The Academy of Scholars
The First Thirty Years: 1979-2009

A Brief History with
Biographical Sketches of its Members
Annual Banquets
Presentation by Barbara Maria Stafford, recipient of the Bonner Award, for her book, *Echo Objects: The Cognitive Work of Images*.

Game Day 2008 – Academy of Scholars plaque shown
# Table of Contents

## Introduction to the Academy of Scholars

- Foreword by President Jay Noren .......................................................... 7
- A Short History of the Academy ............................................................... 9
- The Next Decade 2000-2009 .................................................................. 15
- Members (Year of Induction) ................................................................. 20
- Biographies ............................................................................................ 21
- Other Members ....................................................................................... 97
- In Memoriam ........................................................................................ 98
- Presidents of the Academy ................................................................. 99

**Appendix I** By-laws ........................................................................ 101

**Appendix II** Definition of “Scholar” and “Scholarship” .................. 104

**Appendix III** Administrative Assistants to the Academy ............... 110
INRODUCTION TO THE
FIRST THIRTY YEARS: 1979-2009

In 1999, upon the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Scholars, the Academy prepared a brochure, “The Academy of Scholars, The First 20 Years: 1979-1999.” The brochure contained A Short History of the Academy, Biographical Sketches of Its Members, a list of other members, a Foreword by President Irvin D. Reid, an In Memoriam page, an Appendix with the By-laws, and an Appendix with the Presidents of the Academy. The Editorial Committee for the 1999 brochure consisted of Carl Johnson, Chuan-pu Lee, Leonard Leone, and Guy Stern (Chair). The Editors were Ananda Prasad, Melvin Small and Guy Stern. Amanda Taylor and Todd Villeneuve served as editorial assistants.

At the end of the 2007-2008 academic year, the Academy decided to prepare an updated version of the brochure to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Academy. The functions of the Editorial Committee and the Editors were combined into a single committee that had the responsibility for preparing the update. Fortunately, Chuan-pu Lee, Guy Stern, and Melvin Small were available again to work on the brochure. They were joined by Robert Sedler, Jeanne Lusher, and Julie Klein and Academy President David Kessel.

The present brochure retains “The Academy of Scholars, The First 20 Years: 1979-1999,” with a few corrections made by Chuan-pu Lee and Guy Stern. It adds “The Next Decade, 2000-2009.” The end result is that we now have a 30 year history of the Academy from its inception to the present time.

Olive Hyman served as Administrative Assistant for the project. Additional assistance was provided by Rebecca Swindler.
Foreword
by
President Jay Noren

Thirty years ago, a few imaginative individuals envisioned a university that not only would offer students a degree, but also would ignite in them a desire for knowledge and encourage them to set high standards of excellence. At the heart of this vision was the idea of a distinguished faculty whose experiences and achievements would be a model for students and an attraction for accomplished scholars. The most celebrated academics and artists at Wayne State University were chosen as best suited to breathe life into this vision, and in 1979 the Academy of Scholars was created and charged with directing its members’ diverse talents toward inspiring the university in a variety of intellectual and artistic pursuits.

Since its inception, the Academy has focused on enhancing the academic environment at Wayne State by initiating interdisciplinary dialogue and rewarding scholarly productivity. Indeed, the Academy’s very presence helps create a stimulating and provocative environment in which to conduct research and mentor students. In addition to this natural incentive, two lecture programs were developed. For years, the Academy has sponsored the Junior Lecture Program, which annually encourages the productivity and development of all junior faculty members by publicly recognizing the achievements of two particularly accomplished individuals. One scholar representing the social sciences and another representing the natural sciences are requested to present their latest research at a public lecture. The Academy understands that intellectual pursuits do not occur in a vacuum; research thrives in an environment in which academics can discuss research options, perspectives and results among themselves regardless of discipline. Scholars who engage in this kind of synergy are exposed to new developments in thought and technology that ultimately can be integrated into their research.

The Academy of Scholars also energizes the university community by sponsoring distinguished guest lecturers. In 1995, Pulitzer Prize-winner Joyce Carol Oates presented a lesser-known aspect of her writing when she recited poetry. In 1999, Ferid Murad, director of the Institute for Molecular Medicine at the University of Texas-Houston, lectured on the work that resulted in his winning the 1998 Nobel Prize in Medicine. Also in 1999, Wole Soyinka, a former political prisoner in Nigeria and the winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize for Literature, discussed the exile experience. Each speaker has imparted a unique and compelling perspective on the nature of existence, art, creativity and work. These lectures have been a fertile environment for the exchange of an array of ideas that most likely would not have come to pass without the presence of these renowned guests.

The Academy members’ contributions to the collective life and mind of the university simply cannot be measured. Their willingness to provide insight into university affairs, as well as their desire to invigorate and inspire intellectual activities on campus, demonstrates their deep commitment to our scholarly community and the city that is its home. As you read the history of this distinguished group, you will recognize how
important and necessary it is for Wayne State University. There is great significance in being recognized by one’s peers as an exemplary scholar and an intellectual leader. Yet, members of the Academy of Scholars know that being part of this esteemed group carries with it great responsibility to serve the educational needs of students and faculty as well as to maintain the university’s urban focus.

Education is the force that connects us to our highest selves, fosters appreciation for the diversity of life on this planet, and enables us to strive for a more civilized nation where humanity not only lives but thrives. Education and the development of the intellect should not be viewed as a nova, shining brightly for a few years then fading from sight soon after graduation. Rather, education should be a light guiding the path our students will travel as professionals and leaders throughout their lives. Education is a powerful force, and it is necessary to guide it with an even, selfless hand. Wayne State University believes progress is intimately linked with the development of people. Therefore, it is critical that the university sustains an environment that promotes the intellectual and artistic capacities of its students, faculty and residents of the urban community. The role of the Academy of Scholars is woven delicately but firmly around this necessary ideal.

In this swiftly changing world, it is important that we take time to reflect on something that does not change: the past. Through the investigation of our history, we determine the nature of our present situation and have a better reference for determining our goals. This brief history of the Academy of Scholars applauds what this august group has achieved so far, and give us excellent reason to anticipate what may yet be accomplished.
A Short History of the Academy: 1979-1999

The Academy of Scholars was founded in 1979 with the enthusiastic approval of Wayne State’s faculty, administration and Board of Governors. In the spring of that year, Professor Guy Stern, then vice-president for Academic Affairs and Provost of the university, approached President Thomas N. Bonner during the first year of his presidency with the idea for an Academy. Its main purpose was to raise the scholastic prestige of the university by bringing the most prominent academic experts to campus under its aegis and to create a community of scholars from among its most celebrated researchers. President Bonner’s endorsement was immediate; it was predicated in part on the success of a similar organization at the University of Cincinnati "The Graduate School Fellows," where President Bonner had been Provost and Stem an elected member of the Fellows. President Bonner, who after his retirement was to become one of the chief benefactors of the Wayne State Academy, charged Provost Stern with implementing his idea.

The University Council helped structure an organizational procedure. Four recent recipients of Wayne State University’s Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award, Professors Marion Barnhart (Physiology), Walter Chavin (Biology), Carl Johnson (Chemistry) and Ross Stagner (Psychology) formed one sub-group as charter members, with an additional number to be nominated by a committee comprised of themselves plus several professors-emeriti. This important task, coupled with that of drafting a charter, fell to Professors Irene L. Beland (Nursing), Jose Cirre (Romance and Germanic Languages), Mildred Peters (Education), Herman Pinkus (Dermatology), and Herbert M. Schueller (English). The deliberations of this committee led to the nomination of H.S Daemmrich (Romance and Germanic Languages), David Fand (Economics), Piero Foa (Physiology), Morris Goodman (Anatomy), Larry Kevan (Chemistry), Chuan-pu Lee (Biochemistry), Leonard Leone (Speech and Theatre), John Reed (English), and Walter Seegers (Physiology). The Policy Committee of the University Council quickly approved this slate.

In April 1979 the Board of Governors adopted the Charter of the Academy. Throughout the twenty-year history of the Academy it has been amended only once. The drafters of the charter accorded equal recognition to distinguished scholarship and creative achievement. As the highest recognition the university can bestow, the Academy was instructed to choose for membership "the most productive and widely recognized" members of the Wayne State University. It defined the functions of the Academy as promoting creative achievement in scholarship by recognition and by provision of incentives. The Academy would also serve to attract young scholars of outstanding promise by bringing to the university distinguished scholars from other institutions, sponsoring meetings, stimulating interdisciplinary intellectual activity, and by promoting intellectual interchange at all levels.

It also envisioned that the Academy, as a whole or through a committee, would: advise the university in intellectual and artistic concerns, act as a scholarly resource, sponsor lectures by distinguished speakers from the WSU campus and beyond, and, by a variety of means, stimulate interdisciplinary exchanges between departments. The charter
also stipulated that election was for life; it outlined the internal method of nominating, electing and inducting new members and the procedure for electing its president. The Academy elected Walter Chavin (Biology) as its first president.

Each president added his or her distinguished mark to the evolution of the Academy. For example, Walter Chavin advocated and implemented the bestowal of a framed certificate for initiates. Carl Johnson (Chemistry) regularized meetings, introduced agendas and kept records of proceedings. In 1983, John Reed (English) initiated the research presentations by junior faculty members. Subsequently, with the support of Provost Harold Hanson, C.P. Lee (Biochemistry) was able to implement the Senior Lecture and Junior Lecture programs as annual events. The programs were created with the intent of having one distinguished scholar and two outstanding junior faculty members present their research or creative accomplishments as a lecture on campus. In the course of time, through the generous support of the university, we were able to increase the honorarium for junior lectures from $100 to $1000. The first Senior Lecture was dedicated in memory of Marion I. Barnhart in 1985. Two years later, the participation of the spouse/partner of Academy members began with the annual banquet of the Academy during the presidency of C.P. Lee. Jacob Lassner (Classics) and C.P. Lee (Biochemistry) opened the meetings to presentations of scholarly or creative accomplishments of its members. Karl Roskamp (Economics), with the support of Provost Sanford Cohen, regularized its budget. O.J. Miller (Molecular Genetics) sharpened the nominating process. Thomas N. Bonner (History) issued invitations to university officials (the Head Librarian, the Director of the WSU Press, the Dean of the Graduate School) to share and to resolve mutual concerns. Bonner also entertained the Academy at his home together with promising scholars who epitomized in their work the successful blending of liberal arts and sciences. James J. Hartway (Music), and his committees, fully implemented the "advisory function" of the Academy by their helpful and constructive statement on the state and future of the university, submitted to and welcomed by President Irvin Reid. Ananda Prasad (Internal Medicine) became the first to represent the Academy *sui generis* at an academic procession.

Beyond providing a strictly historical account, a post-modern chronicle ought also to include less official actions, events, anecdotes, and episodes of sad and lighter mien. Shortly after her sure-handed presidency (1980), Marion Barnhart, an internationally acclaimed physiologist, sadly lost her life in a car accident. Fortunately, other events were less shattering and more routine. C.P. Lee, from her early induction to the present day, became the group’s unofficial parliamentarian, invoking its charter and preceding actions. Carl Johnson earned gratitude by providing meeting rooms. Guy Stern (German and Slavic Studies) resolved an "election crisis," when he found justification in an obscure "Rule of Order," allowing a candidate’s initiation despite a shortfall by an infinitesimal fractional vote.

In trying to fulfill one of its missions, the enhancement of the intellectual climate on the campus and in the community, the Academy has through the years attracted scholars from the most varied fields to Wayne State. Illustrative examples will reveal the variety of approximately thirty-five guest speakers. In the arts and humanities Pulitzer Prize winner Douglas R. Hofstader presented a lecture on “Ambigrams, Analogies and Creativity.”
Another Pulitzer Price winner, Joyce Carol Oates, by reading from her poetry, presented a less-known aspect of her creative writing. C. Walter Hodges, a world-renowned scholar of the Elizabethan Age, presented his latest findings on stage and stagecraft during the time of Shakespeare. In the social sciences, Prof. Bernard Lewis, award-winning historian of the Middle East, provided a closely-reasoned analysis of the fluctuating power struggle in this volatile region. Nobel Laureate Robert Solow predicted a sharpening economic rivalry between the United States and the European Union, and a slower-than-expected economic equalization between the formerly divided parts of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Numerous scholars from various fields within the natural sciences equally enriched the campus community. Emblematic of the spirit of the Academy, two of its members from different departments joined efforts to bring Francisco Ayala, a world leader in genetics and evolutionary history, to campus. Herbert C. Brown, a pioneer in biochemistry, and also a Nobel Laureate, gave a remarkable account of how basic research can lead to unforeseen practical applications.

Concurrently with the Senior Lecture Program the Academy developed its Junior Lecture Program. Its purpose was to "foster research and enhance the intellectual climate on campus ... by awarding the achievements of younger faculty." Each year one or more members of the Academy nominate two outstanding younger scholars, one representing the natural sciences and the other the social sciences, arts and humanities, to present their latest research or creative achievements before the general public and to receive certificates from the Academy. All of the earlier recipients have since received tenured positions at this or at other universities.

A sampling will illustrate the Academy’s broad outreach into all areas of intellectual and creative life of campus. In the natural sciences Edward Golenberg (Biology), a gifted biological scientist and two equally meritorious chemists, Gang-Yu Liu and Joseph P. Francisco presented talks at the cutting edge of research. Professor Francisco’s talk, for example, focusing on the topical issue of the depletion of the ozone layer, commanded the attention of a large town-and-gown audience.

In the arts and humanities Von Washington, a stage director and theater historian and Nancy Hale, an art historian may serve as paradigms of the gifted young faculty within their disciplines. The same can be said of the presentations by junior faculty from the social sciences exemplified by Susan Fino of the Department of Political Sciences and John J. Bukowczyk of the Department of History.

Other results of this aspect of the Academy’s work, less tangible but no less real, surfaced in an anecdotal report by one of its past presidents. The report lauded the interdisciplinary discussions following the reading of the papers both in the lecture halls and, more informally, at the round-tables at various restaurants. He concluded: "The Junior Lecture Series, including such topics as art history, mass spectrometry, computer-assisted musical composing and nursing sociology, have provided an insight into the intellectual riches of the university."
Throughout the years, at random intervals, the Academy’s monthly meetings benefited from the reports by members about their ongoing research or creative efforts. For example, Robert Thomas (Physics) explained "Thermal Wave Imagining for Non-destructive Purposes." Robert Wilbert (Art), via a slide lecture, led us into an artist’s workshop -- his own. Leonard Leone (Theatre) reported in 1998 on his initiative in the construction of a Globe Playhouse in North Carolina. Ronald Aronson (ISP) shared his discoveries during his research on Jean Paul Sartre.

Towards the end of its second decade of existence several new perspectives and goals opened up for the Academy. Thomas N. Bonner, past president of the University and subsequently of the Academy, and locally and nationally a leading proponent of the maintenance and strengthening of liberal arts and sciences programs, made a most generous donation of $50,000 to an endowment fund. Recognizing that the availability of an annual income opened new avenues, President Prasad charged a sub-committee (Carl Johnson and Guy Stern) with drafting guidelines for the appropriation of accruing funds from the Bonner donation. They were adopted during the spring of 1999. Essentially they fixed the name of the fund to "The Thomas N. Bonner Fund of the Academy of Scholars," but also fixed its principal purpose, consistent with the stipulations of its donor. "The sole aim of the fund is the ongoing examination of the place of the liberal arts and sciences in a modern university, including Wayne State University. Various activities designed to identify the place of the liberal, arts and sciences and the means for their promulgation can qualify for funding. They include support for forums, conferences, prominent speakers, scholarly projects by full-time members of the campus community, and the partial underwriting of relevant publications, preferably by Wayne State University Press." The efficacy of the guidelines was first tried out, successfully, by a grant to Professors John Bukowczyk (History) and Alfred L. Cobbs (Germanic and Slavic Studies) for a conference on "The University and the City," held in spring of 1999, with scholars from around the nation, including WSU, participating.

In 1998, a long-planned project of the Academy came to fruition. Amidst a large scale ceremony, a plaque to commemorate all past, present and future members of the Academy was installed in the David S. Adamany Library. The plaque, presented by the university, will bestow permanent recognition to those elected to the Academy.

As early as 1982 the Academy was asked occasionally to offer advice and guidance to the university administration on research. In that year, the Academy investigated ways in which other institutions -- notably the University of Minnesota with its Regents policy -- honored and supported excellence in research. Some of the details that a committee of the Academy uncovered there, such as annual stipends, were never applied to the Academy, but did become a part of President David Adamany’s institution of a Distinguished Professors program. In addition that same year, at President Adamany’s request, the Academy, seeking advice from the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Law, the College of Education, the School of Medicine, and the College of Pharmacy and Allied Health, formulated a statement about the nature of research.
With the accession to the university presidency of Dr. Irvin Reid -- and with his active encouragement -- the Academy's mission to offer "its judgment and advice on questions of intellectual concern ... to the University community and others was soon pursued more fully. As a concrete indication of his encouragement, President Reid invited the Academy to assume a prominent role during his inaugural celebration by sponsoring a colloquium, similar to those held by other units. Before a large audience, including President Reid, Melvin Small, John Reed, and Mark Evans, James Hartway presented discussions of the future of disciplines as disparate as music and obstetrics.

President Reid also honored the Academy's invitation to attend one of its meetings in order to hear its assessment of university affairs and its suggestions for the future.

In April 1998 the Academy presented him with a statement developed under the leadership of its outgoing president, James Hartway. The Academy, by way of preface, pledged its full support to Reid's vision statement and concluded by stressing its advisory role through a "continuing, positive and productive dialogue with the President and the administration". Central to its declaration was a shared commitment to Wayne State as a center of research, teaching and learning "to promote development of its scholarly programs and encourage and develop the creative activities of the faculty." The declaration urged greater visibility for Wayne State both intellectually and physically, enhancement of its attractiveness to the community and beyond by highlighting the faculty's achievements and campus activities, and the streamlining of administrative procedures for students and faculty. It also stressed the modernization of its facilities, and a greater reliance on full-time rather than part-time faculty. In yet another statement, primarily concerned with its own budget, the Academy apprised the President of an envisioned new activity: "Based on the success of the Presidential Symposium, the Academy is considering presenting an annual forum for the community at-large. This symposium will be a well-publicized event featuring Academy members discussing current topical events."

The report also alluded to further involvement of graduate students, a concept long championed by Piero Foa. The aim is to stimulate thinking about issues at a time when wide-ranging talents, skills, and diverse intellectual backgrounds are required.knowledge is required that demands multiple talents, skills, and backgrounds. In the spring of 2000, the Academy launched its series of University Forums where young faculty and graduate students presented their research to colleagues in other disciplines. This new and exciting program demonstrates that even after twenty years of existence it is still an evolving, dynamic body. Since the founding of the Academy, as with every viable organization, it has taken on a life of its own. As of the writing of this history it is safe to predict that in years ahead it will chart a course that will almost certainly break new ground time and again.

In its twentieth year in 1999, the Academy's activities provide proof once again of its vibrancy. Its Senior Lecture Program began with successive lectures by two Nobel Prize winners on September 21 and 22. As a headline in the WSU Campus News put it, "Two Nobel Winners get Academy Year off to Smart Start." Wole Soyinka, Nigerian author, playwright, and poet, who received the prize for literature in 1986 and is now Robert W. Woodruff Professor at Emory University, spoke of the effect of exile on his writing and that
of other African writers. Less affected by his need to flee his homeland because of a
tyrrannical government, than by the circumstances of exile itself, he found that it changes a
writer's identity: "I was no longer African, Nigerian, Yoruban; I was Exilant."

The following day, Ferid Murad, director of the Institute of Molecular Medicine at
the University of Texas-Houston and the winner for chemistry in 1998, presented two
campus addresses. Speaking before a large group at Scott Hall in the afternoon, he provided
a detailed account of the work that led to the discovery of the basic mechanisms by which
nitric oxide affects dilation of arterioles and endothelium functions. In the evening he spoke
at the Academy’s annual dinner at the Renaissance Club, recalling the expectant
exuberance when one is a candidate for the Nobel Prize.

The wealth of past activities highlights the fact that the Academy has proven its
ability to march with the times and their changing challenges. The Academy stands ready to
meet these challenges and to respond to them in conformity with its intellectual mission.
The Next Decade: 2000-2009

The Academy completes its thirtieth year at Wayne State University with 64 lifetime members. Forty-six of the Academy members are currently serving at Wayne State University, 15 of the members have retired from Wayne State University, and 3 of the Academy members are currently serving at other institutions.

The past decade has yielded an innovative combination of programs.

Encouraging an Intellectual Response to Terrorism

On March 1-2, 2002, in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, the Academy was the principal sponsor of a two-day symposium, “Responding to September 11.” The symposium began on Friday, March 1, with the keynote address, the Max Mark Memorial Lecture, presented by Senator Carl Levin. In his address, entitled “The War Against Terrorism,” Senator Levin stressed the need for a multi-national approach in confronting terrorism. He was introduced by President Irvin D. Reid and honored for his achievements with an award given to him by Professor Fred Pearson, Director of the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies, and Dean Alma Young of the College of Urban, Labor, and Metropolitan Affairs.

