**Startling Neandertal find**

New fossil dating challenges earlier theories

**BY ANN NICHOLSON**

Erik Trinkaus, Ph.D., professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, and an international team of scientists have documented that Neandertals roamed central Europe as recently as 28,000 years ago — the latest date ever recorded for Neandertal fossils worldwide.

The team, findings published in the Oct. 26 issue of the prestigious National Academy of Science's Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, would force other scientists to rethink theories of Neandertal extinction, intelligence and contributions to the human gene pool. The research provides new radiocarbon dating on Neandertal fossils found in eastern Croatia, indicating thousands of years of coexistence between Neandertals and early modern humans in central Europe.

"The findings demonstrate that extinction of the Neandertals by early modern humans, whether by displacement or population absorption, was a slow and geographic process," Trinkaus said. "The differences between Neandertals and early modern humans in basic behavior and abilities must have been small and perhaps subtle."

Using direct accelerator mass spectrometry radiocarbon dating, team member Paul Pettitt and colleagues at Oxford University determined that two pieces of Neandertal skulls from the Vindija cave site in Croatia are between 28,000 and 28,000 years old. The new dates refute previous evidence indicating central European Neandertals had disappeared 34,000 years ago.

Neandertals are commonly portrayed as prehistoric humans of limited capabilities who were rapidly replaced and driven to extinction by superior early modern humans, once the latter arrived in Europe. Scientists surmised that early modern humans from the Near East moved first into central Europe and then into western Europe, pushing Neandertals into the Iberian Peninsula at the southwest corner of the continent, where the Neandertals died off about 30,000 years ago.

The new radiocarbon dates not only dispute this pattern of Neandertal migration and extinction, but also question a study in which scientists compared the DNA of a Neandertal with the DNA of contemporary humans. Published two years ago, the study concluded that Neandertals and early modern humans probably didn't interbreed.

"Certainly, last year's discovery in Portugal of an early modern human child with distinctive Neandertal characteristics, published by Trinkaus and European colleagues in PNAS in June 1999, supports the conclusion that Neandertals and early modern humans both could and did interbreed when they came into contact. Not only do we have the skeleton of a child in Portugal showing characteristics of common descent, but now we have evidence of the two groups coexisting in central Europe for several millennia, allowing plenty of time for the populations to mix," Trinkaus said.

The new Croatian findings also raise the question of who created the ancient tools unearthed at the Site Neandertal, page 2

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**Rare Mozart, Beethoven works acquired by library**

**BY CHRISTINE FARMER**

A rare collection of first and early printed editions of music by Mozart and Beethoven has been acquired by the University's Gaylord Music Library for the exhibition, which runs through Jan. 7, and a recital at 7:30 p.m. Friday, Oct. 29, mark the acquisition.

"This is a tremendous acquisition — the kind that has 1,001 uses," said Brad Short, music librarian. "It will continue to be exceedingly important for scholarly research as well as practical uses."

The rare printed scores are invaluable for those interested in music source studies, music printing and the way music was published and distributed.

Washington University is proud to be a central location for the study of music and art history. The University purchased it from the Gaylord Music Library. An auction of works acquired by library works acquired by library

"We are very grateful for the generous gift that makes this distinguished professorship possible," Wrighton said.

Professor Fields is an outstanding academic leader in our American Culture Studies Program, and we are pleased he will be the inaugural chair. See Fields, page 2

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**Fields named to new chair**

**BY LAM OTTEN**

Washington University, Ph.D., professor of English and director of the American Culture Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, has been named the first holder of the Lynne Cooper Holmes Lounge. The three professors are offering an interdisciplinary course titled "The Epic of Evolution." Washington University in St Louis

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**Course explores 'the history of everything'**

**BY TONY FITZPATRICK**

Sixty undergraduate students at Washington University will have the chance next spring to study evolution from multiple perspectives when they embark on "The Epic of Evolution." Team taught by three scientists in different disciplines, the 200-level course is cross-listed under biology, physics and earth and planetary sciences. Professors are Claude W. Bernard, Ph.D., professor of physics; Usula W. Goodenough, Ph.D., professor of biology; and Michael E. Wysession, Ph.D., associate professor of earth and planetary sciences.

Bernard brings his expertise in physics. Goodenough has insight into cell and molecular biology and Wysession his knowledge of geophysics to the course. The idea is for students to contemplate the wide arc of evolution from the "Big Bang" and the subsequent expansion of the universe to the origins and progression of life on Earth.

