THE NEW MILLENNIUM AND A CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP

President's Message—Tucker Collins

Last month, the world was captivated by the quadrennial inauguration festivities in the United States. As the new Administration takes office, it is hoped that it can deliver on the promise of the new millennium. As the President-elect prepared to take office, ASIP was working diligently to establish its own leadership.

ASIP Senior Executive Director. Dr. Frances Pitlick, ASIP Executive Officer for 12 years, announced last year that she was going to step down, effective upon appointment of a successor. We were pleased that she committed to provide Executive Officer and staff support for our activities while planning for a smooth transition for a successor. As President, I organized and chaired a national Search Committee that included members from ASIP Council, as well as representatives from the Association for Molecular Pathology (AMP), the Association of Pathology Chairs (APC), and Universities Associated for Research and Education in Pathology (UAREP). The Committee placed advertisements for the position in appropriate national publications and obtained names of interested parties. After reviewing the qualifications of many talented men and women, the Search Committee met with three of the prospective candidates on the FASEB campus in the early Fall. After making a recommendation to ASIP Council, and obtaining permission to negotiate with the finalist, I am pleased to report that Dr. Mark E. Sobel has accepted the position as the next ASIP Senior Executive Director.

Dr. Sobel is well known to many members of the Society. He received his M.D. from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine and Ph.D. in Biomedical Sciences from the City University of New York. After residency training at Boston Children’s Medical Center, Mark came to NIH. Since 1976, he has held positions of increasing responsibility at the NCI. As a principal investigator, Mark’s research has focused on the molecular mechanisms of neoplasia. He has a strong record of original publications and mentorship in the laboratory setting. Mark became increasingly interested in wide-ranging policy issues, including education and training in pathology, the need for support for biomedical research scientists, and the ethical conduct of biomedical research and clinical practice. Many of our members will recall that he directed the Concepts in Molecular Biology Course for the ASIP from 1987 to 1999. Mark has worked extensively with both the Asso-
ciation for Molecular Pathology (AMP), as well as ASIP. Mark is a Past-President of AMP and was a member of the organizing committee that formed AMP and wrote the AMP Bylaws, and has been a member of AMP’s Council since the fall of 1995. He has participated in ASIP governance for nearly a decade and is Past-President of ASIP. While he was President of ASIP, he devoted particular attention to the ASIP Publications and was instrumental in the development of The Journal of Molecular Diagnostics. Notable among his many contributions to our Society was his leadership on the pathology position on the use of human tissue in research. He presented testimony on behalf of the ASIP to the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC) and has sat on several NIH advisory panels on related topics. The search committee was unanimous in its support for Dr. Sobel and we expect that there will be a smooth transition in leadership.

The year 2000 has culminated in exceptional promise. Certainly, there will be storms ahead, but ASIP, buoyed by its collective accomplishments, stands well positioned to thrive as it greets the challenges of the future. I hope you join me in thanking Dr. Pitlick for her years of service to the Society, and wishing Mark well as he takes office and assumes the duties of the Senior Executive Director.

ASIP Position on Electronic Publishing

Tucker Collins, President
Mark E. Sobel, Past-President
Sandra R. Wolman, Publications Committee, Chair
James Madera, Editor-in-Chief, AJP
Priscilla Markwood, Managing Editor, AJP

Currently, a letter is being circulated asking that scientists not submit to, review for, or subscribe to publications that do not make their contents available electronically to the public free of charge, within six months of publication. The officers of ASIP are taking this opportunity to inform our membership of ASIP’s position on this issue.

Although at first glance this cause may seem attractive, the fact is that making the full text of The American Journal of Pathology and The Journal of Molecular Diagnostics available free of charge would have irrevocably damaging effects on the financial strength of our journals and our Society. It would have similar effects on all but the largest and best endowed scientific societies. We believe that our editorial office provides a valuable service in the thoughtful review and careful production of its journals. The proponents of the proposal feel that this costly service should be provided by scientific societies. We believe that we have maintained and tried to balance return of income (e.g. publication charges and subscription revenues) with the uses of that income, much of which is associated with the management of peer-review and journal production.

After consideration of this and related issues, the officers of ASIP have recommended and implemented a policy of free online access to the full text of The American Journal of Pathology after one year. Thus, articles dating from July 1998 through February 2000 are currently available free of charge to all internet users. The tables of contents, abstracts, instructions to authors and Society information have always been available free of charge on our website (www.amjpathol.org). In December 2000, the full text of all issues of The Journal of Molecular Diagnostics was also introduced online. Because this publication is co-owned by the Association for Molecular Pathology, and the online version is a very recent development, a determination has not been made yet concerning its long-term accessibility. However, as we are actively promoting visits to the site, there are currently no access controls (http://jmd.amjpathol.org).

ASIP understands the deleterious effects of unreasonable journal pricing on institutional libraries. Although The American Journal of Pathology is arguably undervalued, ASIP has tried to translate modest amounts of income from the publication into securing the future of the Society. With this income, ASIP continues to publish top-notch research journals, and to invest in online publishing technologies at no cost to members or libraries.
We also work toward fostering the careers of young pathologists, and protecting the interests of investigative scientists by promoting sound public policy that impacts not only on Pathology, but on the scientific community as a whole.

We urge you not to sign the letter in circulation, and to share this explanation of why the policy endangers our journals with your colleagues. The officers of ASIP value your comments. If you would like to articulate your support or opposition to our current position on this important issue, please write to ajp@pathol.faseb.org.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Program Committee

William A. Muller, Chair

Highlights from ASIP at EB2001

In addition to the abstract-driven minisymposia and poster sessions and our special awards lectures, we have programmed a series of stellar sessions featuring world-class speakers that should be of interest to a wide variety of FASEB members, not just experimental pathologists. Please check the ASIP website for details:

The ever-popular Pathobiology for Basic Scientists course will be given, free of charge, on Saturday, March 31 in three separate sessions covering Apoptosis, Inflammation, and Neoplasia. These sessions are meant to introduce non-specialists to these important topics as well as to show how experimental pathologists are pushing the frontiers of knowledge forward.

A series of Career Development sessions aimed at fostering the careers of young investigators in experimental pathology are planned. These include an MD-PhD student workshop and a poster-discussion session featuring work submitted by graduate students (3/31). The second annual Chugai Symposium for Young Investigators (4/1) will feature selected presentations by trainees and will be presided over by Joseph A. Madri, this year’s winner of the Chugai Award for Excellence in Mentoring. On April 3, we will sponsor a “Mentoring Luncheon” to discuss personal and professional issues relevant to young scientists embarking on their careers. See the ad/registration form on page 5.

