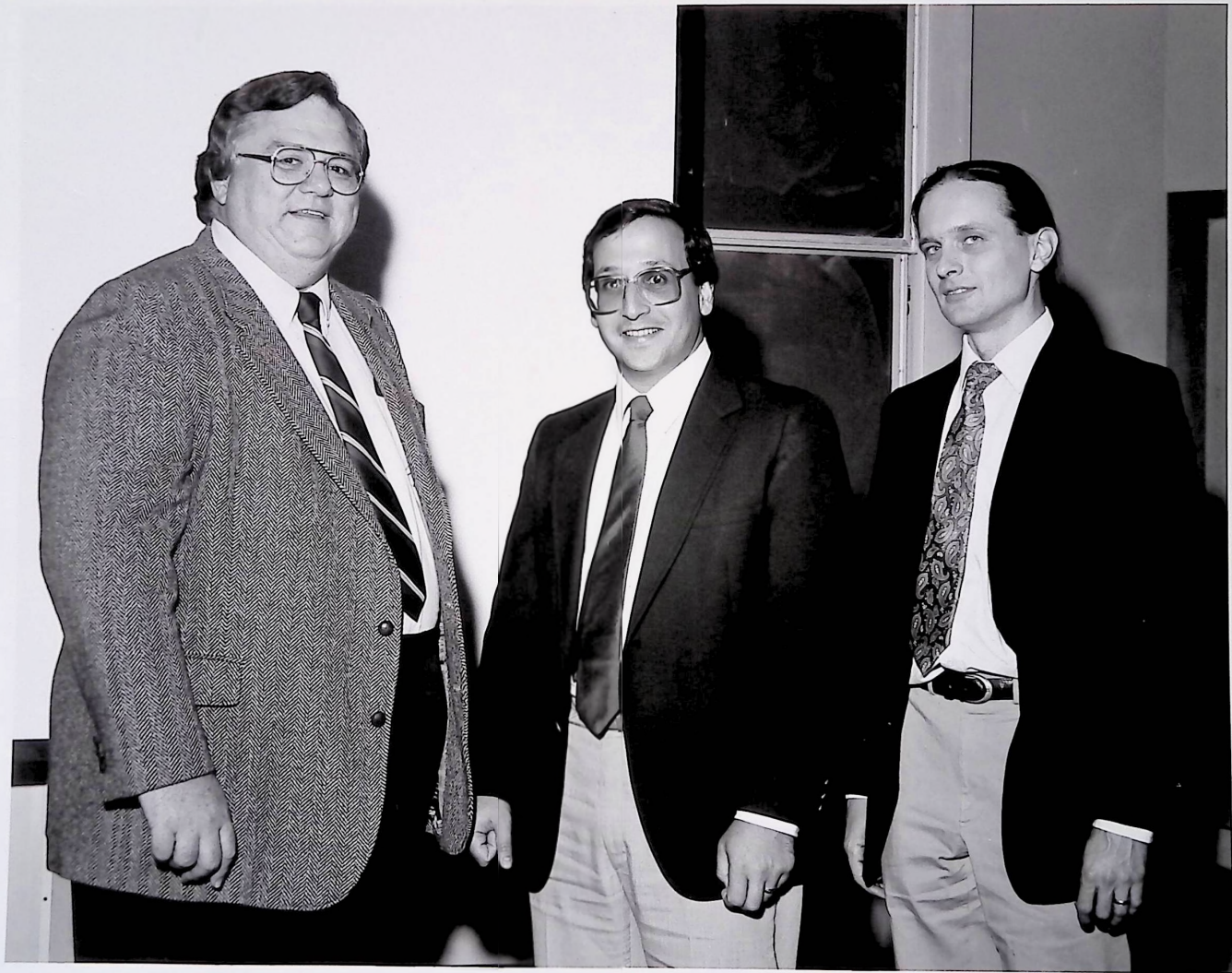






Turoczi

Pidcock

ADAM BUS. TOPICAL 8/2006



Wilkes University Archive  
Patron Registration Form

Date: 4/12/17

First Name Wilbur Middle Initial \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name Hoyes

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Wilkes Photo ID? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

Check One: ☒ Wilkes Faculty/Staff WIN number: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Wilkes Student

☐ Wilkes Alumni

☐ Researcher, list affiliated organization: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Community Member

Research Question:

Photos of Ken Pidcock for retirement party  
yearbooks, Personnel, Publicity File, Pidcock  
Folder Box 6 17/01/001

17 Mollie please scan marked photos from  
yearbook, photos from this folder, +  
any newspaper clippings w/ photos  
attached. Try to get it to  
Wilbur + Linda Gutierrez (who did not  
come to archives personally) before  
the end of the day Thur.

15 minutes

Wilkes University Archive  
Patron Registration Form

Date: 4/14/2017

First Name CLAUDIA Middle Initial H Last Name PICZAK

Address 1090 MOUNTAIN ROAD

City LARKSVILLE State PA Zip Code 18651

Telephone 570779-4515

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Wilkes Photo ID? Yes ☐ No ☒ driver's license

Check One: ☐ Wilkes Faculty/Staff WIN number: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Wilkes Student

☐ Wilkes Alumni

☐ Researcher, list affiliated organization: \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Community Member

Research Question:

1975 yearbook  
Current Mill photo  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Researchers Show How Fish Oil May Help Heart

SE 9/18/89 214



**RESEARCHERS STATE**—Examination of fish oil as a weapon in reduction of heart disease was made at a recent seminar at Wilkes College. Shown, from left:

Dr. Lester J. Turocz, professor and chairman, Wilkes Biology Department; Dr. Paul Di Corleto and Dr. Kenneth A. Fidcock, assistant professor, biology.

