BROOKINGS HALL stands as the symbolic heart of Washington University, its archway serving as a doorway between the university and the St. Louis community. Constructed of red Missouri granite in the Collegiate Gothic style, “University Hall,” as it was first called, was built between 1900 and 1902 and was the administrative center for the 1904 World’s Fair.
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SUSTAINABILITY

Washington University provides waste stations and recycling tents at all receptions to work toward a zero waste experience. Please remember to recycle your complimentary boxed water.

LIVE CAPTIONS

To view live captions of today’s Commencement Ceremony, follow along at: commencement.wustl.edu/captions
FRANCIS OLYMPIC FIELD is named for alumnus and statesman David R. Francis. It was constructed in 1902 and first used in 1904 for the third Olympic Games, held in St. Louis. The ornamental wrought-iron gate on the east end of the field was built after the World’s Fair to commemorate the 1904 Olympics, and the field is a registered historic landmark. In 2018, the sculpture “Spectacular,” featuring the five interlaced Olympic rings, was installed near Francis Olympic Field, celebrating St. Louis’ Olympic legacy.
THE COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY

Washington University and other American universities, public and private, follow the pattern of degree granting developed at the University of Paris, which was founded about 1100. In the early days of the University of Paris, the discipline of the students—and indeed their education—fell under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Paris who was responsible for local educational matters. While the bishop claimed supervision of curriculum and degree-granting, the university’s teaching masters disagreed, believing that they were the proper judges of the qualifications of their students. As such, they demanded the right to grant degrees.

The modern commencement ceremony represents a compromise between the bishop and the teaching masters. By 1200, the masters were judging the merits of students and then recommending them to the bishop, who conferred degrees. Today’s ceremony is the successor to this medieval compromise. The deans present the qualified candidates to the chancellor. Acting upon the recommendation of the faculty, the chancellor, as executive officer of the Board of Trustees, formally confers the appropriate degrees.

ACADEMIC DRESS

The academic dress worn by faculty and degree candidates originates in the clerical robes of students and teachers at the earliest medieval universities. In 1895, American colleges and universities adopted a code of academic dress that included regulating the cut and style of the gowns and prescribing colors to represent the different fields of learning. The code, which has since been updated and revised, is still in use at colleges and universities throughout the United States. The design of caps and gowns is determined by the following:

Level of degree earned: This is reflected in the design of the gown. The bachelor’s degree gown has pointed sleeves, the master’s degree gown has oblong sleeves, and doctoral degree gown has bell-shaped sleeves with three bars of velvet. All can be worn open or closed.

Institution granting the degree: The backs of the hoods for advanced degrees are lined with silk showing the colors of the institution granting the degree or the institution with which the wearer is connected. Washington University’s hood is lined with red and green, the school’s official colors. The color of the tassel on the cap and of the velvet edging of the hood, which is carried forward around the throat, indicates the division of the university:

Arts & Sciences (bachelor’s and master’s degrees) — white
Arts & Sciences (PhD) — dark-blue
Architecture — blue-violet
Art — brown
Business — silver-beige
Engineering — orange
Law — purple
Medicine — green
Public Health — salmon pink
Social Policy — peacock
Social Work — citron
University College — golden-yellow
Honorary degrees awarded by the Board of Trustees — gold

BANNERS

In addition to the coloring present in the academic dress, the division also is represented on the Commencement banners. These banners are carried by a student marshal at the head of the procession for their division. The side sections of the banners are red and green, the university’s colors, and the center section, which bears the seal of the university, is the color of the academic division.

THE UNIVERSITY SEAL

Holmes Smith, professor of drawing and history of art, developed the university seal (on the cover) in 1896. The original version, approved by the Board of Trustees in March 1897, incorporated elements of the coat of arms of George Washington, for whom the university is named, and fleur-de-lis, the symbol of King Louis IX, the patron and namesake of St. Louis. The current seal was created in 2000 and includes these same elements, as well as the university motto, “per veritatem vis” or strength through truth, which was adopted in 1915.
ORDER OF EXERCISES

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY BRASS BAND
Directed by Christopher Becker

“AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL”
Kevin K. Wang
Student Vocalist

WELCOME
Andrew D. Martin
Chancellor

REMARKS
Andrew E. Newman
Chair of the Board of Trustees

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS
Dr. Mae C. Jemison

CONFERRAL OF HONORARY DEGREES
Chancellor Andrew D. Martin
Assisted by Grand Marshal John Baugh, and members of the Board of Trustees

REMARKS
Noor Ghanam
Undergraduate Student Speaker
Bryanna Brown
Graduate Student Speaker

