the Nineteen forty-four
Published by the Senior Class
Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Four

Jefferson Medical College
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
We Honor...

... those men of Jefferson who have been called to the service of their country. Some of these were thoroughly established in their professions while others were just at that most critical point in a doctor's career, when difficulties, professional, social and financial, had been overcome.

But they have answered willingly and they have brought to duty that will to serve, that desire to help, that urge to conscientious endeavor, that noblesse oblige which always means so much and without which nothing great is likely to be attained.

History, with pen of verity, will record what care the stricken soldier received, what untiring efforts were made to smooth the paths over which pass the war-wrecked victim of strife from the "glories" of war to a forgotten grave far from the care of those whose love death leaves desolate.
A FOREWORD

TO SAY that “man is born, he lives and he dies” is a concise but incomplete history of the being that is man; the circumstances directing one’s course between these two extremes are indeed many and often unforeseen. We left a world in peace and not one of us could envisage the war-scourged world into which we have plunged; yet in that short interim, circumstances have brought to bear an influence which has changed the lives of all of us.

We are a war class and so it would seem that all the hopes and fears, the joys and sorrows and all that multitude of infinitesimal events which make up the life of a medical student have become unimportant. Such, however, is not the case, for all these are an integral part of the tradition which is Jefferson, a tradition which has emblazoned the names of Letterman, Keen, Brinton, Bradley, Ireland and a host of others in the annals of Military Medicine.

And so with hope in the future and an eye to the past, The Clinic of 1944 portrays the growth of a wartime doctor, interwoven with the story of our brothers who have gone forth and served so faithfully and whose deeds shall ever be our inspiration.
CONTENTS

PAGE

The College ...................... 17
The Classes ...................... 57
The Features .................... 151
The Fraternities ................. 187
The Societies ................... 207
The Varia ....................... 219
the College and Curtis Clinic
... the College entrance at night
enter and learn
... the library interior

... a quiet corner
... the Alumni office

... the home of drugs and doctors
... for crowds, cards and chatter

... for wonder, work and wisdom
as the pigeons see it
. . . Gross keeps constant vigil
. . . through these portals
I

SWEAR

by Apollo the physician and
Escuripunis, Health, Aceland, all the gods and goddesses
that according to my ability and judgement
I WILL KEEP THIS OATH

And this stipulation to reckon him who taught me this art equally dear to me as my parents, to share my substance with him to relieve his necessities if required to look upon
his offspring in the same footing as my own. I promise to teach them this Art, if they shall wish to learn it.

WITHOUT FEE OR STIPULATION

Upon my present fortune and every other mode of instruction, I will impart a knowledge of the Art to my own sons and those of my
teachers and disburse myself in a stipulation. Either
ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF MEDICINE
but to none others. I will follow the system of regimen which(according to my ability and judgement) I consider
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MY PATIENTS

Abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous. I will give
no deadly medicine to any one, if asked or suggest any such
counsel. In like manner I will not use to a woman a remedy to produce
abortion
WITH PURITY AND WITH HOLINESS I WILL
PASS MY LIFE, AND PRACTICE MY ART

I will not cut persons laboring under the stone, but will leave this to be
done by men who are practitioners of this work. Into whatever houses
I enter, I will go into them for the benefit of the sick. I will abstain from
every voluntary act of incontinence.

AND FURTHER
from the seduction of females or males of freemen & slaves.

Whatever is in connection with my professional
practice or not in connection with it. I shall never fail in the life of men which ought not to be spoken.
of abroad. I WILL NOT DIVULGE

as reckoning that all such should be kept secret.

While I continue to keep this Oath unviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of
the Art respected by all men in all times!

But should I trespass and violate this Oath, may the reverse be my lot!
ORGANIZER OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNION ARMY

JONATHAN LETTERMAN, M.D.
Organizer of the Medical Department of the Union Army in the Civil War ... outstanding in his services to his country ... possessor of a remarkable grade of administrative ability. He created a very adequate medical corps, an efficient ambulance unit for transporting the wounded and an excellent hospital service. After the war he retired and wrote his "Medical Recollections of the Army of the Potomac." He became Coroner of San Francisco. His short but productive life ended at the age of forty-seven as a result of a chronic intestinal ailment. In grateful memory of all that he had done, the War Department erected a hospital near San Francisco and named it the Letterman General Hospital.
ROBERT P. HOOPER

*President of the Board of Trustees*

Born July 15, 1872 . . . educated in the schools of Baltimore and at Hill School . . . President of William E. Hooper and Sons Company for the past twenty-five years . . . member of the Board of Lumbermen’s Mutual Casualty Company and the National Retailers Mutual Insurance Company of Chicago . . . Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Pennsylvania Division of the National Retailers . . . first president of the American Automobile Association . . . helped organize the Pennsylvania Motor Federation and was its president for many years . . . member of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia and has been its president since 1931 . . . was elected as member of the Board of Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College in 1920 and became President on November 16, 1936 . . . honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Jefferson in June, 1940.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Robert P. Hooper, President

Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Secretary

Lessing J. Rosenwald

Percival E. Foerderer

J. Howard Pew

Horace P. Liversidge

Thomas D. M. Cardeza

Van Horn Ely, Jr.

Lt. Col. Brandon Barringer

Lt. William Potter Wear

Joseph Lees Eastwick
Versatility has been the keynote in the career of Dr. William Harvey Perkins, Dean of Jefferson since 1941.

