sons teaches college chemistry; their daughter is an intern, and their other son is studying economics at WashU and is a co-captain on the crew team. Joe Madison, LA 71, a SiriusXM radio host, made history when the Edwards-Fahey Court will be officially dedicated during a ceremony held between the women's and men's basketball games against Case Western Reserve University on Friday, Feb. 12, 2016. On that special night, the athletic program also will honor the duo's designation of our home court as Edwards-Fahey Court.

WashU Names Basketball Court to Honor Coaches Mark Edwards and Nancy Fahey

Washington University announced Oct. 8 that the university will name the playing court in the Field House for Mark Edwards, AR ’69, and Nancy Fahey, during the 2015-16 season to honor Fahey and Edwards who have achieved so much success on the Field House court, Edwards says. “The thing that makes this honor so special is that our names will forever be linked to future athletic successes and not just those of the past. Every time a net is cut down or a banner hung in the rafters, we will be a part of it. I can think of no greater honor.” Fahey, who enters her 30th season, has led the Bears to a 688-124 (.847) overall record. She is the only coach in NCAA Division III history to win five national championships, including a stretch of four consecutive titles from 1999-2003. During the 2011-12 season, she became the fastest coach in NCAA women’s basketball history to reach 600 wins. Her teams have won 21 UAA titles and have made 27 NCAA Division III Tournament appearances, including a Division III-record 10 Final Four appearances.

Fahey achieved another pinnacle in 2012, becoming the first NCAA Division III representative to be inducted into the Women’s Basketball Hall of Fame in Knoxville, Tenn. “I am incredibly humbled by this honor, but this is truly about the WashU basketball family. That means every assistant coach, trainer, manager, administrator, sports information director and professor who has helped make this such a fantastic journey,” Fahey says. “My special thanks go to the players! They are the ones who have given their all for the past 30 years. This is a Bear family honor.”

Ken Cooper, LA 77, coauthored a photography book, Portraits of Purpose: A Tribute to Leadership (Three Bean Press, 2014). The book is a tribute to African Americans and their allies of all races who have worked for social change in the Boston area.

Emmy (Parker) Castle, AR 78, managing principal of Castle Design, St. Louis, and a teammate

Glen E. Stockel, EN 60, was elected to a fourth four-year term as the 17th district’s representative on the Louisville (Ky.) Metro Council. A home builder and remodeling contractor, he received an Alumni Achievement Award from WashU’s School of Engineering & Applied Science in 2002.

Patricia Hill, LA 80, received the National Association for Music Education’s 2016 Choral Arts in Action Award. She serves on the National Advisory Board of WashU’s John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics.

Thomas O. Bean, LA 77, an attorney with Wernill Dana, was named Lawyer of the Year by Missouri Attorneys Weekly in recognition of his successful representational efforts toward establishing the people’s right to vote on casino gambling. He also serves on the National Advisory Board of WashU’s John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics.

Jeffrey Dreyer, SW 83, relocated to Colorado to be near her two children initiate their lives.

The Edwards-Fahey Court will be officially dedicated during a ceremony held between the women’s and men’s basketball games against Case Western Reserve University on Friday, Feb. 12, 2016. On that special night, the athletic program also will honor the duo’s designation of our home court as Edwards-Fahey Court.

For “more than three decades, Mark Edwards and Nancy Fahey have left an indelible imprint on the face of our athletics program,” says Josh Whitman, the John M. Schaal Director of Athletics. “Not only have they enjoyed remarkable success, but they have done it with grace, humility and a collaborative spirit. They have been tremendous campus citizens, with a reach that far transcends the walls of the Field House. We are excited to celebrate this shared milestone in such a significant way.”

