

Washington



CONVERGING **CRISES**

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY COMES TOGETHER TO ACT ON COVID-19 AND RACIAL INEQUITIES.



See features, pp. 22 & 34.

Remembering 'Chan Dan'

William H. Danforth was a transformative leader. Professor Emeritus Wayne Fields reflects on Chancellor Danforth's legacy and his love for Washington University, pg. 18.

COVID-19 Course a Hit

More than 1,200 students enrolled in "The Pandemic: Science and Society," a new summer immersion course exploring the pandemic's broader societal impact, pg. 12.

Essential Offerings

Meet alumna Kris Kleindienst, owner of Left Bank Books, and discover why the independent bookstore remains essential during the COVID-19 pandemic, pg. 48.

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ON THE COVER
The university has come together to meet the moment, responding to converging crises with cooperation and creativity. See pg. 22 and pg. 34.

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“Confronting injustice will always be more important than it is popular – unless we choose it. Even and especially when it’s hard. We don’t have time to be surprised. There is only time for accountability, solidarity and solutions. Right now.”

BRITTANY PACKNETT CUNNINGHAM, AB '06,
CO-FOUNDER OF CAMPAIGN ZERO, IN *COSMOPOLITAN*

SEE MORE OF “QUOTED” PG. 11.





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Photo: James Byard

At a safe distance, Chancellor Andrew D. Martin welcomes new and returning students and their parents during move-in.

We remain committed to our community, our mission

Greetings from Washington University. During this season, things look quite a bit different as we navigate an unprecedented fall semester in the midst of an ongoing pandemic. Despite all the adaptations we've made to help keep our community safe, one commitment remains constant: our mission to improve lives in service of the greater good.

Over the past year, it has been another constant — our sense of community — that has shaped our responses to multiple national and global crises. In that time, the world has seemingly turned upside down amidst a global pandemic, the ongoing quest for equity and justice for Black people in the aftermath of the killing of George Floyd, and the economic uncertainty caused by massive job losses and business closures in this country. At Washington University, we've worked diligently, together, to respond to each of these challenges as we've faced a number of other resulting concerns — namely, the continued well-being of our community and the financial health of our institution in light of COVID-19.

Every day, though, I am reminded of the strength of Washington University and the importance of our mission. I am reminded of the role we play in developing life-changing interventions and treatments, cultivating globally minded leaders, bringing to light injustices in our communities and around the world, and bringing people together for a higher purpose. I am reminded of the people who came before — those who stood for truth and those who helped make the university what it is today. The late William H. Danforth was one of those people, and throughout his nearly seven decades of service, he forged a profound and indelible legacy

that will remain in our community in perpetuity. I also am reminded of the dedicated people on our campuses today who are carrying that legacy forward and working together to advance our mission in our community — in St. Louis and for St. Louis — as well as across the country and around the world.

In this issue, you'll learn about some of the ways we're using our education, research and patient care to help address the many local, national and global challenges we face. As you read the pages that follow, I hope you'll also be reminded of the strength of our community and the steadfast power of our mission. These are the constants that make WashU truly unique and distinctive — constants that make me proud to serve as your chancellor and equally proud to be an alumnus.

Especially now, it's important for us to be *#WashUtogether* as we weather these storms and continue to serve the greater good for years and decades to come. To that end, I'm particularly grateful for people like you who embody these constants and our Washington University ethos. Thank you, as always, for your continued support of Washington University.

Warm and safe wishes to all of you as you continue to navigate this difficult season of life.

Andrew D. Martin
Chancellor



@WashUChancellor

FEEDBACK



THE FEBRUARY 2020 EDITION

Reader's response to the article "Sean Joe wants to change the lives of young Black men in St. Louis": "Professor Joe, I applaud your ambition to improve the lives and prospects of the young Black men in St. Louis. I am glad that you and the university are taking the lead to see if the many governmental and nonprofit organizations in town that work with our youth can work together on your ambitious objectives. How can Washington University alumni help?"

FOR MORE, VISIT CSD.WUSTL.EDU/ITEMS/HOMEGROWNSTL.

"Wishing success to the Sean Joe HomeGrownSTL project. From the current statistics given about the target population, there's only one way to go for them, up. First I have heard of the new aquarium at Union Station. I have roots in St. Louis but have lived in Israel since 1982, so your news and updates about the city and the environment of the university are of great interest to me."

BRENDA DELANO, MA '66

Regarding the August digital edition celebrating the 100-year anniversary of the 19th Amendment: "Thank you so much for this issue. One of my favorite reads!"

PEGGY HECK, senior benefits coordinator, WashU Human Resources

In response to the point-of-view essay, "Katie Herbert Meyer: How do you teach immigration law during an immigration crisis?"

"Thank you for doing your job with humanity and compassion. The MICA Project (www.mica-project.org) is an excellent resource in our community with many opportunities to volunteer even without being a law student."

PAULINA CRUZ, MD, assistant professor of medicine

Regarding the recent magazine survey:

"You failed to ask the most important question, which is, 'What do you enjoy the most in the magazine?'"

"Answer: Classnotes!"

CHARLENE BROWN, BSBA '66

"As old alums living in Southern California for the last 40 years, the article in February about Union Station ... makes us want yet another trip back to St. Louis to see that amazing building and all it now offers. ... We also enjoyed the article on Michelangelo — most enlightening."

GERALD & JUDY FLEISCHMANN, both AB '63

"I replied to the survey earlier and incompletely when I was out of town and before I had read the new magazine. I have since read it and overall am disappointed in the quality of the paper stock and with the layout. I liked the pics of the east [end of] campus, even though I was never a fan of the project. I would have expanded ... creating new quads in traditional granite. I'm glad to see new engineering programs getting coverage! I really liked the format of the previous issues."

BOB BROOKS, AB '59

"I really like the new format. Of course it's colorful, but it is also impactful and interesting."
"Good job!"

PATRICIA BELL, AB '61 (EdD '81, SIUE)

We want to hear from you!

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ST. LOUIS *In*

Back 'in' the studio

Aside from the School of Law and the Brown School, most of the university's colleges had their first day Sept. 14, 2020, with in-person and virtual learning options. This included the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts, which wanted to offer students in-person studios safely. The solution was to take it outside, remain socially distanced and wear masks. Here, graduate architecture students, including **Ann Dang** (left), build models.



Photo: Devon Hill



Image: Perkins & Will

NEW NEUROSCIENCE HUB TO OPEN IN 2022 AT THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

In March, the School of Medicine began construction on one of the largest neuroscience research buildings in the country. The 11-story, 609,000-square-foot research facility will merge, cultivate and advance some of the world's leading neuroscience research. Previously, those researching neuroscience were scattered throughout the Washington University Medical Center. By bringing more than 100 research teams together, the hope is to spark new collaborations and advancements. Those teams, comprising some 875 researchers, will come from an array of disciplines, including neurology, neuroscience, neurosurgery, psychiatry and anesthesiology.

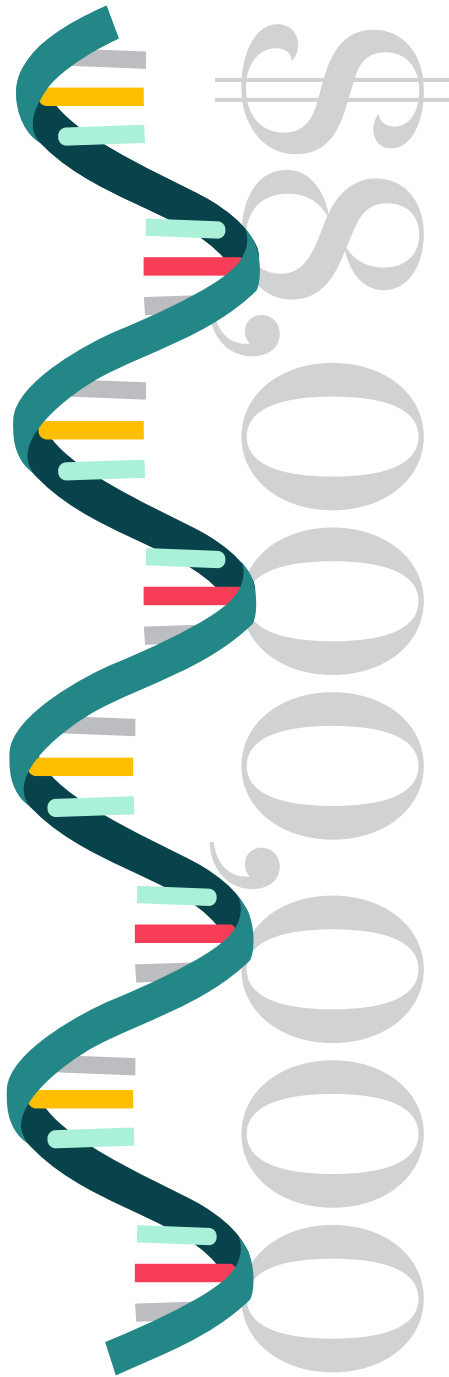
"Collaboration across disciplines will be key to advancing our understanding of this new frontier in medicine," says **David H. Perlmutter, MD**, executive vice chancellor for medical affairs, the George and Carol Bauer Dean of the School of Medicine, and the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Distinguished Professor. "Understanding the brain is the key to addressing some of the most devastating afflictions that affect mankind."

ENGINEERING CLEAN ENERGY

The federal Office of Fossil Energy has granted researchers at the McKelvey School of Engineering nearly \$7 million to refine a new power plant that's suitable for fossil fuels and renewables — and will emit almost no carbon. The project will be led by **Richard Axelbaum**, the Stifel & Quinette Jens Professor of Environmental Engineering Science. The proposed coal-burning plant will emit almost no carbon while reliably delivering reasonably priced power to the grid and filling in for wind and solar when they are not available.

Zhiwei Yang, a research scientist in Axelbaum's lab, is the co-principal investigator, and **Pratim Biswas**, chair of energy, environmental and chemical engineering and the Lucy & Stanley Lopata Professor, is also an investigator. Biswas will work with Axelbaum to develop critical components for the novel staged, pressurized oxy-combustion (SPOC) power plant.

These critical components are not commercially available — a power company cannot buy them — so before the SPOC technology can be commercialized, these components must be developed and tested.



Health-care innovators

Erica Barnell, an MD/PhD student, was named a health-care innovator by *Forbes* for her work as co-founder and chief science officer of Geneoscopy, a diagnostic company working on early detection of colorectal cancer. The company has already raised more than \$8 million in venture-backed funding. And **Derek Platt**, a graduate student in molecular microbiology and microbial pathogenesis, was also recognized on the *Forbes* 2020 “30 Under 30 List” for developing a diagnostic test and treatment for Zika infections.



“It’s been interesting to jump right into my new job by planning for our unusual fall semester... There’s no better way to learn quickly about the strengths and work-ethic of Washington University leadership, faculty, staff, students and administrators, and to make new friends along the way.”

– Beverly Wendland, provost



“Needless to say, it’s deeply concerning to watch the COVID-19 crisis unfold. ... [But] our people are creative, compassionate and resilient in dealing with these unprecedented demands.”

– Feng Sheng Hu, dean of the faculty of Arts & Sciences

NEW LEADERSHIP AMIDST THE PANDEMIC

When **Beverly Wendland**, WashU’s new provost, and **Feng Sheng Hu**, new dean of the faculty of Arts & Sciences, arrived at the university July 1 to start their new positions, they found a deserted campus, due to COVID-19. But they both immediately got to work – not only on the typical responsibilities of their roles, but also on responding to the pandemic.

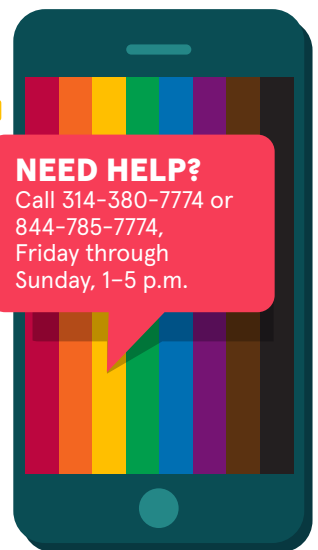
Wendland, a biology professor, was formerly the dean of Arts & Sciences at Johns Hopkins University. Hu was the Harry E. Preble Dean of Liberal Arts & Sciences at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and also on the faculty in biology and geology. Experienced leaders in administration and respected researchers in their fields, they were well-prepared to face the challenge.

A LIFELINE

When **Luka Cai**, AB ’20, a transmasculine, pansexual queer person, came out to a trusted teacher, they remember being told that being queer was sinful.

“Back then, my world consisted entirely of my friends, my parents and my teachers. And so that really set me back. I often wonder, ‘What if I had had a peer to tell me that it’s OK to be myself?’”

Today, Cai is offering such a supportive voice through the St. Louis Queer + Support Helpline, a community initiative they founded using funding from their Gephardt Institute Civic Scholarship. Members of the LGBTQIA+ community can call for free, confidential, identity-affirming support, resources and referrals. Though the helpline is still developing, more than two dozen volunteers have completed the 55-hour training to answer calls. Cai plans to study social work at the Brown School while growing the helpline.



WashU develops COVID-19 saliva test

A new saliva test to detect the SARS-CoV-2 virus has been developed by researchers at the School of Medicine. Results are available in a few hours and, ideally, communicated to people tested within a day. Highly sensitive to detecting even tiny levels of the virus in a saliva sample, the test does not require special swabs and reagents that have been in short supply. Faculty, students and staff who are on campus are being tested with it.

The test was developed by a team in the Department of Genetics and at the McDonnell Genome Institute — both of which are led by **Jeffrey Milbrandt, MD, PhD**, the James S. McDonnell Professor — in collaboration with the biotechnology company Fluidigm. And it could help simplify and expand the availability of COVID-19 diagnostic testing across broad populations.

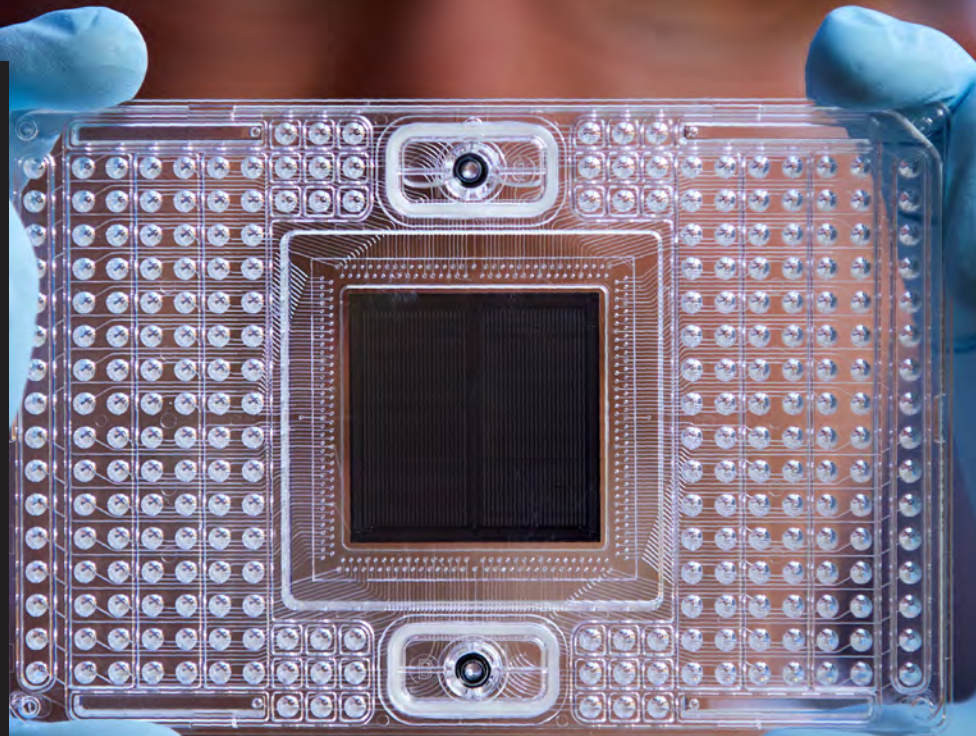


Photo: Matt Miller

BORDER WALLS OBSTRUCT LEGAL TRADE

David Carter, associate professor of political science in Arts & Sciences, studied more than 50 barriers erected around the world and found that legal trade plummets up to 31% as a result of constructing a physical wall between two neighboring countries. The decreased trade is indirectly due to the wall because there is often increased security and inspection around the fortification at the expense of ports. If workers are diverted from ports of entry to walls, smugglers then are able to divert more illicit goods through ports.

GLOBAL WILDLIFE SURVEILLANCE COULD PROVIDE EARLY WARNING FOR NEXT PANDEMIC

In an article published in the July issue of *Science*, experts advocated for the creation of a global system of wildlife surveillance that could identify viruses in wild animals with the potential to infect and sicken people. Many of the viruses that have led to devastating epidemics, including Ebola, avian influenza and HIV/AIDS, were animal viruses that infected the human population. "It's impossible to know how often animal viruses spill over into the human population, but coronaviruses alone have caused outbreaks in people three times in the last 20 years," says **Jennifer A. Philips, MD**, speaking of the SARS, MERS and COVID-19 epidemics. She is a co-author of the article and co-director of the Division of Infectious Diseases at the School of Medicine.

COVID-19 DEMONSTRATES WHY WEALTH MATTERS

The Brown School's Social Policy Institute (SPI) conducted a national Socioeconomic Impact of COVID-19 Survey interviewing 5,500 respondents from all 50 U.S. states between April 27 and May 12. They found that liquid assets increased the likelihood that an individual could practice social distancing.

"Social distancing is a privilege that comes with resources and wealth, but wealth is not distributed equally in America," says **Michal Grinstein-Weiss**, the Shanti K. Khinduka Distinguished Professor and director of the SPI.

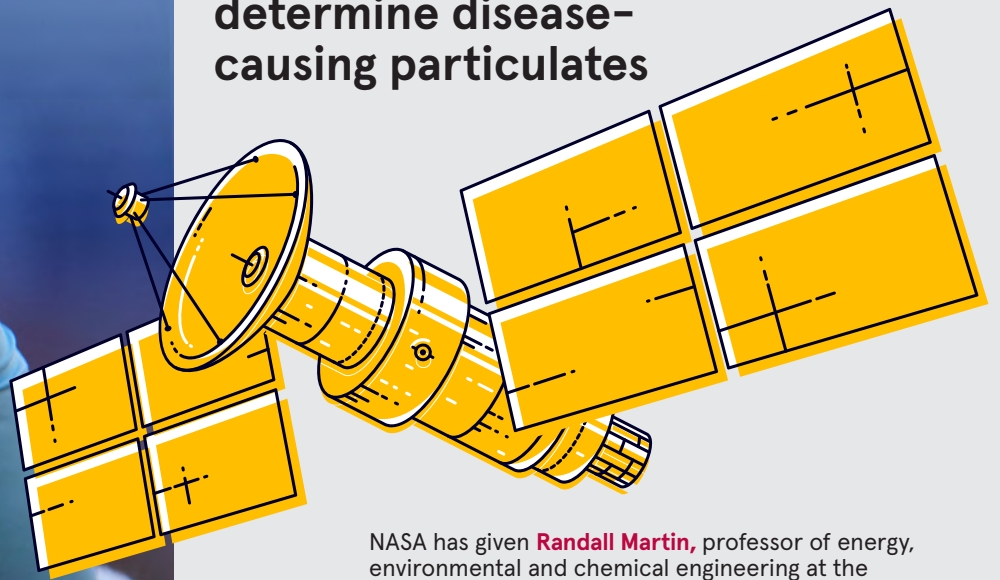
The survey found that low- and moderate-income households delayed major housing payments and health care as a result of the pandemic; that 34% of people who lost their jobs reported food insecurity; and that Hispanic/Latinx (27%) and low-income individuals (29%) were most affected by job loss.

TACKLING BIG PROBLEMS

Some problems with scientific computing are so complex and require so much data that solving them is a task too big for most computers. But researchers at the McKelvey School of Engineering have developed an algorithm that can help solve a common class of problems known as linear inverse problems. They break the problems into smaller tasks that can be solved in parallel on standard computers. The research is from the lab of **Jr-Shin Li**, professor of systems science and mathematics in the Preston M. Green Department of Electrical & Systems Engineering.



Using satellites to determine disease-causing particulates



For more on university research and faculty achievement, visit source.wustl.edu/news.

NASA has given **Randall Martin**, professor of energy, environmental and chemical engineering at the McKelvey School of Engineering, a \$1 million grant to study fine air particulates using NASA satellites. Fine air particulates contribute to cardiovascular disease, respiratory diseases and cancer, but not much is known about what type of pollution causes them. With the satellites, Martin will study the fine particulate matter from different angles, which will tell him more about the characteristics of the particles.

HAVING A HIGHER PURPOSE PROMOTES HAPPINESS, LOWERS STRESS

Two faculty members in Olin Business School conducted a study interviewing 1,019 employed individuals about having a higher purpose, both whether they had one personally as well as if their employers had one. Turns out, having a personal statement of higher purpose helped people cope with stress and find happiness. And employees at organizations with written statements of higher purpose were prouder to work for their organizations and trusted their leaders to make better decisions.

“As human beings, we are wired for purpose – to seek meaning in the things we do,” says **Stuart Bunderson**, the George & Carol Bauer Professor of Organizational Ethics & Governance, who, along with **Anjan Thakor**, the John E. Simon Professor of Finance, conducted the study. “When we have clarity on what our purpose is,” Bunderson says, “we are happier and more fulfilled.”

RESEARCHERS UNCOVER HOW WOUNDS HEAL

A team, led by **Delaram Shakiba**, a postdoctoral fellow at the McKelvey School of Engineering, used 3D mapping to uncover a process that has stymied mechanobiology, namely, how cells repair a wound. The results were published in *ACS Nano*. **Guy Genin**, the Harold and Kathleen Faught Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and **Elliot Elson**, professor emeritus of biochemistry and molecular biophysics at the School of Medicine, were the senior authors of the paper.

ALZHEIMER’S PROTEIN IN BLOOD INDICATES EARLY BRAIN CHANGES

According to a recent article in the *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, clues in our blood reveal if we have Alzheimer’s disease up to two decades before any symptoms. A sticky protein called amyloid that forms in the brain can be detected in the blood, which means an early blood test to diagnose Alzheimer’s could be in the offing. **Randall J. Bateman, MD**, the Charles F. and Joanne Knight Distinguished Professor of Neurology, was the study’s senior author. “This will greatly accelerate research studies, including finding new treatments, as well as improving diagnosis in the clinic with a simple blood test,” he says.

STUDY PROVIDES INSIGHT ON HOW TO BUILD A BETTER FLU VACCINE

Ali Ellebedy, assistant professor of pathology and immunology at the School of Medicine, has been studying how to improve the flu vaccine, which fails 40% to 60% of the time each year. The problem is that people have been exposed to the influenza virus before getting the vaccine and have developed immunity. When they get the vaccine, it boosts recognition of prior influenza strains but does little to create the ability to fight new strains. Ellebedy and colleagues found that, with some changes, the flu vaccine could elicit the antibodies that protect against a broad range of flu viruses in some people. The research, which was published in the journal *Nature*, could lead to more effective flu vaccines.



Keeping businesses alive in a pandemic

In May 2020, several business owners in St. Louis formed the STL Small Business Task Force to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The organizers invited Glenn MacDonald, the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics and Strategy at Olin Business School, to join.

MacDonald, who has extensive experience in business consulting with large corporations, startups and nonprofits, got an idea: “I have these fantastic students, and many have lost their internships or summer employment. ... What an opportunity!”

In their first year, Olin Business School students begin to learn about business consulting, and MacDonald teaches a capstone course for seniors, “Research and Industry Analysis.” In it, the students do research and tackle five real consulting projects with senior executives from smaller companies located around the country.

MacDonald reached out to two of his teaching assistants, Alivia Kaplan, Class of 2022, and senior Valentina Pariente Monalli, Class of 2021, and about 300 of his former students. More than 50 of them, from first-year students to recent graduates, volunteered to help. The task force provided seven local small-business clients for the student teams.

Kaplan acted as project manager while Pariente Monalli helped the students with the consulting work and their presentations to the businesses.

“There was a common theme of hesitation at the beginning of the consulting process for the teams,” Pariente Monalli recalls. “But as they asked me more questions and were able to adapt their thinking, members of each group gained confidence.”

The students had only about two weeks to meet with the client, conduct research, tell the client what the real issues were and present their recommendations. Especially for students who had not taken MacDonald’s capstone, the experience was eye-opening.

“They’re so used to me giving them a clearly posed problem and then working on it and giving me an

answer,” MacDonald says. “With consulting work, it’s initially never clear what the situation is. In fact, figuring that out is often much of the path to the conclusions.”

Recommendations included what to do with spaces that were idle or in limited use, how best to get customers to social distance while enhancing their experience, how to deal with government guidelines that were constantly changing and not well-crafted for particular businesses, and new product and marketing strategies created by the pandemic. The businesses were impressed, and several said they would implement every suggestion the students made. “They were terrific clients and incredibly receptive,” MacDonald says.

Working on the project led Kaplan to found Kuleana Consulting, a student-led, free consulting service for social impact-focused businesses. Pariente Monalli is also involved, and MacDonald is supporting the students with advice and mentorship.

The Center for Research in Economics and Strategy, which MacDonald directs, partnered with the Koch Center for Family Business at Olin to offer participating students a small honorarium for their consulting work. There were also prizes for the top three presentations. But the primary reward for the students was the experience, while MacDonald saw it as an opportunity for the university to help the St. Louis small-business community.

“We’re not just occupying space in St. Louis,” MacDonald says. “We’re an important St. Louis institution. This is my way, on behalf of the university, to support the St. Louis small-business community during a difficult time.”

■ ROSALIND EARLY

QUOTED

HEADLINERS

Alumni, faculty and students have been making headlines during the pandemic for their efforts to help others understand its impact and navigate possible solutions.



Photo: Jay Fram

“We were concerned that if we waited for government money, or for traditional investors, we would lose months, and months mean lives.”

JIM MCKELVEY, AB '87, BSCS '87,
TO CNBC ON WHY HE DONATED
\$1 MILLION TO THE SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE TO DEVELOP COVID-19
VACCINES AND TESTS

“Our findings indicate that mothers are bearing the brunt of the pandemic and may face long-term employment penalties as a consequence.”

CAITLYN COLLINS,
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF
SOCIOLOGY AND WOMEN,
GENDER AND SEXUALITY
STUDIES, IN *FORBES* ABOUT
MOTHERS REDUCING THEIR
WORKING HOURS (ON
AVERAGE BY 2 HOURS PER
WEEK) DURING THE PANDEMIC



Photo: Sean Garcia

“I worry about those patients who are not following their [Asian-American] doctors’ or nurses’ advice. ... I worry about the use of these words that go against all of our public health standards.”

LEANA WEN, MD '07,
ON “ANDERSON COOPER 360”
TALKING ABOUT RACIST LANGUAGE
SURROUNDING COVID-19,
INCLUDING THE RACIST MESSAGES
SHE RECEIVES

“A lot of people are either over it, don’t believe it or aren’t listening at all.”

JESSICA GOLD,
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF
PSYCHIATRY AT THE SCHOOL
OF MEDICINE, ON AMERICA’S
COLLECTIVE ATTITUDE
TOWARD SOCIAL DISTANCING
FOR “ABC NEWS”



Photo: Paulo Filgueiras

“We write the letter we want to receive right now. So we write the words we need to hear — those words of comfort or joy or positivity.”

SHREYA PATEL, CLASS OF 2024,
SPEAKING TO *THE BOSTON GLOBE*
ABOUT LETTERS AGAINST ISOLATION,
A GROUP SHE FOUNDED WITH HER
SISTER, SAFFRON, THAT SOLICITS
LETTERS FOR SELF-ISOLATING SENIORS

L48 Anthro 3135: The Pandemic: Science and Society

Understanding the impact of COVID-19

After completing the free three-week summer immersion course “The Pandemic: Science and Society,” biology student Priya Mathur is better prepared for her future as a doctor.

And, no less important, she is also better prepared for her present as a college student.

“This class moved beyond the science to show me how the virus impacts and intersects with all aspects of society,” says Mathur, a junior. “I now have the tools to engage in important conversations about the virus with the people around me. My roommate and I have already discussed our rules for our apartment and ideas about how we can keep each other safe.”

Multiply those conversations by more than 1,200. That’s the number of students who enrolled in the online two-credit course, a university record by several factors. No one is more shocked by the course’s popularity than course designer Krista Milich, assistant professor of biological anthropology in Arts & Sciences and an expert on zoonotic diseases.

“Honestly, we didn’t know if there would be 10 students or 100 students,” Milich says. “To have 1,200 students has been amazing. They’re sharing what they’ve learned with others and are building a campus community that’s better equipped to deal with the COVID situation. The entire university will benefit from their knowledge.”

Milich had experience dealing with public concern about widespread disease from studying the Zika virus (ZIKV).

“I remember when ZIKV was first emerging in the Americas, it felt difficult to keep up with the literature,” Milich says. “That was nothing compared to COVID-19. There is an overwhelming amount of information being shared every day.” This course helped students sift through it.

