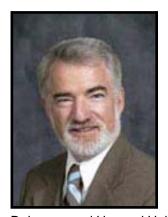
Version: 5 12/7/10

SSO 102.1: Science in the Weekly News

Meeting Pattern: W 2:20PM-3:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

This seminar will involve discussion of current science news as presented weekly in the Science Section of the Tuesday edition of the New York Times and Newsday. Each week we will read and discuss these articles in the Science sections. Emphasis will be placed on understanding and clarifying the basics behind each story, why it is newsworthy and the effects that the science has on society.



Stephen Yazulla,

Neurobiology and Behavior Stephen Yazulla graduated from the University of Scranton with a B.S. in Psychology. He continued at the University of Delaware, receiving an M.A. and Ph.D. in Physiological Psychology in 1969 and 1971, respectively. After two postdoctoral fellowships at the University of

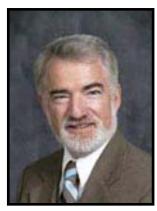
Delaware and Harvard University, he joined Stony Brook University in 1974. Since 1986 he holds the position of Full Professor of Neurobiology & Behavior, with a concurrent position of Professor of Ophthalmology since 2005. Professor Yazulla has served on the Editorial Boards of Visual Neuroscience (Associate Editor from 1993 to 1998) and the Journal of Neurocytology.

SSO 102.2: Science in the Weekly News

Meeting Pattern: TH 2:20PM-3:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

This seminar will involve discussion of current science news as presented weekly in the Science Section of the Tuesday edition of the New York Times and Newsday. Each week we will read and discuss these articles in the Science sections. Emphasis will be placed on understanding and clarifying the basics behind each story, why it is newsworthy and the effects that the science has on society.



Stephen Yazulla,

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Delaware and Harvard University, he joined Stony Brook University in 1974. Since 1986 he holds the position of Full Professor of Neurobiology & Behavior, with a concurrent position of Professor of Ophthalmology since 2005. Professor Yazulla has served on the Editorial Boards of Visual Neuroscience (Associate Editor from 1993 to 1998) and the Journal of Neurocytology.

SSO 102.3: Environmental Psychology

Meeting Pattern: W 10:40AM-12:40PM Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café) Note: This class will meet the first week of classes. Following this meeting, the class will meet for 2 hours a week for the second 7 weeks of the semester.

This course will introduce environmental psychology, an interdisciplinary field that looks at many aspects of the interaction between humans and their environment. Topics will range from discussions of human views of nature to perceptual processes and human-designed environments. Our discussions will be integrative and pragmatic, drawing upon the resources of many related disciplines, including neuroscience, sociology, architecture, ecology, and urban planning.



John Robinson, Psychology
Dr. Robinson is a biological
psychologist whose expertise
is in animal behavior and
neuroscience. He received his
Ph.D. from the University of
New Hampshire and did
postdoctoral Hampshire and
did postdoctoral Health. Dr.
Robinson has been on the
faculty of Stony Brook
University since 1994 and is a
recipient of the President's

and Chancellor's Awards for Excellence in Teaching.

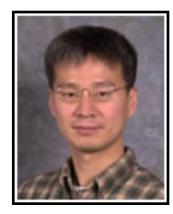
SSO 102.4: Statistics in Real Life

Meeting Pattern: TU 2:20PM-3:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café)

Version: 5

Statistics has been playing an increasingly important role in virtually all professions. Some degree of familiarity with this subject is essential in college education. In this course, some basic statistical concepts and useful examples in relation to real life will be introduced. Through this course students will obtain idea concerning when and how the statistical methods can be applied in their lives, and a willingness to think statistically in relevant situations. A goal of this course is to provide a positive view of statistics and an appreciation for the potential uses of statistics and its role in each student's college life and future professional work.



Hongshik Ahn, AMS
Professor, Department of
Applied Mathematics and
Statistics. He received his
Ph.D. in Statistics at
University of WisconsinMadison. His research
area is biostatistics.

SSO 102 First-Year Seminars

SSO 102.5: Anesthesiology - My World and Welcome to it!