The symposium continued on Saturday, March 2, with the following lectures and forums:

4. Forum: “What Should We Learn? What Should We Teach?”

A short movie about American immigrants, I, Too, Sing America, rounded out the symposium.

The Bonner Award

The new next decade began with the establishment of the Bonner Award in 2000, honoring Thomas N. Bonner, the past President of Wayne State University and the former President of the Academy of Scholars. In the spirit of Dr. Bonner’s commitment to strengthening programs in the Arts and the Sciences, the Bonner Award was established to recognize the most outstanding book published during the previous two years in the English language that addresses the theory and practices of the Liberal Arts. Special consideration is given to studies bridging the “two cultures” of the sciences and the humanities. The prize of $2500 is awarded biannually to the author of a book published within the two-year time period. The selection process is rigorous. Following nominations
by university presses, a committee of the Academy reviews the nominated works and makes its recommendation to the membership for approval. The recipient of the Award is announced by the spring of that year, and the author is invited to participate in a symposium the following fall.

Recipients of the Bonner Award

The 2000-2001 Bonner Award was made to *The Sacred and the Secular University* by John H. Roberts, Boston University, and James Turner, University of Notre Dame, published by the Princeton University Press. The book examines the transformation that colleges and universities in the United States underwent between the end of the Civil War and the beginning of World War I. It identifies the forces and events that dissolved the Protestant framework of learning, with particular attention to the role that the study of the sciences and the humanities played in establishing a new, secularized curriculum and the modern university.

The 2002-2003 Bonner Award was made to *How to Win the Nobel Prize: An Unexpected Life in Science* by Michael Bishop of the University of California School of Medicine, published by the Harvard University Press. The book intertwines two strands of medical history: the ongoing struggle to control infectious diseases and the effort to identify and counteract the causes of cancer. Bishop simultaneously traces his personal evolution from a young humanist to an ambivalent medical student, an accidental microbiologist, and finally, along with Harold Varmus, a Nobel Prize recipient for the discovery that under certain circumstances, normal genes can cause cancer.

The 2004-2005 Bonner Award was made to *The Future without a Past: The Humanities in a Technological World* by John Russo of the University of Miami, published by the University of Missouri Press. The book argues that we are undergoing a transformation at the hands of a technological society and focuses on the negative impact of this transformation on our educational system.

The 2006-2007 Bonner Award was made to *Echo Objects: The Cognitive Work of Images* by Barbara Maria Stafford, published by the University of Chicago Press. The author draws from diversified sources, such as philosophy, science, observations, and interpretations, in an effort to reinterpret the humanities based on scientific discoveries and also to further examine the humanitiesiences debate.

Senior Lectures

The next decade witnessed the successful continuation of the Senior Lecture program, launched by the Academy in 1985.

Peter Gay, Professor of History Emeritus at Yale University, presented “My German Question: Growing Up in Nazi Berlin” in 2001. The book on which his lecture was based won Germany’s prestigious Geschwister-Scholl Prize.
The following year, Dr. Stuart Hameroff, Professor of Anesthesiology and Psychology at the University of Arizona, offered insights into his specialty of consciousness studies.


In 2004, John Podesta, the White House Chief of Staff under President William J. Clinton, and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Center for American Progress, presented the Senior Lecture. Following the 2008 election, Mr. Pedesta headed President-Elect Obama’s transition team.

In 2005, the Senior Lecture program featured two speakers. Dr. Jean Bennett of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine spoke on “Gene Therapy for Retinal Disease --The Story of Lancelot,” and Dr. Kathy High of the Philadelphia Children’s Hospital detailed the “Current Status of Gene Therapy.”

The distinguished Asian Studies and Japanese History specialist, Professor Harry Harootunian of New York University, returned to his alma mater in 2006 to deliver a lecture on “Modernization Redux: Reflections on an Imperial Present.” In his lecture Professor Harootunian highlighted some aspects of post-World War II Japanese history and the expansion of capitalist modernity in colonialist and post-colonialist spheres. He also addressed contemporary issues of globalization.

The 2007 academic year led the Academy to once again feature two speakers due to scheduling difficulties. Therefore, on October 25, 2007, the lecture “Chronic Disease Begins in the Womb” was presented by Dr. David J.P. Barker of the University of Southampton and Oregon Health and Science University. His lecture was co-sponsored by the Perinatology Research Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development of the National Institutes of Health. In March, 2008, the second senior lecture, “The Roberts Court and the Future of Constitutional Law,” was presented by Dean Erwin Chemerinsky of the University of California at Irvine School of Law.


The Junior Faculty Award

In 2003, the Academy established the annual Junior Faculty Award. This program replaced a junior-faculty lectureship series, in which outstanding junior faculty had been invited to present their research and scholarly work. Now, the Academy annually makes this Award to one junior-faculty member from the Sciences and to one junior-faculty member from the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Awardee is selected from those non-tenured faculty members who appear to be building their careers in the classic way--publications in a focused area, providing them with national/international recognition earlier than usual in their careers. The Awardees are honored at the Annual Initiation
Banquet, as which time they present a brief talk about their research. The Awardees receive a certificate and an award of $1000, deposited in their research accounts.

**The Undergraduate Research Conference**

In an effort to expand the role of the Academy in the intellectual life of the University, the Academy has undertaken to participate as judges for the Undergraduate Research Conference. The Undergraduate Research Conference consists of paper and poster presentations by undergraduate students in the Honors College, with the supervision of a faculty mentor. At least ten Academy members serve as judges each year, and the Academy honors five oral presentations and three poster presentations. The awards consist of a $250 Barnes and Noble gift certificate. The commitment of the Academy to this involvement in the Undergraduate Research Conference is ongoing.

**Special Events Co-sponsored by the Academy**

The Academy has facilitated scholarship at the University by providing funds to other organizations for programs that these organizations are presenting and acting as co-sponsor for the programs. In some years the Academy has acted as co-sponsor for as many as five events.

One Academy sponsorship deserves special mention. On December 7, 2002, the Academy sponsored a symposium in honor of the Academy’s founder, Dr. Guy Stern, on the occasion of his retirement. The following lectures were presented upon this occasion:

1. Dean Lawrence A. Scaff (College of Liberal Arts, Wayne State University), “Disenchantment or Reenchantment? Ambivalent Encounters in the Weber Circle.”
2. Professor Richard Schade (German Department, University of Cincinnati, and Honorary Consul of the Federal Republic of Germany), “My Century: Gunter Grass’ Histories of Germany.”
3. Professor Guy Stern responded by presenting highlights, illustrated by a video of his long-term career in teaching. His talk was entitled “50 Years Before the Class.”

The event was co-sponsored by the Department of German and Slavic Studies, the College of Liberal Arts, the Humanities Center, the Junior Year in Munich Program, the Department of Romance Languages and Literature, and the Wayne State University Press.

**Meetings with the President of the University and Other Traditions**

On December 3, 2004, the Members of the Academy met with President Irvin C. Reid. Among the matters discussed were the possibility of the Academy assisting the President in obtaining additional state funding, the establishment of named professorships at the University, and the process for granting Distinguished Professorships. Following the meeting, the President held a reception for the Members of the Academy at the Presidential Apartment. President Reid suggested that the President and the Members of the Academy should meet annually. The annual meeting between the Members of the Academy and the President is now a well-established tradition at the University.
It is also a well-established tradition at the University that the President of the Academy carries the ceremonial mace at the University Commencement.

Academy President David Kessel represented the Academy at the Inauguration of the new President of Wayne State University, Dr. Jay Noren, on April 7, 2009.

**Recognitions Awarded to the Academy**

In addition to the plaque displayed at the David Adamany Undergraduate Library honoring the Academy's members, in 2008, the Athletic Department featured the names of Academy members on the football-stadium façade to promote scholarship and athletics.

**Acknowledgements**

While the minutes of the Academy were previously taken by the incumbent president, two outstanding administrative assistants, Ms. Myra Meredith of the C.S. Mott Center for Human Growth & Development and Ms. Olive Hyman of the Law School, took over that duty in 2007 and 2008 and thereby contributed substantially to this evolving chronicle. The responsibility of the administrative assistant to record and distribute the minutes will continue.
## MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMY OF SCHOLARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABBOTT, PHILIP</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>MAROTTI, ARTHUR F.</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARONSON, RONALD</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>MILLER, ORLANDO J.</td>
<td>Molecular Genetics</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATES, TIMOTHY M.</td>
<td>Urban Affairs</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>MORDUKHOVICH, BORIS</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENJAMS, JOYCE</td>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>OSBORN, RICHARD</td>
<td>Management</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROOKS, SAMUEL C.</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>PHILLIS, JOHN</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORMIER THOMAS M.</td>
<td>Physics &amp; Astronomy</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>PRASAD, ANANDA S.</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORE-DUFFY, PAULA</td>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>RAVI YADDANAPUDI</td>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDICOTT, JOHN</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>REED, JOHN</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK, ROBERT N.</td>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>RICHEY, RITA C.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOODMAN, MORRIS</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>ROMERO, ROBERTO</td>
<td>Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARTWAY, JAMES</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>ROSEN, BARRY P.</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HASE, WILLIAM</td>
<td>At Texas Tech U</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>ROSKAMP, KARL W.</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZLETT, LINDA</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>SCHAAP, ARTHUR PAUL</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEPNNER, GLORIA</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>SCHIFFER, CHARLES A.</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORWITZ, JEROME</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>SCHLEGEL, H. BERNHARD</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBRAHIM, RAOUF A.</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>SCRIVENER, MICHAEL H.</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACOBSON, JOSEPH</td>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>SEDLER, ROBERT A.</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JENA, BHANU P.</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>SHANKARAN, SEETHA</td>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNSON, CHRISTOPHER</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>SLOANE, BONNIE</td>
<td>Pharmacology</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAUPPILA, WALTER E.</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>SMALL, MELVIN</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KESSEL, DAVID</td>
<td>Pharmacology</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>SOKOL, ROBERT J.</td>
<td>Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHASMINSKII, RAFAIL</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>STEIN, TALBERT</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KING, ALBERT</td>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>STERN, GUY</td>
<td>German &amp; Slavic Languages</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KLEIN, JULIE THOMPSON</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>STIVALE, CHARLES</td>
<td>Romance Languages &amp; Literatures</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOWLURU ANJANEYULU</td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Science</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>SUITS, ARTHUR G.</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABOUVIE-VIEF, GISELA</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>THOMAS, ROBERT</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LISAK, ROBERT P.</td>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>WHITE, BLAINE C.</td>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUCAS, CHARLES</td>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>WILBERT, ROBERT</td>
<td>Art &amp; Art History</td>
<td>1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUSHER, JEANNE M.</td>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>YIN, GAN GEORGE</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAISEL, HARRY</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>ZIEGELMUELLER, GEORGE W.</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHILLIP ABBOTT

Professor Abbott teaches the history of political thought, American political culture and presidential studies. He has written eleven books, most recently The Challenge of the American Presidency (2004), Exceptional America (1998) and Strong Presidents: A Theory of Leadership (1996). He has published articles in the Journal of Politics, Perspectives on Politics, Rhetoric and Public Affairs, Political Research Quarterly, Polity, Presidential Studies Quarterly, and the Review of Politics. Professor Abbott received the President’s Award for Teaching in 1990 and the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Fellowship (1991). He was elected to the WSU Academy of Scholars in 1996 and has been Visiting Professor in Political Science at the University of Salford, UK (1994-95) and held the Fulbright Thomas Jefferson Chair in American Studies, University of Amsterdam in 1997. In 2005 he was named University Distinguished Professor.
Ronald Aronson grew up in Detroit and was educated at Wayne State University, UCLA, the University of Michigan, and Brandeis University, where he earned a Ph.D. in the History of Ideas. He studied with William Barrett, Page Smith, and Herbert Marcuse. Politically active in the 1960s, he was a community organizer in the African American neighborhood of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and an editor of the prominent New Left journal, *Studies on the Left*. In spring, 1968, as he completed his doctoral dissertation on “Art and Freedom in the Philosophy of Jean-Paul Sartre” while participating in the “Freedom School” organized in the aftermath of the student strike at Columbia University.

Aronson has taught at Wayne State University since 1968, first at Monteith College, and then in the Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, a nationally recognized program for working adults abolished by the WSU Board of Governors in 2007. He is Distinguished Professor of the History of Ideas in the Department of History. He taught Philosophy at DePaul University in Chicago in winter, 2004; in 1983-4, he was Research Associate at University College London; and in 1987, and again in 1990, he was guest lecturer at the University of Natal and other South African universities. The story of his experience during the struggle to end apartheid is told in *Stay Out of Politics: A Philosopher Views South Africa*. In 2002 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Natal, Durban, South Africa.

Author/editor of nine books, Aronson is an internationally recognized authority on Jean-Paul Sartre, focusing above all on Sartre’s transformation to a political thinker and activist. He has been Chair of the Sartre Society of North America and founding editor of the journal Sartre Studies International. His latest book is *Living Without God: New Directions for Atheists, Agnostics, Secularists, and the Undecided*. Other books include *Camus & Sartre: The Story of a Friendship and the Quarrel that Ended It* and *After Marxism*. He has published articles in *The Nation, USA Today, The Washington Post, The Toronto Star, The International Herald-Tribune* and *The (London) Times Literary Supplement*.

Aronson has produced televised debates (participants included Cornel West, Barbara Ehrenreich, Abigail Thernstrom, David Frum, and Dinesh D’Souza) and is co-producer of the documentary films *Professional Revolutionary*, about legendary Detroit social and political activist Saul Wellman, and *1st Amendment on Trial: The Case of the Detroit Six*. 
Marion I. Barnhart was born in Joplin, Missouri, on 09/23/1921, and received her doctorate from the University of Missouri in 1950. Marion had a brilliant career in medical and scientific research, and education, and was an internationally recognized and highly respected researcher in the field of blood diseases. At the time of her death in 1985, Marion was Director of the Academic Program in Transfusion Medicine, Director of the Bargman Laboratory for Cell and Molecular Research, the Principal Investigator / Director of an NIH multidisciplinary training grant in Experimental Hematology, Professor of Physiology, and President of the Medical School’s Executive Committee, at Wayne State University. In addition, she was chairperson of the Hemostasis Committee of the NIH’s Blood Diseases and Resources Advisory Committee, and a charter member of WSU’s Academy of Scholars (which had been established in 1979). With her vibrant personality, great enthusiasm, and genuine warmth, Marion touched and enriched the lives of all who were fortunate enough to interact with her. She believed in striving for excellence in whatever one did, and served as a superb role model for all – not only as a scientist and educator, but as a wonderful, caring human being.

Marion’s Chairman for many years, Professor Walter Seegers, wrote after her death, "Much has been written about Marion’s contributions to science. . . . however, in addition to her scientific contributions, Marion Barnhart helped gather a faculty and build a campus at Wayne State University in the 1950s and 60s. Its present status as a unique, urban institution supported by the State of Michigan is a tribute to her brilliance and enthusiasm”. “Immediately after earning her doctorate, Marion came to Detroit and for 35 years was an important force in the emergence and growth of Wayne State University. She served with six university presidents, and with five deans of the medical school. After starting her first laboratory, Marion moved three times to new buildings. A graduate program was inaugurated in the Department of Physiology . . . . The Bargman Foundation Laboratory for Cell and Molecular Research was her creation.” An annual symposium on blood was inaugurated in 1952, with publication of the proceedings after 1969. Marion was an organizer and major participant in each of these symposia. “Marion not only helped create research facilities for the University, but simultaneously remained loyal to her own experimental work. Marion set goals to which she could devote her energy and interest. One-on-one discussions of research work were seldom planned, but her observant mind was always collecting new material.”

Among numerous awards and accolades, shortly after Marion’s death, the International Society on Thrombosis and Hemostasis (ISTH), named a scientific lectureship in honor of her numerous scientific contributions to the field. A bright young scientist is chosen to present the Marion Barnhart lecture at each of the society’s congresses.
Joyce A. Benjamins, Ph.D. has served as Associate Chair for Research in the Department of Neurology since 1995. She is also an Associate, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and an Associate, Immunology and Microbiology. Dr. Benjamins received her B.A. from Albion College in 1963 and her Ph.D in Biochemistry from the University of Michigan in 1967. Prior to coming to Wayne State in 1975, she held a Fellowship in the Departments of Pediatrics and Genetics at Stanford University in 1967-68, and held appointments in the Department of Neurology at John Hopkins School of Medicine in 1968-1973 and at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine in 1973-5.

Dr. Benjamins joined the Department of Neurology at Wayne State in 1975, and has continuously maintained an active research laboratory since that time. She has served on multiple scientific review boards for NINDS and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, and currently serves on the editorial boards of three neuroscience journals and as a section editor for the textbook *Basic Neurochemistry*.

Dr. Benjamins’ research interests are related to multiple sclerosis and other disorders affecting myelin. Her research projects investigate myelination, glial differentiation, glycolipid metabolism and function, and the roles of cyclic GMP and metabotropic glutamate receptors in protecting oligodendroglia from injury. Currently she is investigating the effects of glutamate receptor agonists and antagonists on disease outcome in an animal model of EAE. She collaborates with Dr. Robert P. Lisak in studying the effects of cytokines on gene expression in CNS neurons and glia. Her research has been supported by the National Institutes of Health and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

She received the Agnes Faye Morgan Research Award from Iota Sigma Pi in 1978, the Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award in 1987-1994, and was a Nominee for the Marion Spencer Fay National Award, in 1998. She held a Wayne State Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Fellowship in 1988-1990.
THOMAS NEVILLE BONNER

Thomas Bonner was Distinguished Professor of History and Education at Wayne State University. He served as the University’s seventh President from 1978 to 1982. Prior to coming to Wayne State, Professor Bonner had been President of Union College in Schenectady, New York (1974-1978), and the University of New Hampshire (1971-1974). He was also Vice-President and Provost at the University of Cincinnati, after heading the History Department there (1963-1971), and taught at the University of Omaha (1955-1962).

Dr. Bonner served with the Army signal intelligence unit in Europe during World War II. He received his Ph.D. from Northwestern University (1952), where he roomed with George McGovern, and his bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of Rochester. Born in 1923, he was a native of Rochester.

He was one of the world’s leading scholars in the history of medicine. He published a number of books, including Iconoclast in 2002, a biography of Abraham Flexner a pioneer in the field of medical education, To the Ends of the Earth in 1992, which detailed women’s efforts to pioneer and advance in medicine, and American Doctors and German Universities (1963).

He was twice awarded Guggenheim research fellowships and received two Fulbright Awards as well as a Hearst Foundation Fellowship to lecture at Northwestern University. Among his awards from Wayne State University were the Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship Award and a Board of Governors Recognition Award.

During his Presidency of Wayne State University, the university entered into exchange agreements with Universities in Germany, Poland, Israel, and Costa Rica. Wayne State also became the second American university to establish scholarly exchanges with the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

It was under Dr. Bonner that the Academy of Scholars was founded in 1979. After he left the University Presidency and returned to teaching and research, Dr. Bonner was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 1982, and served as President from to 1993-1995.

After his retirement in 1997, he continued his research and publication program in Arizona. He passed away in 2003.
Professor of biochemistry and molecular biology, Samuel Brooks has been a major contributor to the academic mission of the School of Medicine and Wayne State University as an outstanding researcher, scientific mentor and teacher. Brooks also continues as a senior leader of the Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Center after serving as deputy director, director of chemistry and chief of endocrinology of the Comprehensive Cancer Center.

Since coming to Wayne in 1959, Brooks has been an active and important member of the WSU School of Medicine faculty. He has served as president of the Faculty Senate; chairman of the curriculum evaluation committee; member of the School’s strategic planning steering committee; and chairman of several leadership search committees, among many other roles. He has been an active member of the School of Medicine admissions committee since 1991.

With thirty-five years of continuous research funding, including current support from the National Institutes of Health through 2002, Brooks is among the faculty at Wayne State with the longest unbroken run of funding. He is recognized internationally for his work in the field of cancer endocrinology. He is widely known for his scientific and scholarly contributions to the understanding of the biosynthesis, metabolism and mode of action of estrogens, and the role of estrogen receptors in human breast cancer.

Named an Outstanding Teacher of the Year by the School of Medicine student body, Brooks is widely respected and admired by associates and students, both past and present. In 1995 he was elected into the Academy of Scholars.

Brooks earned a bachelor's degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology; and, received his master’s and doctorate degrees from the University of Wisconsin. He received a Fulbright fellowship to study in Belgium, where he returned in 1981 as a visiting professor supported by the Belgian National Foundation for Scientific Research. He served as associate editor of the journal Cancer Research and served on several National Institutes of Health study sections.

He is now retired.
Michael Conrad (b. April 30, 1941) is a professor of Computer Science. He received his A.B. in Biology from Harvard College in 1963 and his Ph.D. in Biophysics from Stanford University in 1969. Subsequently, he spent three years at the University of Tubingen in Germany, where he taught at the Institute for Information Processing in the Physics Faculty. He moved to Wayne State in 1979 and was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 1986.