The Department of Biology at Wilkes College recently hosted one of two Cleveland researchers who through experimentation have linked the consumption of fish oil to reduction in heart disease.

Dr. Paul E. DiCorleto, Department of Atherosclerosis Research at Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, visited Wilkes and spoke on "Cell and Molecular Biology Approaches to the Causes of Heart Disease." He and Dr. Paul L. Fox, also of the Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, have found that fatty acids in fish oils can halt production of a growth factor involved in atherosclerosis, which is the deposition of artery-hardening fatty substances that restrict the flow of blood.

DiCorleto and Fox have examined the effects of several oils on cultured endothelial cells that line blood vessels. When the researchers added cod liver oil or a commercial fish oil supplement to the cells, they found Omega-3 fatty acids "almost completely inhibited" production of platelet-derived growth factor proteins.

Omega-3 fatty acids, the main building blocks of fish fats, are highly unsaturated, long, chain-like molecules abundant in cold-water fish like salmon and mackerel. DiCorleto and Fox found that the fish oil reduces by 50 to 85 percent the production of the platelet-derived growth factor protein.

DiCorleto, also an adjunct professor of biology at Cleveland State University, earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry from Cornell University and a B.S. degree with honors in chemistry from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He has produced numerous papers and presentations and has received several national awards. He has also served the American Heart Association and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in several capacities, including cardiovascular research and atherosclerosis research.



## ◆ NAMES & FACES

**Editor's note:** To have an announcement published here send information to People, 15 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18711 or send e-mail to people@leader.net. For more information, call 829-7246.

Mary Marcikonis graduated from Penn State University with a doctor of philosophy in art education. Prior degrees include a bachelor of arts degree from Central Connecticut



**Marcikonis**

State University, a bachelor of fine arts degree from Syracuse University, and a master of fine arts degree from Marywood University. Marcikonis is the granddaughter of Paul and Mary Marcikonis, Hudson. Her doctoral thesis was titled 'Scars of the Anthracite: A critical Study of the Sculpture, Painting, and Drawing of Anthracite Miners of Northeastern Pennsylvania, 1830-1930, and its Implications for Art Education.'

Dallas native Katie Mullins, was one of

seven people inducted into the Susquehanna University chapter of Kappa Delta Sorority on Nov. 1. Mullins was one of seven initiates to be added to their local chapter. Mullins is a 2001 graduate of Scranton Preparatory School. She is the daughter of Patrick and Mary Jean Mullins, Dallas.

*TL 12-17-02*  
Hanover Area School Board presented plaques to Dr. Kenneth Pidcock and John Sulcoski for many years of dedicated service to the students of the district. Pidcock, a professor of



**Pidcock**

biology at Wilkes University, has helped numerous students with Pennsylvania Junior Academy of Science projects in microbiology for more than 10 years. He has also



**Sulcoski**

and has donated highly motivational filmstrips and other materials to supplement the junior high science curriculum. The materials were produced by his local company and distributed nationally.

Hollie Major, Plains Township, was one of more than 250 students honored at Susquehanna University's Annual Scholars Dinner held on Oct. 25. Hollie is a sophomore music major and the daughter of Thomas and Joanne Major.



At left are Dr. Kenneth Pidcock and John Sulcoski.

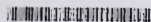
## Hanover Area cites Pidcock

The Hanover Area School Board recently presented plaques to Dr. Kenneth Pidcock and Mr. John Sulcoski for many years of dedicated service to the students of the district.

Dr. Pidcock, presently a professor of biology at Wilkes University, has helped numerous students with Pennsylvania Junior Academy of Science projects in microbiology for more than 10 years, and also with technical lab help for college-prep biology classes.

Mr. Sulcoski, recently retiring as head of sciences in Wilkes-Barre Area School District after 45 years of service, has donated numerous highly motivational filmstrips and other materials to supplement the junior high science curriculum, items which were produced by his local company and distributed nationally.

Dr. Alberta Griffiths, superintendent, and members of the board of education expressed their appreciation for the efforts of these veteran educators.



Barrelios

184  
1226 52 81...

King's College recently received a National Science Foundation grant for microbiology laboratory equipment, to be used for undergraduate research by students at King's College, Wilkes University and the University of Scranton. Pictured are professors from the three colleges, from left; seated: Dr. David Glick and Dr. Michael Sulzinski; standing: Dr. Kenneth Pidcock and Dr. Brian Mangan.

## King's College receives major science grant

A National Science Foundation grant has been awarded to King's College for microbiology laboratory equipment that will be used in undergraduate research at three local colleges.

King's professors Dr. David

Glick, associate professor of biology, and Dr. Brian Mangan, assistant professor of biology, will share a new gas chromatography system installed at King's with Dr. Michael Sulzinski, professor of biology at the University of Scranton and Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, associate professor of biology at Wilkes University.