Students will take mid-term and final exams and write a paper. The tests will deal strictly with the science: in the paper, each student will bring together an understanding of some aspect of evolution with some aspect of human endeavor — for example, in religion, art, history, philosophy or culture. There will be three lectures per week, and the students will meet in three different discussion groups once a week, led by Heather Morrison, senior graduate student in philosophy.

Students will be assigned a wide range of cross-disciplinary readings from literature, philosophy, history, biology, geophysics and the sciences.

"The course is doing two innovative things," Wysession said. "One, we have three different scientists telling these distinctive views of the evolution of our world — on a universe scale, a planet scale and in terms of basic life on Earth. We are telling the story weaving in all three aspects. That's a new dimension anywhere else in our knowledge. The second difference is fusing evolution with culture and science. There is a need for scientists to attempt to bridge that gap. Inherently, scientists refrain from some aspects of implication beyond their specialty. The course, however, is predicated upon presenting the science of evolution along with challenging students to interpret the ways evolution has impacted science of evolution, page 2

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**Medical News: Pathway might provide target for treating chronic pain**

**WASHINGTON PEOPLE: Daniel Williams, M.D., helps childless couples conceive**

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**Celebration**

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton wields the scissors at ribbon-cutting ceremonies for the new Nemerov, Harvey Distinguished Chair in English, according to an announcement by Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences. A formal installation ceremony will take place Dec. 2 in Holmes Lounge.

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**Course explores 'the history of everything'**

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**Washington University in St Louis**

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**Inside:** Law Professor Bruce La Pierre argues case before Supreme Court

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**Medical News:** Pathway might provide target for treating chronic pain

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**Washington People:** Daniel Williams, M.D., helps childless couples conceive
American studies

— from page 1

producer of "Paul Harvey News Studies Program," said Paul, as writer, editor and alumnus Lynne "Angel" Cooper Fields will be the first holder of American political argument. His Sciences owes a great debt to both literature and culture, and Arts & an abiding interest in American University. Wayne and Angel share Essays" (1979); "What the River Cooper: A Collection of Critical fiction book about fly-fishing, the Judith Jasper Leicht "Wayne is a superb scholar, sure, heart rate, dental care and vision screenings, diet analysis and other health resources.

Betsy Rogers

Executive Editor
campusbox8508@duke.edu

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS

BY ANN NICHOLSON

Neandertal Mixed, perhaps mated with early humans

Vindija cave site, located about 34 miles north of the Croatian capital of Zagreb, is one of the most important archaeological sites. The site is associated with the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic. 

* Neandertal* cultural complexes, including the Aurignacian, with its elaborate weaponry, abundant body decoration and representational art. *This paper* suggests that these considerations should renew research by deciphering the detailed processes that were involved when Neandertals and early modern humans interacted with each other in the Late Paleolithic. 

Trinkaus and paleontologist Fred H. Smith, chairman of the Institute of Human Origins, Northern Illinois University, said that the results of the research project, secured permission for dating of fossil assemblages that included 313 human and 58 non-human remains. The other team members are Yasar Karawaci of the University at Zagreb and Martin Pickering of the Croatian Academy of Sciences.

said "In the absence of harm, there is no warrant to refuse the most important of First Amendment rights to every speech and association." By all accounts, the Supreme Court would deliberate either way. The case has drawn a lot of interest, in part because it is the most similar case in a roughly a dozen cases as well as federal court.

In 1994, the Missouri legislature and voters approved separate amendments to the state constitution in 1994, which has been heavily involved in the case since 1996. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit overturned the amendments' expenditure limits. In the same phase, the political side of Missourians for Reform and Zev David Friedman, a 1998 Republic

BY DAVID M. CHABNER

Washington University in St. Louis
R

esearchers have found that a network of neurons can transmit sensations of pain that are not painful. Pain signals travel through different packages at the office and also packages go back out, allowing the cell. Because the signals cross junctions — synapses — on their way to the brain, they cannot harm businesses that don't move to the synaptic site, and the latter were unable to identify, the greater the odds we can find medicines to help patients who are not helped by traditional drugs.