Meeting Pattern: TU 1:00PM-3:00PM

Location: Health Sciences Center Level 2, Room 108

Seminar will discuss the application of physiology and pharmacology principles to clinical practice and more specifically the practice of anesthesiology. Seminar will incorporate an introduction to the use of human patient simulators and their application to pharmacology and physiology



Stephen Vitkun,
Anesthesiology
Dr. Vitkun is Professor and
Vice Chairman (Special
Projects) in the Department of
Anesthesiology and Professor
of Pharmacological Sciences
and Clinical Health Sciences.

SSO 102.6: The Inner Workings of Machines and Appliances

Version: 5

12/7/10

Meeting Pattern: M 11:45AM-12:40PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

We will discuss how refrigerators, microwaves, planes, rockets, clocks etc. work from a physicist's point of view. The focus will be on understanding the basic principles underlying the functioning of these devices in an informal setting. Topics of discussion are subject to change depending on students' interests.

Marcus Benna, Simons Center for Geometry and Physics

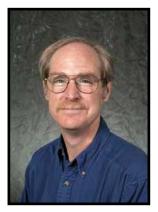
Marcus Benna graduated from the University of Cambridge with a BA and an MSci in Physics. He received his PhD from Princeton University in 2009 and joined the Simons Center for Geometry and Physics at Stony Brook, where he works on theoretical high energy physics and string theory.

SSO 102.8: Seeing Is Believing

Meeting Pattern: TH 3:50PM-4:45PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café)

Humans depend on vision to obtain most of their information about the world and experience tells us that our view of the world is unfiltered and undistorted. Evolution, however, didn't plan the visual system in advance as would an engineer. Evolution built the visual system from cellular mechanisms available in very primitive species. The result of building a visual system without a plan is that our view of the world is actually distorted and heavily filtered. Our brain works around these problems in visual processing to make us believe that our visual world is unambiguous. Advertisements and works of art, however, sometimes exploit these visual processing problems. My goal in this class is to help you understand that you can't believe everything that you see. In other words, "question authority" especially if it's your own brain.



Craig Evinger,

Neurobiology & Behavior
Craig Evinger Neurobiology
& Behavior After completing
a BA at an experimental
college in Florida, New
College, he received a PhD
from the University of
Washington in Physiology &
Biophysics. He did a
postdoctoral fellowship at
NYU Medical Center and
joined the faculty at Stony

Brook in 1982. In addition to teaching undergraduate, graduate, and medical students, he has an active research program investigating movement disorders. His lab website is

http://mysbfiles.stonybrook.edu/~levinger

SSO 102.9: The Climate Debate

Meeting Pattern: TU 12:50PM-1:45PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Opposing views of global climate change are contrasted in this course. Is the current pattern of global change a harbinger of great danger for humanity? Is it driven by human activity or is it a natural fluctuation? Do benefits of climate change outweigh the damage? These questions are explored by the students with their own analyses of climate data. Students will be guided in statistical analyses of data on temperature, precipitation, sea level and other climate variables using Excel.



Sultan Hameed, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences

I am a professor in the School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at Stony Brook. My research interests are in investigating the nature and causes of climate change in different parts of the world.

SSO 102.10: World Without Us

Meeting Pattern: F 9:35AM-10:30AM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Participants in this seminar will explore the science and politics behind Global Climate Change by reading Alan Weisman's book and discuss assigned readings in class. Mr. Wiseman uses his great talent in stretching our imagination through a realistic quasi-scifi to show the effect man has on earth's ecosystem Discussion leaders will use 15–minute powerpoint presentations followed by general discussion.



Kamazima Lwiza, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences

I am a marine physicist. I study ocean processes that affect transport (e.g., currents and tides) and density distribution (e.g., mixing and heat balance). My research interests are climate change, structure and dynamics of the coastal seas, and remote sensing. I design field

experiments to observe these processes by incorporating modern technology, with a particular emphasis on the acoustic Doppler current profiler (ADCP), GPS-tracked Lagrangian drifters, and ocean gliders, and satellites.

SSO 102.11: Neuroscience in the News

Meeting Pattern: TU 5:20PM-6:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Version: 5

The class will involve student-led discussion of current newspaper articles and past newsworthy events that involve the brain.