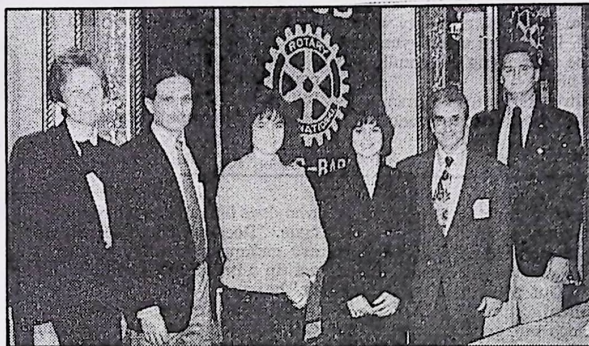
The grant will demonstrate that shared use of equipment can foster the integration of research and education among undergraduate microbiology students and four highly skilled faculty investigators at three institutions of higher education.

A gas chromatograph is an instrument used to identify individual compounds in a mixture.

The gas chromatograph vaporizes and separates compounds, enabling the researcher to discover how much of each compound is present. Two gas chromatographs configured with a

computer and special software will facilitate new research in two areas. Separate, but related, research will identify and analyze lipids (fats) in soil bacteria, fungi, plants and fish through laboratory studies at the three institutions. Additional research will focus on Susquehanna River ecology, analyzing the effect of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) on fish, and the effect of acid mine drainage on the abundance and diversity of river bacteria and fungi.

Prior to this NSF grant award, no institution of higher education in northeastern Pennsylvania possessed a gas chromatography system configured for research to identify and analyze microbes by their fatty acid profile. The acquisition of this important equipment will strengthen the integration of undergraduate education, research and research training at all three institutions of higher education.



**ROTARY CLUB PRESENTS SCHOLARSHIPS** — Jodi Powles and S. Lane Kamp have earned Wilkes-Barre Rotary Club Scholarships. Students who live in the city of Wilkes-Barre are judged based on academic achievement. From left are: Janet Mercincavage, Accounting Dept., Wilkes University; Dr. Kenneth Pitcock, assistant professor, Biology Dept., Wilkes University; Powles, Wilkes University; Kamp, King's College; Thomas Visgilio, director gerontology program, King's College and Richard W. Berry, Wilkes-Barre Rotary Club president.

TL 427194

Pidcock file



## Wilkes Science/Engineering faculty hold conference

Faculty members of the Wilkes University School of Science and Engineering, led by Dr. Umid Nejib, dean of the school, met recently at Irem Temple Country Club in a yearly gathering to discuss long and short range plans for the department, curriculum and special programs.

Front row, from left, are Judy Drabek, Mountain-top; secretary for the Physics and Earth & Environmental Science Departments; Dr. Valerie Kalter, West Pittston, assistant professor of Biology, and Dr. Louise M. Berard, Conyngham, associate professor of Math and Computer Science; back row: Dr. John A. Koch, Shavertown, professor of Math and Computer Science; Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, Pringle, assistant professor of Biology; Dr. Mike Case, Trucksville, associate professor of Earth & Environmental Science; Dr. Dale Bruns, Dallas, chairman of the Earth & Environmental Science Department; Dr. Walter Placek, West Pittston, associ-

ate professor of physics, and Dr. Ahman Armand, Shavertown, chairman of the Engineering Department.

The School of Science and Engineering offers a wide range of concentrations for undergraduate and graduate students including allied health, pre-doctoral, and pre-medical programs. Recent laboratory renovations in the Stark Learning Center have improved the efficiency, safety and teaching technology of each department.

Wilkes Science and Engineering faculty strive to provide students with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary for entry into industry, health and science professions, graduate study or research. Advanced equipment and techniques are used to enhance curriculum and prepare students to serve the diverse scientific and technological needs of industry and government.



TIMES LEADER/RICHARD SABATURA

**TAKING A LOOK** —From left, Hanover Area High School chemistry teacher Peter Stchur, Wilkes University senior Rich

Vahey and Hanover biology teacher Mark Whitmer examine a demonstration at the Wilkes Rock and Mineral Laboratory

# Hands-on

TL 10/27/92.

## High school students, teachers get scientific

By CLARA HERRERA

Times Leader Staff Writer

**WILKES-BARRE** — Wearing fluorescent pink safety goggles that contrasted with his salt and pepper beard, John Phillips, a chemist, poured purple cabbage juice into vinegar.

About half of the high school students surrounding him looked a little uncertain as their eyes went from Phillips to the liquid's changing hue. "Watch closely now as it changes from purple to that lovely pink," Phillips said, demonstrating how the cabbage juice could be used to determine a liquid's acidity. "You can impress your family and friends with that."

Monday, Phillips was part of Wilkes University's "Science Expo 1992," a daylong event to give 250 area high school students and teachers from 11 schools hands-on science and engineering experience.

"This is my fourth year to come," said Linda Yatko, a chemistry and physics teacher at Lackawanna Trail High School. "I think it's excellent, it's such good exposure for the kids."

Seeing computer-produced photographs and learning how to press and preserve flowers impressed the students but they seemed to prefer learning the secret of how to cheat at a lie-detector test.

Two ways work — being a good liar or thinking calm

**"I thought it was going to be just a big lecture and we were going to sit down for four or five hours."**

**Dorothy Gross**

15-year-old who attended the Expo

thoughts, students were told.

"That was the best part," said Dorothy Gross, 15, of the Mining and Mechanical Institute. The Expo was not what she'd expected. "I thought it was going to be just a big lecture and we were going to sit down for four or five hours," Gross said.