Conrad is the author of more than 250 scientific publications, including papers on molecular computer design, physical models of enzyme and membrane dynamics, the comparative analysis of information processing in organisms and machines, and the societal impact of computing, among numerous other topics. His book, Adaptability, analyzes the informational processes that enable complex systems to function in an uncertain environment.

Conrad has been a Visiting Scholar at Cavendish Laboratory (1979 and 1982), Cambridge University (1979 and 1982), a U.S. National Academy of Science Exchange Scientist to the Soviet Union (1979-80, 1983, and 1987), and also at the Molecular Biophysics Unit of the Indian Institute of Science (1984). In 1991, he was appointed as a (permanent) Visiting Professor at Southeast University in Nanjing, China. Conrad is managing editor of Biosystems, and an associate editor of Chaos, Solitons and Fractals; IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation; and, Soft Computing. He was elected to the Presidency of the International Society for Molecular Electronics and Biocomputing (1993) and was elected a foreign member of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences (1994). A paper on molecular computing written by him and one of his students received the 1995 best review paper award from the Japanese Society for Applied Physics. Conrad was also the recipient, with one of his students, of the Y.H. Pao Best Paper Award for Advances in Theory at the 1996 Adaptive Distributive Parallel Computing Symposium. The Evolutionary Programming Society conferred a Lifetime Achievement award on Dr. Conrad in 1998.

Conrad believes that the Academy of Scholars plays a vital role in cultivating the unity of scholarship in the face of the increasing fragmentation characteristic of today's universities.

He has now passed away.
THOMAS M. CORMIER

Thomas M. Cormier was born in Lexington Massachusetts in 1947. He received his undergraduate degree in Physics in 1971, Phi Beta Kappa, and subsequently his PhD degree in 1974 from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He served as Research Associate at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the State University of New York at Stony Brook from 1974 through 1977. He spent a year as Visiting Scientist at the Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik in Heidelberg Germany and was appointed to the faculty of the University of Rochester in 1978. In 1983, he assumed the position of Director of Operations at the Nuclear Structure Research Laboratory at the University of Rochester. In 1988 he joined the faculty at Texas A&M University as Professor of Physics and co-Principal Investigator of the Cyclotron Institute. In 1991, Cormier came to Wayne State University as Professor and Chair of the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

Cormier has served on a number of scientific advisory panels, review boards and long range planning committees for the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation. He has served as chairman of the Executive Committees of Argonne National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Brookhaven National Laboratory. He served as Program Advisor to Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

Cormier received an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship in 1980 at the University of Rochester, a F.A.E.S.P Fellowship at the University of Sao Paulo in 1982 and again in 1990, a Robert A. Welch Fellowship at the Texas A&M University in 1988. He was elected to the rank of Fellow in the American Physics Society in 1995 and received the Charles H. Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship at Wayne State University in 2006.

In 2007, Cormier founded the ALICE-USA collaboration, a group of 10, US-based, Universities and National Laboratories. He is now Technical Coordinator of ALICE-USA and holds a position on the Management Board of the full international ALICE Collaboration based on the Large Hadron Collider at the European Laboratory for Nuclear Physics (CERN) in Geneva Switzerland.

Professor Cormier was elected to the Academy of Scholars, Wayne State University in 2006.
Horst S. Daemmrich's academic career spans across five decades, as a German language and literature educator, university policy maker, and scholar.

Daemmrich received his undergraduate and graduate training at Wayne State University. He proceeded to earn his Ph.D. in Germanic Languages and Literatures at the University of Chicago in 1964.

Daemmrich was a faculty member at Wayne State University for eighteen years. He served on the editorial board of Papers on Language and Literature from 1974 to 1992, as well as several professional service posts. In 1981, Daemmrich relocated to the University of Pennsylvania where he taught until 1998.

He is the author of Wilhelm Raabe, The Shattered Self. E. TA. Hoffmann’s Tragic Vision, Messer and Him: ielsleiter, Wiederholte Spiegelungen, Themen and Motive in der Litteratur and Literaturk; itik in Theorie and Praxis. He has co-authored several books with his wife, Ingrid C. Daemmrich, including Themes and Motifs in Western Literature and Spirals and Circles. A Key to Thematic Patterns in Classicism and Realism. He is also the editor of Themes and Motifs in Literature. His most recent work is Perspektiven und Tendenzen der deutschen Gegenwartsliteratur.

He is now retired.
Dr. Paula Dore-Duffy is Professor of Neurology, Chief of the Division of Neuroimmunology, and a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow. Her B.S. degree came from Simmons College in 1970 and her Ph.D in microbiology was awarded in 1978 from Louisiana State University School of Medicine. Dr. Dore-Duffy did postdoctoral work at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine where she remained as Assistant and Associate Professor with tenure. She developed and was Director of the University of Connecticut Health Center Multiple Sclerosis Center. She also was awarded a Kroc Foundation Endowment for her work on the role of monocytes in autoimmune responses.

Dr Dore-Duffy came to Wayne State University to help organize the Wayne State University Multiple Sclerosis Research and Clinical Center. She is currently the Director of Research for the Center. She is Deputy Editor of the Journal of Neurological Sciences and on the editorial board of many other journals. Dr. Dore-Duffy has also served on reviews panels for the National Institutes of Health, the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Department of Defense, the Veterans’ Administration, the Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation, and others. She was elected as a member of the American Neurological Association and is a member of several other prestigious academic societies.

At Wayne State University, Dr. Dore-Duffy received the Gershenson Faculty Fellow award as well as an Outstanding Research Award in 2006 for her work on stem cells. She identified the measles virus binding protein that allowed virions to infect cells (1979). She went on to study to the role of monocytes in neurodegenerative diseases. Her interest in multiple sclerosis led her to focus on a cell of the blood brain barrier, the capillary pericyte. Dr. Dore-Duffy developed a technique to isolate this cell (1998) and has been instrumental in drawing attention to its important role in homeostasis. She has identified this cell as a pluripotent adult stem cell in all organs. Adult pericytes express embryonic stem cell genes (2009) and can differentiate along neuronal and mesenchymal lineages. She continues to investigate the role of this stem cell in therapeutic approaches to manage a number of diseases.
JOHN F. ENDICOTT

John F. Endicott was born in Oregon of Oregonian parents during the great depression. His pre-college years were spent mostly in Oregon, but he attended a dozen or so schools in Oregon and California during those years. His memories of this period mostly involve various aspects of the "Great War", libraries, farm work, fishing and camping. The interest in science started very early and chemistry was the principal focus after the 8th grade. After two years at the University of Oregon he entered the U. S. Army for a three year tour split more or less equally between Camp San Luis Obispo California, Fort Lewis Washington and Fort Kobe Panama. The return to academic life was initiated by a total immersion in chemistry at Reed College in Portland, Oregon. His graduation from Reed was followed by a summer working at the E. I. DuPont Chambers Works near Wilmington, Delaware and then matriculation in the chemistry graduate program at The Johns Hopkins University. After obtaining a Ph. D. from JHU, John Endicott began a two year research associate position with Professor Henry Taube and engaged in mechanistic studies of simple electron transfer reactions, for a few months at the University of Chicago and a year and a half at Stanford University. The Taube experience was transformative as a consequence of the stimulating collection of co-workers and an extraordinary mentor (Henry Taube was the 1983 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry). Boston University hired John Endicott in 1963 as one of several assistant professors who were expected to transform a department that was focused mostly on teaching into a modern department with a competitive research program. These junior faculty were a fortuitous collection of young people who worked very hard and provided very good collegial support. During this period John Endicott and Morton Z. Hoffman collaborated in some pioneering work on the photochemistry of transition metal coordination complexes. Mort Hoffman was a great collaborator with a very strong background in physical chemistry and an enormous enthusiasm for new and different research. John Endicott joined the Wayne State University Chemistry Department in the fall of 1969. During the WSU years he has been a 3e Cycle Lecturer in Switzerland, a UNDP consultant in an academic program at the University of Madras (India), a research collaborator at the Brookhaven National Laboratory and a visiting Professor at Ohio State University. In addition to membership in the AOS he is an elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the recipient of a W.S.U. Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award and of a W.S.U. Distinguished Faculty Fellow award. He is the author or co-author of about 200 scientific papers, chapters, etc., and has profited from collaborations with 20 or so graduate students and about 40 postdoctoral research associates.
Mark I. Evans, M.D. was the Charlotte B. Failing Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Professor of Molecular Medicine and Genetics, Professor of Pathology, Director of the Human Genetics Program, and the Director of the Center for Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy at Wayne State University. Evans received his undergraduate education at Tufts College, his medical degree at the State University of New York at Brooklyn, did a residency in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Chicago, and held a fellowship in medical genetics at the National Institutes of Health. Evans’ area of academic interest has been in the prenatal diagnosis and treatment of fetal genetic and congenital disorders.

His accomplishments have included the development of techniques leading to the first prevention of a birth defect by preventing masculinization in congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Additionally, over the years, he has been involved in the development of open fetal surgery, percutaneous fetal surgery for the treatment of obstructive uropathies, the first successful in utero stem cell transplant to cure a baby with severe combined immunodeficiency disorder (bubble baby), the developer of in utero fetal muscle biopsy for the diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy, and the development of multifetal pregnancy reduction to treat infertility drug complications.

Evans has published over 250 refereed scientific articles, over 20 textbooks, 100 book chapters, and nearly 500 abstracts and case reports. He has received several NIH grants totaling several million dollars, as well as a one million dollar Center of Excellence grant from Wayne State University. He has earned numerous external honors, including the President’s Award from the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, and being asked to organize several national symposia by the NIH, SGI, and the Nobel Assembly in Stockholm.

He is now Clinical Professor, Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Science at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City.
PIERO P. FOA

Piero P. Foa, Emeritus Professor of Physiology, was born in Turin, Italy on April 13, 1911. He received his M.D. and an Sc.D. in Chemistry from the University of Milan in 1934 and 1938, respectively. In 1939, Dr. Foa came to the United States and worked as a Research Fellow in the Department of Physiology at Yale University, then in the Departments of Surgery and of Medicine at the University of Michigan. In Ann Arbor, his laboratory assistant, Naomi, then a Biochemistry graduate student, became his wife. In 1944, Foa was appointed Professor in the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology of the Chicago Medical School, where he also directed the Endocrine and Metabolic Clinic. In 1962, he became Chairman of the newly created Department of Research at Sinai Hospital of Detroit and Professor in the Department of Physiology at the WSU School of Medicine. He also served as visiting professor at the Universities of Cagliari, Milan, Padua, Parma and Pavia, Italy.

Foa is a member of the American Physiological Society, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, as well as other organizations, and is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He has received the Gold Medal for one of the five best M.D. theses in Italy, and the Illinois State Medical Society Silver Medal and the American Medical Association Hektoen Gold Medal, among other awards. From WSU, he has received the President’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, the Distinguished Service Award, and was elected to the Academy of Scholars, also among other awards. An endowed Piero P. Foa Lectureship in Endocrinology was established in 1999. He has written or edited almost twenty books and published over 250 research articles. Foa has worked extensively on the physiology of the endocrine pancreas providing the first experimental evidence that glucose is a major stimulant of insulin secretion, and establishing glucagon as a "second pancreatic hormone."

Foa became Professor Emeritus in 1982, but continued to serve as a part-time Professor of Physiology. His interests included serving as a science mentor in the public schools, writing a family history, and participating in the activities of the Societa Dance Alighieri, an Italian cultural organization of which he is a past-president.

He has now passed away.
Robert N. Frank graduated from Harvard College in 1961, receiving the A.B. degree summa cum laude in Biochemical Sciences. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. His senior honors thesis was carried out in the laboratory of George Wald, who in 1968 received the Nobel Prize in Biology or Medicine for his work on the biochemistry of the visual pigments. For Dr. Frank, this experience stimulated a career-long interest in the biochemistry and physiology of the retina. From Harvard, he migrated slightly southward to Yale Medical School, from which he received his M.D. in 1966, and where he received the Borden Award for the best research carried out by a medical student in his class. Following medical school and a year of internship in internal medicine, Dr. Frank spent two years as a research fellow in the laboratory of Dr. John Dowling, a former doctoral student of George Wald and then a faculty member at the Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He then did residency training in ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins, during which time he opened a retinal biochemistry laboratory together with a fellow resident, Dr. Dwight Cavanagh. This led to the discovery, reported almost simultaneously by two other laboratories, of the light-stimulated phosphorylation of rhodopsin, the major visual pigment of the retina.

After the completion of his residency in 1972, Dr. Frank joined the staff of the National Eye Institute at the U.S. National Institutes of Health as a senior ophthalmologist, where he directed a retinal biochemistry laboratory and also initiated several clinical research projects. From basic research in the biochemistry of the retinal photoreceptors, his laboratory studies have moved over the years to studies of pathological neovascularization in retinal and choroidal diseases, in particular diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration. He moved to Wayne State in 1976 as Associate Professor of Ophthalmology and was promoted to full professorial rank in 1980. He also received an appointment as Professor of Anatomy/Cell Biology in 1997 and was appointed to the newly established Robert S. Jampel, M.D., Ph.D. Professorship of Ophthalmology in 2000.

Dr. Frank has over 120 publications, including peer-reviewed journal articles in clinical ophthalmology, review articles and book chapters. He has served on several research peer-review groups, including National Institutes of Health Study Sections and peer-review panels for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the American Diabetes Association, and Fight for Sight. He has been widely invited, both nationally and internationally, as a lecturer on topics in clinical and basic ophthalmic research. He received the “Fight for Sight” citation from the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology in 1977, the Alcon Research Institute Award in 1992, and the Paul Henkind Memorial Lectureship Award from the Macula Society in 2005. He has served since 1982 on the Editorial Board of Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, the principal journal of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology, which has the highest Citation Index of any non-clinical journal in ophthalmology and vision research and consistently in the top 5 journals in all areas related to vision and the eye. In 2002 he was elected to a five-year term as editor in chief of that journal.
MORRIS GOODMAN

Morris Goodman was born in Milwaukee on January 12, 1925 and educated not far away in the state’s capital of Madison at the University of Wisconsin. In 1951, he obtained his Ph.D. there in both Zoology and Biochemistry. After working as a Postdoctoral Fellow at the California Institute of Technology and as a Research Associate first at the University of Illinois College of Medicine and then at the Detroit Institute of Cancer Research, Goodman came to Wayne State in 1958. He became a Research Associate Professor in 1960, a Full Professor in 1966, and a Distinguished Professor in 2000. He has spread his talents around working with the School of Medicine, and the Departments of Anthropology, Biology, Anatomy and Cell Biology, and Molecular Biology and Genetics. Currently, he is a joint faculty member of the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology and Center for Molecular Medicine and Genetics. He also participates in the research of the Molecular Evolution and Reproduction section of the Perinatology Branch of the NIH.

Goodman’s research interests include the molecular evolution and systematics of vertebrates, especially primates and other mammals, the molecular evolution of genes and protein families, and analysis of the regulatory evolution of the β-globin gene cluster. Goodman's research has helped to dispel the anthropocentric classification of humans as distinctly separate from chimpanzees and gorillas. He worked with the American Academy of Arts & Sciences developing the Human Genome Evolution Project after having organized its October 1998 conference, “Humankind’s Evolutionary Roots: Our Place in Nature,” held at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago and then a conference on “Probing Human Origins” held at the House of the Academy in Cambridge, July 2001.

Goodman is the intellectual founder and Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*. He is currently pursuing a research program in phylogenomics that is advancing knowledge about the evolutionary origins of the brain energetics and adaptive plasticity of humans.

Goodman has received numerous awards from his peers. He was among the first elected to Wayne’s Academy of Scholars later serving as President (1991-92), and he was elected a Senior Fellow of the Center for the Study of Evolution and the Origin of Life at UCLA. Wayne State presented Goodman with both the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award and the Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Award in 1986. A few years later the Sigma Xi Faculty Research Award was bestowed upon him. In 1996 Goodman received the prestigious honor of being elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 2002 Goodman received the further prestigious honors of being the recipient of the Charles R. Darwin Award for Lifetime Achievement from the American Association of Physical Anthropologists and of being elected to the National Academy of Sciences.
Joseph Grano has been well recognized and praised by his colleagues for his contributions to the study of law and the academic climate of Wayne State University Law School.


Grano has received various academic honors including the rank of Distinguished Professor in 1984. He was named Law Professor of the Year in the 1997-1998 school year and he was recipient of the Donald H. Gordon teaching award in 1987. In 1994, he received the Faculty Recognition Award.

The Federalist Society recognized him in 1997, by announcing the Joseph Grano Award, of which he was the first recipient.

He has now passed away.
Born in Detroit, Michigan in 1944, James Hartway began a lifelong study of music with piano lessons at age seven. In middle school and throughout high school he pursued this avocation with diligence by forming his own jazz quartet, learning to play percussion, and amassing a substantial collection of both classical scores and jazz recordings. During college the "for fun" avocation turned into a serious vocation. Hartway earned Bachelor of Arts and Master of Music degrees from Wayne State University, and a Ph.D. in music from Michigan State University. His principal composition teachers have been H. Owen Reed and Ruth Shaw Wylie.

As a professional composer, Dr. Hartway has received sixty commissions from major musical organizations and educational institutions; and, has composed over ninety works. He has been asked to create pieces for the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, the American Artist Series, the Meadow Brook Music Festival, the American Guild of Organists, the Michigan Opera Theater, the Catholic Archdiocese of Detroit for the Papal visit of John Paul II to the United States, the Scarab Club, Printemps Musicale des Alizés of Morocco, the Detroit Chamber Winds and Strings, the Verdher Trio, the Woodland Trio, and various other chamber music groups and soloists; and, he has served as composer-in-residence for the Chamber Music Conference and Composers Forum of the East in Bennington, Vermont and has been a featured composer for the Gilmore Foundation's educational projects.

Hartway's original compositions have been recorded, choreographed, and performed throughout the United States and in Canada, South America, Europe, Scandinavia, Japan, China, and Africa. Maestri Lukas Foss, Sixten Ehrling, Kenneth Jean, Calvin Simmons, Michael Krajewski, David Daniels, Kypros Markou, Charles Burke and many others have conducted his symphonic works. In 1982 he was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize in music for his concerto for jazz quartet and orchestra “Cityscapes.” He is the proud recipient of an Arts Foundation of Michigan Award and has received a Resolution of Tribute from the Michigan Senate. He has been an annual winner of the ASCAP Standard Panel Award for his compositions since 1978, and has been named the Detroit Music Awards "Outstanding Classical Composer" four times. His “Affair of the Harp" CD was the Detroit Music Awards "Outstanding Classical Recording" for 2005. His most recent recordings have been released internationally in 2007 for the Naxos "American Classics" series and on Crystal Records and on the Bayer label. His music appears on thirteen different CD collections. Hartway's current symphonic and chamber music works are environmentally inspired. “Echoes from a Disappearing Planet” (2008) and " of birds, bears, and butterflies,” (2009) were featured on the Forum on Contemporary Issues in Society “Sounds of the Earth” program in April of 2009 in Detroit.

Dr. James Hartway is currently a Distinguished Professor of Music at Wayne State University and is the Director of its Division of Music Composition and Theory. In 1992 he received the university's highest honor when he was elected to a lifetime membership in its Academy of Scholars and is a past president of that organization. In 2008 he was the featured subject of Emery King's television documentary series "World Class Detroiter."
William L. Hase was Distinguished Professor of Chemistry at Wayne State University. His main research interests lie in theoretical/computational chemistry and in computer simulation modeling. He is the co-author of two books in particular that he considers to be his most significant scholarly achievements: Chemical Kinetics and Dynamics and Unimolecular Reaction Dynamics: Theory and Experiments.

Hase is a Fellow of the American Physical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is now Robert A. Welch Professor of Chemistry at Texas Tech University.
Distinguished Professor Linda D. Hazlett, Chair of the Anatomy and Cell Biology Department (1995-present) is the recipient of a Charles Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship (1989) recipient of the first Interdisciplinary Program Development award (1991), a Graduate Program Enhancement Award (2004) and a member of the Academy of Scholars (2002-present). She also chaired the National Advisory Eye Council Corneal Diseases Program Planning Committee (1989-1991), chartering a 5 year plan for the National Eye Institute in her area of expertise, and was a member of Visual Sciences A study section (1990-94), chairing that group from 1992-1994. She is a member of the Michigan Eye Bank and Transplantation Review board (1996-present), and co-chaired the School of Medicine Strategic Planning Research Committee (2008). Her area of research expertise, bacterial infections of the cornea, continues to be well supported by R01 and P30 grants from the NIH, as well as contract support from CIBA Vision. She has published 150 peer reviewed research articles and 19 book chapters.
Gloria Heppner is currently the Associate Vice-President for Research at Wayne State University, and was elected to the Academy in 1995. She is also a Professor in the Department of Internal Medicine and is a Member, Karmanos Cancer Institute. She specializes in cancer biology, especially in research on breast cancer. Her greatest accomplishment was the demonstration of the interactions among cancer cells within single cancers. Such interactions alter cancer behavior and the response to therapy.