CONFERRAL OF ACADEMIC DEGREES
Chancellor Andrew D. Martin
Assisted by the Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Beverly R. Wendland, and Deans

REMARKS
Andrew D. Martin
Chancellor

THE CHANCELLOR’S MESSAGE TO THE GRADUATES

“ALMA MATER”
Lacy K. Wilder
Student Vocalist

The text of the “Alma Mater” is located in the back of the program

ACADEMIC RECESSION
Following the singing of the “Alma Mater” guests may be seated.
The academic recession will leave Francis Olympic Field, accompanied by music.
ORDER OF PROCESSION

GRAND MARSHAL AND
MARGARET BUSH WILSON PROFESSOR IN ARTS & SCIENCES
  John Baugh

HONORARY GRAND MARSHAL
  Rebecca Dresser

HONORARY STUDENT GRAND MARSHAL
  Justin Hardy

CHANCELLOR
  Andrew D. Martin

CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
  Andrew E. Newman

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER
  Dr. Mae C. Jemison

STUDENT SPEAKERS
  Noor Ghanam
  Bryanna Brown

HONORARY DEGREE RECIPIENTS

STUDENT VOCALISTS
  Kevin K. Wang
  Lacy K. Wilder

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DEANS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

COMMENCEMENT AND STUDENT MARSHALS

Commencement Marshals lead each division during the opening Commencement procession. They are followed by the Student Marshals, who are selected by the deans of each division to represent the student body of their division. Student Marshals carry divisional banners and signs during the procession.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE | GREEN
Commencement Marshal — Lisa Moscoso, MD, PhD
Associate Dean for Student Affairs, Professor of Pediatrics
Student Marshal — Monica J. Lim
Doctor of Medicine
Student Marshal — Courtney Lynn Kroeger
Doctor of Audiology
Student Marshal — Mikayla Marie Derochie
Doctor of Physical Therapy
Student Marshal — Olivia Lysette DePaul
Doctor of Occupational Therapy

BROWN SCHOOL | CITRON, SALMON PINK, AND PEACOCK
Commencement Marshal — Leopoldo Cabassa
Professor, Director of the Social Work PhD Program, Co-Director of the Center for Mental Health Services Research
Student Marshal — Odalis Hernandez
Master of Public Health
Student Marshal — Vivian Talamantes
Master of Social Work
Student Marshal — Dawen Gao
Master of Social Policy
Student Marshal — Ebuwa Evbuoma-Fike
Master of Public Health and Master of Social Policy

SAM FOX SCHOOL OF DESIGN & VISUAL ARTS
COLLEGE OF ART
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ART | BROWN
Commencement Marshal — Monika Weiss
Associate Professor, Time-Based and Media Art Area Coordinator
Student Marshal — Bo Schmit
Bachelor of Fine Arts Major in Art: Sculpture Concentration
Student Marshal — Noah Greene-Lowe
Master of Fine Arts in Visual Art

COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE & URBAN DESIGN | BLUE-VIOLET
Commencement Marshal — Mónica Rivera
Professor of Practice, Chair of Graduate Architecture
Student Marshal — Connor Alexander Merritt
Bachelor of Science in Architecture
Student Marshal — Yulia Morina
Master of Architecture
OLIN BUSINESS SCHOOL | SILVER-BEIGE
Commencement Marshal — Brent R. Hickman
   Assistant Professor of Economics
Student Marshal — Grace Catherine Guise
   Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Major in Accounting
Student Marshal — Kevin Zhang
   Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Major in Finance
Student Marshals — Jannat Sungh, Alexander Stephen Burch
   Master of Business Administration

McKELVEY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING | ORANGE
Commencement Marshal — Patricia Weisensee
   Assistant Professor
Student Marshals — Arric Lucas, Victor Zanetti Kalil
   Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
Student Marshal — Caitlind Walker
   Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering
Student Marshal — Christopher William Maclee Machado
   Master of Science in Computer Science
Student Marshal — Brittany Danielle Brumback
   Doctor of Philosophy in Biomedical Engineering

SCHOOL OF LAW | PURPLE
Commencement Marshal — Jo Ellen Lewis
   Director of Legal Practice and Professor of Practice
Student Marshals — Esam Al-Shareffi, Madeleine Denny
   Juris Doctor
Student Marshal — Cristobal Sota Mejia
   Master of Laws
COMMENCEMENT AND STUDENT MARSHALS CONTINUED

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | GOLDEN YELLOW
Commencement Marshal — Jon Hinderliter
Director of Marketing and Communications
Student Marshal — Ida Duplantier
Bachelor of Science in Psychological & Brain Sciences
Student Marshal — Juaun Darnell Bean
Bachelor of Science in Communications: Integrated Marketing Communication
Master of Arts in Human Resources Management
Student Marshal — Stephanie Ann Reiners
Master of Science in Clinical Research Management

