Attracting and Retaining the Best

ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS

LEADING Together

The Campaign for Washington University
A Distinguished Tradition
TOGETHER, WE LEARN.

Washington University’s reputation for excellence is based, in large part, on a succession of distinguished faculty. From Arthur Holly Compton, who received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1924 for “the Compton effect,” which he discovered while at the university … to biochemists Carl and Gerty Cori, 1947 Nobel Prize winners whose laboratory was a mecca for young scientists, including six future Nobel laureates … to Evarts A. Graham, the longtime head of surgery who is still regarded by peers worldwide as the “dean of American surgery” … to Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Howard Nemerov … to Nobel Prize-winning economist Douglass North, faculty at Washington University are recognized as leaders in the quest for new knowledge.

Endowed professorships made it possible for us to attract, retain, and honor these talented faculty, and these professorships continue to make it possible for us to add other faculty who also will carry out work that will literally change the world.

That is why endowed professorships are so important. They are reserved for distinguished faculty. They are the highest honor faculty members can receive. They are a lasting tribute to the donor and the person whom the donor may wish to honor. And the outstanding faculty who now hold the endowed professorships, and their successors, will continue to provide great benefit to society for generations to come.

I can think of no better way to contribute to the growing excellence of our great university than to endow a professorship.

MARK S. WRIGHTON
Chancellor
Washington University would not be what it is today without the past support of alumni and friends who helped retain the most inspiring teachers, noted scholars, and groundbreaking researchers. When Wayman Crow, one of the university’s co-founders, decided to honor his visionary colleague and fellow co-founder by establishing the William Greenleaf Eliot Professorship in Chemistry in 1856, he began a tradition of academic enrichment at Washington University, recognizing faculty who help students develop their potential to succeed.

Generous donors have extended that tradition of academic enrichment for more than a century and a half, establishing approximately 400 additional endowed professorships, still by far the best incentive to attract and retain the outstanding faculty we seek.

A named professorship becomes part of a tradition, developing its character and reputation not just from the donors, but also from the faculty chairholders. The establishment of an endowed professorship represents a donor’s commitment to support and sustain the vigor and advancement of Washington University—in essence, honoring the past while shaping the future.
For every student at Washington University, there is at least one professor who immediately comes to mind. These professors share a passion for their subjects, are committed to teaching, and stay at the forefront of their fields. Endowed professorships, the highest recognition that the university can bestow upon faculty, honor these people.

Simply put, quality begets quality. Faculty of the highest order bring distinction to Washington University: They attract superb students; they create new knowledge; they impact society. And one of the continuing challenges shared by all leading universities is the imperative to identify, recruit, and retain the very best faculty.

Great faculty are the heart of our university. Supporting them is not a choice; it is a necessity. A portion of the payout from the permanently invested endowment is used each year to provide for salary, benefits, and research support for the holders of named professorships. This support enables them to conduct scholarship, initiate research, and pioneer projects that offer the greatest potential to impact society, while teaching and training the next generation of exceptional physicians, scientists, scholars, and artists.
OUTSTANDING TEACHING AND RESEARCH HAPPEN EVERY DAY AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, AND ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS HELP ENSURE WE STAY ON THE LEADING EDGE. THE FOLLOWING PROFILES ILLUSTRATE THE EXCEPTIONAL IMPACT OF A FEW FACULTY WHO CURRENTLY HOLD ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS. ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT WILL CONTINUE THIS GREAT WORK FOR GENERATIONS TO COME.
“I wish Dr. and Mrs. Jones could spend a day with me to see the tremendous advances in neurology in the past three decades.”

Alzheimer’s disease is a spreading epidemic that touches many families. David M. Holtzman, MD, the Andrew B. and Gretchen P. Jones Professor in the School of Medicine, is a leading expert in researching the underlying mechanisms that lead to Alzheimer’s disease in an effort to improve diagnosis and treatment.