He was graduated from Jefferson in 1917 with a brilliant record in scholastics. In his senior year he found time to edit The Clinic. Until 1919 he served with the U. S. Army in foreign service, after which he went as a medical missionary to Siam. Dr. McCrae called him back to Jefferson as an assistant in 1924; in 1925 he went abroad for further study, this time to London and Paris where he worked with the great Widal. Again to Siam in 1926, he was Professor of Medicine and director of a large number of clinics.

His work in Siam was of such high quality, especially in the field of Preventive Medicine and Public Health that it earned for him coveted membership in the Siamese Order of the White Elephant, also a Professor’s position in Preventive Medicine at the Tulane University Medical School in 1930. He remained at this post, teaching, writing and lecturing until he was called back to Jefferson in 1941.

Dr. Perkins’ course here was marked with philosophic and academic acumen. We received a background for the finest conception of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, which will be vitally important in the coming post-war years.

Dean Perkins possesses all the qualities of a mediator between faculty and students. In fact, he is a little “on our side.” He is respected as a physician and executive, and to know him is to appreciate him the more.
JOSEPH O. CRIDER, M.D.
Assistant Dean

Born in 1881 near Harrisonburg, Virginia... early education in a rural schoolhouse... entered the University of West Virginia... received Doctor of Medicine degree in 1912... elected to A. O. A. and the Raven Society... an active member of Theta Kappa Psi... became an assistant in physiology at the University of Virginia... appointed an instructor in 1913... that same year became Assistant Professor of Physiology at the School of Medicine of the Mississippi University... advanced to professorship in 1916... eight years later became Assistant Dean of the School of Medicine... elected Dean of Medicine at the University of Mississippi in 1924... became Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Physiology at Jefferson in 1930... among his other achievements are many publications in his specialty... membership in Sigma Xi... fellow of the American Medical Association... member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science and the American Physiological Society.
EDWIN E. GRAHAM, M.D.
Emeritus Professor of Diseases of Children

E. QUIN THORNTON, M.D.
Emeritus Professor of Therapeutics

EMERITUS PROFESSORS
EMERITUS PROFESSORS

JOHN H. GIBBON, M.D.
Emeritus Professor of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery

BROOKE M. ANSPACH, M.D., Sc.D.
Emeritus Professor of Gynecology
SOLOMON SOLIS-COHEN, M.D., Sc.D.
Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine

FIELDING O. LEWIS, M.D.
Emeritus Professor of Laryngology

EMERITUS PROFESSORS
In Memoriam

Albert Philson Brubaker, M.A. M.D.,
Emeritus Professor of Physiology

August 12, 1852 - April 29, 1943
And in the beginning was anatomy. In the minds of Jefferson men of our generation, recollections of anatomy will always remain linked with memories of Daniel Baugh Institute. The dim halls, the dark nooks and crannies, the creaky well-worn floors, and the elusive but distinctive odor all had a part in causing a feeling of anticipation, an undercurrent of excitement, which pervaded the amphitheatre as we gathered for our debut. Not a small part of our anticipation could be ascribed to our imminent meeting with Professor J. Parsons Schaeffer. We had heard so many apocryphal stories about him that he had assumed almost legendary proportions in our minds. He entered the Upper Amphitheatre swathed in his black Mother Hubbard; his face was deeply tanned by the summer sun and high-lighted by sparkling bright eyes and a thick shock of glistening white hair.

The Department of Anatomy does not believe in wasting much time in introductory amenities. Without ado we plunged into the intricacies of fossil geography. Day after day and night after night for two long weeks we tracked down the sutures and the fissures, the eminences and the tuberosities, the condyles and the epicondyles, from os frontalis to os calcis.

After being broken in, as it were, by our hectic excursion into the realms of skeletonology we prepared to set-the burden . . . the questions by the anxious freshman as he reads the cause of death of his specimen . . . the reassuring answer by the instructor . . . "yes, the embalming process would kill any spirochaetes in the tissues" . . .

Michels charging a table . . . demanding a scalpel . . . getting the dullest one around . . . digging out a lovely bit of connective tissue . . . triumphantly naming it the lateral antibrachial cutaneous nerve . . . "Boys, do you know how to make a hormone?" . . . and off to the next table as we survey the possibility of picking up the pieces of our dissection . . . the next time we'll hide all the scalpels. Bennett . . . Little Caesar . . . the abomination of the tardy souls . . . standing at the gates of Paradise and damning those who would enter after 2 P. M. . . . tirelessly teaching and quizzing . . . demanding . . . jesting . . . drilling . . . and joking.
Time passed . . . the dissection of the arm and the forearm was completed . . . the brachial plexus was memorized . . . and forgotten . . . and memorized again . . . Horwitz, the monomaniac with the obsession for collecting sterno-clavicular joints . . . the palmar arches, superficial and deep, were puzzled over . . . the layers of the cervical fascia—"ours was not to reason why, ours was but to do and die" . . . the sweat and tears as we dug into the infra-temporal fossa . . . the relief when suddenly it was Christmas.