Through meeting the professors and seeing experiments Ken Pidcock, director of the department of biology and medical technology, hopes the event will spur the students' scientific curiosity.

"By showing them some of these things in the labs it will get them interested," Pidcock said.

"This is a sense of outreach, to broaden their career choices."

### **KING S COLLEGE RECEIVES MAJOR SCIENCE GRANT**

A National Science Foundation grant has been awarded to King's College for microbiology laboratory equipment that will be used in undergraduate research at three local colleges. King's professors Dr. David Glick, associate professor of biology, and Dr. Brian Mangan, assistant professor of biology, will share a new gas chromatography system installed at King's with Dr. Michael Sulzinski, professor of biology, of the University of Scranton and Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, associate professor of biology, of Wilkes University.

The grant will demonstrate that shared use of equipment can foster the integration of research and education among undergraduate microbiology students and four highly skilled faculty investigators at three institutions of higher education.

A gas chromatograph is an instrument used to identify individual compounds in a mixture. The gas chromatograph vaporizes and separates compounds, enabling the researcher to discover how much of each compound is present. Two gas chromatographs configured with a computer and special software will facilitate new research in two areas. Separate, but related, research will identify and analyze lipids (fats) in soil bacteria, fungi, plants and fish through laboratory studies at the three institutions. Additional research will focus on Susquehanna River ecology, analyzing the effect of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) on fish, and the effect of acid mine drainage on the abundance and diversity of river bacteria and fungi.

Prior to this NSF grant award, no institution of higher education in northeastern Pennsylvania possessed a gas chromatography system configured for research to identify and analyze microbes by their fatty acid profile. The acquisition of this important equipment will strengthen the integration of undergraduate education, research and research training at all three institutions of higher education.

Pictured are, from left, Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, Dr. David Glick (seated), Dr. Brian Mangan (standing), and Dr. Michael Sulzinski.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, July 9, 2002  
*Grete DeAngelo, Manager of the News Bureau, (570) 208-5885*

### **KING S COLLEGE RECEIVES MAJOR SCIENCE GRANT**

A National Science Foundation grant has been awarded to King's College for microbiology laboratory equipment that will be used in undergraduate research at three local colleges. King's professors Dr. David Glick, associate professor of biology, and Dr. Brian Mangan, assistant professor of biology, will share a new gas chromatography system installed at King's with Dr. Michael Sulzinski, professor of biology, of the University of Scranton and Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, associate professor of biology, of Wilkes University.

The grant will demonstrate that shared use of equipment can foster the integration of research and education among undergraduate microbiology students and four highly skilled faculty investigators at three institutions of higher education.

A gas chromatograph is an instrument used to identify individual compounds in a mixture. The gas chromatograph vaporizes and separates compounds, enabling the researcher to discover how much of each compound is present. Two gas chromatographs configured with a computer and special software will facilitate new research in two areas. Separate, but related, research will identify and analyze lipids (fats) in soil bacteria, fungi, plants and fish through laboratory studies at the three institutions. Additional research will focus on Susquehanna River ecology, analyzing the effect of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) on fish, and the effect of acid mine drainage on the abundance and diversity of river bacteria and fungi.

Prior to this NSF grant award, no institution of higher education in northeastern Pennsylvania possessed a gas chromatography system configured for research to identify and analyze microbes by their fatty acid profile. The acquisition of this important equipment will strengthen the integration of undergraduate education, research and research training at all three institutions of higher education.

Pictured are, from left, Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, Dr. David Glick (seated), Dr. Brian Mangan (standing), and Dr. Michael Sulzinski.

# Members of 3 faiths discuss shared origin

By MICHAEL McNARNEY

mmcnarney@leader.net

TL  
4-26-02

WILKES-BARRE — Did Abraham really hear God?

Or was he just nuts?

That's an oversimplification, but the actions and motivations of the man who answered the call of God and left home, taking his followers to the land of Canaan, were why more than 100 people gathered Thursday night at Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Christians, Jews and Muslims were on the eight-person panel that sat around a circular table in the church hall. Spectators — who had the chance to join in at the end of the discussion — sat around them.

Frank Deming, Westminster's minister and the talk's moderator, said the idea was to discuss — vigorously but civilly — God's call to Abraham, the story of which is a foun-

dation in all three faiths represented.

It was a lively talk, one that featured honest disagreements but didn't disintegrate into shouting or invective.

The Rev. Philip Altavilla, who directs ecumenical and interfaith relations for the Roman Catholic Diocese of Scranton, said he took Abraham's quest as a symbol of the trek everyone is on as they look for God and his guidance.

Neither Altavilla nor anyone else believed Abraham, who said he was in direct communication with God, was really nuts. But panelists talked about how and if — then and now — you can tell the difference between a true prophet and someone who is delusional.

Hisham Abu-Nabaa, a board member at the Islamic Center of Northeastern Pennsylvania, asked rhetorically why God would ask Abraham to sacrifice his son.

"God was testing Abraham," Wilkes University journalism professor emeritus Tom Bigler said. "As sore as it was for Abraham to obey, he went to the point (of almost killing the child) and at that point God said 'Stop.'"

Said Ken Pidock, a Wilkes biology professor: "I would certainly question a man who told me his God had commanded him to sacrifice his son ... if anybody told me that they were speaking personally with God, I would not believe them."

