abate the hazard, noted Leifer.

“Frankly,” explained Sargent, “the reason I became interested in lead poisoning is because it wasn’t a problem that I could solve in the office. I was frustrated by it. These kids would get lead poisoning. I’d send them back out to the house, they’d get poisoned again. I knew that there had to be a bigger solution to this. I wanted to make a difference in a bigger way than I could in the office.”

**Linked:** “The big picture,” he added, “is that lead poisoning is a public-health problem and it is inextricably linked with corporate behavior, the legal system, and the political system. . . . Neil’s taught me that.”

Jennifer Durgin

**Novello keynotes Women in Medicine conference**

To those who live with glass ceilings, let’s start teaching them how to throw stones!” challenged Dr. Antonia Novello, former U.S. surgeon general and the keynote speaker at Dartmouth Women in Medicine, a conference held this spring. Women have come a long way since Elizabeth Blackwell became the first female physician in the U.S. in 1849 (and since her sister Emily was rejected by DMS, in 1852, on the basis of her gender).

But still more needs to be done before women achieve true equality with their male colleagues, Novello insisted. “We must demand that women be encouraged by schools, propelled into academic excellence by universities, recognized by their male counterparts, and appointed to positions of distinction—on their merit—equal to those of men.” Novello, the first woman and first Hispanic surgeon general, is currently health commissioner of New York State.

**Passion:** Inspired by Novello’s passionate talk, the nearly 150 attendees, mostly women, went on to participate in sessions on such topics as career strategies, leadership skills, burnout, mentoring, and personal/professional balance. Among the 25 presenters at the day-and-a-half-long conference were a career development coach, a medical historian, DMS faculty members and alumni, spouses of female physicians, and even a current DMS student.

Career development and executive coach Janet Bickel, a former executive at the Association of American Medical Colleges, counseled participants on ways to recognize and develop leadership skills and to achieve success in their careers.

But attendees were also cautioned to avoid letting their jobs

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**Former combat pilot is still in the hunt for excitement and challenge**

I’m kind of into the danger and excitement of sorts of fields,” says Dr. Elizabeth Weber, chief resident in orthopaedics at DHMC. One could also add “male-dominated” and “fiercely competitive” to her list of adjectives. Before medical school, Weber spent six years in the Air Force, three of them as a combat pilot. And as of June, she’ll be only the third woman to complete DHMC’s orthopaedics residency.

**Exciting:** “You may have some ideas about what you want to do, both in medicine and in the military, when you start,” Weber explains, “but if you tend to be a competitive person—which I am—then you very quickly figure out what’s the most prestigious and exciting thing to do.” Weber was the only woman in her pilot training class of 60 and one of only about 20 who graduated. While in the Air Force, she flew all over the world, transporting generals and dignitaries on Lear jets and then, during the Gulf War, flying combat missions on KC-135s, which are used to refuel other planes in flight.

“I think the biggest problem with being a woman in the Air Force . . . was [when] we were based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia,” during the Gulf War, says Weber. As commander of a combat plane, she was responsible for her craft and crew, but she couldn’t perform many of her duties because of Saudi attitudes toward women. “They wouldn’t give me gas because women can’t talk to men there,” Weber recalls. “It’s one thing not to respect a gender because that’s the way you were brought up, but not to respect the rank of a military officer . . . it was very bothersome.”

She hasn’t encountered any such obstacles at DHMC. “My peers in this program are absolutely amazing,” she says. “They are well-spoken, articulate, smart, fun, funny . . . just a great group of guys. I haven’t felt any animosity about my gender.” She does admit that at times “it’s a little socially challenging.” But challenge is clearly what Weber thrives on. Come July, she’ll be starting a new challenge—a pediatric orthopaedics fellowship in Australia.

J.D.

Weber, with a T-38 during her pilot training in the 1980s.
Laura Flashman, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Psychiatry

Flashman uses a combination of cognitive testing, anatomic imaging, and functional magnetic resonance imaging to understand the brain and behavior. Her work focuses on schizophrenia and other psychiatric diseases, mild cognitive impairment, early Alzheimer’s, and traumatic brain injury.

How did you decide to go into your field?
Before graduate school, I took a fantastic course in Behavioral Neurology at the Harvard Extension School. Each week the professor presented a case with the person present—one week someone with aphasia, one week someone with temporal lobe epilepsy, one week someone with spatial neglect. I was hooked and knew that I wanted to study neuropsychology.

If you weren’t a scientist, what would you like to be?
I would like to be an actress (I have been accused of being overly dramatic!), but I get stage fright. I think I probably would be an accountant.

Are there misconceptions people have about your work?
I deal with really basic misconceptions all the time when I talk to people about both neuropsychology (“Does that mean you can read my mind?”) and schizophrenia (“Isn’t that having multiple personalities?”).

What kind of books do you like to read?
I read fiction avidly, mostly mysteries, romance, and popular fiction. I am currently reading The Namesake by Jhumpa Lahiri. I keep meaning to read anything by Jane Austen but continue to pass her books over for more relaxing reading.

If you could travel anywhere you’ve never been, where would it be?
Australia, Nova Scotia, and Banff are on my must-see list. I also want to visit all 50 United States and have four left: Arkansas, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

What famous person, either living or dead, would you most like to meet?
I’d like to meet John Nash, the Nobel-Prize-winning mathematician [and the subject of A Beautiful Mind] who also suffers from schizophrenia.

What about you would surprise most people?
I am something of a thrill seeker—I have jumped out of an airplane and white-water rafted and enjoy scuba diving.

What do you admire most in other people?
Integrity, intelligence, ability to share knowledge in a way others can understand, productivity, and a sense of humor.

What’s your favorite nonwork activity?
I really like taking photographs and doing things outside (hiking, skiing, walking on the beach). I have enjoyed doing these activities with my children and watching them become more independent each year.

What’s the last movie you saw?
The Incredibles. I saw it in the theater originally, but we also own the video. I love to go to the movies but haven’t had a chance to see anything but children’s movies for the past several years. I’ve probably seen the Harry Potter movies a dozen times each.

What’s the hardest lesson you ever had to learn?
In research, you have to develop a thick skin, because papers and grants get rejected often. Learning to move past that, and to benefit from reviewer criticisms and get your work out there anyway, is a hard but important lesson.

What do you ultimately want to discover?
A way to improve the quality of life for people who suffer from severe mental illness.