WashU Names Basketball Court to Honor Coaches Mark Edwards and Nancy Fahey

Washington University announced Oct. 8 that the university will name the playing court in the Field House for Mark Edwards, AR ’69, and Nancy Fahey, during the 2015-16 season to honor Fahey and Edwards who have achieved so much success on the Field House court, Edwards says. “The thing that makes this honor so special is that our names will forever be linked to future athletic successes and not just those of the past. Every time a net is cut down or a banner hung in the rafters, we will be a part of it. I can think of no greater honor.” Fahey, who enters her 30th season, has led the Bears to a 688-124 (.847) overall record. She is the only coach in NCAA Division III history to win five national championships, including a stretch of four consecutive titles from 1999-2003. During the 2011-12 season, she became the fastest coach in NCAA women’s basketball history to reach 600 wins. Her teams have won 21 UAA titles and have made 27 NCAA Division III Tournament appearances, including a Division III-record 10 Final Four appearances.

Fahey achieved another pinnacle in 2012, becoming the first NCAA Division III representative to be inducted into the Women’s Basketball Hall of Fame in Knoxville, Tenn. “I am incredibly humbled by this honor, but this is truly about the WashU basketball family. That means every assistant coach, trainer, manager, administrator, sports information director and professor who has helped make this such a fantastic journey,” Fahey says. “My special thanks go to the players! They are the ones who have given their all for the past 30 years. This is a Bear family honor.”

Ken Cooper, LA 77, coauthored a photography book, Portraits of Purpose: A Tribute to Leadership (Three Bean Press, 2014). The book is a tribute to African Americans and their allies of all races who have worked for social change in the Boston area.

Emmy (Parker) Castle, AR 78, managing principal of Castle Design, St. Louis, and a teammate
Advancing Affordable Care

In 2005, Dora Hughes, BS ’92, MD, MPH, was working as deputy director of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions in the U.S. Senate for the late Sen. Edward Kennedy when she met then-junior senator from Illinois named Barack Obama. “He was the first in the Congress to focus on personalized medicine. He was the first to focus on avian flu. Sen. Obama was a visionary.” She interviewed with him and was invited to become his health policy adviser. “I was able to help draft the first genomics bill,” she says. “He was the first (in the Congress) to focus on personalized medicine. He was the first to focus on avian flu. Sen. Obama was generally always on the cutting edge.”

Though she’d expected to work with him only a year to help establish his health policy platform — Hughes wanted to get back to clinical medicine — she stayed on for two. In 2007, when Obama announced his run for president, Hughes helped shape his national health platform and watched him win the White House. “I’ve had the most extraordinary good fortune of being in the right place at the right time and having the right skill set and training,” Hughes says.

Science and policy intersect

Getting the right training started early, when Hughes entered Washington University in the fall of 1988 as a John B. Ervin Scholar. Hughes had excelled in math and science in high school and decided to study engineering. “After about two years, I started to think that medicine might be a better fit,” Hughes says. “I preferred the human application [of science].” So, Hughes got on the pre-med track and switched her major from chemical engineering to biomedical engineering.

As part of the major, Hughes remembers taking classes in political science, economics (which she minored in) and law. “That probably was even more influential on my career than having the engineering background,” Hughes says. “It opened my eyes to policy’s intersection with science and regulation.”

After graduating in 1992, Hughes returned to her native Tennessee and attended Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. She earned her medical degree in 1996 and went into a residency program at Brigham and Women’s Hospital (BWH) at Harvard Medical School.

During her second year of residency, after having issues with double vision, Hughes was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. “That was another defining moment, as it always is when a doctor becomes a patient,” Hughes says. “You start to recognize some of the deficiencies in the health-care system even for those of us who are very knowledgeable.”

Hughes was moved to start looking more closely at health-care inequities. She found a mentor in attending physician David B. Balzer, MA, MD, a resident-elect of Missouri Health Executives Group, the state chapter of the American College of Healthcare Executives.

“Fascinated by the intersection of science and public health to Secretary Kathleen Sebelius in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). “It was a tremendous experience,” Hughes recalls. During her time at HHS, Hughes worked on implementing health reform and providing policy direction for other issues as they arose, like H1N1, outbreaks of foodborne illnesses and the BP oil spill.

Hughes assisted with the development and early implementation of the Affordable Care Act, and she held leadership roles on several White House groups, including the president’s Food Safety Working Group; the Committee on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Health Education; and the Childhood Obesity Task Force.