Mid-years followed soon on the heels of our return . . . too soon . . . we learned the surface markings of the lungs for the first time . . . since then we have learned them at least a dozen times . . . we still can't remember them . . . ditto for the coverings of a hernial sac . . . as soon as we perfected a scheme for remembering them from without inward, someone would ask us to name them from within outward . . . leaving us terribly confused . . . we lavaged the lower gut one afternoon, leaving the sink full of . . . then someone discovered the real reason our dissecting kits included hypodermic syringes . . . they made very superior water pistols . . . intramural feuds flared . . . Bennett's talk on the genitalia . . . female . . . lasting far into the evening . . . the lower extremity . . . and finally the joints . . . the only ones in Philadelphia we had not yet explored.

Under the tutelage of Drs. Radasch and Ramsay two mornings a week of the freshman year were spent in the laboratory of histology and embryology. Unfortunately, illness deprived us of the long experience of Dr. Radasch for the greater part of the year. Nevertheless, we shall remember him for his presentation of the fundamentals of embryology and for his tremendous collection of pungent and pointed anecdotes with which he was wont to illustrate his lectures.

The greater part of the burden of our instruction fell upon the shoulders of Dr. Ramsay. We well remember the polychromatic diagrams which appeared on the blackboards under the agile fingers of the good doctor. The clarity and detail of these illustrations enabled most of us to learn most of the subject in the lecture hall. Perhaps the most pleasant aspect of the histology course was that the Professor did most of the drawing while we merely observed and learned. The half dozen or so drawings we made were rather feeble essays compared to Dr. Ramsay's creations. Which thought, incidentally,
brings to mind the artistic endeavors of our colleague, Brer Mills. Bill has never been especially noted for being conventional but in the histology course he outdid himself. The Millsian surrealistic interpretations of some prosaic bit of tissue were the marvels of Section B.

It is gratifying to report that, after the dissections were completed and the laboratories were closed, old Daniel Baugh Institute retained the world’s record in giving more examinations than any other institution extant.

The second year brought us back to Eleventh and Clinton for the course in neuroanatomy. Ransom’s textbook joined forces with Professors Schaeffer and Lipschutz to unveil the mysteries of the reflex arcs and the great fiber tracts. Dr. Schaeffer tried to assure himself that the class was awake by quizzing at the beginning of each hour and then continued with lectures on the more outstanding aspects of the subject. Dr. Lipschutz reigned in the laboratory where every man spent one afternoon a week for the first semester. With his assistants, he guided us through a difficult but fascinating dissection of the human brain. One of his biggest difficulties lay in convincing some of the more crass extroverts of the class that the complete dissection of the brain could not be accomplished in the short space of one afternoon. The hand that held the scalpel was often tempted to plunge it deeply into the cheesy brain substance and discover once and for all what lay at the center. Mid-year brought us the final examination and, as usual, the faculty team outpointed the class in the matter of picking exam questions.

The rugged old building was now given a moment’s rest before it had to withstand the final assault. The patter of the little feet of the Class of 1944 was missing from dimly lighted halls until September, 1942. Then, as Juniors, we came in relays and throughout the year sections were working in the applied anatomy laboratory. Dissections were unique this year, in that twenty-two men were assigned only two cadavers. It became an achievement to catch a glimpse of the body and actually a triumph to make an incision. However, if we couldn’t find the cadaver, there were always plenty of cross-sections to study. Later events proved that this was the smartest thing to do anyhow.

Lectures on applied anatomy given by Dr. Bonney during the last half of the junior year marked our closing theme at Daniel Baugh Institute. With, “I’ve been known to ask this question,” still ringing in our ears, we bowed out.

The courses in anatomy are finished for the Class of 1944. The halls of Daniel Baugh Institute resound to the tramp of heavy G. I. shoes and the showcases of the museum reflect Army uniforms. The world is at war and Daniel Baugh Institute is doing a magnificent job.

DANIEL W. LEWIS, JR.
Much that is the fine tradition of Jefferson has originated in that atmosphere of agar slants and Petri dishes on the sixth floor. Endless hours of reminiscence would but scratch the surface, for in no other department were science and humanity so intimately and perfectly blended and from no other could we carry away so many memories.

Yet at this, the opening of his fiftieth year of teaching at his alma mater, the legendary Dr. Rosenberger announces his intention of celebrating this golden anniversary not only by maintaining his usual amazing pace, with modern trends, but also by leading his department in a pioneer role.

Expansion and research, always pre-eminent in the Department of Bacteriology, have indeed become the keynotes of its wartime efforts. This year will see the opening of the remainder of the sixth floor for research in bacteriology and immunology, some of which is already under way. It will also herald the arrival of a valuable addition to our staff, Dr. William G. Sawitz, recently of Tulane. Dr. Sawitz, whose contributions to the field of parasitology and tropical medicine are manifold, will soon take up his position as teacher and investigator and form an integral part of the program. This year will also see the publication of work done by Dr. Kreidler and associates on sulfonamides, and the inauguration of virus work to be carried out in cooperation with the Department of Medicine.

But in the minds of all of us this is merely the continuation of instruction, scientific in its humaneness, by a group of men strangely characteristic of Jefferson; men who are interesting, inspiring, encouraging and sympathetic; pedagogues and investigators of whom Rosy is the king.

Irvin M. Gerson.
Following in the footsteps of many Jeffersonians before us, we set forth eagerly but with some little trepidation, wondering whether we could make the grade. Of one thing, however, we were sure—our knowledge of chemistry. Most of us had had excellent training in this science during our happy undergraduate days. And so we were confident—that is until the upperclassmen, soon after our arrival, began to tell us about chemistry at Jefferson. We thought they were joking when they told us that we had never had any chemistry that could even remotely resemble Dr. Bancroft’s course.