“I wish Dr. and Mrs. Jones could spend a day with me to see the tremendous advances in neurology in the past three decades,” says Dr. Holtzman. “In the Charles F. and Joanne Knight Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, we are leading the first therapeutic trials in humans to try to prevent Alzheimer’s disease in this country.”

Washington University leads in Alzheimer’s disease research because of faculty like Dr. Holtzman, who is head of the Department of Neurology and a member of the Hope Center for Neurological Disorders. He has received numerous honors for his work, including the MetLife Foundation Award; the Potamkin Prize for Medical Research in Pick’s, Alzheimer’s, and Related Diseases; and election to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies.

Andrew B. Jones, MD, and his wife, Gretchen P. Jones, were passionate about medicine. After he came to St. Louis in 1919 for a medical internship and residency in neurology at Barnes Hospital, Dr. Jones went to the University of Michigan for a residency in psychiatry. He joined the Washington University medical faculty in 1922, establishing himself as an expert for his study of the 1930s encephalitis outbreak in St. Louis. He made extensive clinical studies of the neurological complications of rabies immunization. Following the death of his first wife, Dr. Jones married Gretchen Pemberton, a medical technician at Barnes Hospital. The couple established this professorship in 1980.
HELEN PIWNICA-WORMS
Gerty T. Cori Professor

“There must be continued support for scientists to ask basic, fundamental questions. This fundamental knowledge is the base of the pyramid upon which medical advances and breakthroughs are made.”

The most groundbreaking discoveries in cancer research always began with questions. No one understands that better than Helen Piwnica-Worms, PhD, the Gerty T. Cori Professor and head of the Department of Cell Biology and Physiology in the School of Medicine, who uses her passion for research to answer fundamental questions about how cells divide—and why they sometimes don’t stop dividing. Her work is already providing valuable new tools for fighting cancer and other diseases.

“It’s very exciting to take basic science from the laboratory into clinical trials in order to positively impact human health,” Dr. Piwnica-Worms says. “That makes me want to get up and come to work every day.”

She adds, “There must be continued support for scientists to ask basic, fundamental questions. This fundamental knowledge is the base of the pyramid upon which medical advances and breakthroughs are made.”

At the base of the pyramid is an understanding of how normal cells regulate division and how cancer cells derail these regulatory pathways. At the top of the pyramid are clinical trials targeting the features that distinguish cancer cells from normal cells. Dr. Piwnica-Worms repeatedly has been recognized, nationally and internationally, for her work. She is a former Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Piwnica-Worms also mentors graduate students and postdoctoral researchers in her lab, where she enjoys watching students get the same endorphin rush she experienced as a young researcher. “They’ll come running into my office to show me something, and that’s so exciting,” she says. “It’s very rewarding to work with students and see them develop into young scientists ready to launch out on their own.”

The Gerty T. Cori Professorship, established by John F. McDonnell and the JSM Charitable Trust in 2003, honors the first American woman and the third woman in the world to win the Nobel Prize. She and her husband, Carl, won the 1947 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their studies on the control of sugar metabolism, while both were on the faculty at Washington University School of Medicine. This couple pioneered the study of carbohydrate metabolism on the action of insulin and epinephrine on the body, and their work had major implications throughout science and medicine.
Growing up with parents holding completely opposing political views, R. Marie Griffith, PhD, the John C. Danforth Distinguished Professor in the Humanities, received an early lesson in tolerating religious and political differences. Sometimes “very, very good people could hold utterly disparate political views, without needing to disparage one another as ignorant or immoral,” she says. And so she began a career studying the relationship between religion and politics.

After 12 years as a member of the faculties of Princeton University and Harvard University, Professor Griffith was named director of the newly established John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics at Washington University in 2011. She has been widely recognized as a pioneer in the study of modern evangelical women since publishing her first book in 1997, *God’s Daughters: Evangelical Women and the Power of Submission*, which examines the practices and perceptions of contemporary evangelical women.