“This involvement really helped me understand the power of the federal government and how it could impact the everyday lives of Americans,” Hughes says. “All of that was eventually trumped by helping with his campaign health platform and really thinking critically about how as a nation we could achieve universal health coverage,” Hughes says. When Obama won the presidency, she was named counselor for science and public health to Secretary Kathleen Sebelius in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Today, she is a senior health policy adviser in Sidley Austin’s Government Strategies practice, a part of a bipartisan law firm on K Street. She provides advice to clients on the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, including access and quality provisions. And she has helped organizations with federal health initiatives, such as those focused on the Ecola response, antimicrobial resistance and precision medicine.

“Sidley has allowed me to work across a number of areas,” Hughes says. “I’m still able to work on health-care quality issues, access issues and regulatory issues. And in some cases I’ve continued to work on issues that I started to work on while in the federal government.” Though the hours are still long, Hughes’ schedule is more flexible, allowing her more time for her family.

Hughes credits some of her becoming a D.C. policy-insider to her start at Washington University. “As much as I enjoy clinical medicine, I’ve continued to pursue health and public policy issues as they pertain to medicine,” Hughes says. “And I’ve found that my early years at WashU and exposure to so many different subjects as part of the engineering and policy major really shaped my eventual career direction 20-some years later.”

— Rosalind Early, AB ’03
Steven Talbot, LA 82, joined the firm of Caban & Grigsby PC, as a director.

Alan F. Freed, LW 83, was recognized in the Best of CLE directory. His second book, Inside the Eyes of America’s Most Shocking Bank Robbery (Rybeck Books, 2012), which is in its third printing and in development for a film. Susan Raneri, GA 92, moved to Cambridge, Mass., to be closer to her aging parents. She works at WRG Law in Cambridge as a North America product manager.

Alexandra Rice, AR 92, joined Archer & Buchanan Architecture, Ltd., in Chicago. Rice has specialized in historic preservation, restoration and renovation projects in the Philadelphia area.

Kathleen Saunders, UC 86, of South Technical High School (St. Louis), received an Emerson Excellence in Teaching Award for her work and dedication to the field of education and her vital role in shaping students’ lives. Recipients are selected by the chief administrators of their school district or educational institutions.

Jeanette Meyer, SW 90, was named to participate in Zero: A New Era for Health, Environment and Justice, a national campaign to end corporate and commercial real estate crowdfunding platforms that connect accredited investors with commercial real estate projects.

Gary Dubois, LW 95, SW 98, was elected to the California State University, San Bernardino, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Hall of Fame. He was honored for his contributions to his profession and to the community. Dubois is director of cultural resources management for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians.

Robin Hackney, BU 95, joined Greenway Health as the organization’s chief marketing officer.

Ashlian Haddad, LD 95, was awarded a fellowship from the Foundation for the Arts.

Chad Morse, LA 85, was elected to the 2016 Best Lawyers in America list in the eminent domain and condemnation practice areas.

Andy Mozina, GR 94, was recognized in the Best of CLE directory. His second book, Inside the Eyes of America’s Most Shocking Bank Robbery (Rybeck Books, 2012), which is in its third printing and in development for a film. Susan Raneri, GA 92, moved to Cambridge, Mass., to be closer to her aging parents. She works at WRG Law in Cambridge as a North America product manager.

Alexandra Rice, AR 92, joined Archer & Buchanan Architecture, Ltd., in Chicago. Rice has specialized in historic preservation, restoration and renovation projects in the Philadelphia area.

Kathleen Saunders, UC 86, of South Technical High School (St. Louis), received an Emerson Excellence in Teaching Award for her work and dedication to the field of education and her vital role in shaping students’ lives. Recipients are selected by the chief administrators of their school district or educational institutions.

Jeanette Meyer, SW 90, was named to participate in Zero: A New Era for Health, Environment and Justice, a national campaign to end corporate and commercial real estate crowdfunding platforms that connect accredited investors with commercial real estate projects.

Gary Dubois, LW 95, SW 98, was elected to the California State University, San Bernardino, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Hall of Fame. He was honored for his contributions to his profession and to the community. Dubois is director of cultural resources management for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians.

Robin Hackney, BU 95, joined Greenway Health as the organization’s chief marketing officer.