Dr. Heppner was a Damon Runyon Fellow in 1967-1969 and received the Michigan Trail-Blazer Science Award in 1987 and the Molly Rubin Award for Service to Humanity in 1991. She was a Charles Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow for 1995-1997.
Jerome P. Horwitz is Professor Emeritus at Wayne State University, and was elected to the Academy in 1993. He considers his greatest accomplishment to be the development of the drug AZT for the treatment of AIDS. His usual specialty has been the development of drugs for cancer therapy.

Dr. Horwitz has received numerous honors and awards for his scientific achievements. He was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Science degree by the University of Detroit in 1987 and was named Michigan Scientist of the Year in 1993. On the occasion of the Michigan Cancer Foundation’s 50th Anniversary Celebration in 1993, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Hermelin endowed the Jerome P. Horwitz Fund for Aids Research at the Foundation. Other awards include the Rare Foundation Award for Excellence in Science in 2000, the Invention of the Year 2002 by Wayne State University in 2004, and a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Wayne State University School of Medicine in 2005.
Raouf A. Ibrahim is a Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Wayne State University. He received his BSc and MSc in Aeronautical Engineering in 1963 and 1969, respectively, from Cairo University (Egypt). He received his PhD in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Edinburgh in 1974, and continued as a postdoctoral Fellow for two years. From 1963 through 1971, he worked as a research engineer at the Aerospace Research Center of rockets industry in Egypt. From 1976 through 1979 he was appointed as a Senior Research Specialist at Sakr Factory in Cairo and worked as an Adjunct Assistant Professor at Cairo University.

In 1979, he moved to United States and worked at Shaker Research Corporation, in Ballston Lake, NY, then in 1980 he joined Texas Tech University as Assistant, Associate, and then full Professor. While at Texas Tech He was a recipient of Outstanding Professor Award in Teaching in 1982, two Halliburton Awards of Excellence in 1983 and 1986, and Texas Tech Presidential Award in Research 1987. In 1987, he joined Wayne State University and continued his research activities in nonlinear random vibration, liquid sloshing dynamics, friction-induced vibration, and flutter of aeroelastic structures. In 1994 he was named the Arthur Carr Professor of Engineering and in 1995 he was awarded the Board of Governors Outstanding Professor Award, and in 2006 he was honored with WSU Faculty Recognition Award. He has published more than 100 papers in refereed journals, and three research monographs entitled *Parametric Random Vibration* (Wiley, 1985), *Liquid Sloshing Dynamics: Theory and Applications* (Cambridge University Press, 2005), and *Vibro-Impact Dynamics: Modeling, Mapping, and Application* (Springer-Verlag, 2009). He is a Fellow of ASME and the International Center of Vibro-Impact Systems. He was named a member of WSU Academy of Scholars in October 2008.
James M. Jay was Professor Emeritus in the Department of Biological Science, specializing in the field of microbiology.

Among his many accomplishments, Jay is the author of Modern Food Microbiology. First published in 1970, this book is the leading text in its field and is one of few science textbooks to reach a sixth edition. The book has been translated into Spanish, Malaysian, Hindi, and Chinese.

During his teaching career at Wayne State University, Jay received many awards, dating back to 1969, when he won the Probus Club Award. The Detroit Science Center named him Michigan Science Trailblazer in 1987. He won the Sigma Xi Faculty Research Award in 1988 and the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award in 1992.

Jay also received the Waksman Outstanding Teacher Award from the Society for Industrial Microbiology. He is recognized as a fellow in the American Academy of Microbiology, the Institute of Food Technologists and the International Association of Milk Food and Environmental Sanitarians.

He has now passed away.
Prof. Bhanu Pratap Jena, Ph.D., was born in a small town in Orissa, India, on November 1, 1955, to Manju and Prafulla Jena. His grandfather practiced medicine in several remote villages in Orissa, and his grandfather’s dedication to medicine and service to humanity greatly influenced Prof. Jena to choose a career in the medical sciences. He majored in Chemistry, Zoology and Botany from BJB College in Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India (B.Sc., 1975) and studied Zoology (Endocrinology) at Utkal University, Orissa, (M.Sc., 1978). He graduated top in his class in the Masters program, receiving the Prasant Ku. Memorial Prize and the Utkal University Gold Medal. In 1979, he married Mina Behura, who has been his best friend and companion. Following four years of Lectureship at various colleges in Utkal University (1978-82), in 1982 Prof. Jena received a teaching and research fellowship from Iowa State University, to pursue studies leading to a doctorate degree. In December 1988, he received his Ph.D. degree in Zoology (Molecular Endocrinology), along with the Research Excellence Award and the Humanitarian Award. Following postdoctoral studies at Iowa State and Yale Universities (1988-1994), Prof. Jena joined the Department of Surgery and Biomedical Engineering, at Yale. In 2000, he moved to the Department of Physiology, at Wayne State University School of Medicine, as a tenured full Professor, and Director of the Institute of NanoBioScience.

Prof. Jena's work on cell secretion began in 1975 while a masters student in Zoology. What began as an enquiry on how cells secrete, led to an exciting journey that revealed the molecular mechanism of the process. In 1975, he studied the role of hypothalamus in the regulation of pituitary hormone release. In the early 90’s, he determined the involvement of protein tyrosine phosphatase in cell secretion. His studies in the past decade have (1) led to the discovery of a New Cellular Structure the ‘porosome’, the secretory portal at the cell plasma membrane, where membrane-bound secretory vesicles dock and fuse to release vesicular contents; (2) helped in our understanding of the molecular mechanism of SNARE-induced membrane fusion; and (3) assisted in the determination of the molecular regulation of secretory vesicle swelling, required for the expulsion of intravesicular contents during cell secretion.

Prof. Jena has received numerous honors and awards over the years. He has received six Honorary Doctorates, including one from Babes-Bolyai University, Romania, jointly with Professors George E. Palade and Günter Blobel, and Distinguished Visiting Professorships from a number of academic institutions. He has also received the Swebelius Cancer Research Award, the Hallim Distinguished Award Lecture jointly with Nobel Prize winner Prof. Ahmed H. Zewail, the Sir. Aaron Klug Award, the 2005 George E. Palade Medal, the 2007 Basic Research Award from the American Society of Animal Science, and the 2007 Ranbaxy Research Award. He was elected to the Korea Academy of Science & Technology in 2002, and to the National Academy of Medicine, Romania, in 2006. He was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 2007.
CARL R. JOHNSON

Carl R. Johnson was born in Charlottesville, Virginia in 1937 and grew up in the nearby town of Orange. He received a B.S. degree in Pharmacy from the Medical College of Virginia in 1958 and a Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry from University of Illinois (Urbana) in 1962. Following postdoctoral study with Nobel Laureate E.J. Corey at Harvard, he joined the faculty at Wayne State University in September 1962. He became an Associate Professor in 1965, Professor in 1968 and Distinguished Professor in 1990. In 1997 he became Chair of Chemistry. At Wayne State University he received the Distinguished Graduate faculty Award in 1976, the President’s Award for Excellence in teaching in 1982, and in 1987 a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow Award. He was an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellow (1965-68). Other awards include the Harry Carol Mosher Award from the Santa Clara Valley Section ACS (1992), an Alexander von Humboldt Senior Scientist Award from the Humboldt Foundation (Germany, 1991), and the Allan R. Day Award from the Philadelphia Organic chemists Club (1988). In 1996, he received a "Special Creativity" Award from the National Science Foundation, Chemistry Division. He was Editor of Organic Syntheses, Vol. 57 and is currently on the Board of Directors and Treasurer of Organic Syntheses, Inc. He has been on the Advisory Board of the Journal of Organic Chemistry (1976-80), the Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1998-99), and Organic Letters (1999- ). He has been an Associate Editor of the Journal of the American Chemical Society (1984-89). He was a long-standing member of the Executive Committee of the American Chemical Society Division of Organic Chemistry and was Chairman of the Division in 1987. He has served as Chairman of the Gordon Research Conferences on Stereochemistry (1988), Organic Reactions and Processes (1974), and Biocatalysis (1994).

Johnson’s research interests include organosulfur chemistry, synthetic methods, asymmetric synthesis, natural products chemistry, applications of enzymes in synthesis, organometallic chemistry, nucleoside chemistry, carbohydrate chemistry, and medicinal chemistry. He has been principal investigator of grants from NIH and NSF as well as other foundations and industrial organizations. He served on the NIH Study Section on Medicinal Chemistry from 1995 to 1999. Johnson has co-authored several widely used textbooks and approximately 200 research publications. He has served as mentor to 53 doctoral associates, 64 Ph.D. students, 19 master’s students, and 66 undergraduate researchers.

He is now retired.
Christopher Johnson was born in Washington, Indiana, on November 22, 1937. He especially focused on the social history of France during his graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin. His dissertation research in Amsterdam and various French archives (1964-65) was made possible by a grant from the Social Science Research Council. The resulting book, Utopian Communism in France, Cabet and the Icarians, 1839-1851, was one of six nominees for the National Book Award in History and Biography in 1975. In the meantime, Johnson came to Wayne State (his dream job) in 1966 in the field of labor and social history and also spent a year as a Leverhulme Fellow at the University of East Anglia (U.K.) in 1970-71. In 1974-75, he published articles that, along with his book, contributed significantly to the reassessment of the reigning Marxist paradigm of a working-class movement structured and driven by "industrial capitalism" and a laissez-faire economy, demonstrating instead, on one hand, the insignificance of technological change in the process of "proletarianization" and, on the other, the massive role of the French state in economic development.

Johnson won a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship to support a year’s research in Paris and Montpellier for new research on the southern woolens industry and a Guggenheim in 1981-82 to broaden the analysis into a comparative consideration of the problem of deindustrialization from a historical perspective. A series of articles, international conference presentations, and, finally, a book, The Life and Death of Industrial Languedoc, 1790-1920: The Politics of Deindustrialization underlined the critical role of the state bureaucracy and political manipulation throughout. Johnson also "moonlighted" in American labor history, publishing a book about one of twentieth-century Detroit’s key figures entitled Maurice Sugar: Law, Labor, and the Left in Detroit, 1912-1950. More recently, he has moved into the study of family, kinship, and gender. He has published several articles on middle-class family roles and kinship connections, helped to organize international conferences in the field, and is the co-editor of books on siblings and on transnational families in European history. He will soon publish Becoming Bourgeois: Kinship, Class, and Power in Provincial France, 1700-1880. A second book, Family Conflict and Women's Empowerment in Late Old-Regime Paris, is nearing completion. Various grants and fellowships have supported this research. Johnson has taught an array of undergraduate and graduate courses over the years and has directed or worked with thirteen Ph.D.s and over forty M.A.s in his career. He has won many prizes at Wayne State, including the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award in 1997. He became a member of the Academy in 1998.

He is now retired.
EVA KAHANA

Eva Kahana, Ph.D. is a Robson Professor of Humanities & Sociology and Director, Elderly Care Research Center at Case Western Reserve University.

Specializing in gerontology and sociology, Kahana has won many academic honors and awards over the course of her career. Most recently, the American Sociological Association Section recognized her as Distinguished Scholar Lecturer on Aging and the Life Course.

For over a decade, Kahana was a faculty member at Wayne State University. At Wayne, she won the Career Scientist Development Award, the Presidential Citation and the Probus Award for Academic Achievement. Stern College for Women recognized Kahana as Outstanding Alumnus in Education. The Gerontological Society of America made her a fellow in 1978. That same year the Israel Gerontological Society named her the recipient of the Prochovnick Award. Additionally, she won the Career Scientist Development Award from the National Institute of Mental Health, 1974 to 1979.

Kahana’s path at Case Western Reserve continues to be rich with academic achievement. She is recipient of the Polisher Award for Creative Contribution to Applied Gerontology, the National Institute of Aging Merit Award, and the Distinguished Mentorship Award from the Gerontological Society. Yeshiva University awarded her with the Doctor of Humane Letters in 1991.
WALTER E. KAUPPILA

Walter Kauppila is a professor of physics and astronomy at Wayne State University. Kauppila, a Michigan native, began his studies at Michigan Technological University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1969, and continued his academic pursuits at the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics at University of Colorado.

Before joining Wayne's faculty, he was assistant professor at the University of Missouri-Rolla. Kauppila accepted a position at Wayne in 1972. He is a fellow of the American Physical Society, and is a recipient of a number of Wayne State awards, including the Faculty Research Award, the University Board of Governor's Faculty Recognition Award, and the President's Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Kauppila has directed a number of research projects in conjunction with the National Science Foundation and he has received over three million dollars in funding. He has co-authored and edited a number of texts on Positron and Electron Scattering.
DAVID H. KESSEL

David Kessel graduated from MIT with a degree in Chemistry, then went on to the University of Michigan where he was awarded an MS in Chemistry and a PhD in biochemistry (1959). He received post-doctoral training in microbial genetics and transport phenomena at Harvard Medical School and joined Sidney Farber's group at the Children's Hospital Research Foundation in 1963. Studies there related to the development of drugs and protocols for treatment of leukemia. After moving through several ranks at Harvard, none of with any tenure implications, he joined the Pharmacology Department at the University of Rochester in 1968 at the rank of Associate Professor.

Dr. Kessel was recruited to Wayne State University and the Michigan Cancer Foundation in 1974 by Drs. Brennan, Horwitz, Vaitkevicius and Brooks. He was appointed Professor of Oncology and Pharmacology without ever having taken a formal course in either subject. Oncology later merged with Medicine and a few years later, such joint appointments were abandoned, so his current appointment is solely in Pharmacology although he was appointed Associate in Radiation Oncology by Arthur Porter and this has not yet been rescinded.

His research since 1976 has mainly been concerned with Photodynamic Therapy (PDT), a process whereby neoplastic tissues are sensitized to light, and can be eradicated by a sufficient light dose. His work has been supported by the NIH since 1959, with a PDT grant in its 29th year. In addition to having been elected to the Academy of Scholars in 1990, he has received the Gershenson award, the Dean's Research Excellence award, the Distinguished Graduate Faculty award and (in 2008) a Lifetime Achievement award from the International Conference on Porphyrins and Phthalocyanines at the Russian Academy of Sciences. He is currently the President of the International Photodynamic Association (2009-2011), President of the Academy of Scholars (2009-2010) past-president of the School of Medicine Faculty Senate (2001-2003) and was elected in 2009 to the Wayne State University Academic Senate.
Larry Kevan was a Cullen Professor of Chemistry at the University of Houston. Kevan’s areas of expertise are physical chemistry, electron spin resonance, and microporous materials.

Kevan began teaching as an instructor at the University of Chicago in 1963. He taught as assistant and associate professor at the University of Kansas from 1965 to 1969, arriving at Wayne State University in 1969, where he remained until 1980, when he moved to Houston.

Kevan was awarded with the following fellowships: Woodrow Wilson Fellow, National Science Foundation Fellow, Summerfield Fellow, National Academy of Sciences Fellow, Japan Society of Promotion of Science Fellow, Suginome Foundation Fellow, Guggenheim Fellow, and University of Florence Fellow.

He has also served on several editorial boards and received various awards including the Faculty Recognition Award of Wayne State University, Sigma Xi Research Award, and the Marie Curie Medal.

Kevan has served internationally on committees in his field and has presented over 775 scientific lectures at conferences, universities, government laboratories, and to private industries. He is the author of five books and over seven hundred research publications.

He has now passed away.
Rafail Khasminskii is Distinguished Professor of Mathematics. He received the Baccalaureate degree in 1951, the Master’s Degree in 1954, the Doctoral Degree in 1959, and the Doctor of Science degree in 1968, all from Moscow State University.


His research interests include probability, statistics, and stochastic processes. He has published numerous papers in these areas. He authored the book Stochastic Stability of Differential Equations, (English translation was published in 1980), coauthored with M.B. Nevelson the book Stochastic Approximation and Recursive Estimation, Translated by the Amer. Math. Soc. in 1973, and coauthored with I.A. Ibragimov the book Statistical Estimation: Asymptotic Theory in 1981. He has been an invited main speaker of many conferences, workshops, and seminars. He was an Associate Editor of Annals of Statistics (1986-88; 1992-1994); he is an Associate Editor of Mathematical Methods in Statistics, Statistical Inference for Stochastic Processes, and Stochastic and Dynamics.

He received many awards including the Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Fellowship from WSU, 1998-2000, George A. Miller visiting Professor, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL., 1998-1999, and Distinguished Ordway Visitor, School of Mathematics, University of Minnesota, 1999-2000. He became a member of the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars in 2003, and has been named Distinguished Professor of Wayne State University, in 2004. A workshop \Stochastic Dynamics & Statistics," in honor of his 65th Birthday was held in Berlin, Germany, 1996; the IMA Participating Institution Conference entitled \Conference on Asymptotic Analysis in Stochastic Processes, Nonparametric Estimation, and Related Problems," was held at WSU in 2006 in honor of his 75th Birthday.
Albert I. King is Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering at Wayne State University. He was elected to the Academy in 1986.

Dr. King is widely known for his contributions to the field of impact biomechanics which includes automotive safety and injuries related to blast over-pressure. Although he has studied the effect of impact on the human body from head to toe, his areas of specialization are brain injury, spinal injury and the causes of spinal pain. In 1984, he co-authored a paper, hypothesizing that low back pain was caused by the mechanism of facet load transmission, and then co-authored approximately a dozen other papers verifying this hypothesis. He has been instrumental in the development of computer models to simulate the effect of impact on the human body and is a strong proponent of using computer models for automotive safety design in order to reduce the cost of developing new car models. He has studied injury mechanisms to various body regions, including the brain, neck, thoracolumbar spine, pelvis, knee, ankle and foot. The importance of understanding injury mechanisms cannot be over-emphasized. It is better to prevent an injury than to treat it but injuries cannot be prevented unless we know the cause. For the head, there are obviously two injury mechanisms that can cause brain injury. He found that angular acceleration induces large motions of the center of the brain relative to the skull and is a major cause of brain injury. However, blast overpressure due to explosions can also cause traumatic brain injury (TBI) without an excessive amount of angular acceleration input. The precise mechanism for blast-related TBI is unclear and work is being carried out at Wayne State University to determine the cause. For the spine, he provided data to show how the spine is injured when it is exposed to a buttocks-to-head vertical acceleration. This is of significance to pilots who eject from a jet aircraft or to mounted soldiers in vehicles subjected to a mine detonation. His work on foot and ankle injuries is of significance to the dismounted soldier crossing a minefield.

Because of these accomplishments, Dr. King was the first engineer in impact biomechanics to be elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 2000. He received the Volvo Award in 1984, the Kappa Delta Award from the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons in 1995, the Ralph Isbrandt Award for Excellence in Automotive Research from the Society of Automotive Engineers in 1995, the H.R. Lisner Award from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1996, the Smithsonian Medal in 1998, the Bertil Aldman Award from the International Research Council on Biomechanics of Injury in 2003, and the Award of Merit from the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers in 2004.

Klein has received local, national, and international recognition. She was elected to the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars and is a recipient of the President's Award for Excellence in Teaching, Graduate Mentor Award, Board of Governor's Distinguished Faculty Award, and Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Fellowship. She also won a final prize in the Eesteren-Fluck & Van Lohuizen Foundation's international competition for new research models and received the Kenneth Boulding Award for outstanding scholarship on interdisciplinarity. In addition, she has represented the USA at OECD and UNESCO symposia on inter/transdisciplinarity in Sweden, Portugal, and France. In 1997-98, she was Senior Fellow at the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AACU) and in Fall 2008 was a Visiting Fellow in digital humanities at the Institute for Humanities at the University of Michigan. She also created and directs the Digital Humanities Collaboratory at Wayne State and serves on the Steering Committee of HASTAC (Humanities, Arts, Science, and Technology Advanced Collaboratory).

Klein consults widely throughout North America. In addition to helping numerous colleges and universities, she was a member of AACU’s national Task Force on Interdisciplinary Studies, a consultant for AACU’s Asheville Institute on General Education, a member of AACU’s national task force on Integrative Learning. From 1997–2000, Klein served on the Academic Assembly Council of The College Board, and from 1999–2000 the Association for Integrative Studies Task Force on Accreditation. In addition, she has advised the US National Institutes of Health, National Academies of Science, and National Science Foundation on interdisciplinary research and education.