Abu-Nabaa pointed out Abraham and the other prophets had more than their good word — they had proof. Abraham survived a punishing fire, for example, and Moses was able to part the Red Sea.

The Peace Center of Wilkes-Barre organized Thursday's discussion.

STANDARD-SPEAKER

HAZLETON, PA  
DAILY 24,400

WEDNESDAY

SEP 20 1995

BURRELLE'S

184  
ced.

En

## ***Science expo set***

Wilkes University will conduct its 1995 Science Expo Oct. 20 for area high school students to learn more about science and the university's School of Science and Engineering.

The event allows high school students, teachers and parents to meet Wilkes faculty and students in various departments.

For more information call Kenneth Pidcock in the university's Department of Biology at 1-800-WILKES U (extension 4766).

# Wilkes University News

Christine Liberaski  
Communications Assistant  
University Relations  
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18766  
(717) 831-4773/FAX (717) 824-2934

## **Wilkes University to Hold Science Expo**

Wilkes-Barre --Wilkes University will conduct its 1995 Science Expo on Friday, October 20, for local high school students to learn more about science and the University's School of Science and Engineering.

The Science Expo allows high school students, teachers and parents to meet Wilkes faculty and students in the following departments: aerospace studies, biology, chemistry, nursing, pharmaceuticals, pharmacology, physics, health services, electrical and computer engineering, geoenvironmental sciences and engineering, mathematics and computer science, and mechanical and materials engineering.

Registration will be from 8:30 to 9 a.m. in the Stark Learning Center, 150-180 South River Street, and tours of teaching and research facilities will follow with demonstrations and activities in the various laboratories. At 11 a.m., a presentation will be held on computer applications in higher education, including computer-aided instruction (CAI) and educational resources in the World Wide Web. In the afternoon, participants will be able to return to the laboratories to explore the

-MORE-

## 1ST ADD WILKES UNIVERSITY TO HOLD SCIENCE EXPO

exhibits. Faculty and students will also be available for informal meetings.

The Science Expo is free and lunch will be provided. Senior high school students and their teachers are welcome to attend. Other participants must be accompanied by a parent. For more information, call Kenneth Pidcock in the Wilkes University Department of Biology (717) 831-4766 or 1-800-WILKES-U, ext. 4766.

## **Race relations weren't better 'before'**

Editor:

In his August 30th column, Mike McGlynn says that "Relations were good until Wilkes-Barre became the terminus of the East coast welfare wagon, a blight that has brought us a sad class of various colors." Yes, I've heard that before. It's been said, with variations through the generations, on back to the guy who said "We all got along fine until that Sherman character marched through here." The notion that race relations were better sometime in the past - when people knew their place and those denied employment swept our walks - is a signature feature of American racism. Its expression contributes nothing to our progress.

I enjoy living in the Wyoming Valley, but my pleasure is informed by knowledge that my children will not be treated as probable criminals and that, if I'm attacked by one of my neighbors, someone else will defend me. It seems to me quite reasonable that others, not so privileged, would demand a measure of institutional intolerance for the hostility they must suffer daily in our communities.

Kenneth Pidcock

CV  
9/8/95

# Faculty Resume Information Sheet

OCT 21 1983

Full Name PIDCOCK KENNETH A.  
Last First Middle  
M. I. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

School or College and Department Arts & Sciences - Biology

Age as of September 1, 1988, Date of Birth 34 7/19/54

Academic Rank Assistant Professor

Full-Time ☒ Part-Time ☐

Non-Wilkes College Teaching, If Part-Time \_\_\_\_\_

| Earned Degrees | Name of Institution        | Location         | Area, Field or Major | Degree Received | Date Conferred |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                | Lehigh University          | Bethlehem, PA    | Biology              | Ph.D.           | Oct. 1985      |
|                | Lehigh University          | "                | "                    | M.S.            | Jan. 1983      |
|                | Millersville State College | Millersville, PA | Sec. Ed.             | B.S. Ed.        | May 1975       |

| Teaching Experience Incl. Wilkes | Name of Institution      | Location       | Subjects/Fields Taught | Full or Part-Time Rank | Dates of Service From-To |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                  | Lehigh University        | Bethlehem, PA  | Microbiology           | Visiting               | 1985-1986                |
|                                  |                          |                |                        | Asst.                  |                          |
|                                  | Baltimore City Pub. Sch. | Baltimore, MD  | Bio. & Gen. Sci.       | Instr.                 | 1977-1980                |
|                                  | Padua Academy            | Wilmington, DE | Physical Sci.          | Instr.                 | 1975-1977                |

## Non-Teaching Experience

| Full-Time | Firm or Organization or Self-Employed | Duties          | Title               | Dates of Service From - To |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
|           | Medical Coll. of Penna.               | Staff Scientist | Postdoctoral Fellow | 1986-1988                  |
|           |                                       |                 |                     |                            |
|           |                                       |                 |                     |                            |
| Part-Time |                                       |                 |                     |                            |
|           |                                       |                 |                     |                            |
|           |                                       |                 |                     |                            |
|           |                                       |                 |                     |                            |

List Major Consulting Activities

Bibliographic Citation of Principal Publications - Last Five Years

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 50:693, 1985. Infect. Immun. 56:721, 1988.

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 52:631, 1986. J. Infect. Dis. 157:1098, 1988.