As envisioned by Feng Sheng Hu, dean of the faculty of Arts & Sciences, the innovative course was unique in two ways: It featured not just Arts & Sciences faculty, but experts from across disciplines and across the country; and it welcomed students from all schools.

Speakers included David Wang from the School of Medicine on the science of the virus; Shanti Parikh from Arts & Sciences on cultural perspectives and the stigmas around testing; Heather Bennett from the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts on the pandemic’s impact on the arts; and Chancellor Andrew D. Martin on the virus’s impact on higher education. Experts from outside the university included Joshua Sharfstein of Johns Hopkins University, speaking on leadership and management; Jose-Luis Jimenez of the University of Colorado, Boulder, on aerosol transmission; and journalist Ed Yong from *The Atlantic* on science communication. All the lectures are publicly available for free online at artsci.wustl.edu/Covid-Course.

The class was open to all full-time students and ran from Aug. 17 to Sept. 3. The students viewed daily lectures, participated in discussion boards, completed quizzes and created two pieces of content — a video, infographic, letter to the editor or work of art — about the virus.

“This course really highlights the heart of Arts & Sciences — immersive, interdisciplinary examinations of issues that impact our lives and our society,” Hu says. “The content, the guest speakers and the breadth of the course were exceptional, and feedback from students was terrific. I’m proud that Krista, leading experts from WashU and other institutions, and our A&S community came together to make this course a success. I believe it will impact our school and our campus in countless ways.”

Jalen Bogard, a first-year student at Olin Business School, said the class opened his eyes to new disciplines. For his communication assignment, he wrote a collection of poems titled “The Voices of the Scorned.”

“For me, the gift of this class has been all the new perspectives I hadn’t thought about before — including how the virus is affecting Latinx immigrants and LGBT+ people and disabled people,” Bogard says. “I’ve gained an interest in women and gender studies, African American studies, even law. It’s bringing interests that I didn’t know I had to the surface.”

■ DIANE TOROIAN KEAGY



STUDENTS RAISE AWARENESS

As part of the course, students created posters and informative signs that they posted in public places and shared on social media.

1. HOW COVID-19 SPREADS

Juhi Modh, Arts & Sciences Class of 2023, shared her poster on LinkedIn.

2. MODELS ARE KEY

Jessa Nauman, Class of 2022, shared her work on Instagram.

3. HEALTH-CARE DISPARITIES

Anvitha Addanki, Class of 2024, created this poster about health-care disparities.

4. ARE YOU WEARING YOUR MASK CORRECTLY?

Sydney Nagorsky, Engineering Class of 2023, posted her informative sign outside her local supermarket.

HOW COVID-19 SPREADS
And Why Exactly Masks Are Important

There are three modes of transmission...

FOMITES
Surfaces or objects that carry germs (bacteria, viruses, and parasites). They are not alive but can survive for long periods and spread from one person to another through touch, and be touched by other items shared between others.

BALLISTIC DROPS
These are large droplets that don't fall away for long drops before other respiratory particles due to their weight. They are comparable to Angry Birds in their trajectory. This is the reason for social distancing.

AEROSOLS
This is the main way COVID-19 is transmitted. Aerosols are tiny particles that can stay suspended in the air for hours from their point of release. They are not alive but can survive for long periods and spread from one person to another through the air.

HOW CAN I STAY SAFE?

WEAR A MASK
Wearing a cloth mask is the best way to protect yourself and others. Be sure you read the instructions for the mask. Important indicators of effectiveness include how you wear it, how you store it, and how you keep it clean and dry.

Source: Dr. James, University of Colorado, Boulder

1

Models are key to evaluating control scenarios

Disease control strategies can be tested out in models & epidemiological literacy is critical but there are some conditions:

- A model is only as good as its assumption
- A "good" model depends on the purpose of the model and the information available
- The model must be accurate, transparent, and flexible

Dr. Rachel Penczykowski, PhD

#CovidCourse
@Krista.Milich

2

HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

RISK FACTORS
African-Americans are more likely to die at early ages from all causes, such as strokes, diabetes, and heart disease.

ACCESS TO CARE
Most testing facilities and advanced hospitals are located in more densely populated and richer communities.

SOCIAL DISTANCING IS A PRIVILEGE.
Prisons and homeless shelters do not have adequate resources to deal with the pandemic.

ESSENTIAL WORKERS AND PEOPLE LIVING IN POLLUTED AREAS ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO THE VIRUS.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS CONTRIBUTE TO GAPS IN CARE.
Distribution of ventilators, beds, and other medical resources is often biased against certain groups.

MEDICAL CARE IS OFTEN LOST IN TRANSLATION FOR MONOLINGUAL PATIENTS AND INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT INSURANCE CANNOT ACCESS IMMEDIATE TREATMENT.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
Black and brown individuals are almost twice as likely to lose their jobs due to the pandemic than white individuals.

MISSED CARE
Hospital admissions for heart attacks and strokes and critical care transfers have decreased.

SELECTIVE PROCEDURES, SUCH AS CANCER SCREENINGS, HAVE BEEN CANCELLED TO ACCOMMODATE COVID-19 EMERGENCIES.

HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES LEAD TO BARRIERS IN OPPORTUNITY.
Disparities can put individuals at a higher risk for heart disease, which already disproportionately affects certain populations.

LOST PREVENTATIVE CARE CAN HAVE DISASTROUS EFFECTS.
The opportunity to virtually visit a doctor for regular appointments is difficult for people with limited internet service or technology.

HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES LEAD TO BARRIERS IN OPPORTUNITY.
The digital divide and a lack of access to internet services can contribute to lost education and further consequences.

Source: Dr. Utibe Essien, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine

3

WAIT! BEFORE YOU ENTER, ARE YOU WEARING YOUR MASK CORRECTLY?

TIGHT FIT
Is your mask tightly fitted around your mouth, nose, and chin? Aerosols will try to escape any way they can, so if there is a gap between your face and the mask, it's not a good fit!

DO NOT TAKE IT OFF WHEN SPEAKING
When speaking, we emit 5-30x times more aerosols than we do when breathing. It is crucial to wear a mask when speaking within 6 feet of another person.

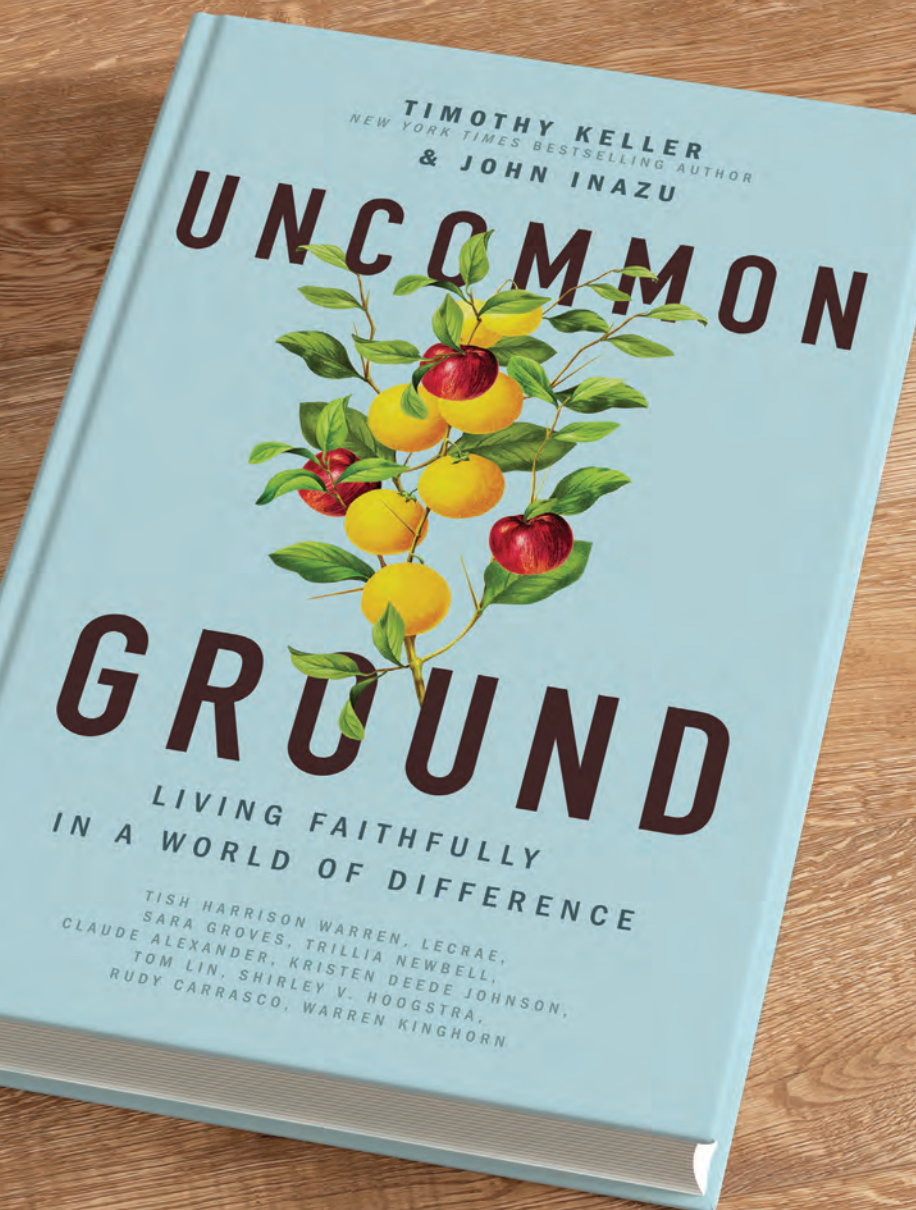
DON'T STAND BEHIND SOMEONE WITH A LOOSELY FITTED MASK
Standing behind someone with a loosely fitted mask is the most dangerous place to stand. Particles will escape the mask around the edges and will end up behind the person.

Mask fit is critical: DO IT RIGHT- KEEP IT TIGHT

Source: Washington University in St. Louis, The Pandemic Science and Society

4

Living faithfully in a world of difference



In a society that is increasingly diverse yet less tolerant, how can Christians live faithfully while respecting those whose beliefs are radically different? John Inazu, the Sally D. Danforth Distinguished Professor of Law and Religion at the School of Law, says before we can find common ground with others, we must start by acknowledging and being comfortable with our own beliefs that make us different.

“I’m increasingly convinced that any authentic bridging of difference requires authenticity about who we are before we attempt to engage across difference,” Inazu says. “In the 1990s, a lot of interfaith efforts papered over differences or pretended they didn’t really matter. That was never the right strategy, but it’s even less right today, when our differences are now complicated by a growing chasm between religious and nonreligious.”

This was the inspiration for Inazu’s most recent book, *Uncommon Ground: Living Faithfully in a World of Difference*, with co-author Timothy Keller, a New York City pastor and well-known author. The book features a collection of personal stories and reflections written by influential Christians, including pastors, scholars, artists, entrepreneurs and nonprofit leaders. Their stories are meant to challenge readers to reflect and think critically about how Christians can live with humility, patience and tolerance in an increasingly pluralistic society.

In creating the book, Inazu said they “spent a lot of time on the front end figuring out the right mix of contributors, and then we gathered everyone for a kickoff meeting in St. Louis. I think that initial meeting really set the tone and trajectory for the book as a true collaboration rather than just a compilation of individual essays.”

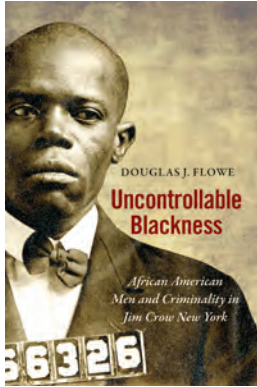
The end result was a book that is meant to challenge and engage the reader. “If everyone who reads this book comes away with some mixture of challenge, encouragement and discomfort, then I think we will have done what we wanted,” he says.

“This book won’t resonate with ideologues more captured by politics than by faith, but we believe there are large numbers of American Christians who will engage with our ideas. And, of course, we’d love to have non-Christians read it as well.”

Inazu is also working to build common ground at the university. He is the executive director of The Carver Project, which, in normal times, connects Christian faculty across a variety of disciplines, including engineering, English, surgery and linguistics, through dinners and discussion. “Our work is distinctly Christian, but it is also meant to be accessible by people of other faiths and people of no faith,” Inazu says. “In my mind, The Carver Project is putting into practice the theory of *Uncommon Ground*.”

■ SARA SAVAT

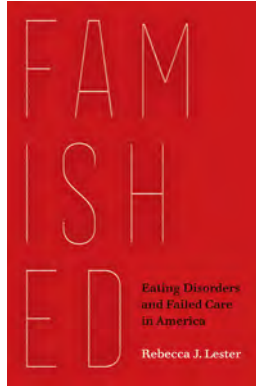
FACULTY



Uncontrollable Blackness: African American Men and Criminality in Jim Crow New York

DOUGLAS J. FLOWE, assistant professor of history

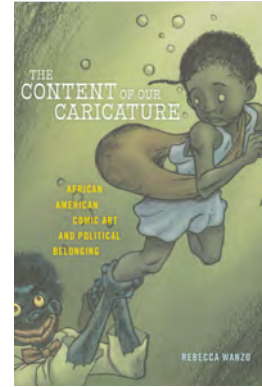
Historian Douglas Flowe takes readers to early 20th-century New York and into the often-overlooked lives of Black men. Segregation and overt racial attacks by police and citizens meant that these men were economically isolated and their legal behaviors were often criminalized. In such an environment, illegality can become a way to resist. For more from Flowe, see pg. 36.



Famished: Eating Disorders and Failed Care in America

REBECCA J. LESTER, associate professor of sociocultural anthropology

Eating disorders impact and kill almost as many people in the United States as the opioid crisis, yet research and treatment receive far less funding or sympathy. In her book, *Famished*, Lester coalesces more than 20 years of research on eating disorders to describe what they are, their impact and types of treatment. The book also blends autobiography as Lester talks about her own eating disorders that brought her near death when she was growing up.

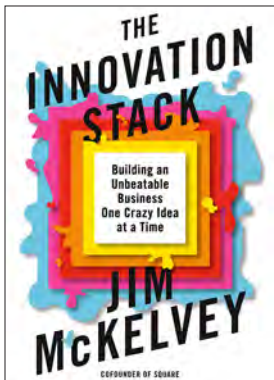


The Content of Our Caricature: African American Comic Art and Political Belonging

REBECCA WANZO, chair and professor of women, gender and sexuality studies; affiliate professor of American culture studies

Rebecca Wanzo uses color and black-and-white reproductions to take readers through the aesthetic tradition of how Black cartoonists used caricature to “criticize constructions of ideal citizenship in the United States.” According to Wanzo, comic and cartoon art contributes to the image of who belongs and who is excluded in the United States. For more from Wanzo, see pg. 39.

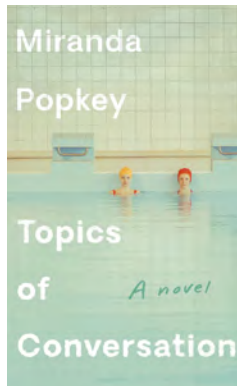
ALUMNI



The Innovation Stack: Building an Unbeatable Business One Crazy Idea at a Time

JIM MCKELVEY, AB '87, BSCS '87

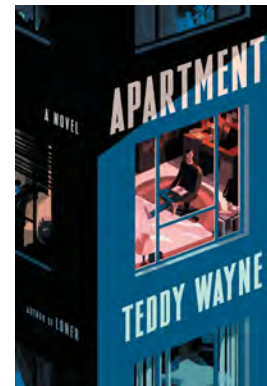
If anyone knows how to build an unbeatable business, it's Jim McKelvey, founder of Square and LaunchCode, and mentor to Jack Dorsey, co-founder of Twitter. This book tells the story of Square, which has revolutionized business by letting anyone take a credit-card payment with a mobile device.



Topics of Conversation

MIRANDA POPKEY, MFA '18

This novel, told through conversations that span 20 years, grapples with ideas of power, gender, desire and loneliness; but above all, it is about storytelling. Miranda Popkey takes her narrator on a quest for a stable narrative that defines her relationships to others and to herself. *Kirkus Reviews* calls the book “a rich and rigorous dissection of how we construct who we are.”



Apartment

TEDDY WAYNE, MFA '07

Wayne's latest novel is about an unnamed narrator attending the MFA writing program at Columbia University. He lives in an illegal sublet of a rent-stabilized apartment that his father pays for. Recognizing his good fortune, he offers his spare room rent-free to Billy, a talented classmate from the Midwest. They become friends, but their different upbringings lead to unforeseen tensions.

For all ages

What would a truly intergenerational community look like?

Around 75% of older Americans live in the suburbs, areas that were designed in the 1950s and 1960s with the automobile front of mind. Usually, it takes a car to even run simple errands. The problem? Not everyone in a community has the ability (or desire) to drive. This is true of us when we're young and as we age.

Issues like this have arisen in the United States and other countries around the globe as life expectancy increases. In 2017, 16% of the U.S. population was over 65 years old, and that number is expected to reach 22% by 2050.

"Communities were developed when people lived not nearly as long," says Nancy Morrow-Howell, the Betty Bofinger Brown Distinguished Professor of Social Work and director of the university's Harvey A. Friedman Center for Aging. Now, life expectancy is 78 years, much longer than the average life span of 62 years when Social Security was introduced in 1935.

"Today, more generations are alive at the same time," says Brian Carpenter, professor of psychological and brain sciences, who along with Morrow-Howell teaches "When I'm 64," a class for first-year undergraduate students about aging. "You're not going to have just grandparents in the picture; you're going to have great-grandparents. Families and communities are really going to be multi-multigenerational."

That means communities are going to have to become intergenerational to address the needs of a more age-diverse group of people. Intergenerational communities can be navigated by everyone, including new parents and their infants, latchkey kids, older adults and people living with disabilities. One way to do that is with universal design.

Spaces "were originally built by mostly men who imagined themselves to be these perfect 6-foot specimens," says Susan Stark, associate professor of occupational therapy at the School of Medicine. Stark also team-teaches "When I'm 64." "Even kitchens were designed to fit men's bodies and not necessarily women's bodies. And we had this Peter Pan syndrome going on where we thought our bodies would never change. But nobody is static."

Universal design shifts that thinking even in the smallest ways. A typical round door handle, for instance, is difficult to open for people with arthritis and for kids. A lever handle offers access (quite literally) to more people.

"It's really obvious to people when they enter a space that's not built to accommodate them," Carpenter says. "And it sends a subtle or not-so-subtle message about how welcome they are in those spaces."

But designing inclusive communities is about more than accommodating people. Different design principles make people more social, increase civic participation, allow people to find and retain employment, and encourage respect and social inclusion.

One way to do that is to build communities that don't rely so heavily on cars for transport. "Walkable communities are important for a lot of reasons," Stark says. "Older adults don't have to drive. Children can walk safely if there are pedestrian walkways. It's better for people's overall health. There's less social isolation; if you're walking on the street, you see people versus driving into your garage and shutting the door."

A walkable community heightens the visibility of everyone in the community as well, allowing people to see how diverse their neighbors are and raising awareness about needs for increased accessibility.

But making these changes is difficult. "It took us forever to build our highway system," Morrow-Howell says. "Now we've got it, and that means cars. To substantially replace roads and highways with public transportation options is a humongous deal."

"We need to get people to conceptualize accessible design in the same way as safety guidelines," Stark says.

Although there are guidelines issued by the World Health Organization, AARP and other organizations on what intergenerational communities look like, there is still a shortage of policy to make inclusive communities. But even small changes — adding more benches in areas with lots of pedestrians, more pedestrian crosswalks with longer signals and more public toilets — can make a huge difference to a lot of people.

"If we're going to live longer, people don't want to stop working and then do nothing for all those remaining years," Carpenter says. "They want to stay connected not just to their family, but also to their friends and their community. So the community has to respond to that and figure out how to keep everyone engaged, included and involved."

■ ROSALIND EARLY



Designing inclusive communities

- 1 Mix of shops, offices, apartments and homes, close together
- 2 Emphasis on creating a sense of place
- 3 Clean public areas
- 4 Pavements wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs with smooth, level, nonslip surfaces
- 5 Public spaces giving people of all ages a place to gather
- 6 Human-scale architecture

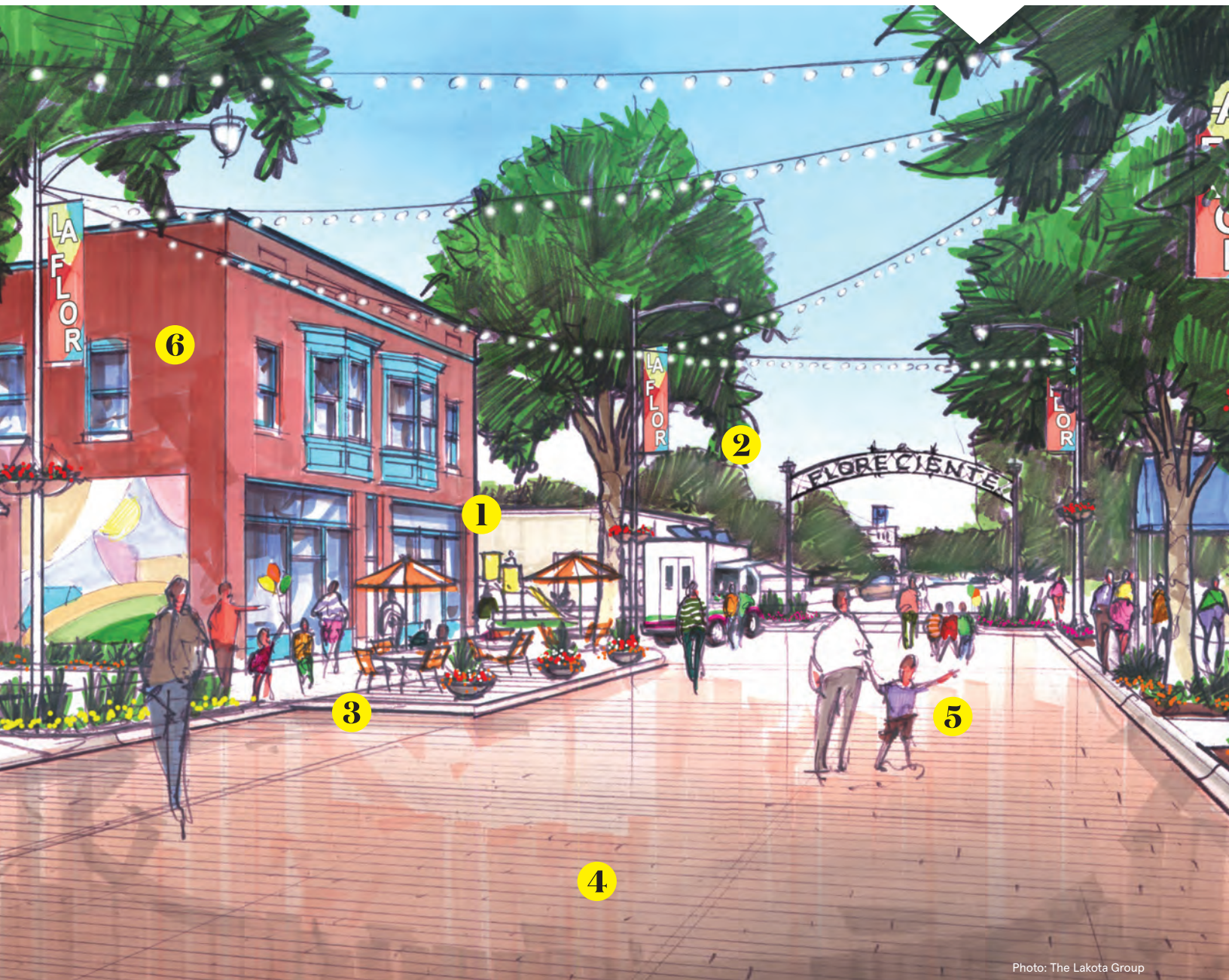


Photo: The Lakota Group

Begin with Love



Professor Emeritus Wayne Fields reflects on the transformative leadership of **BILL DANFORTH**.

Photo: Washington University Archives



When Bill Danforth became chancellor of Washington University in 1971, he was a doctor brought in to help heal a deeply wounded, profoundly ailing institution.

Perhaps most appropriately, he was by training a cardiologist, and it was the very heart of the university that was suffering.

In the years following World War II, thanks to the GI Bill of Rights, returning veterans (nearly all first-generation college students) flooded U.S. campuses, transforming them from sustainers of privilege to engines of intellectual and democratic change. Universities enjoyed a new relevance, remade by individuals who had returned from battlefronts looking for more than a degree, equipped with broader concerns than mere ambition.

It was an exciting time, and the new energy it brought to learning, practical as well as abstract, gave the academy a respect in America it had never previously enjoyed. Those returning from the carnage of war seek answers to profound questions, and the late 1940s and 1950s were a golden age for the liberal arts. But ex-soldiers also arrive on campus older than other generations of students and are eager to get on with their lives, to pursue careers and start families. Under such conditions, the gap between professional and general education can be narrowed, the search for meaning made, necessarily, more compatible with preparation for employment.

It is significant that Bill Danforth belonged to this generation of students. Though he was younger than the returning vets, his school years overlapped with theirs. By this association, I suspect, he began to see that education itself

can be an instrument of healing, can provide a means of social reformation.

The GI Bill addressed some of America's inequities, but most remained. And by the 1960s there was an explosion of old grievances, demands for a justice too long delayed. It is obvious in media images and reports from that time that Washington University (and America) was torn apart by the war in Vietnam. Anti-war demonstrations dominated the headlines, but we were more deeply damaged, more profoundly afflicted by a persistent collaboration with systemic racism and sexism. Our student body, handicapped by decades of Jim Crow segregation, remained nearly all white, and our faculty was very nearly all male as well as all white.

What ailed the university when Danforth stepped to its helm was far more than disagreement about a reckless and destructive war. Rather, ours was a disease that threatened the very reason for our existence, that being the educational empowerment of free men and women to *be* free men and women. We were a house divided over much more than what was going on in Southeast Asia.

Bill, born white and male and privileged, could have sat this one out. He was, after all, a physician. Who could have challenged his service to others, his humanitarian contributions? Why take on anything more?

Bill grew up in a family where service was expected. His grandfather had authored a popular self-improvement book, *I Dare You*, that emphasized responsibility to others and on which every Danforth child surely cut his or her moral teeth. But whatever conclusions the historians reach, the primary explanation for Bill Danforth's accomplishments at Washington

Selected milestones

1952

Completed an internship in medicine at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis

1957

Completed residencies in medicine and pediatrics at Barnes and St. Louis Children's hospitals

1960

Named assistant professor of medicine

1965

Named associate professor of medicine

1952-54

Served as a Navy physician during the Korean War

1957

Joined the Washington University School of Medicine faculty as a fellow in cardiology and instructor in medicine

1965-71

Served as vice chancellor for medical affairs at the School of Medicine and as president of the Washington University Medical Center

1967

Named full professor of internal medicine, a position he retained

At right: William H. Danforth married Elizabeth Anne (Ibby) Gray Danforth (1929–2005) in 1950, and the two served as chancellor and first lady of Washington University for 24 years. When William Danforth retired as chancellor in 1995, alumni, parents, faculty, staff and friends of the university established the William H. and Elizabeth Gray Danforth Scholars Program, which makes significant scholarships available for students in each of the university's schools.



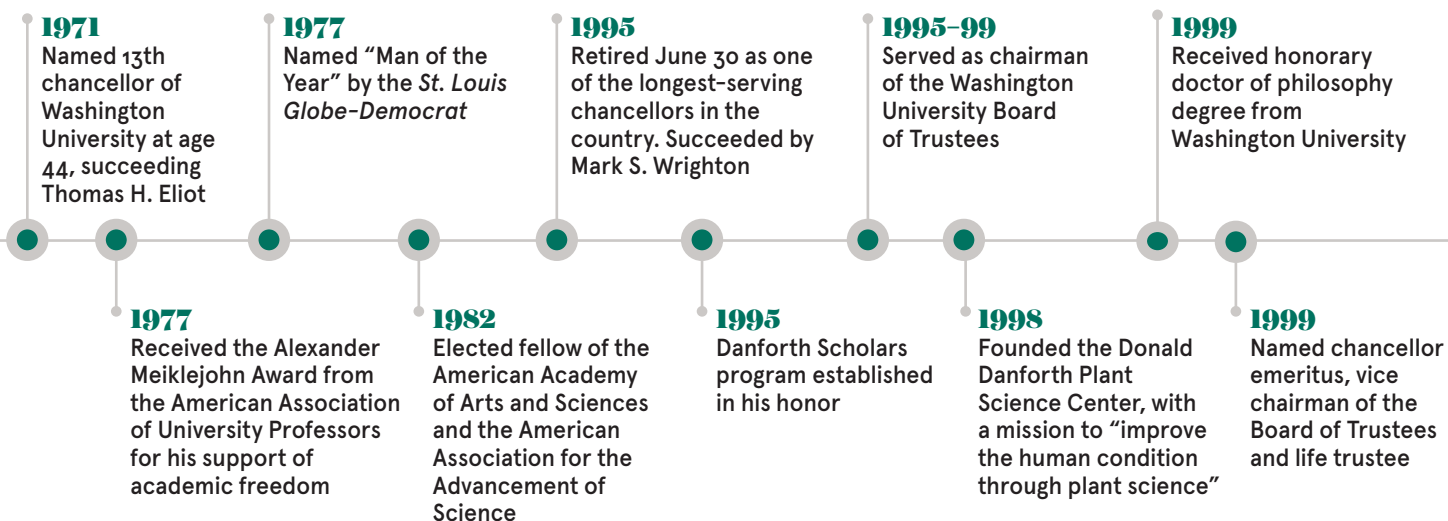
Photo: Washington University Archives

University is that he cared about people, everyone he met, and respected them regardless of race or gender or economic circumstances. And he *listened* to them. Bill's greatest talent was his ability to hear other people, and that listening, even more I suspect than his undergraduate years at Princeton, provided his liberal education, the constantly broadening perspective that made him a great academic leader. Bill listened to the men with whom he served and whom he treated during his time as a medical officer aboard a Navy destroyer during the Korean War. He learned from the staff and the patients at the North St. Louis clinic where he was a member of the board. He was advised by John B. Ervin who, following a career at Harris-Stowe Teachers College, had come to Washington University as dean of continuing education. And as chancellor, Bill recognized

the unique gifts of James E. McLeod and made him, first, his trusted adviser and then the instrument for transforming Washington University's undergraduate ethos. Bill was never an outstanding orator, but he was the most eloquent listener I have ever known.

