

The Department of Neurology is widely recognized for its many contributions to understanding higher cortical function. The prominence of the department in this field began in the days of Arthur Benton, a giant in the field of neuropsychology who was responsible for developing many aspects of testing of patients with cortical dysfunction. With the arrival of Antonio and Hanna Damasio, the Department rose rapidly to become a preeminent center for cognitive neuroscience.



**Arthur Benton administering a neuropsychology
test to a study participant.**



Dan Tranel, Hanna Damasio, & Antonio Damasio have all had a strong influence on the field of cognitive neuroscience.



Members of the Cognitive Neuroscience Program in 1984. A large number of the individuals in the program went on to storied careers.

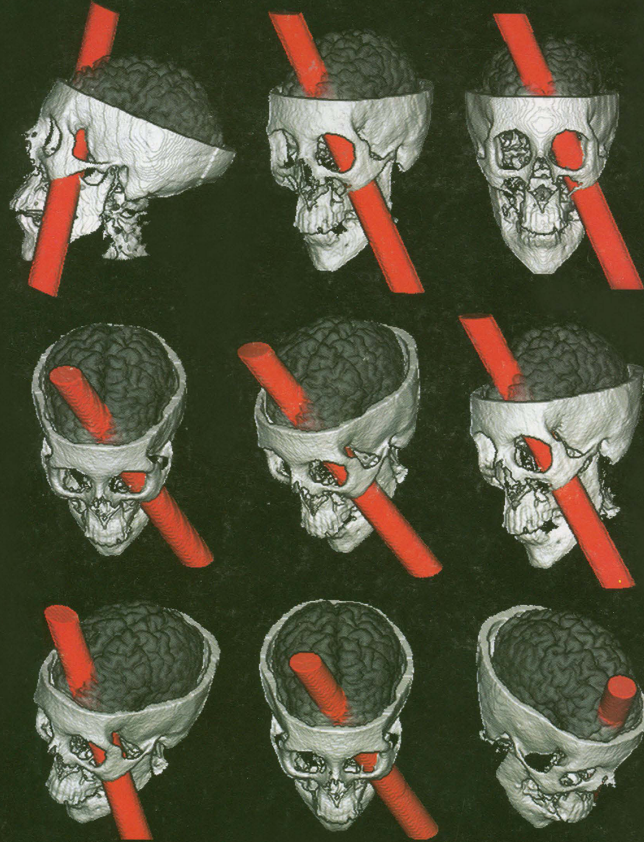
Front row: Paul Eslinger, Gary Van Hoesen, Antonio Damasio, Norman Geschwind, Hanna Damasio
Second row: Kristy Ilinsky, Matthew Rizzo, Daniel Tranel, Bradley Hyman, Neill Graff-Radford
Last row: Betty Redeker, Janis Carter, Harold Adams, Steve Anderson, Linda Jordan, Cheryl Stevens, Kathy Knipp

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The Cognitive Neuroscience group has made a large number of substantive contributions to cognitive neuroscience, including a better understanding of Alzheimer's Disease.

In an article in *Science* featured on this cover, the Damasio localized the brain lesion suffered by the famous patient, Phineas Gage. As shown here, a tamping rod had hurtled through his skull and caused damage to his frontal lobe. This incident informed the neurology field of the importance of the previously poorly understood prefrontal lobes.



Dr. Matthew Rizzo developed a driving simulator in the department that was used to study patients with dementia, movement disorders, and other neurological diseases.