Klein is active internationally as well. In 1978-79 she was Visiting Foreign Professor at Shimane University in Matsue, Japan; in 1987, a Fulbright Lecturer in Nepal; in 1991, an Academic Specialist sponsored by the United States Information Agency in Kathmandu; and, in 1995, a Foundation Visitor at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. In addition, she has spoken on interdisciplinarity in Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay, Australia, Russia, and Iceland; and served as invited member of the planning board for the Swiss National Science Foundation's international conference on transdisciplinarity in 2000. More recently, she has been a member of the Academy of Finland's Integrative Research team, and an advisor to the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences on evaluation of inter- and transdisciplinary research.
Dr. Anjaneyulu Kowluru is a Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences and the Program Director for Beta-Cell Research in the Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences at Wayne State University. Also, he is a Senior Research Career Scientist in the John D. Dingell VA Medical Center in Detroit. Dr. Kowluru received his Ph.D. degree in Biochemistry [in 1998] from the Indian Institute of Technology in New Delhi, India. He did post-doctoral work at Brussels Free University School of Medicine in Brussels, Belgium [1979-81] and at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine in Madison [1981-84]. He then served as a Staff Scientist in the Division of Life Sciences at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in Los Alamos [1984-91], and as a Senior Scientist in the Department of Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison, and a Health Science Specialist at the William S. Middleton VA Medical Center-Madison [1991-98].

Dr. Kowluru joined the faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Wayne State University and the VA Medical Center in 1998. He also holds joint appointments in various units of Wayne State University including the Departments of Medicine, Surgery and the Institute of Gerontology. He is actively involved in type 1 and type 2 diabetes research for over two decades and has published more than 115 peer-reviewed articles, reviews and book chapters. He presented more than 170 papers at various local, national and international meetings. His research has been supported by grants from the National Institute of Health, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, and the American Diabetes Association. He is an active member of a number of grant review panels, including the National Institutes of Health, the Department of VA, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the American Diabetes Association, Burroughs Wellcome and the Diabetes UK. He also serves on the editorial boards of numerous biomedical, biochemical and pharmacological journals and ad hoc manuscript reviewer of more than 35 biomedical journals. He has been a Visiting Professor at the University of Keele, Staffordshire, UK, and the National University of Singapore, Singapore.

Dr. Kowluru received a Board of Governors Charles H. Gershenon Distinguished Faculty Fellowship Award in 2004 and was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 2006.
GISELA LABOUVIE-VIEF

Gisela Labouvie-Vief was born in Offenburg, Germany, and raised close to Saarbruecken. She completed a Pre-Diploma in Psychology in 1968, and then joined the Life-Span Developmental Psychology Program at West Virginia University. She received her Ph.D. in 1972, and then joined the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison as an Assistant Professor. In 1976, she was hired by Wayne State, and she became a full professor in 1981.

Labouvie-Vief has shown that the view of intellectual decline throughout adulthood resulted from a methodological artifact. In examining cohorts, data indicated that despite strong differences among cohorts there were much less pronounced changes over time within cohorts (up to about 60). She then began research showing that older individuals could improve their intellectual performance as a result of training intervention. After she came to Wayne, she began to propose that changes in intellectual functioning in adulthood required the development of new approaches, rather than utilizing ones developed in the context of educating younger individuals. This work resulted in papers proposing that adults’ thinking became more flexible, less dualistic, and less conventional. Labouvie-Vief applied this notion to an examination of how individuals’ concepts of their emotions and selves change through the life span. In a series of studies, she has shown that from young to middle adulthood, individuals become less accepting of conventional views of emotions and their self. They instead begin to examine the familial and cultural mechanisms that have formed them, and attempt to carve out a renewed sense of self. More recently, she has applied her work to issues of health. Her data show that increases in flexibility are more important in the second half of life. Currently, she is exploring biological mechanisms that may be related to this pattern.

Labouvie-Vief’s work offers an integrated approach to the study of adult self and emotions. Her approximately 100 publications are widely quoted in textbooks and research literature. She was included in a recent biographical volume highlighting eminent gerontologists world-wide. At Wayne, she has received many honors, including the Wayne State University - Probus Club Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences (1980), the Wayne State University Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award (1996.) for her book Psyche and Eros: Mind and Gender in the Life Course, the Wayne State University Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award (1999), and the Wayne State Board of Governors’ Distinguished Faculty Award (1999).

She is now Professor of Social Development at the University of Geneva in Geneva, Switzerland.
Gabriel Ward Lasker was born in York, England in 1912. He migrated to the United States at four and was educated in progressive private schools in New York. He attended the University of Wisconsin's Experimental College for a few years before finishing his B.A. at the University of Michigan. After his studies in China and at Harvard (Ph.D., 1945) he became an Instructor of Anatomy at Wayne in 1946, and remained there, except for leaves to teach anthropology at the University of Chicago, Northwestern University and the University of Oxford. He also had research and sabbatical leaves at the University of California and the University of Cambridge, as well as fieldwork in Mexico, Peru, and Italy. In 1981 Lasker became Adjunct Professor of Anthropology and in 1982 Emeritus Professor of Anatomy at Wayne State.

He was founding editor of the Yearbook of Physical Anthropology (1945-51), and the editor of Human Biology (1952-86). He was the past presiding officer of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists (AAPA), the anthropology section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Human Biology Council, and the Council of Biology Editors. He received the AAPA's Charles Darwin Award and was the first recipient of the Human Biology Council's Franz Boas Award. In 1993, Wayne State University established the annual Gabriel Lasker Award for a paper published in Human Biology.

His chief research interest was in human biological plasticity and the interaction of environmental and genetic factors in human biology. He also has examined the genetic structure of the human population. A complete list of his professional publications may be found in his 1999 book Happenings and Hearsay (WSU Press). Among his other books are two volumes on the teaching of anthropology, a textbook entitled Physical Anthropology that went through several editions, and Surnames and Genetic Structure. A more recent series of papers and books were written jointly with C.G.N. Mascie-Taylor of Cambridge University, and many other papers have been jointly authored with his wife Bernice Kaplan of WSU's Anthropology Department.

He has now passed away.
Jacob Lassner is currently Philip M. & Ethel Klutznick Professor Emeritus in the Departments of History and Religion at Northwestern University and Sackler Occasional Professor at Tel-Aviv University. After finishing his Ph.D. at Yale (Near Eastern Languages and Literatures), he spent a year studying Islamic art and architecture with Oleg Grabar at the University of Michigan. Following that he accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor (Near Eastern Studies) at WSU where he remained for thirty years. He left WSU in 1993 as Distinguished Professor of Near Eastern and Asian Studies and Director of the Cohn-Haddow Center of Judaic Studies. He also served as Chair of NEAS for over twenty years. He was elected to the Academy of Scholars and served as its third President.

In addition to teaching at WSU, Tel Aviv, and Northwestern, he has held posts at Michigan; California (Berkeley); Toronto (Shier Distinguished Visiting Professor); The Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Judaic Studies (Skirball Fellow in Jewish-Muslim Relations); and, upon retiring from Northwestern, George Washington University (Charles Smith Visiting Professor).

His awards include two NEH fellowships; a Guggenheim; three Social Science Research grants; Visiting fellowships at the Harvard Centers for Jewish and also Middle East Studies; and a post-doctoral fellowship at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion School of Archeology in Jerusalem. He was in residency at the Rockefeller Institute in Bellagio Italy; and the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton. He was also awarded but declined fellowships at the Annenberg Institute and the Hebrew University's Institute for Advanced Studies. In addition to the above he curated a museum exhibit of documents from the Cairo Geniza that was awarded the Bronze Medal of the American Museum Association.

He has authored or co-authored ten books and his published articles and refereed presentations number over 150 items. In recognition for scholarly contributions, the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion awarded him a Doctorate of Humane Letters (Honoris Causa).
CHUAN-PU LEE

Chuan-pu “C. P.” Lee was born in China. She received her college education at the National Taiwan University, Taiwan, China, then came to the United States to pursue her graduate studies. She received a Ph.D. in Biochemistry from Oregon State University in 1961. She did postdoctoral trainings in Biophysics at the University of Pennsylvania [1961-63], and in Physiological Chemistry at the University of Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden [1963-1965]. In 1975, she came to Wayne State University from the University of Pennsylvania, where she was Professor of Physical Biochemistry. Prior to that she was Docent in Physiological Chemistry at the University of Stockholm. In 1990, she was named Distinguished Professor of Biochemistry.

Her research interests center on the area of bioenergetics—how energy is produced and conserved in living cells. She has been involved in the biochemical studies of mitochondrial energy metabolism for more than four decades. In recent years, Dr. Lee has been engaged in research projects concerning the role of mitochondria in neurodegenerative diseases, such as brain injury caused by head trauma and stroke. She has published more than 170 articles in biochemical journals and books, and edited and/or co-edited 8 books. She has served on the editorial boards of several international biochemical journals. She held offices in a number of national and international organizations. Among them, she was a council member of the Bioenergetics subgroup of the American Biophysical Society, a member of the U.S. National Committee for the International Congress of Biochemistry, and President of the International Association for Women Bioscientists.

Dr. Lee has received a number of honors and recognitions. She was a recipient of an Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy from the University of Stockholm in 1978. She was inducted into the Michigan Women’s Hall of Fame in 2000. At Wayne State University, she was inducted into the Academy of Scholars in 1979, she was a recipient of, the board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award in 1980, the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award in 1982, the Lawrence M. Weiner Award from the Medical Alumni Board of Governors in 1992, and the Teaching Excellence Award from the School of Medicine in 1998.
Leonard Leone has been a driving force in Detroit theater throughout his career as a theater professor at Wayne State University. A Wayne State alumni, Leone was appointed director of theater in 1945.

Among his accomplishments, Leone reestablished the national landmark Bonstelle Theater, developed a black theatre curriculum, and created a touring children's theatre. He has directed over 300 plays, including the world premiere of Jan Myerowitz's opera, Eastward of Eden. His roles as an educator and director have taken him as far as India, where he toured, presenting five plays.

He is the recipient of the Detroit Free Press' Lee Hills Career Achievement Award, the American Theatre Association Award of Merit, the Wayne State University Board of Governors Award, the Amoco Gold Award, and the Wayne State Distinguished Faculty and Alumni Awards. Leone is a fellow of the American 'theatre Association.

Leone was Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Theatre Arts and Director of Theatre Emeritus.

He has now passed away.
Robert P. Lisak, MD, FAAN, FRCP received his BA cum laude from the University College of Arts and Sciences of New York University in 1961 and his MD from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1965. He did his PGY 1 year in Medicine at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx and then was a Research Associate in the Section of Biochemistry, Laboratory of Clinical Sciences at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, MD. After an additional year of Internal Medicine at Bronx Municipal Medical Center (Albert Einstein College of Medicine) he trained in Neurology and in Allergy and Immunology at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr Lisak was appointed Assistant Professor of Neurology in 1972, Associate Professor of Neurology in 1976 and Professor of Neurology in 1980, all at the University of Pennsylvania. He was a Fulbright-Hays Senior Research Scholar at the University of London from 1978-79. He was appointed Vice-Chair of Neurology at the University of Pennsylvania in 1985. Dr Lisak came to Wayne State University as Professor and Chair of Neurology as well as Professor of Immunology and Microbiology in 1987 and appointed the first Parker Webber Chair in Neurology in 2001. He has served as Neurologist-in-Chief at the Detroit Medical Center as well as Chief of Neurology at Harper Hospital (now Harper University Hospital) since 1987. He was elected to membership in the American Neurological Association (ANA) in 1979 and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Neurology. Dr Lisak was elected an Honorary Member of ANA in 2009. Honorary membership is “limited to those individuals who have made unique contributions to neurology and neurologic science.” A member of the Society for Neuroscience, the American Association of Immunologists and the International Society of Neuroimmunology, he served the latter organization as Secretary-Treasurer. Dr Lisak has served on and chaired committees for the American Academy of Neurology, the American Neurological Association and has served as President of the Michigan Neurological Association. He has served on multiple committees and study sections for the NIH, the National MS Society, the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America and the Guillain-Barre Syndrome/CIDP Foundation, International, and as a consultant for multiple foreign voluntary research societies. He has served on editorial boards of multiple journals and has been the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Neurological Sciences, the official journal of the World Federation of Neurology, since 1998. Dr Lisak was elected a Fellow ‘by distinction’ of the Royal College of Physicians, is an Overseas Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and is also an honorary member of the Norwegian Neurological Association and the European Federation of Neurological Societies. He has held a Distinguished Faculty Fellowship at WSU and was awarded the Lawrence Weiner Award for Service to the WSU SOM by a non-alumnus.

Dr Lisak’s research is in neuroimmunology with emphasis on basic, clinical and translational research in multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis and inflammatory/immune neuropathies.
Charles Lucas was born in 1937. He received his education in the city, attending both the University of Detroit (B.S., 1959) and Wayne State University (M.D., 1962). He interned at Wayne County General Hospital and did a residency in general surgery at Wayne State University. Wayne State immediately hired him as an instructor of surgery, and one year later he was made an assistant professor of surgery. In 1975, Lucas became a full professor of surgery, a position that he still holds. From 1980 to 1988, he also was an associate faculty member of the Department of Physiology. Among numerous other faculty positions Lucas has held, he was the Vice-President and then President of the Medical Faculty Senate (1975-77 and 1977-79), as well as the Director of WSU's Annual Symposium on Trauma from 1977-1982. Currently, Lucas is a consultant, attending staff member, or on active staff at Harper-Grace Hospitals, Hutzel Hospital, Veterans Administration Hospital, Detroit Receiving Hospital, and the Rehabilitation Institute.

Lucas is a founding member of the Foundation of Critical Care, and belongs to dozens of professional societies including the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, the Society for University Surgeons, and the American Surgical Association. His honors from Wayne State university include the Probus Award for Scientific Achievement (1970), the Student "Staff" Award as Best Clinical Teacher (1975), the Alumni Achievement Award (1988), and a Distinguished Service Award from the School of Medicine (1990). External honors include the Scudder Orator (2000) and Fitts Orator (2008).

He has published over 300 articles, over 100 book chapters, and among other books recently co-authored Resources for Optimal care of the Injured Patient (1998). In addition, Lucas has given over 850 presentations including lectures in Peru, Turkey, South Africa, and Austria. From 1990-1998 Lucas was on the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons. He currently sits on numerous national and international committees.
Jeanne M. Lusher, a native of Ohio, received her degrees (B.S. degree with high honors, and M.D. degree) from the University of Cincinnati. During her postgraduate training at the Charity Hospital of Louisiana at New Orleans, Lusher became interested in hematology-oncology, and blood coagulation. Following fellowship training at Tulane, the Children’s Hospital of Michigan, and Washington University (St. Louis), she joined the faculty at Wayne State University School of Medicine in 1968 as an Assistant Professor of Pediatrics. Her main research interests have been in idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) in childhood, the etiology and pathogenesis of inhibitor antibodies developing against FVIII (Lusher and M.D. Poulak were the first to document the antibody nature of these inhibitors in the late 1960s), splenic structural physiology in a variety of hematologic-oncologic disorders in children, utilizing scanning electron microscopy (with her mentor, Professor Marion Barnhart), platelet-vessel wall interactions, and development of new assay methods in blood coagulation. She is recognized as an international expert in the development of FVIII and FIX inhibitors and their management, rare clotting disorders, laboratory methodology (in collaboration with WHO and NIBSC), and in-depth analysis and clinical trials with new, improved clotting factor concentrates.

Lusher is a member of numerous prestigious national and international societies and several editorial boards. She became a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow in 1987, received the Lawrence M. Weiner Award in 1990, and the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Cincinnati in 1991. She became a Distinguished Professor in 1997, and has been the Marion I. Barnhart (endowed) Professor in Thrombosis-Hemostasis Research since 1989. She has been a member of NIH study sections (Hematology, and Research Manpower) as well as other NIH review groups. She has authored over 200 peer-reviewed research papers, and has co-authored several books. She has received numerous national as well as local awards for her research.
Harry Maisel was born in Paarl, South Africa in 1932. He completed his medical education at the University of Cape Town in 1955 and after several years of post graduate training, he was appointed lecturer in the Anatomy Department at University of Cape Town. In 1959, he received a fellowship to McGill University where he obtained the M.Sc. in Anatomy. In 1961, he joined Wayne State University as Assistant Professor in Anatomy. Moving through the ranks, he was Chair for the period 1975 – 1995.

Dr. Maisel was the recipient of the Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award (1986), the Lawrence or Weiner Award 1989, and the Alcon Laboratory Award for Excellence in Vision Research 1985. In 1973, he was president of the Faculty Senate of the School of Medicine. He was the recipient of Teaching Awards in 1967 and 1968. Dr. Maisel served in several leadership positions involving Student Affairs and Curriculum development at the School of Medicine. He chaired (Dr. C. Whitten, co-chair) the initial Minority Recruitment Program established in 1969.

The development of the ocular lens was the major focus of his research. Noteworthy accomplishments of his laboratory included description of gap junctions between lens cells, and the elements of the cytoskeleton. The discovery of “beaded filaments” provided new insights into the structure of intermediate filaments, and the relevance of beaded filaments in the genesis of congenital cataract. His support for vision research led to the initial NIH Award of a Core Grant for Vision Research to the Department of Anatomy/Cell Biology. He was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 1991.
Arthur F. Marotti is Distinguished Professor of English at Wayne State. His Ph.D. (1965) is from The Johns Hopkins University. He was an Assistant Professor at Washington University, St. Louis (1965-70) before coming to Wayne State and he has taught as a visiting professor at Johns Hopkins (Fall, 1983), The University of Michigan (Fall, 2004), The Federal University at Santa Catarina (Brazil) (Summer 1999), and The Federal University of Minas Gerais (Brazil) (Summer, 2005). His honors include one-year research fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation (1975-76), The American Council of Learned Societies (1988-89), and The National Endowment for the Humanities (2000 and 2005-6). He was the recipient of a Charles Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship (1995-97), Wayne State Board of Governors’ Faculty Recognition Awards (1988, 1996, 2006), and Wayne State University’s Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award (Humanities and Social Sciences) (2000).

Professor Marotti is a specialist in English sixteenth- and seventeenth-century literature and culture, and has published three scholarly monographs in this field: John Donne, Coterie Poet (University of Wisconsin Press, 1986); Manuscript, Print and the English Renaissance Lyric (Cornell University Press, 1995); and Religious Ideology and Cultural Fantasy: Catholic and Anti-Catholic Discourses in Early Modern England (University of Notre Dame Press, 2005). In addition, he has edited or coedited seven collections of scholarly essays and has written numerous book chapters and articles in his field. His current ongoing research is in two areas: English manuscript poetry collections of the early modern era and early modern English Catholic literature and culture. He serves on the editorial boards of the following journals and annuals: Renaissance Quarterly, Studies in English Literature: 1500-1700, Literature Compass, English Manuscript Studies 1100-1700, and JNL: Journal of the Northern Renaissance. In addition, he is on the Advisory Board of the Wayne State University journal, Criticism, of which he was the Editor from 1985 to 1996.

Professor Marotti has, with Professor Renata Wasserman, won two grants ($210,000 and $50,000) from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (U.S. Department of Education) to support seven years of faculty and student exchanges with two Brazilian federal universities. He co-directs this program, which has New York University and U.C.L.A. as consortium partners, with Professor Wasserman: over thirty Wayne State students have studied in Brazil for at least one semester with the help of stipends provided by the grants.

Professor Marotti has been married, since 1964, to Alice Neale Marotti, who was a school psychologist in the Dearborn Public Schools until her retirement in 2007. He has two sons: William, who is an Assistant Professor of History at U.C.L.A., and Stephen, who teaches Spanish in The Athenian School in the San Francisco Bay Area. He has two grandsons and is expecting a third grandchild in August of 2009. 2009-10 is the third year of a “phased retirement” at the end of which he will retire from Wayne State, but remain active as co-director of the Brazilian exchange program as he continues with his various research projects.
ORLANDO JACK MILLER

Orlando J. Miller, M.D., is Emeritus Professor of Molecular Medicine and Genetics, past president of the Academy of Scholars, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His B.S. and M.D. came from Yale University in 1946 and 1950, respectively. He came to Wayne State in 1985 to set up a new Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics and was also Director of the Center for Molecular Biology for three years. Prior to this, he was Professor of Human Genetics and Development and of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Columbia University. He was an associate editor of Cytogenetics and Cell Genetics from 1972 to 1997, an editorial board member of Human Genetics (1976-98) and Chromosome Research (1994-present), associate editor of Genomics (1987-96), and has worked for several other journals. He has served on many study sections (including the first chartered NIH Genome Study Section, 1991-94) and other scientific advisory committees and is a past member of the board of directors, vice-president and president of the American Board of Medical Genetics. He had continuous grant support from 1961 to 1993 and has published more than 260 refereed articles and reviews.

Miller helped usher in the new field of human cytogenetics, reporting the first cases of XXY-21 trisomic and XXYY individuals while at University College, London (1959-60). His demonstration (1968) of DNA replication asynchrony between homologous human autosome segments pointed towards functional differences between these segments. With Henry Harris at Oxford University, Miller used the newly discovered technique of somatic cell hybridization to obtain the first evidence (1969) for the existence of tumor suppressor genes. His research group was the first (1971) to assign any gene to a specific chromosome using interspecific somatic cell hybrids. He was the first to assign groups of linked genes to specific autosomes in a mammal (1971). He pioneered the use of antinucleoside antibodies to study DNA replication and chromosome organization (1971-75). With Adrian Bird (1983), he cloned the first HTF islands, unmethylated CpG-rich regions that mark the 5' end of genes and provide a powerful tool in searching for unknown genes. The novel mechanism of gene amplification in carcinogenesis John Cowell and Miller proposed (1983) has now been verified by other groups. Miller's recent publications (1991-97) reflect his continuing interest in gene mapping and tumor suppressing genes.
Boris Mordukhovich was born in 1948 in Moscow, Russia, and then moved with his parents to Minsk (now it is the capital of State of Belarus; in that times it was a part of the Soviet Union). He received his BS in Mathematics and then MS and PhD (1973) in Applied Mathematics from the Belarus State University in Minsk. After getting his degrees, Dr. Mordukhovich worked as an applied mathematician at R&D Institutes in Minsk and taught mathematics (part time) at the Belarus State University.