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES | WHITE
Commencement Marshals — Wilmetta Toliver-Diallo
Assistant Dean
Cindy Brantmeier
Professor of Applied Linguistics, Global Studies
Yehuda Ben-Shahar
Professor of Biology
Student Marshal — Joshua Joffee
Bachelor of Arts Major in Political Science
Student Marshal — Nicole Yewon Shin
Bachelor of Arts Major in Music
Student Marshal — Ryan Gregory Roach
Bachelor of Arts Major in Mathematics
Student Marshal — Adeli Hutton
Master of Arts in Mathematics
Student Marshal — Patrick Cunha Silva
Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science
EMERITUS APPOINTMENTS

Each year some members of the Washington University faculty reach the rank of emeritus. Through teaching, scholarship and service, they have enriched the university and the lives of their students and colleagues. In appreciation for what they have done, we record here the names of those who attain emeritus rank by the end of the academic year 2021–22.

Paul Allen
Professor of Pathology and Immunology
At Washington University since 1985

Dennis Balfe
Professor of Radiology
At Washington University since 1979

Cheryl Block
Professor of Law
At Washington University since 2006

Walter Boyle
Professor of Anesthesiology
At Washington University since 1987

Richard Chole
Professor of Otolaryngology
At Washington University since 1998

William Clark
Professor of Otolaryngology
At Washington University since 1975

Thomas Cox
Professor of Anesthesiology
At Washington University since 1999

Nina Davis
Associate Professor of Spanish
At Washington University since 1985

Dennis Des Chene
Professor of Philosophy
At Washington University since 2003

Martin Israel
Professor of Physics
At Washington University since 1968

Mary Klingensmith
Professor of Surgery (General Surgery)
At Washington University since 2000

David Lawton
Professor of English
At Washington University since 1998

Garland Marshall
Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics
At Washington University since 1966

Steven Miles
Professor of History
At Washington University since 2004

Mohan Kumar Neithalath
Professor of Mathematics
At Washington University since 1993

Robert Parks
Professor of Economics
At Washington University since 1971

Vivian Pollak
Professor of English
At Washington University since 1995

Brad Racette
Professor of Neurology
At Washington University since 1993

Yoram Rudy
Professor of Biomedical Engineering
At Washington University since 2004

John Russell
Professor of Developmental Biology
At Washington University since 1978

Joseph Schraibman
Professor of Spanish
At Washington University since 1969

William Stenson
Professor of Medicine
At Washington University since 1971

Jennifer Stith
Professor of Physical Therapy
At Washington University since 1984

Steven Strasberg
Professor of Surgery
At Washington University since 1992

Rene Tempelhoff
Professor of Anesthesiology
At Washington University since 1985

Elbert Trulock
Professor of Medicine
At Washington University since 1978

Leonard Wall
Selina Okin Kim Conner
Professor in Arts & Sciences
At Washington University since 2002

Michael Whyte
Professor of Medicine
At Washington University since 1976

Gary Wihl
Hortense and Tobias Lewin
Distinguished Professor in the Humanities
At Washington University since 2009