As director of the John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics, Professor Griffith is working to foster civil and engaging conversations with people of varying religious and political affiliations. She established a national online journal, *Religion & Politics*, in 2012 to support this effort.

In 2010, the St. Louis-based Danforth Foundation established the John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics with a $30-million endowment gift, which included funds for the John C. Danforth Distinguished Professorship. It is named for the former three-term U.S. senator from Missouri, an ordained Episcopal priest, a former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, and the author of *Faith and Politics: How the ‘Moral Values’ Debate Divides America and How to Move Forward Together*. In describing the new center, former U.S. Senator Danforth said: “Few issues are more critical to the well-being of a democracy than how religious beliefs—or the denial of such beliefs—co-exist with civic virtue and of how the ‘truths’ of the one are made compatible with the toleration and good will required by the other.”
“I see myself as an optimistic enabler, and certainly as a kind of coach.”

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Gerald Early
Merle Kling Professor

You don’t need to be a singer to be nominated for a Grammy; you do need to have a remarkable talent for writing to be nominated twice for Best Album Liner Notes, like Gerald Early, PhD, the Merle Kling Professor of Modern Letters in Arts & Sciences. Professor Early has not limited his writing to liner notes; he has written on topics as diverse as boxing, baseball, jazz, literature, and the Miss America pageant. He also has served as a consultant on Ken Burns’ documentary films.

The recipient of numerous teaching, writing, and service awards, Professor Early has held varied positions at Washington University, including professor of English, professor of African and African-American studies, director of the Center for Joint Projects in the Humanities and Social Sciences, and director of the Center for the Humanities. He also has directed the African and African-American Studies and the American Culture Studies programs in Arts & Sciences.

What Professor Early finds among his most important tasks is being a mentor to his students: “I see myself as an optimistic enabler, and certainly as a kind of coach.”

Washington University created the Merle Kling Professorship in 1983 to honor a scholar, teacher, dean, and provost of the university. A grant from the Danforth Foundation then funded the professorship in 1997. A scholar of Latin American governments and politics, Professor Kling wrote several books and contributed to volumes on Latin American politics. He was a member of the American Political Science Association, and served as president of both the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists and the Missouri Association for the United Nations.
“Space science and exploration can develop into a creative and psychological substitute for war.”

– JAMES S. MCDONNELL

He can’t promise the moon, but he can promise Mars. Thanks to Raymond E. Arvidson, PhD, the James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor, NASA houses its Planetary Data System Geosciences Node in the Earth and Planetary Remote Sensing Laboratory in Scott Rudolph Hall.

Students are actively involved in the laboratory as a part of innovative undergraduate courses such as the Pathfinder Program in Environmental Sustainability, in which hands-on experiences stress multidisciplinary approaches to environmental problems. They and other laboratory personnel have been or currently are involved in the Viking Lander, Mars Global Surveyor, Odyssey, Mars Exploration Rover, Phoenix Mars Lander, Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, Mars Curiosity Rover, and the European Space Agency’s Mars Express missions.

With Professor Arvidson’s help, Jessica L. Friedman, AB ’07, saw the endless reach of the Pathfinder Program: “I see my fellow Pathfinders who will go into law, biology, geology, physics, chemistry, anthropology, psychology, and education, and I realize the various ways in which we can achieve environmental sustainability.”

An interdisciplinary scientist, Professor Arvidson has more than 100 publications dealing with remote sensing of Earth, Mars, and Venus. He has been involved in planning for numerous missions and participated in mission operations for more than a decade.

For James S. McDonnell, aerospace was an adventure. He often said, “Space science and exploration can develop into a creative and psychological substitute for war.” In 1997, the McDonnell family established this professorship to honor the founder of McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, which later acquired Douglas Aircraft Corporation. Mr. McDonnell served as a trustee and chairman of the board for Washington University in the 1960s. His son, John F. McDonnell, now serves as a Washington University trustee.
“It’s wonderful to take basic scientific techniques and use them for applied problems.”