Two special sessions will bring scientists up to date on the latest advances in new technologies that are changing the way we do research. On April 1 there will be a session on Advances and Disease Applications in Laser Capture/Genomics/Proteomics. On April 3 a session on Evaluating Pathology in Transgenic Mouse Models will show you how to deal with the unexpected when manipulating the genomes of these animals.

Major Symposia will bring us up to date on the latest developments in several “hot” fields. The growth, development and molecular genetics of Hair Follicles (3/31) will be a must-see for most of our more senior male members. Proteases in Vascular Biology (4/1) will focus on proteases as regulators of coagulation, inflammation, and angiogenesis. The Trends in Experimental Pathology Symposium (4/1) will cover Signaling Pathways and Transcription Factors in Development and Disease. The President’s Symposium (4/2) is on Growth Factors and the Vessel Wall. The theoretical and practical aspects of regenerating cells and tissues will be discussed in Stem Cells in Adult Tissues (4/3). Mitochondrial Mechanisms in Cell Death (4/3) will deal with the role of mitochondria in apoptosis. A session on New Mechanisms of Leukocyte Transmigration (4/3) will feature the latest advances in leukocyte-endothelial cell interaction.

Perhaps the most appealing sessions are a series of “focus groups” and workshops where investigators from different fields come together to discuss controversial and/or exciting new topics in an informal setting. While these sessions all fea-
nature presentations by prominent investigators in the field, the idea is to have a free-flowing discussion involving the entire audience. Members of other FASEB societies are particularly welcome. These sessions are:

**Environmental pathology** (3/31)
- Liver pathology: Gene therapy of liver disease (4/1)
- Receptors and signals in the lung’s response to environmental particles (4/1)
- Genetic instability in disease (4/1)
- Dendritic cell migration (4/1)
- Lipid mediators in inflammation and disease (4/2)
- Cardiovascular tissue engineering (4/2)
- Molecular basis of kidney disease (4/3)

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**Committee on Career Development, Women and Minorities**

*Nancy Thompson, Chair*

Here’s what we’ve arranged for Orlando – please join us for these exciting sessions.

**Saturday, March 31, 5 PM – 7 PM**

*Poster Discussion Session: Graduate Student Highlights*

Co-chairs: Sue C. Heffelfinger, University of Cincinnati and Elizabeth R. Unger, Center for Disease Control and Prevention

- See the range of research excellence among Ph.D. trainees in Pathology
- Scout for a postdoc
- Meet colleagues from other training programs

**Sunday, April 1, 9 AM–11:30 AM** (Don’t be an April Fool: remember to “spring ahead”)

*Workshop: “Advances and Disease Applications in Laser Capture, Genomics & Proteomics”*

Co-chairs: Elaine L. Bearer, Brown University and Nancy Thompson, Rhode Island Hospital

Speakers: Lance Liotta, NIH; Mark Erlander, Arcturus Applied Genomics; Rose Mage, NIH; and Michael Donovan of Millenium Predictive Medicine.

- Introductory remarks by Elaine Bearer
- Concluding panel discussion with audience focusing on integrating the new technologies in training

*The committee thanks Arcturus for a generous educational grant supporting this session*

**Monday, April 2, 10 AM–Noon and 1–4 PM**

*Hands-on training sessions in Laser Capture available in Arcturus booth, Exhibit Area.*

Half-hour slots for groups of up to 6 at the Arcturus booth, Exhibit Area, **Monday only**

Sign-up at the Sunday workshop; bring your own experimental material or utilize demo slides provided.

*If bringing own materials, follow instructions on slide preparation: www.arctur.com/technology*

**Tuesday, April 3, Noon – 2 PM**

*Mentoring Luncheon – the first of an annual career development event*

Co-chairs: Jeanie B. McMillin, University of Texas Medical School, Houston and Maryalice Stetler-Stevenson, NIH

Purpose: foster networking and support, particularly of trainees, women and minority faculty.

Our keynote speaker, Dr. Jayne Thorson from University of Michigan, is nationally recognized for her entertaining, upbeat and useful presentations on career development topics.

An appetizing menu has been selected and there will be ample opportunity for discussion and networking.

Advance reservation needed – please complete the form on the facing page of this Bulletin.

*Subsidized by the generosity of Intralytix and NIH Office of Research on Minority Health*
FIRST ANNUAL ASIP MENTORING LUNCHEON
Tuesday, April 3, 2001 at Experimental Biology ’01, Orlando

Keynote speaker: Jayne Thorson, Ph.D.,
Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs, University of Michigan Medical School
“Promotion, Advancement, Success: Who Has Time For A Mentor?”
12 noon – 2 PM, Peabody Hotel, Plaza Ballroom C
$15 for Trainees  $20 for Others
This topic is especially relevant for trainees, junior faculty & program directors

Subsidized by Intralytix & NIH Office of Research on Minority Health
Luncheon chairperson: Jeanie B. McMillin, Ph.D.
You do not have to be an ASIP member to attend
Organized by ASIP Committee for Career Development, Women and Minorities

Advance payment required - Deadline is March 20
Reserve your place now - Mail or Fax this form to the ASIP Office with your payment

RESPONSE FORM – MARCH 20 DEADLINE - FAX TO (301) 571-1879
I want to reserve tickets for the ASIP Mentoring Luncheon, Tuesday April 3 at Exp. Biol. ’01 in Orlando
Number of Trainee Tickets ________ @ $15 Total _____
Number of Faculty or Training Program Director Tickets ________ @ $20 Total _____
Names of those attending ______________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
Institution __________________________________________________________________________
Address ____________________________________________________________________________
CSZ _______________________________________________________________________________
Telephone ___________________________ FAX ___________________________________
Email (Required) ____________________________ confirmation will be sent by email

PAYMENT must accompany reservation - make checks payable to ASIP or fax your credit card info:
Mastercard or Visa Number only Total Amount Charged
Expiration Date
Name as it appears on Credit Card Signature
**Nominating Committee**  
Mark E. Sobel, Chair

By now all regular members of the society should have received their *ASIP 2001-2002 Ballot* in the mail. If you have not received a ballot and you are a regular member in good standing, it is not necessary for you to contact the office and request the paper ballot. We are encouraging electronic voting. Simply access the ballot at: asip.uthscsa.edu/ballot01.html or go to the home page (asip.uthscsa.edu) and click: "2001 Elections."

The open positions this year include Secretary-Treasurer and Program Committee Chair-elect in addition to the Vice President-elect, two Councilors and two members for each of the Meritorious Awards and the Nominating Committees. Bio-sketches for all the candidates are available on the ASIP Web site. Again this information is accessible by clicking “2001 Elections” from the home page or at: asip.uthscsa.biosketch.html.