Ashlian Haddad, LD 95, was awarded a fellowship from the Foundation for the Arts.

Chad Morse, LA 85, was elected to the 2016 Best Lawyers in America list in the eminent domain and condemnation practice areas.
Michael Castro, MA ’71, PhD ’81

Composing a City

In 2006, poet Rodney Jones wrote, “a poet is as anachronistic as a blacksmith.” Although poet might suggest some an old way of doing things, Michael Castro, MA ’71, PhD ’81, knows that the job of the poet is to tell the truth, to bear witness and to have the courage to say and write what he feels and sees now. Named poet laureate of St. Louis on Jan. 1, 2015, Castro’s truthful and compassionate voice might be timely and necessary in a city that needs to heal from the turbulence in Ferguson. There is nothing outdated about this need — and nothing anachronistic in wanting a poet to summon his powers and words to help make sense of things.

Castro has stepped in now. Before his nomination, Castro may have been best known in St. Louis as the founding editor of River Styx, a magazine and reading venue for poets and musicians begun in 1975. The magazine has won many prestigious awards, and it has received grants and support from the National Endowment for the Arts. The list of poets published over the years in River Styx is staggering. The magazine has featured works by Charles Simic, Czeslaw Milosz, Mona Van Duyne, Robert Hass and Derek Walcott, to name just a few.

Growing up in New York City, Castro was always interested in language and poetry. The poets who first grabbed his attention were diverse. It was his mother’s copy of Khalil Gibran’s The Prophet that quickly caught Castro’s ear, then later, Federico Garcia Lorca’s Poet in New York.

“Lorca’s poetry was like music, and it made me want to write,” Castro says. In New York, Castro listened to jazz at nightclubs and read voraciously. It wasn’t just Lorca who drew him to poetry. Walt Whitman and Allen Ginsberg inspired him as well, with their wild sentences and disdain for the usual poets and writers. Native American literature also called him to listen and to give attention, and he attended Washington University to study American culture and Native American mythology.

“Actually, I was interested in Native American literature as a poet more than as a scholar,” Castro says. “As a wannabe American poet with an urban background, I was interested in Native American lit in order to cultivate a relationship with the natural world. I felt I was closer to the continent on which I actually lived when studying Native American mythology.”

Over his career, Castro has published 10 collections of poetry and has had poems appear in more than 100 magazines. His poems exhibit a keen ear and a fearless eye, which may be why he was selected from a pool of 64 candidates to be St. Louis’ first poet laureate. Castro came ready with a rich background in literature, the word and justice.

As Castro said during his inauguration on Jan. 31, 2015, “Time for St. Louis, truly, to become St. Louis. Us all — we all — must use our voices, to listen, to speak, to fight for the common good of all of us and our city.”

— Raphael Maurice
MARK YOUR CALENDAR
Contact 800-367-2565, or visit reunions.wustl.edu.

REUNION AT THURTENE CARNIVAL
April 15-17, 2016
Celebrating the contributions of many of our alumni.

REUNION AT COMMENCEMENT
May 19-21, 2016
Honoring the classes of: 1941, 1946, 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966*
Hatching a SingerWriter

Songwriter Sean Douglas’ job is just like yours — except his office is the recording studio. And his co-workers are stars like Jason Derulo and David Guetta.

"People imagine songwriting to be this free-floating, magical process, but I take a very workmanlike approach to my job," Douglas says. "You’re writing poetry, but you’re also thinking in terms of expression. For my fellowship, Plovnick will explore combinations of jazz and Dominican music and their influence on music education in the Dominican Republic."

Jackie Teuber, GA ’15, joined HOK as a design professional in St. Louis.