Colette Winn
Professor of French
At Washington University since 1980

Oksana Volshteyn
Professor of Neurology
At Washington University since 1985

Steven Zwicker
Stanley Elkin Professor in the Humanities
At Washington University since 1969
Rebecca Dresser, the Daniel Noyes Kirby Professor of Law Emerita at Washington University in St. Louis, is a renowned expert in biomedical ethics. Since 1983, Professor Dresser has taught medical and law students about legal and ethical issues in end-of-life care, biomedical research, genetics, assisted reproduction and related topics. She has written extensively in her field and is author or co-author of five books. Professor Dresser earned a bachelor’s degree in psychology and sociology in 1973 and a master’s degree in education in 1975, both from Indiana University. She earned a JD from Harvard Law School in 1979. Following a law clerkship and a fellowship at the University of Chicago, she joined Baylor College of Medicine in 1983 as assistant professor at the Center for Ethics, Medicine and Public Issues. After teaching at Case Western Reserve University and working at Harvard University as a fellowship recipient, she joined Washington University with a joint appointment as a professor of law in the School of Law and a professor of ethics in the School of Medicine in 1998. In 2003, Professor Dresser was a visiting research scholar at the University of Tokyo, where she taught a short course in law and bioethics. Professor Dresser’s understanding of the ethics involved in medical treatment was driven at least in part by her own struggle with cancer. In 2006, she received a cancer diagnosis. “Patients with serious illnesses are often invited to participate in clinical trials. After being diagnosed with advanced cancer, I became one of those patients,” she told an audience at the Center for Bioethics and Social Justice in 2017. “I had to choose between two options: a treatment regimen my doctors had recommended, or a trial evaluating different treatments for my disease. As someone who had taught and written about research ethics and a longtime member of an institutional review board, I was in some ways better prepared than many patients are to make this choice. And I knew about the important health benefits that come from research, as well as the arguments that patients have a duty to participate in research. Nevertheless, I decided not to enroll in the trial. Was this a defensible choice, or did I have a responsibility to contribute to a study that could help future patients in my situation? “I realized there are things you learn about clinical trials and research ethics that you can’t see when you are just reading about it,” Professor Dresser said in a 2020 interview with Cancer Today magazine. “After my treatment, I started reading everything, from personal accounts to empirical studies, to learn more about the people who have been in research studies and their experiences.” Her process with cancer informed her 2012 book Malignant: Medical Ethicists Confront Cancer. The collection of essays, edited by Professor Dresser, includes the perspectives of six other medical ethicists who wrote about personal experiences with cancer. In 2017, she published Silent Partners: Human Subjects and Research Ethics, a book that explores the absence of the patient voice in the development of clinical trials. Her other books are The Human Use of Animals: Case Studies in Ethical Choice (1998, second edition 2008); Bioethics and Law: Cases, Materials and Problems, second edition (2003); and When Science Offers Salvation: Patient Advocacy and Research Ethics (2001). Professor Dresser has written commissioned papers for the National Academy of Sciences and National Bioethics Advisory Commission. From 2002–09, she was a member of the President’s Council on Bioethics and, from 2011 to 2015, she was a member of the National Institutes of Health Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee. She also is past chair of the Hastings Center Fellows Council and one of the “At Law” columnists for the Hastings Center Report. She was a member of the Ethics Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine from 1997–2002. She was awarded the 2014 Washington University Distinguished Faculty Award; the 2014 Women’s Justice Award from Missouri Lawyers Weekly; and has been a Hastings Center Fellow and a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Lambda Delta. For more information, scan the QR code
When Mae C. Jemison, MD, was a NASA astronaut aboard the space shuttle Endeavour in 1992, she broke more than the sound barrier. She became the first woman of color to travel into space.

Today, Dr. Jemison, a physician, engineer, author, dancer, educator, entrepreneur, futurist and former Peace Corps medical officer, is leading an initiative to ensure the capabilities for human interstellar travel exist within the next century.

Dr. Jemison was born in Alabama and grew up in Chicago, the youngest of three children. She credits her late parents, Charlie, a carpenter and maintenance supervisor, and Dorothy, an elementary school teacher in the Chicago Public Schools, with encouraging her to think critically and to explore her interest in both the arts and the sciences.

At age 16, Dr. Jemison entered Stanford University, where she earned a bachelor of science degree in chemical engineering and fulfilled the requirements for a bachelor of arts in African and Afro-American studies in 1977.

She then attended medical school at Cornell University and earned a doctor of medicine degree in 1981. During medical school, she volunteered in Kenya and a Cambodian refugee camp in Thailand. After completing a medical internship, she volunteered with the Peace Corps as a medical officer in Liberia and Sierra Leone from 1983 until 1985, before working as a general practice physician in Los Angeles.

Growing up during the Apollo era of the 1960s and 1970s, Dr. Jemison always had a strong desire for space travel. The moon landings, science fiction books and the TV series Star Trek fueled that passion.

Pursuing a dream since childhood, she applied for and was admitted into NASA's astronaut training program in 1987, eventually becoming the first woman of color astronaut.

She was a science mission specialist for NASA's space shuttle Endeavour, STS-47 Spacelab, in September 1992. During the eight-day flight that orbited the Earth 127 times, she performed experiments in material science, life sciences and human adaptation to weightlessness and was a co-investigator on a bone cell research experiment.

After leaving NASA in 1993, she started the Jemison Group Inc., a technology consulting firm integrating critical socio-cultural issues into the design of engineering and science projects.

Dr. Jemison now leads 100 Year Starship (100YSS), a bold, far-reaching nonprofit initiative to assure the capabilities exist for human travel to another star within the next 100 years.

Dr. Jemison led a team that won a competitive seed grant in 2012 from the U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and NASA that helped launch 100YSS.

She is building a multifaceted global community to foster the cultural, scientific, social and technical commitment, support and financial framework to accomplish the “audacious” 100YSS vision of interstellar travel.

In 1994, she founded the Dorothy Jemison Foundation for Excellence, which focuses on building critical thinking skills, experiential teaching methods and science literacy. Through the foundation, she launched an international science camp, The Earth We Share, to engage youth in hands-on, interdisciplinary STEM education.