I urge you to give thoughtful consideration to this process and ask you to please vote. The deadline for receipt of ballots is **March 2, 2001.**

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**Publications Committee**  
Sandra R. Wolman, Chair

First of all, congratulations to Karen Kaul, Priscilla Markwood, and the entire team of *The Journal of Molecular Diagnostics (JMD)* which achieved indexing status (in Index medicus/MEDLINE) for this new journal within its first year of publication. Additionally, the JMD will be ranked by the Institute for Scientific Information, which helps us to see how we compare with other journals in the field by frequency of citation. Partially as a result of this success, we plan to offer institutional subscriptions to JMD independent of *The American Journal of Pathology (AJP)* in 2002. As of December 2000, all issues of JMD are available online to ASIP members.

Several recommendations forwarded to Council from the Publications Committee have been approved. Free-access availability to the public of both of our online journals has been reduced from two years to one year, consistent with the policies of other top-quality journals. For more information regarding this issue, see "ASIP Position on Electronic Publishing," page two.

In order to maintain an approximate 75 manuscript workload per editor, two additional associate editors will be appointed to the Editorial Board of AJP. Although it has been actively debated, there is no current impetus to select an online submission system; however, the Committee expects to review this issue again at the ASIP annual meeting. One of the possibilities still being debated is whether we should offer online-only AJP subscriptions to ASIP members at a reduced rate. We would appreciate hearing from you on this issue. Please email your comments to swolman@pathol.faseb.org.

Both this newsletter and the ASIP website welcome contributions from our members. We need more input on features that are useful and desirable to our members, and we need person-power to expand our offerings. Recommendations for the position of Newsletter Editor and volunteers interested in serving on the Publications Committee would be welcomed.

Finally, I want to include a reminder of a special benefit for active members of ASIP - A color-charge rebate is available to Corresponding Authors of accepted articles in AJP and JMD for one page of color reproduction per article (a value of $750).
Congratulations to the ASIP Meritorious Award Winners!

Gold-Headed Cane Award:  
Peter A. Ward, University of Michigan

Rous-Whipple Award:  Marilyn G. Farquhar,  
University of California, San Diego

The Pfizer Outstanding Investigator Award:  
Robert W. Doms, University of Pennsylvania  
(formerly the Warner-Lambert/Parke-Davis)

Chugai Award for Excellence in Mentoring:  
Joseph A. Madri, Yale University

Additional information available about all the 2001 Award Winners on the ASIP Web site:  
asip.uthscsa.edu/AWARDS/AWD2001/Awards_01.html
Dr. Agnes B. Kane

Dr. Agnes Kane has spent her career noticing changes of one kind or another. Renowned for her research in asbestos carcinogenesis, Kane has been studying tissue changes in response to toxicity for the better part of two decades. She has also witnessed and helped to implement changes in the role of women in biomedical sciences.

Born and raised in Danbury, Connecticut, Kane completed her first degree in Zoology at Swarthmore College, then went on to Temple University School of Medicine to do her MD, finishing in 1974, and her PhD in Experimental Pathology in 1976. That same year, Kane traveled to Stockholm, Sweden to do a one-year postdoctoral fellowship in Medical Cell Genetics at the Karolinska Institute, under Dr. Nils R. Ringertz, who she credits as an important mentor in her career.

Upon her return to the United States, Kane completed her residency at Temple, then became a staff pathologist and Assistant Professor at the same institution. In 1982, she moved to Providence, Rhode Island to accept a position as Assistant, then Associate Professor, Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine, at Brown University. In 1992, Kane became Director of Brown's training program in Environmental Pathology--a position she holds to this day--and in 1996, she was appointed Chair of the Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine.

"This is a lot," laughs Kane, when she is asked how she spends her days. She is quick to add: "I don't just practice pathology and teach, I actually apply what I do in the laboratory to the real world." Kane's "real world" is indeed global in scope. In 1995 and 1996, Kane served as co-chair, scientific advisor, or vice-chair on three separate committees for the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Kane's primary research focus--injury and regeneration of the mesothelium in response to asbestos fibers--has evolved in several different directions over the past 15 years. She points out that even though asbestos toxicity is well recognized, the problem is by no means stale or resolved. "The fibers were in their peak of use in the United States as well as Canada in the 1970's, and there is a long latency period between exposure to the fibers and development of mesotheliomas. So we are continuing to see cases of mesothelioma as a result of previous exposure," Kane explains. "The big concern right now is not so much the hazards of asbestos fibers, which are pretty well known and widely accepted, but the potential hazards of man-made fibers used as substitutes for asbestos. That's an important issue in toxicology worldwide and for the science I've been involved in."

The nature of Kane's work has helped her to appreciate the importance of interdisciplinary work, something she tries to instill in her students. Kane, who teaches undergraduate, medical, and graduate students, says that an interdisciplinary approach is imperative to research in environmental pathology.

"We're faced with a lot of complex exposures in our world today and we really do need more than just basic research evidence in evaluating

continues on page 10
Dr. Jack P. Strong

Dr. Jack Perry Strong became interested in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis in his early 20's, so it seems appropriate that he should today--in his seventies--be one of the world's leading experts in arterial changes occurring in the young. Strong co-directed the Pathobiological Determinants of Atherosclerosis in Youth (PDAY) study with Dr. R.W. Wissler of the University of Chicago. Initiated in 1985, the project has spawned roughly 100 journal articles and sub-analyses. At his home university, Louisiana State University (LSU), Strong heads the Department of Pathology and is now principal investigator and overseer of the PDAY material, housed at LSU Medical Center.

"We're still doing research on that material and also providing it to investigators all over the country and all over the world who have good research ideas and can use some of that valuable material," says Strong.

The body of knowledge emerging from the PDAY study has galvanized attitudes within medicine as to the origin and progression of heart disease, thanks largely to the work and vision of Strong and his colleagues. Today, says Strong, doctors around the world are appreciating that behavior early in life can have a powerful effect on something that was traditionally viewed as a disease of the elderly.

"Changes in the arteries occur early in life, but it’s a matter of decades before the arteries produce the changes that lead to heart attacks and clinically recognized disease," Strong explains. "We figured if you're going to prevent it, you need to start preventing it when the changes are first becoming dangerous or before they become dangerous." Strong adds that this "is beginning to be recognized more and more. Now we're finding out more about some of the risk factors that can affect these changes early in life as well."

This work was an outgrowth of the groundbreaking Community Pathology Study - a long standing project that began in the 50's in which Strong and his colleagues used autopsy material, medical records, and family interviews to catalog the development of atherosclerosis in individuals of all ages in New Orleans. They were able to correlate the development of plaque with smoking, high blood pressure and diet - the first identification of risk factors outside of family history. They were also able to catalog a decreasing occurrence of plaque over the years as smoking habits, dietary changes, and control of high blood pressure became more common. Strong and his mentor, Henry McGill, developed the use of animal models to study the progression of disease in a controlled environment - a project that took him to far-flung corners of the earth.