We, the entire Washington University community, did get better under Bill's leadership, because he imagined (most of us were harder to convince) that we were a community, and he believed that we were *better*, or at least could be better, if together we tried to be. And during the 24 years of his stewardship, we did improve, slowly and incompletely, but we improved.

McLeod was doing something extraordinary in the college, shifting it from an often cutthroat individualism to a community model, one in which each person does better when all do better. Collaborations between schools and disciplines



became more frequent, leading to innovations in both research and teaching.

Bill, with [his wife] Ibby's constant encouragement, found quiet work the most enjoyable part of his job. Bedtime stories in the dorms, unannounced visits to ailing faculty or just walks around campus (his ungainly form and shyly smiling face a source of surprising warmth in a world where leadership is often cold and remote) were customary. He appeared at football games when attendance was so scant we needed only a single section of bleachers. He showed up at faculty readings and lectures, a man of great natural reserve going to great lengths to be among us. And that *us* was becoming more complete. The student population became more diverse, less monochromatic, and culturally and intellectually more interesting and accomplished. More women and minorities joined the faculty.

Our diseases were not cured during Bill's watch, but we began to better understand their pathologies, began to recognize that health was the consequence of wholeness, inclusion was an essential part of wellness. We began to better understand that we needed each other — schools, disciplines, students, faculty — and derived our integrity and much of our purpose out of association with one another.

Whatever his and our faults, whatever the limits of Washington University's accomplishments in the second half of the 20th century, Bill Danforth gave us the confidence to move forward; he helped lay the foundation for a university deserving of the trust a free people necessarily place in it. Bill loved the idea of a university, the monumental presumption about humanity and learning it represents. And that love is where we must, in every age and in every circumstance, begin. — Wayne Fields is the Lynne Cooper Harvey Chair Emeritus in English and is a renowned author and expert on American presidential rhetoric and political argument. He received the university's honorary doctorate of humane letters in May 2019. He is the author of several books, most notably *What the River Knows: An Angler in Midstream* (Poseidon Press, 1990).

2006

Main "Hilltop" Campus renamed the Danforth Campus in recognition of his and his family's contributions to Washington University

2013

Received the 2012 St. Louis Award

2009

Dedication of the William H. and Elizabeth Gray Danforth University Center

2016

Dedication of the William H. Danforth Wing, a 79,000-square-foot addition to the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center

A LOOK BACK

William H. Danforth was born in St. Louis in 1926, the son of a business executive and the grandson of the founder of the world-famous Ralston Purina Company who was himself a graduate of the university's Manual Training School and mechanical engineering program in the 19th century.

When Chancellor Danforth was 12, his grandfather instructed him to literally cut the word "impossible" out of his dictionary. The lesson stuck. He graduated from St. Louis Country Day School and spent a brief time at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, before transferring to Princeton and graduating in 1947. He graduated from Harvard Medical School and, following an internship at Barnes Hospital and two years as a Navy doctor during the Korean War, he returned to Washington University and never left. A cardiologist, Danforth rose through the professorial ranks at the School of Medicine before taking on administrative duties as vice chancellor for medical affairs. Along the way, he did basic research in the laboratory of Nobel laureates Carl and Gerty Cori.

As vice chancellor, Danforth stood beside and gave counsel to Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot during the student unrest of the 1960s and was the universal choice in 1971 for 13th chancellor when Eliot retired. He led the university through a time of social and financial crisis, strengthening community relationships and securing important financial support through the \$630.5 million ALLIANCE FOR WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY campaign.

When he retired in 1995 and took over as chairman of the board, his accomplishments were legion. He had completed the university's transition from a local college to a national research university. He had established 70 new faculty chairs, built a \$1.72 billion endowment, overseen the funding and construction of dozens of new buildings, and tripled the number of scholarships for students.

Nearly 60,000 students, from all over the world, graduated during his chancellorship, and retention of undergraduate students and the recruitment of minority students increased significantly. Known as "Uncle Bill" and "Chan Dan" by students, he and his wife, Elizabeth "Ibby," knew many by name because of the countless campus events they attended and supported.

Among his many awards, he was named "Man of the Year" in 1977 by the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and, like his predecessor Ethan A.H. Shepley, was given the Alexander Meiklejohn Award by the American Association of University Professors for his unflinching support of academic freedom.

Devoted to the university and its founders, especially William Greenleaf Eliot and Robert S. Brookings, he wrote a letter to alumni in 1977: "From time to time, I try to figure out how our predecessors did it.... They shared a grand dream that knowledge was better than ignorance, that humankind could be bettered by education. They did not feel that they were building for themselves but for their fellow humans and those who would come after. And they did."

The board named him chancellor emeritus in 1999.



Photo: Matt Miller

A person wearing a white biohazard suit, a blue hairnet, safety glasses, and purple gloves. The person is looking slightly to the left. The background is blurred.

UNPRECEDENTED **CHALLENGE.** UNPRECEDENTED **COLLABORATION.**

A look at how Washington University came together in the spring and summer to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak — and to prepare for a fall semester **THAT IS ANYTHING BUT BACK TO NORMAL.**

IT ALL HAPPENED SO FAST.

In late January, the university's International Travel Oversight Committee, which had been closely tracking the new coronavirus in Wuhan, urged Chancellor Andrew Martin to bring students back from China before their semester began. He agreed swiftly — and then warnings flared for other parts of Asia, then Italy, then the rest of Europe and South America. University staff members worked with the U.S. State Department, negotiating border lockdowns and sending late-night emails to diplomatic officials to rescue a postdoc and an undergraduate who were trapped in Peru.

Almost 500 students had been safely brought back from 35 countries by the beginning of March. No cases of COVID-19 had yet been reported in Missouri, but as students left for spring break, “we sent messages saying, ‘Hey, this is rapidly evolving, so you might want to prepare for the possibility that you might not be able to return to St. Louis after spring break,’” recalls Rob Wild, interim vice chancellor for student affairs. “But hardly anyone prepared for that possibility.”

And then, in the middle of students' beach trips and family time, the virus exploded.

On March 11, Martin extended spring break for an extra week, asked faculty to move their classes online and decided students would not return to campus for the rest of the spring semester. By then, St. Louis County had reported its first confirmed case of COVID-19, yet the city had reported none.

On the morning of March 16, Martin decided that all campus offices, labs and facilities — even the library — would close by March 23, and faculty and staff would work from home. He was acting, he hoped, in an excess of caution. That afternoon, he drove to the Medical Campus for a meeting he always looked forward to. The med school's Executive Faculty got along easily, and before their monthly meeting, there was usually a good bit of teasing and chitchat.

But the only sound that day was the scuffling of chairs. Airless and taut, the atmosphere reminded Martin of a war room, with generals preparing to send their troops into battle. Dean David Perlmutter, MD, listed off the challenges of canceling elective surgeries, accessing PPE for frontline health-care workers, obtaining testing for COVID-19 and partnering with BJC HealthCare to staff the hospitals. Since early January, a team had been meeting at Barnes-Jewish Hospital to plan for a possible outbreak. Most office and clinic visits would be converted to telemedicine, and researchers would tackle COVID-19 from every angle, pausing most other research in more than 600 laboratories.

Until that meeting, Martin had been acting with calm urgency. Now, as he watched the grim faces of the med school physician leaders, dread iced his heart. He returned to his office at Brookings Hall and gathered his staff. “We are closing now. I'll have a phone line installed in my home office. We can meet on Zoom. I don't know when I'll see you all in person again, but I hope it's soon.”

This pandemic was about to challenge education, research, patient care — every aspect of the university's mission. It would toss the very definition of a university in midair. And then, Martin quickly reminded himself, the Washington University community would catch that definition, make whatever adjustments were necessary and move forward.

When you gather some of the brightest minds on the planet and give them a framework in which to collaborate, you don't have paralysis or chaos. You have diversity, intelligence, creativity and compassion.

The strengths of this university were exactly what would save it.

PAINFUL NECESSITIES

When students scattered for spring break, many went, unwittingly, to areas where the virus was about to take off. If they had returned to campus for even a weekend, they could have endangered one another, not to mention staff, faculty and the rest of the St. Louis community.

“We know these are major decisions,” Martin said in a message to the university community. “And we regret that the circumstances are requiring us to take such an unusual course of action. We're doing what we believe is absolutely necessary to protect our community. We can't predict how any of this will turn out ... but based on what we know now and where we think this could be headed, we think that we must err on the side of caution and do all we can to reduce our risk.”

So began Operation Pack and Ship. The week of March 16, almost 200 faculty and staff members volunteered to carefully retrieve the essentials specified by 4,000 students — *my laptop, my books, my violin, the red notebook in my top drawer* — and to add a warm note of encouragement to the box. Music professors supervised the delicate packing of instruments, says Kawanna Leggett, interim associate vice chancellor and dean of students. Her staff rescued and tended the students' beloved houseplants, fish, a few contraband frogs and snakes, and an illegal gerbil. The Burning Kumquat organic garden was harvested by Trevor Sangrey, assistant dean of Arts & Sciences; Anika Walke, associate professor of history and Sangrey's partner; and their son. They froze, donated and replanted for the

“WE REGRET THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE REQUIRING US TO TAKE SUCH AN UNUSUAL COURSE OF ACTION. WE’RE DOING WHAT WE BELIEVE IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY. ... WE MUST ERR ON THE SIDE OF CAUTION.”

— Andrew D. Martin



Photo: James Byard

At left: On May 15, Chancellor Andrew Martin delivered his Commencement address to graduates of the Class of 2020 by video in Holmes Lounge. Martin says canceling in-person graduation was one of the hardest decisions he had to make in spring 2020.

Previous pages, 22 & 23: Postdoctoral researcher Pallavi Chandra (left) looks at plates containing cells infected with the COVID-19 virus as postdoctoral researcher Ekansh Mittal looks on. In a biosafety level 3 laboratory, Chandra and Mittal are screening chemical compounds for their ability to inactivate the COVID-19 virus as part of an effort to find potential antiviral drugs.

students' fall harvest. And they even made garlic scape pesto to surprise them.

Once Martin had made the decisions to empty the dorms and close the campuses, a peace had settled. There was Herculean work to do — setting up websites, figuring out refunds, sanitizing buildings, helping faculty pivot to online — but now, instead of agonizing over pros and cons and hypotheticals, he felt only a profound sadness. Few local institutions had done anything this drastic. But it was the only surefire way to protect the WashU community and — given the size of the university's workforce — help slow the spread of the virus in St. Louis.

On March 20, St. Louis County reported its first COVID-19 death. By March 23, there were deaths in St. Louis City and St. Charles County.

Once the shock of shutting down set in, Martin was barraged with questions: When could students get their stuff back? When could faculty have access to the library again for their research? He was making one hard decision after another, rarely with enough data for comfort.

Late at night, his worries started big — the disease seeping across the world map, the future of the university — then zoomed in tight and personal: his daughter, Olive, bereft because they had canceled their epic father-daughter spring-break trip to the Smoky Mountains; Asian students maliciously attacked by St. Louisans screaming at them to "Go home"; health-care professionals about to risk their own health and that of their partners and children; members of the WashU community saying his precautions were too hasty, sacrificed too much.

The criticism, he shook off. This virus could spread with a cough or a song — and it could kill. Washington University's response must be rigorous, he thought resolutely.

But oh how Martin dreaded canceling Commencement.

"Please bear with me as I try to get through this extremely difficult message," he asked the Class of 2020 by video. He kept thinking back to his own senior year. "I understand that this must feel like an even bigger dagger to the heart at a time when you already feel knocked down." They'd lost the last six weeks, missed their last lab experiment, recital, tournament, play, debate — not to mention Thurtene and all the senior class rituals, parties and goodbye hugs.

But their safety had to come first.

STAYING CONNECTED

With the closure of campuses, adrenaline surged. "One of the chancellor's first messages when he arrived was, 'Respect your staff. Don't send them emails in the evening or on weekends; wait until Monday morning,'" recalls Michael Wyssession, professor of earth and planetary sciences and executive director of the Center for Technology and Learning. "For those of us working to make the shift to online teaching, that had to go out the window!" Wyssession also heads the IT Teaching and Learning Committee, and phone conversations were taking place as late as 3 a.m.

Chris Kielt, vice chancellor for information technology and chief information officer, swiftly assembled a huge team of IT leaders from across the university: "Every week we had people from McKelvey, Olin, Brown, Arts & Sciences, the med school, the Center for Teaching and Learning ..." — all working together to do what a few months earlier would have seemed impossible.

Luckily, the university had switched its online-learning system to Canvas the previous fall, Wyssession says, "and we'd already looked

In the McDonnell Pediatric Research Building, visiting scientist Paul Rothlauf works on a vaccine for COVID-19 in the lab of Sean Whelan, MD, the Marvin A. Brennecke Distinguished Professor. Whelan, also head of the Department of Molecular Microbiology, was recruited to the Washington University School of Medicine from Harvard University in 2019.



Photo: Matt Miller

at some other pieces of software we didn't think we'd need much — you know, like Zoom.”

In April alone, WashU logged more than 590,000 Zoom meeting hours.

“Literally everyone on campus was suddenly working from home,” Kielt says. “We were figuring out how to deliver equipment safely and how local internet bandwidth problems could be alleviated.” The digital divide was now sharply obvious: About a third of the undergraduates had been sharing a roommate’s laptop or couldn’t connect from home. IT launched a telecommuting page and a Zoom portal, and everyone in IT took a stint on the phone line helping to respond to requests for assistance via an online ticketing system, making sure no one felt the urge to hurl their laptop through a window.

Meanwhile, Wysession’s committee was galvanized by “the thought of 1,000 faculty members teaching online, when most had never taught online and some were vehemently opposed to the philosophy of it.” In two days, they created a full website of resources. The teaching was what mattered; the form could be adapted.

SHARED URGENCY

The med school had a head start on the coronavirus. Sean Whelan, MD, had moved to WashU from Harvard University at the end of 2019, settling in as the Marvin A. Brennecke Distinguished Professor and chair of molecular microbiology. He asked one of his new colleagues, Michael Diamond, MD, if he was thinking of working on the mysterious new virus that had emerged in Wuhan. Diamond, who is the Herbert S. Gasser Professor of Medicine and also holds appointments in pathology and immunology, said, “Yeah,” he’d been thinking about doing just that.

Whelan nodded. “Me, too.” They decided to meet once a week to compare notes.

By early March, those weekly meetings included researchers from more than 40 labs across campus. Whelan was building on past work with Ebola: He had used the genetics of a livestock virus, harmless to humans, to change its surface protein. If he could make a harmless virus look like the COVID-19 virus, maybe he could generate a protective immune response.

Diamond had done pioneering work on Zika, helping to develop a mouse model of the viral infection and identifying an antibody that’s now used as part of a diagnostic test. For the COVID-19 virus, he generated mouse models that would speed the search for treatments and vaccines. Using those models, he showed the therapeutic value of human antibodies produced by the immune system to fight COVID-19 and the possibility of making monoclonal antibodies in the lab. As the clinical trial of the monoclonal antibodies began, he developed a vaccine using a harmless chimp adenovirus that could be easily administered with a nose spray and had a robust immune response.

Soon other research was underway — more than 150 grants have been written since February, bringing in \$16 million in funding, and WashU was selected as a major site for all National Institutes of Health clinical trials. Researchers evaluated possible treatments (hydroxychloroquine was shown to be entirely ineffective; apilomod held promise, as did convalescent plasma). And they developed a blood test to determine who had been exposed to the virus so their response could be studied; a test to determine whether a patient had cleared the virus; and saliva tests for COVID-19 that would be far more palatable than a nasal swab tickling the brain — not to mention cheaper,

easier and safer to administer. Research data were posted in a continuous stream on a free international database, ignoring political agendas.

Because the chair of the infectious diseases division, William Powderly, MD, had spoken early on with Whelan and Diamond, he knew their research would require samples of blood, plasma and cells. “One thing we did early on, before many other institutions, was put together rapidly two protocols, one for the collection of specimens from patients and the second for the collection of data from patients,” says Powderly, the J. William Campbell Professor of Medicine. Soon 30 labs from around the university would be using the repository. “Through recovery, patients are continuing to come in and give us samples,” he adds, “so we can see how their immune systems are coping.”

Because he is also the director of the Institute for Clinical and Translational Sciences and the Larry J. Shapiro Director of the Institute for Public Health, Powderly stands at the nexus of research, clinical care and public health. He describes how the Institute for Informatics supplied a steady stream of modeling data, helping WashU public-health experts persuade city and county officials to issue shelter-in-place orders sooner than they might have. Then the state contracted with WashU for help tracking the virus and pinpointing hot spots, and institute experts also helped city and county health departments track trends and see racial disparities, “all without fanfare and without any thought of being paid,” Powderly notes.

As Martin and Perlmutter wrote in one of their frequent letters to faculty and staff, as exciting as the vaccine and treatment research was, “Our only truly effective response right now — and possibly for some time — will come from public-health systems.”

Steven Lawrence, MD, associate professor of medicine and a specialist in infectious diseases and epidemiology, found himself answering questions for TV, radio, newspapers and podcasts, correcting myths and misinformation daily. He and other WashU specialists spent extra hours explaining COVID-19 to the general public in every way possible. Jason Purnell, associate professor in the Brown School and director of Health Equity Works, was asked to lead St. Louis’ COVID-19 Regional Response Team, more than 40 agencies and governments banding together to keep people fed, employed, housed and safe. The inequities Purnell had been documenting for years were now visible in the ICUs: St. Louis’ African American community was the hardest hit.

“OUR ONLY TRULY EFFECTIVE RESPONSE RIGHT NOW — AND POSSIBLY FOR SOME TIME — WILL COME FROM PUBLIC-HEALTH SYSTEMS.”

— Andrew Martin & David Perlmutter, MD

Other vulnerable groups were low-income workers with no viable way to shelter in place and people who were incarcerated, living in residential facilities or homeless. The university’s Center for Community Health Partnership and Research helped educate immigrants and refugees, easing the blind terror of those who had lost loved ones to epidemics in their native countries. The Social Policy Institute analyzed effects of race and gender, and documented just how surely wealth predicted the ability to practice social distancing.

Rather than sit around feeling helpless when campus closed, med students set up an email “hotline” to field questions about the coronavirus, helped the swamped St. Louis County Health Department do contact tracing and sifted through COVID-19 research that might inform clinical care. When a first-year student realized there were no COVID hotlines or websites in Spanish, she networked fast, spreading health information throughout St. Louis’ Latino community. Students and faculty who spoke Arabic and Bosnian did the same.

Researchers were also keeping an eye on related aspects of public health — like a nearly 40% drop in stroke evaluations, because people were afraid to seek help during a pandemic. A business faculty member worked with engineers at the McKelvey School to model public-health and economic repercussions of lifting quarantine at various points. Overall, a measured, gradual reopening looked healthier for both individuals and the economy than either a long, strict, economically devastating lockdown or a rapid loosening of restrictions and rapid economic recovery. Rapid loosening would likely be followed by a surge, they warned, causing three times as many deaths as the other two models.

Washington University faculty across the campuses, including experts in aerosols as well as infection and epidemiology, signed a letter, published in *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, warning that public-health guidelines needed to extend to increased ventilation and control of airborne microdroplets. The World Health Organization referenced the letter at its next press briefing.

REACHING OUT

“It feels like the world as we know it has been completely turned upside down in a very short time,” Martin wrote to faculty and staff. “It’s an uncertain and scary time, and we’re leaning on each other now more than ever before.”

The sleek Knight Executive Education and Conference Center was converted to give frontline health workers and first responders a safe place to sleep between shifts — and avoid bringing germs home to their families. Food was delivered, and medical students organized childcare. Thousands of messages of gratitude and support came from other parts of the university, lighting up digital screens and a special Wall of Hope.

After fielding call after call from members of the university community eager to help those hurt financially by the pandemic, WashU created





Photo: Joe Angeles



Photo: Whitney Curtis



Photo: Joe Angeles



Photo: Joe Angeles



Photo: Joe Angeles

From top left: 1. A tent is being erected on the South 40's Swamp, one of the new planned environments where students can study and spread out at a safe distance. • 2. Jeff Pauk and Christine Hogan from Schaeffer Electric install cameras and microphones for remote learning in Eads 116. • 3. Students move into residential housing on the South 40. • 4. Students in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts learn in a socially distanced environment. • 5. (From left) Yondell Bass and Rick Keune, both mechanics in maintenance, and Drew Thompson, a zone manager, install "Because" signage, part of WashU's health and safety campaign, on the South 40. • 6. William Hicks, mail services operator in Admissions, prepares for "return to work" on the Danforth Campus in June. • 7. Returning students get tested for COVID-19 at West Campus. • 8. Liz Shabani, director of global programs at Olin, was among the staff members helping repatriate hundreds of students, faculty and staff early in the pandemic. • 9. Bear's Den practices its COVID-19 plan before students return.

In the photo at right from May, frontline caregivers are treating a COVID-19 patient in an intensive-care unit at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. The critical-care team includes nurse Kyle Breitenstein (green cap) and Praveen Chenna, MD (far right), associate professor of medicine in the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine.



Photo: Matt Miller

two crisis response funds, one for students and one for employees. The Office for Student Success partnered with the Learning Center to make sure students had online tutoring, coaching and mentoring, and that no one felt isolated or abandoned. One of the office's student program coordinators, Jessica Yu, set up an informal network of people whom students could reach out to if they were stressed. Faculty members on the Danforth Campus made a video — wearing Bears sweatshirts, holding dogs on their laps and showing more bookshelves in the background than on “PBS NewsHour” — to remind students they were still thinking of them.

Because the health workers' most urgent need was PPE, students and faculty from the McKelvey School of Engineering, the School of Medicine, Arts & Sciences and the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts collaborated to create supplies and equipment. A Maker Task Force designed and arranged for the manufacture of prototypes designed specifically for the pandemic, including face shields, isolation gowns, cloth masks and even second-generation emergency ventilators.

Mindful of stresses on the local economy, the university donated \$100,000 to local COVID-19 response efforts. It also honored every contract, helped the owner of a fitness studio move classes to the West Campus open-air garage, and bought more than 1,500 meals every week to stabilize surrounding restaurants and feed the employees who were scrubbing down facilities, working in IT and security, and keeping the Medical Campus running.

A professor at Olin Business School helped restaurateurs decode the federal stimulus package. Olin undergraduates launched a pro bono consulting service for small businesses,

and faculty at the Brown School offered free professional development to local nonprofits. A graduating senior founded Rem and Company — using the name of the vivid-dream stage of sleep to match the nightmare of COVID-19 — and networked students and professionals across the country to consult with small businesses.

Because kids were now home with parents who were not quite sure how to teach them, the Institute for School Partnership came up with remote-learning lessons and fun STEM activities. Two graduating seniors founded Learning Lodge, a free online tutoring service, rounding up 168 volunteers who had “run out of Netflix shows” and were eager to do something useful. A neuroscience grad trained student volunteers for a program called Students to Seniors, so they could do virtual visits with older adults who were now more isolated than ever, cut off from family visits and eating meals in their rooms. “We must guard their humanity and dignity,” founder Harsh Moolani said, adding that “now, more than ever, we can all benefit from their wisdom.”

With STL Food Angels, students offered free, contactless grocery delivery to St. Louisans who were at risk or already ill. Psychology major Han Ju Seo set aside her sadness over graduation being canceled and, inspired by a professor's research on the link between happiness and altruism, sewed 1,000 masks for the St. Louis community.

“It is the most extraordinary thing to watch all of you — our faculty, staff and students — harness your ingenuity and drive to meet this enormous challenge. Every day we see new ways that many of you have extended beyond the usual and volunteered to help on the front lines or behind the scenes,” wrote Dean Perlmutter and Chancellor Martin in one of their frequent letters to faculty and staff. “There will be more of those

who need us in the coming days and weeks, and because of all of you, we will respond.”

A LONG, HOT, LONELY SUMMER

At the end of May, St. Louis City and County reopened. Students, as well as graduating seniors, were invited to return to campus for the rest of their belongings, if they liked; otherwise, everything would be stored or shipped, free of charge.

The student life offices felt desolate. These staffers were the extroverts of campus, used to popping in and out of offices, hatching ideas together. “For all of us who work closely with students, having that in-person contact taken away has been absolutely devastating,” Wild said in July. “We are feeling lonely, and our students are really feeling the loss. College is stressful, and there’s hard work to be done, but there’s also friendship and concerts and *fun*. There’s no fun in this.”

Instead, the summer was quiet and strange, the mood resolute. “We had to take care of not only the health crisis, but also our financial crisis at the same time,” Perlmutter says. “And that’s as hard as it gets.” Between March 1 and April 30 alone, the Medical Campus had lost more than \$60 million in revenue, and the medical school was projecting a revenue loss of more than \$150 million by July. Hundreds of hospital beds were empty, and the clinics were seeing 60% fewer patients. Due to the med school losses, university refunds (for housing, dining, parking and other fees) and unforeseen pandemic costs, the university’s next fiscal year would show an unexpected loss of roughly \$500 million in revenue.

The forecasted loss in revenue would impact the university’s ability to achieve its mission and provide the excellent service for which it’s known. So dramatic cost-saving measures were implemented. A hiring freeze went into effect, top administrators took pay cuts as high as 20%, merit raises were canceled and budgets slashed, and 2,000 employees were placed on a furlough strategically timed to end July 25. That was when the federal CARES Act was set to expire — and with it its weekly \$600 COVID bonus on top of unemployment. To make sure as many employees as possible could return from furlough, the university freed up \$95 million by temporarily suspending its employee retirement match.

All summer, the Fall Planning Committee held intense meetings. A large, diverse student body in lively, dense contact with one another and with professors and staff — again, the very nature of the university — was part of the challenge.

Most private universities were planning an early start. Conscious of how fluid and changeable the situation was, WashU pushed its undergraduate semester’s start back and staggered graduate and professional schools. “We wanted as much time as possible to learn what works and what doesn’t work on a college campus,” Martin explains. “So we decided to move slowly, which some folks understandably found frustrating. But it gave us the best shot at doing this right.”

On July 31, the university confirmed that, with strict protocols, the campuses would reopen. The fast, affordable saliva test developed at the

AT THE BEDSIDE

As a hospitalist and instructor in medicine, Han Li, MD ’15, sees a bit of everything, but she has always found infectious disease fascinating. Plus, she was born in China, and her grandparents are still there. So she began following the COVID-19 outbreak in early January, and she was stricken by the death of the ophthalmologist who had sounded an early alarm, only to be rebuked by the government. When word came of the first possible COVID-19 patient at Barnes-Jewish Hospital (BJH), Li volunteered to take care of them.

Even donning the PPE was stressful at first: “‘OK, I’m going to use hand sanitizer, put on my mask, use hand sanitizer again, put on my goggles — oh, did I touch something else?’ It was nerve-racking.” But with practice, like any motor skill, it began to feel natural, and when no one became ill, Li’s confidence in the PPE was bolstered. “The COVID floors might be the safest place to be,” she says.

By now, she has treated several hundred patients. The symptoms are a dizzying array: Some patients tested positive with zero symptoms; some had isolated GI symptoms or only cognitive symptoms, which made more sense as physicians realized the virus could cause microclots anywhere in the body. To provide guidance for taking care of these patients, Li created the “COVID-19 Hospitalist Manual,” a collection of clinical information developed by multidisciplinary teams at BJH. Dialysis, for example, would be done in COVID-19 patients’ rooms, as per the protocol recommended by Anitha Vijayan, MD, professor of medicine. For patients in psychological distress, who would need someone in the room 24/7, Li worked with others to implement the usage of baby monitors, so the sitter could be right outside the door.