He emigrated from the Soviet Union in September 1988 and, after visiting several universities and research centers in Europe and Canada, joined Wayne State University in August 1989 as a tenured Full Professor of Mathematics. He was named Distinguished University Professor of Mathematics in February 2008.

His areas of research relate to Nonlinear and Variational Analysis, Optimization and Control Theory, Dynamical Systems, and various applications mainly to Engineering, Mechanics, and Economics. He has around 300 refereed publications, including several monographs and patents. His recent 2-volume monographs “Variational Analysis and Generalized Differentiation, I: Basic Theory, II: Applications,” published in the most prestigious Grundlehren Series (Fundamental Principles of Mathematics Sciences) of Springer in 2006, was reviewed in more than 20 academic and applied journals. His research has been continuously supported by the National Science Foundation (since 1990) and also by the National Science and Engineering Research Council by Canada, UD-Israel Binational Science Foundation, Australian Research Council, NATO, etc. He was invited to give keynote and plenary lectures at numerous scientific meetings and to hold associate and visiting positions in many universities and research centers over the world.

Dr. Mordukhovich received Doctor Honoris Causa Degrees from several universities in Europe and Asia as well as other prestigious awards and honors from various international and national organizations and societies. He is the Founding Editor and Editor-in-Chief of the International Journal of Set-Valued and Variational Analysis and a member of Editorial Boards of more than 20 international journals on Applied Mathematics and related areas.

At Wayne State, he received Career Development Chair Award (1992), Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Awards (1998, 2007), Distinguished Faculty Fellowship (1999), Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award (2004), Excellence in Teaching Award (2004), and Outstanding Graduate Mentor Award (2006).

Dr. Mordukhovich has been elected in the Academy of Scholars in 2004; recently he has been elected to be Vice-President (2009-2010) and President (2010-2011) of the Academy of Scholars. He has been a member of the Wayne State Academic Senate since 2004.
John W. Phillis is an Emeritus Professor of Physiology at Wayne State University and a Courtesy Professor of Physiology and Functional Genomics at the University of Florida. He is a member of the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars. Prior to coming to Wayne State in 1981 as Chair of the Physiology Department, Dr. Phillis served as a Lecturer/Senior Lecturer of Physiology at Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. (1963-1968); Visiting Professor in Biophysics at Indiana University, Indiana (1969); Professor of Physiology and Associate Dean of Medicine at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada (1970-1973); Professor and Head of Physiology at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada. In 1981 Dr. Phillis was recruited to Wayne State University as Chair of the Dept. of Physiology.

Dr. Phillis received his initial academic training at the School of Veterinary Medicine at Sydney University in New South Whales, Australia, graduating with Honors (BVSc.) in 1957. He then undertook a PhD. Program in Neurophysiology at the Australian National University, Canberra, Australia (1958-1961). This was followed by postdoctoral training at the Agricultural Research Council Center in Cambridge, England supported by a Wellcome Research Fellowship, (1961-1962). Based on results of research studies Dr. Phillis was subsequently awarded Doctor of Science (1970) and Doctor of Veterinary Science (1976) degrees by Monash University and Sydney University respectively.

Publications prepared during his career include 374 articles on original studies on neurotransmission in the central nervous system of frogs, rats and other animals which were accepted by prestigious journals; 56 invited chapters and reviews; and 15 review articles; plus 4 edited neuroscience books and 1 monograph. Several of these publications were recognized as Citation Classic’s.

ANANDA S. PRASAD

Ananda S. Prasad has been at Wayne State University since 1963 when he took a position as Director of the Division of Hematology, a post he held until 1984 when he became the Director of the Division of Research. Prasad has also been a Professor of Medicine at Wayne from 1968 until the present. He was appointed as Distinguished Professor of Medicine, Division of Hematology-Oncology in 2000. In 1993 Dr. Prasad sponsored E. Donnell Thomas, Nobel-Laureate in Medicine and in 1997 sponsored Robert Huber, Nobel-Laureate in Chemistry, as senior lecturers for the Academy of Scholars. In 1998 Dr. Ferid Murad, Nobel-Laureate in Medicine and in 1999 Wole Soyinka, Nobel-Laureate in Literature were also sponsored by Dr. Prasad as senior lecturer of the Academy. President Reid asked Ananda Prasad to become the first to represent the Academy *sui generis* at an academic procession.

Dr. Prasad’s pioneering studies from the Middle East in the early sixties established for the first time the essentiality of zinc for human nutrition and showed that its deficiency occurred in humans. The impacts of this discovery include establishment of RDA for zinc in 1974, mandatory inclusion of zinc in TPN fluids in 1978 resulting in saving of many lives, its use in children with acute diarrhea decreasing the mortality and its use in the elderly with age related macular degeneration for prevention of blindness. Meta analysis shows that growth retardation in the developing world is due to zinc deficiency, which may affect nearly 2 billion subjects.

Dr. Prasad’s observations that zinc decreases copper burden in vivo has led to a successful treatment of Wilson’s disease with zinc. Other pioneering contributions of Dr. Prasad include the demonstration of decreased thymulin activity and a shift from Th1 to Th2 functions in zinc deficient humans accounting for decreased cell mediated immunity and the role of zinc in gene expression of IL-2 via NF-kB activation.

Dr. Prasad is author of twelve books and over three hundred scientific articles. Dr. Prasad’s several papers have been cited as citation classics. One paper was republished as nutrition classic and another as landmark article. He has received many awards, which include Goldberger award (AMA), Mastership of the American College of Physicians, Robert H. Herman award (ASCN), Medal of Honor from the Mayor of Lyon, France, Honorary doctorate from Claude Bernard University, Lyon, France, election as corresponding member of The European Academy of Sciences, Arts and Humanities, and American College of Physicians’ (ACP) highest award for outstanding work in science as related to Medicine. Dr. Prasad was inducted in to the Heritage Hall of Fame, International Institute Foundation Detroit in 2003 and into the Asian Hall of Fame in 2007.

Other outstanding contributions not related to zinc field include the first description of x-linked genetic hereditary sideroblastic anemia, first recognition of single amino acid substitution in Fibrinogen molecule leading to dysfibrinogenemia and bleeding disorder (Co-discoverer of Fibrinogen Detroit) and first description of a syndrome caused by an acquired agammaglobulinemia in adults resulting in hemolytic anemia and repeated infections.
YADDANAPUDI RAVINDRANATH

Dr Ravindranath (Dr Ravi) currently is a Professor of Pediatrics, holds the Georgie Ginopolis Chair for Pediatric Cancer and Hematology (since January 01) and is co-director of the Division of Hematology/Oncology, and Director of the Pediatric Bone marrow transplant Program at the Children’s Hospital of Michigan. At WSU-SOM he was president of the Faculty Senate from 2007-2009. In April 2009, He was admitted to the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars, which is the highest recognition that may be bestowed upon faculty members by their colleagues.

Dr Ravi, who hails from Warangal (AP) India, obtained his medical degree M.B.;B.S. from Gandhi Medical School, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India (19640, and Pediatric Residency training at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Pa (1967-69). There after he came to Detroit as Fellow, Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Under Dr Wolf W Zulezer at Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit, MI 1969-71; He joined the faculty at Children's Hospital of Michigan in July 1971 and the department of pediatrics, Wayne State University in September 1972 where he continues to date.

Dr Ravi is a nationally and internationally recognized expert in childhood cancer and blood diseases. Dr Ravi is most known for his work in childhood leukemias and for development of collaborative programs for improving care of children with cancer in South America, India and the Middle East. His work on the immunologic classification of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (1975,1977, 2008), prevention of central nervous system leukemia (1976), treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (1991, 1996, 2008) and the identification of the high curability of the myeloid leukemia in children with Down Syndrome (1992, 2003, 2008) are considered landmark contributions. Dr Ravi's personal reputation and his leadership lead to the recent recognition of the Childhood Cancer Program at the Children's Hospital as one of the top 30 programs in the country by US News and World Report. He is perennially listed among the Best Doctors in America. He received Lifetime Service Award from Leukemia Research, Life Inc, March 4, 2006; and Academic and Humanitarian award, Michigan Association of Physicians from India- October 2006;

Dr Ravi currently serves as Chair of the International Liaison Committee of the Children’s Oncology Group, the largest clinical trials group for children with cancer in US and Canada (and the largest such organization in the world). He also serves on the advisory committees for MECCA (the Middle East Childhood Cancer Alliance – a an organization with participants from all of the Gulf countries, Turkey and Egypt) and is the principal US advisor for GALOP (Grupo de America Latina de Oncologia Pediatrica- Latin American Pediatric Oncology Group).
John R. Reed was born in Duluth, Minnesota, on January 24, 1938. He was educated in Duluth and received B.A. degrees in Music and English from the University of Minnesota at Duluth in 1959. He received a Ph.D. in English at the University of Rochester in 1963. Reed took his first job at the University of Cincinnati (1962-64) and spent a year as Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of Connecticut (1964-65) before joining the faculty at Wayne State University where he has remained since, with the exception of a year spent at the University of Warwick in England on a Leverhulme Trust Fellowship. Reed has been a Full Professor since 1971 and in 1990 was named Distinguished Professor. He has received various grants, the most significant of which were two Guggenheim Fellowships in 1970-71 and 1983-84.

Reed has had eight scholarly books published; the first was Old School Ties: The Public Schools in British Literature (1964) and the most recent was Dickens and Thackeray: Punishment and Forgiveness (1995). His numerous chapters, articles, and reviews have appeared in the scholarly journals in his specialties, which are Victorian and Modern British Literature. Reed has also had five books of poetry published, most recently Stations of the Cross (1992), Great Lake (1995), and Life Sentences (1996). His poems and short stories have appeared in many literary journals. He belongs to many scholarly societies and served for a time as Vice President and then President of the Midwest Victorian Studies Association.

Reed has continued to publish essays on nineteenth-century subjects, and for the last eight years has been working on a book, Fighting Words: The Army and Navy in Nineteenth-Century British Literature and Culture. The book is forthcoming in 2009.
Rita C. Richey is Professor Emeritus of Instructional Technology at Wayne State University. She was at Wayne State for thirty-seven years and has extensive experience in program design and development, teaching and in education and training research. She is widely published in the area of instructional design and technology. She has written or edited ten books, and published over 40 articles and books chapters. She has two Outstanding Book Awards from the Association of Educational Communication and Technology (AECT) Division of Design and Development and also the AECT Brown Publication Award. While at Wayne State University, she coordinated the Instructional Technology program for over 20 years and received five major University awards, including induction into the Academy of Scholars. In recognition of her career’s work, in 2000 she received the AECT Distinguished Service Award.
Robertinho Romero, M.D. is Chief of the Perinatology Research Branch and Program Director for Obstetrics and Perinatology in the Division of Intramural Research of NICHD/NIH and Professor of Molecular Obstetrics and Genetics at Wayne State University.

Dr. Romero trained at Yale University in Obstetrics and Gynecology and in the sub-specialty of Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Subsequently, he joined the faculty and became the Director of Perinatal Research. In 1992, he became Professor and Vice Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Wayne State University and Chief of the Perinatology Research Branch of NICHD/NIH.

Over the last 25 years, his work has focused on the early diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy, the prenatal diagnosis of congenital anomalies and the study of the mechanisms of disease responsible for pregnancy complications and fetal injury with a special emphasis in preterm labor and infection.

An author of over 600 peer reviewed publications and several books, Dr. Romero is the recipient of countless awards and recognitions by his peers, including the President’s Achievement Award from the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, Research Excellence Awards from the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Erich Saling Award from the World Association of Perinatal Medicine, and the Ian Donald Gold Medal for contributions to Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology. He is also the recipient of six Doctorate Honoris Causa from Universities all over the world, and is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies.

Dr. Romero’s work in premature labor has focused on the role of infection and inflammation in spontaneous preterm labor and delivery. His research team described the involvement of cytokines and chemokines in the initiation of human labor and the fetal inflammatory response syndrome, as well as the preterm parturition syndrome. The Perinatology Research Branch uses high-dimensional biology to understand the mechanisms of disease in preterm parturition and fetal injury.
NOEL R. ROSE

Noel Rose is Professor of Pathology, Molecular Microbiology and Immunology at Johns Hopkins University. Over the course of his career, Rose has been honored for his contributions to autoimmunity and immunotoxicology. His discovery of thyroid autoimmunity in 1956 is his greatest scholarly accomplishment. His work in this area was groundbreaking and led to other breakthroughs.

Rose is a Fellow of the American Academy of Allergy, the College of American Pathologists, the American Academy of Microbiology, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Rose’s reputation has earned him a number of international titles and awards in Germany, Venezuela, Israel, Italy, Australia, England, Switzerland, and France. Among his accomplishments, he was elected Council Delegate to AAAS Section on Medical Sciences. He is a recipient of the Abbott Award and the Award for Pioneering Research on Autoimmunity, both awarded by the American Society for Microbiology. He is also Honorary Lifetime Member of the Ernest Witebsky Center Committee.

At Wayne State University, Rose received the Lamp Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1976, the Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award and the Presidents Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1979, and the Distinguished Service Award from the College of Medicine in 1982.
Barry P. Rosen, Ph.D., Distinguished Professor, was Chair of the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology at Wayne State University School of Medicine from 1987 until his retirement in 2009. He is currently Associate Dean for Research at Florida International University College of Medicine. Professor Rosen received his B.S. from Trinity College, Hartford, CT and M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Connecticut. He was an NIH postdoctoral fellow at Cornell University, followed by Assistant, Associate and Full Professor at the University of Maryland School Of Medicine. Under his stewardship, the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology took the lead in structural biology at Wayne State University, with 5 x-ray crystallographers and two NMR spectroscopists, including a 600 MHz NMR spectrometer, in-house x-ray diffraction facility and beam line at the APS synchrotron. Professor Rosen has been on many national panels at NIH, NSF, American Heart Association and journal editorial boards. He is an internationally recognized expert in the field of heavy metal transport and detoxification, specializing in the molecular mechanisms of arsenic detoxification. He has published more than 250 papers, reviews and books and is the holder of three grants from the National Institute of Health. He is a recipient of numerous awards, including a Basil O'Connor Award from the March of Dimes, Maryland Distinguished Young Scientist Award, Josiah Macy, Jr. Faculty Scholar Award, Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow Award (WSU), Outstanding Graduate Mentor Award (WSU), Lawrence Weiner Award (WSU), Distinguished University Professor (WSU) and NIH MERIT Award. He is the former President of the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars and former President of the American Association of Medical and Graduate Departments of Biochemistry.
KARL W. ROSKAMP

Karl Roskamp was born in the town of Leer in the Federal Republic of Germany. He received his B.A. from the University of Frankfurt in 1954, then came to the United States where he finished his doctoral work in economics at the University of Michigan in 1959. Though he taught briefly at Brandeis University in Massachusetts, Roskamp soon returned to Michigan joining the faculty at Wayne State University in 1960. He has been a Professor Emeritus since 1988. Over the years he has been a visiting professor at the University of Saar (1968), the University of Nice (1974), and the University of Paris (1977-84 and 1986).

Roskamp won a Fulbright grant in 1954 and Ford Foundation Fellowships for the years 1958-59 and 1961-62. He was decorated with the Officer’s Cross of Merit (1987) by his native country of Germany, and held the presidency of the Academy of Scholars in 1990. Roskamp also was the president of the International Institute of Public Finance from 1984 to 1987. His most noted works are Capital Formation in West Germany (1965) and Structure of the East German Economy (co-authored with Wolfgang Stolper, 1960). Additionally, Roskamp is a member of the American Economics Association, the National Tax Association, Verein fur Sozialpolitik, and Economistes de Langue Francaises.
A. Paul Schaap was born in Scottsburg, Indiana. He received an A.B. in chemistry from Hope College in Holland, Michigan, and a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Harvard University. He spent part of his senior year at Hope working on a research project in the Netherlands at the University of Gottingen. Schaap came to Wayne State University in 1970 as an assistant professor of chemistry and was promoted to full professor in 1979. He was a visiting professor in 1975 at the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and in 1978 at the University of Sussex, England. In 1980-81 he served as a liaison scientist with the Office of Naval Research in London. He was also an associate editor for the Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology from 1980-84.

Included among his honors at Wayne State are an Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship, a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship, a Sigma Xi Faculty Research Award, and the President’s Award for Excellence in Teaching. He was elected to the Academy in 1989 and served as president from 1992-1994. He has served on numerous departmental, college, and university committees and has brought university-level chemistry to high school students through his program of chemical demonstrations.

Schaap’s research expertise is in the area of 1,2-dioxetanes and chemiluminescence, with funding coming from numerous sources including the American Cancer Society and the National Institutes of Health. His publications include a book which he edited, Singlet Molecular Oxygen, a chapter in Applications of Biochemical Systems in Organic Chemistry, and over eighty refereed journal publications. He has presented over one hundred lectures at international and national meetings and symposia.

In 1987 Schaap founded Lumigen, Inc., a company partly owned by Wayne State university. Since Lumigen’s beginnings, it has grown into a productive chemicalbiotechnology company with thirty-five full-time employees including eleven with Ph.D. degrees.

He is now retired.
Charles A. Schiffner, MD, is Professor of Medicine and Oncology at Wayne State University School of Medicine and the Karmanos Cancer Institute in Detroit, Michigan. He is the director of the Leukemia/Lymphoma Multidisciplinary Program.

Dr. Schiffner earned his BA cum laude at Brandeis University and his M.D. at New York University School of Medicine. He completed his internship, residency, and chief residency in Internal Medicine at Bellevue Hospital under the auspices of New York University School of Medicine and had subsequent training and positions at the Baltimore Cancer Research Institute, National Cancer Institute and the University of Maryland School of Medicine, where he served as Chief of the Division of Hematology. He was the Chief of the Hematology/Oncology Division at WSU and Director of Clinical Research at the Karmanos Cancer Institute.

Dr. Schiffner has authored and co-authored more than 290 articles and 75 book chapters on topics concerning the treatment of leukemia in adults, platelet transfusion, and granulocyte transfusion therapy, among others. He has served on the Editorial Boards for Blood, the Journal of Clinical Oncology, International Journal of Hematology, Transfusion Medicine Reviews and Transfusion, and reviews articles for multiple journals. Committee memberships have included Chairman of the Leukemia Committee of the Cancer and Leukemia Group B, Chairman of the Food and Drug Administration Oncologic Drug Advisory Committee, Medical Oncology Subspecialty Board of the American Board of Internal Medicine, and grant reviews for the NCI and Leukemia/Lymphoma Society of America. Dr. Schiffner has been named among American Health Magazine’s and Castle Connelly’s “Best Doctors in America,” and Good Housekeeping Magazine’s “Best Cancer Specialists in the US.” In 2006, he received the Dr. John J. Kenney Award from the Leukemia/Lymphoma Society of America and the Celgene Award for Career Achievement in Hematology.

Dr. Schiffner chaired the Promotions and Tenure Committee of the Department of Medicine for a number of years, chaired the WSU Promotions and Tenure committee, and chaired the Five Year Review of the Department of Internal Medicine. He teaches medical students and residents and directs the Fellowship Program in Hematology/Oncology. He has received College Teaching Awards in the past.
H. Bernhard Schlegel is Professor of Chemistry at Wayne State University. After earning a BSc from the University of Waterloo, Ont. (1972) and a PhD in Theoretical Organic Chemistry at Queen’s University, Kingston, Ont. Canada (1975), he was a post-doctoral fellow with Kurt Mislow and Lee C. Allen at Princeton U. (1976) and with John A. Pople at Carnegie-Mellon U. (1977). He spent two years in industry as a computational chemist at Merck and Co. before accepting a faculty position at Wayne State University in 1980.

Schlegel has an internationally recognized research program in theoretical and computational chemistry. His research explores potential energy surfaces for chemical reactions through the use of molecular orbital calculations, and includes both method development and applications. The development of new algorithms addresses topics such as geometry optimization, searching for transition states, reaction path following and ab initio molecular dynamics. His contributions to method development are incorporated into the latest versions GAUSSIAN series of programs to make them readily available to the entire scientific community. He has published over 300 scientific papers. Schlegel is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry.
After receiving my BA in English from SUNY at Buffalo (1970) and my MA in English from SUNY at Binghamton (1972), I earned my PhD in English at SUNY at Buffalo (1976) with a dissertation on the English Romantic poet Percy B. Shelley. My career as a scholar and teacher at Wayne State University began in 1976. I have published three monographs, on Shelley (Princeton, 1982), on John Thelwall and English Jacobin writing (Penn State, 2001), and on the cosmopolitan ideal in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century (Pickering & Chatto, 2007). I edited a book of politically radical poetry from the Romantic period (Wayne State, 1992), and with fellow scholar Frank Felsenstein edited a book of John Thelwall’s manuscript plays (Fairleigh Dickinson, 2006). I have published about thirty articles, book chapters, and introductions, and over forty scholarly reviews on a variety of topics in the field of British Romanticism, Jewish studies, and literary theory. I have concentrated especially on Romantic-era radical political writing and Anglo-Jewish writing.