Mary Kritzer, Neurobiology and Behavior
My laboratory uses a variety of techniques to study the effects of gonadal hormones on brain substrates of cognition, memory and emotion. Many disorders that adversely affect these functions occur disproportionately in males and females. We hope that by understanding more

about how the hormones that make men and women different influence the brain, we may gain insights into the neurobiology of what may be going wrong in disease and new strategies things therapeutically.

SSO 102.12: How to Cool the Planet (and Do We Need to Do It)

Meeting Pattern: TU 2:20PM-3:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

In this class we will discuss the evidence for global warming, the impact global warming is likely to have on the environment, and a variety of engineering solutions which have been proposed. This class is open to both GLS and SSO students, as solutions require both scientific and social/political innovation. We will read the book "How to cool the planet: Geoengineering and the audacious quest to fix Earth's climate" by Jeff Goodell.



problems.

Mary Scranton, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences Mary Scranton is Professor and Undergraduate Director for the Environmental Studies, Marine Sciences,

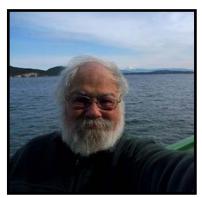
for the Environmental
Studies, Marine Sciences,
Marine Vertebrate Biology
and Atmospheric and
Oceanic Sciences majors.
She is a marine chemist by
training and is interested in
was to solve environmental

SSO 102.13: The Coral Reef Crisis Meeting Pattern: M 3:50PM-4:45PM

Location: TBA

Coral reefs are the most beautiful and probably the most diverse of all marine communities. We will use collaborative learning to study and discuss the biology of coral reefs but also the environmental dangers they face from climate change, ocean acidification, and habitat disruption by human activities.

Version: 5



Jeff Levinton, Ecology and Evolution Jeffrey Levinton is a marine ecologist, interested in the biology of organisms living on the sea bed. He teaches Bio 353 (Marine Ecology) and Bio 371 (Restoration of

Aquatic Environments). He does research on functional biology of feeding of marine animals, ecotoxicology, bivalve mollusk and crab ecology.

SSO 102.14: The Science and Society Cookbook

Meeting Pattern: TH 11:20AM-12:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

In this seminar we will cultural, historical, and scientific factors that contribute to the foods we eat and the ways we cook them. Student will give oral presentations of recipes, describing origins, transfer of ingredients, and cooking styles. Recipes will be compiled into a Science and Society Cookbook.



Glenn Lopez, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences
My scientific training in marine ecology and oceanography have little to do with this course.
However, I love to cook and have have explored food history for my own pleasure.

SSO 102.15: Pharmacology and Society

Meeting Pattern: TH 5:20PM-6:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Version: 5

The Impact of Drug Development and Drug Use/Abuse on Current Society. We will discuss the significance of new drug discovery on the practice of medicine and the role of the pharmaceutical Industry and in the current efforts toward reforms in Medical Care.



Joav Prives, Pharmacology
Joav Prives is a professor in
the Department of
Pharmacological Sciences.
His research interests include
the mechanisms responsible
for the formation, function and
programming of synapses. His
medical interests include the
molecular basis of Alzheimer's
disease as well as 2 muscle
diseases- myasthenia gravis
and muscular dystrophy.

SSO 102.16: Science in the Weekly News

Meeting Pattern: TU 9:50AM-10:45AM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café)

This seminar will involve discussion of current science news as presented weekly in the Science Section of the Tuesday edition of the New York Times. Each week we will read and discuss these articles in the Science section. Emphasis will be placed on understanding and clarifying the basics behind each story, why it is newsworthy and the effects that the science has on society.



Lorna Role, *Neurobiology and Behavior*

Central cholinergic systems, which provide important modulatory control of synaptic excitability, have been strongly implicated in neuropsychiatric diseases including attentional disorders, schizophrenia, depression, and Alzheimer's dementia. The Role laboratory studies the generation, plasticity, and maintenance of cholinergic and cholinoceptive synapses in the mammalian brain. Recent work tests the hypothesis that

novel classes of signaling molecules, which are products of the neuregulin-1 gene, are important in the susceptibility to such diseases. Neuregulin-1-signaling is essential to the maintenance of normal cholinergic circuits. The role of neuregulin-1 signaling in synaptic function is being studied with in vivo and in vitro

electrophysiological approaches as well as in behavioral tests of mice genetically altered to express reduced levels of functional neuregulin-1 protein. The Role lab, in collaboration with the laboratories of Dr David Talmage has demonstrated that neuregulin-1-signaling is bi-directional, and that neuregulin-1-expressing neurons require such signaling to survive.