Initially, tests were hard to come by, and samples had to be sent out, but the microbiology lab and hospital epidemiologists quickly developed their own assay. For peak caseloads, five of the seven ICUs were converted to COVID-19 care, and the observation floor became the cardiac critical care unit. “It was musical beds,” she says wryly. “So many departments had to work in lockstep.”

By early June, “we were almost in single digits,” she says with a sigh. “We are ramping back up, but now we know how to take care of these patients and have treatments I have seen help patients improve.”

With remdesivir and dexamethasone especially, “we can take them off oxygen within a few days,” she says. “Previously, they would have rapidly decompensated.”

Li has also now discharged a few patients who were critically ill in the ICU for weeks, but improved with treatment. “I remember one patient who cried the day I told her she could go home, because she didn’t think she was ever going to. That was very rewarding and reminded me of all the progress we’ve made.”

School of Medicine researchers developed, in collaboration with the biotechnology company Fluidigm, a COVID-19 saliva test that is faster and simpler than nasal or oral swab tests. According to researchers, the saliva test allows for rapid testing of large numbers of people. (See pg. 8 for more.)



medical school would allow frequent monitoring. The pandemic's course would also be monitored, an alert system used, policies continually re-evaluated. Fewer students would live on campus, and all would have single rooms; if there were extenuating financial circumstances, the university would provide housing. Provisions would be made for quarantine. Some classes would be predominantly online, some predominantly in-person, and quite a few would be hybrids, keeping the choice flexible for students.

Happily, many of the faculty members who had pivoted to online after vehement protest were beginning to see a few advantages. "Some students thrived, because they felt less pressure; they could review the material at their own pace, replay or play on a lower speed," Wyssession says. "And students who used to hide in the back of the class were participating more, because online, all 15 students are equal. Everybody's in the same-size box."

But the hybrid model posed fresh challenges: Students in the classroom had to be able to see and hear those online, and vice versa.

"We spent over \$1 million to put cameras and mics in 123 large, higher-tech classrooms," Wyssession says. "And the chancellor is making sure every undergraduate has a laptop."

Testing methods were rethought, because with long, closed-book, high-stakes exams, the safeguards against cheating online are too Orwellian. "When you think about what you

want your students to be able to know and do, that's usually not the best method of assessment anyway," Wyssession notes.

Over the summer, faculty had recorded some of their lectures. Center for Teaching and Learning staff turned several classrooms into studios, with remotely controlled cameras following their movements from a distance. Creative tips and best practices were shared across disciplines. The Fossett Lab's augmented reality app, for example, had been developed for geophysics, but it will allow students in many disciplines to explore 3D objects remotely.

Wyssession hopes this level of collaboration will continue well beyond the pandemic. "Too often," he notes, "we'd been reinventing the wheel all across campus."

And Perlmutter feels the same way about the discipline, flexibility and altruism he has seen at the medical school. Asked if they were willing to take on new clinical roles, more than 700 members of the clinical faculty responded with an immediate yes. Others volunteered to cover new units in the hospital whenever necessary. And researchers performed with unprecedented focus and collaboration. "It builds your confidence," he says. "We now know we can leverage this massive research engine to solve the most important problems facing the world."

And the all-important challenge of restoring the fun and energy of student life? With the help of resident assistants in the dorms, small virtual



Photo: Matt Miller

“WE NOW KNOW WE CAN LEVERAGE THIS MASSIVE RESEARCH ENGINE TO SOLVE THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS FACING THE WORLD.”

— David Perlmutter, MD

communities were created, explains Leggett. Staff planned dozens of smaller experiences that would capture the fun of college life safely, “with more activities either virtual or outside, in nature.” Friendships made in those tight groups could wind up even stronger. “We have really come together to deal with this,” she says. “We are redefining community.”

Wysession was thrilled to hear that campus would reopen. “Students have made it clear: Many don’t care so much if classes are online or in person, but they all want to be here.” It’s the social part of college they miss most desperately. “And with Black Lives Matter and the country’s social justice awakening, many students have been protesting all summer in their hometowns. We want to provide the opportunity for furthering those discussions.”

“While this will be a semester like no other,” wrote Chancellor Martin and Provost Beverly Wendland when they announced the fall plans, “rest assured we are still WashU.”

FACULTY OF INVENTION

- When the pandemic hit, several courses proved all too relevant. “Anthropology of Infectious Diseases” switched from an ethnography of past disease outbreaks to a sharp analysis of racial, economic and social tensions exacerbated by uncertainty. Italian Professor Rebecca Messbarger, a cultural historian of medicine, brought infectious disease experts in from the med school for her course on contagion — and wound up teaching local media about parallels of the current pandemic with the Great Plague of Milan.
- The McDonnell International Scholars Academy awarded 11 grants to faculty and their international collaborators, backing research that would be conducted in multiple countries to learn the pandemic’s effect on pregnancy, intimate-partner violence, retirement, innovation, intellectual property, even political ideology.
- Greg Bowman, associate professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics, shifted his crowd-sourced supercomputing project, Folding@home, to focus on the coronavirus, with simulations that would map “all the ways the protein wiggles and folds into alternative shapes.” Understand that motion, and you’re closer to a possible vaccine or treatment. Within four months, the number of volunteers lending their computers’ processing power had increased a hundredfold and included not only desktop computers on the deserted campus but resources from Microsoft, Avast, Amazon Web Services, Cisco and La Liga, the Spanish pro soccer league whose supercomputer was usually used to catch illegal game broadcasts.
- Psychologists and neuroscientists investigated how the pandemic was influencing childhood development.
- At the Sam Fox School, the Global Urbanism Studio had to stay home, so designers took the time to analyze how social distancing changed the way people navigate and understand cities — and which urban systems were resilient. Sam Fox School researchers also wondered if portable furnaces could sterilize contaminated building exhaust.
- Law professors went on National Public Radio to explain what the new federal stimulus package could mean for church and state and whether the Supreme Court should delay its rulings.
- Sociologist Caitlyn Collins dug into the gender gap, learning that fathers’ work hours held steady during the pandemic, while mothers cut back on paid work to care for children, perhaps damaging later chances for advancement.
- The director of Olin’s Sports Business Program analyzed the economic impact of all the game and tournament cancellations.

Every kind of knowledge brought its own insights, which is, after all, the point of a university.



THE TWILIGHT'S LAST GLEAMING

Nine Washington University scholars
ruminate on race, COVID-19, police
brutality and America as the house
of pain.

*Dress me up for battle
When all I want is peace
—The Isley Brothers, "Harvest for the World"*

“I COME UP HARD.” SO GOES THE FIRST line in Marvin Gaye’s 1972 movie theme song, “Trouble Man.” It reflects the lives of many African Americans throughout their history in the United States. The epic persecution and oppression that Blacks endured have made life for them a struggle to survive. But in confronting and overcoming “the hard life,” the people themselves had to become hard, enact a harsh stoicism, a sometimes pitiless discipline, to withstand their dehumanization. This dehumanization forced them to expend great physical and emotional energy in surviving, in having to do things that never should have been required of them in order simply to live decently and die easy.

The irony is that the cost of bearing this dehumanization, defending and articulating our humanity as a form of opposition, results in the loss of some of our humanity, an erosion. Becoming hard costs something, demands a sacrifice. As the protagonist’s father explains in African American writer Ronald Fair’s 1972 coming-of-age novel, *We Can’t Breathe*: “Look, son, I don’t want you so goddam hard that you can’t enjoy none of your life! I don’t want you to turn into no piece of granite with hardly no feelings for nobody so all you know how to do is fight. That’s just like bein’ dead.” And so it is that the severe measures it takes to survive ultimately make it impossible to be a fully living person.

In the essays that follow, my colleagues brilliantly enumerate the various challenges, embedded structurally and enacted persistently, that Blacks face as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the concomitant urban police brutality crisis, which has produced hundreds of demonstrations and several acts of violence. **Douglas Flowe** poses the question of whether the conviction of the police officer who killed George Floyd will bring lasting change. **Clarissa Hayward** explains that the Black Lives Matter demonstrations are in the tradition of creating social change in a democratic society. **William Maxwell** considers our present moment against the backdrop of St. Louis’ tragic racial history as described in Walter Johnson’s *The Broken Heart of America*. **Rebecca Wanzo** considers a cartoon by Bianca Xunise that combines both the COVID-19 epidemic and the controversy of wearing face masks with the George Floyd/Eric Garner meme “I Can’t Breathe” as a way of exploring the connecting issues of racial injustice in both. **Will Ross** provides a look at the racial inequities in medical treatment that have long tarnished American history as a backdrop for his data-rich discussion of the disparate racial impact of COVID-19. **Vetta Thompson** describes the difference-making work of the Center for Community Health, Partnership and Research. **Kim Norwood** considers the disparate racial impact of COVID-19 on Black school children who are most at risk from reduced in-school services or a move to complete online instruction. And **Adia Wingfield** discusses racial equity in the workplace and how the burden of its success falls unfairly on those who have been its victims.

Taken together, this robust array of pieces illuminates why life has been so hard for Black Americans: namely, the enduring legacy and power of racism and the inadequacy, wrongheadedness or sheer perversity of the solutions offered for the long-standing “Negro Problem.” But the essays are not necessarily despairing, although they would have every right to be. Rather, they are, in some ways, expressions of hope as much as they are affirmations of how the struggle of Black humanity has so deeply enriched and empowered much that is good and worthy, profoundly moral and artistically innovative about American life.

Whatever can be said about the “hardness” of African American life, we must remember



Photo: Whitney Curtis

that Black life in America is an astonishing achievement. As Ralph Ellison reminded the sociologists of his day, “But can a people (its faith in an idealized American Creed notwithstanding) live and develop over three hundred years simply by reacting? ... why cannot Negroes have made a life upon the horns of the white man’s dilemma?”

And so, we have made a life, expressive, wise, learned in its forms of excellence, ethical in its aspirations, and courageous in its assertion of our belief in this country. Imagine Black people genuflecting before the flag and the National Anthem, such an anguished patriotism that whites could never begin to express! What a thing it is for a Black person to be an American, to have paid the price to be an American that even to this day continues to exact its payment.

Polls tell us that among the demographics of the Democratic Party, Blacks are by far the most religious and most likely to attend church regularly. The stern faith of the evangelical Christianity of their forebears runs through their hearts and minds, sometimes anti-intellectual and intolerant, sometimes majestically electric with the moral power of social change. In thinking of this, I often tremble at the thought that most Blacks have never stopped believing that this country, wicked and blessed, will always have God on its side.

GERALD EARLY | Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters; chair and professor of African and African-American studies; and executive editor of *The Common Reader*, which is partnering with *Washington* on these essays

IS THIS A WATERSHED MOMENT IN POLICE BRUTALITY PROTEST? WHY I AM HOPEFUL, AND WHAT HISTORY TELLS US

DOUGLAS FLOWE | assistant professor of history; author, *Uncontrollable Blackness: African American Men and Criminality in Jim Crow New York*

Recently, on his CNN show, Don Lemon asked me whether the recent protests against police violence and the death of George Floyd represented a watershed moment. In my response, I said that it might be, but history tells us that we have to be diligent. I mentioned a story that comes up at the opening of my book, *Uncontrollable Blackness: African American Men and Criminality in Jim Crow New York*, where an African American man is shot in the back by a white police officer on the streets of New York City in 1904, more than 100 years ago. In that case, the officer was arrested and convicted of manslaughter in the end; however, the novel conviction of an officer did not change the decades to come.

“We’ve seen this happen many times throughout American history,” I concluded, “and here we are in 2020.” The broader point I was making is that despite what might happen with the officers in the case of George Floyd’s death, what happens afterward will be crucial. If there is a conviction, it will be very important for us to continue a sustainable campaign to reform American policing in some significant ways if this moment is to represent a turning point.

But I am optimistic. Recently, we have seen a national and global movement that pushed the boundaries of protest and carried an ideological heft that is drawn from a tradition of civil rights protest in America. Even George Bush, one of our latest law-and-order presidents, made a statement in support of the protests on May 25 acknowledging that African Americans “are harassed and threatened in their own country.”

It seems the visual of George Floyd’s asphyxiation jarred many Americans out of their slumber and into a rare position of listening. Those once asleep have been awakened in recent years by the fact that our current president touches on the sensitive nerves of racial politics on a daily basis. And COVID-19 has forced notoriously individualistic Americans to contemplate our intrinsic connections — linkages that we have become skilled at ignoring but that bind us together in never-ending tandem, whether we acknowledge them or not.

Ultimately, this moment is reminding us of how violent America is. From the violence of a system that maintained human capital in slavery, all the way to the U.S. leading the world in gun murders and incarceration every year, we’ve accepted brutality as a mundane part of our lives. We have become too comfortable with bloodletting, including the violence that consumes presumed criminals at the hands of police officers. We accept police violence because we imagine it is the only thing that keeps us safe from hordes of criminals, a rhetorically spun historical myth



Photo: Whitney Curtis

that is chiseled into the bedrock of our racial makeup. This fable has continued even into the present, mostly because we have failed to grasp as a society that poverty, segregation, unbridled capitalism and individualism, and a draconian system of policing and imprisonment reinforces, and even creates, what we call “criminality.” And as we see more crime, the only solution we look to is more harshness, more policing and increased incarceration. As I put it in the epilogue of *Uncontrollable Blackness*, “there is a monster in America’s past and present, one that swallows [African Americans] whole on the streets, in popular culture, in police custody and in prisons.” If this is to be a turning point, we must confront that beast and deal with the uncomfortable truth of our racial history.

We need to seriously rethink our culture of violence as a society, on every level. We need to hold on to this moment in order to generate national police reform that will make police officers into peacekeepers, train them to lessen instances of violence and keep them accountable.

I am also hoping the long, hot summer of 2020 will foster a new understanding of the fact that crime is systemic, not simply individual, and that deep systemic solutions are required to handle all social problems. We will need to continue to push this subject onto the political agenda — first by voting in local and national elections, but also by doing what a lot of people are already doing: protesting, being in the streets and being heard. Putting pressure on the Democratic Party to make these issues a part of their various campaigns and administrative platforms can also be effective, particularly if kept up. We will need to continue to seek legislation to these ends and make it clear that George Floyd’s death was not simply an isolated case of police violence, but a part of a broader cross that has rested on the African American community’s shoulders for far too long. Black people are, and will be, in the streets protesting because they are tired of carrying it. (For more on *Uncontrollable Blackness*, see pg. 15.)



“We need to hold on to this moment in order to generate national police reform that will make police officers into peacekeepers, train them to lessen instances of violence and keep them accountable.”

THIS IS WHAT DEMOCRACY LOOKS LIKE!

CLARISSA RILE HAYWARD | professor of political science, philosophy and urban studies. Her article “Disruption: What Is It Good For?” appeared in *The Journal of Politics*.

“This is what democracy looks like!” In the fall of 2014, that was a rallying cry here in St. Louis, as activists mobilized to oppose police violence against Black Americans.

The activists were right. Real democracy, or “rule by the people,” is not just about voting to elect public officials, campaigning for parties and candidates, and debating the issues. It is also about ordinary people — people like the early 20th-century suffragists, the striking auto workers of the 1930s, the Freedom Riders of the Jim Crow South and the Black Lives Matter activists of 2020 — exercising their political power to fight for change. People are governed, in large part, by laws, institutions and social practices that are not decided by elections. We are governed by structures — like the American criminal justice system — that typically operate in the background of “normal politics.” Ordinary people exercise political power when they politicize those background structures.

In my research, I argue that disruptive politics perform this politicizing function. Why? Because they can compel people to pay attention to problems that they would rather ignore. Political disruption can interrupt what I call *motivated ignorance*, an idea that is related to motivated reasoning, or the fact that people tend to seek out and disproportionately weight evidence that supports the beliefs they want to hold.

But motivated ignorance is about what people are motivated *not* to know — specifically, about one’s complicity in practices that violate important ethical principles. For example, I might be motivated not to know about the oppressive conditions under which the workers who make my clothing labor. You might be motivated not to know about the suffering of the animals whose meat you consume. I like wearing the inexpensive clothing, and you enjoy eating the delicious meat. At the same time, we both want to believe that our behavior is ethically unproblematic, so we avoid or ignore available evidence to the contrary. In that respect, we are like many white liberals in this country, who in principle reject racial injustice yet habitually ignore the structural racism that is the background to American politics-as-usual.

That is where disruption comes in. In the fall of 1951, when Gallup asked a representative cross-section of Americans to name the most important problem facing the country, *less than half of 1%* gave answers like “civil rights,” “racial problems” or “discrimination.” For the first decade after World War II — a decade characterized by rampant racial discrimination in education, employment and housing — a plurality of respondents never once identified such problems as the country’s most important.

That changed in 1956, following the Montgomery bus boycott. It changed even

more dramatically in the mid-1960s, after the Birmingham and the Selma campaigns. Between 1963 and 1965, respondents to Gallup’s “most important problem” question consistently answered “civil rights” or “the racial problem.”

But the change did not last. Between the late ’60s and fall of 2014, respondents said that “racial problems” were among America’s most important problems only once: in May of 1992, following the riots in L.A. after the acquittal of the white police officers who brutally beat Rodney King.

Then, in fall 2014, the Movement for Black Lives put racism back on the American political agenda. December 2014 was the first time since the ’60s that a plurality of Gallup’s respondents identified race or racism as America’s most important problem. In May and June 2020, more respondents gave race-related answers than had since July 1968. In other



Photo: Joe Angeles

words, many Americans — including many white Americans — are paying attention to police violence and to other forms of structural racial injustice in ways that they have not for more than half a century.

Of course, Black Lives Matter protests are unlikely to persuade committed racists to change their views. Yet commentators who question the effectiveness of sit-ins, die-ins and other forms of disruptive politics on the grounds that they fail to “change hearts and minds” miss the point. Political disruption can compel people who, in principle, reject racial inequality to pay attention to the realities of structural racism — and change the terms of political discourse.

In the summer of 2020, many white Americans engaged with these issues for the first time in their lives. And at least some of them began to grasp racism’s magnitude and to grapple with their responsibility to help change it. That would not have happened if not for the democratic work of their fellow citizens: the activists who disrupted them, commanded their attention and showed them what democracy looks like.

“Many Americans — including many white Americans — are paying attention to police violence and to other forms of structural racial injustice in ways that they have not for more than half a century.”

ST. LOUIS TIME, *THE BROKEN HEART OF AMERICA* AND THE SUMMER OF GEORGE FLOYD

WILLIAM J. MAXWELL | professor of English and of African and African-American studies; author, *F.B. Eyes: How J. Edgar Hoover's Ghostreaders Framed African American Literature*

July, St. Louis time. Hot and — it usually goes without saying — humid, despite the city's habit of snubbing the epic river that put it there. At the bottom of an ugly economic contraction, protesters pack City Hall, a product of the World's Fair building boom modeled on the Hôtel de Ville in Paris. A policeman, unnerved by the crowd's intensity, throws a tear-gas bomb. A demonstrator throws it back, shades of the famous photo of Ferguson protester Edward Crawford, bag of chips in one hand, flaming gas canister in the other, American flag shirt in the balance. The police retreat, coughing and half-blinded, but then regroup in the rotunda and storm out of City Hall, guns drawn, straight into a throng of citizens on Market Street.

Already, you've picked up on the trick of the tale: It could have happened yesterday or 100 years before. The St. Louis July sketched above rhymes broadly with the summer of Michael Brown's killing in Ferguson in 2014. More precisely, it might be the month in 2020 that ended just months ago, when protesters targeting police brutality and a pandemic-fed hunger crisis returned again and again to City Hall. Or it might describe July of 1932, when the Great Depression propelled St. Louis' unemployment rate to 30% and brought class and racial inequality to a boil in a city where the two are impossible to untangle.

As it happened, the July events in question unfolded in the St. Louis of the early 1930s. They're a set piece in the most important history of the city published in years, Walter Johnson's *The Broken Heart of America* (2020). As Johnson's title hints, his book is pained and often brutal going. Like a Howard Zinn-ish *People's History* written from the observation deck of the Gateway Arch, it's in part an atrocity exhibit of U.S. "racial capitalism" viewed from "the imperium of St. Louis."

Johnson, now a distinguished Harvard professor, was born two hours west of the city and finds himself heartbroken by what he's learned of its "floridly racist" history. But it's plain, too, with his every grand, impassioned metaphor, that Johnson just can't quit the locals who've never stopped trying to remake the place; his book paints the young Ferguson activists who put Black Lives Matter on the map, for example, as "legatees of a history of Black radicalism and direct action as measurelessly implacable as the flow of the rivers." For Johnson, St. Louis is the overlooked confluence where "imperialism, racism, and capitalism have persistently entwined to corrupt the nation's past" — and where the most creative bottom-up challenges to these interwoven forces have been innovated. The historical interchangeability of the "July Riot" — was it 1932 or 2020? — thus reflects both the persistence of what Johnson calls "racial capitalist cleansing" and the repeated disruption of this cleansing by everyday St. Louisans, folks thought backward on the coasts but regularly trained in avant-garde resistance. When all is said and read, Johnson's Gateway City is a two-hearted heart of America, the twin pump that keeps both the best and worst of our national history flowing.

Being placed at the center of American history as much as American geography has its compensations: In spite of it all, *The Broken Heart of America* flatters St. Louis' self-conception as a wrongly neglected hub of innovation. Yet this brand of centrality also comes at a cost: The maturation and legacy of the city's inventions must be traced elsewhere. Until this summer, the season of George Floyd's murder and the rebirth of Black Lives Matter, the promise once seen in the Ferguson moment often seemed to have forsaken its hometown. There were blue-ribbon panels and modest legal reforms, but also white backlash and an out-migration of young Black talent honed in the protests. A number of the Ferguson icons and organizers who stayed put launched promising careers as political reformers, but too many others met violent deaths, Edward Crawford included, enough to spark conspiracy theories amid a rising St. Louis murder rate.

For all these painful, permanent losses, the national summer of George Floyd swiftly remade the aftermath of the St. Louis summer of Michael Brown. Six years after the fact, St. Louis' 2014 has become a basis of the nation's 2020 — a year of auspicious change in the movement for Black lives. Ferguson, the most dramatic 21st-century episode in the city's long history of Black radicalism, is now seen as the progenitor of perhaps the most shaping chapter in American racial politics since the 1960s. Somewhat surprisingly, it's Eric Holder, the attorney general who ran the Justice Department as it investigated the Ferguson police, who best captured the irony of this redemptive revision of St. Louis' recent past. "They're too young to be called it," Holder admitted, but the Ferguson activists who once warned that "this ain't your grandparents' civil rights movement" have, with this summer's massive protests, become "almost like the grandfathers" of the movement's fresh echoes and achievements. Thanks to these brand-new ancestors, St. Louis time has been reset and, for the moment, partly restored.



"Ferguson, the most dramatic 21st-century episode in the city's long history of Black radicalism, is now seen as the progenitor of perhaps the most shaping chapter in American racial politics since the 1960s."



“How often have you thought about how breath — literally and metaphorically — links many issues of social inequality? In this year, we are receiving an ethical call to understand how issues of breath — how our breaths — are linked. I hope many of us begin to answer it.”



Photo: Whitney Curtis

LINKED BREATH

REBECCA WANZO | chair and professor of women, gender, and sexuality studies; author of *The Content of Our Caricature: African American Comic Art and Political Belonging*

The summer of 2020 should have us all thinking about breathing.

George Floyd — like Eric Garner and Derrick Scott before him — gasped “I can’t breathe” to indifferent police officers.

COVID-19 steals people’s breath. And identity may result in some sufferers being met with indifference as well.

This link between the two was on Bianca Xunise’s mind when at the end of July she published a gag cartoon in the nationally syndicated comic *Six Chix* that some people found offensive (see inset comic). It depicts a Black woman wearing a shirt stating “I can’t breathe” while wearing a mask in a store. A maskless white woman standing next to her states, “If you can’t breathe, then take that silly mask off!”

The cartoon caused controversy, with some newspapers deciding to permanently drop the collaborative comic, *Six Chix*. Some readers apparently viewed the cartoon as discriminating against the white woman, while others believed it was disrespectful toward the Black Lives Matter movement. Many others, however, understood what Xunise was doing: commenting on the dismissal of both police brutality and COVID-19, and the racialized tenor that connects both.

Negative reactions to Xunise’s cartoon demonstrate what we *cannot* do as we try to find a path forward in the new world we live in that made hypervisible the old world we inhabited. We cannot dismiss challenging framings that require us to recognize the connection between issues that many wish to see in isolation. We need to pause and, yes, take a breath, in thinking about how we look and then evaluate our way of seeing.

The issue of identity-based interpretation also links COVID-19 and police brutality. Partisan politics has played a role in how people interpret mask wearing, but some researchers suspect that data on who is most affected by COVID-19 has played a role in how seriously people understand it as a threat. The long history of producing visual and empirical evidence of structural racism — from Ida B. Wells to videos of police violence — demonstrates that people can see the same evidence and come to very different conclusions. But as the rise in support for Black Lives Matter demonstrates, people can change their perspective. You just never know what will make people see differently.

And we should see breath differently — that it is often taken for granted, that people have unequal access to clean air, and that deprivation of breath may be discounted depending on who you are. Breathing could also be understood as a fundamental way to help us understand oppression. In *The Miner’s Canary*, legal scholars Gerald Torres and Lani Guinier explain that “those who are racially marginalized are like the miner’s canary: their distress is the first sign of danger that threatens us all.”

In reflecting on Eric Garner’s death, theorist Ashon Crawley argues that “I can’t breathe” is an “ethical plea” and “charges us to do something, to perform, to produce otherwise than what we have.” To see and be otherwise will mean that we must look differently and act differently, make connections when many social forces encourage us to interpret in silos.

How often have you thought about how breath — literally and metaphorically — links many issues of social inequality? In this year, we are receiving an ethical call to understand how issues of breath — how our breaths — are linked. I hope many of us begin to answer it. (For more on Wanzo’s new book, see pg. 15.)

COVID-19 VACCINE PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY TO DISMANTLE STRUCTURAL RACISM

WILL ROSS | associate dean for diversity; principal officer for community partnerships; Alumni Endowed Professor of Medicine, Division of Nephrology, School of Medicine

By now we have become all too familiar with the COVID-19 disparities data: Black Americans are three times more likely to become infected than whites and twice as likely to die from COVID-19. A root-cause analysis of those disparities lays bare this country's original sin: the immoral history of chattel slavery and structural racism contributing to the systematic dehumanization of Black Americans. All the other structural determinants of health that are operative in perpetuating racial disparities — poverty, low wages and job insecurity, overcrowded and unstable housing, low educational attainment — are downstream to America's senseless preoccupation with preserving racial hierarchies.

Our nation's ability to heal the festering wounds unveiled by the high COVID-19 morbidity and mortality in Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) resides in sincerely and emphatically proclaiming, and acting on, the unassailable dictum that racism is a public-health crisis.

Much of the published literature on health disparities, including the highly acclaimed 2002 Institute of Medicine Report, "Unequal Treatment," lay much of the blame on African Americans' historical distrust of the health-care system, which has far fewer physicians of color and a blatant record of mistreatment, as well as misguided tropes about poor lifestyle choices. This is not to deny that racial distrust plays a large role in perpetuating health disparities; it is rather to note that racial distrust within the African American community is undeniably logical.

Herein lies the relevance of this discussion: We will be unable to ameliorate COVID-19 health disparities, send our children to school safely or recharge our economy until we have a viable vaccine that is accessible, affordable and of high quality. Yet many Americans are reluctant to be vaccinated. According to a July 20 Gallup survey, white respondents were more likely to agree to a vaccine if available than nonwhites, 67% vs. 59% respectively. Despite progress being made by large pharmaceutical companies, or Washington University's participation in trials through the COVID-19 Prevention Network, a large segment of the African American community does not trust vaccine researchers or the health-care providers who will deliver one.

Deconstructing the rage behind Black anti-vaccine adherents does not require long-suffering analysis. One has only to read Harriet Washington's *Medical Apartheid*, which chronicles the long, dark history of Black Americans' abuse as unwitting subjects of medical experimentation, to prove how the medical profession has been complicit in promoting racist beliefs and practices.

Unquestionably, an effective COVID-19 vaccine should be administered to those at the highest risk, which across America is disproportionately



African Americans. Yet when that vaccine is met with skepticism by some Black Americans, there will be little regard for the researcher or health professional who interprets that response simply as Blacks being "distrustful" or "uninterested" in improving their own health.

Case in point: How are we doing in including African Americans in current COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials? In the phase 1 Moderna trial of an mRNA vaccine, 40 of 45 participants were white. Several clinical trials are now in Phase 3, which leaves little time to meet with the African American community and to share information widely. Current African American enrollment in vaccine trials is between 18-20%. In St. Louis, we fortunately have an organization, PrepareSTL, collaborating with the university's Center for Community Health Partnership and Research to highlight the benefit of the COVID-19 vaccine for communities of color.

John Maupin, MD, former president of Morehouse School of Medicine, offered salient advice to researchers: "We have to have more [institutions such as HBCUs conducting trials] because people will trust them more."