Dr. Hansen’s lectures were all too few. He was always a source of solace and inspiration to us, and we were interested and impressed to hear of his researches. He proved to be a great help as we transacted, yes how we transacted, in the laboratory.

“Get your water baths going first” was the challenge as we hustled and bustled trying to bring order out of what at times seemed to us to approach chaos. Sometimes we felt like embryo chefs preparing concoctions for a banquet of witches and werewolves.

Certain it is that Dr. Bancroft, Dr. Hansen and Mr. Williams would be surprised if we retained all that we learned but we did carry away one principle which can only be impressed by observing that “a little knowledge is a dangerous thing, drink deep or taste not of the Pyrrhean spring.”

RICHARD D. MOORE.
The spontaneity and sincerity of the applause which greeted Dr. Moon at the closing of his lecture series was a fitting tribute to a profitable and pleasant two years with the "Chief" and his department.

Four semesters fled by during which we were thoroughly schooled in the litany of diseased tissues. Commencing with the unveiling fact that phanerosis was not an affection of the gluteal environs, they bowed out in a blaze of substernal pain, with the biography of a peptic ulcer, or glamorizing a niche.

During our association, much knowledge rattled our stapes, not the least of which were the remarkably vivid word pictures of disease drawn by that master painter and custodian of the temple of truth, Dr. Morgan. With the cooperation of a moth-eaten, formaldehyde-laden, lung specimen or of a concretion encased pencil, snatched incidentally during the pre-war hey-day from some female bladder, and which always occasioned the remark, "She must have been literarily inclined, eh boys," Uncle Davy imprinted on our minds lasting images of the "why" of medicine.

In the Sophomore lab, Dr. Lieber employed a combined operations course, versing us well in the interpretation of a pathological slide, coupled with a much needed indoctrination in the use of the King's English, spoken with an Oxford accent.

Early in the course Dr. Banks came on the scene, driving a pea-green Chrysler and masticating a wad of gum bigger than himself. Full of the confidence that several successful years in practice will instill in a man, he eased us over the rough spots with the assurance that "the Army needs more doctors than privates."

The Junior year ushered in a splendidly organized study of system pathology, but a "best-be-forgotten" sparsity of occupied seats in the lecture room, which soon occasioned the proclamation of martial law, and a consequent cornucopia compliance.

Our classroom contribution to the furtherance of pathology consisted of short papers delivered at approximately 9:04 every Friday morning by some erstwhile embryonic pathologist, not the least of whom was the gentleman who spent the wee hours of the dawn drawing on the board an illustrative diagram worthy of the great Varga, only to have the hour pass without his being summoned to the podium.

And then there were the weekly treks to the little dark room beneath the hospital, where we saw eye to eye with many a cadaver, as one of the department wielding a knife as big as that, dexterly threw organs fore and aft. And who among us didn't swear "that corpse never took his eyes off me."

Yes, ours was a busy existence under the pleasant yoke of Dr. Moon et al., and the time passed quickly, but not before we were soundly versed in the irreplaceable fundamentals of pathology. For this, we lay garlands at the feet of the Department of Pathology, to whom we owe much, not the least of which is "Thank you."

Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
And trembling with which we awaited Dr. Gruber's quizzing, both in the section work and in the laboratory. What was the dose of strabismus now? It was difficult to comprehend how Dr. Gruber, his face wreathed in smiles, could get such apparent enjoyment out of something which seemed to us so eminently unpleasant. But we soon caught some, if not all of his spirit, and took the quizzing in the proper light, as a challenge to our knowledge. Even to the end, however, when some measure of confidence had grown in us, there was always that flutter of butterflies in the solar plexus whenever Dr. Gruber would scan his roll-book and say, "Doctor, uh-h, tell me uh-h what uh-h are the uh-h effects of digitalis?"

We rather ruefully appreciated the fact that unannounced quizzes kept us on our toes. There was something uncanny and diabolical in the sense of timing which gave us a quiz on the Mondays after two very big and disastrous week-ends . . . the Easter holidays (remember those happy days?) and the Black and Blue Ball. Even though we were caught flatfooted, there was always the thought that most of us were bailing in the same boat.

Dr. Haury's richness of phrase, expression and manner made the anesthetics and narcotics a colorful chapter in our year's work. His classification of drunkenness, the seven D's, will long be in our memory. Truly there was never a dull moment in his lectures and quiz sections, particularly in the spring.

And so it was with reluctance and a sense of loss that we left these men of pharmacology—Gruber, Haury, and Hart. We realize and are grateful for the broad knowledge of the fundamentals of this subject which they have given us.

RICHARD D. MOORE.
"The idea, Doctor, is to smoke the drum evenly; you start at this end and finish here. Remember, these records are to be preserved; your grandchildren may wish to cherish them, so take a little pride in your ability."

One course we will all remember with pleasure was our second year instruction by Dr. Thomas and his staff. Dr. Thomas, with his easy-going style, his never-ruffled, purposeful efficiency, and the endless supply of stories he possessed, was a ray of sunshine in our heretofore blighted lives. His lectures were some of the best we have heard; well organized, interesting, and containing their quota of dry humor, we enjoyed them all.