The academic honors I have received include a Guggenheim Fellowship (2007-08) for work on a book on Jewish representations, the Distinguished Scholar Award for 2006 by the Keats-Shelley Association, the WSU Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Award (2003), and the WSU Board of Governors Annual Recognition Award (2002).

Married since 1976 to Mary Ann Simmons, we have two daughters and one grandson.
Robert A. Sedler was born in Pittsburgh in 1935. He graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1956, where he was a Political Science major. He graduated from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in 1959. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif. Upon graduation from law school, he went to Rutgers Law School as a Teaching and Research Associate and then spent two years as an Assistant Professor at Saint Louis University Law School. In 1963, he had the opportunity to go to Ethiopia on a Ford Foundation project to establish a new law school at Addis Ababa University (then Haile Sellassie I University). His wife, Rozanne Sedler, who received her M.S.W. the year before, obtained a position at the University's School of Social Work. The Sedlers spent three years in Ethiopia, and during that time they were able to travel extensively throughout Africa, the Middle East and Europe.

Upon returning to the United States in 1966, Sedler accepted a position as Professor of Law at the University of Kentucky School of Law. In 1977, he came to Wayne State as Professor of Law. He was named a Distinguished Professor of Law in 2000. He was a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellow for 1985-87, and received the Donald H. Gordon Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1988, and the President's Award for Excellence in Teaching in 1997. From 2000-2005, he held the Gibbs Chair of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

Sedler teaches the courses in Constitutional Law and Conflict of Laws and has published extensively in both of his fields. His publications have included a book on American Constitutional Law for the International Encyclopedia of Laws. The book was first published in 1994, updated and republished in 2000 and 2005, and will be updated and republished again in 2010.

Sedler has litigated a large number of civil rights and civil liberties cases in Michigan, Kentucky and elsewhere, mostly as a volunteer lawyer for the American Civil Liberties Union. He has argued numerous cases before United States Courts of Appeal and has argued two cases before the United States Supreme Court. He is a frequent commentator on constitutional issues in the Michigan and national media and a popular speaker at many programs in the metropolitan area and the state.

He was elected to the Academy in 2005 and served as President in 2007-2008.
Dr. Shankaran is Professor of Pediatrics at Wayne State University School of Medicine in Detroit, Michigan, and is the Director of Neonatal Perinatal Medicine at Children's Hospital of Michigan and Hutzel Women's Hospital. She is also the Director of the Regional Neonatal Programs at the Detroit Medical Center.

Dr. Shankaran is recognized internationally for her experience in clinical care research and child advocacy. Her research interests are prevention and treatment of brain injury in preterm and full term infants. She is also involved in follow-up of high risk infants and is evaluating the fetal basis of childhood and adolescent disease. She is one of only two pediatricians who have been elected as members of the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars. She has received the Caroline Duncan Distinguished Women in Medicine Award from the Louisiana State School of Medicine and the Kristine Sandberg Knisley Lectureship Award from the University of Pennsylvania, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Dr. Shankaran has been a founding member of the Steering Committee of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Multi-Center Network of Neonatal Intensive Care Units since 1986. She has been the Principal Investigator of the WSU site and was PI of the Antenatal Phenobarbital for prevention of Neonatal Intracranial Hemorrhage study in the Neonatal Research Network. Dr. Shankaran is also the PI of the first US trial of neurprotection with hypothermia for hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy in term infants that was performed in the NICHD Network. Both clinical trials were published in the New England Journal of Medicine and have changed the care of these high risk infants. Dr. Shankaran is PI of the study evaluating effects of maternal lifestyle on child and adolescent outcome funded by National Institute on Drug Abuse and the National Institute of Mental Health. She is also site PI of the study examining gene targets for neonatal intracranial hemorrhage funded by National Institute of Neurologic Disorders and Stroke.

Dr. Shankaran grant awards currently total over $15 million from Federal sources.
Steven Shaviro is the DeRoy Professor of English at Wayne State University. He received his PhD in English from Yale University in 1981, taught at the University of Washington in Seattle from 1984-2004, and came to Wayne State in 2004. He is the author of five books: Passion and Excess: Blanchot, Bataille, and Literary Theory (1990); The Cinematic Body (1993); Doom Patrols: A Theoretical Fiction About Postmodernism (1997); Connected, Or, What It Means To Live in the Network Society (2003); and Without Criteria: Kant, Whitehead, Deleuze, and Aesthetics (2009). He is currently pursuing work on film, video, and digital media; on science fiction; on contemporary American popular culture; and on process philosophy. He also keeps a blog, The Pinocchio Theory: <http://www.shaviro.com/Blog>.
Albert Siegel was Professor of Biological Sciences, Emeritus at Wayne State University.

Siegel's research was in the areas of molecular genetics and virology. His most significant scholarly achievement is his findings in the early events of infection with the tobacco mosaic virus. He also has made strides in the isolation of the defective strains in tobacco mosaic virus.

Siegel is a fellow of the American Phytopathological Society. He is a recipient of the Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship, the Achievement Award from the Michigan Association of Trustees and Governors, the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award, and the Faculty Research Award from the Wayne State chapter of Sigma Xi. He also was nominated as the Junior Faculty speaker.

Siegel is the author of a number of papers and abstracts regarding protein synthesis related to tobacco mosaic virus.

He has now passed away.
Bonnie Fiedorek Sloane, Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of Pharmacology in the School of Medicine, received a B.S. in Zoology and M.A. in Physiology from Duke University, where she was an NIH Predoctoral Trainee, and a Ph.D. in Physiology from Rutgers University, where she was a Charles and Johanna Busch Fellow. Sloane moved to the University of Pennsylvania as an NIH Postdoctoral Fellow with Drs. Andrew and Avril Somlyo and Dr. Toni Scarpa and was as an Assistant Professor of Physiology there and at Michigan State before moving to Wayne State in 1980. She was the recipient of an NIH Research Career Development Award in 1984. Sloane was promoted to Associate Professor in 1984, Professor in 1989 and Distinguished Professor in 2005. In 1995, she was appointed Chair of the Department of Pharmacology, becoming the first woman to chair a department in the School of Medicine. Sloane is also a Professor of the Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute at Wayne State, where she served as Leader of the Proteases and Cancer Program from 1999-2005, and an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of Windsor, Ontario.

Sloane is a member of numerous professional societies including American Physiological Society, American Association for Cancer Research, American Society of Cell Biology, American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, British Biochemical Society, Society for Molecular Imaging and International Proteolysis Society, which she founded and served as President (1999-2001). She is the first woman to be elected President (2009-11) of the Association for Medical School Pharmacology Chairs. Her local honors include a Probus Club Award for Academic Achievement (1984), a Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award (1985), a Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowship (1991-93), an inaugural Outstanding Graduate Mentor Award (1994) and a Lawrence Weiner Award from the WSU Medical Alumni Association (2005). On a national level, she was selected as an inaugural host for an Avon Foundation/American Association of Cancer Research International Scholar in Breast Cancer Research (2005-6) and a Liaison on Imaging and the Microenvironment for the National Cancer Institute (2005-6). She also has received a Jozef Stefan's Days Plaque from the Jozef Stefan Institute in Ljubljana, Slovenia (2004) and a Gold Medal and University Plaque from Cairo University, Egypt (2009).

Sloane is an author of 183 articles and 33 invited reviews and editor of three books, has given over two hundred invited presentations at seminars and meetings around the world and is a frequent chair and organizer of national and international conferences in the fields of proteases and imaging. She has served on the editorial boards of numerous journals including the Journal of Biological Chemistry and the Biochemical Journal. Sloane's research group has established a role for lysosomal cysteine proteases and their endogenous inhibitors in malignant progression. She has been a leader in the implementation of cellular imaging in the protease field, including novel assays to follow proteolysis by live cells. Her recent research has been funded by the National Institutes of Health (National Cancer Institute and Director’s Roadmap Initiative) and a Breast Cancer Center of Excellence Award from the Department of Defense.
Melvin Small was born in New York in 1939. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1960, where he was a history major, and then went on for his Ph.D. to the University of Michigan, which he earned in 1965. Little did he suspect in 1960 as he journeyed to Ann Arbor that he would become a permanent resident of the state—he accepted a position at Wayne in 1965, where he has been ever since, with time off for good behavior in 1969-1970 with a fellowship at the Center for Advanced Study for the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford and a teaching position at Aarhus University in Denmark in 1972-1974 and 1983.

Small, who was chair of the History Department from 1979 through 1986, is the author or editor of fourteen books, most of which deal with issues relating to war and peace. His *Johnson, Nixon, and the Doves* (1988) won the Kuehl Prize of the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations. One of his recent books, *The Presidency of Richard Nixon* (1999) earned him an appearance on C-Span’s presidents’ series. His *At the Water’s Edge* (2005) is the first monograph to examine domestic politics and the Vietnam War. He is a former president of the Peace History Society.

Small has won awards from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Canadian government, and NATO as well as Wayne’s President’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award, and the Alumni Service Award, the latter three composing a trifecta that no other WSU faculty member can claim. In 2004, he was appointed Distinguished Professor.

Small was NCAA Faculty Athletic Representative from 2000 to 2003 and has written restaurant reviews for the *Metro Times* from 1982 to 1996 and from 2006 to the present.

Elected to the Academy in 1993 and president from 1999 to 2000, Small has been married to Sarajane Miller-Small, a psychiatric social worker, for fifty years. They have two children and four grandchildren, including returning to the subject of trifectas, a set of triplets.
Robert J. Sokol, M.D., originally from Rochester, NY, graduated with highest distinction in philosophy and from medical school with honor from the University of Rochester. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha. After residency training at Washington University/Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, he completed a Maternal-Fetal Medicine (MFM) fellowship and joined the faculty, first at Rochester and then in Cleveland. He worked his way up to Professor and Director of the Perinatal Clinical Research Center. Recruited as Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Wayne State University (WSU) School of Medicine/Detroit Medical Center in 1983, he served as Dean and Senior Vice President for Medical Affairs from 1988 until 1999. During his tenure, the NSF research ranking of the school rose from the 70s to #22 of 125 medical schools in the country. Since stepping down as Dean, Dr. Sokol has served as Director of the C.S. Mott Center for Human Growth and Development in the Department of Ob/Gyn at Wayne and now holds a named endowed chair.

Dr. Sokol is an internationally recognized expert of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, as well as in maternal-fetal medicine and addiction medicine. Listed as a "Best Doctor" for many years, his many honors include having been appointed to the WSU Academy of Scholars and having served as President. He represents medical school at the American Medical Association. He has served as the President of the Society for MFM and of the Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; he chaired the Liaison Committee for Obstetrics and Gynecology and currently serves as Editor-in-Chief of the *ACOG UPDATE*. The Founding Chair of the SMFM Foundation, he was honored with an award for his outstanding "dedication and leadership," as well as a Lifetime Achievement Award from SMFM. He is a founding member of the American Board of Addiction Medicine and the ABAM Foundation. He has received over 15 national research awards, continues to publish extensively, with over 300 refereed papers and 1000 other publications (books, chapters, reviews, abstracts, etc.) and also serves on many boards, committees, and development activities.

His research focused on the adverse consequences of prenatal alcohol and drug exposure, as well as other perinatal risks, and research administrative work have been supported with approximately $250 million in grants and contracts, mainly from NIH. He is Project Manager for services in support of the Perinatology Research Branch of the NICHD as well as PI for Obstetrics for the Michigan Alliance for the National Children’s Study (five counties). Dr. Sokol is in the process of creating a unique program in Systems Biology in reproductive and perinatal and reproductive medicine. Major personal interests include theatre, music, photography and fine arts. Married to Roberta for 45 years, they have 3 children (all physicians) and 6 grandchildren.
TALBERT S. STEIN

Talbert Stein was born (January 6, 1941) and raised here in Detroit, graduating from both Cass Technical High School and Wayne State University. His senior year was filled with accolades as he became a Phi Beta Kappa and received Woodrow Wilson and Title IV Fellowships for his further studies at Brandeis University, where he received his M.A. and Ph.D. in 1964 and 1968, respectively. Stein spent a few years in Seattle at the University of Washington doing postdoctoral work before he returned his native city and alma mater as an assistant professor in 1970. He has been assistant chair of the Department of Physics and Astronomy since 1986.

Stein has been a full professor since 1982, and continued to win accolades for his commitment to his students. The university has given him the Board of Governors Recognition Award (1976), the President’s Award for Excellence in Teaching (1981), and most recently (1998) the College of Science Teaching Award. Among his innovations have been the fine-tuning of the first course, and the creation of the second course in an advanced undergraduate modern physics laboratory sequence. He also created a course in Physics entitled "Musical Acoustics: The Sounds of Music." Stein frequently gives lectures and presentations to local schools and organizations.

Stein is a Fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers. He considers his most significant scholarship to be recent work undertaken with his colleagues, which measures the formations of positrons and electrons scattered by hydrogen atoms and molecules. They were the first group to have measured total scattering cross sections in this type of collision system. Stein has published dozens of articles, nearly one hundred abstracts, and given countless lectures, paper presentations, and demonstrations.

He is now retired.
Guy Stern was born in Hildesheim, Germany in 1922, emigrated to the United States in 1937, and became a citizen in 1943. From 1940 to 1942 he studied at St. Louis University, followed by three years of army service. As a sergeant in U.S. Military Intelligence, he took part in the Normandy invasion. After World War II, he continued his studies at Hofstra University, then at Columbia University. He subsequently taught at Denison University in Ohio (1955-1963) and concurrently in the Summer School of Columbia University. In 1963, after a Fulbright Research Grant at the University of Munich, he became full professor and chair of the German Department at Cincinnati, and in 1973 the Dean for Graduate Studies and Research. From his next position at the University of Maryland, he was brought to Wayne State University in 1978 as Vice President for Academic Affairs and Professor of German, then appointed Distinguished Professor. While teaching at these various American universities, he also accepted guest professorships at the Goethe Institute and the universities of Freiburg, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Potsdam, and Munich.

Following his retirement from Wayne State University in 2003, Stern took the position of Director of the International Institute of the Righteous at the Holocaust Memorial Center of Greater Detroit. He is currently the Interim Director of the Holocaust Memorial Center. He has co-curated exhibits with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, including Fighting the Fires of Hate: America and the Nazi Book Burnings, and remains a consultant.

Stern is the cofounder of the Lessing Yearbook and the Lessing Society, serving as its editor and president, respectively, from 1975 to 1977. He has been a member of the Executive Board of the Leo Baeck Institute since 1967 and of the Kurt Weill Foundation since 1979, serving as its secretary since 1981.


Among his awards are Distinguished Germanist of the Year (AATG 1985), Honorary Member (1989), the Grand Order of Merit and the Goethe Medal of the Federal Republic of Germany (1987 and 1989 respectively) and awards for Excellence in Teaching from the Universities of Cincinnati and Wayne State. He received the Graduate Research Award from WSU in 1998. The Wayne State University Press also published a Festschrift in his honor with the title Exile and Enlightenment in 1987. In 1998, he received an Honorary Doctorate from Hofstra University and in 2005 he was honored in a second Festschrift from Synchron Verlag: Autobiographische Zeugnisse der Verfolgung: Hommage für Guy Stern.
Born in Bloomfield, NJ, in 1949, Charles J. Stivale completed his college education at Knox College (BA), then spent two years in Paris at the Université de Paris (Sorbonne-Paris IV) where he earned two M.A. degrees (including a maîtrise). He completed doctoral work in French studies at the University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign. Besides having directed two year-long foreign study programs in France (Besançon, 1976-77; Rennes, 1981-82), he has held positions at Western Michigan University, Franklin and Marshall College, and Tulane University. He came to Wayne State University in 1990, has served as chair of the Dept. of Romance Languages and Literatures (1996-2002) and as interim chair of the Dept. of Art and Art History (2003-2004). He was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 2000 and served as President in 2003-2004.

Stivale has authored six books in nineteenth and twentieth-century French and Francophone studies, has edited or co-edited three volumes of studies and six journal issues, has prepared translations of two major works and a half-dozen articles and interviews, and has published sixty journal articles. His research fields have included study of the nineteenth-century French novel, twentieth-century critical theory and cultural studies, the writings of French philosophers Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari, and research on Louisiana Cajun music and dance culture. Since 2005, he has collaborated with the director of the University of Florida Paris Research Center, Gayle Zachmann, to organize an annual meeting of scholars in nineteenth-century French studies.

Among his awards are the Wayne State Board of Governor's Faculty Recognition Award (1999 & 2004), the Wayne State Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Fellowship (2000-2002), the Wayne State Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award (2003), and appointment by the Board of Governors to Distinguished Professor rank (2005).
Arthur Suits was born and raised in Kirkwood, Missouri, a suburb of St. Louis. His interest in chemistry exploded at age 8, when he found saltpeter, sulfur and charcoal, the ingredients of gunpowder, in his Christmas stocking. He survived this early period of experimentation and went on to complete a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Missouri in 1986. As part of his undergraduate research, he spent some months at the University of Washington School of Medicine engaged in studies of cholesterol metabolism. This work led to his first publication, in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, now cited over 180 times. In 1987 he earned a National Science Foundation Predoctoral Fellowship, and used it to attend the University of California, Berkeley, where he studied under the direction of Nobel laureate Yuan T. Lee. As a part of his Ph.D. thesis work in chemical physics, completed in 1991, he spent an extended period in Paris working at CEN-Saclay studying electronically inelastic collision dynamics. He then moved to Cornell University for a post-doctoral position with Paul Houston, where he was involved in pioneering applications of the emerging ion imaging technique to collision process and to ozone photochemistry.

In 1993, he took a staff position at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, where he became Project Director for the Chemical Dynamics Beamline at the Advanced Light Source and a Group Leader in the Chemical Sciences Division. In 2000, he accepted a joint appointment as Associate Professor in the Department of Chemistry at Stony Brook University, and Staff Chemist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, and in 2003 he was promoted to Full Professor at Stony Brook. In 2004, he moved to Wayne State as Professor of Chemistry. His research is broad-ranging, covering areas of fundamental inquiry into combustion chemistry, atmospheric chemistry, astrochemistry, and development of new experimental methods. He has published over 125 refereed articles, including six papers in *Science*, and his work has appeared in journals ranging from *PNAS* to *Astrophysical Journal* to *Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis*.

Suits earned the Wayne State University Distinguished Faculty Fellowship in 2005 and was elected Fellow of the American Physical Society in 2006. He is now vice-Chair of its Division of Chemical Physics. He was elected to the WSU Academy of Scholars in 2007.
Robert L. Thomas was born more than seven decades ago in Dover-Foxcroft, Maine. After graduation from Foxcroft Academy, he did his undergraduate studies at Bowdoin College, majoring in Physics. His graduate work in Physics took place at Brown University, where he completed his Ph.D. in the Department of Physics. He joined the Department of Physics at Wayne State University in 1965, initially as a postdoctoral research associate, and subsequently as a faculty member. His research group in applied physics pioneered the field of thermal wave imaging. Over the past several years he has been a co-inventor on nine U.S. Patents on sonic infrared imaging of cracks, recently cited as one of “25 Innovations That Changed the World.” An elected member of Wayne State University’s Academy of Scholars, and a Fellow of the American Physical Society, he is currently Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and Professor of Physics and Astronomy. He has traveled to China twelve times since 1985, and as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, has led the establishment of the Confucius Institute at WSU.
Serge N. Vinogradov is a Professor of Biochemistry at Wayne State University Medical School. He has been at Wayne State since 1966.

Dr. Vinogradov was born in Beirut, Lebanon in 1933, the son of a physician who emigrated from Russia in 1921. Dr. Vinogradov graduated from the American University of Beirut in 1952 with a B.A. in chemistry and received an M.A. in physical chemistry in 1954. He then went to the United States and enrolled in graduate school at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. He received his Ph.D. there in 1960. From 1959 to 1962, he was a post-doctoral fellow at the laboratory of Dr. Harry Gunning at the University of Alberta. From 1962 until he came to Wayne State in 1966, Dr. Vinogradov had a research associate position in the laboratory of Dr. Henry Harbury of the Yale University School of Medicine. There he spent four productive years, working on the structure of the central complex of mammalian cytochrome c.

Upon coming to Wayne State, Dr. Vinogradov continued his work on cytochrome c, but beginning in 1967, obtained funding from the National Institute of Health for his work on invertebrate hemoglobins, which contained uninterrupted for the next 29 years. In 1997, Dr. Vinogradov decided to cease laboratory work and moved to the examination of genomic information on a variety of bacterial and eukaryote hemoglobins. This lead to his interest in globin evolution, an area in which he continues to be active. He organized several international conferences in this area, including a Gordon Research Conference in 1999.