It is the bigger picture that matters to Barbara Schaal, PhD, the Mary-Dell Chilton Distinguished Professor in Arts & Sciences. “It’s wonderful to take basic scientific techniques and use them for applied problems,” says Professor Schaal, who was among the first to use molecular biology-based approaches to understand evolutionary processes in plants. Her pioneering research also has addressed issues in conservation biology and the origins of the important tropical food crop cassava, on which 500 million people rely as their main source of calories.

In 2005, Professor Schaal became the first woman to be elected vice president of the National Academy of Sciences, a post she still holds. Since 2009, she has served on the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, a group comprised of 20 of the nation’s leading scientists and engineers advising the president and formulating plans to strengthen the nation’s economy through science and technology. Professor Schaal also has served as president of the Society for the Study of Evolution and the Botanical Society of America.

Mary-Dell Chilton, PhD, is a prominent figure in the study of plant biology. While a member of the faculty at Washington University, Professor Chilton led a team that produced the first transgenic plant and showed that it passed the new trait to its progeny. In 2002, she joined the list of such scientific luminaries as Thomas Edison and Marie Curie as a recipient of the Franklin Institute’s Benjamin Franklin Medal in Life Sciences. Today Dr. Chilton is a distinguished science fellow at Syngenta Biotechnology.
“I am basically an optimistic person and want to see people reach their potential. We should all want that.”

Michael Sherraden
Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor

Washington University has some of the best, most dedicated faculty. It also has some of the most influential people in the world, including Michael Sherraden, PhD, the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development. TIME magazine named him to the 2010 TIME 100, the magazine’s annual list of the 100 most influential people in the world.

“I am basically an optimistic person and want to see people reach their potential,” says Professor Sherraden. “We should all want that.”

He came up with his plan for Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) some 20 years ago to get people out of poverty by matching savings to help build productive assets; for example, to get a college education or training, buy a first home, or start a small business. Since then, matched savings policies have been adopted through federal legislation; in more than 40 states; and in the United Kingdom, Canada, Korea, and other countries around the globe.

Professor Sherraden is founding director of the Brown School’s Center for Social Development. He has served as an advisor and consultant to the White House; the U.S. Departments of the Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, and Health and Human Services; the Carnegie Council; and many other organizations.

The Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professorship, established in 1996, honors an influential social and civil rights advocate, public welfare administrator, educator, and lecturer. After joining the Washington University faculty in 1939, Professor Youngdahl served as dean of the Brown School from 1945 to 1962. During his tenure, he upgraded training status, developed a more integrated curriculum, doubled the school’s enrollment, and established a doctoral program. He served as president of the American Association of Social Work and the National Conference on Social Work.
This is an exciting time to be at work as an artist, designer, or architect. We are faced with unprecedented opportunities to shape our world, and generate meaningful responses to social and environmental challenges.

Dean Colangelo is a widely exhibited artist known for large mixed-media prints that combine digital and traditional processes. His work has been collected by many of the nation’s leading museums, including the National Museum of American Art in Washington, D.C.; the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York; the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University; and the Saint Louis Art Museum.

The late E. Desmond Lee received his bachelor’s degree in business administration from Washington University in 1940. In 1939, he co-founded Lee/Rowan Company, which became a leading manufacturer of storage and organization products. In 1993, he sold the company and began his second career as a philanthropist. Named by Worth magazine as one of “The Most Generous Americans” in 1999, he endowed three professorships at Washington University, each with the stipulation that their holders develop projects that directly benefit the community. The professorship held by Dean Colangelo was established in 1998 as part of the Des Lee Collaborative Vision to encourage synergy among St. Louis arts and educational institutions. As Mr. Lee said, “I’m in the business of making a difference in the community.”
When Jonathan Turner, the Barbara J. and Jerome R. Cox, Jr., Professor of Computer Science, considers the future, he sees a wealth of opportunities to apply computers and networks to solve important societal problems. Internationally recognized for his work in networking and telecommunications, Professor Turner has helped enable today’s Internet over the last three decades.

