

Contributors

Jill Frahm teaches U.S. history at Dakota County Technical College in Rosemount, Minnesota. She holds a Ph.D. in U.S. History from the University of Minnesota (2010). She is a former senior historian at the Center for Cryptologic History where her research focused on women in cryptology and codebreaking during the Korean War. Her published articles include “So Power can be Brought into Play: SIGINT and the Pusan Perimeter” (Center for Cryptologic History) and “The Hello Girls: Women Telephone Operators with the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I” (*The Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era*). Her current research focuses on unconventional women during the Gilded Age and Progressive Era.

Victoria A. Harden retired in January 2006 as Director of the Office of NIH History and the Stetten Museum at the National Institutes of Health, an office she created during the 1986–87 observance of the NIH centennial. A series of exhibits prepared for that anniversary, titled “Windows into NIH History,” won SHFG’s 1989 John Wesley Powell prize. A former president of SHFG (1998–99), she is the author of several books, including *Inventing the NIH: Federal Biomedical Research Policy, 1887–1937*, and *Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever: History of a Twentieth-Century Disease*, which won the Society’s 1991 Henry Adams prize. A major focus of her work has been on the NIH response to HIV/AIDS, including a website, “In Their Own Words: NIH Researchers Recall the Early Years of AIDS,” and a book, *AIDS at 30: A History*.

Barbara Karn is Executive Director and co-founder of the Sustainable Nanotechnology Organization (SNO). She was formerly a program director at the National Science Foundation, managing research grants in the environment, health, and safety of nanotechnology. She was an environmental scientist at EPA where she built and managed a research grant program in nanotechnology and the environment—both applications and implications—and brought nanotechnology into EPA’s programs and mission. Karn was named one of the Top Ten Experts in nanotechnology environment, health, and safety issues by Nanotechnology Law and Business. She is also a senior advisor to the project on Emerging Nanotechnologies at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, with a focus is “Green” nanotechnologies. She has taught environmental science at George Washington University, and served as the Nanotechnology Scholar for

Georgetown University's Program on Science in the Public Interest, among other teaching positions.

Claire Prechtel-Kluszens is a senior projects and reference archivist at the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC. A specialist in genealogical research sources and methodology, she is particularly interested in census, immigration, 19th-century military, and Post Office Department records. Claire was project manager for 330 microfilm publications and now manages selected digital projects. She writes frequently for *National Genealogical Society Magazine* and other periodicals. She earned a B.A. in economics/political science from Capital University, and a J.D. from The Ohio State University.

Thomas A. Reinstein is a doctoral candidate at Temple University in Philadelphia, PA. His dissertation, tentatively titled "Less Than the Sum of Its Parts: The Intelligence Community During the Vietnam War, 1962–1968," examines the intersection of Vietnam-related intelligence and policymaking during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He has also worked as a doctoral fellow at Temple Law School's Public Health Law Research Program. While there he collaborated on an article recently published in the *Journal of Law, Medicine, and Ethics* titled "Creating Legal Data for Public Health Monitoring and Evaluation: Delphi Standards for Policy Surveillance."

Brandi L. Schottel has a B.S. for both Chemistry and Biological Sciences (University of Missouri, 2002), and a Ph.D. in Chemistry (Texas A&M University, 2007). Her postdoctoral work (UC Berkeley) examined the solution thermodynamic stabilities of gadolinium complexes suitable for use as future MRI contrast agents. Her second postdoctoral appointment (University of Texas at Dallas) focused on similar compounds for use as potential CEST (chemical exchange saturation transfer) agents for MRI contrast. She taught Chemistry for three years at Ursuline Academy of Dallas. In 2013, she was awarded an AAAS Science and Technology Policy Fellowship in the National Science Foundation's Division of Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems (CBET). Now in a federal position in CBET, she specializes in sustainability science that involves the integration of multiple systems. Her interests include STEM education, science policy and communications associated with interdisciplinary science and engineering solutions for sustainability, and nanotechnology.

Dustin R. Walker is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He is currently completing his dissertation, *Unleashing the Financial Sector: Home Loan Deregulation, the Savings and Loan Crisis, and Public Policy after 1966*. His research explains how funds from institutional investors and wealthy individuals came to supplant individual savings as the source of mortgage credit in the United States, thereby fundamentally restructuring the U.S. postwar mortgage and savings markets. He has taught U.S. Wealth and Poverty, 1945–present and Introduction to Academic Writing at UC Santa Barbara. He was also selected as a Tobin Project Democracy and Markets Fellow in 2012.

Elizabeth B. (“Barry”) White is currently a historian in the Division of the Senior Historian, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM), focusing on the Holocaust and on post-Holocaust genocides, mass atrocities, and crimes against humanity. She previously worked in several capacities at the U.S. Department of Justice from 1983 to 2012, including as Deputy Director and Chief Historian of the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) and then as Deputy Chief and Chief Historian at the Human Rights and Special Prosecutions Section (HRSP). She has a Ph.D. from the University of Virginia and is the author of *German Influence in the Argentine Army, 1900–1945*, as well as numerous articles and papers pertaining to the Holocaust, postwar use of Nazi criminals by U.S. intelligence, U.S. Government efforts to investigate and prosecute Nazi persecutors, and strategies to prevent genocide and mass atrocities.