Current work also employs molecular and biochemical approaches to further examine the signaling cascades and target genes activated by interactions of neuregulin-1 with its receptor (erbB), in both pre- and postsynaptic neurons. As the neuregulin-1 gene has been strongly implicated as a susceptibility locus for schizophrenia, current work could provide important insight into the role of Nrg1 at synapses and circuits whose function and dysfunction may underlie this and other neuropsychiatric disorders.



David Talmage, Pharmacological Sciences

I have a long standing interest in how cells respond to their environment – mechanistically, a process commonly known as signal transduction. The current focus of our studies is on how one pair of molecules, Nrg1 and ErbB4, interact to regulate synapse formation and maintenance. The Nrg1 gene encodes a family of ~20 different proteins that serve as ligands for members of the ErbB family of receptor tyrosine kinases. These

proteins have long been recognized as playing important roles during vertebrate development, and inappropriate Nrg1 – ErbB signaling plays key roles in such diverse diseases as breast cancer and schizophrenia.

SSO 102.17: The Biology of Behavior in Animals and Undergraduates

Version: 5

Meeting Pattern: W 3:50PM-4:45PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café)

We will consider the behavior of animals including those on campus (field trips will be made if appropriate and possible) and will address a fundamental question—why animals (and plants) do the things they do. Our perspective will always be in terms of physiology and/or evolution. The behavior of undergraduates will also be considered though irrationality is often difficult to quantify. Physical principles will be the driving force for discussion, but the goal will be to consider our environment—many interesting and surprising things are going on around us.



Lonnie Wollmuth,

Neurobiology & Behavior
Dr. Wollmuth is a Professor
in the Department of
Neurobiology & Behavior.
He obtained his training at
the University of
Washington in Seattle and
the Max Planck Institute for
Medical Research in
Heidelberg, Germany
arriving at Stony Brook in
1998. Research in his lab,

supported by both private and public agencies, concerns the molecular and biophysical mechanisms regulating signaling in the brain. Still, he has had a long-standing interest in behavior especially as it relates to physics and evolution.

SSO 102.18: The Chemistry of Cooking

Meeting Pattern: F 12:50PM-2:50PM

Location: Hendrix College Kitchen (Room B006)

Note: This class meets for 2 hours a week every other

week for the entire semester.

Everyone needs to eat. This seminar will explore how we meet that need, considering the nutritional and cultural aspects, but especially the chemistry of what goes on in the kitchen. The course will include demonstrations, discussions of readings, and student presentations. Each student will develop a research project over the course of the semester, examining one aspect of the chemistry of food.



Nancy Goroff, Chemistry
Research in the Goroff group
focuses on the synthesis and
properties of unnatural
organic compounds and
materials, especially highly
conjugated carbon-rich
structures. Conjugated
organic molecules and
polymers have attracted
increasing attention from
material scientists as
semiconducting materials.

Ideally, organic semiconductors will be lighter in weight, more easily modifiable, and less expensive than their inorganic counterparts. These properties make conjugated organics attractive, for example, as components in large-area displays, light-emitting diodes, chemical sensors, and even high-tech pigments. Demand has never been higher for new cost-effective conjugated molecules with desirable electronic and optical properties.

SSO 102.19: Evolution and Society

Meeting Pattern: TU 6:50PM-8:50PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café) Note: This class meets for 2 hours a week for 7 weeks. This class will NOT meet the first week of school.

Although evolution is highly controversial in the United States and a few other countries, most biologists consider it a fact that lies at the foundation of our understanding of living things. Evolutionary principles and information have important implications in health science, food production, and all aspects of human biology. The implications of evolution for philosophy and human behavior are controversial. We will discuss evolutionary perspectives on a few of these topics, ranging from "Darwinian medicine" to sexual orientation to "intelligent design theory."



Doug Futuyma, Ecology and Evolution
Douglas Futuyma is a
Distinguished Professor who has taught at Stony
Brook since 1970. He received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, and has written successful textbooks on evolution, as well as a book on evolution and creationism. His research

is on the evolution of ecological interactions among different species, especially plants and insects. He has been president of three major scientific societies. His pleasures include theater, opera, and traveling the world to see wildlife.