Now he is working on networks for large-scale virtual worlds that enable high-quality person-to-person interaction, allowing people around the world to work together without the need for physical travel. “Moving bits is far cheaper than moving people,” he observes.

Professor Turner’s work has addressed both fundamental problems in computer science and the application of computing to solve real-world problems. With colleagues Jerome R. Cox, Jr., and Guru Parulkar, he started Growth Networks, a company that developed advanced switching components for Internet routers, based on their joint research.

“Jon believes engineers have a responsibility to bring their ideas to the public, a responsibility that leads to tangible products in the marketplace,” says Jerome R. Cox, Jr., senior professor of computer science and the colleague who, with his wife, endowed the professorship Professor Turner now holds.

A member of the Washington University faculty since 1983, Professor Turner has been awarded 30 patents. In 2007, he was elected to the National Academy of Engineering, among the highest distinctions accorded an engineer.

Jerome R. Cox, Jr., senior professor of computer science at Washington University in St. Louis, and his wife, Barbara, established their professorship in 2000 to advance the relationship between theory and practice in the design of digital systems. A leader in the application of advanced technology for introducing new treatments in biomedical engineering, Professor Cox has been at Washington University since 1955. With his research team, he developed new computer methods for CT and PET scanners that have improved the diagnosis of cancers and cardiovascular disease. His innovations also were instrumental in developing early monitors for detecting heart rhythm disturbances. He was founding chairman of the Department of Computer Science, and guided the department’s development and growth for more than 15 years.
Law students cannot make it through school without studying Securities Regulation. In this casebook, they learn from experts about capital markets, the financial crisis, and securities law. Hillary A. Sale, JD, the Walter D. Coles Professor of Law, is co-author of the casebook, now in its 12th edition, and the 2012 edition of Federal Securities Laws, Selected Statutes, Rules and Forms.

Professor Sale is the author of numerous publications on securities and corporate governance issues, and she ranks among the nation’s best scholars, teachers, and leaders in corporate and securities law. Corporate Practice Commentator has three times selected her articles as among the annual “top 10” corporate and securities law articles.

Not one to shy away from challenges, she embraces the conflicts between consumer protection and bank regulation. “Unless we deal with these conflicts, reforms are likely to be ineffective,” she says. “The more people are exposed to information, the better professionals can resolve problems.”

An avid educator and a talented teacher who cares deeply about her students, she demands that they live up to her high expectations. Her students have honored her with the David M. Becker Professor of the Year Award.

Professor Sale is a member of the Executive Committee of DirectWomen and chair of the DirectWomen Institute, an organization dedicated to educating women attorneys about public company boards.

On the same day that President William McKinley signed the National Bankruptcy Act into law—July 1, 1898—Elmer B. Adams, a federal judge, appointed Washington University alumnus Walter D. Coles as a referee in bankruptcy. Prior to the passage of this act, there had been only occasional federal regulation and oversight of bankruptcy, so the task of imposing order fell to the referees. In 36 years as referee for the Eastern District of Missouri, Judge Coles presided over 7,000 bankruptcies. He also was appointed to the Missouri Supreme Court. A bequest from Judge Coles allowed Washington University to establish this professorship in 1938.
“The inspiring students in my lab are deeply dedicated to and passionate about helping to develop new ways to understand, treat, and ultimately prevent malnutrition, a devastating global health problem affecting our most precious resource—our children.”

Dr. Gordon directs the Center for Genome Sciences and Systems Biology at Washington University School of Medicine. He has published more than 450 papers in professional journals, and he holds 23 U.S. patents. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies.