Anthony Fauci, MD, director of the NIAID, recently noted it will perhaps be well into 2021 before we know if a COVID-19 vaccine actually works. There will be tremendous suffering in the African American community due to COVID-19-related illnesses and deaths before that time.

The government could demonstrate that it understands how structural racism has contributed to the disproportionate burden of disease borne by the BIPOC community. Actionable steps to promote equity include shoring up CARES Act funding with additional assistance to restrict evictions during the pandemic, expediting relief funds to small businesses in under-resourced communities, ensuring that COVID-19 testing and treatment does not become a financial burden, and continuing financial assistance to essential workers.

Such concrete actions would go a long way in restoring confidence in the COVID-19 vaccine trials and could galvanize uptake of a COVID-19 vaccine when it is available. Dismantling racism is at the root of eliminating COVID-related and other health disparities.



"Our nation's ability to heal the festering wounds unveiled by the high COVID-19 morbidity and mortality in Black, Indigenous and People of Color resides in sincerely and emphatically proclaiming, and acting on, the unassailable dictum that racism is a public-health crisis."

INEQUITY AND THE PATH TO CHANGE

VETTA L. THOMPSON | E. Desmond Lee Professor of Racial and Ethnic Studies, Brown School; co-director, Center for Community Health, Partnership and Research

We knew that we had issues with racism and health inequity long before the events of spring 2020. The long-standing issues of police misconduct and health inequity born of racism in America have a more than 400-year history. The savage beating of Rodney King 29 years ago and the failure to hold police accountable should have changed our conversations about race.

W.E.B. DuBois sounded that alarm back in 1906 and noted the role of what we now term the social determinants of health:

With improved sanitary conditions, improved education, and better economic opportunities, the mortality of the race may and probably will steadily decrease until it becomes normal.

Social determinants of health, the conditions in which people are born, live, work and play, explain 60–80% of health disparities.

COVID-19 exposes the inequities born of an inability to sustain collective action focused on addressing systemic racism. It is, unfortunately, not a shock that as of Aug. 5, African Americans accounted for approximately 25% of COVID-19 deaths but are only 13% of the U.S. population.

Also, it is not surprising that a recent analysis by “ABC News” and FiveThirtyEight indicated that individuals in predominantly Black and Latinx communities experienced longer wait times for testing than those in wealthy, predominantly white neighborhoods. Although not surprising, these statistics seem to be motivating communities to action.

THE WORK OF THE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Every member of every community has a role to play in addressing the racism that contributes to disparities in disease, including COVID-19.

The Center for Community Health, Partnership and Research (CCHPR), part of the university’s Institute for Public Health (IPH), works to reduce disparities and improve health and wellness in the region by supporting collaborations among institutions and organizations. As co-director of CCHPR, I am able to see diverse communities coming together to accept that responsibility.

Community engagement promotes research, programs and policies that drive improvement through mobilization and organization of resources. The partnership approach to change suggested by community-engaged scholars improves community acceptance and implementation of behaviors that can mitigate the spread of COVID-19. To accomplish this level of community engagement and participation, the IPH has increased its efforts to work with diverse institutions and organizations in the St. Louis region and its focus on research to address the disparities faced by communities of color.

When the pandemic started, faculty with infectious disease expertise, as well as faculty and staff from the Dissemination and Implementation Center and from the Public Health Data and Training Center, extended their partnerships with local health and public-health institutions to support planning efforts and data monitoring and management. Recognizing that health inequity is socially determined, the IPH funded seven research projects aimed at social and policy countermeasures in health to mitigate the spread and negative impact of COVID-19. These projects focus on communities disproportionately affected by the virus, particularly racial and ethnic communities. Several of these projects receive direct support from CCHPR and Public Health Data and Training Center faculty and staff. In addition, CCHPR has supported efforts to ensure that COVID-19 information is available in a variety of languages and routinely shares relevant information with its partners. Partnership and sustained community effort are key components for our path forward.



“Unaddressed, the systems that drive inequity will recreate disparities each time we have a need to tackle a disease or crisis. Are we willing to commit to a sustained effort to dismantle these practices and policies, in addition to providing redress?”



Photo: Whitney Curtis

THE PATH FORWARD

We are acting in ways that address the crises of race and COVID-19. We know that we see inequity in the distribution of key social determinants — such as education, employment and wealth accumulation — just as we see disparities in the health outcomes that they drive. The research, services and support that we have provided are much-needed interventions to address the consequences of centuries of racism. However, addressing the social determinants themselves moves us further along the path to equity. To achieve equity, we must be willing to intervene directly on the social determinants and the practices and policies that sustain the system of inequity. Unaddressed, the systems that drive inequity will recreate disparities each time we have a need to tackle a disease or crisis. Are we willing to commit to a sustained effort to dismantle these practices and policies, in addition to providing redress?

HOW COVID-19 NEGATIVELY IMPACTS UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILDREN IN UNDER-RESOURCED SCHOOLS

KIMBERLY JADE NORWOOD | Henry H. Oberschelp
Professor of Law, whose key research areas include the intersection of race, class and public education in America

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc in the United States. As of this writing, the country has just over 7 million known infections and over 200,000 deaths. Black, nonwhite Hispanic/Latinx and Native American communities have been hit particularly hard, with infections at almost three times the rate and deaths at two times the rate of white populations. Two key factors, which have not been addressed in the previous essays, have led to this higher rate of infection and death. First, essential workers who are not paid living wages — including those who rely on tips because they are currently paid only \$2.13 per hour — and who do not have the luxury of working from home are constantly putting themselves and their families in harm’s way to ensure the care and well-being of the rest of us. And second, these populations are disproportionately located in cities, where there are greater concentrations of people in tight spaces, more multigenerational families living in crowded conditions and more people forced to ride crowded mass transportation systems to get to work.

In these communities, school children have been impacted negatively as well. In March, school districts across the country moved to remote learning. Remote learning requires a computer or laptop at home, as well as high-speed internet. It also requires, in most cases, parents who could take time from their day jobs to act as assistant teachers to the child trying to learn online. This was impossible for thousands of children in public schools around the nation.

Most public schools are composed of Black and brown students, and most of those children live below the poverty line. Many do not have computers or laptops or high-speed internet at home. Many attend schools in districts that were in dire financial straits

pre-COVID-19. Many of those districts did not have the infrastructure in place to make the transition from in-person learning to online learning. Public libraries, which many households relied on for computer access, were closed. While some school districts were able to repurpose funds to purchase laptops and hot spots for their students, many were not. And for many students in these under-resourced districts, education simply stopped when their schools closed in March.

The harm to students was not limited to academics. Some students also lost special school-district services. Thousands of children who rely on Title I-funded breakfast and lunch to survive saw these meals discontinued. These students lost everything: academics, special-needs services, meals, friends, community, and even much-needed social- and child-protective services. Stress on parents and caretakers has skyrocketed.

As schools reopen this fall, some elected officials have promised that children will be required to social distance as pictures posted on social media show no such thing. Other politicians, like the governor of Missouri, Mike Parson, admit that children will get COVID-19 but say they will “get over it.” President Trump, who has demanded that schools reopen, with Education Secretary Betsy DeVos threatening to withhold crucially needed federal dollars from schools that do not open, has also suggested that children may be immune to COVID-19. May be? May *not* be. And what of the people those children will undoubtedly come into contact with: transportation workers, all school employees and administrators, food-service workers, janitors and family members?

The education of underprivileged children in under-resourced schools suffered greatly before COVID-19. For those students, particularly those who have not had any academic learning since March, going back to school this fall poses a monumental challenge. Additionally, and more crucially, more and more schools are once again engaging in online learning. What does this mean for students who still do not have access to computers or internet at home? What does this mean for school districts that still cannot afford to provide such access? What does this mean for parents and guardians who still have to work outside the home? And who is home with the children?

As much as I want to remain hopeful in the face of hopelessness, the road ahead looks incredibly rocky indeed. And while the need to keep hope alive remains, it will take more than hope to make sure that these students are not left even further behind. Well-endowed educational institutions and profitable private-sector businesses can and should step up to provide the necessary funding and resources to help these students. This may be the only way to keep hope alive.



“While the need to keep hope alive remains, it will take more than hope to make sure that these students are not left even further behind. Well-endowed educational institutions and profitable private-sector businesses can and should step up ... to help.”





Photo: Whitney Curtis



“Research suggests that the only way to create more equitable, racially diverse workplaces is to be explicit and purposeful about it.”

HOW WE MOVE FORWARD: MAKING WORK MORE EQUITABLE

ADIA HARVEY WINGFIELD | associate dean for faculty development; professor of sociology in Arts & Sciences; author, *Flatlining: Race, Work, and Health Care in the New Economy* and *No More Invisible Man: Race and Gender in Men's Work*

Not too long ago, the workplace might have seemed an odd environment in which to think about the need to move forward. After all, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlawed racial discrimination in employment, and today most companies openly profess a belief in the value and importance of diversity. But as the accounts from fashion, journalism, media, business and, of course, academia have shown us, most industries remain places where racial disparities continue to persist.

These disparities are widespread and persist in organization after organization, industry after industry. Black workers are 13% of the U.S. population but constitute 3% of employees at the top eight tech companies, 5% of all doctors and less than 1% of all Fortune 500 CEOs. Latinx and Asian American workers are similarly underrepresented, though research shows that the issues that plague workers of color tend to be most pronounced among Black employees.

TAKING ACTION

“These have been extraordinarily trying times, but even as we have struggled with acute trauma, I think it is apparent that the nation is at a crossroads regarding racial justice, and especially state-sanctioned violence against Black people. Universities can reinforce structural disparities and remain complicit or work to dismantle them with the same fervor we attack cancer and other systemic global problems,” says Adrienne Davis, vice provost; the William M. Van Cleve Professor of Law; and director of the Center for the university’s Study of Race, Ethnicity & Equity.

Studies show that overt racial discrimination, exclusionary social networks, differences in educational access and wage disparities contribute to Black workers’ difficulties accessing, thriving in and ascending in many occupational settings. These differences do not occur only by happenstance or accident. Even in workplaces that profess a commitment to racial diversity, employers are less likely to refer Black candidates for jobs, call back applicants whose names seem to signal a Black identity, or support qualified Black employees for promotion.

So how do we solve these problems? Research suggests that the only way to create more equitable, racially diverse workplaces is to be explicit and purposeful about it. Good intentions, political statements and well wishes do not magically create environments that are fair to and equitable for employees of color. Instead, companies have to take active steps to become these spaces.

The good news is that research does provide some pathways for companies to do better. For instance, studies show that organizations tend to be most effective in moving the needle when they specifically task managers with creating more racial diversity, provide those managers with resources and then hold them accountable for results. Companies should also collect data and set specific metrics for the goals they wish to achieve. Additionally, it’s important for companies to consider the culture and atmosphere in which they ask employees to work. Hiring a few underrepresented workers into a space where racist jokes, taunts and slurs are tolerated all but guarantees that those workers will not stay long. Finally, organizations have to take responsibility for making these changes collective efforts, rather than leaving it up to Black professionals to do the “equity work” of making companies more accessible and available to communities of color.

The recent protests and renewed attention on racial justice have cast an important spotlight on these issues of racial equity. But it’s past time for organizations to take these issues more seriously. Workers of color should not face these systemic patterns of discrimination and exclusion in multiple industries and organizations. It is urgent that organizations take proactive steps to better reflect an increasingly multiracial society.

In June, Chancellor Andrew Martin issued a call for the university to take bold action for racial equity and justice, guided by our mission of research, teaching and patient care. The action steps he announced include creating space for meaningful engagement and dialogue, reimagining campus safety and wellness, strengthening our already world-class research program on race, and engaging more deeply with St. Louis and strengthening our investment in regional efforts to combat racial inequities.

To learn more about the university’s Racial Equity Action Plan, visit andrewdmartin.wustl.edu/racial-equity/.

Next

Photo by Robert Cohen



WASHU ALUMNI NEWS

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Art for justice

When protests erupted in Ferguson, Missouri, in 2014 over the death of unarmed, Black teenager Michael Brown at the hands of police, **De Nichols, BFA '10, MSW '14**, had a series of nightmares. In them, a man was emerging from the darkness carrying a mirrored casket. Nichols, a designer and activist, reached out to friends about creating it. Six artists — Marcis Curtis; Damon Davis; Derek Laney; **Sophie Lipman, BFA '12**; Mallory Nazam; and Elizabeth Vega — worked on The Mirror Casket Project, which was carried through the Ferguson protests (at left).

The National Museum of African American History and Culture, which is part of the Smithsonian in D.C., acquired the piece and had Angela Davis write about it for *Smithsonian Magazine*.

"In 2018, Angela Davis gave a talk at WashU," Nichols says. "Damon Davis and I went to ask her a question, and we ended up telling her who we were. She invited us on stage and talked about the power of that artwork. It was just mind-blowing to have someone whose ... activism I've studied honor my work like that."

For more with Nichols, turn to pg. 51.

Writing the first draft of history

History major **Gabriel Rubin, AB '15**, takes *Wall Street Journal* readers inside the Beltway as new author of a storied political column.

“Census Bureau gets love-bombed.” “Climate change protesters put giant surgical mask at entrance to Republican National Committee headquarters.” “Biden sells hand sanitizers labeled with his economic plan.”

Political reporter Gabriel Rubin, AB '15, is satisfying readers' hunger for an inside and sometimes irreverent look at the capital's comings and goings with his weekly column Washington Wire in *The Wall Street Journal*.

The Friday column begins with news from the week in succinct, Twitter-type nuggets and ends with Minor Memos — the snippets Rubin considers to be the quirkiest activities. “We want to make sure people understand that Washington isn't all *House of Cards*. It's also a lot of *Veep*.”

Founded in 1940, Washington Wire is one of the oldest columns in American journalism. Barney Kilgore, who is credited with inventing the modern *Journal*, also created Washington Wire. His idea was to offer something for every reader: politics, energy and national security as well as more informal, light-hearted items.

The column ran every Friday from its first appearance until 2007, when it went dormant following a digital rebrand. In 2019, editor-in-chief Matt Murray relaunched Washington Wire in the run-up to the *Journal's* 2020 political coverage. And he named Rubin as its author.

“Seeing this column in print has been exciting,” Rubin says. “It connects me to the history of the paper.”

Rubin's career began at Morning Consult, a research data company, where he reported on financial regulation issues. An editor at the *Journal* saw Rubin's work and invited him to lunch. Soon, Rubin was working at the *Journal* full time. Initially, he covered financial regulation and some quirkier topics such as Bob Dylan's refusal to attend the Nobel Prize ceremony and the growing trend of customized caskets, both of which appeared on the front page. He switched to covering politics in 2019.

“I feel like we're at an inflection point in history where it's important to cover politics in as granular detail as possible,” he says.

Obviously, 2020 political coverage has not been business as usual. “With the pandemic, economic crisis and racial justice protests, the campaign can almost seem to recede into the background,” Rubin says. He's also taken on new reporting duties depending on what the newsroom needs.

“I've gotten a chance to talk to leaders in fields like economics, public health and beyond about how to meet these challenges,” he says. And despite the seriousness of these issues, he still tries to find irreverent stories.

“It's an interesting balance of taking the job extremely seriously to make sure we get the story right, while at the same time, having fun with it and realizing that I'm interviewing people who are creating our history. As a former history major, that's pretty fun and exciting to do every day.”

Rubin, who double-majored in history and Spanish in the College of Arts & Sciences, began writing about politics in high school, when he created a political magazine. “When I visited WashU as a prospective student, I picked up the current issue of the *Political Review*, and I knew exactly where I wanted to be.”

He was able to get involved early, publishing articles during his freshman year. Four years later, Rubin honed his writing and research skills while drafting his senior thesis. He devoted countless hours to combing through old newspapers, what many historians refer to as “the first draft of history,” all while working closely with his mentor, the late Maggie Garb, professor of history in Arts & Sciences.

“I had the opportunity to work with faculty who pushed me. I learned to research deeply and to never be satisfied with a small number of sources,” he says. These are skills Rubin uses every day at the *Journal*.

“I feel a responsibility to make sure that in the future, whether that's a week from now or in 100 years, our readers have as full and accurate a view of this era as possible,” Rubin says. “It's fun to think that one day a WashU student may be reading my articles and treating them as the first draft of history.”

■ ANNE DAVIS CLEARY



Go to magazine.wustl.edu to see a video about Gabe Rubin.



WHO

Gabriel (Gabe) Rubin, AB '15

STUDIED

History and Spanish

LOCATION

Washington, D.C.

CURRENTLY

Political reporter at
The Wall Street Journal

Writes the column
Washington Wire

AT WASHU

Editor-in-chief, *Washington
University Political Review*



@rubinations



Photo: Joe Angeles

Literary lifeline

At Left Bank Books, reading is personal.

WHO

Kris Kleindienst, AB '79

JOB

Co-owner of Left Bank Books

LOCATION

St. Louis

BOOK RECOMMENDATION FOR 2020

The Broken Heart of America: St. Louis and the Violent History of the United States by Walter Johnson

"This is a comprehensive history from pre-settlement to Ferguson. It's a very local story, but really it's the story of our country."

VISIT

www.left-bank.com

Kris Kleindienst, AB '79, co-owner of Left Bank Books, a 50-year-old St. Louis bookstore, believes reading helps us understand ourselves within the world. And in an era of social unrest and a pandemic that has claimed more than 200,000 lives, Left Bank Books is increasingly a haven for its customers, offering knowledge, reassurance and escape.

Left Bank Books was founded in 1969 by a collective of WashU grad students who were active in the antiwar and civil rights movements. The store offered a broader spectrum of literature than that of mainstream bookstores, focusing on social issues alongside art and culture.

While Kleindienst didn't join Left Bank until its fifth year, she already knew the founders through friends and family connected to WashU. "I was the first employee really," Kleindienst says.

When she first began working at Left Bank, very few women's studies and LGBT books were on the shelves. That soon changed.

"Being the little upstart I was, I started the sections for the store and grew them," she says. Kleindienst can't count how many LGBT people have said the store is a lifeline, a rite of passage.

"We're a safe space," she says. "For a lot of gay people, especially back when it was very hard to be out in any way, just to stand in that section and take a book off the shelf was a huge step. And then [for someone] to bring it to

the counter, stand face-to-face with a stranger to buy it, and hear the person at the counter say, 'Oh, that's a good book' was important. That may seem like something we all take for granted today, but that was a big thing for a lot of people then, and sometimes it still is."

While working at the store, Kleindienst completed her WashU degree, studying English and witnessing the early stages of the university's women's studies program. "WashU gave me a wonderful place to talk to smart people about literature and ideas," she says. Not long before graduating, Kleindienst became one of Left Bank's owners. Since then, she's watched many store employees go on to become successful writers and industry leaders.

Throughout its 50-year history, Left Bank Books has overcome many challenges. But Kleindienst admits the coronavirus pandemic poses the greatest trial yet.

"It's the most surreal time of all our lives, and running a retail business, any retail store, right now is terrifying," says Kleindienst, who has pivoted her business model from 5% online to 100%. The store now offers curbside pickup and same-day delivery, and it continues hosting a wide variety of virtual events.

"What we offer is something essential. People need a deeper understanding of what's going on, and books are the best way to get that. They need knowledge, and that's our business. We trade in ideas."

■ RYAN RHEA

Drawing from life

Dmitri Jackson, BFA '08, draws the award-winning comic *Blackwax Boulevard* for music nerds — and everyone else, too.

The homepage for *Blackwax Boulevard* bears this warning: This webcomic is for music nerds only.

Creator Dmitri Jackson, BFA '08, certainly is one. A Miles Davis devotee, Jackson grew up listening to his mom's jazz collection and his dad's R&B albums. Later, he would burn hip hop and classical CDs from the library and teach himself to play bass, drums, guitar and piano.

In other words, he's a lot like his lead character, Marsalis J. Parker, record store cashier, college grad, aspiring critic and all-around misfit. Marsalis works for aging owner Hardy Rollins, who is struggling to keep the record store afloat in their rapidly gentrifying neighborhood. Over the strip's past eight years, Marsalis has had to reckon with his stutter, racism, hipsters and unrequited love.

"It's a cliché for the main character to reflect its creator, but I definitely relate to Marsalis," Jackson says. "I don't have a stutter, but I know what it's like to have a hard time communicating. And I admire how Marsalis refuses to pander. Like him, I'll always pick quality over cash."

Jackson studied visual communication and illustration at the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts and served as an editorial cartoonist for *Student Life*. He remembers his first cartoon that really hit a nerve. It featured police targeting incredulous members of the Association of Black Students after a campus assault.

"People were posting it and sharing it," says Jackson, who now teaches the course "Making Comics" at the Sam Fox School. "It was really encouraging. But what really matters to me is how I feel about the work."

Jackson's comic critics are on the same page. *Blackwax Boulevard* has been a finalist at the Glyph Comics Awards and the Next Generation Indie Book Awards, and in 2019, it won a National Indie Excellence Award.

"I'm excited to see what the characters do next," Jackson says. "After all these years, I've come to see myself as a gardener. The characters are seeds that I plant in soil, themes I want to explore. It's my job to watch them grow emotionally, psychologically. They tell me what they want to do."

■ DIANE TOROIAN KEAGGY



WHO

Dmitri Jackson,
BFA '08

STUDIED

Visual
communication and
illustration

LOCATION

St. Louis

WEBSITE

BlackWaxBoulevard.com

FUN FACT

Runs his own press—
Frotoon Press

ACCOLADES

Comic collection
won a National
Indie Excellence
Award



@frotoonpress

Photo: Joe Angeles



Photo: Alissa Laurie

Sustainable sanitation

Alumnus Ani Vallabhaneni is co-founder of Sanergy, an organization employing systems-based solutions to solve urban sanitation challenges — and transforming lives in the process.

WHO

Ani Vallabhaneni, BSBA '02, BSAS '02

STUDIED

Business and computer science

LOCATION

Nairobi, Kenya

BUSINESS MODEL

"We're closing the nutrient loop: We collect sanitation and other organic waste (kitchen and agricultural waste). We feed it to insects that convert it, and then we take the fertilizer to rural areas and put it back in the soil. We then sell the insects as animal feed."

ALUMNA ASSISTANCE

In 2019–2020, **Nicole Schreiber, BSSSE '14**, now at Amazon Web Services, helped Sanergy increase its efficiency through technology development.

MORE INFORMATION

www.sanergy.com

Agnes Kwamboka, a mother of eight, could no longer take being assaulted by her customers and extorted by the police. For 16 years, she'd been selling chang'aa, an illicit home-based brew, to support her family. In 2012, she stopped and made a fresh start.

Kwamboka and her family had been among the 2.5 million residents in Nairobi's informal settlements who lacked access to hygienic sanitation. That changed when she scraped together savings and invested in a Fresh Life Toilet. Today, Kwamboka is among the 2,400 franchisees in Nairobi's slums. Operating 3,500 toilets, they provide sustainable sanitation services for nearly 150,000 people — and financial support for their families.

The Fresh Life Toilet had its genesis as an academic assignment in 2009. In a development ventures course at MIT, **Ani Vallabhaneni, BSBA '02, BSAS '02**, and two of his grad school classmates were tasked with creating

a social enterprise — combining technology and business — to enhance life for 1 billion of the world's poorest.

After consulting with an adviser from Kenya, the trio traveled to Nairobi where they conducted a study in the settlements, asking residents what services they needed most. Sanitation topped the list, and Sanergy, maker of Fresh Life Toilets, was born.

"We talked to people in the community, we talked to the government, and we talked to an organization that was trying to work on sanitation, to understand the gaps," says Vallabhaneni, CEO of Sanergy.

More than 4 billion people worldwide don't have access to sanitation or use methods that release nontreated waste back into the environment, which leads to the spread of deadly diseases.

Since building expensive infrastructure was not an option in the densely populated slums of Nairobi, the trio went about building an alternative. "We can provide the same level of hygiene, the same level of public safety and public health, and get into areas where it is physically and economically impossible to provide sewerage," Vallabhaneni says, "and we do it for a fraction of the cost." And their innovations didn't stop with designing a low-cost toilet.

Sanergy employees collect the waste daily — removing some 10,000 tons of waste from the community annually — and take it to the company's Organics Recycling Factory close to town. At the waste treatment and recycling facility, Sanergy enlists black soldier fly larvae to convert the waste into organic fertilizer and high-protein, insect-based animal feed. In an area where climate change and soil erosion and degradation have put pressure on farm land, Sanergy's FarmStar products have helped local farmers increase their crop yields and animal weights by as much as 30%.

"Kenya has a huge agricultural economy. We realized early on that we could connect the sanitation and agriculture problems," Vallabhaneni says, "by converting the waste into something of value in agriculture."

■ TERRI NAPPIER

De Nichols: The art of protest

When the pandemic hit in March, **De Nichols, BFA '10, MSW '14**, was finishing her time as a 2020 Loeb Fellow at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design. She left to shelter in place with her family, where she also had time to finish writing her first book, *The Art of Protest*, which Bonnier Books UK had approached her about in October 2019.

Nichols is the perfect person to write a book about protest art. She has worked at the intersection of design and social justice since she was a student at WashU. As an undergraduate, she studied communication design at the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts and then earned a master's degree in social work from the Brown School.

While a student, she created the Mirror Casket (see pg. 44), which is now in the Smithsonian, and co-founded the design firm Civic Creatives, which shows artists and designers how to creatively address social challenges. Her work has taken many shapes, including online platforms, microblogging and a video series. In 2017, she was named a Citizen Artist Fellow at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and is a two-time Clinton Global Initiative innovator. Now, Nichols is organizing the national Design as Protest movement, which unites designers to advocate for reshaping our built environment. She is also helping grow the Griot Museum of Black History in St. Louis.

► **When I was an undergrad**, I was part of the John B. Ervin Scholars Program. Ervins received the scholarship because we were young, smart and committed to social change. Organizing was integrated into my college experience.

► **I was on cloud nine about the casket being collected by the Smithsonian**, but questioned why this object couldn't be kept in St. Louis. And that's when I learned about the capacity issues at the Griot. Those initial conversations with Lois Conley (founder/executive director) were so insightful. I was immediately drawn in.

► **The Griot was the focus of my Loeb Fellowship**. When I got to Harvard, a history professor there was on the brink of developing this fellowship that would pay six Black artists in St. Louis to exhibit their work both at the Griot Museum and at Harvard. Developing that while a Loeb Fellow was such a godsend, because it opened up even more connections.

► **In response to the George Floyd protests**, I've spent a lot of energy as an organizer of 'design as protest.' We are virtually organizing over 3,000 designers across the nation, 700 of whom are sending letters and policy suggestions to leaders in the U.S. design industry demanding that they reverse the adverse impact that design architecture, urban planning and other design-adjacent fields have on Black and brown folks.

► **What triggered so many of us to action in 2014** was seeing Mike Brown's body on the ground for four hours [after the unarmed teenager was killed by police]. And in the 8 minutes and 43 seconds that we saw police officer Chauvin's knee on George Floyd's neck, we saw this man die. To avert our attention, our energy and our eyes from that, I think, would be a failure by all of us.

■ ROSALIND EARLY

WHO

De Nichols, BFA '10, MSW '14

STUDIED

Communication design and social work

LOCATION

Memphis, Tenn.

VISIT

Denichols.co



@de_nichols



Photo: Lindy Drew



Photo: Joe Angeles

An 'exemplary leader': Andrea Grant

Alumna Andrea Grant remains committed to the institution that provided her with an exceptional education. She participates in events, serves in leadership roles, provides scholarships for promising A&S and law students, and much more.

"I entered Washington University hoping to prepare myself to be a lawyer. I left with that and much more — a habit of critical thinking, a love of history, lifelong friendships and an enduring commitment to the university," says **Andrea Grant, AB '71, JD '74**. The academics were challenging, the environment was inspiring, and the people — professors, advisers and her fellow classmates — were all supportive, she recalls. "The exceptional education I received has helped me throughout my life."

An attorney in Washington, D.C., Grant is a partner at DLA Piper, a global law firm. She concentrates in the fields of energy and environment, practicing before numerous federal agencies and Congress. Throughout her career, she also has addressed several significant trade and transportation issues.

In addition to the strong academics that helped prepare her for remarkable career success, Grant has fond memories of WashU's inspiring environment. Looking back, she cherishes her experiences participating in Bearskin Follies. A comedic theater production, Bearskin Follies fostered lively competition among fraternities and sororities to write and perform the best skits.

"It was a significant element of what made WashU so special for me," Grant says. "Bearskin Follies prompted a community of students from across the university to create, direct, perform and just have fun together."

Decades later, Grant's daughter, **Erica Merber Murphy, AB '07**, also participated in this treasured university tradition. She wrote and directed sketches for Thurtene Carnival, which eventually absorbed Bearskin Follies. Grant and her husband, Sandy Merber, made the trip to St. Louis for the occasion. Since then, she has returned to campus for more recent performances — as a judge instead of an audience member.

Grant remains actively engaged with her alma mater. Among the university's most dedicated volunteer leaders, she currently serves on the Board of Trustees, Arts & Sciences National Council, Law National Council and the Washington-Baltimore Regional Cabinet. In addition, she has assisted several fundraising efforts, rallying support for the university in the Washington, D.C., area.