When he speaks, Strong's elastic, drawling voice betrays his heritage as a man born, raised, and deeply settled in the American South. After attending the University of Alabama at Birmingham, the town of his birth, Strong enrolled in the LSU School of Medicine in New Orleans. After interning at Jefferson Hillman Hospital in Birmingham, Strong hadn't necessarily intended to return to LSU for good. "I was recruited by the Head of the Department of Pathology at LSU Medical Center and I thought I'd just come back for a year then go into something else. Instead I came back for a year and fell in love with pathology."

Strong returned to LSU as Assistant in the Department of Pathology in 1952, became Instructor... continues on page 11
Agnes Kane continued
what the potential risks involved in something may be." Kane claims that while her own re-
search, per se, is not interdisciplinary, she is
sensitive to the fact that her findings will be in-
terpreted and used in an interdisciplinary way.
Environmental pathologists, says Kane, "have to
understand epidemiology and toxicology and a
lot of other disciplines as well. I've had to learn
how to appreciate that kind of evidence and to
work with people from different fields."

Rich and diverse experiences in general are
something that Kane fully supports. Taking full
advantage of her international meeting schedule,
Kane tries to see something of the places she
visits rather than simply parachuting into a new
place and leaving as soon as possible. Travel,
says Kane, is "a lot of fun" but it also gives her
"new experiences to talk about in class."

Another important part of Kane's career has
been her involvement in the advancement of
women in medicine and pathology. When she
was in medical school, Kane was only one of 14
women in a class of 120, with only one female
professor. "You can imagine how uncomfort-
able that was," says Kane, who from that point
onwards has been committed to improving the
status of women in Medicine at Brown. Since
1983, Kane has served as a Faculty Advisor for
Women in Medicine and in 1986, co-founded
the Association of Women Medical Faculty of
Brown University, acting as Faculty Coordina-
tor from 1986 to 1993. Back in the early 80's,
explains Kane, there were very few women on
faculty and in leadership positions. Today there
are many more women professors in the medical
school at Brown, and several chairs, herself in-
cluded. Kane's involvement in the advancement
of women in medicine extends beyond the Uni-
versity and is reflected in her journal publica-
tions, speaking engagements, and committee
participation, including ASIP's Committee for
Career Development, Women and Minorities.

"It has been a very rewarding experience overall
because certainly women have made some pro-
gress in some of these fields. In my own field,
in research, there are many prominent women
researchers and so at many of the international
meetings I attend, women are well represented."

"Pathology is a wonderful field for women, not
only because the hours are a bit more predictable,
but there are a lot of women in the field. It is
still relatively hard to find women in very high
leadership positions...but there are still role
models," says Kane. Her comments also suggest
that she is motivated not only by the goal of at-
taining some sort of gender equilibrium, but also
by a respect for what women bring to research.

"I think women are much more flexible in the
way they look at science and the way they look
at education. I think they are a little less rigid
and are willing to experiment with different
combinations and ways of doing things. Among
our graduate students, we have quite a high pro-
portion of women, and they are very successful."

Their success may be due, in part, to the role
model Kane herself provides. Her drive and ex-
citement for pathology is undoubtedly conta-
gious. Asked what she is looking forward to in
the 21st century, Kane talks eagerly about some
of the core facilities that have been established at
Brown, and about the changes taking place
within pathology.

"This is one of the most exciting times in the
whole field because there really is a revolution in
molecular techniques to study mechanisms of
disease," Kane enthuses. "This is important in
my own field, in terms of cancer, where we can
actually look at complex gene expression pro-
files, but it's also very important in many other
types of disease. It's a whole new way of doing
research and we're trying to do it right now! I
think it's really exciting."
Jack Strong continued
in 1955, Assistant Professor in 1957, and Associate Professor in 1960. With the exception of a one-year stint at the Social Medicine Research Unit of the Medical Research Council in London, England, Strong has remained true to his roots. He returned from London to his position as Professor at LSU in 1964 and was promoted in 1966 to Department Head within the LSU Health Sciences Center, a position he holds today. In 1980, Strong was nominated as a Boyd Professor at LSU, the highest academic honor in the LSU system, and the only Boyd Professor within the LSU Health Sciences Center.

Strong makes no attempt to mask his affection and pride for the University where he has spent so much of his life, crediting his students and colleagues for making it so easy for him to stay.

"I just enjoyed the teaching and I got involved in the research in atherosclerosis very early on in my career. I had colleagues at all levels in the department that inspired me."

Asked what he considers to be his most important achievement, Strong replies: "My career as a faculty member at the Louisiana State University School of Medicine."

Recently, LSU gave him another reason to be proud. On January 20, The LSU Medical Center held a ceremony to dedicate a professorship of oncology to Strong's late wife, Patricia Powers Strong, who died of breast cancer in 1996. They had been married for 45 years.

Strong also has a passion for Japanese language and culture that has taken him to Japan at least once a year for the past 10 years. He has taken all of the courses that are available at the University, continues to take private lessons, and can read and write Japanese. "I'm a serious student of the Japanese language," says Strong emphatically. He adds, chuckling, "It shows that you can still teach an old dog new tricks."

For an "old dog," Strong shows no sign of giving up LSU to turn to his hobbies fulltime. He acknowledges that a fully funded Chair has been named for him within his department, "so my successor will probably be the Jack Perry Strong Professor of Pathology." Asked when he thinks this chair will be filled, Strong laughs softly and responds, "I hope it will be a long time from now."

Shelley Wood is a medical journalist for TheHeart.Org, an on-line news service for cardiologists.

NEWS & NOTES

Beaumont DNA Symposium. DNA Technology in the Clinical Laboratory, 10th Annual Beaumont Symposium on Molecular Pathology, March 8-10, 2001 at Somerset Inn, Troy, Michigan. On March 8, “New Technology in Molecular Pathology” and the Keynote address, “From Bands to Colors: The Evolution of Cytogenetics” by Dr. Stuart Schwartz from Case Western Reserve University. Corporate Workshops and the Molecular Cardiology session will be on March 9, and Molecular Microbiology and Molecular Hematology-Oncology sessions will be held on March 10. Breakout sessions and vendor exhibits on March 9 and 10. CME credit available. For more information, contact Dr. Domnita Crisan, 248-551-7261, Fax-248-551-3694, email- dcrisan@beaumont.edu or visit www.beaumont.edu/dnasymposium. For registration materials, contact Bassima Georgis at 248-551-8023, email- bgeorgis@beaumont.edu or register at www.beaumont.edu/dnasymposium.

CIHR appoints directors. The Canadian Institutes of Health Research named several science directors to their virtual institutes. Among them, ASIP member Bruce McManus, of the University of British Columbia, is now head of the Circulatory and Respiratory Health Institute.
In Memorium . . .