During the sessions with Madonna, I was the most nervous I’ve ever been for anything," says Douglas, who helped write the lyrics and melody to the ballad "Ghosttown" for her album Rebel Heart. "I couldn’t believe it was happening. But you settle in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"

Douglas returned to Washington University this past spring to speak to undergraduate students at the Career Center panel, Green, AB ’96, Douglas discussed how, after many mistakes in, and after an hour, you’re just talking to another songwriter. Then someone walks in with a tray of fresh sushi, and you’re like, ‘Oh right, I’m here with Madonna.’"
Oct. '14 • L. Sa (Bergman) Braun, Mosinger, (Schneider) Gillerman, 2014 • Theodore K. Ono, Walker,

Sept. UC 44; Sept. '14 • John P. Ramsey,

Mildred (Scheer) Wolling, Albert B. Eisenstein,

Emon K. Frelich, John E. Gilster, William B. Ewald

UC 42, GR 53; Nov. '14 • Agnes (Ruzicka) Seth E. Wissner,

BU 41; Jan. '15 • Zelig B. Rothman

FA 48; Feb. '15 • Martin Ahrens,

B.H. Clampett, Charles J. Burstone,

Robert L. Garlich, Louis H. Siemer,

Herbert Rogul, Friedrich E.

BU 49; Aug. '14 • Enmar K. Arndt,

July '15 • Derick (Hoagland) Lym, Ruth Weidert,

Jan. '15 • Demetra K. Johnston, Beth R. Daniel,

Paul W. Bower, Jeff P. Schacter,

David A. J. Webb, Joseph H. Brown,

Mary (Pellett) Russell,

Laura M. Kincheloe, Matthew L. W. Fifer,

Jan. '15 • Michael J. B. Manning,

Robert M. Herman, Joel P. Jacob, Brian D. Faller,

St. Patrick's Day, Harry L. Torgerson,

Jan. '15 • Joseph S. Hupart, LA 60; Sept.

Philip H. Silk, GB 60; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

James H. Sheehan,

Mary A. H. Wild, AL 51; Dec. '14 •放送

Robert D. Peck, Sonya L. Carson, John H. Foote,

Patrick D. Scott, Kristin M. Gudim,

March 15 • Howard B. Lusardi, Gary A. Barnette

Gale A. Yoder, EL 30; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Jay M. Buse, Kevin R. Whaley,

Mary A. D. Kerr, Christopher H. DiPietro,

1060s

Byron B. Baker, LW 60, DO 40 • 10/30/15 11:07 AM

B. E. Loper, Matthew B. Blatt, David J. Raduchel,

Jan. '15 • James L. Snyder, LA 62; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Robert F. Richardson, LA 61; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Mary H. A. Wild, LA 61; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

B. H. Clampett, Charles J. Burstone,

Robert L. Garlich, Louis H. Siemer,

Herbert Rogul, Friedrich E.

BU 49; Aug. '14 • Enmar K. Arndt,

July '15 • Derick (Hoagland) Lym, Ruth Weidert,

Jan. '15 • Demetra K. Johnston, Beth R. Daniel,

Paul W. Bower, Jeff P. Schacter,

David A. J. Webb, Joseph H. Brown,

Mary (Pellett) Russell,

Laura M. Kincheloe, Matthew L. W. Fifer,

Jan. '15 • Michael J. B. Manning,

Robert M. Herman, Joel P. Jacob, Brian D. Faller,

St. Patrick's Day, Harry L. Torgerson,

Jan. '15 • Joseph S. Hupart, LA 60; Sept.

Philip H. Silk, GB 60; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

James H. Sheehan,

Mary A. H. Wild, AL 51; Dec. '14 •放送

Robert D. Peck, Sonya L. Carson, John H. Foote,

Patrick D. Scott, Kristin M. Gudim,

March 15 • Howard B. Lusardi, Gary A. Barnette

Gale A. Yoder, EL 30; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Jay M. Buse, Kevin R. Whaley,

Mary A. D. Kerr, Christopher H. DiPietro,

1060s

Byron B. Baker, LW 60, DO 40 • 10/30/15 11:07 AM

B. E. Loper, Matthew B. Blatt, David J. Raduchel,

Jan. '15 • James L. Snyder, LA 62; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Robert F. Richardson, LA 61; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

Mary H. A. Wild, LA 61; 10/30/15 11:07 AM

B. H. Clampett, Charles J. Burstone,
In Remembrance

Felicia Auburry

Felicia Auburry, senior associate director at Alumni Relations at Washington University in St. Louis, died on June 9, 2014, from cancer. She was 42.