“Chung named assistant dean for admissions and student affairs


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**Film**

**Thursday, Oct. 28**


**Friday, Oct. 29**


Monday, Nov. 1


Tuesday, Nov. 2


**Wednesday, Nov. 3**

6 p.m. Chinese Film Series. "Red Flower." Mao, Womao, Room 214 West Pavilion, 935-6923.


**Friday, Nov. 5**


**Friday, Nov. 6**


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**Saturday, Nov. 7**


Carol Moseley-Braun discuses public issues

Former U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun will deliver an Assembly Series lecture at 11 a.m. Wednesday, Nov. 3, in the P. Newman Education Center. For cost and to register, call 935-6085.

Assembly Series

Wendy Carlin, Moseley-Braun's long-time partner, will speak on her personal story, which included living as an African-American in the segregation era. She will discuss the experiences of growing up in the 1940s and 1950s, her career in politics, and her current role as ambassador to New Zealand.

Music

Rare Beethoven, Mozart works acquired

"The exhibit offers examples of different types of music printing from the late 18th and early 19th centuries," Short said. "The various methods of typesetting are what also make this era unique. Some music was done with printsetting, others by lithograph, stamping, freehand, with copper engraving or burned in. There was a lot going on in the field of printing then, and by looking at the bindings you can also see how music was marketed and preserved."

The collection, which contains about 300 pages, was obtained with Moseley-Braun's help, as he was a colleague of Tyison's at Oxford more than 20 years ago. "When this collection became available I knew the dealer handling it in England," Macdonald said. "This material is a treasure; it brings the music of Mozart and Beethoven vibrantly to life."

At the Oct. 29 recital, Macdonald will open with a short commentary about Tyison, his work with the Gentle Friends, and the recital. Seth Carlin, professor of piano in the music department, will perform.

Music Recital

Wendy Carlin, Moseley-Braun's long-time partner, will speak on her personal story, which included living as an African-American in the segregation era. She will discuss the experiences of growing up in the 1940s and 1950s, her career in politics, and her current role as ambassador to New Zealand.

As a private/public partnership that introduced Chicago public school children to computers and technology donated by local companies.

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Employment

F

ounders Day honors faculty, friends

The members of the faculty of the University include R. Abendroth, Ph.D., Susan A. Back, Ph.D., Donald S. Inoko, Ph.D., Dr. Tatlock, Ph.D., and Dr. W. Wilkinson, Ph.D. — a well-received Distinguished Faculty Awards at this year's Founders Day celebrations. The awards are given for outstanding commitment and dedication to the intellectual and personal development of students.

Back graduated from Western Kentucky University in 1976 with a bachelor's degree and received a doctorate from the University of Kentucky in 1993. He previously taught at Indiana University, the University of Pennsylvania and Northwestern University.

Inoko is the director of the Magics and the Ethics and Technology Lab of the School of Engineering and Applied Science. He is known for his work in magnetic information science and conducts research on magnetic information storage. His recent development of "smart" storage systems that employ adaptive processing and his discovery of magnetic "fingerprints" on items that use magnetic information are considered breakthrough technologies that can combat credit card fraud, which costs an estimated $2 billion annually in the United States.

Tatlock is the author of a number of influential studies involving arterial response to injury, and he has been awarded the patent for a new method of attenuating arterial stenosis after angioplasty. He was selected as a long-time member of the school's Animal Subjects Committee and currently serves as its chair. His research has been published in a number of prestigious journals. For his teaching, Tatlock has received the Distinguished Service Teaching Award (three times), the Basic Science Lecturer of the Year and Professor of the Year, awarded by the Class of 1999.

Abendroth received a bachelor's degree in biology from the State University of New York at Fredonia and a doctorate in physiology from Purdue University. He joined the faculty here in 1983 as a research associate professor.

Back was recruited to the University in 1976 with a Batterymarch Fellowship, and his research focus on diet and exercise in obesity is significant. He has received the Dietetics Teaching Award three consecutive years. He also has been honored with a BatteryMarch Fellowship, which is awarded to the most promising young scholars in the field.

Tatlock joined the faculty here after earning the doctorate and several years at several universities.

Robert S. Wilkinson is associate professor of cell biology and physiology at the medical school. His research examines the relationship between the brain's function in the neuroendocrine junctions of the pineal and the organotypic hippocampal slice cultures from rats.

Inoko was awarded the Distinguished Service Teaching Award, which he received for six consecutive years: Lecturer of the Year and Professor of the Year for two years in a row. In 1998, Wilkinson was the first recipient of the Centennial Award, the university's highest honor for outstanding teaching and organization.