Dr. Crider really didn't frighten us too much, except with our own ignorance, at his weekly quiz sessions. What we appreciated most was his, and the entire department's, willingness to realize we weren't all genii and to lend a helping hand when asked.

Dr. Tuttle, eternally, exceptionally scientific, struggled valiantly to make a few impressions on the apparently sclerotic cerebri we possessed. His lectures on the electrocardiogram will never be forgotten. The shocked disbelief in the eyes of our classmates on first viewing the blackboard diagram of that amazing machine was universal; and the use of the woodwork and adjacent wall space to complete the same, need only be mentioned.

In these Monday afternoon sessions another timely study was also pursued; slightly extra-curricular, the science of aerodynamics was still a fascinating one.

Dr. Friedman gave us a start in gastroenterology with his lectures on secretions of the stomach and related viscera. New to the department as were we, he made a creditable beginning, and will live up to the best expectations of his students and his colleagues.

Our introduction to the clinical aspects of hormone physiology and therapy came in a series of lectures by Dr. Paschkis. Here we learned that there are still many unprobed secrets in the shell we call homo sapiens.

From Dr. Thomas came the best compliment our class has yet received—he credited us with having an interest in the subject we were studying. Considering what a fine department it is to work for and with, our interest should not have been surprising. We can only say in closing, "Thanks, Dr. Thomas, to you and your staff; we enjoyed physiology; we think we learned something."

PAUL L. GORSUCH.
RICHARD D. MOORE.
“Gentlemen, we have quite a few slides to show this afternoon, so we'll have to cover these sixteen diseases rather rapidly, if you don't mind.”

Forty-five perspiring minutes and forty-three prescriptions later the junior class lay down their pens with a sigh of relief, shuffled their voluminous notes, and settled back to fifteen minutes of slides, sleep and smoke. The Friday afternoon class in dermatology was being brought to a satisfying conclusion.

The hours we spent with Dr. Knowles and his staff will long be prominent in our memories of Jefferson. The multitudinous lesions that beset the most superficial parts of man's anatomy cannot be conceived until one actually sees them. Even then, though diagnosed, we found that often they could neither be understood nor treated.

But see them we did. If a dermatologist's office is as full of patients as Dr. Pratt's sanctum in Curtis Clinic, the life of a hermit must be most appealing. And if practical experience in seeing patients is any criterion of a doctor's success, we should all be able to recognize acne vulgaris without a moment's hesitation.

There is no question that the question of “How would you treat this patient, Doctor?” could usually be answered with the three magic words, “Liquor carbonis detergens.” And any lesion one couldn't accurately diagnose was still an erythematos rash.

Dr. Corson gave us an excellent series of lectures on the tropical diseases and their cutaneous manifestations. Like all the other lectures given by the department, they were beautifully organized and concisely presented, full of facts and prescriptions. His work at the lantern slide and at the blackboard for Dr. Knowles was an education in itself.

Dr. Decker, our long-to-be-remembered syphilologist, made life enjoyable for us all. An excellent clinician, he can be depended upon for the acme of wisdom; as witness whereof, recall his diagnosis of lues in a man dead these several thousand years. If only Job had had a dermatologist and a little mercury, the whole history of the ancient world might well have been altered.

Dr. Decker also posed another stickler similar to the well-known “Which came first, the chicken or the egg?” His, however, had to do with the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria; namely, “Who did it, the Indians or Columbus?” Anyhow, we have it; but the special treatment clinic should have been on one of those boats four hundred and fifty-one years ago.

To a swell department, staffed by men who remember the days when they were students, we offer our appreciation. Many were the times when dermatology seemed beyond human ken; but we enjoyed the course, and we learned many things. It is regrettable that the College does not offer a short refresher clinic in the senior year.

Thanks again, but we still think the Wassermann reaction is a sign and not a symptom.

PAUL L. GORSUCH.

DE R M A T O L O G Y
The value of physiotherapy was recognized very early here at Jefferson and so she became one of the first schools to teach the subject as a part of the regular curriculum. Now, larger and more important than ever before, the Physiotherapy Department, with excellent staff and equipment, occupies half of the ground floor of the Curtis Clinic Building... it is here that the "Wizard" works his wonders... 16,000 patients in 1942; 40,000 treatments given.

Enthusiastic, vigorous Dr. William H. Schmidt has been successful in "selling" to all the members of the class the beauties and benefits of mechanized medicine. It must be said that many of us (provided with the necessary wherewithal) would at this moment be crowded from our rooms by the presence of ultra-violet, infra-red, short-wave diathermy and other wonder machines bought on pure faith and trust in the glowing words of Dr. Schmidt. Nevertheless, the practical aspects of his teachings were brought home to us when in the morning sections we saw the results of physiotherapy... in action. In truth, we were able to do something for the patients!

During one-half of the junior year the class received carefully prepared and well-delivered lectures from Dr. Schmidt in the principles and use of the many forms of physiotherapy... all the way from simple massage to complex forms of electrical stimulation. Later in the year, one morning each week was spent in the department putting his teachings to practical use.

In the winter months this department assumes another extra-curricular name and function: "Schmidt's Beach"... where the sun-starved students seek renewed health and vigor—not to mention a cheap Florida tan under the glowing ultra-violet lamps.