In addition to serving as the Bayer Corp. national science literacy ambassador, she was a host for National Geographic’s One Strange Rock TV documentary and the space operations adviser for its global miniseries Mars.

A member of the National Academy of Medicine, she has been inducted into the National Women’s Hall of Fame and the International Space Hall of Fame, among many other honors.

Dr. Jemison, who lives in Houston, Texas, is the author of several children’s books, including Find Where the Wind Goes: Moments From My Life, and was the first real astronaut to appear on TV’s Star Trek: The Next Generation.

Washington University has welcomed Dr. Jemison to campus two other times. In 2005, she delivered an Assembly Series lecture, “Exploring the Frontiers of Science and Human Potential,” and in 2015, she participated in Engineers Week sponsored by the McKelvey School of Engineering.

For more information, scan the QR code.
A world-renowned scientist at Stanford University School of Medicine, Brian K. Kobilka, MD, is known for his discoveries related to G-protein-coupled receptors, key proteins that govern many aspects of hormonal communication between cells in the body.

Along with Robert Lefkowitz, MD, of Duke University, Dr. Kobilka, the Hélène Irwin Fagan Chair in Cardiology and a professor in the Department of Molecular and Cellular Physiology at Stanford, was honored for these discoveries with the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2012.

Originally from Little Falls, Minnesota, Dr. Kobilka earned a bachelor of science degree in biology and chemistry, summa cum laude, from the University of Minnesota, Duluth, in 1977. He earned his medical degree from Yale University School of Medicine in 1981 and completed his residency in internal medicine at what was then Barnes Hospital and at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. Dr. Kobilka said he became interested in intensive care medicine during his clinical training. He noted that patients admitted to the intensive care units often needed medications to regulate blood pressure and heart rate—medications that act on hormone-sensing receptors. This interest led him to Duke University, where Dr. Kobilka joined Dr. Lefkowitz’s lab in 1984 as a postdoctoral fellow. There, he conducted the early part of the work that would lead to recognition by the Nobel committee. Dr. Kobilka and his colleagues cloned the gene responsible for coding the receptor for the hormone adrenaline. Only one other similar receptor was described at that time—the receptor responsible for light sensing, called rhodopsin.

The research laid the groundwork for the identification of an entire family of receptors that function in similar ways. Called G-protein-coupled receptors, these proteins play important roles in governing how the body responds to hormone signaling and neurotransmitters. These proteins weave through the outer membranes of cells with one side protruding outside the cell to sense hormones and the other emerging inside the cell to activate signaling cascades when triggered by the external hormone or other molecular signal. About 800 G-protein-coupled receptors have been identified, and they control functions as diverse as the contraction of smooth muscle in the heart and lungs, the sensing of light in the retina, the regulation of blood pressure and heart rate, and the management of pain.

The understanding of G-protein-coupled receptors has become central to novel drug development—about half of all medications in use today act through this type of receptor. In addition to his academic research, Dr. Kobilka is also an entrepreneur.

Together with his wife, Tong Sun Kobilka, MD, who was a staff researcher in his lab, Dr. Kobilka co-founded a biotechnology company called ConfometRx, which is focused on harnessing the function of G-protein-coupled receptors in the development of new therapeutics. The company is developing small molecule therapeutics across a variety of diseases including metabolic disorders, respiratory diseases, psychiatric disorders, Parkinson’s disease and prostate cancer.

After his postdoctoral fellowship, Dr. Kobilka joined the Stanford faculty in 1989. His lab has focused on understanding the structure and function of G-protein-coupled receptors at the molecular level using biochemical, biophysical and structural techniques. In particular, Dr. Kobilka’s lab is known for its work defining and imaging high-resolution 3D crystal structures of this type of receptor using X-ray crystallography. He also has shown the structure of these receptors when they are bound to the hormone on the outside of the cell and when they are activating the G protein inside the cell. His detailed structural analyses could lead to more precise medications that only activate the specific desired receptor, reducing unwanted side effects.

Dr. Kobilka is a member of the National Academy of Medicine, the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1994, his work was recognized with the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics John J. Abel Award in Pharmacology. He also has received the 2004 Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke and the 2017 Golden Plate Award from the American Academy of Achievement.

Dr. Kobilka and his wife live in Palo Alto, California. They have two adult children, Jason and Megan.
When President Barack Obama nominated Sonia Sotomayor on May 26, 2009, to serve as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, he noted that she would bring to the court “not only the knowledge and experience acquired over a course of a brilliant legal career, but the wisdom accumulated from an inspiring life’s journey.”

When she was sworn in on August 8, 2009, she became the first Latina justice and the third woman to serve on the Supreme Court.