Wilkinson earned a bachelor's degree from Rice University and master's and doctoral degrees from the University of California, Los Angeles. The Robert S. Brookings Awards were established in 1985. Back received the Charles R. Knight and Earl M. and Mary E. Walker. The annual event is sponsored by the Alumni Board of Governors to commemorate the University's founding in 1837.

Dana R. Abendroth is an associate professor of medicine and of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine. He teaches the cardiovascular and respiratory sections in first-year physiology and is cochairman for cardiovascular diseases in second-year physiology.

It is principal investigator for a number of respiratory studies involving arterial response to injury, and he has been awarded the patent for a new method of attenuating arterial stenosis after angioplasty. He was selected as a long-time member of the school's Animal Subjects Committee and currently serves as its chair. His research has been published in a number of prestigious journals. For his teaching, Tatlock has received the Distinguished Service Teaching Award (three times), the Basic Science Lecturer of the Year and Professor of the Year, awarded by the Class of 1999.

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NOTABLES

WILLIAM FLANNERY, ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR IN COMMUNICATIONS AND JOURNALISM, DIES

William J. Flannery, adjunct instructor in Communications and Journalism Program of University College in Arts & Sciences, died Friday, Oct. 8, 1999, at Barnes-Jewish Extended Care Facility in Clayton after a brief illness. He was 49 and lived in Webster Groves, Mo.

Flannery taught at the University for 12 years, primarily courses on the history of American journalism, broadcast writing and the history of propaganda. "Bill was a master of our program," said Fran Hooker, communications coordinator for the Communications and Journalism Program. "He was an old-style newsman — gruff, tough and very fair. He expected a lot from his students. He once told me that his primary aim was to help them how to think for themselves. Bill was one of the highest-rated teachers we had, especially in the quality of feedback he gave students." Flannery was also a business reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He joined the paper in 1981 as an editorial writer after working in Washington, D.C., and moved to the business department as a reporter in 1990. He was widely renowned for his knowledge of military history. Born and reared on an Iowa farm, Flannery earned a bachelor's degree in history and political science and a master's degree in political science, both from the University of Iowa at Iowa City. Among the former is his wife and mother of his children, Susan Manning of Webster Groves and two daughters, Kathryn Flannery and Elizabeth Flannery, both of Webster Groves. His mother, Pauline Flannery of Iowa City, Iowa, and two brothers, Ken Flannery of Del Mar, Calif., and Donald Flannery of Des Moines, Iowa. Memorial contributions may be made to The Flannery Children Trust, c/o Mercantile Bank, P.O. Box 524, St. Louis, MO 63166.

MEDICAL SCHOOL FACULTY GRANTED TENURE

A at the October meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following School of Medicine faculty members were granted tenure and promotion, effective Oct. 1:

Promotion with tenure

William N. Connelly, M.D., to associate professor of surgery
George D. Demetriou, M.D., to associate professor of neurology
Raphael Kopas, Ph.D., to associate professor of molecular and cellular biology
David M. Holtzman, M.D., to associate professor of neurology
Gregory D. Losure, M.D., to associate professor of medicine
Jeffrey J. Neil, M.D., Ph.D., to associate professor of neuroscience

Appointment with tenure

Don A. Angwin, Ph.D., as associate professor of medical ethics
Richard B. Benk, M.D., in associate professor of medicine
Ann Marie Craig, Ph.D., as associate professor of pharmacology
Susan K. Dutcher, Ph.D., as professor of medicine
Gary D. Storms, Ph.D., as professor of pediatrics

Tenure

Marcella R. Bothwell, M.D., a clinical fellow in otolaryngology, recently received the Outcomes Research Small Project Award from the Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery Section of the National Association of Divisions of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, Inc., at its annual meeting in New Orleans. She received the award for a project to evaluate long-term facial growth of children who have received endoscopic sinus surgery.

Stephen M. Highstein, M.D., Ph.D., professor of otolaryngology, of anatomy and neurobiology, of biomedical engineering and of physical therapy, recently received a one-year $200,000 grant from the National Science Foundation for a project titled "NASA Neural: Chronic Recorder of Olfactory Nerves in Microgravity."