ASIP mourns the recent deaths of three prominent leaders of our discipline. Dr. Kenneth Brinkhous, who died on December 11; Vernie Stembridge, who died on December 1 and Ramzi Cotran, who died October 23, 2000. In honor of their enormous contributions to the field of experimental pathology, we take this opportunity to acknowledge their gifts to us and simply ask you to take some time to reflect on how their achievements influenced you and your place in pathology.

Kenneth Brinkhous

David Williamson
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

CHAPEL HILL -- Dr. Kenneth M. Brinkhous, who developed the first effective treatment for hemophilia and was the first scientist to receive 50 years of continuous research funding from the National Institutes of Health, died after a long illness at his Chapel Hill home Monday (Dec. 11). He was 92.

"Dr. Brinkhous was a truly remarkable man, a gentle, soft-spoken scientific and medical giant who pioneered treatment of a terrible disease that afflicted, among others, many of the royal families of Europe," said Dr. Jeffrey Houpt, Dean of the School of Medicine at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. "Among his almost unbelievable list of accomplishments was growing our pathology department from almost a one-man operation into one of the leading departments of its kind in the world. He will be greatly missed."

"A consummate scientist, Dr. Brinkhous was a source of seminal research on the mechanisms of blood clotting, an inspiring teacher and mentor and a national and international leader who helped to shape biomedical research in his time," said Dr. Stuart Bondurant, former Dean of the UNC School of Medicine. "His research contributions have saved and improved the lives of tens of thousands of children and adults in North Carolina and around the world."

Emeritus Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the UNC-CH School of Medicine, Brinkhous was an Iowa native who attended the U.S. Military Academy and received his bachelor's degree from Iowa State University of Science and Technology in 1929 and medical degree there in 1932. The University of Iowa appointed him to its faculty in 1932, and he later rose to the rank of Lt. colonel in the Army Medical Corps during World War II.

The physician joined UNC-CH as pathology chairman in 1946. He wrote or contributed to more than 450 research papers and books, served on the editorial boards of 18 journals, including the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, and edited four journals.
"Kenneth Brinkhous was widely liked and appreciated on campus," said his friend and colleague Dr. John B. Graham, Distinguished Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Emeritus. "He once said to me that he 'may not be the smartest man in the world, but no one is willing to work harder.' This was demonstrated not only at his own institution, but also in national and international arenas."

"All of the advances made in hemophilia were made on the basis of what was started here in 1946 when Dr. Brinkhous came here," said Dr. Harold R. Roberts, Kenan Professor of Medicine. "Fifty years ago, many hemophiliacs did not survive to adulthood. Today, patients with classic hemophilia can now live a virtually normal life span because of the advances that Dr. Brinkhous made. His research is Nobel Prize caliber."

While at Iowa, Brinkhous discovered that hemophiliacs could not make a blood-clotting factor he named antihemophilic factor and which now is called factor VIII. Although not the disease's cause, lack of the protein results in life-threatening symptoms such as uncontrolled bleeding. At Chapel Hill, he and colleagues explained the genetics underlying disease transmission and showed that hemophilia also occurs in females.

They also developed a test to detect clotting disorders, the partial thromboplastin test, that is still used millions of times a day around the world and showed they could control hemophilia by first replacing Factor VIII through blood plasma. Another breakthrough was learning to purify and concentrate Factor VIII so that it worked far better. Brinkhous also became a world leader in explaining von Willebrand's disease, the clotting effects of snake venom and blood clotting leading to stroke and heart attacks.

Among his many honors were the American Association of Pathologists' top Gold Headed Cane Award, election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine and honorary doctorate degrees from UNC-CH and the University of Chicago. He was named Alumni Distinguished Professor at UNC-CH and recipient of the O. Max Gardner Award from the UNC Board of Governors, both in 1961. The university named both its Brinkhous-Bullitt Building and an endowed professorship in his honor. In 1969, he received the North Carolina Award in Science.

Brinkhous is survived by his wife, Frances Benton Brinkhous; a son, John R. Brinkhous and his wife Florence; and a daughter-in-law, Ann Brinkhous, all of Chapel Hill. Other survivors are three granddaughters, Renee McCombs of Northville, Mich., Carol Wertz of Cramerton, N.C. and Heather Brinkhous of Chapel Hill and a great grandchild, Megan McCombs.

"In all my life, I never heard him say an unkind thing about another human being on the planet," said John Brinkhous.

A family service was held at the old Chapel Hill cemetery. Friends and colleagues were invited to pay their respects at the home of John Brinkhous at 201 Oak Park Drive Thursday (Dec. 14) from 3-6 p.m.

If you so desire, the family asks that gifts be made to:

Medical Foundation of North Carolina
880 Airport Road
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

National Hemophilia Foundation
116 West 32nd St., 11th Floor
New York, N.Y. 10001
Vernie Stembridge, MD, 76

Pathologist Vernie Stembridge dies at 76 - Dallas researcher nationally praised

Dr. Vernie A. Stembridge, the internationally renowned chairman emeritus of the pathology department at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, died Friday at Medical City Dallas Hospital after a long illness.

Dr. Stembridge, 76, was widely respected in his field. His honors included the Legion of Merit, the nation's second-highest peacetime award, which he received in 1959 for advancing aircraft safety through autopsies of crash victims. Dr. Stembridge was also instrumental in establishing a permanent medical examiner's office in Dallas County.

"Vernie Stembridge was an outstanding academic physician who made exceptionally valuable contributions to UT Southwestern in many different ways," UT Southwestern President Kern Wildenthal said. "For decades the faculty and students always looked to him for leadership and advice. His integrity and wisdom were exceptional, and he will be impossible to replace."

Dr. Stembridge was born in El Paso on June 7, 1924. He earned a bachelor's degree from the Texas College of Mines, now the University of Texas at El Paso, in 1943 and earned a medical degree from the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston in 1948.

Dr. Stembridge did post-graduate training at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Norfolk, Va., the UT Medical Branch in Galveston and the Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear Studies in Oak Ridge, Tenn. He returned to Galveston in 1952 as an assistant professor of pathology.

Four years later, he joined the Air Force, for which he was the first chief of aviation pathology. In 1959, Dr. Stembridge was discharged from the Air Force and joined the UT Southwestern faculty.

In Dallas, Dr. Stembridge is credited with playing a central role in developing the pathology program at UT Southwestern and Parkland Memorial Hospital. The program specialized in training physicians for small towns that had no pathologists.

"These young pathologists trained by him are now all over the state and Southwest," said Dr. Charles S. Petty, a pathology professor at UT Southwestern.

Dr. Stembridge served as chairman of the medical school pathology department from 1967 to 1988, when he was named interim dean of the Southwestern Allied Health Services School, a post he held for two years, beginning in 1988.