Grant's engagement with her alma mater began with salons in the mid-1990s. Hosted by the university in cities throughout the country, these intimate gatherings feature a presentation by a professor as well as a networking reception.

"Salons are fabulous," Grant says. "You learn about fascinating topics from experts in their fields, get the latest university news and meet members of the WashU community in your area."

As she became more active in this community, volunteer leadership was a natural progression. Today, Grant says, the most enjoyable aspect of her service is connecting with others who share her appreciation for the university and passion for helping it continue to excel.

Washington University recognized Grant's significant professional accomplishments and remarkable dedication to her alma mater with a 2011 Distinguished Alumni Award from the law school, the Dean's Medal from Arts & Sciences in 2016 and the Washington-Baltimore Regional Award in 2018.

"Andrea is an exemplary and thoughtful leader of the WashU community who cares deeply about this institution and, in particular, our students," Chancellor Andrew Martin says. "I am extremely grateful for her advocacy, guidance and support."

Loyal donors, Grant and her husband have given generously to the university, primarily investing in scholarships in Arts & Sciences and the School of Law. The couple believes all students, regardless of financial circumstances, should have access to the same opportunities that Grant had.

Grant has enjoyed meeting a number of students who have benefited from her generosity at the university's annual scholarship dinners. On these special occasions, she says she always strives to instill in students an appreciation for the institution.

"I want them to feel gratitude for Washington University so that one day, 20 or 30 years from now, they're filling my seat and helping others have the same opportunity," Grant explains. "I hope to keep building the strong and generous alumni community that I have been privileged to be a part of and that helps make WashU so special."

■ TRICIA HENDRICKS

WHO

Andrea Grant

STUDIED

History and law

LOCATION

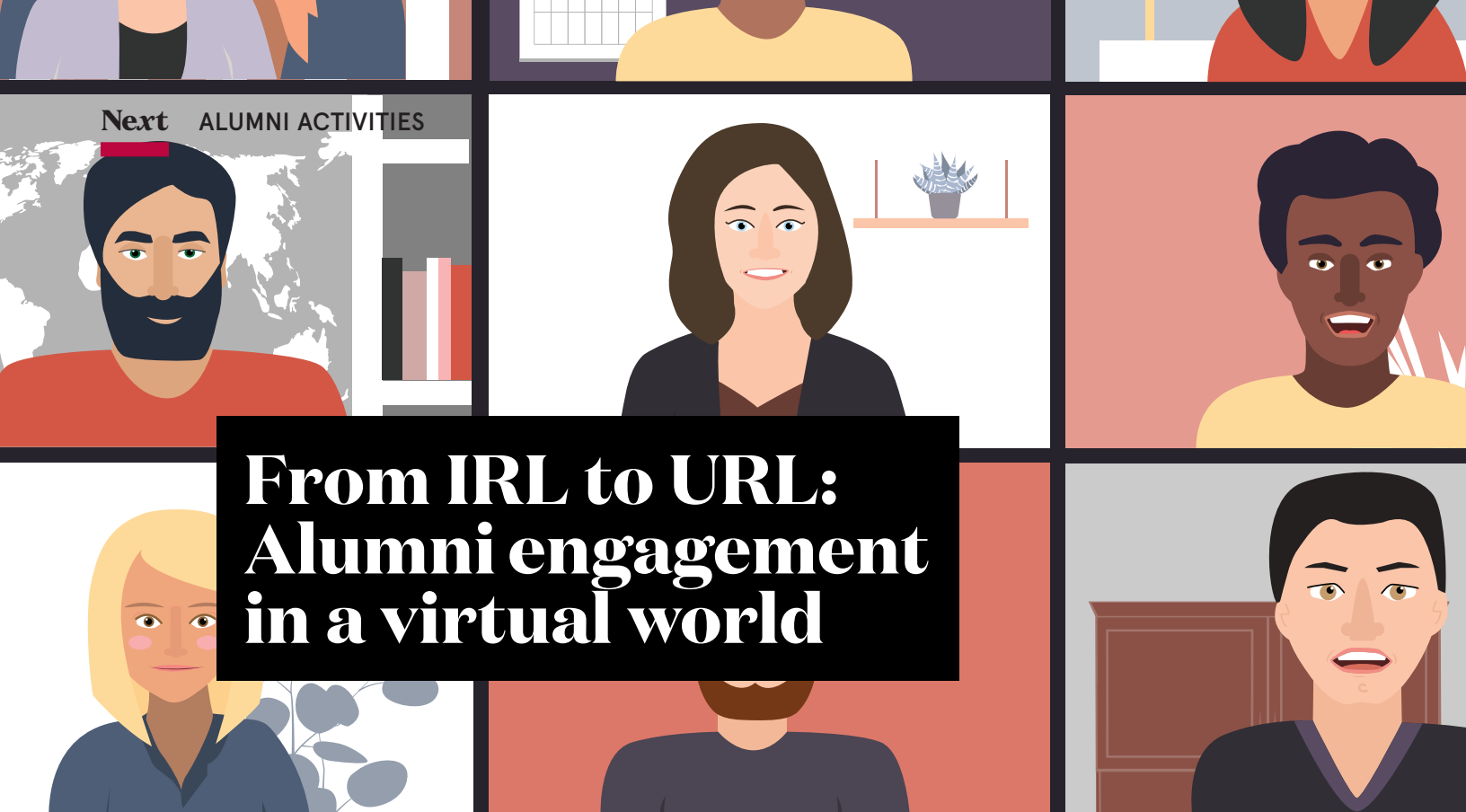
Washington, D.C.

WASHU ENGAGEMENT

A longtime supporter of scholarships in Arts & Sciences and law, Grant (at left) is pictured in early March 2020, prior to any mask mandate, with scholarship recipients (from left) Meghan Street (Arts & Sciences), Ian Herrera (Law) and Max Xu (Arts & Sciences).

"Scholarship support has always been one of my top philanthropic priorities. During this time of economic uncertainty, supporting the next generation of innovators, changemakers and thought leaders is even more important. We must ensure that financial barriers — no matter how great — never stand between a promising student and a WashU education."

— Andrea Grant



Next ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

From IRL to URL: Alumni engagement in a virtual world

By the end of March, the COVID-19 pandemic had seized the United States and the rest of the world, rendering the rhythms of daily life both strange and unsteady. Going to work — for those who still had jobs — now involved shuffling from the bedroom to any quiet space with enough light and surface area for a makeshift office. And for many, taking the kids to school consisted of logging on to virtual classrooms from tablets or computers.

After Washington University announced the cancellation of all in-person events, it was important to the Alumni Association that any new virtual programming meaningfully address the needs of WashU alumni, rather than add to the already growing digital noise. So the team reached out to alumni across the globe, individually and by email survey, to better understand what kinds of content would be most interesting and useful to them. The feedback spawned a range of events, including Happiness 101: Simple Secrets to Smart Living and Well-Being, a timely webinar led by **Tim Bono, AB '05, MA '08, PhD '11**, an assistant dean and lecturer in Arts & Sciences. It also sparked more programming focused on issues of diversity, equity and inclusion, like Transformative Justice: Opportunities for Advancing Racial Equity, a transdisciplinary virtual discussion co-sponsored by the WashU Engage Chicago Network and the Black Alumni Council.

Since then, the Alumni Association has evolved further as both a content producer and a vital aggregator of university-wide programming with its Virtual Connections webpage and companion

e-newsletter. “We want to be an essential hub of engagement for alumni, a one-stop resource where they can find all the available avenues to stay connected with WashU,” says Susan Cohen, assistant vice chancellor of Alumni Relations.

While no one knows when normal operations will resume, Cohen and her colleagues regard the current digital pivot as a more permanent turn. With virtual events enabling alumni to interact with the university wherever and whenever is most convenient, the digital divide has become an essential bridge.

Here are just a few highlights of virtual events the university organized in spring and summer 2020:

INDUSTRY LEADERS SHARE STORIES AND EXPERIENCE.

Every day, WashU alumni and parents around the world innovate and inspire in fields such as business, health care, entertainment, hospitality and law. Launched by the Alumni Association in June, Wednesdays with WashU brings these prominent change-makers into dialogue with university leaders and faculty. The webinar series kicked off with a conversation between Chancellor Andrew D. Martin and entrepreneur, author and university trustee **Jim McKelvey Jr., AB '87, BSCS '87**, who discussed his most recent book, *The Innovation Stack: Building an Unbeatable Business One Crazy Idea at a Time* (for more on the book, see pg. 15), and answered questions from the audience. Subsequent participants included prolific restaurateur and current WashU parent Danny Meyer and **Arnold Donald, BS '77**, president and CEO of Carnival Corporation & plc.



throughout late summer and early fall for parents and families of the Class of 2024. Equal parts celebration and information, the geographically focused Parent and Family Socials gave attendees a chance to get to know other members of the WashU community living in their area. Although the first-year experience looks different this year, incoming families were able to share in the excitement of this new chapter while gaining wisdom and tips from current parents, alumni and staff.

WASHU'S LITTLEST BEARS MAKE MERRY MUSIC.

With the coronavirus halting camps and other recreational fun for kids during summer 2020, many parents and guardians searched for new ways to keep spirits high and boredom at bay. The Alumni Association enlisted Alumni Board of Governors member **Marissa Hockfield, AB '01**, a children's dance and theater instructor with a background in elementary education, to lead virtual classes for WashU little ones ages 3 to 7. With stuffed animals in tow, kids and their families joined Hockfield in May for *Me and My Teddy Bear*, an afternoon of singing, dancing and acting. In July, Hockfield led another virtual adventure — an imaginary jungle safari with music from the animated classic *The Jungle Book*.

■ BY EMMA DENT, AB '09

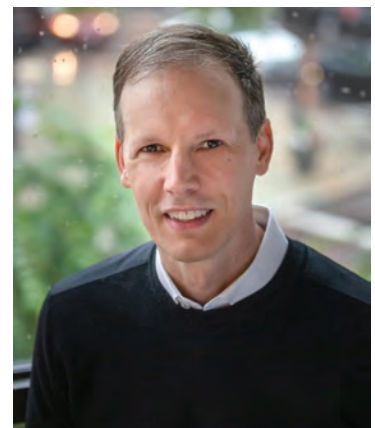
WASHULAW AND THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE HOLD VIRTUAL 2020 REUNIONS.

The verdict is in, and WashU Law's virtual 2020 Reunion celebrations were a success! This past spring, graduates from the Classes of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1995 and 2005 hopped online for individual class happy hours. During the video calls, alumni shared life updates and waxed nostalgic about their law school days. Alumni commemorating their 50th Reunion received a special surprise visit from David Becker, the Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of the Law of Property Emeritus, who was in the early stages of his teaching career when the Class of 1970 arrived on campus. Because the parties were held virtually, alumni from as far as London and Prague were able to join in the fun and memories.

A Reunion year is always momentous, but reaching this milestone during a global pandemic — and as a trained medical professional — is perhaps even more resonant. Although prohibited from in-person festivities, School of Medicine alumni reminisced as they watched special class videos filled with photos from their student years and Reunions past. Several classes reunited for virtual class parties, and each class also had its own webpage where alumni could give classmates a “check-up” on their lives post-graduation.

WELCOME TO THE FAMILY, CLASS OF 2024!

Becoming a Bear is a family affair at WashU, which is why the Alumni and Parents Admission Program and the Parent and Family Engagement department jointly hosted a series of virtual gatherings



Alumni, parents and friends joined (clockwise from top left) Arnold Donald, Marissa Hockfield, Jim McKelvey Jr. and Danny Meyer for virtual events during spring and summer 2020.



For more information about Alumni Association virtual programming, visit alumni.wustl.edu/digital-resources.

Next

Class Notes

“

He was the best! I loved him as soon as I heard ‘Uncle Bill’ telling bedtime stories in the Swamp during orientation. He never disappointed in any way. A true gentleman, scholar, leader and educator whose impact will be felt for many generations. He was humble, gentle and made every student, even a wide-eyed freshman, feel comfortable in his presence. What a treasure he was!”

TAMMY HUMM DONELSON, BFA '81

What's New?

Let us know about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages and births, so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.



SEND NEWS:

Class Notes, *Washington Magazine*
Washington University in St. Louis
Campus Box 1070
One Brookings Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63130-4899



EMAIL:

wustlmagclassnotes@wustl.edu

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.

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
GM Graduate Medicine
GN Graduate Nursing
GR Graduate Arts & Sciences
HA Health Care Administration
HS House Staff (Residency)
LA Arts & Sciences
LW Law
MD Medicine
MT Manual Training
NU Nursing
OT Occupational Therapy
PT Physical Therapy
SI Sever Institute
SU Sever Institute Undergraduate
SW Social Work
TI Technology & Information Management
UC University College

1945

Lee Spetner, EN45, writes that his granddaughter is now a grandmother. Spetner's first great-great-grandchild was born Dec. 6, 2019.

1948

Robert J. Meyer, EN48, was recently interviewed by the State Historical Society of Missouri. The information he provided — about his early life, education, engineering career and service in the U.S. Navy — will be preserved in the society's archives. Meyer's father, a mechanic, taught courses at WashU. Meyer and his wife, Mary Jane, married in 1950 and had six children. **Martha (Meyer) Hessler**, UC00, Meyer's daughter, and **Emily (Hessler) Goodwin**, LA07, his granddaughter, are WashU alums.

1951

Jere Stuart French, AB51, spent two years after graduation in the Navy (Korean War) and later did graduate work in landscape architecture at two other universities. French was employed in Washington, D.C., and Florida, and tapped to teach landscape architecture at Cal Poly University in 1979, where he became dean of the College of Environmental Design. Retired, he continues to practice and write, having penned five books on landscape architecture and urban design, four novels, two books of short stories and random humor, and over 150 articles for an Audubon chapter in Florida.

1958

Emil Mantini, MD58, now lives in Tampa, Fla.

Laura (Adams) McKie, LA58, served as project manager, curator and now director of the Lucy Burns Museum at the Workhouse Arts Center in Lorton, Va. The museum celebrates the suffragists who served time at the Occoquan Women's Workhouse in 1917 for picketing the White House in support of women's right to vote. Other exhibits tell of the 91-year history of the D.C. Correctional Facility at Lorton along with 38 original prison cells. For more, visit <https://source.wustl.edu/2020/08/of-prison-cells-and-suffrage/>.

1959

Jack Schramm, LW59, was presented with the Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award by Marquis Who's Who. Schramm served four terms in the Missouri House of Representatives starting in 1964 and then served in the Carter administration as regional administrator of the then-newly established U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Schramm's professional experience includes environmental law and international development law.

1961

Durward "Jim" Hindle Jr., UC61, is enjoying retired life in Mt. Horeb, Wis. His son **Durward James Hindle III**, GB84, a WashU alum, is living in Virginia City, Nev. His other sons, Christopher John and Stephen Althans, live in Mt. Horeb and in Singapore, respectively.

1962

Frank Schwaiger, AR62, had an exhibition, "SYZYG—when heavenly bodies align," at the Bruno David Gallery in St. Louis early this year. Schwaiger says he sees his work in the ancient tradition of sculpture, created not as art but as "transmission objects," embodying the human desire to "reach and control the beyond, the impossible to understand."

Vicki (Friedman) Sharp, LA62, is professor emeritus at California State University, Northridge, and a computer consultant and trainer for software publishers. She has written more than 50 books on topics related to computers in the classroom, including *Computer Education for Teachers* (Wiley, 2008), now in its sixth edition, and *Adobe Photoshop Elements in One Hour* (International Society for Technology in Education, 2011). Sharp is on the software board of Math4ALL.

1963

Hal Daub, BU63, senior counsel in Husch Blackwell's Omaha, Neb., office, received the Albert Nelson Marquis Lifetime Achievement Award from Marquis Who's Who. Daub served as president and CEO of the American Health Care Association from 2004–05; was a two-term mayor of Omaha from 1995–2001; and served four terms in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1981–89.

1965

Joan (Tatelbaum) Erber, LA65, published the fourth edition of her textbook *Aging and Older Adulthood* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2020). Erber, professor emerita of psychology at Florida International University, resides in Denver.

1966

Helene (Wagman) Sherman, LA66, is professor emerita at the University of Missouri–St. Louis. Her co-authored book *Teaching Learners Who Struggle with Mathematics: Responding with Systematic Intervention and Remediation*, published in its fourth edition (Waveland Press, 2019), presents alternative strategies for parents and teachers to help K–8th-grade students with math. Sherman also co-authored *Learning Mathematics Successfully: Raising Self-efficacy in Students, Teachers and Parents* (Information Age Publishing, 2019).

Julie Wosk, LA66, was the curator of the museum exhibit *Imaging Women in the*

Space Age at the New York Hall of Science in Queens that ran through March 2020. After retiring from State University of New York as a professor, she is writing a follow-up to her book *My Fair Ladies: Female Robots, Androids, and Other Artificial Eves*.

1967

Michael Berger, LA67, a partner with Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP, wrote a law review article — “What’s Federalism Got to Do with Regulatory Takings?” — in the Brigham-Kanner *Property Rights Conference Journal* and co-authored “The Nasty, Brutish and Short Life of Agins v. City of Tiburon” in *The Urban Lawyer*.

Raymond Struyk, GR67, GR68 (economics), has worked since 2016 with scholars in China, primarily at Nanjing University and Shaanxi Normal University, on strengthening newly established (since 2014) think tanks. The focus is on organizational management and policy development. His second book in Mandarin, *Better Chinese Think Tanks: Superior Management Practices and Guidance for Success in Other Countries*, is scheduled to be published in fall 2020.

Natalie (Klausman) Young, LA67, and her husband have led World Adventure Group travels in Tuscany, Italy; Patagonia; and Hawaii for 20 years. Recently, the duo added tours to Africa as well. Young says a dream came true for herself and her husband when their daughter, her husband and their two children moved to Hawaii to join them on their organic farm and botanical sanctuary.

1968

Daniel Freeman, LA68, was named a fellow at American University’s Center for Congressional and Presidential Studies.

Jane Goldberg, LA68, a psychoanalyst who has specialized in working with cancer patients and integrated her psychoanalytic work with the field of holistic health, is the owner/director of La Casa Spa & Wellness Center. The holistic health center has locations in New York City and in Rio Grande, Puerto Rico. Goldberg, who has penned eight books, has developed an integrated system for understanding and improving brain functioning. *Brainerize*, which is the subject of a forthcoming book.

Ruth Grene, GR68, professor of plant science in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Virginia Tech, has been conferred the title of professor emerita by VT’s board of visitors. Grene helped establish two graduate academic programs — molecular cell biology and biotechnology, and genetics, bioinformatics and computational biology — among many other significant contributions.

Cathy Luh, LA68, GR71, retired from internal medicine and now writes gonzo book reviews at www.docbookworm.com. She is one of eight co-authors of *Guilty Pleasures: Indulgences, Addictions, and Obsessions* (Andrews McMeel, 2003), which satirizes

the on-and-off addictions that give the authors almost shameless delight. Luh and her husband, **Bill Thomson**, HS77, EMBA00, reside in St. Louis.

Tate Pursell, LA68, GB70, was elected to the board of directors of Weiler Corporation, a Pennsylvania manufacturer of surface-conditioning products with operations on three continents. He also serves on the audit and governance committees of The Barton Group, an executive recruiting firm.

1970

Keith Krell, LA70, is president of the American Association of Endodontists and a fellow in the American College of Dentists and the International College of Dentists. He has published some four dozen articles and five chapters in textbooks. Retired from full-time practice in endodontics since 2018, Krell continues to teach part time at the University of Iowa, where he was an associate professor before he joined a group practice.

John Sheridan, LA70, made a fine arts swing of maple, nylon and copper rivets, based on lapstrake boat construction, which was juried into the 2020 Handcrafted show at the Maria V. Howard Arts Center in Rocky Mount, N.C. The swing was designed by **Carolyn Grew-Sheridan**, LA69, who died in 1996.

1971

Joseph Madison, LA71, LW19, was inducted into the National Radio Hall of Fame’s “Class of 2019” on Nov. 8, 2019. Known as “The Black Eagle,” Madison is a legendary voice in radio and a well-known human and civil rights activist. He hosts a daily program on SiriusXM Urban View (Ch. 126), where he demands action against injustice and challenges his audience with an important question: “What are you going to do about it?”

1972

Robert Fry, MD72, was honored by the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons Executive Council with the Masters in Colorectal Surgery Lectureship, which he was to deliver in June at the society’s 2020 Annual Scientific Meeting in Boston. Fry is the Emilie and Roland T. deHellebranth Professor Emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jamie Spencer, GR72, wrote an essay in *Free Inquiry* (December 2019), focusing on the challenging effort to seek out the other side’s point of view. His novel *Modified Raptures*, set mainly in St. Louis, is in its second edition.

1973

Kenneth D. Wald, GR73, GR76, distinguished professor emeritus of political science at the University of Florida, published *Foundations of American Jewish Liberalism* (Cambridge University Press, 2019). It won the 2019 National Jewish Book Award in American Jewish Studies.

Roslyn (Ehudin) Zinner, LA73, created a coral reef in a swimming pool as part of an experiential art installation. In creating her artwork, Zinner used handcrafted fabric fish and coral constructed of recycled objects. Her artistic creation attracted more than 900 people, who swam, snorkeled and walked through the installation over two days (see coralreefencounter.org). She and **David Zinner**, LA95, have been married for 46 years.

1974

Don Dorwart, LW74, an attorney with Thompson Coburn LLP, was named Lawyer of the Year in the mergers and acquisitions law area by *The Best Lawyers in America* (2020).

Judy Stone, MD, AB74, who has a longstanding interest in genealogy and family history, published *Resilience* (Mountainside MD Press, 2019). The daughter of Hungarian survivors of Auschwitz and Dachau, Stone shares how her family survived some of the most horrific events of the 20th century and rebuilt their lives, focusing on hope and the good people they found. Stone also is an infectious diseases physician and author of *Conducting Clinical Research: A Practical Guide*.

1975

Richard W. Carr Jr., LA75, DE78, moved back to Missouri with his wife in 2019, after living in Las Vegas more than 30 years. He writes that his wife’s health has improved substantially since their return and that medical care in Missouri is far superior to care in Nevada.

Sandy Fogel, LA75, MD79, retired from the practice of surgery as a tenured professor of surgery at Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine in Roanoke, Va. He and his wife, **Alice D. Ackerman**, MD79, have been married for 37 years and have three children and three grandchildren. The couple plans to stay in Roanoke to volunteer, travel and continue to learn new things.

Richard Holinger, GR75, published *Kangaroo Rabbits and Galvanized Fences* (Dreaming Big Publications), a collection of his columns on life in small town suburbia an hour west of Chicago, that appeared in *Shaw Media* publications over 10 years. He also wrote *North of Crivitz* (Aldrich Press), a culmination of his decades of writing poetry. Website: richardholinger.net.

Sharon (Meyer) Schwartz, OT75, recently retired and moved to the Annapolis, Md., area to be near her children.

1976

Michael Shindler, LW76, was appointed to the inaugural advisory board for the School of Entrepreneurial Hospitality at A.B. Freeman School of Business at Tulane University. He also serves as an adjunct associate professor at American University’s Washington College of Law.



What I remember most about 'Chan Dan' was his accessibility and welcoming smile. Despite his amazing custodianship of Washington University and associated responsibilities, he could often be found eating his lunch from a brown paper bag on a bench in the Quad. He welcomed students to sit with him and talk. He managed to replace the ivory tower with an open door. In so many ways, we felt that Chan Dan was 'one of us.' We'll deeply miss him."

RICK BISIO, BSBA '87



1977

Barton Byg, GR77, GR78, GR83, professor emeritus of German and film studies at New York University, was tapped by NYU's German department in September 2019 for its Ulfers Foundation Award for his work to promote and highlight German culture and history.

Beth (Hunyar) Ehrhardt, SW77, president of Senior Charity Care Foundation, West Valley City, Utah, was named an AARP Purpose Prize Fellow for her work to provide affordable vision, hearing and dental care for medically underserved seniors over 55.

Alan Garten, LA77, a partner with Fedder and Garten, in Baltimore, was recognized by *The Best Lawyers in America* for 2018, 2019 and 2020. Garten practices in business, real estate, commercial litigation, and trusts and estates.

1978

Tamar Abrams, LA78, retired from the U.N. Foundation's FP2020 program after a long career in global women's health. Along with continuing consulting work, her plans for retirement include reading good books, traveling and working on a long-abandoned novel.

Ann Maria (Waddell) DeMars, BU78, was named an AARP Purpose Prize Fellow in recognition of the success of her startup firm, 7 Generation Games. Over 15,000 children, predominantly in low-income schools, throughout the United States and Latin America are using her company's software to learn math.

Bruce E. Friedman, LA78, a principal with Clayton, Mo.-based Paule, Camazine & Blumenthal, P.C., was again selected by *St. Louis Magazine* as St. Louis Lawyer of the Year in the area of family law. Friedman has been named to the list every year since 2003.

1979

Nancy Ellis-Ordway, SW79, a psychotherapist of 30 years in private practice in Jefferson City, Mo., wrote *Thrive at Any Weight: Eating to Nourish Body, Soul, and Self-Esteem* (Praeger, 2019). Her book helps people get off the weight-loss roller coaster, make peace with food and their bodies, and improve their health to find happiness.

Rachel Goss, LA79, penned *Driven by Conscience* (Tarkus Imaging Inc., 2019), a cultural heritage novel about intrigue and exploits surrounding World War II atomic bomb development from Berlin to Arkansas.

Kris Kleindienst, LA79, is co-owner of Left Bank Books, in St. Louis' Central West End, having worked in some capacity at the store since 1974. Kleindienst is proud to have weathered the challenges facing independent booksellers and contributed to the cultural vitality of her beloved city. A group of WashU students started the bookstore in 1969. (See pg. 48 for a profile on Kleindienst.)

Laurie Sperling, GA79, is president and co-founder of HERA laboratory planners, which *St. Louis Business Journal* named as one of the 50 fastest-growing companies in St. Louis.

Daniel Gray Thomas, LA79, of the Law Office of D. Gray Thomas, P.A., in Jacksonville, Fla., was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* in the areas of appellate practice, criminal defense: general practice, and criminal defense: white collar. Thomas has been recognized by the publication since 2006.

1980

Ross Fogleman III, LW80, is retired.

James L. Vacek, HS80, earned the Kansas City Medical Society's Exemplary Leadership Award for 2019. Vacek, who is professor of cardiovascular medicine at the University of Kansas Medical School and Health Care System, has co-authored more than 200 papers and more than 200 abstracts.

1981

Alice (Wasserman) Darter, LW81, is owner of Darter Specialties, voted 2018 Vendor of the Year by Neighborly Group franchisees as well as Best Embroidery and Screen-Printing Company in Connecticut. The company offers personalized web stores, custom-branded apparel and promotional products through its franchisor, corporate and school programs. The Darters recently celebrated the birth of their fourth grandchild.

1982

David Cohen, LA82, is a geometry teacher at Stony Point High School in Round Rock, Texas. Previously, he worked with the state of Texas eliminating Medicaid fraud as an inspector general and worked in computer programming for Dell. His daughter's wedding is rescheduled for June 2021 because of the pandemic.

Joanne Joria, GB82, retired from the U.S. Foreign Service and relocated to the Atlanta metro area.

Mitchell Strominger, LA82, MD86, relocated to Reno, Nev., where he is helping build the pediatric ophthalmology and neuro-ophthalmology division at Renown Regional Medical Center and the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine as a professor of surgery (ophthalmology) and pediatrics.

1983

Timothy Olsen, LA83, a composer and pianist, was named professor of music at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., where he has taught courses in world music cultures, jazz improvisation and music theory since 1994. Olsen also was named music director at the Unitarian Universalist Society of Schenectady.

Dave Rubin, LW83, an attorney with Thompson Coburn LLP, was named Lawyer of the Year in the financial services regulation law area by *The Best Lawyers in America* (2020).

Linda Shapiro, LW83, an attorney with Thompson Coburn LLP, was named Lawyer of the Year in the immigration law area in *The Best Lawyers in America* (2020).

Hans Thummel, AR83, was recently hired to lead the Science & Technology Studio at SmithGroup, one of the nation's largest integrated design firms. Thummel is responsible for mentoring the established team of science and technology experts and accelerating the growth of the research-focused client base in Chicago and the Midwest.

1984

Jacqueline (Young) Laberer, LA84, is a senior accountant at Botz Deal & Co. She also is growing her own tax business on the side.

1985

Frank Flucke, LA85, EN85, founder of Microcon, a private software consulting firm he established 36 years ago while a student at WashU, opened a second office in San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Jeffrey Mishkin, EN85, is president of L.J.S.M. Inc, which engages with business owners and their senior executives on facility expansions, building renovations and new construction projects as the owners' representative and construction manager.

1986

Randi Morrison, LA86, LW89, is vice president for the Society for Corporate Governance, in New York City.

Michael D. Packer, EMBA86, was installed as president of the Society of Manufacturing Engineers, an organization dedicated to advancing manufacturing and educating its current and future workforce. Packer is vice president of advanced manufacturing development for Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Co.