SSO 102.20: Earth's Climate System

Meeting Pattern: TU 9:50AM-10:45AM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

We will look at Earth's climate system by examining what we know and don't know about the controls on modern climate including the amplification of heat reaching the Earth from the Sun and the transport of heat through the ocean conveyer belt. We will look at past spikes in greenhouse gases, such as the Paleocene-Eocene Climate Maximum (PETM) and how the Earth responded based on the marine and terrestrial sedimentary rock record using stable isotope systematics. Finally we will consider what we can expect from future CO2 emissions and why this molecule matters as a greenhouse gas and for ocean acidification.



Troy Rasbury, Geosciences My research focuses on the geochemistry of carbonates that were deposited in sedimentary environments and how we can use these to reconstruct details relevant to Historical Geology. I

focused on the Late Paleozoic glacial interval, about 250-350 million years ago. I am currently interested in understanding changes in ocean chemistry as a monitor of long-term changes in the ocean-atmosphere system.



Cara Thompson

have primarily

I currently study marine carbonate geochemistry, specifically carbon and sulfur isotope systematics in the Cambrian-Ordovician. I received an undergraduate degree from the Environmental Science Department at the University of Virginia in 2001 and a Master's degree from the Earth and Planetary Sciences Department at the

University of Tennessee in 2005 in the field of experimental metamorphic petrology. Currently, I am completing my Ph.D. in the EPS department at UT in the field of C-S isotope systematics with implications for ocean circulation during Cambro-Ordovician climate change and biodiversification. As a postdoctoral fellow, I will help to establish a robust boron isotope record through this interval to help better understand changes in ocean pCO2 during this remarkable time in Earth's history.

SSO 102.21: The Eye of the Storm: Devastating Weather Events of the Past and Future

Version: 5

Meeting Pattern: TU 3:50PM-5:40PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café) Note: This class meets for 2 hours a week every other week for the entire semester.

This class will investigate some of the biggest weather storm events (hurricanes, blizzards, tornado outbreaks, nor-easters, etc) during the past century, and how society has been impacted from the local to the global scale. Some of the inner-workings of these storms will be discussed using some of the latest tools and technology available. Finally, how these storms may change in the future will be reviewed in light of global climate change.



Brian Colle, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences
My group focuses on improving our understanding of the meteorology around the coastal margins of North America and the atmospheric predictability in these regions. Many near-shore phenomena such as coastal fronts, land/sea breeze circulations, marine

clouds/fog, and cyclonic storms interacting with coastal terrain are frequently difficult to forecast. This difficulty arises because of inadequate understanding of the physical mechanisms, deficiencies in model physics, relatively coarse resolution in operational model ensembles, and relatively sparse observations over the oceans. Using conventional data, field observations, and mesoscale models (Penn State-NCAR MM5 and Weather Research and Forecasting model), my research has explores many types of coastal atmospheric circulations and precipitation structures over both the West and East coasts of the U.S.

SSO 102.22: Renewable Energy Options

Meeting Pattern: W 5:20PM-6:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Outline various renewable energy options that are under development to replace fossil Fuels. Discuss public perception associated with renewable energy choices. Students will debate pros and cons of each technology.



Devinder Mahajan,
Materials Science &
Engineering
Professor Mahajan holds a
joint appointment between
Stony Brook University and
Brookhaven National
Laboratory (BNL) and serves
as the Site Director, NSF
Center for BioEnergy
Research & Development
(CBERD). His research
interests focus on Energy
issues. He serves on the

Editorial Board of three journals. He is the author of 80 publications including book chapters, 9 patents, and presented over 180 invited lectures on clean energy topics, nationally and internationally. His recent awards include: Member, Russian Academy of Natural Sciences (RANS)-US Section (2006), Recipient, RANS Crown and Eagle Medal of Honor (for service in the field of "Petroleum Eng." (2006), Outstanding Mentor Award from the U.S. Department of Energy (2007 and 2009), University Visiting Professor, Government of Italy Fellowship, Universitá di Roma "La Sapienza", Roma, Italy (2008), Visiting Researcher, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Havama. Japan (2009) and Fulbright Specialist Scholar at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand (2010). At Stony Brook, his vision is to train students in Low-Carbon technologies.