Increasingly significant today is the work of the department, as many of the casualties of the present war will be amenable to treatment only through the principles of physiotherapy. It is therefore indeed fortunate that we have been shown so capably the possibilities of benefit in the use of this young and thriving branch of medicine.

Further, we may now serve notice on all dwellers of the nether regions in the world of quasi-medicine that we are forewarned and forearmed!

George L. Packer.
Having completed an eight-months' ground course, the fledgling felt strong enough to take his first faltering step into the strange wonderland that is medicine. The broad highway lay open before us, and at last we were on the road to becoming medical men. Our guidebooks were so impressively entitled, "Outline of Exercises for the Laboratory of Clinical Medicine"; this, for us, was the beginning of our practical teaching, and we would now learn about that heretofore secondary matter, the patient.

So, for the next eight months, we made blood counts, did urinanalyses, studied gastric secretions, stabbed each other with needles, learned the principles of the hemocytometer, and followed Dr. Cantarow with marvelling eyes as he nonchalantly withdrew venous blood from the chubbiest man in the class; and, undoubtedly, here we set the second firm layer for the practice of medicine. Still no patient, nonetheless.

Dr. Erf introduced us to the professional and social life of the red blood cell, and the company which it keeps. The facts, figures and statistics he required our poor brains to assimilate, you wouldn’t believe if we told you, which we can’t.

But at last along in our sophomore year came the patient, presented in the inimitable style of Dr. "Smiling Jack" Eads, he of the clinking silver dollars. From him evolved our first and, perhaps, most lasting knowledge of physical diagnosis. Some of the others we’ll remember: Dr. Price with his concise and pithy lectures, "Don’t make it hard, think!"; Dr. Charr, whom we have yet to catch in error, and his ideas of a sophomore’s intelligence, "By the time you tell them, ‘Now this is the right hand, and this is the left hand! ’" (expressive gestures); and Dr. James Nelson, taking one patient apart system by system, organ by organ, and cell by cell for a solid hour.

And so we were promoted.

Came a sombre afternoon in the autumn of 1943 and Dr. Reimann, “You don’t know much; you just don’t know much.”

“Thank God it’s the Seniors who are catching most of the hell,” we philosophized, afraid to cut for fear we’d be called upon, and afraid to attend for the same reason. Back-row spectators in a front-line drama, we waited for the knife to fall.

“You’ve heard the history, you’ve had almost three years of the best pre-clinical teaching in the world; and you mean to say you have no idea what is wrong with this patient?”
“Well, Dr. Reimann, I think . . .”
“Incredible! Next man!”
“Well, you could do a blood count.”
“Not I, YOU! You see, you men must learn to use correct English. Well, let’s see if the seniors know anything.” Safe for another few minutes, and maybe this is my lucky day.

Finally that fateful hour when first we presented a case in the pit. Full of the joy of living and the confidence of youth, we sallied forth like the knights of old (girding on our armor with the assistance of Dr. Price); holding our manuscripts firmly (at least they couldn’t get away from us), we began to read.

“You men must learn to give these histories without the use of notes. Have you examined this patient yourself, or did you merely copy the admission notes? All right, go ahead, we can’t afford all this time.”

We continued, with some doubt, the reading of the case history.

“That isn’t what it says here on the chart. Who saw this patient when he first came in? Perhaps the interne can give us a clearer interpretation. No, you stay here.”

Oh well, the patient probably didn’t think we were so good anyhow.

Peripheral vascular diseases and Dr. Kramer. Here we learned that intermittent claudication and dependent rubor are the beginnings of the road downhill, and that Buerger’s disease is another good reason to forego the filthy weed.

Dr. Wood showed us how little of Cecil’s “Medicine” we really knew, which was no startling revelation to us, and taught us a great deal of the art of medicine.

From Dr. “You-Eat-Too-Much” MacNeal and Dr. Carey came the secrets of diabetes and its treatment. Just tell the patient, “If you haven’t lost two pounds by the time you come back here next month, don’t come back.” They won’t bother you any more.

Dr. Paschkis lectured on “pituitary obesity” and the

“gonadotropic hormones,” giving us a good foundation in endocrinology.

Remember the case histories Dr. Miller prepared and his excellent lectures on hematology? We recall, too, the Thursday morning sessions with Drs. Bernstein and Goldburgh . . . “a perfect answer, Doctor, perfect.”

And last, but certainly not least, we had a course in tropical medicine, something we may all some day wish we had really learned. Dr. “Jungle Jim” Kneedler certainly did right by us, and we all appreciated his conscientious lectures. One of the students has said of him, “He’s really a white man,” and we can think of no better compliment.

In our last year, we met the same men under slightly different circumstances; and here we really learned to practice medicine. The endless ward rounds, outpatient departments, Pennsylvania and Philadelphia General Hospitals were the final polishings we needed to give us confidence and restore our faith in ourselves.

PAUL L. GORSUCH.
Came therapeutics... "The practical branch of medicine dealing with the treatment of disease." Yes, came therapeutics!

The task of delimiting this broad field for our group of "experienced clinicians" was delegated to a large group of well-qualified physicians. The third year lecture series reviewed and stressed the practical therapeutic agents and methods. The clinics and fourth year lectures dealt with individual therapeutic problems. In passing, let us recall a few of these able instructors.

"McCarty, you have an ulcer! McCarty, you can heal that ulcer!"