In 1991, the University of Texas Board of Regents named Dr. Stembridge an Ashbel Smith Professor, one of its highest honors. He had served as president of every major professional pathology association in the country and had been a leading proponent of the role of allied health personnel in medicine.

Dr. Stembridge is survived by his wife, Aileen, of Dallas; a sister, Edna Young of El Paso; three daughters, Shirley Watkins of San Antonio, Ann Connell of Driftwood, Texas, and Vivian Stembridge-Porter of Clinton, Wash.; and seven grandchildren.
Ramzi gave more of himself for the advancement of others than any other person I know. His greatest pleasure came from the successes of people he had nurtured (his "boys and girls", as he called us), and he left a legacy of mentorship that is unlikely to be equalled.

Abul K. Abbas
University of California, San Francisco

Ramzi had an incredible way of saying "Absolutely Unacceptable!" with a sparkle in his eyes. It let you know that he had clarity of vision for what should be, that he believed it was possible to get there or close to it, and that he would never falter when you met the obstacles.

Doug Anthony
Children's Hospital, Boston

I will miss Ramzi in so many ways — as a teacher, consultant, and friend. He was the most extroverted pathologist that I have ever met.

Dorothy F. Bainton
University of California, San Francisco

Ramzi was remarkable in many ways, and was always an inspiration to me. He seemed to genuinely enjoy helping others succeed, and to gain great pleasure in the accomplishments of everyone in Pathology. Though I was never in his department, he always made himself available when I called, and was always interested in my science and career. To me, he seemed the very embodiment of the best of academic pathology. I will miss him.

Eugene Butcher
Stanford University

An astounding man! Ramzi was a friend and inspiration to all pathologists. He took the time to provide sagacious advice to the newer Chairs of Pathology. His advice became the foundation for building our department and he cared enough to visit us to lay the cornerstone. No one has had a broader impact on Pathology.

Robert D. Cardiff
University of California, Davis

My faculty appointment at the Brigham was through Ramzi although I worked in the Rheumatology/Immunology Department full time. At my annual meeting with Ramzi in the late 80's, he told me that the only way to get a Professorship at Harvard was to get a great offer from somewhere else. Sound mentoring advice but the other offer proved to be the better option for me.

John P. Caulfield
University of Alabama Medical Center

An inspiring leader and mentor with a relentless devotion to guide and help trainees and colleagues.

Tito Cavallo
University of Cincinnati

For Ramzi, the highest achievement was to care for those who placed their future in his hands and sought his guidance and talked every now and then on the phone about my projects, and about my possible future in his department. I will always regret not to have had the possibility to work for him, but I will always be grateful to him for his advice during the years of my residency.

Michele Carbone
Loyola University Chicago

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Michele Carbone
Loyola University Chicago
Between 1966 and 1974, I was privileged to set up and co-direct together with Ramzi the Harvard Pathology Unit at Mallory Institute of Pathology. We had an excellent team of fellows and residents who were extremely productive and Ramzi's leadership was exquisite. Unfortunately, it lasted only a short while of eight years, when Ramzi moved up to his next position at the Brigham and Women's.

H. Darwish Fahimi
University of Heidelberg

Dr. Cotran, as my hospital-based Chairman of Pathology, was a fine gentleman who was always personally interested in the research efforts with which I was involved.

James W. Fett
Harvard University

Ramzi was my friend and mentor, always generous with his time and energy, giving not only encouragement, but writing letters, giving advice and sharing his perspectives on achieving academic success. This was especially remarkable to me because I never was in his department- yet he treated me like one of his own.

Agnes Fogo
Vanderbilt University

My thanks to Dr. Cotran for teaching me how to review grants at the Canadian MRC study section in Ottawa, for his textbook on Pathology and especially his mentoring my son Christopher French during his residency at the Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Samuel French
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

We in the Pathology Department at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School will dearly miss and always remember Ramzi Cotran as a friend, colleague and consultant.

Errol C. Friedberg
UT Southwestern Medical Center

Ramzi had an amazing capacity to offer wonderful and thoughtful advice to peers and trainees and to other chairs with absolutely no semblance of self-interest. No doubt it was his sense that led so many to his doorstep. We shall miss the likes of him greatly.

Godfrey Getz
University of Chicago Medical Center

Ramzi Cotran made substantial contributions to the field of pathology in all of its aspects and built an outstanding department at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital. He did all this with grace and humor: it was always a pleasure to work with him.

Thomas J. Gill, III
University of Pittsburgh

....Personally, it is hard for me to imagine the academic pathology scene without Ramzi. His delightful presence added a wonderful flavor to our meetings, from the largest colloquium to the smallest hall-side chat. He invited us, by example, to remember our humanity, while still attending to business. And, for many of us, he was an ardent supporter, perceptive critic and faithful friend. He is sorely missed...

Michael A. Gimbrone, Jr.
Brigham & Women's Hospital

Ramzi was a dear and respected friend. He will be sorely missed. His keen intellect, creative mind, good humor, and scientific contributions will long be remembered.

Richard J. Glassock
UCLA School of Medicine

At the Mallory Institute of Pathology, we remember Ramzi most warmly, first as a resident from the time he arrived from Lebanon to commence his training in 1956, later as a member of our senior staff and finally as Associate Director until July 1, 1974 when he left the Mallory for the Brigham where he spent the next 26 years of his most distinguished career. In the competitive, but collegial atmosphere of the three Boston medical schools at the BCH and the Mallory, he made us all work a bit harder and accomplish more than we might have without his presence. It was appropriate that he became the senior author of the Robbins pathology textbook, which went through its original birth pangs and formative years at the Mallory. Further along the way, it was a pleasure to participate in the second-year pathology education of his charming daugh-

Anindya Dutta
Brigham and Women's Hospital

Ramzi Cotran was a man for all seasons - a friend, a mentor, and a role model for Pathologists, young and old alike. We had an extremely close and productive working relationship as leaders of Pathology Departments at neighboring rival and highly competitive institutions. Our friendship and shared love of and for Pathology and its future, especially at Harvard, overcame what otherwise could have been imposing barriers to cooperation. Ramzi's integrity and high ideals made him easy to love and his sometimes outrageous statements (often made for hyperbolic effect) caused me to laugh with him on many occasions. I miss him terribly.

Hal Dvorak
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

It was always a pleasure, when at the end of a long day, Ramzi would drop in unannounced for a few brief minutes of catching up. He would walk in, raise his eyebrows and simply ask, "How's it going, Dutta?" It was in those brief encounters that I began to recognize that here was a true mentor, someone who cared for me independent of any self-serving interests he might have as chairperson.

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BWH '78-'88

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Hal Dvorak
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Ramzi Cotran made me proud to say that I am an experimental pathologist, but reflecting upon his comments and questions, made me realize that he was so much more than just an experimental pathologist. He was the only boss I've ever had whom I respected as a scientist and as an individual.