## Memberships in Professional and Scientific Societies

| Organization Name           | Scope:        |                    | Offices Held |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
|                             | Local, State, | Regional, National |              |
| Amer. Soc. for Microbiology |               | National           |              |
|                             |               |                    |              |
|                             |               |                    |              |
|                             |               |                    |              |

Teaching at Wilkes 1988-89 (including teaching overloads)

| Fall '88                       |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     | # of                                             |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Course Title                   | Hrs. of<br>Lecture<br>per Week | Hrs. of<br>Recitation<br>per Week | Contact<br>Hrs. of<br>Laboratory<br>per Week | # of Day<br>Sections;<br>Enrollment | Evening or<br>Weekend<br>Sections/<br>Enrollment |
| Biology 113                    | 3                              |                                   |                                              | 2                                   |                                                  |
| Total of<br>Students<br>Taught | 2                              |                                   |                                              | 1                                   |                                                  |
| 38                             |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
| Spring '89                     |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
| Anticipated                    | Biology 341                    | 2/20                              |                                              | 1                                   | 1/20                                             |
| Total of                       | Biology 224                    |                                   |                                              | 9                                   | 3/54                                             |
| Students                       | Biology 397A                   | 2/10                              |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
| Projected                      |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
| 84                             |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |
|                                |                                |                                   |                                              |                                     |                                                  |

## Other Duties Performed for Base Salary, 1988-89 (Full-Time Faculty)

| Duty/Activity          | Hours per Week | # of Advisees: 18 |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Advising               | 2-5            |                   |
| Research/Scholarship   | 5-8            |                   |
| Committee Work         | 2-5            |                   |
| Department Chairperson |                |                   |

## Other Duties for Extra Compensation, 1988-89 (Full-Time Faculty)

| Duty/Activity | Hours per Week |
|---------------|----------------|
|               |                |
|               |                |
|               |                |
|               |                |

esc

9-26-88

# Wilkes University News

Stephanie Simmons  
Assistant Director of University Relations  
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18766  
(717) 831-4772

## **WILKES BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT HOSTS LECTURER FROM ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES**

**PHOTO: WILKES-BARRE--**The Wilkes University biology department recently hosted a lecture featuring Robert W. Sanders, a member of the division of environmental research at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. Sanders lecture was titled "Microscopic Mixotrophs in Lakes and Oceans: Are They Plants or Animals or Both?" From left: Dr. Lester Turoczy, chairman of the biology department at Wilkes University ; Dr. Robert Sanders, Guest Speaker; Dr. Kenneth Pidcock, assistant professor of biology at Wilkes University.

# Researchers Show How Fish Oil May Help Heart



The Department of Biology at Wilkes College recently hosted one of two Cleveland researchers who through experimentation have linked the consumption of fish oil to reduction in heart disease.

Dr. Paul E. DiCorleto, Department of Atherosclerosis Research at Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, visited Wilkes and spoke on "Cell and Molecular Biology Approaches to the Causes of Heart Disease." He and Dr. Paul L. Fox, also of the Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, have found that fatty acids in fish oils can halt production of a growth factor involved in atherosclerosis, which is the deposition of artery-hardening fatty substances that restrict the flow of blood.

DiCorleto and Fox have examined the effects of several oils on cultured endothelial cells that line blood vessels. When the researchers added cod liver oil or a commercial fish oil supplement to the cells, they found Omega-3 fatty acids "almost completely inhibited" production of platelet-derived growth factor proteins.

Omega-3 fatty acids, the main building blocks of fish fats, are highly unsaturated, long-chain-like molecules abundant in cold-water fish like salmon and mackerel. DiCorleto and Fox found that the fish oil reduces by 50 to 85 percent the production of the platelet-derived growth factor protein.

DiCorleto, also an adjunct professor of biology at Cleveland State University, earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry from Cornell University and a B.S. degree with honors in chemistry from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He has produced numerous papers and presentations and has received several national awards. He has also served the American Heart Association and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in several capacities, including cardiovascular research and atherosclerosis research.

**RESEARCHERS STATE** — Examination of fish oil as a weapon in reduction of heart disease was made at a recent seminar at Wilkes College. Shown, from left: Dr. Lester J. Turozzi, professor and chairman, Wilkes Biology Department; Dr. Paul DiCorleto and Dr. Kenneth A. Fidcock, assistant professor, biology.

Curriculum Vitae  
Kenneth A. Pidcock

Date and place of birth: 19 July 1954, Chester, Pennsylvania

Current address: Department of Pediatrics  
Medical College of Pennsylvania  
3300 Henry Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19129

Education

Millersville State College (Pa.)  
B.S.Ed., Secondary Education, May 1975  
Pennsylvania Certificate I, Biology

Lehigh University  
M.S., Biology, January 1983  
Ph.D., Biology, October 1985

Employment

- 5/86- : Postdoctoral fellow, Departments of Pediatrics and  
Microbiology/Immunology, Medical College of  
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
- 9/85-5/86: Visiting assistant professor, Department of Biology,  
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA
- 9/80-5/85: Graduate fellow, Department of Biology, Lehigh  
University, Bethlehem, PA
- 9/77-6/80: Instructor, Biological and General Sciences, Baltimore  
City Public Schools, Baltimore, MD
- 9/75-6/77: Instructor, Physical Science, Padua Academy,  
Wilmington, DE

Research Interests

Virulence mechanisms of pathogenic microorganisms, genetics of  
actinomycetes, biodegradative metabolism

Support

1987-1989: "High Affinity Iron Acquisition by Pseudomonas  
cepacia." Research Fellowship, Cystic Fibrosis  
Foundation.