Justice Sotomayor was born in the Bronx, New York, to Puerto Rican parents. Her mother, Celina, had enlisted in the Women’s Army Corps during World War II and migrated from Puerto Rico to the mainland United States, where she served in New York City. After her discharge, Celina married Juan, who died when Justice Sotomayor was nine years old.

Her mother, a nurse, raised Justice Sotomayor and her younger brother, Juan, now a physician in Syracuse, as a single parent, with support from extended family members, including the justice’s paternal grandmother, who she has said provided a source of “protection and purpose.”

Justice Sotomayor said that her mother placed an “almost fanatical emphasis” on higher education, pushing her and her brother to become fluent in English and making significant sacrifices to purchase a set of encyclopedias that would give them proper research materials for school.

After her father’s death, Justice Sotomayor turned to books and academics for solace. It was her newfound love of Nancy Drew mysteries that inspired a love of reading and the TV series Perry Mason’s dramatic courtroom scenes that set her on a path to becoming an attorney.

Justice Sotomayor graduated as valedictorian from Cardinal Spellman High School in New York City.

She earned a bachelor of arts degree in 1976 from Princeton University, graduating summa cum laude and as a member of Phi Beta Kappa and receiving the Pyne Prize, the highest academic honor Princeton awards to an undergraduate. In 1979, she earned a JD from Yale Law School, where she served as an editor of the Yale Law Journal.

She thereafter served as an assistant district attorney in the New York County District Attorney’s Office from 1979–1984. She then litigated international commercial matters in New York City at Pavia & Harcourt, where she was an associate and then partner from 1984–1992.

In the time between joining the firm and becoming a judge in 1992, Justice Sotomayor served on multiple New York City boards that included affordable housing for low-income homeowners, civil rights issues, and public funding for political candidates.


Between 1992 and 1998, she presided over roughly 450 cases at the U.S. District Court. Among other matters, she was asked to rule on the dispute between Major League Baseball and the players’ union, a conflict that had caused the cancellation of the 1994 World Series.

After a strike lasting 232 days, Justice Sotomayor ruled in the players’ favor. Shortly thereafter, the players returned to work. Her decision brought her national attention as “the judge who saved baseball.”

In 1997, she was nominated by President Bill Clinton to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit where she served from 1998–2009.

While serving as a federal judge, she lectured in law at Columbia Law School and was an adjunct professor at New York University Law School.

The first case she heard after assuming the role of associate justice of the Supreme Court was Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, where she dissented from the majority, which held in favor of the rights of corporations in campaign finance.

During her time on the Supreme Court, Justice Sotomayor has become known for her concerns for the rights of defendants; dissenting on issues of race, ethnicity and gender; and calls for criminal justice reform.

The Bronxdale Houses, a public housing development where she lived as a child, was renamed in her honor in 2010. Sotomayor is a New York Times bestselling and award-winning author. She is the author of My Beloved World; Turning Pages: My Life Story; The Beloved World of Sonia Sotomayor; Just Ask! Be Different, Be Brave, Be You; and Just Help! How to Build a Better World.

Justice Sotomayor visited the Washington University campus last month and spoke before a crowd of more than 3,000 students, faculty and staff during a question-and-answer session on April 5, 2022, in the Field House.

For more information, scan the QR code.
Andrew C. (Andy) Taylor, a life trustee and dedicated benefactor at Washington University, is a noted civic leader and philanthropist. Mr. Taylor serves as executive chairman of Enterprise Holdings Inc., the privately held business founded in 1957 by his father, Jack Taylor. He became involved in the automotive business more than 50 years ago.

Enterprise Holdings owns the Enterprise Rent-A-Car, Alamo Rent A Car and National Car Rental brands, which include nearly 10,000 neighborhood and airport locations. The company has franchisee locations in more than 90 countries and territories. Enterprise Holdings is the largest car rental company in the world and the only investment-grade company in the U.S. car rental industry.

The company and its affiliate Enterprise Fleet Management operate more than 1.85 million vehicles throughout the world and accounted for nearly $23.9 billion in revenue in fiscal year 2021. Enterprise’s businesses include Car Sales, Truck Rental, CarShare, Commute vanpooling, Exotic Car Collection, Subscribe with Enterprise, Car Club (U.K.) and Flex-E-Rent (U.K.) services.

Mr. Taylor joined Enterprise at the age of 16 in one of the original St. Louis offices, beginning his career by washing cars during summer and holiday vacations and learning the business from the ground up.

After earning his bachelor of science degree in business administration from the University of Denver in 1970, Mr. Taylor opted to gain some initial experience outside of the family business and began working for RLM Leasing, a Ford Motor Co. affiliate in San Francisco.

