

SANTIAGO'S BROTHER AWARD WINNER, WENDELL J. S. KRIEG¹

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It was a privilege for me to make this award, **Santiago's Brother**, to Wendell J. S. Krieg in recognition of his scientific contributions and his longstanding dedication to the Cajal Club, of which he is a founding member, and the first President.

Wendell J. S. Krieg was born on April 13, 1906 in Lincoln, Nebraska where he attended public schools and later the University of Nebraska, receiving the B.Sc. degree in 1928. After serving as an instructor for one year in the Department of Anatomy, he moved to New York University in 1929 and began his studies of the rat hypothalamus that led to receiving the M.S. in 1931 and the Ph.D. in 1935. Some of his observations on the hypothalamus were published in a classic paper, "The hypothalamus of the albino rat", published in the *Journal of Comparative Neurology* in 1932. In 1942 he published a textbook, *Functional Neuroanatomy*,

and in 1944 he moved to the Institute of Neurology at Northwestern University Medical School and was Director of the Institute from 1946-1948. Until his retirement in 1976, he was Professor of Anatomy at the Northwestern University Medical School.

After his initial work on the hypothalamus, Krieg turned his attention to studies of the cerebral cortex and its connections. This resulted in a series of important publications including a monograph, "*Connections of the Frontal Cortex of the Monkey*", published by Charles Thomas in 1954. Much of the work on connections utilized the very difficult Marchi technique for demonstrating degenerating myelin and Krieg's work was a model of technical expertise and splendid illustration.

As his work progressed he became increasingly interested in illustration and publication and, in 1955, he established his own publishing house, "Brain Books". Through that venue he published a series of books including "*Connections of the Cerebral Cortex*" in 1963, "*Architectonics of Human Cerebral Fiber Systems*" in 1973, "*Synoptic Functional Neuroanatomy*" and "*Brain Mechanisms in Diachrome*" in 1973, "*Interpretive Atlas of the Monkey Brain*" and "*Stereotaxy*" in 1975. These scientific publications are profusely illustrated by Krieg and it was my experience that those directed to the beginner were widely appreciated by medical students, often preferred over more conventional texts because of their striking illustrations.

As a personal aside, I first met Wendell Krieg in the fall of 1960. I was on my way by train to my first scientific meeting, the

¹The award of **Santiago's Brother** is the highest level of recognition in the series of awards collectively known as the Krieg Cortical Kudos. It was designed to be "given rarely" and to a "distinguished senior scientist who has been preeminent in research on the cerebral cortex". It is accompanied by a medal and certificate. This award has been given only once, and this was to Dr. Wendell J. S. Krieg at the 1991 Cajal Club meeting in Chicago. This is the text of the presentation of this award as it was given at the Cajal Club Meeting in the Chicago Ballroom D. This presentation is also published as part of the article, Krieg Cortical Kudos by R. Y. Moore, *Cerebral Cortex* 1:364-366, 1991.

International Anatomical Congress held in New York. After dinner I went to the Club Car where an intense discussion of neuroanatomy was underway. The leader was a strikingly articulate man who turned out to be Wendell Krieg. I was very taken by this experience as I was by the many times I heard Wendell beautifully present his observations at meetings of the Cajal Club.

It gives me great pleasure to then, on behalf of the Cajal Club, to present this medal and certificate to Wendell J. S. Krieg, one of our founding members and now, Santiago's Brother.