## Bibliography

- Pidcock, K.A., B.S. Montenecourt, and J.A. Sands. 1985. Genetic recombination and transformation in protoplasts of Thermomonospora fusca. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 50: 693-695.
- Lawrence, H.M., H. Merivuori, J.A. Sands, and K.A. Pidcock. 1986. Preliminary characterization of bacteriophages infecting the thermophilic actinomycete Thermomonospora. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 52: 631-636.
- Pidcock, K.A., J.A. Wooten, B.A. Daley, and T.L. Stull. Iron acquisition by Haemophilus influenzae. Infect. Immun., in press.
- Pidcock, K.A., and T.L. Stull. Tn5 transposon mutagenesis of Pseudomonas cepacia by an Inc-W suicide vector. J. Infect. Dis., in press.
- Pidcock, K.A., B.S. Montenecourt, and J.A. Sands. Cryptic plasmids of thermophilic actinomycetes isolated from composts. Submitted for publication.
- LiPuma, J.J., T.L. Stull, S.E. Dasen, K.A. Pidcock, D. Kaye, and O.M. Korzeniowski. DNA polymorphisms among Escherichia coli isolated from bacteriuric women. Submitted for publication.

## Abstracts

- Pidcock, K., B.S. Montenecourt, and J.A. Sands. Development of a genetic recombination system for Thermomonospora fusca. 84th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, St. Louis, Mo., March 1984.
- Pidcock, K.A., B.S. Montenecourt, and J.A. Sands. Development of genetic manipulation systems for Thermomonospora. ASM Conference on Genetics and Molecular Biology of Industrial Microorganisms, Bloomington, In., September, 1984.
- Pidcock, K.A., B.S. Montenecourt, and J.A. Sands. Native plasmids of thermophilic actinomycetes. 86th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Washington, DC, March, 1986.
- Wooten, J.A., B.A. Daley, K.A. Pidcock, and T.L. Stull. Iron acquisition of Haemophilus influenzae. 87th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Atlanta, Ga., March 1987.

## References

Terrence L. Stull, M.D.  
Chief, Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases  
Department of Pediatrics  
Medical College of Pennsylvania  
3300 Henry Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19129 (215) 842-7132

John H. Abel, Ph.D.  
Professor and Chairperson, Department of Biology  
Lehigh University  
Williams Hall #31  
Bethlehem, PA 18015 (215) 758-3693

Jeffrey A. Sands, Ph.D.  
Professor, Department of Biology  
Lehigh University  
Williams Hall #31  
Bethlehem, PA 18015 (215) 758-3674

## Statement of Research Interests

At the present time, I am working as postdoctoral fellow in the laboratories of the Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, under the direction of Dr. Terrence Stull. My current research efforts are focused on bacterial genetic approaches to elucidation of mechanisms for acquisition of iron by pediatric pathogens. All aerobic bacteria exhibit an absolute requirement for iron, which is relatively inaccessible at physiologic pH, and sequestration of iron from potential pathogens is thought to be significant to nonspecific host defense in mammals. High-affinity iron acquisition mechanisms, which often involve production of chelating compounds and associated receptors, may be important virulence factors for invasive microorganisms.

Investigations in Dr. Stull's laboratories have begun to define iron acquisition by type b strains of Haemophilus influenzae, a major cause of bacterial meningitis and bacteremia in children. By growing H. influenzae in iron-depleted culture, we have established the ability of H. influenzae to utilize clinically relevant sources of iron, including partially saturated transferrin, heme-hemopexin and hemoglobin-haptoglobin. We have also detected the production, by H. influenzae, of a class of compounds known to contribute to high-affinity iron acquisition by other bacteria.

Much of my research has involved efforts to develop systems for transposon mutagenesis of H. influenzae. Transposon mutagenesis offers advantages over physical and chemical mutagenesis for studying pathogenic mechanisms, including a higher probability of single lesions, thus facilitating construction of isogenic strains, and the ability to mark genetic loci for future analysis of cloned determinants. I have attempted to perform transposon mutagenesis directly by introduction of transposons into the H. influenzae chromosome using conjugative suicide vectors constructed by other investigators from plasmids of incompatibility groups P1, N and W, without success. Investigators in other laboratories have been similarly unsuccessful, and it seems likely that H. influenzae lacks certain host factors which would allow introduction of the vectors and/or insertion of the transposons. As a new approach, I am attempting to take advantage of the ease with which H. influenzae can be rendered competent for uptake of transforming DNA. I have constructed a library of type b H. influenzae chromosomal DNA in a multicopy cloning vector. It should be possible to introduce insertions into these cloned fragments using one of several engineered vectors designed for this purpose; the mutated library could then be used to transform H. influenzae, generating insertion mutations in the recipient chromosome via homologous recombination. While this would likely result in mutants carrying multiple lesions, isolation of single-site mutants (confirmed by physical means) could be achieved through multiple rounds of chromosomal transformation.