1987

Anthony Greene, LA87, who lives in Green Bay, Wis., writes that he can't believe it has been 33 years since he graduated from WashU. "Seems like yesterday," he says.

Melissa Piasecki, LA87, MD91, was promoted to executive associate dean for the University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine, where she oversees institutional vision, stability and growth while continuing to lead the school's accreditation process. Previously, Piasecki was executive associate dean and senior associate dean for academic affairs.

1988

Anne Elliott, FA88, wrote *The Artstars: Stories* (Blue Light Books, 2019), her debut collection of short fiction about struggling visual artists, set mostly in New York City before,

during and after the events of 9/11. www.anneelliottstories.com

Richard Kurland, BU88, founded a coed, no-cost, year-round Ultimate Frisbee pickup game at Frank Sinatra Field in Hoboken, N.J. If the temperature is above 40 degrees, aficionados and newbies alike gather at 7:30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays for some fun before the start of the workday. Check out Hoboken Ultimate Frisbee on Facebook.

James J. Raftery Jr., EN88, is the head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the United States Military Academy, a position that required presidential nomination and Senate confirmation. He also teaches electrical engineering. A ROTC Distinguished Military Graduate of the Gateway Battalion, Raftery continues to serve on active duty in the Army.

1989

Frederick Schaper III, GF89, is technical director at Perfect Lies Golf, in Peekskill, N.Y. Due to a life-changing accident, Schaper became a certified adaptive golf instructor and regained his certification with the golf industry as a master club builder. He welcomes WashU alumni and current students by offering special discounts and complimentary custom fitting. www.perfectliesgolf.com

1990

Christine (Kozlosky) Lashley, FA90, travels the world teaching workshops on painting on location or plein air. Lashley's work is widely exhibited in galleries and has appeared on the cover of *Plein Air* magazine. She was Artist Choice winner at the 16th annual Telluride Plein Air festival where, with other nationally recognized plein air artists, she spent a week capturing the light, color and unique character of the region on canvas.

1991

Jonathan Beecher Field, LA91, penned *Town Hall Meetings and the Death of Deliberation* (University of Minnesota Press, 2019). The book tracks the town hall meeting from its original context as a form of democratic community governance in New England into a format for presidential debates and a staple of corporate governance.

Rise Sanders-Weir, LA91, was named director of production and post for Kartemquin Films, a collaborative, Chicago-based community that empowers documentary makers who create films that foster a more engaged and just society. Kartemquin's films have received four Academy Award nominations and won six Emmy Awards and three Peabody Awards, among many other major prizes.

1992

Jordan B. Forman, BU92, has joined Fox Rothschild LLP as counsel in the litigation

department. He assists clients with a range of transactional, commercial, contract, creditor/debtor and lien issues. Forman has more than two decades of experience helping businesses navigate negotiations, arbitration and trial.

Menelaos Karamichalis, EN92, SI93, SI07, is paying it forward as an adjunct professor at the American College of Thessaloniki, in Thessaloniki, Greece. A polymath and hidden physicist, Karamichalis applies the scientific method and the liberal arts educational model in striving to make a difference in the local community.

1993

Otto Rusli, SI93, is chairman of PT Digital Media Group.

Julian Wise, LA93, LA93, the founder of Genevieve Press, published *Through a Sober Lens: A Photographer's Journey* (2019) by Michael Blanchard. The book is a collection of photographs and essays that explore the spiritual and practical aspects of recovery from addiction and alcoholism. Wise is also owner of Island Images Gallery in West Tisbury, Mass.

1994

Shannon Collier-Tenison, SW94, SW02, was appointed interim dean of the College of Education and Health Professions at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

Rita Dove, GR94, received the Wallace Stevens Prize from the Academy of American Poets in 2019 in recognition of her outstanding and proven mastery in the art of poetry. Dove is the author of 10 volumes of poetry, including *Thomas and Beulah* (Carnegie Mellon University Press, 1986), which won the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1987.

Adam Greenberg, BU94, and **Lisa Malin**, LA94, married nine days after they graduated from WashU. Almost 30 years later, the Greenbergs' NorthShore Care Supply, headquartered just outside Chicago, is a leading premium incontinence product and supply company. The couple has three daughters, one a recent graduate of WashU, **Elana Greenberg**, BU20.

Laura Lavell, LA94, is an editor/proofreader with The Telegraph Group. She and her husband, Ken, and their two children live in Holmdel, N.J.

Philip E. Miller, SW94, earned a doctorate in social work from Rutgers University in May 2019. After many years on the faculty at Elon University, Miller accepted an assistant professor position at Keuka College, Keuka Park, N.Y. His wife, **Shelli Altopp-Miller**, SW94, is a middle-school social worker in Hornell, N.Y.

1995

Juliet (Ricken) Bulnes-Newton, LA95, a Tampa Bay, Fla., dentist and sleep apnea expert, earned the designation of American

Board of Dental Sleep Medicine Diplomate. She launched Sleep Apnea Solutions Tampa in 2019.

Hilary (Kohn) Cohen, LA95, works at the Chicago Rabbinical Council, where her responsibilities include managing the council's social media.

Wayne Lew, FA95, moved to San Francisco after living in New York City for more than 15 years. Lew is director of visual merchandising at Tatcha, a skin-care products manufacturer.

Deborah (Schwartz) Meer, LA95, is a vice president-compliance officer in the Global Financial Crimes Compliance department of JP Morgan Chase Corporate & Investment Bank. She lives in Manhattan, N.Y., with her husband and two children.

Kristin (Anderson) Redington, FA95, joined The Foundation for Barnes-Jewish Hospital as a philanthropy officer in August 2019. She is responsible for developing support for transplant research and patient care.

Kevin Tseng, LA95, FA96, published his latest children's picture book, *One Snowy Morning* (Penguin Random House/Dial Books, 2019), about two woodland friends who encounter a mysterious pile of snow festooned with strange objects — a snowman. Tseng lives in Los Angeles, where he writes and paints.

1996

Patti Bubash, GR96, participated in a July 2019 educational trip to Reykjavik, Iceland, sponsored by the Fulbright Alumni Association. In 2016, she traveled with the group on an alumni trip to Cuba. And in 2002, Bubash took part in the Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program US/UK. A resident of Clayton, Mo., she recently renewed her National Board Certification as a special educator.

Deb (Schrager) Hoffnung, LA96, and nine WashU friends — **Diane Haddad**, LA96; **Katie (Elvin) Watkin**, LA96; **Emily (Saffer) Zadeh**, LA96, LA96; **Jen (Levy) Heller**, LA96, OT98; **Elissa (Pearlman) Taub**, LA96; **Lauren (Dale) Hotz**, BU96; **Shelley (Wetsell) Crary**, LA96; **Lori (Newman) Simon**, LA96, SW98; and **Ruth Berkowitz**, LA96 — gathered in Las Vegas in December 2019 for a great girls' weekend.

Jeffrey Horton, PMBA96, owns and operates a residential real estate, land development and commercial service business.

Jill Korach, LA96, was tapped in 2019 by the North American Association for Environmental Education for its Award for Outstanding Service to Environmental Education by an Individual at the Global Level. As an assistant director of field programs for Project Dragonfly, Korach advises students while working directly with conservation groups to create mutually beneficial relationships. She has developed partnerships in 16 countries across the globe.

Jeff Siegel, BU96, who represents employers in labor and employment litigation as a partner with Morgan Brown & Joy, LLP, was

named to the 2019 Massachusetts Super Lawyers list.

Edward Tepporn, LA96, joined the Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation as executive director in November 2019. The foundation raises awareness of the experience of immigration into America through the Pacific.

1997

David B. Sunshine, LA97, was promoted to shareholder at Cozen O'Connor. Sunshine focuses his practice on patent, trademark and copyright litigation, anticounterfeiting enforcement and proceedings before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board.

1998

Lisa Brown, LA98, joined the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, in St. Louis, as a strategic communications officer.

Sara (Rothkopf) Ellington, BU98, and Andrew Stuart Ellington were married in Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 2019.

Barry Fehl, SI98, joined Freese and Nichols as a senior water resource design engineer to lead large federal civil works projects. His experience includes managing key projects to restore levees, floodwalls and pump stations in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina.

1999

Jaclyn Pryor, LA99, is an assistant professor of theater at Reed College, in Portland, Ore.

Katsuyuki Yamashita, GB99, is a professor of financial accounting at Otemon Gakuin University, Ibaraki, Osaka, Japan. He was recently promoted to vice dean in the university's School of Management.

2000

Kayla Metzger, LA00, a registered patent agent, joined the intellectual property law firm Panitch Schwarze Belisario & Nadel LLP, in Philadelphia. Metzger specializes in the preparation, filing and prosecution of patent applications, and assists in due diligence and patentability.

2001

Beth (Burke) Richardson, LW01, an attorney at Robinson Gray law firm focusing on business disputes, is president of the South Carolina Chapter of the Federal Bar Association. With more than 400 members, the chapter is one of the country's largest.

2002

Himani Jain, SI02, founded SchoolPinnd, an online communication/engagement collaborative platform that allows parents,

guardians and other stakeholders in school communities to exchange information and get answers to everyday questions in a private environment. The company was incorporated in 2017 as a Benefit LLC to ensure that its social/environmental mission is maintained.

Kristen Schwendinger, LA02, LW10, joined Feldesman Tucker Leifer Fidell LLP, in Washington, D.C., as a senior counsel providing legal advice to clients in the health-care, nonprofit and higher-education arenas.

2003

Jennifer Berges, LA03, is senior development officer at the University of Minnesota Duluth's College of Liberal Arts. She and her partner have 3-year-old twins, a boy and a girl. The family loves to travel and camp in the summer.

Kjell Erik Brekke, GR03, and his family moved to Nairobi, Kenya, for his four-year posting as commercial and energy counselor at the Norwegian Embassy.

2004

Karen Bernstein, LA04, is an associate with Seham, Seham, Meltz & Petersen, LLP, where she practices labor and employment law, mostly on behalf of unions in the airline industry.

Jeremy Knoll, AR04, an associate with BNIM, a Kansas City, Mo., architecture and design firm, was named a 2019 LEED Fellow by Green Business Certification Inc. Knoll helps guide the firm's sustainable design efforts and was a key contributor to its 2020 sustainability action plan detailing initiatives into the next decade.

Mike McKeon, LW04, was elected to a four-year term as township commissioner (Lower Merion, Pa.) following his 2018 appointment to fill a vacancy. A shareholder with the defense firm of Lavin, Cedrone, Graver, Boyd & DiSipio, McKeon lives in Bala Cynwyd, Pa., with his wife, Jenn, and teenage daughters Ava and Alyssa.

Alicia (Chavis) Mittleman, SW04, opened Harbor Counseling Services in West Sacramento, Calif., in November 2018. The private psychotherapy practice, currently with seven therapists, serves patients of all ages with mental health issues.

2005

Nicole R. Brown, FA05, is the chief creator at Ruth Nathan's, a Harlem (Manhattan, NYC) purveyor of fine bow ties, pocket squares and lapel flowers made from unique, custom fabrics. The company's name pays homage to Brown's maternal grandparents, Ruth and Nathan. Its inspiration was Brown's grandfather, "a tailor and a gentleman whose dapper wardrobe was outshone only by his faith and character." www.ruthnathans.com

Elizabeth (Swary) Gillette, LA05, was married to Timothy Gillette on Sept. 21, 2019,

“Chancellor Danforth was such a strong supporter of athletics and our volleyball team. He came to matches, took time to speak with us, and had our team over for dinner after we won our national championships. He had such a powerful presence, yet it was comforting to be around him. I remember him fondly and have so much respect for his work and dedication to both WashU and the community. I’m honored to have known him.”

LESLIE (CATLIN) MAGGIORE, BSBA '94



in Seattle. Elizabeth is director of digital transformation for Logic20/20, a business and technology consulting company.

Danielle (Borin) Hertz, LA05, her husband, David, and their son, Jacob, welcomed Molly Rose to the world on July 27, 2019. The family lives in New York City.

Bevan Mahaney, LA05, a founding member of the WashU long-form improv troupe, is an award-winning creative director/writer at Grey West in Los Angeles. She has worked on brands including Pantene, Google/YouTube and Fitbit, winning a Cannes Lion in online film for Fitbit’s *First Time*. Before pivoting to advertising, Mahaney worked for *Late Night with Conan O’Brien* and as a freelance writer for *Saturday Night Live*.

Brian Schroeder, BU05, works in internal medicine at the University of Heidelberg Thorax Clinic.

2006

Brittany Packnett Cunningham, LA06, was recently featured on the cover of *British Vogue*. An NBC News contributor, Cunningham is an American activist, the co-founder of Campaign Zero and former co-host of the American political podcast *Pod Save the People*. Previously a Fellow at Harvard Institute of Politics, she was also a member of President Obama’s 21st-Century Policing Task Force.

David K. Giles II, LA06, is senior product designer for Convoz, a social media software startup, and a social media producer for Classica Music Company. A musician, he has a recording contract with Defected Records and a publishing contract with Warner Music as half of the Dave + Sam music group. The duo’s debut album, *No Shade*, was released in March.

TaraShea Nesbit, GR06, penned her second novel, *Beheld* (Bloomsbury, 2020). The book tells the story of the Mayflower pilgrims from the lesser-known perspective of

two women. Her first novel, *The Wives of Los Alamos* (Bloomsbury, 2014), about the creation of the atomic bomb, was a national bestseller and garnered many awards, including a PEN/Robert Bingham Prize finalist and *The New York Times* Editors’ Choice.

Chris Zimmerman, GB06, was named vice chair of the board of directors of The Children’s Guild Alliance, a nonprofit organization serving children, families and child-serving organizations. Zimmerman works for Diligent Corp. in Washington, D.C., which provides corporate governance and collaboration solutions for boards and senior executives.

2007

Susannah Cahalan, LA07, wrote *The Great Pretender: The Undercover Mission That Changed Our Understanding of Madness* (Grand Central Publishing, 2019). The book investigates the mystery behind the dramatic experiment in 1973 in which eight sane, healthy people went undercover into a mental hospital and how the mission revolutionized modern medicine. Her previous book, the autobiography *Brain on Fire: My Month of Madness* (Free Press, 2012), was on *The New York Times* bestseller list.

Ryan J. Casson, LA07, LW10, was elected partner at Blank Rome LLP in the firm’s New York office. He represents high-net-worth clients in all aspects of matrimonial and family law.

Laura Geggel, LA07, and her husband, Hernan Seoane, celebrated the birth of their first child, Abigail Seoane, in August 2019. Laura is an associate editor at *Live Science* in New York City.

Damara Rochelle Hamlin, LA07, married Christopher Ryan Vaughn, originally from St. Louis, in August 2019. The couple resides in San Antonio, Texas.

Jason Nichols, LA07, is a client partner at Facebook and is married to James Concannon.

2008

Laura Engle, GR08, is northeast regional manager at Chappellet Winery.

Scott T. Reigle, BU08, LW12, is an associate with Blank Rome LLP, representing major financial institutions as well as corporate and individual clients in state and federal litigation. Previously, Reigle was at Anglin, Flewelling, Rasmussen, Campbell & Trytten LLP.

Corinne (Pascale) Stroum, EN08, and her husband, Zach, welcomed their second daughter, Esther, in August 2019. She joins older sister Miriam.

2009

Patrick Burden, LA09, presented a workshop, “Use of Self in Supervision to Promote Professional Development in Supervisees,” at the 54th Annual Society for Social Work Leadership in Health Care Conference, in October 2019.

David Eberlein, EN09, earned a master of science degree in aerospace engineering from TU Delft in the Netherlands.

Mary Elizabeth Grimes, EMBA09, earned the Diverse Leaders in Business Award from *St. Louis Business Journal*. Grimes is president of Marian Middle School, the only all-girls, private middle school in St. Louis serving urban adolescent youth in a faith-based environment.

Patrick F. Russell, LW09, is an associate in the Chicago office of Swanson, Martin & Bell, LLP, focusing on medical negligence and health care, general trial practice and commercial litigation. Previously, he was an associate with McBreen Kopko & Dayal LLP.

Thom Wall, LA09, penned his first book, *Juggling – From Antiquity to the Middle Ages: The Forgotten History of Throwing and*

Catching (Modern Vaudeville Press, 2019). The e-book version was named Best Nonfiction Title by the Next Generation Indie Book Awards. Wall, who ran the juggling club at WashU, has performed on a USO tour and toured the world with Cirque du Soleil.

2010

Elizabeth Caravati, LA10, heads up communications and brand public relations for the luxury wine and spirits maker Constellation Brands, in San Francisco. Caravati, a 10-year veteran in the industry, invites WashU students and alums to contact her to discuss opportunities with her company. Elizabeth.caravati@cbrands.com

Corey (Fine) Woldenberg, PT10, is an assistant professor at Mary Baldwin University's Murphy Deming College of Health Sciences.

2011

Shannon (Woodcock) Laine, GR11, was selected as a 2020 *St. Louis Business Journal* 40 Under 40 Honoree. She is president and chief executive officer of HealthWorks! Kids' Museum St. Louis. She is also a faculty member in University College. Laine says the university played a huge role in her success as a nonprofit leader in the community.

2012

Anthony T. Davidson, LW12, GL13, is an associate in the St. Louis office of Swanson, Martin & Bell, LLP, focusing on asbestos litigation. Davidson previously served as a trial attorney with the Missouri State Public Defender System.

Rachael Holley, LA12, is interning at the National Mental Health Innovation Center at University of Colorado while completing work toward a master of social work degree.

Allison Klein, LA12, was named to the 2020 *Forbes* 30 Under 30 list in retail/e-commerce. She founded Rose & Rex, a toy manufacturer that promotes learning through play, in 2016. A former elementary teacher, Klein draws on the advice of teachers and childhood development experts in creating the toys.

Elyse (Knopf) Propis, LA12, is pursuing an MBA degree at Harvard Business School.

Matt Willmus, AR12, a registered architect, is pursuing an NCARB (National Council of Architectural Registration Boards) certificate. He is a lab planner at HERA laboratory planners, which *St. Louis Business Journal* recently named as one of the 50 fastest-growing companies in St. Louis.

2013

Andrew Flachs, GR13, GR16, penned *Cultivating Knowledge: Biotechnology, Sustainability, and the Human Cost of Cotton Capitalism in India* (University of Arizona Press, 2019). The book looks at global agribusiness,

which promotes genetically modified seeds and organic certification as a path toward more sustainable cotton production, and warns that these solutions mask a complex web of economic, social, political and ecological issues that may have consequences as dire as death. Flachs is an assistant professor of anthropology at Purdue University.

Bryne Hadnott, LA13, is an image-processing engineer at Spaceflight Industries, a next-generation space company enabling access to space and redefining global intelligence.

Grandhis Harumansyah, GB13, is senior vice president at PT Bank Mandiri in Jakarta, Indonesia.

2014

Siddharth Krishnan, EN14, SI14, was selected to the 2020 *Forbes* 30 Under 30 list in science. Krishnan's work is aimed at developing wearable sensors and implantable devices for drug delivery. He is part of a team that is integrating nanofilms of high-quality electronic materials into soft, stretchable sheets of rubber, creating skin-like sensors that can detect a variety of health indicators after being applied to the skin like a temporary tattoo.

Madeleine Parker, BU14, is pursuing a degree at the University of Virginia Darden School of Business.

Ian Swenson, LA14, graduated from New York University School of Law and in September 2019 started a one-year clerkship with Judge Colm Connolly in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware.

2015

Michelle (Royle) Butler, LA15, earned a degree in dentistry in May 2019 and was married in June 2019.

Callan Howton, SW15, is associate director at Mid-America Addiction Technology Transfer Center (Health and Human Services Region 7), which provides high-quality training to the behavioral health-care workforce in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa. Howton leads planning and project development efforts toward incorporating emerging, evidence-based practices into the training.

Rose Miyatsu, GR15, GR19, is a communications assistant at the Jack Baskin School of Engineering at University of California, Santa Cruz. Miyatsu writes that "amazing research" is being conducted at the school. She is grateful that WashU inspired her to move on from a teaching job and helped her acquire the skills for her new position.

2016

Marina Archangeli, AR16, is a graduate student at UCLA.

Jamie Halpern, LA16, is a senior associate at Silicon Valley Bank in Chicago.

Paloma (Trygar) Kennedy, LW16, an attorney at Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren S.C., was a guest on Wisconsin Public Radio, speaking about the legalization of recreational cannabis in Illinois and the impacts on Wisconsin. She also was interviewed by Patch on the same subject and wrote an article about cannabis and business law for *Wisconsin Lawyer* and *Lawyer 360*.

2017

Chandler Elliott-Fehle, LA17, graduated from the University of Iowa College of Law in May 2019 and moved to Delaware to begin practicing law.

Grant Goldman, BU17, joined Pair Eyewear, a children's eyewear startup, as head of growth. *Good Morning America* called Pair and its customizable, reasonably priced glasses "an awesome way to buy eyewear for kids." Visit paireyewear.com to learn more.

Tracie Ross, SW17, is a psychiatric nurse practitioner at Telecare. Telecare partners with health plans, hospital systems, and state and county agencies to provide programs and services that help people live healthier, more independent and stable lives, with fewer crises and hospitalizations.

Victor Sanchez Sotomayor, GL17, is a full-time professor teaching administrative economic sciences at the University of Guadalajara.

2018

Natalie Edwards, LA18, is living in Rome, Italy, where she works at St. Stephen's International School. Edwards also is enrolled in a two-year master's program in sustainable cultural heritage at the American University of Rome.

Haley Lundberg, FA18, works in New York City as a fashion designer, gaining experience by freelancing in sweater/knitwear and denim design.

Charles Manzella, EN18, is a software developer at Eze Software, whose world headquarters is in Boston.

Christopher Rieger, LA18, is a photo and video freelancer working in St. Louis and Los Angeles.

Razeena Umrani, PT18, completed the American Board of Physical Therapy Residency and Fellowship Education program in acute care.

2019

Michael Bynum, GB19, and his wife, Monique, celebrated their first wedding anniversary on Aug. 18.

Brya Johnson, SW19, is program coordinator and lead staff doula for Jamaa Birth Village, a nonprofit midwifery, doula and maternal health organization in Ferguson, Mo., serving women in the St. Louis metro area.

Next IN MEMORIAM

John W. Bachman, an emeritus trustee of Washington University, died Oct. 16, 2019, of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 80.

Bachman joined the university's board in 1996 and completed four four-year terms. He was named an emeritus trustee in 2011.

In his career, Bachman was a senior partner at Edward Jones and helped build the investment firm into one of America's leading financial services institutions. In 2005, he was awarded the Winston Churchill Medal for Leadership, an honor reserved for civic and business leaders who emulate and exemplify Churchill's leadership qualities. He also received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Washington University in 2017.

Alec Becker, a first-year student in Arts & Sciences, died by suicide Feb. 6, 2020, in his hometown of Dallas. He was 18.

Becker loved the water and enjoyed swimming, fishing and sailing. He even did his homework in the bathtub. According to his parents, Jeff and Shelley Becker, Becker struggled with depression after suffering a concussion during his junior year of high school. He lost the ability to feel connected with others. Despite this, Becker worked hard at WashU, in the classroom and out.

Mel F. Brown, AB '57, JD '61, a former member of the Board of Trustees, died Sept. 1, 2020. He was 85.

Brown was an active, longtime university volunteer, serving on the Board of Trustees from 1993 to 2003 and as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors. In addition, Brown was president of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society and a founding member of the Law School's National Council.

In recognition of his service to the university, Brown received numerous honors, including a Distinguished Alumni Award in 1996 and the Dean's Medal in 2011, both from the School of Law; a Distinguished Alumni Award from Arts & Sciences in 2007; and a Founders Day Distinguished Alumni Award in 2008.

Susan W. Caine, retired executive director of development communications and frequent contributor to *Washington* magazine, died Feb. 2, 2020, after a lengthy struggle with brain cancer. She was 68.

Caine worked for Washington University's Office of Alumni & Development from 2001 onward, including on both *The Campaign for Washington University* and *Leading Together* campaigns. Prior, she had worked for *St. Louis Magazine* and the Missouri Botanical Garden.

John J. "Jack" Clancy, a lecturer in the Interdisciplinary Project in the Humanities in Arts & Sciences, died Oct. 28, 2019. He was 82.

Clancy taught at Washington University for 25 years, building a reputation as a thoughtful and inspiring educator.

Barbara Geller, MD, emerita professor of child psychiatry in the Department of Psychiatry at the School of Medicine, died May 8, 2020, in hospice in St. Louis after a brief illness. She was 81.

Geller was a leading researcher in manic and depressive disorders in children. She was the recipient of the first National Institutes of Health research grant award to study mania during childhood. She also was the lead investigator on the multisite-project Treatment of Early Age Mania (TEAM), the first large-scale, federally funded study of drug treatments for childhood mania.

William Helmreich, MA '70, PhD '71, a sociologist who walked every block in New York City and wrote about his experience, died of COVID-19 on March 28, 2020. He was 74.

Helmreich was a distinguished professor at City College and the City University of New York's Graduate Center and wrote or edited more than 18 books. In *Against All Odds: Holocaust Survivors and the Successful Lives They Made in America* — a groundbreaking study of the skills Holocaust survivors used to succeed in America — he interviewed more than 380 survivors for the book. For *The New York Nobody Knows: Walking 6,000 Miles in the City*, he wrote about the years he spent walking all 121,000 blocks in New York, chatting with people he encountered along his way and learning about the city.

Genevieve "Jane" Hitzeman, BFA '66, MA '72, who with her husband, Herbert F. Hitzeman Jr., was a longtime supporter of the university, died July 11, 2020, at Brookdale West County Senior Living in Ballwin, Missouri. She was 89.

Herbert and Jane met as students in 1950 and married two years later. Jane taught kindergarten at a private school while earning her degree. In 1966, she joined the Parkway School District, where she taught art and was later appointed art supervisor for the district. She is known for developing innovative teaching methods based on the five basic elements of design — line, shape, color, texture and form. After earning her master's degree in 1972, Jane began teaching in the Graduate Institute of Education at the university. She also developed the K-3 curriculum for the Saint Louis Art Museum's education department. She retired in 1985.

Her husband, Herbert, spent years leading the university's development and public relations efforts and, in 1990, the university dedicated the Herbert F. Hitzeman, Jr. Residence Hall in his honor. The couple also established the Jane Reuter Hitzeman and Herbert F. Hitzeman, Jr. Professorship in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts. Herbert died in 2009.

A.E. Hotchner, AB '40, JD '40, novelist, playwright, biographer and philanthropist, died Feb. 15, 2020. He was 102.

Hotchner led an exciting life that filled several memoirs. He worked as an editor and traveling companion for Ernest Hemingway from 1948 until the novelist's death in 1961. He also was friends with Paul Newman and helped the actor start his food line, Newman's Own, in 1982. Since then, the company has donated hundreds of millions of dollars to charitable aims. A prolific writer, Hotchner penned, among other works, *King of the Hill*, about his childhood in St. Louis. It went on to become a film.

Henry Schvey, professor of drama in Arts & Sciences, writes a remembrance of his

friend of more than 30 years, "Hotch," that can be found at source.wustl.edu/2020/02/remembering-the-extraordinary-life-of-a-e-hotchner/.

Ann J. Johanson, AB '56, MD, a devoted, renowned doctor in the field of pediatric endocrinology, died Jan. 30, 2020. She was 85.

While earning her bachelor's degree at Washington University, Johanson also earned the Phoenix Award for the most outstanding female athlete. After finishing medical school and completing her residency at St. Louis Children's Hospital, she joined the University of Virginia-Charlottesville and eventually became a full professor.

She was the founding director of UVA's pediatric endocrinology department and gained an international reputation in the field of growth disorders, specifically short-stature syndromes. She and Robert M. Blizzard described, and therefore had named after them, the endocrine disorder Johanson-Blizzard Syndrome. She was also a pioneer in the clinical use of human growth hormone and eventually left academic medicine to work at Genentech Corporation in the area of human growth hormone.

Stephen Euless Kelly, MD '70, an early researcher in laser surgery vision correction, died Dec. 24, 2019. He was 75.

After graduating in 1970, Kelly completed a Corneal Fellowship at Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital with pioneer ophthalmic microsurgeon Richard C. Troutman, MD. In 1982, Kelly founded his own practice focused on cataract and corneal treatments. Less than a decade later, Kelly was chosen as one of the investigators for a clinical research study on the safety and efficacy of the excimer laser for laser vision correction. This was part of FDA clinical trials and the first use of the laser in New York City. After approval, Kelly was selected by the laser manufacturer to train other ophthalmologists in its use.

Kelly was a Life Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He was listed on the *Castle Connolly Top Doctors* in the New York Metro area from the first edition in 1997 to 2015 and also appeared on *New York Times Magazine's* Super Doctors List from its inception in 2008 through 2015.

John M. Kissane, MD '52, a premier anatomic pathologist, died Oct. 31, 2018. He was 90.

After graduating from the School of Medicine in 1952 and completing his residency, Kissane served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in France. He became chief of laboratory services at the 34th General Hospital, Orleans, from 1955-57. In 1958, Kissane joined the Department of Pathology faculty, becoming a full professor in 1968.