"Now, boys, among other things, we will give McCarty a powder."

A powder! Why that sounded like the result of a collision between a cement mixer and an alka-seltzer truck on a Utah salt flat.

"McCarty, I want you to do exactly as I tell you and to return in two weeks."

"Then, boys, at that time we will have a look... with what? A tube, that's right."

A tube... we were soon to find that a tube could be used for everything from syphoning a goblet cell to examining the renal secretion or excretion, via the oral cavity, esophagus, stomach, intestine, rectum, anus, urethra, and thence to that reservoir whose walls for nine months act as a rubber cushion for a future government official (if a breech).

In all seriousness and respect, those hours spent with Dr. Rehfuss were ones that we will always remember. His wide medical experience here and abroad, his superb command of the English language, his enthusiasm, his genuine interest in his students, and his scientific endeavors make him not only a recognized authority in
gastroenterology, but a preeminent figure in the minds of his grateful students.

“What is the pathogenesis of sudden death in a male, age 59, occurring at midnight? His wife is 35 years of age. Speak up! What! Surprising, Doctor, next man.”

That certainly drove home the geriatric point of view, the aged individual is no longer a young individual! In this day of scientific medicine and research, the clinical features of disease are often slighted but Dr. Loewenberg, to whom the policeman around the corner looks “old,” still stresses for us, those simple clinical observations which will bring solutions to many difficult problems.

“How would you manage a case of paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia?”

I could manage to remember that once upon a time I had heard of paroxysms (of diarrhea, weren’t they?), ventricles (in the temporal lobes of the brain, aren’t they?) and tachycardia (rapid peristalsis in the cardia of the stomach, isn’t it?) but digitalis “never hurt anyone” so I put it down in very faint letters ... it was wrong! (a bum steer from the technician).

Dr. Semisch delivered a very well-prepared series of
lectures on Cardiology and Electrocardiography (from 5 to 6 in the evening) and covered this and also the common cardiac problems. These lectures provided a good introduction and stimulus for our study in this important field.

“Allow me 2 minutes and 31 seconds, but warn me at 2 minutes and 80 seconds.”

Little do many instructors realize how much students appreciate good, brief, well-organized, and practical lectures such as those given by Dr. Price on varied therapeutic problems from virus infections to pneumonia (have I heard of pneumonia before?). On the side, Dr. Price sells stethoscopes (to absent-minded embryo internists on their way to the slaughter on Thursday afternoons) and interprets roentgen plates. “O.K., that’s enough.”

“I like to think of the liver as an organ that makes bahl.” For a while in our junior year, Dr. Guy Nelson seemed to be the chief utility man about Jeff (we were ready to sign him up with the Chicago White Sox to help them out, too). For several years, he has collaborated with Dr. Rehfuss on outstanding work on the biliary tract. A physician who does research, private practice, and yet takes time to prepare and present lectures in several fields deserves special recognition.

As usually happens, a student’s closest associations with faculty members are among the younger men of the staff. Upon them fall a barrage of questions which are often confusing in themselves. The willing and friendly advice given by Drs. Hodges and Lund will be long remembered. To these two younger men of our staff, we wish the best of luck.

Blood... a fluid medium in which floats too damn many substances for us to remember their normal values. But around the next corner Drs. Jones, Tocantins, Miller, and Erf add that there are also a few “solid particles” in that medium. These men keep popping up in the most
unexpected places (surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics, medicine, therapeutics) asking us about these temperamental “particles,” which must be females at heart . . . It takes only one glance at the literature or fifteen minutes in a clinic listening to any one of these four “blood hounds” to realize how fortunate Jeff is to have them as her hematologists. When more and better blood and marrow are “made,” they’ll make them.

Appearing here and there, lecturing on subjects varying from the Philadelphia Police Force to the management of coronary occlusion was Dr. Griffith. He has been around Jeff about twenty years and has seen many a class pass out into the hard, cruel world. “Use morphine . . . on your patients.”

Stick me again, Daddy, stick me again! Dr. Hamrick with the medical interns as stooges demonstrated various therapeutic procedures. We learned how to wash the pharynx with a rectal tube, make dry spinal and pleural taps, and how to “hit” a vein in one attempt. It all looked very easy those afternoons but many of our patients became Knights of the Needle and all were inducted in the Grand Order of the Hematoma before we were through. The most valuable “nugget” carried away from those demonstrations was . . . the good interne (a man that cultivates the nurses—professionally).

“Take a complete history and physical exam. Order all the lab work necessary. Make a diagnosis and treat the patient.”

Yes, it sounded fine but they neglected to provide us with an interpreter trained in thirty different languages, except Dr. Lund guessing the Chinese patient’s complaint. No one will miss this as the Medicine Out-Patient Department where in our senior year we applied those therapeutic agents and procedures to “our own” patients. Dr. Reimann stated that 1500 tons of sulfa drugs were used last year but we estimate that in the Out-Patient Department about that much phenobarbital, belladonna, and aspirin were dispensed in five weeks. It was here, on the eighth floor of the Curtis Clinic, that we learned that the practice of medicine is not the science of medicine . . . how true, how true!

And then we are graduated. The medical profession will not receive a group of “therapeutic wizards” but will receive a group of young physicians trained in the fundamental therapeutic problems of medicine, knowing well the established remedies and procedures but at the same time realizing their limitations.