Auburry joined the university in 2005 to lead a new group to manage regional alumni club programs.

In January 2011, she was asked to lead the University Programs, which overview Founders Day and undergraduate class reunions. She and her team successfully transitioned the first 40th reunions to Thurner Carnival weekend, while maintaining the tradition of the 50th reunion and older classes during Commencement weekend. Auburry is survived by her husband, Scott Auburry, and their daughters, Eva and 8-year-old Eliza.
My name: Harry J. Joe

Childhood dream: To change people’s lives for the better

Favorite WU memory: Countless hours studying.

First job: Att. 12, buying grocery store flyers in downtown

Favorite fictional character: Aeneas

Proudest moment: Stepping in to coach my 12-year-old daughter’s basketball team to their only victory—the last game of the season.

I am a Brookings Partner because: I hope to make a difference in someone’s life.

Brookings Partners
Like Harry, consider becoming a Brookings Partner by supporting Washington University through an estate gift, life income plan or other planned gift.

To learn more, visit plannedgiving.wustl.edu or call 800.835.3503.

LEADING Together

The Campaign for Washington University

Consult your legal and tax advisors before making a charitable gift.
Washington University has meant for us.

As a former teacher and dean, I find it wonderful to see so many of my students experience a Washington University education, but we lack the resources to give back to the university because of that," Washington says.

Why should we invest in students at Washington University?

We have the responsibility to keep Washington University open to qualified students and their families. Scholarships are crucial to help exceptional students pursue their education.

What advice would you give to alumni who want to stay connected with the university?

I would urge them to make sure the alumni office knows where they are living and has their current email address. Updating your contact information is key. I know a young alumna who lives here in the D.C. area, and she was not notified of alumni events because her contact information was out of date. I encouraged her to come to a happy hour, and she ended up running into a few of her classmates and had a great time.

As a member of the alumni community, I belong to an amazing network of people. When I relocated to D.C. from Boston, one of the things I was most excited about was the chance to be active with a larger WashU network. When I arrived in D.C., I posted something about my move on Facebook. Jodi Sweed, AB '94, lives in the area, and when she saw my post, she quickly responded with "That's great! There's a WashU function next week — you have to come!" So within a week of moving to a new city, I was attending a WashU event, and I immediately felt like I was home. I would tell all alumni to stay connected with friends and classmates. Attend your Reunion if you can. Find your local alumni, and then help plan an activity — whether it's a lunch, a hike or an art exhibit — and get involved with WashU in a new way, while encouraging a diverse group of classmates to come back to campus and reconnect. It was a win-win for me.

One of the things I love about WashU is that the staff makes it so easy to volunteer. I know firsthand how hard the staff works to make things easy for the volunteers because one of my work-study jobs as a student was in the alumni office.

What advice would you give to alumni who want to stay connected with the university?

I would urge them to make sure the alumni office knows where they are living and has their current email address. Updating your contact information is key. I know a young alumna who lives here in the D.C. area, and she was not notified of alumni events because her contact information was out of date. I encouraged her to come to a happy hour, and she ended up running into a few of her classmates and had a great time.

As a member of the alumni community, I belong to an amazing network of people. When I relocated to D.C. from Boston, one of the things I was most excited about was the chance to be active with a larger WashU network. When I arrived in D.C., I posted something about my move on Facebook. Jodi Sweed, AB '94, lives in the area, and when she saw my post, she quickly responded with "That's great! There's a WashU function next week — you have to come!" So within a week of moving to a new city, I was attending a WashU event, and I immediately felt like I was home. I would tell all alumni to stay connected with friends and classmates. Attend your Reunion if you can. Find your local alumni, and then help plan an activity — whether it's a lunch, a hike or an art exhibit — and get involved with WashU in a new way, while encouraging a diverse group of classmates to come back to campus and reconnect. It was a win-win for me.

One of the things I love about WashU is that the staff makes it so easy to volunteer. I know firsthand how hard the staff works to make things easy for the volunteers because one of my work-study jobs as a student was in the alumni office.

What advice would you give to alumni who want to stay connected with the university?