Within the past year, we have started to apply the knowledge gained from our investigation of H. influenzae iron acquisition to the opportunistic pathogen Pseudomonas cepacia. P. cepacia, which exhibits resistance to numerous antibiotics, tolerance to antiseptic solutions, and an ability to utilize a wide range of compounds as carbon and energy sources, has long been identified with nosocomial infections, and has recently begun to show up, with increasing frequency, as an agent of pulmonary infections in cystic fibrosis patients. While a well-characterized Pseudomonas iron acquisition strategy has been attributed to a subset of clinical P. cepacia strains, it is likely that other mechanisms are operative, particularly given the variety of niches occupied by the organism (P. cepacia was first described as a phytopathogen and is readily isolated from soils). I have reported preliminary genetic and hybridization data which suggest that suicide vectors developed for other phytopathogenic pseudomonads can be productively applied to transposon mutagenesis of P. cepacia.

In addition to my current work with bacteria of clinical importance, I have also worked extensively with soil microorganisms, particularly actinomycetes. During my graduate training, I worked to develop systems for genetic analysis and manipulation of a thermophilic, cellulolytic actinomycete, Thermomonospora fusca. Through careful modification of technologies originally developed for genetic analysis of antibiotic-producing streptomycetes, I was able to produce viable T. fusca protoplasts, and to demonstrate genetic recombination following protoplast fusion, plasmid transformation and bacteriophage DNA transfection. Data from these experiments provide a foundation for research on genetic regulation of cellulolytic metabolism, including the nature of signals required for induction and repression of cellulase synthesis, and the integration of cellulose hydrolysis with intracellular catabolic metabolism.

I am interested in application of recombinant bacterial genetic technologies to investigation of the physiology of microorganisms that are of interest to clinicians, scientists and engineers for their metabolic capabilities and/or adaptations to survival in environmental extremes. The molecular machinery of these organisms can be expected to have evolved along directions varying in niche-specific details from that employed by bacteria which have been studied more extensively. My research, and that of others, has convinced me that systems developed for genetic analysis of a few well-studied forms (e.g., Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Streptomyces) can be productively modified for investigation of a wide variety of unique microorganisms; this seems to be particularly true for vector-based systems. Use of recombinant genetic tools should expand our understanding of these organisms' physiology, as well as facilitate their exploitation in biotechnologies.

## Statement of Teaching Philosophy

The objective of academic instruction is to provide a service to citizens wishing to pursue learning in a field of study. To provide this service, it is necessary to give attention to how learning can be promoted. While the tools of the lecturer's art are not easily conveyed, their application significantly affects learning.

A critical factor determining the depth to which students will commit themselves to a course of study is recognition of the instructor's authority. Authority is grounded in a solid foundation in the subject being taught, but must also be projected in presentation of the material. The effective instructor possesses a genuine interest in the material and expresses true enthusiasm for inquiry.

Service to learning requires that curricula be properly organized. Specific objectives must be set down, and the means to achieve those objectives must be developed in detail. Material should be presented in a sequence designed to provide a coherent conceptual framework from which students can build a deeper understanding of a subject. Evaluation of student performance must be based on course objectives and should always challenge excellence.

Preparation for academic instruction must extend beyond organization of coursework, encompassing continued investigation in the field of study. The scientist whose principal duties emphasize instruction is advised to seek familiarity with a wide range of current literature, in order to be an effective resource for students. The academic instructor's own research efforts should be planned to incorporate student participation, inasmuch as the scientific education of students remains the instructor's chief responsibility.

# Wilkes College

## News

OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS • WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA 18766  
TELEPHONE: (717) 822-8413



Biology

contact: Ken Swisher  
Assistant Director  
Public Relations

### EXCLUSIVE TO THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT

#### RESEARCHER VISITS WILKES TO DISCUSS HOW FISH OIL MAY HELP HEART

WILKES-BARRE--The Department of Biology at Wilkes College recently hosted one of two Cleveland researchers who through experimentation have linked the consumption of fish oil to reduction in heart disease.

Dr. Paul E. DiCorleto, Department of Atherosclerosis Research at Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, visited Wilkes and spoke on "Cell and Molecular Biology Approaches to the Causes of Heart Disease." He and Dr. Paul L. Fox, also of the Cleveland Clinic Research Institute, have found that fatty acids in fish oils can halt production of a growth factor involved in atherosclerosis, which is the deposition of artery-hardening fatty substances that restrict the flow of blood.

DiCorleto and Fox have examined the effects of several oils on cultured endothelial cells that line blood vessels. When the researchers added cod liver oil or a commercial fish oil

-MORE-

# 1ST AD/RESEARCHER ON FISH OIL EFFECTS ON HEART VISITS WILKES

supplement to the cells, they found Omega-3 fatty acids "almost completely inhibited . . . production of platelet-derived growth factor" proteins.

Omega-3 fatty acids, the main building blocks of fish fats, are highly unsaturated, long, chain-like molecules abundant in cold-water fish like salmon and mackerel. DiCorleto and Fox found that the fish oil reduces by 50 to 85 percent the production of the platelet-derived growth factor protein.

DiCorleto, also an adjunct professor of biology at Cleveland State University, earned his Ph.D. in biochemistry from Cornell University and a B.S. degree with honors in chemistry from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He has produced numerous papers and presentations and has received several national awards. He has also served the American Heart Association and the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in several capacities, including cardiovascular research and atherosclerosis research.

PHOTO--Shown, from left: Dr. Lester J. Turoczi, Professor and Chairman, Wilkes Biology Department; Dr. Kenneth A. Pidcock, Assistant Professor, Biology.