He returned to Enterprise three years later. Enterprise had a fleet of 5,000 cars. In 1976, he became the general manager of Enterprise Rent-A-Car’s St. Louis regional operations, was promoted to president and chief operating officer in 1980, chief executive officer in 1991, chairman in 2001 and executive chairman in 2013.

The same year Mr. Taylor transitioned to the position of executive chairman, he was featured in the Harvard Business Review, which published a candid account of how Enterprise acquired and integrated the National Car Rental and Alamo Rent A Car brands.

Mr. Taylor was also inducted into the U.S. Travel Hall of Leaders and the Business Travel Hall of Fame for his advocacy on behalf of customers and his leadership role and contributions to the business travel industry.

Outside of his professional duties with Enterprise Holdings, Mr. Taylor plays an active role in the community. In addition to serving as a trustee of Washington University, he is also a trustee for the Naval Aviation History Foundation, life trustee of the Missouri Botanical Garden and former director of Commerce Bancshares. Mr. Taylor was encouraged to engage with Washington University by his father, who was an emeritus trustee.

Continuing a tradition of philanthropy and service that began with Jack Taylor, Andy and his wife, Barbara Taylor, have provided leadership and support to a broad range of organizations and institutions in St. Louis.

Beyond Mr. Taylor’s leadership, gifts from the couple have played a key role in ensuring the success of Washington University’s Leading Together campaign, the largest campaign in its history. In 2017, they gave $10 million to establish the Taylor Family Scholarship Challenge, which lifted the campaign’s total for scholarships above $500 million, a record amount.

Altogether, the Taylor family and Enterprise Holdings have given $70 million to Washington University for the Enterprise Holdings Scholars program, which is the university’s largest scholarship fund. In the past 20 years, the program has helped more than 300 outstanding undergraduate students attend the university.

The scope of the Taylor family’s generosity is considerable. In 2015, a year before Jack Taylor’s death, the family made a series of gifts that represented one of the largest sums donated in the region: $22 million to organizations that support underserved children in the St. Louis area and $92.5 million to 13 cultural institutions and charities, including $30 million to Forest Park Forever and $25 million to CityArchRiver for the renovation of the Gateway Arch grounds.

In 2016, Andy and Barbara Taylor gave $21 million to the Saint Louis Art Museum to endow the museum’s directorship. They previously provided a total of $15 million for a new wing and sculpture garden at the museum.

Last month, the Taylor Geospatial Institute was launched in St. Louis. The institute brings together eight leading Midwest research institutions, including Washington University, to collaborate on research into geospatial technology. Mr. Taylor, who provided funding through a legacy investment, said “It is my hope that this institute will cement St. Louis as the world’s true center for geospatial excellence.”

For more information, scan the QR code
Through her board leadership and philanthropy, Barbara Broadhurst Taylor has long supported St. Louis’ civic and cultural organizations and been an advocate for the region’s progress.

Mrs. Taylor was born in Santiago, Chile, where her father, a U.S. Air Force colonel at the time and a highly decorated World War II pilot, was serving as chief of the military mission to Chile. Growing up, she traveled the world following her dad’s career across the United States and to South America, England and Korea.

The daughter of the late Lt. Gen. Edwin B. Broadhurst and the late Viola Seubert, Mrs. Taylor earned a bachelor’s degree in psychology from the University of San Francisco.

Mrs. Taylor’s commitments to the St. Louis community include her long involvement with the Saint Louis Art Museum, for which she is an honorary trustee. She has served as the museum’s Friends Board president, a museum trustee and vice president and president of the art museum’s Board of Commissioners—a position appointed by the St. Louis County executive.

The first woman to hold the president’s office, Mrs. Taylor played a key role in the museum’s expansion, culminating in the opening of the new East Building in 2013.

Mrs. Taylor serves on the board and executive committee of Forest Park Forever, an organization dedicated to restoring and maintaining the largest urban park in Missouri. She has served as a trustee for Webster University, Mary Institute and Saint Louis Country Day School, the Junior League of St. Louis and the St. Louis Children’s Hospital Friends Board.

She is a member of the Tocqueville Society of the United Way and a proud sponsor of the United States Navy ship USS St. Louis, which was christened in 2020. As such, she has a lifelong relationship with the ship and her crew.

Her other interests include architecture and design, landscaping, travel, sports and her two granddaughters.

Mrs. Taylor has been married to Andrew C. (Andy) Taylor, executive chairman of Enterprise Holdings Inc., for 51 years. The automotive company is named after the USS Enterprise, one of the aircraft carriers on which Andy’s father, Jack Taylor, served during World War II.

Continuing a tradition of philanthropy and service that began with Jack Taylor, who founded Enterprise Holdings, Barbara and Andy have provided leadership and support to a broad range of organizations and institutions in St. Louis.