Many important studies emerged from Kissane's laboratory in experiments on the kidneys, adrenals and pancreas. In 1967, he co-wrote the seminal work *Pathology of Infancy and Childhood*. He also co-edited more than 70 papers.

Robert Hess Koff, former director of the Center for Advanced Learning, died Dec. 10, 2018. He was 80.

Koff moved to St. Louis in 1988 as the senior vice president of the Danforth

Foundation, where he developed the American Schools Superintendents (the forerunner of the National Superintendents Roundtable), a professional development association for school superintendents, and the JeffVanderLou initiative to revitalize the St. Louis neighborhood. In 2003, he became the director of the Center for Advanced Learning, which offered tutoring services and other academic aid to WashU students.

Koff started his career at the University of Chicago, where he earned his doctorate in clinical psychology. He also served as a postdoctoral fellow with Anna Freud.

Paul J. Landgraf, a veteran employee of the university, died May 19, 2020, after suffering a fall in his home. He was 73.

After a nearly 25-year career in the U.S. Air Force, Landgraf joined the university in 1991 as a safety coordinator. He joined the environmental health and safety office in 2005, where he worked until his retirement in 2015. But Landgraf's time away from campus was brief. In 2016, Public Affairs recruited Landgraf to provide logistical support for the presidential debate. He stayed on, working part time as a receptionist until his death.

Rick Larsen, head athletic trainer and former baseball coach, died Feb. 6, 2020, after a six-year battle with cancer. Larsen was 65.

Larsen worked for the university for 39 years and was the head athletic trainer for 35 years. He also served as head baseball coach, leading the team to its first two NCAA tournament appearances in school history. From 1982–87, Larsen also served as a part-time athletic trainer for the St. Louis Cardinals football team. In 1996, he was head athletic trainer for the St. Louis Stampede Arena Football League team.

Taevin Symone Lewis, a recent graduate of the Program in Occupational Therapy at the School of Medicine, died Jan. 1, 2020, in a motor vehicle accident. She was 26.

Lewis was the first to enroll in a cooperative degree-conferring program between Harris-Stowe State University and WashU. The five-year program allowed her to complete her bachelor's degree and earn her master's degree in occupational therapy from Washington University.

Lewis was president and vice president of the student government association at Harris-Stowe. She was also the 2016–17 Miss Black Missouri U.S. ambassador and a volunteer for a sickle cell support group at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Jonah Neal Liebman, AB '16, died April 24, 2020, of unknown causes. He was 25.

Liebman studied environmental earth science while an undergraduate at WashU, where he was also a member of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity.

In April 2020, Liebman earned a Master of Science degree in applied geography through the Department of Geography and Geosciences at the University of Louisville. His ambition was to work as a geoscientist in the parks system.

James McGarrell, emeritus professor of art and an influential artist, died Feb. 7, 2020, in New Hampshire. He was 89.

McGarrell came to the university in 1981, after working at Reed College in Portland, Oregon, and at Indiana University. He was a professor in the School of Fine Arts, now Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts, and stayed with the university until his retirement in 1992.

McGarrell's work is in the permanent collections of the Art Institute of Chicago, Museum of Modern Art, Saint Louis Art Museum and Whitney Museum, among others. His work has been described as walking "the dreamlike borderland between reality and abstraction."

Miles Meyer, PhD '84, adjunct instructor in University College, died Feb. 7, 2020. He was 69.

In 2015, Meyer began teaching a compensation management course in the human resources management program at University College. He also had a long career in business, retiring from Kellogg Co in 2014 as vice president of compensation, benefits and HR shared services.

Cindy Lynn Norman, business office operations supervisor at the Brown School, died in her sleep July 15, 2020. She was 50.

Norman worked at the university for 26 years, and 19 of those years were at the Brown School. Her first role at the university began in 1994, when she worked in accounting in the Department of Pediatrics at the School of Medicine.

Momoko Oyama, AB '18, MD '22, a recent graduate on the verge of her third year of medical school at the School of Medicine, died June 14, 2020, of unknown causes. Oyama, who had planned to become a neonatologist, was 24 years old.

Oyama was born in Fukoko, Japan, and lived in the United States from the age of 3. She grew up in St. Louis and was fluent in Japanese. She earned her bachelor's degree in anthropology with a minor in biology from Arts & Sciences. While an undergraduate, she participated in the Institute for Public Health's Summer Research Program, which sparked her interest in public health.

Barbara G. Pickard, professor emerita of biology in Arts & Sciences, died Dec. 6, 2019, from complications related to hip surgery. She was 83.

Pickard started working in the biology department in 1966. She pioneered the field of mechanobiology and helped found the Center for Engineering MechanoBiology (CEMB). She was also a pioneer in and advocate for plant sciences and cellular electrophysiology.

Pickard became a professor emerita of biology in 2004 after a terminal cancer diagnosis. She beat that diagnosis and returned to the CEMB as affiliate faculty at the McKelvey School of Engineering.

Trudi Riesenber, PhD '69, former director of student activities and later director of the Assembly Series, died March 30, 2020. She was 93.

Riesenber wrote "The Rise of Volunteerism," an article for *Washington*

magazine. Someone in George H.W. Bush's administration read the article, and it led to the university being chosen for Bush's first campus-based "Thousand Points of Light" speech on the importance of volunteerism. It was the university's first visit by a seated president. Riesenber also worked on the university's first bid for a presidential debate in 1984. Though unsuccessful, it laid the groundwork for future bids.

Robert J. "Doc" Robertson, DDM '58, died May 1, 2020. He was 87.

After graduating from the university with a degree in dentistry, Robertson went on to work in his own private dentistry practice in Paris, Arkansas, for 27 years. He was a member of many professional and civic groups, including the American Dental Association, Arkansas Dental Association, and National Rifle Association. He was a founding board member of Paris Boys and Girls Club and founder of Logan County Duck's Unlimited.

Nancy Rubin, longtime administrative assistant in the Department of Art History and Archaeology in Arts & Sciences, died of cardiac arrest June 27, 2020, at Mercy Hospital in St. Louis. She was 58.

Rubin was a linguistics major at Stanford University, perfecting her skills by studying in Costa Rica, Vienna and the former Soviet Union.

She joined the university staff after graduating in 1984 and worked as an administrative assistant in the Department of Economics in Arts & Sciences and later in the School of Engineering before joining the art history department. She retired in 2018.

Denise Saim, a 27-year employee at the McKelvey School of Engineering, died suddenly May 26, 2020, of an apparent heart attack. She was 64.

Saim joined the engineering school in October 1993. She worked in the registrar's office at a time when all records were maintained on paper. She was known for her accuracy in managing thousands of student records. In 2002, she became an administrative aide in Undergraduate Engineering Services.

B. Charlotte Schreiber, AB '53, a geologist and internationally recognized expert on sedimentology, died July 17, 2020, after a brief illness. She was 89.

Schreiber earned her bachelor's degree in geology in 1953 and went on to earn her PhD from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York, in 1974. She taught at Queens College at the City University of New York and was a senior research scientist at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory at Columbia University. An extraordinary scientist and educator, Schreiber still held adjunct professorships even after retiring.

She was also a Friend in the Quaker community most of her adult life and was known for hosting legendary dinner parties for friends, family, colleagues and generations of ravenous grad students.

Natalie Sorenson, a first-year student at the McKelvey School of Engineering, died May 5, 2020. She was 18.

Sorenson, of Lincolnshire, Illinois, was an enthusiastic student of biomedical engineering and an accomplished high school cross-country runner who loved music and art.

Anne Tao, a respected businesswoman, philanthropist, community leader and Washington University benefactor, died Jan. 21, 2020, in Franklin, Tennessee. She was 98.

Tao was a business manager and partner for the internationally renowned engineering firm William Tao & Associates, founded by her late husband, William Tao, MS '50. The Taos funded many academic scholarships and helped create the Scholars in Engineering Program. To date, the Taos' five scholarships have helped 67 students.

The two were also inducted into the university's Sports Hall of Fame in 1991 for their support of the men's and women's tennis programs. The university named the Tao Tennis Center in recognition of their support of athletics and engineering.

Richard "Red" Watson, professor emeritus of philosophy in Arts & Sciences, died Sept. 18, 2019, in Wellesley, Massachusetts. He was 88.

Watson, who was known as "Red" to friends and colleagues, specialized in 17th-century French philosophy. His book *Cogito, Ergo Sum: The Life of Rene Descartes* included extensive and new field work done on Descartes' life. Watson, who had a degree in geology, was also an avid spelunker and wrote *The Longest Cave*, about Kentucky's Mammoth Cave system, with Roger W. Brucker.

Upon retiring, Watson lived in Montana in a passive solar earth house on the side of a mountain with his wife Patty Jo. He was known for his gruff-yet-loving kindness, observant nature and sense of humor.

Robert L. Williams II, professor emeritus of psychological and brain sciences and of African and African American studies, both in Arts & Sciences, died Aug. 12, 2020. He was 90.

A founding member and early president of the Association of Black Psychologists (ABPsi), Williams co-founded (with Jack Kirkland) Washington University's Black Studies Program, now the Department of African and African-American Studies. An early critic of racial bias in standardized testing and a proponent of African philosophical traditions, he is perhaps best known for coining the term "Ebonics," a mash-up of "ebony" and "phonics," to refer to the vernacular English often spoken by African Americans.

After earning his master's degree in education in psychology from Wayne State University in Detroit, Williams was hired as a staff psychologist at Arkansas State Hospital, the first African American to hold such a position in the state. He came to Washington University in 1957 and also worked at Jefferson Barracks Veterans Affairs Hospital in St. Louis.

After leaving Washington University to organize the ABPsi, Williams returned in 1970 to direct the Black Studies Program that was started in response to protests from African American students. For more about Williams visit: source.wustl.edu/2020/08/obituary-robert-l-williams-ii-founding-director-of-black-studies-program-90/.

The following death notices were submitted from Oct. 1, 2019–March 31, 2020. Please contact Development Services at rmccloude@wustl.edu to report the death of an alumnus or alumna. And please submit full obituaries for consideration to earlyr@wustl.edu.

1930-1939

Leroy Sachs, LA39, GR41; Oct. '19

1940-1949

A.E. Hotchner, LA40, LW40, GR92; Feb. '20
Edward B. Monteath, EN40; Feb. '20
Virginia (Cook) Leutwiler, UC41; Nov. '19
Vernon C. Pohlmann, LA41, GR47, GR55; Feb. '20
David Feldman, MD43; March '20
Mary (Waldemer) Kirtz, LA43, GR46; Dec. '19
Naomi (Brown) Lasky, LA43; March '20
William F. Schierholz, EN43; Nov. '19
Maurita (Estes) Stueck, LA43; March '20
Bernice (Ziegler) Roemer, LA44, GR48; Feb. '20
Virginia (Harring) Duffy, UC45; Jan. '20
Walter T. Leonard, LA45; Jan. '20
Mary (Ocker) Renshaw, LA45; Dec. '19
Leonard W. Ritzmann, MD45; Oct. '19
Dorris (Bachman) Davis, LA46; Nov. '19
Edgar Draper, LA46, MD53; Nov. '19
Vivian (Bierman) Gellman, LA46, GR67; March '20
Carlyle A. Luer, MD46; Nov. '19
John W. Eisenbeis, LA47; Dec. '19
Evelyn B. Goldberg, OT47; Jan. '20
Sara (Key) Kenfield, NU47, NU48; Dec. '19
Virginia (Herthel) Lemen, LW47; Jan. '20
Francis S. MacNutt, LA47; Jan. '20
James M. McKelvey, SI47, SI50; Nov. '19
Donald C. Miller, BU47; Nov. '19
William T. Nye, EN47, LW50; March '20
Frederick J. Sudekum, BU47; Jan. '20
Mary (Patteson) Thomas, NU47; Feb. '20
Donald T. Behrens, MD48; Feb. '20
Robert L. Burg, BU48; Dec. '19
Robert C. Canepa, UC48; Oct. '19
Marilyn (Lamm) Carter, LA48; Feb. '20
Bess (Perlin) Drust, BU48, GB49; March '20
Milton L. Fry, BU48; March '20
Michael Gibbons, BU48; Oct. '19
Arthur H. Harter, LA48; Feb. '20
Mary (Schmitz) Hirstein, NU48; Oct. '19
Alvin Hyman, LA48, GB55; Jan. '20
John O. Kildow, MD48; Jan. '20
Malcolm R. Lewis, LA48, MD52; Nov. '19
William G. Muenz, EN48; Dec. '19
Jerome Novack, EN48; March '20
Grace (Nelson) Sidebotham, UC48; Feb. '20
Mary (Cartwright) Thomas, BU48; Dec. '19
Ruth (Lehmann) Bentley, SW49; Nov. '19
Mary (Steinmann) Ellis, UC49; Feb. '20
Alexander V. Fausek, EN49; Oct. '19
Marvin B. Goldman, BU49; Jan. '20
Jean (Maritz) Hobler, LA49; Nov. '19
Betty (Broadwell) Hullahen, LA49; Jan. '20
Walter A. Maier, GR49; Oct. '19
Noboru Oishi, LA49, MD53; March '20
Raymond F. Pieper, EN49; Nov. '19
Arthur K. Rehm, LW49; Feb. '20
Victor J. Reilly, GR49; March '20
Owen E. Reinert, EN49; Oct. '19

1950-1959

Charles C. Allen, LW50; Dec. '19

Charles E. Baker, LA50, GR51, GB60; Nov. '19
Newell A. Baker, BU50; Nov. '19
Roy J. Buehrle, DE50; Nov. '19
Sharon (Schroeder) Burritt, NU50; March '20
Patricia (Kroell) Cinciripini, LA50; Jan. '20
Melvin Cosner, BU50; Feb. '20
Thomas M. Hess, BU50; March '20
Jacquelyn (Rossen) Horwitz, FA50; Oct. '19
Donald G. Krueger, EN50; Feb. '20
Harry C. Muffley, LA50; March '20
Leonard C. Pronko, GR50, Nov. '19
Carol A. Sagner, LA50; Dec. '19
Charles M. Shepherd, LA50, LW53; Oct. '19
Robert C. Strain, LA50; Nov. '19
William K. Tao, SI50, SI97; Dec. '19
Richard E. Wrausmann, LA50; Dec. '19
Robert L. Bennett, EN51; Jan. '20
Johanna (Baskin) Butt, NU51; Feb. '20
Charles A. Clark, LA51; March '20
Mary J. Deweerdt, GR51; Dec. '19
Selma (Nelson) Duvick, GR51; Jan. '20
Barbara (Lippert) Ferrenbach, LA51; Jan. '20
Robert A. Glashow, LA51; Jan. '20
Marcy A. Goldstein, MD51; Oct. '19
Hadley H. Hasemeier, DE51; Dec. '19
Joanne (Diez) Hellmann, BU51; March '20
Donald A. Hubeli, EN51; Feb. '20
Morris Kram, LA51; Jan. '20
Stanley Lienhop, BU51; Nov. '19
Raymond A. Siebert, EN51; Feb. '20
Moir (Brown) Stevens, LA51; Dec. '19
Carl G. Vinson, LA51; March '20
Charles A. Werner, EN51; Dec. '19
Wilbur M. Birthelmer, HA52; March '20
Roy Daeegele, EN52; Jan. '20
Virginia (Algee) Dancy, NU52; Jan. '20
Joe F. Evans, BU52; Nov. '19
Beverly (Rubenstein) Faber, LA52; Feb. '20
Weldon H. Hager, GR52; Feb. '20
Marlene (Hirons) Hart, NU52; Feb. '20
Donald C. Kaley, EN52; Jan. '20
Daniel B. Kowert, EN52; Feb. '20
Signe Lindquist, LA52, GR67; Feb. '20
Beatrice (Lazaroff) Litman, LA52, SW54; Jan. '20
Shirley (Smith) Shearman, NU52; Feb. '20
Beatrice (Fine) Borenstein, OT53; Nov. '19
Clifford R. Cromer, GR53; March '20
Ava (Kern) Dycus, LA53; Dec. '19
Thomas P. Fleer, EN53; Oct. '19
Lela (Juenger) Gilmer, NU53; Nov. '19
Walter J. Hampe, LA53; Oct. '19
Alan Mendel, SW53; March '20
William E. Port, LA53; March '20
Donald L. Vogel, BU53; Feb. '20
Gloria (Richie) Weber, LA53; Jan. '20
Dorothea (Limberg) Wolfgram, LA53, GR70; Nov. '19
Richard W. Bokern, BU54; March '20
Joan (Dowling) Corning, LA54; Jan. '20
Mary (Hullverson) Cupini, LA54; March '20
Eleanor (Futterman) Fry, LA54; Jan. '20
George F. Heimbürger, BU54; Dec. '19
Gilbert Hermann, MD54; March '20
Gideon R. Jones, GR54; March '20
Allan E. Kolker, LA54, MD57; March '20
Gerald S. Krone, LA54, GR58; Feb. '20
Don R. Schneeberger, BU54; Dec. '19
Eugene R. Specht, EN54; Feb. '20
James R. Utz, BU54; March '20
Ralph E. Von Doersten, BU54; Feb. '20
Richard A. Askey, LA55; Oct. '19
Donald J. Brandes, EN55; Dec. '19
Patricia (Arnold) Coffman, LA55, GR63; Feb. '20
Alfred A. Gonzalez, EN55; Feb. '20
Joann (Dittemore) Hagedorn, NU55; Dec. '19
Virginia L. Hook, LA55; March '20
Donald M. Mogerman, LA55; Nov. '19

Joseph Rosenstein, UC55, GR56, GR59; Nov. '19
Maralynn (Heim) Sparks, BU55; Oct. '19
Robert W. Wheat, GR55; Feb. '20
Eileen (Brick) Beecher, LA56; March '20
Ronald E. Dolgin, LA56, SW58; Feb. '20
Ronald E. Goldenberg, LA56, GR56; Nov. '19
Anabel (McLean) Hudgins, LA56; Oct. '19
Ann J. Johanson, LA56, HS65; Jan. '20
Stanley W. Johnson, LA56; March '20
Adrian O. Levin, UC56; Dec. '19
Nancy (Kirtley) Massholder, OT56; Jan. '20
Lois (Braun) Mueller, LA56; Dec. '19
John E. Ruder, EN56; Dec. '19
Anne (Willey) Schaef, LA56; Jan. '20
William R. Summers, EN56; Nov. '19
M. George Zornada, EN56; Dec. '19
Walter E. Bentrup, EN57; March '20
Wendell L. Evans, LW57; Feb. '20
Carl F. Haiser, DE57; Jan. '20
Robert C. Meredith, UC57; Oct. '19
Jay Metcalfe, BU57, GB63; Oct. '19
Doris (Mitchell) Mosele, GR57; Jan. '20
William F. Patient, EN57; Feb. '20
Eugene J. Perko, EN57; Oct. '19
Elizabeth (Oakey) Studt, LA57, GR59; Jan. '20
Robert M. Yawitz, BU57; Jan. '20
Ralph F. Engelmeyer, LA58, GR60; Nov. '19
William I. Goettman, MD58; Oct. '19
Richard A. Kern, EN58; Oct. '19
Lawrence P. Klamon, LA58; Dec. '19
Marie J. Kremer, LA58, GR62, GR74; Jan. '20
Daniel J. Reiss, AR58; Feb. '20
William R. Swaim, MD58; Dec. '19
William R. Udell, UC58, GR66; Oct. '19
John P. Christy, LA59, MD63; March '20
Richard M. Colbert, MD59; Feb. '20
Harold W. Dunn, GR59; Jan. '20
Donald K. Gerard, BU59, LW64; Feb. '20
Jack A. Hughes, BU59; March '20
Arthur T. Morey, GB59; Dec. '19
Josephine (Griefield) Pratt, UC59; Jan. '20
Jack Rapp, LA59; Jan. '20
Paul A. Smith, GR59; March '20

1960-1969

Richard C. Drexler, BU60; Jan. '20
Richard L. English, GR60; Feb. '20
Lyman B. Fogg, MD60; Nov. '19
Emma (Mellard) Kafalenos, LA60, GR62,
GR74; Dec. '19
Marilyn (Tureen) Kanefield, LA60; Dec. '19
Jerome I. Kaskowitz, LW60, LA60; Oct. '19
S. Robert Kovac, LA60, HS70; Dec. '19
Thomas F. McDonnell, EN60; Nov. '19
Alice (Rulon) McKay, UC60; Dec. '19
Peter Rosen, MD60, MD13 (honorary); Nov. '19
Terry D. Shaffer, BU60; Feb. '20
William I. Solomon, EN60; Jan. '20
Lawrence D. Vitt, GB60, GB67; March '20
Herbert D. Condie, BU61; Feb. '20
Marvin L. Doerr, LA61; Nov. '19
E. Donald Fiedler, EN61; March '20
Wesley M. Green, UC61; Dec. '19
John B. Holcomb, DE61; Jan. '20
Annette (Kreienkamp) Horn, UC61; Feb. '20
Edith (Gaebler) Kalbfleisch, LA61; Nov. '19
Michael F. Pohlen, GB61; March '20
Dolores A. Richardson, LA61; Feb. '20
Dorothy (Beckwith) Rowe, SW61; Feb. '20
Thomas P. Sweeney, LA61; Dec. '19
Gerald R. Coonan, UC62; March '20
Evelyn (Hensley) Ellis, UC62; March '20
Eugene F. Franz, UC62; Dec. '19
Jane E. Goldberg, BU62; Dec. '19
Jerry D. Goldberg, AR62; Oct. '19

Janie (Kaffenzakis) Kyramarios, LA62; Dec. '19
James M. Ronald, GR62; Nov. '19
Adolph F. Wuenscher, UC62; March '20
Jeanette (Stis) Bayer, LA63; Jan. '20
Francis L. Evans, SI63; Feb. '20
Gerald O. Kassing, UC63; Oct. '19
Jack L. Martin, TI63; Dec. '19
Delbert J. Metheny, GB63; Feb. '20
John E. Staples, DE63; Jan. '20
Charles G. Weber, EN63; Feb. '20
Clyde E. Weisbrod, UC63; Jan. '20
Norman F. Clements, UC64; Jan. '20
Judith A. Greene, FA64; Nov. '19
Don R. Gunn, UC65; March '20
Ida (Greenleaf) Hamilton, GR64, GR73; Dec. '19
John W. Hof, UC65; Jan. '20
Atmaram K. Patel, EN65; Feb. '20
Trudi (Treworgy) Spigel, GR65, GR69; March '20
Martha Styles, OT65; Feb. '20
Jack H. Summerford, FA65; Dec. '19
Ada Cruce, GR66; Feb. '20
Leonard W. Declue, UC66, UC68; Oct. '19
Lynn (Sperreng) Dengler, SW66; Feb. '20
Philip H. Noll, EN66, GB74; Nov. '19
Nancy L. O'Leary, LA66; Oct. '19
Daniel F. Russell, HA66; Nov. '19
David H. Saunders, LA66; Oct. '19
Peter V. Stone, GB66; March '20
George S. Allen, MD67; Dec. '19
Patricia (Blatchford) Antle, SW67; Dec. '19
J. Thomas Bradley, DE67; Oct. '19
Darrell L. Deputy, LW67; Oct. '19
Joan (Sinquefield) Gornik, UC67; Jan. '20
David J. Hallahan, BU67; March '20
Phyllis (Clark) Jacobs, GN67; Jan. '20
Clark E. Lemley, SI67; Nov. '19
Bill L. Luecking, AR67, GA72; Oct. '19
Judith A. Rinesmith, UC67; Feb. '20
Lawrence J. Rojko, LA67; Feb. '20
Paul C. Witbrodt, EN67, SI70; Jan. '20
Elliott C. Goeckeler, UC68, UC 75; March '20
Jeffrey S. Missman, GB68; Feb. '20
David H. Eckles, EN69, GB78; Jan. '20
James F. Fowler, UC69, UC69; Feb. '20
Cletus W. Holliday, EN69; March '20
James W. Ratchford, GB69; Nov. '19

1970-1979

Daniel R. Bomhoff, SW70; Dec. '19
Janice Campbell, HA70; Nov. '19
James R. Connors, UC 70; Feb. '20
Harry P. Henshaw, GL70; Nov. '19
Stephen E. Kelly, MD70; Dec. '19
Ronald A. Koebbe, UC70, UC72, UC72,
UC74; Jan. '20
Robert J. Pirih, SI70; Dec. '19
Robert J. Sewell, EN 70; March '20
Carol D. Teig, LA70, GR71, HA83; Jan. '20
Max D. Wolfrum, GR70; Jan. '20
Joanne (Stein) Black, OT71; March '20
William W. Chan, GA71; Nov. '19
Larry E. Stanton, GR71; March '20
Jane Thursby, EN71; Dec. '19
Robert D. Finney, SW72; Feb. '20
Linus F. Pottebaum, UC72; Feb. '20
James T. Stiles, UC72; Jan. '20
Sheela M. Colston, LA73; Nov. '19
Richard H. Creason, GR73; March '20
Richard C. Hungerford, GB73; Nov. '19
Gregory L. Scott, EN73, SI76; Feb. '20
Ronald G. Sherod, BU73, LW76, GB77; Dec. '19
Donald C. Shields, FA73; March '20
Robert M. Dawson, GR74; Dec. '19
Richard M. Frederick, DE74; Nov. '19
Fred R. Govier, TI74; Oct. '19

Margaret A. Kitchell, MD74; March '20
Stephen M. Rose, AR74, GA77; Oct. '19
Gay (Katz) Skobac, LA 74, SW 76; March '20
Patricia (Cahill) Hanick, UC75; Nov. '19
Daniel D. Heer, DE75; March '20
Kate S. Mattes, SW75; March '20
Diane R. Murakami LA75; Oct. '19
David F. Seele, LW 75; Feb. '20
Georgia (Slingwein) Archibald, GR76; Feb. '20
John D. Aylward, LW76; March '20
Jerrold A. Hiura, DE76; Dec. '19
William G. Maupin, UC76, TI77; Oct. '19
Nancy N. Roeder, GR76; Jan. '20
Larry L. Deskins, LW77; March '20
Konrad J. Scheffel, TI77; Dec. '19
James W. Mouldon, UC78; Nov. '19
Carolyn T. Brannigan, GR79; March '20
Roger S. Gould, UC79; Feb. '20
Joyce P. Rudolph, UC79; March '20

1980-1989

Leon E. Ashford, GR80; March '20
Linda A. Johanns, BU82; Feb. '20
Elizabeth A. Soli, LA83; March '20
Joanne M. Tall, AR83; March '20
Richard T. Doyle, EN84; Feb. '20
Conrad S. Kee, LA84, LW87; Oct. '19
Miles W. Meyer, GR84; Feb. '20
James A. O'Malley, SI84; Oct. '19
John J. Clancy, EMBA85, GR87, GR96; Oct. '19
Marc R. Kamp, DE86; Feb. '20
Lenora (Volkerding) Morrison, SW86;
March '20
Kathryn (Meyer) Smith, LA86; Feb. '20
Margaret (Little) David, UC87; Oct. '19
Alan L. Mader, TI89, TI92, SI94, SIO0;
March '20
Daniel T. Maloney, TI89; Jan. '20
Joseph A. McAllister, UC89; March '20

1990-1999

Sherri (Hancock) Callahan, GF91; March '20
James R. Lloyd, LA92; Feb. '20
Susan M. Barred, SW93; Jan. '20
Stanley Cohen, GR93; Feb. '20
Janet S. King, UC94; Oct. '19
Jennifer L. Bellar, LA98; Nov. '19
Francis K. Njoroge, GR98; Oct. '19
Edgar W. Schmidt, GR98; Oct. '19
Lorianne (Jones) Caranchini, SW99; Feb. '20

2000-2009

Lorie L. Weishaar, GR04; Feb. '20
Kevin R. Van Timmeren, LW05, GB05; Nov. '19
Chelsea L. Davis, LW07; Feb. '20
Zachary A. Miller, EMBA08; Nov. '19

2010-2019

Seamus O. Calkins, EMBA10; Dec. '19
Kasey M. Hess, OT10; Dec. '19
Margaret Hower, SW11, SW11; Nov. '19
Daniel A. Visgordinskiy, GR15, UC18; Nov. '19
John W. Bachmann, GL17; Oct. '19
Taevin S. Lewis, OT19; Jan. '20

2020-2029

Alec Becker, LA23; Feb. '20





Always available

To the more than 60,000 students who graduated during his chancellorship, William H. Danforth was known affectionately as “Uncle Bill” and “Chan Dan.” Chancellor Danforth and his wife, Elizabeth Gray Danforth, or “Ibby,” knew many of these students by name because of the countless campus events they attended and supported.

Chan Dan made a point of being available for students, listening to their concerns and helping them plan a course of action. As Ibby once said: “He never says no to a student. All they have to do is walk into his office.”



Remembering 'Chan Dan'

William H. Danforth, 1926–2020, took the reins as chancellor after the tumultuous 1960s, responding with calm, care and an ability to unite people in common cause. His thoughtful leadership set a foundation for how we continue to meet great challenges and change. See pg. 18 for more on 'Chan Dan,' including a tribute by Professor Emeritus Wayne Fields.