Dr. Robert J. Glaser joined the Washington University faculty in 1949 as an instructor in the John T. Milliken Department of Medicine, later advancing to associate professor and head of the Division of Immunology. He subsequently became vice president for medical affairs and dean of the medical school at the University of Colorado, professor of social medicine at Harvard University, and vice president for medical affairs and dean of the medical school at Stanford University. Dr. Glaser was the first chair of the Association of American Colleges, which gave him the Abraham Flexner Award for Distinguished Service to Medical Education. The late Dr. Glaser was a trustee at Washington University and chair of the School of Medicine National Council. In 2001, he and his children established this professorship.
To Anjan Thakor, PhD, the John E. Simon Professor of Finance, football is the most strategically complex sport ever devised by man. And he knows what he is talking about. As a master of strategy, he derives great satisfaction from research. “For me, research fulfills the same need that leisure or relaxation does for other people,” says Professor Thakor. “Research is the essence of who I am. It’s what drives me each day, and I hope that what I do benefits both the financial community and Washington University.”

He focuses his research on corporate finance and financial intermediation. He helped found—and has served as president of—the Financial Intermediation Research Society, an international organization of individuals who study banking. Professor Thakor is also one of the founding editors of the Journal of Financial Intermediation, a top banking journal. His early work on the economic functions of banks and bank loan commitments influenced banking policy, while his theory of “infectious leverage” has gained traction among financial regulators and may help avoid a future financial meltdown.

The Simon Professorship was the first endowed professorship in the John M. Olin School of Business. John E. Simon, a longtime senior partner in the St. Louis investment firm I.M. Simon & Company (now Stifel Nicolaus & Company), established this professorship, which helped the school achieve national reputation in the field of finance. In 1986, the Olin School dedicated its new building, Simon Hall, in Mr. Simon’s honor.
LEADING Together
ENOLA K. PROCTOR
Frank J. Bruno Professor

“The faculty here are very committed to ensuring that the work we do isn’t just research for research’s sake, but rather that we’re really about the business of trying to improve people’s lives.”

Nationally recognized for her work in advancing the implementation of evidence-based practices in social service settings, Enola K. Proctor, PhD, the Frank J. Bruno Professor of Social Work Research, is a pioneer in the field of mental health services research. She directs the Brown School’s Center for Mental Health Services Research, identifying strategies to improve the quality of mental health care with support of grants from the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Institute of Aging, and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Professor Proctor leads national initiatives to advance the science of dissemination and implementation research, including the only Implementation Research Institute with National Institutes of Health grant support. She also heads the Dissemination and Implementation Research Core of Washington University’s Institute for Clinical and Translational Science.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services appointed Professor Proctor to serve on the National Advisory Mental Health Council of the National Institute of Mental Health—the only social work researcher to receive this prestigious appointment.

Professor Proctor finds that faculty at Washington University share her belief that their work matters: “The faculty here are very committed to ensuring that the work we do isn’t just research for research’s sake, but rather that we’re really about the business of trying to improve people’s lives.”

Brown School alumni created this professorship to honor Frank J. Bruno, widely known for his efforts in establishing the profession of social work in the United States. Born in Florence, Italy, Mr. Bruno immigrated to the United States with his family in 1876. Recruited in 1925 to launch a “Training School for Social Workers” at Washington University, he then directed the maturation of what is now internationally regarded as one of the very best graduate schools of social work.
“I have a vision of a great university. Its structures are grand and its surroundings are beautiful. The public esteem it because its high aims, its great utility, its magnificent results are known. To support it is considered a duty, to aid in its development a pleasure, and to have one’s name connected with it an honor.” Winfield Scott Chaplin spoke these words on January 11, 1892, when he was inaugurated as Washington University’s fourth chancellor.

Chancellor Chaplin was talking about a young institution, founded 39 years earlier to educate the youth of St. Louis. What he envisioned is the Washington University of today—a truly great university, internationally esteemed, and widely known for the excellence of its teaching and its research.

For many, having their names connected with this great university is an honor, a connection they chose by endowing a professorship—an entity that will go on as long as Washington University exists.
FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN PLANNING A GIFT OF AN ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIP, PLEASE CONTACT:

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