Starting with his first publication in 1954, based on his master's thesis, Dr. Vinogradov has published 163 articles in peer-reviewed journals and 21 book chapters. He is also a co-author of one book and has edited another. He has received the Lawrence M. Weiner Award from the Wayne State University School of Medicine Alumni Association and a Wayne State University Board of Governors Distinguished Faculty Fellowship.

Dr. Vinogradov was elected to the Academy of Scholars in 2003.
In February 2006 Dr. Blaine C. White retired from the University and is now Emeritus Professor of Emergency Medicine in Wayne State’s School of Medicine.

He received his BA in Sociology/Anthropology from Wayne State in 1968. During the sophomore year of his undergraduate education, he began working in the laboratory of Dr. Ray Brown (then Professor and Chairman of Biochemistry at Wayne’s School of Medicine) and co-authored his first 4 papers before receiving his undergraduate degree. He received his M.D. from Wayne State’s School of Medicine in 1972, and while in medical school he continued basic research work in both Biochemistry with Professor Brown and also in Physiology and ultrastructure with Professor Marion Barnhart. After training in Internal Medicine at Providence Hospital, in 1974 he became a staff Emergency Physician at Detroit General Hospital, which became Detroit Receiving Hospital in 1980. Dr. White was in the first class of physicians to receive Emergency Medicine Board Certification in 1980 and maintains that specialty certification. His continuing basic research focused on cardiac arrest and the brain injury patients often suffer following resuscitation, and in 1977 he was appointed to Wayne State’s tenure-stream faculty in the Department of Surgery. In 1991 he became Professor of Emergency Medicine here at Wayne and in 1997 became the first Edward S. Thomas endowed Professor of Emergency Medicine; he was also jointly appointed in the Department of Physiology. Before retiring he published a total of 71 peer-reviewed papers and an additional 19 book chapters. Nine students received their Ph.D. degrees through his laboratory. His research grant funding totaled more than $6.5-million.

Dr. White’s major awards included (1) outstanding clinical teaching awards from senior classes at both Wayne State (1982) and Michigan State (1987) medical schools, (2) the 1988 national Research & Education Award of the American College of Emergency Physicians, (3) election to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of Science in 2001, and (4) the 2002 Hal Jane Lifetime Academic Achievement Award from the Society of Academic Emergency Medicine. In 2004 Dr. White was elected to the Wayne State University Academy of Scholars, and upon his retirement in 2006 he received one of the first 4 Lifetime Academic Achievement awards from Wayne State University’s School of Medicine.
Robert Wilbert was born in Chicago in 1929 and received his academic degrees from the University of Illinois. He taught at the Flint Institute of Art from 1954 to 1956 before coming to Wayne State where he was a member of the Art and Art History Department until 1994, when he assumed emeritus status.

Wilbert has presented more than twenty one-man exhibitions of his paintings over the years in major art centers such as Chicago, New York, and Detroit. His work has been shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, the Corcoran in Washington, the Detroit Institute of Arts, and the Portland Museum of Art, among other venues.

Among his many awards are a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship in 1977 and a Michigan Foundation for the Arts award in 1987. In addition, in 1987, he was commissioned to design the postage stamp commemorating the sesquicentennial of Michigan’s statehood, and in 1998, he painted the official portrait of former governor James Blanchard for exhibition in the State Capitol in Lansing.
George Yin received the B.S. degree in mathematics from the University of Delaware in 1983, the M.S. degree in Applied Mathematics in 1984, the M.S. degree in Electrical Engineering in 1987, and the Ph.D. degree in Applied Mathematics in 1987, from Brown University. He then joined the Department of Mathematics, Wayne State University, and became a professor in 1996.

His research interests include stochastic systems theory, applied probability, stochastic processes, stochastic recursive algorithms, system identification, signal processing, and control and optimization. He has authored or coauthored over 190 refereed journal papers. He coauthored with Harold J. Kushner the book Stochastic Approximation and Recursive Algorithms and Applications, and with Qing Zhang the book Continuous-Time Markov Chains and Applications: A Singular Perturbation Approach, and the book Discrete-time Markov Chains: Two-time-scale Methods and Applications; all three books have been published in the Springer's prestigious series Applications of Mathematics. In addition, he has coauthored a textbook with colleagues from Russia, Lithuania, Germany, and Finland; he is also the coeditor of seven other research books. He has been an invited speaker of many conferences, workshops, and seminars.

He severed on many technical committees and program committees; he was the founding editor of SIAM Activity Group on Control and Systems Theory Newsletter, Co-chair of 1996 AMS-SIAM Summer Seminar, Co-chair of 2003 AMS-IMS-SIAM1 Summer Research Conference: Mathematics of Finance, and Co-organizer of 2005 IMA Workshop on Wireless Communications. He is an associate editor of SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization, Automatica, and is (or was) an associate editor or on the editorial board of 11 other journals, including IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control and Taiwanese Journal of Mathematics. He received a number of awards from Wayne State University including Career Development Chair Award in 1993, Board of Governors Faculty Recognition Award in 1999, College of Science Excellence in Teaching Award in 2000, Charles H. Gershenson Distinguished Faculty Fellowships in 2001, and became a member of WSU’s Academy of Scholars in 2006. He was elected Fellow of IEEE in 2002 "for contributions to approximation, optimization, and control of stochastic systems."

He is a member of AMS: American Mathematical Society; IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; IMA: Institute for Mathematics and its Applications; IMS: Institute of Mathematical Statistics; SIAM: Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.
Dr. George Ziegelmueller is among the nation’s most distinguished and recognized leaders in academic argumentation and debate. As the longest serving active debate coach in the nation upon his retirement in 2006, Dr. Ziegelmueller had held every major post and received every major national award from debate community. Since 1957, Dr. Ziegelmueller has taught hundreds of Wayne State students the art of argument and debate with such success and national acclaim that the National Debate Tournament in 1999 named its Outstanding Director of Debate Award the George Ziegelmueller Award. He has also received the National Communication Association’s Award for Outstanding Teaching in Higher Education. WSU debaters have won thousands of debates across the country, competing against the prestigious college debate teams in nation. His former graduate students serve as college debate coaches around the country including the University of Kansas, Towson State, Illinois State University, and Southern Methodist University among many others. His textbook, *Argumentation: Inquiry and Advocacy and Dimensions of Argument* was the best selling college text in debate and was credited with making debate more widely accessible to college students.

Dr. Ziegelmueller was also one on the founders of the Urban Debate League. During the early 1980s, he began building a partnership with the Detroit Public Schools, Gifted and Talented programs to provide debate as an extra-curricular activity. In 1997, he received funding from the Civil Society Institute to expand this program. The Detroit UDL still operates today and has become a national model.

The influence of Dr. Ziegelmueller also extends internationally. In the early 1990s, he toured Japan, lecturing on debate and argument. Subsequently, several Japanese students came to Wayne State to study under Dr. Ziegelmueller. Upon their return, these Wayne State graduates have become leaders in the emerging Japanese academic debate community.

Dr. Ziegelmueller now lives in Chicago but remains active in the field.
Other Members

Timothy M. Bates
David Fand
Joseph Jacobson
Edward Lim
Richard Osborn
Ivan Schulman
David J. Smyth
Clarence W. Wilkerson, Jr.
In Memoriam

A CELEBRATION OF YOUR SERVICE TO THE ACADEMY

To those who have gone before:

Your contributions to the Academy will not be forgotten. We warmly and wholeheartedly recognize and acknowledge you in this issue of The First Thirty Years: 1979-2009.

Wayne Andrews, Art and Art History

Marion Barnhart, Physiology

Michael Conrad, Computer Science

Piero P. Foa, Physiology

Joseph D. Grano, Law

James M. Jay, Biological Science (Microbiology)

Larry Kevan, Chemistry

Gabriel Ward Lasker, Anthropology (Anatomy)

Leonard Leone, Theater

Albert Siegel, Biological Sciences

Ross Stagner, Psychology

Walter Steegers, Physiology

T. T. Tchen, Chemistry

A.J. Walt, Surgery
Presidents of the Academy

Walter Chavin Biological Sciences 1979
Marion Barnhart Physiology 1980
Carl Johnson Chemistry 1981
John Reed English 1982
C. P. Lee Biochemistry 1983
T. T. Tchen Chemistry 1984
Jacob Lassner Near Eastern Languages 1986
C. P. Lee Biochemistry 1987
Guy Stern German & Slavic Languages 1988
Morris Goodman Anatomy 1989
Karl Roskamp Economics 1990
Paul Schaap Chemistry 1991
Thomas Bonner History 1993
Orlando Miller Molecular Genetics 1995
James Hartway Music 1997
Ananda Prasad Internal Medicine 1998
Melvin Small History 1999
Sam C. Brooks Biochemistry 2000
Ronald Aronson History 2001
Gloria Heppner Internal Medicine 2002
Charles J. Stivale Romance Languages & Literatures 2003
Jeanne M. Lusher Pediatrics 2004
Arthur F. Marotti English 2005
Robert J. Sokol Obstetrics/Gynecology 2006
Robert A. Sedler Law 2007
Barry Rosen P. Biochemistry 2008
David Kessel Pharmacology 2009
APPENDIX I

BY LAWS
(Revised 2008)
By-Laws
Revised 2008 (April)

1. The name of this body shall be the Academy of Scholars, Wayne State University.

2. The Academy of Scholars has the commitment to recognize outstanding scholarship and creative achievement of the Faculty Members at Wayne State University. A Faculty Member at Wayne State University is a tenured full professor or, a person whose duties are generally the same as a tenured full professor and who does the same kind of academic work as a tenured full professor while holding an appointment that does not provide for tenure. Election to the Academy is the highest recognition that may be bestowed upon Faculty members by their colleagues. Thus, the Scholars of the Academy are chosen from the most productive and widely recognized scholars at the University. The appointment to the Academy is for the lifetime of the Scholar and does not require subsequent continued presence at the University.

3. The functions of the Academy include promoting creative achievement in scholarship by recognition and provision of incentives. The Academy will serve to attract young scholars of outstanding promise, to bring to the University for a given period of time distinguished scholars from other institutions, to sponsor meetings of all types which stimulate interdisciplinary intellectual activity, and to promote intellectual interchange at all levels.

4. As the Academy is pledged to continue excellence, judgements and advice on questions of intellectual concern from the Academy as a whole or from a committee of Academy Scholars shall be available to the University Community and others, at the discretion of the Academy.

5. There shall be an Annual Meeting in October, at which time the new Members of the Academy shall be initiated and the winners of the Junior Faculty Award shall be honored. Each year there shall be at least 4 regular meetings of the Academy. Additional meetings may be called by the President or upon the written request of 10 Academy Members.

6. For meetings a quorum of the Academy consists of 10 members. If a sufficient number of scholars is not present for a quorum, the members present can, by majority vote of those present, constitute themselves as a committee of the whole, in order to conduct business otherwise requiring a quorum.

7. Amendments to this charter may be made at any time by majority agreement of a quorum of the Academy of Scholars.

8. The President and the Vice-President of the Academy shall be elected from the membership of the Academy, each for a one-year term. The Vice-President shall serve as the President-Elect and fill the unexpired term of the President in the event this becomes necessary. The Vice-President also serves as Chair of the Nominating Committee. Nominations for President and Vice-President/President Elect shall come from the membership to the sitting President with a minimum of two nominees for each position(s). To assure continuity and breadth of representation, the candidates for Vice-President/President elect will, whenever possible, be chosen from a different faculty or school than the sitting President. If sufficient numbers of candidates are not nominated and willing to serve, an unopposed candidate for
either office may be elected. The vote will be by closed ballot. The winner is determined by plurality. The election shall take place in the spring of the year.

9. The President of the Academy shall have the authority to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the Academy during his/her tenure as President. Such gifts and monies are to be placed in a University account for unrestricted use by the Academy. A financial report is to be presented at the conclusion of his/her term.

10. A standing committee of the Academy shall be the Nominating Committee. This Committee shall be appointed by the President of the Academy prior to the start of the fall semester to allow for the process of election to the Academy to occur in a timely manner. The Vice-President serves as the Chair of the Nominating Committee. The Committee shall consist of no less than 5 Scholars with a rotating membership, so that 3 or more members are replaced each year.

11. The nominating process shall consist of the following:
   a) In September the President shall invite nominations from members of the Academy and from Deans of the schools/colleges and Directors of Institutes/ Centers. Self-nominations are not permitted.
   b) By the end of October the nominator shall provide to the Chair of the Nominating Committee a statement of nomination not to exceed 2 pages, a curriculum vitae and bibliography.
   c) The Committee shall request from the nominator the names of 6 or more individuals of national and international stature from outside the Wayne State University community to serve as referees. The Committee shall request letters from 6 of these individuals.
   d) The Committee reviews all of the documents and presents their report of those nominees recommended for election, as well as those who are not recommended at the February meeting of the Academy. There is no maximum or minimum number of nominees recommended for election. At that meeting a majority of those members present may ask the Committee to reconsider their recommendation of any of the nominees. The Committee will report back to the membership at the March meeting.
   e) A secret ballot is circulated to all members of the Academy for a vote. A nominee must receive at least 75% affirmative votes of those scholars voting. Abstentions do not count as a vote for or against that particular candidate. The Nominating Committee tallies the votes and the results shall be communicated to the President of the Academy, who notifies the newly elected members.

12. To assure that the commitment to excellence is maintained, at least two Scholars of the Academy shall be suggested by the President to the Dean of the Faculty of the Graduate School to serve each year upon the committee dealing with the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award.

13. If the Scholars deem such to be feasible, the reception of a new Scholar may include a presentation.
14. The Academy shall sponsor an annual dinner both for induction of the new Scholars and for good fellowship.

15. In honor of former Wayne State University President Thomas N. Bonner, the Academy shall award biennially a prize of $2500 to the best recent book in English on the theory and practices of the Liberal Arts. In view of Bonner’s work, special consideration will be given to books bridging the "two cultures" of the sciences and the humanities.

16. For the purpose of recognizing outstanding scholarship by junior members of the University Faculty, each year the Academy shall present the Junior Faculty Award. The Award shall honor two faculty members, one from the Sciences, and one from the Humanities and Social Sciences, who have significant publications or creative achievements that have enabled them to achieve national or international recognition earlier than usual in their careers. The Junior Faculty Awardee will be non-tenured and will have no more than seven years of active faculty service.
APPENDIX II

DEFINITION OF “SCHOLAR” AND “SCHOLARSHIP”

In early 1984, the Academy was charged by President David Adamany to define the terms “scholar” and “scholarship.” After much discussion and debate, the Members of the Academy prepared a document defining “scholar” and “scholarship.” The document was transmitted to President Adamany on March 6, 1984, and he responded with appreciation in a letter on March 12, 1984. The document and letters are included in this Appendix. They represent the Academy’s definition of “scholar” and “scholarship.”
March 6, 1984

Mr. David Adamany, President
Office of the President
1142 Mackenzie Hall

Dear President Adamany:

After much discussion and debate, the Scholars of the Academy have prepared a document on the definitions of “scholar” and “scholarship”. Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the memorandum.

The Academy plans to continue to sponsor presentations by junior faculty members this semester, as these were well received last year. In addition, the Academy also plans to invite a distinguished lecturer to speak on a topic of interest to both graduate and undergraduate students as well as faculty members. We are very pleased that Dr. Hanson gave us his assurance of financial support for these lectures shortly before his departure from this campus. However, because of the time constraint, we are unable to secure a distinguished scholar to visit our campus this semester. We have, therefore, decided to postpone the distinguished lecture to the coming fall semester. The presentations by junior faculty members will be held in the early part of April. An invitation will be sent to you as soon as the program is finalized.

For your information, a copy of the 1983-84 Directory of the Academy of Scholars is enclosed.

With all my best wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Lee, Ph.D. & D.Phil.
President, Academy of Scholars
Professor of Biochemistry

Encl.: 2
TO: President David Adamany
FROM: Academy of Scholars
SUBJECT: Scholar and Scholarship
DATE: February 23, 1984

Preamble

The Academy was charged by the President to define the terms “Scholar” and “Scholarship”. It is the assumption of the Academy that this definition is to assist in formulating the practical procedures to improve the quality of the University. With this in mind, the Academy wishes to convey to you our thoughts on this subject.

(1). The official definitions, per Webster’s unabridged Dictionary:

Scholar: (a) One who by long systematic study has gained a high degree of mastery in one or more of the academic disciplines; especially one who has engaged in advanced study and acquired the minutiae of knowledge in some special field along with accuracy and skill in investigation and powers of critical analysis in interpretation of such knowledge; (b) a learned person; especially one who has the attitudes (as curiosity, perseverance, initiative, originality, integrity) considered essential for learning.

Scholarship: (a) the character, qualities, or attainments of a scholar; (b) methods, attitudes, and traditions characterizing a scholar.

(2). National Academy of Sciences (NAS):
The NAS does not have an official definition of scholarship but does in fact have an unofficial pragmatic definition that is reflected in the procedures of nomination and admission into the Academy. Leaving out all the details, the criterion of admittance is essentially peer judgement. The same principle applies to other National Academies.

(3). Current status at Wayne State University:

Although there is no official definition of scholarship at Wayne State University, certain operational procedures imply a pragmatic definition of scholarship, among them hiring, promotion and tenure decisions, granting of awards, and election to the Academy of Scholars. In all such cases an individual’s record is evaluated by his/her peers within and beyond the University. Demonstrated scholarship is an important part of that record except in the hiring of junior faculty where more weight is given to the promise of future achievement.
The criteria of scholarly accomplishment vary from discipline to discipline. They include peer-reviewed items, such as national and international awards, grants and fellowships, invited papers at national and international meetings and exhibitions at museums and major galleries, books, invited review articles, and published articles in refereed journals and magazines. Other activities, such as seminars and panel discussions, reflect scholarly accomplishment, but peer review of them is more difficult.

In principle, all the above factors are considered by promotion and tenure committees both at the college level and at the University level to assure uniformity of criteria. In practice, however, the principle of uniformity must be tempered by practical considerations.

(4). Statement of the Academy:

Within a major university that encompasses diverse fields of scholarly activity, it is difficult to give a concise definition of scholarship. Generally, scholarship includes both concrete evidence of the successful creative application of knowledge and skill to expand significantly human knowledge or to produce significant work of literary or artistic nature, and the less tangible ability to inspire and lead students and colleagues in the classroom and in the profession at large. The key, as well as the difficulty, in this statement is the word “significant”, which implies qualitative and, to a lesser extent, quantitative criteria. The Academy of Scholars endorses all attempts at Wayne State University and in the broader academic community to foster serious scholarship, something that can be achieved only through the constant improvement of intellectual climate, support services, and physical facilities. The Academy does not believe that it is practical or desirable to stipulate rigorously the different criteria that may be applied to different fields. Rather, such value judgements are best left to acknowledged peers inside and outside the University.

C. P. Lee
For the Academy of Scholars
March 12, 1984

Professor C. P. Lee, President
Academy of Scholars
Department of Biochemistry
School of Medicine
CAMPUS

Dear Professor Lee:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 6, 1984 transmitting the document prepared by the Academy of Scholars concerning the manner in which the University should define scholarship. This is a very useful statement. It will undoubtedly be subject to discussion and review by others; but it is an excellent base upon which we can build toward a standard that will be widely accepted and supported across the University. Your document comes at a particularly good time, since we are in the early stages of preparing for our decennial accreditation by the North Central Association. Part of the self-study activity required by the North Central Association is to define the mission of the University. Since we are a major research institution, a sound definition of scholarship must be part of our mission statement. You have provided us a start toward the development of that statement.

Again, I extend my thanks to you and to members of the Academy of Scholars.

Sincerely,

David Adamany
President

plh
APPENDIX III

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
TO THE ACADEMY OF SCHOLARS
## ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS TO THE ACADEMY OF SCHOLARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lanette Rowland</td>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>With Sam Brooks as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carole Keller</td>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>With Ronald Aronson as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon K. (“Shay”) Izzard</td>
<td>2002-2003</td>
<td>With Gloria Heppner as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teresa L. (“Terrie”) Pickering</td>
<td>2003-04 • 2004-05 • 2005-06</td>
<td>With Charles J. Stivale as President, Jeanne M. Lusher as President, Arthur F. Marotti as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myra Meredith</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>With Robert J. Sokol as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive A. Hyman</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>With Robert Sedler as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy E. Thomas</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>With Barry Rosen as President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Marie Santiago</td>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>With David Kessel as Interim President and President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Need for Administrative Assistants

During the presidency of Dr. Ronald Aronson, one of his first accomplishments was to convince the Provost office that there needed to be funds set aside in the Academy budget for an assistant since it was a real burden for people – like those in the CLAS/ Humanities – who served as president, who did not have anyone to turn to. Thus was born the position of Administrative Assistant to the Academy of Scholars.