The Taylor family and Enterprise Holdings established the largest scholarship fund—Enterprise Holdings Scholars program—at Washington University with a gift of $25 million in 2001. Ten years later, during the university’s Leading Together campaign, Jack Taylor gave an additional $25 million for scholarships on behalf of the company.

In 2015, Andy and Barbara Taylor donated $10 million to further benefit Enterprise Scholars. More than 300 Enterprise Holdings Scholars have graduated from Washington University since the program’s inception.

In 2017, the couple contributed an additional $10 million to fund the Taylor Family Scholarship Challenge, which lifted the Leading Together campaign’s total for scholarships above $500 million, a record amount.

In addition to scholarships, Andy and Barbara Taylor and the Crawford Taylor Foundation—the charity of the Jack C. Taylor family—committed $20 million to the Department of Psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine in 2012 to fund the Taylor Family Institute for Innovative Psychiatric Research.

In 2019, the Taylors committed an additional $10 million to the Taylor Family Institute, which is designed to advance the science underlying the diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric illnesses.

In 2016, Andy and Barbara Taylor gave $21 million to the Saint Louis Art Museum to endow the museum’s directorship, which is named for Barbara. They previously provided $15 million for a new wing and sculpture garden at the museum.

In 2009, the Taylors received the Jane and Whitney Harris St. Louis Community Service Award, which is given annually to a husband and wife dedicated to improving the St. Louis region through service, generosity and leadership. In 2018, the Taylors were recognized with Washington University’s Robert S. Brookings Award for their dedication to the university.

The Taylors live in St. Louis and have three daughters and two granddaughters.

For more information, scan the QR code
2022 GRADUATES

For list of 2022 Graduates, scan QR code

COMMISSIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The following candidates were commissioned by Lieutenant Colonel Russell T. Montante, United States Air Force, Professor of Aerospace Studies/Detachment Commander

UNITED STATE AIR FORCE
Issued by the Secretary of the Air Force
Second Lieutenant, United States Air Force

Maria Aurora Cresci
Zachariah Purisima Halawa

The following candidates were commissioned by Lieutenant Colonel Andrew P. Betson, United States Army Chair, Military Science Department/Battalion Commander

UNITED STATES ARMY
Issued by the Secretary of the Army
Second Lieutenant, United States Army

Neel S. Aligave
Kayla Marie Greene
Patrick Connor Grindel
Ted F. Martin*
Kyle John Melles
Kathryn Suzanne Porter
Zachary Gunner Styka

*Martin will be commissioned in July 2022.
ALMA MATER

DEAR ALMA MATER,

THY NAME IS SWEET TO ME.

OUR HEARTS ARE ALL FOR THEE

FAIR WASHINGTON.

THY HALLS SHALL HONORED BE

THROUGHOUT THIS GREAT COUNTRY

FOR ALL ETERNITY, OUR WASHINGTON.

THOSE DAYS OF YOUTH WHICH

ALL OF US SPENT WITH THEE

FORM A DEAR HISTORY,

FAIR WASHINGTON.

COULD THEY RENEWED BE,

WE’D LIVE OUR DAYS WITH THEE

FOR ALL ETERNITY, OUR WASHINGTON.

POLICIES

Policy on Weapons, Explosives or Fireworks: In order to maintain a safe and secure learning, working and living environment, Washington University prohibits the use, possession, distribution, or storage of weapons, explosives, or fireworks by any person on any university-owned or controlled property and at any university-sponsored activity or event, regardless of location. Any implied possession or threat of use of a weapon will also be considered a violation of this policy. All faculty, staff, students and visitors to the university are strictly prohibited from carrying or storing in their personal or university vehicle any firearm or other weapons and ammunition on university property, as described above, regardless of the existence of a valid concealed carry permit.

Commitment to Open and Respectful Events: Washington University is committed to fostering an environment that promotes teaching and learning through presentation and discussion of a wide diversity of ideas and opinions. It is with this commitment in mind that the university agrees that event proceedings and guest speakers should expect to be heard without interference or harassment from others. Posters, banners, noisemakers, and other distractions should not be brought into the presentation area during a program or talk, so that an environment free of interference, distraction, and intimidation may be maintained.

Tobacco-Free Policy: In an effort to provide a healthy, comfortable and productive work and learning environment for students, faculty and staff, all Washington University in St. Louis campuses are entirely smoke and tobacco free. Under the policy, smoking and the use of all other tobacco products is prohibited on the entire campus. Smoking also is prohibited inside vehicles parked in campus parking lots. This policy applies to all university community members, including visitors and those attending athletic and alumni events.