Wayne Hancock
Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

I considered Ramzi Cotran as a colleague, a valued advisor and most of all a close and dear friend whose loss can never be filled.

Leonard Jarett
University of Pennsylvania

Ramzi Cotran was a catalyst to learning, to research and to career advancement for junior faculty. His enthusiasm was contagious and his humor made learning all the more enjoyable. He is one of a kind.

Marshall E. Kadin
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

Ramzi’s passing leaves an aching void for I knew him as a friend and colleague for over 40 years, and he was always there when I needed help: this was the style of the man. For example, in 1978, when I was co-President with Robert Anderson of the then rather moribund AAP, the forerunner of the ASIP, I realized to my horror that,Unlike other societies, we had neither a Program Chair nor a Program committee, so I asked Ramzi to step into the breach at extremely short notice, which he did without hesitation. The most successful meetings during the 3 years of his being the first Program Chair were the results of his enthusiasm, attention to detail, good judgement, and collegiality, and he set a benchmark for years to come.

Morris Karnovsky
Harvard University Medical School

I first met Ramzi in July, 1959 when he arrived for a year of fellowship in surgical pathology at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center where I was a junior attending. Ramzi has never forgotten this experience, which led to a life-long friendship with a delightful colleague who will be thoroughly missed.

Leopold G. Koss
Moteffore Medical Center

Over the past 25 years, Ramzi and I became friends, co-authors and colleagues. As for many others, Ramzi was also an advisor and mentor for me. One thing that I always admired about Ramzi, the mentor, was that his advice was never colored by his affection or regard for me. He had a remarkable ability to be objective even with his very close friends and colleagues and hence the value of his advice was priceless.

Vinay Kumar
University of Chicago Medical Center

Dr. Cotran provided a unifying mentorship to the entire field of pathology. We are all indebted to him for this, and his efforts will live on through each of us.

Michael Lieber
University of Southern California

Ramzi was always a larger than life pathologist to me, as an author of “the book,” as a scientist, as a leader in academic pathology, and as an advocate for women. He chaired the Path A study section the year I was awarded my first grant; Ramzi remembered me from that experience and was always interested in my career thereafter. I especially remember his singling me out at my first ASIP meeting and making sure I sat next to our Gold-Headed Cane award winner, Dr. A.T. Hertig, at the awards banquet.

Mary Lipscomb
University of New Mexico

Ramzi Cotran will be remembered for his dedication to advancing our understanding of disease mechanisms, for his infectious enthusiasm as a teacher, and for his tremendous commitment and success in developing the careers of numerous academic pathologists. He was a wonderful person and colleague whose contributions to pathology will continue to impact far into the future.

Richard G. Lynch
University of Iowa

We still can’t believe it. But we have been trying to think constructive thoughts that would please Ramzi and help us cope. Year after year, whenever we were drawn to think about the big picture, we had grown accustomed to use Ramzi as a compass. We still can, because in any critical juncture we can still ask ourselves: “What would Ramzi think?”

Guido Majno and Isabelle Joris
University of Massachusetts

Dr. Cotran remains a beacon for me…a brilliant mind, a warm heart, a thoughtful friend, and a formidable presence. Once a resident, always his student. Thanks for everything.

Bruce McManus
University of British Columbia

I knew Ramzi for years. He was one of the most remarkable medical leaders and scientific mentors that the nation has seen. His personal warmth and humanity lingers on.

Al Michael
University of Minnesota

A very sharp intellectual mind with a fine sense of humor.

Luis M. de la Maza
University of California, Irvine

Ranzi S. Cotran was a close friend, a quintessential pathologist, and a supreme gentleman who loved people and enjoyed life. He is missed by all of his many friends and colleagues. My condolences to Kerstin and all other members of the family.

John D. Milam
Lyndon B. Johnson General Hospital

Ramzi Cotran was an extraordinary man whose formidable contributions to our field elevated all pathologists. I shall miss his friendship and counsel, but most of all I shall miss the ever present twinkle in his eyes.

Suzanne S. Mirra
SUNY Downstate Medical Center

Dr. Cotran was an amazing man, equally adept at eloquently teaching the fine points of acute inflammation to medical students, suggesting the key experiment in a complex experimental model, diagnosing the esoteric surgical pathologic lesion, or dissecting the arcana and politics of academia and hospital administrations. I only hope that he doesn’t laugh too
Ramzi Cotran was a wonderful friend, mentor and inspiration to those of us who are members and advocates of research in pathology. I will miss his enthusiasm for research and the ASIP.

Brooke Massman
University of Vermont

The quality I found most remarkable about Ramzi was the breadth of his knowledge in pathology. He could sit in at surgical pathology signout and make every diagnosis; he could regale us at autopsy conference with details of the pathogenesis of disease that I could never remember; he could attend a research conference on any subject and ask insightful questions. The quality I found most endearing about Ramzi was how he genuinely cared about all of his trainees as people as well as pathologists-in-training. We could feel it. Even when he would tell us something we didn't want to hear, we respected his opinion, since we knew that it was based on what he honestly felt was best for us.

William Muller
Cornell University

To put it simply; Ramzi was the BEST Chairman in the World. His keen eye for morphological diagnosis - either under the microscope or the autopsy table; together with his unbridled enthusiasm for clinical investigations and basic scientific discoveries will be sorely missed by all of us privileged to have trained under his guidance in Boston.

Brian J. Nickoloff
Chicago, Illinois

Ramzi Cotran was the true leader of academic pathology in every sense of the word. His accomplishments in pathology research, education, clinical service, and program building were unparalleled. He was a role model, mentor and friend for all of us, and we will sorely miss his warm and collegial approach to life and to the profession of pathology. Whether around a poker table or council table, Ramzi was simply fun to be with. Fortunately, his impact and legacy will live on for future generations through his impact on the many of us he touched.

Fred Sanfilippo
Ohio State University

To advise, admonish, comfort and guide. He offered his genuine care by your side.

Dick Schlegel
Georgetown University

Every day in my professional and personal thoughts, I will miss Dr. Cotran, as many of us do... Because of his enormous compassion and endless energy which he selflessly imparted to us. May we think of Dr. Cotran not only as an outstanding academician, clinician-scientist, but also as a person who could heal you with his smile.

Charles Serhan
Brigham and Women's Hospital

A KO mouse led to my first interaction with Dr. Cotran. The mouse had a kidney phenotype and I needed some advice. We played phone tag and he finally left me his cell phone number and told me to call him Saturday afternoon. I mustered the courage to call him and caught him at a car dealership where he was buying a car. My first conversation with the famous Dr. Cotran and we spent the first 10 minutes discussing the merits of German (too rough) versus Japanese (smooth) cars!!!