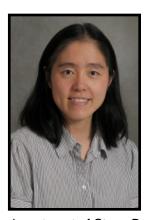
SSO 102.23: Nanotechnology and Medicine

Meeting Pattern: M 3:50PM-4:45PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café)

Version: 5

Students will examine fundamental principles of nanotechnology and its role in today's biomedical research. Each week we will read and discuss articles from news sources and scientific journals. Topics covered will include: nanofabrication, bio-imaging techniques, implant design, drug/gene delivery, and ethics.



Yizhi Meng, Materials
Science and Engineering
Yizhi Meng received her Ph.D.
in June 2003 from Cornell
University, where she studied
the rheological properties of
semisolid biopolymers. She
was a postdoctoral associate
at the Cornell
Nanobiotechnology Center
(NBTC) from 2003-2005, and
later a postdoctoral fellow in
the Biomedical Engineering

department of Stony Brook University from 2005-2008. In January 2009 she was appointed Assistant Professor of the Department of Materials Science and Engineering at Stony Brook. Currently she teaches Chemical Engineering Fluid Mechanics (CME 318), Reaction Engineering and Chemical Kinetics (CME 323), a graduate level special topics course on Tissue Engineering (ESM 696), and is the director of the Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering Laboratory in Materials Science. She is a reviewer for Materials Science and Engineering C, Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research Editorial, and the Journal of Tissue Engineering.

Version: 5 12/7/10

SSO 102.24: Challenges to Society by Biomedical Discovery

Meeting Pattern: TH 2:20PM-3:15PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 121 (Roth Café)

The rapid pace of advances in biomedical research presents society with new ethical challenges and dilemmas. This seminar will explore issues that confront society as a result of these developments. We will explore both the biology and ethics of a series of topics including stem cell research, the human genome project, abortion, end of life decisions and the definition of gender.



Howard Sirotkin,
Neurobiology and
Behavior
In the long studied,
but poorly understood
process of embryonic
development, a single
cell divides and
differentiates to form
the multitude of cell
types found in a
mature organism. The
research in Dr.

Sirotkin's laboratory is directed toward elucidating the signaling interactions that induce and pattern the three germ layers and the mechanisms that govern proliferation and differentiation of neural stem cells and progenitors. These processes generate the diverse cell types found within the nervous system. The laboratory utilizes the zebrafish as a model organism. Several attributes make the zebrafish an ideal system for this analysis: embryos are transparent which allows for observations of cells in vivo, development occurs external to the mother which facilitates cellular manipulations (transplants and gain/loss of function assays) and most importantly, it is a powerful genetic system. Because all vertebrates share fundamental similarities in the organization of their body plans, understanding the genetic networks that control zebrafish neural development will provide important insights into development of other species including humans.

SSO 102.30: Sugar and Fat

Meeting Pattern: M 6:50PM-7:45PM

Location: Center for Science and Society 103 (Roth Café) Note: This class is reserved for students in the EOP

program.

Obesity is increasing at a rapid rate in the USA. Basic concepts in chemistry and biology related to the synthesis, storage and utilization of fat will be reviewed. Students will be asked to read and evaluated various sources (Internet- medical journals) on the epidemiology and treatment of obesity. We will also discuss the implications of policies with respect to consumption of sweets, airline seats, discrimination in the workplace. This course is directed primarily to students who have completed Chem 129 or 131 or will be enrolled in Chem129 or 131 during the Spring and who are oriented towards a career in health care.



Ellen Li, Medicine
Ellen Li, Professor of
Medicine/Gastroenterology
and Molecular Genetics and
Microbiology. Dr. Li
completed her
undergraduate degree in
chemistry at Stanford
University. She obtained
her MD and Ph.D. in
Biochemistry at Washington

University ST. Louis. After completing her medicine residency at Massachusetts General Hospital she returned to St. Louis for subspecialty training at Washington University. She rose through the ranks to Professor of Medicine and was Director of the Digstive Diseases Research Core Center until 2009. This fall she joined the faculty at Stony Brook University after her husband, Dr. Samuel Stanley was appointed President of Stony Brook University. Her clinical and research interests center on inflammatory bowel diseases.