I would urge them to make sure the alumni office knows where they are living and has their current email address. Updating your contact information is key. I know a young alumna who lives here in the D.C. area, and she was not notified of alumni events because her contact information was out of date. I encouraged her to come to a happy hour, and she ended up running into a few of her classmates and had a great time.

As a member of the alumni community, I belong to an amazing network of people. When I relocated to D.C. from Boston, one of the things I was most excited about was the chance to be active with a larger WashU network. When I arrived in D.C., I posted something about my move on Facebook. Jodi Sweed, AB '94, lives in the area, and when she saw my post, she quickly responded with "That's great! There's a WashU function next week — you have to come!" So within a week of moving to a new city, I was attending a WashU event, and I immediately felt like I was home. I would tell all alumni to stay connected with friends and classmates. Attend your Reunion if you can. Find your local alumni, and then help plan an activity — whether it's a lunch, a hike or an art exhibit — and get involved with WashU in a new way, while encouraging a diverse group of classmates to come back to campus and reconnect. It was a win-win for me.

One of the things I love about WashU is that the staff makes it so easy to volunteer. I know firsthand how hard the staff works to make things easy for the volunteers because one of my work-study jobs as a student was in the alumni office.
INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

Leading Together benefits our community, our nation and our global society.

FROM THE CAMPAIGN CHAIR

As of June 30, 2015, Leading Together: The Campaign for Washington University had secured $1.95 billion in gifts and commitments toward our goal to raise a minimum of $2.2 billion by June 30, 2018.

Our wonderful progress is made possible by the generosity and leadership of our alumni, parents, friends, faculty and staff. Together, we set a number of records in the past fiscal year, including 61,550 donors, 30,133 alumni donors, $329.6 million in new commitments and gifts (including bequests), and $28.1 million in support for the Annual Fund.

This unprecedented support enables Washington University to discover new knowledge and expedite its application to complex problems, such as new treatments for devastating diseases, new sources of sustainable energy, the challenges of aging and greater economic prosperity. The campaign fosters scholarship and innovations that enhance human lives.

Preparing the leaders of tomorrow is one of the most important priorities of Leading Together. We ended the year with a total of $306.8 million toward a minimum goal of $400 million in new support for scholarships and fellowships. We are working to make a top-tier education accessible and affordable for every qualified undergraduate and graduate student who aspires to graduate from Washington University.

In addition to financial aid, generous donors helped the university recruit and retain outstanding faculty, advance scholarly research and creative potential, and enhance the teaching, research and living environments on our campuses.

Washington University is driven by a passion for excellence and a mission to discover knowledge and innovations with lasting impact.

A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR ST. LOUIS AND THE WORLD

An extraordinary commitment from Thomas Hillman, AB ’78, and Jennifer Miller Hillman, BFA ’79, is leading the way for the expansion of social work, public health and public policy programs at the Brown School. Hillman Hall, named in their honor, will foster new and innovative ways to address critical social and public health challenges and more than doubles the Brown School’s space for teaching, research and community engagement.

The Hillmans are dedicated philanthropists, civic leaders and engaged alumni volunteers. Tom Hillman serves on the university’s Board of Trustees and the medical school finance committee. He and Jennifer both serve on the Brown School National Council, and Tom also is a member of the National Council of the Skandalaris Center for Interdisciplinary Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Jennifer serves on the National Council for the Undergraduate Experience.

Preparing the leaders of tomorrow is one of the most important priorities of Leading Together: The Campaign for Washington University. We ended the year with a total of $306.8 million toward a minimum goal of $400 million in new support for scholarships and fellowships. We are working to make a top-tier education accessible and affordable for every qualified undergraduate and graduate student who aspires to graduate from Washington University.

In addition to financial aid, generous donors helped the university recruit and retain outstanding faculty, advance scholarly research and creative potential, and enhance the teaching, research and living environments on our campuses.

Washington University is driven by a passion for excellence and the desire to contribute to our community, our nation and our world. Together, we have a lasting impact.

Andrew C. Taylor, Trustee Chair, Leading Together Executive Chairman, Enterprise Holdings

WASHINGTON MAGAZINE 57