Andrey Shaw
Washington University

Ramzi was one of the most outstanding chairs of pathology ever. He was an educator, colleague, mentor, and friend to all of pathology. He served the United States Canadian Academy of Pathology well as its President from 1993-94 and was also chosen to give the prestigious Maude Abbott Lecture in 1996. His former students fill prominent Chairs and positions of pathology throughout the United States. Ramzi also served the American Society of Nephrology well as one of its best Presidents. His actions and writings were an inspiration to all of us and he will be terribly missed.

Fred Silva
USCAP

Ramzi treated all his residents as individuals and honored his commitments to each and everyone. By his words and deeds, he built the best residency training program in the world. I was fortunate to observe a true Master!

John Smith
Univ of Alabama, Birmingham

Like so many others, I benefited from Ramzi's mentorship and advice, and I owe many of my professional achievements in part to his guidance. But even more than that, I remember Ramzi for his appreciation for life and how much fun it was to work and be with him.

Mark E. Sobel
NCI/NIH

As a formal resident at the Mallory Institute of Pathology during 1968-70, I worked with Dr. Ramzi Cotran. His energy, his vivacious spirit, and his warm heart always impressed me. I have never witnessed any individual who helped so many of his students in succeeding their career than Ramzi. He will be fondly remembered and truly missed.

Nora Sun
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

Ramzi was one of my second year pathology teachers at Harvard; an advisor and guide to a career in Pathology and to 17 years as a Pathology Chair at Robert Wood Johnson; an advocate and accomplice in the development of digital publishing through my efforts at Keyboard Publishing where Robbins was the first pathology text rendered into digital format; and a mentor and friend to us all.

Robert L. Trelstad
Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

RC was an exceptional mentor to all of us in the residency program. His policies regarding family/life issues were especially enlightened.

Anne Hermanowski Vosatka
Merck

Ramzi was one of a kind. He was compassionate, considerate and a wonderful human being. We shall not see his likes again.

Peter A. Ward
University of Michigan

Ramzi Cotran better than other chairs focused on developing scientific ideas, programs, and persons rather than persevering about money and numbers. What he created in his Department at the Brigham and Women's is an outstanding model of what was possible during the last quarter of the twentieth century.

David H. Walker
University of Texas Medical Branch

Ramzi's profound humanism, optimism, and sense of loyalty framed a brilliant career. He honored pathology through his love affair with its body of knowledge.

Ron Weinstein
Tucson, AZ
The passing of Ramzi Cotran is a great loss for medicine and medical education. His wonderful textbook, Pathologic Basis of Disease, is the standard for pathology education worldwide. He was also a respected and trusted physician, friend and mentor. Directly or indirectly his life’s work touched millions, and the world is a better place because of him.

David Wilkinson
Virginia Commonwealth University

Whether one’s first encounter with Ramzi was in his role as an educator, mentor, or colleague, the relationship would invariably end up a combination of profound admiration and friendship. He was brilliant, critical, yet warm-hearted and with his delightfully mischievous streak could brighten any conversation or event.

John R. Wright
University at Buffalo, SUNY

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<th>UPCOMING MEETINGS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology</strong></td>
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<td>March 3-9, 2001; Atlanta, GA</td>
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<td>(ASIP Companion Symposium - March 3)</td>
<td>Available on our website:</td>
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<td><a href="http://asip.uthscsa.edu/">http://asip.uthscsa.edu/</a></td>
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<td>DNA Technology in the Clinical Laboratory, 10th Annual Beaumont Symposium</td>
<td>Call the ASIP Executive Office: (301) 530-7130</td>
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<td>on Molecular Pathology; March 8-10, 2001 at Somerset Inn, Troy, Michigan.</td>
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<td>Fax the office: (301) 571-1879</td>
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<td><strong>Experimental Biology 2001/ASIP Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td><strong>ASIP Ballot</strong></td>
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<td>March 31–April 4, 2001; Orlando, Florida</td>
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<td><strong>International Society for Biomedical and Environmental Repositories Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong></td>
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<td>May 7-8, 2001; Atlanta, GA; <a href="http://www.isber.org">www.isber.org</a></td>
<td>President’s Message: Tucker Collins – <a href="mailto:tcollins@rics.bwh.harvard.edu">tcollins@rics.bwh.harvard.edu</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Executive Officer: Frances Pitlick – <a href="mailto:fpitlick@pathol.faseb.org">fpitlick@pathol.faseb.org</a></td>
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<td><strong>Second Conference on Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis and Vascular Biology</strong></td>
<td>Electronic Publishing Policy: Tucker Collins, Mark E. Sobel, Sandra Wolman and</td>
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<td>May 10-13, 2001; Washington, DC; <a href="http://www.navbo.org">www.navbo.org</a></td>
<td>Priscilla Markwood – <a href="mailto:prmarkwood@pathol.faseb.org">prmarkwood@pathol.faseb.org</a> and James Madera – <a href="mailto:james_madara@emory.edu">james_madara@emory.edu</a></td>
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<td><strong>Association for Molecular Pathology Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td>Career Development, Women &amp; Minorities: Nancy Thompson – <a href="mailto:Nancy_Thompson@brown.edu">Nancy_Thompson@brown.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>November 15-18, 2001; Philadelphia; <a href="http://www.ampweb.org">www.ampweb.org</a></td>
<td>Nominating Committee: Mark Sobel – <a href="mailto:mesobel@pathol.faseb.org">mesobel@pathol.faseb.org</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Program Committee: William Muller – <a href="mailto:wamuller@mail.med.cornell.edu">wamuller@mail.med.cornell.edu</a></td>
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<td>Publications Committee: Sandra Wolman – <a href="mailto:swolman@pathol.faseb.org">swolman@pathol.faseb.org</a></td>
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**ASIP Staff Members**

Dennis Galloway, Meetings and Membership Coordinator; Bernadette Engleit, Special Projects Coordinator/ASIP Bulletin Managing Editor. In the AJP offices: Priscilla Markwood, AJP Managing Editor; Maria Giorla Eiseman, Assistant Managing Editor; Terri Cash, Michael Dustin, Bradley Jay Freeland and Suzanne O’Neill, Editorial Assistants.

**Items Needed for “News and Notes”**

Please submit items for the next issue of the ASIP Bulletin. Including noteworthy appointments, new training programs or incentives, meetings/courses and workshops of interest to members, etc. All subject to approval by the editor.

Thank you.
The ASIP gratefully acknowledges the following organizations for support of our Sessions at Experimental Biology 2001

**SYMPOSIA:**
Mitochondrial Mechanisms of Cell Death
*Labvision – NeoMarkers*
and
*Pfizer Inc.*
Proteases in Vascular Biology
*Bristol-Myers Squibb Company*
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**PATHOBIOLOGY FOR BASIC SCIENTISTS:**
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