The federal government's Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency has awarded the University's Department of Systems Science and Mathematics $997,792 to study "Agile Control Systems with Set States," from September through January 2000. Defense department professors involved are Hrishikesh Mukal, Ph.D., professor and principal investigator; Christopher J. Byrnes, Ph.D., professor and deputy director of the new Center of Engineering and Applied Science, and senior investigator; Alberto Izzardi, Ph.D., professor and senior investigator; and principal investigators: Heinz M. Schattler, Ph.D., associate professor; Lyle Davis, Ph.D., professor; and J. Norman Kata, Ph.D., department chair and professor. "Student Life has been a part of my life," says Goodenough (a 1998-1999 newspaper Packerman finalist for the Associated Collegiate Press and the Newspaper Association of America's Foundation). From almost 200 newspapers that entered the competition, only 47 earned finalist honors. The judges were from the Atlanta Journal and Constitution and the NAA. Finalists will be honored and winners announced at an awards ceremony Oct. 30 at the National College Media Convention in Atlanta.

To press

Aspen Law Publishing, formerly Little Brown, will publish this full fourth edition of a casebook co-authored by Daniel R. Mandelker, LL.B., J.S.D., the Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law, as a summer course text. "Environmental Protection: Law and Policy." His co-author, who is the author of "H.R. 534, the land use reform bill," will be published by "The Lawyering Process."

Guidelines for submitting copy

Send your full name, complete title(s), department, phone number and highest degree earned along with the text and photos. Photos should be 35mm black and white negatives of high contrast. Deadline is 10 business days before publication. Send your complete manuscript as a Word document. All word processing elements must not exceed 75 words. For information, call 255-2052.

Claude W. Bernard

"We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today."

Evolution

Course examines science, culture and religion

From the beginning of the course, the course is: "We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today." Bernard said. "The course as both a way to teach some fascinating physics and to show how physics fits into an overall scientific world view."

It is expected that most of the students in the class will not be science majors, so students will be encouraged to make connections between their own fields and the "scientific narrative.""We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today," Bernard added. "The students can see how physics is a universal thing, things that have gone on before being some thing that's just the scientists doing things."

Followers

University honors faculty and friends

From page 5

"We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today."

Claude W. Bernard

salaries major undergraduates will come away with the sense that the history of the universe is just that — a history, with a time scale and a causality component and a narrative and some general principles," Goodenough said. "People tend to say things as well, with what has gone on before being some thing that's just the scientists doing things."

"We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today," Bernard added. "The students can see how physics is a universal thing, things that have gone on before being some thing that's just the scientists doing things."

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"We hope to convey something of the complete narrative, the 'history of everything,' as it is understood today."
Helping couples conceive

Daniel B. Williams, M.D., sees children as gift

By Linda Sage

Daniel B. Williams, M.D., was born in Jewish Hospital, where his mother was an operating-room nurse. So he's pleased to have a helping hand in some current births at the medical center. You won't find him in Labor and Delivery, however. As a reproductive endocrinologist, he works behind the scenes, helping infertile couples conceive.

Williams directs the Advanced Assisted Reproductive Technologies Program at 4444 Forest Park Ave. This state-of-the-art facility offers the complete spectrum of infertility treatments, including surgical correction of sterility abnormalities, hormonal therapy, in vitro fertilization (IVF) and gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT). The program is in the Division of Reproductive Endocrinology which is directed by Randall R. Odem, M.D.

Williams moved back to St. Louis in 1991 to become an instructor in the School of Medicine's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He was promoted to assistant professor in 1993 and to associate professor in 1997. He became director of the Advanced Assisted Reproductive Technologies Program in 1995, the year he passed his oral boards on his first try. He and his colleagues — Sarah L. Keller, M.D., Valerie S. Ratts, M.D., Kelle H. Moler, M.D., and Randall R. Odem, M.D. — provide a range of infertility treatments including in vitro fertilization (IVF) which brings eggs and sperm together in the laboratory to produce embryos for implantation. "Although some couples with infertility may eventually conceive on their own," Williams said, "a reproductive endocrinologist can accelerate the process.

The IVF program also offers specialized techniques, such as extended embryo culture (culture that extends beyond VI), which awaits cell division before implantation. Other services include cryopreservation, which freezes embryos for future use, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection, which requires just a single sperm and therefore can enable men with low sperm counts to become fathers.

"I'm always excited when my patients are able to conceive. But having your own child makes you realize even how great a gift it is."

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