Robert J. Reveli.
But a few years ago a comparative twig among the older branches of the science of medicine, the Department of Psychiatry has undergone rapid growth, and at present maintains a prominent place in the curriculum of the College.

Born in 1892 as the Siamese twin of neurology, the field of psychiatry grew through its early years under the expert guidance of the late great Dr. Francis X. Dercum, who then held the position of Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases. More than forty years later, and in keeping with the growing recognition of the importance of mental illnesses, the Siamese twins were separated, and the Department of Psychiatry created. Dr. Edward A. Strecker, a Jefferson alumnus of international renown in the field, aided considerably in the development of the department.

In 1941, Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes was appointed to the Chair of Psychiatry, and served ably in this capacity until called to active duty as head of Base Hospital 38, the Jefferson Unit, now in operation overseas. In his absence, Dr. Robert A. Matthews has taken charge of the department, adding still further impetus to its development. The Class of 1944, caught in the first tidal wave of changes due to the war, has been fortunate in-deed to have its work in this important field of medicine directed by so capable a teacher and clinician as Dr. Matthews.

During the first two years of the College course, weekly lectures on the rudiments of psychiatry were given by various members of the department, stressing the increasing importance of this branch of medicine, and acquainting the students with the baffling terminology of the psychiatrist.

The following year, the lectures were supplemented by section work in the Out-Patient Department, and weekly, exceedingly well attended Saturday afternoon clinics at the Philadelphia General Hospital. It was at these clinics that one first saw the practical aspects of the field.

During the first semester of the senior year, Dr. Matthews led the class through that maze called the mind of the psycho-neurotic, showing how the mind and body of man operate together in the production of disease, each dependent upon the other. Thus, each student obtained a clear picture of the modern concept of psycho-somatic medicine. In addition to the lectures, section work was provided in the psychopathic wards of Philadelphia General Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Bookhammer. The members of the class were given further opportunity to visit nationally famed "Kirkbride," the mental department of the Pennsylvania Hospital. It was here that electro-shock therapy was developed and first used in this country. Throughout the year, interested students were permitted to work with patients in the Adult Psychiatric Clinic of Jefferson Hospital.

The Department of Psychiatry has more and more to tell the student, bringing home to him how the influence of the mind permeates every nook and crevice of the practice of medicine. And especially today does a knowledge of the diseases of the mind come into prominence, when one considers this world at war.

George L. Packer.
After having spent our respective number of years learning the practical and general things about women, it now became our lot to enter into the specialty which is theirs alone, and here our studies became entirely scientific. We had our very thorough and interesting introduction to this branch of medicine as juniors when Drs. Scheffey and Montgomery laid the groundwork and paved the way for the real knowledge still in store for us.

In these didactic hours we learned a vast majority of the diseases peculiar to the fairer sex. Many we had heard spoken of in vague terms before, now they became clear and definite; some we had never heard of but we learned them just as well. That most difficult hour of the day, the last one, usually brought us interesting tales of endometriosis, fibromyoma, and particularly cervical carcinoma. Often, however, it brought us quizzes, with Dr. Montgomery throwing the questions and digging the answers piecemeal from what amounted to the whole class. The year was climax ed, as most years are, with an examination which covered the works of Anspach, Curtis, Bland, Berkley and Bonney, and the *Encyclopedia Britannica* quite completely.

With this thorough background we entered the practical phase of the course with a good working knowledge of the diseases with which we came in contact. Here in the ward and Out-Patient Department we had our own patients, and we fanned into flame that knowledge of gynecology which was smoldering in our brains. Not only that but we saw many operations and were allowed to "scrub" for some of them. Before our eyes all the things we had heard spoken of became realities, and all the questions we asked were answered willingly and well.

Drs. Mohler, Farrell and Lintgen were usually on hand to assist Dr. Scheffey in helping us get a complete and workable conception of the things of gynecology we are most likely to encounter in our practice in years to come.

From our two years' association with this department we carry away exactly what they had hoped we would, a thorough understanding of the gynecological examination and its importance, basic knowledge of the conditions and diseases peculiar to women and a genuine interest in this branch of medicine.
LARYNGOLOGY

It is often said that the good teacher is one who can impart knowledge to the student so as to cause little or no conscious effort on the part of the latter. The Department of Laryngology, headed by amiable, capable Dr. Louis H. Clerf, abides by the above definition almost to the letter. The caverns and crevices of the head, neck and thorax reveal their mysteries just about as reluctantly on the printed page as they do in the tyro's first glimpse with head mirror and speculum. It is, therefore, doubly amazing that Dr. Clerf's department has succeeded in conveying to the student a considerable amount of information about this complex subject, and has done so in a most painless manner.

Limited to but five weeks of section work during the junior year, it was possible for us to become somewhat adept at the proper adjustment of that badge of the profession, the head mirror, and with its aid view the handiwork of Demon Bacterium in the nose and throat. This experience, supplemented by brief, pertinent talks on therapy and technique from such able practitioners as Drs. Fox, Wagers, Kasper, McCallum, et al., made many of the students eager to inscribe their names upon the golden buckle of the sinus belt without delay!

During the past year the work of this department has been confined to a clinic each Wednesday morning, at which time various members of the staff would lecture and demonstrate patients with conditions pertaining to their subject. Dr. Clerf will be remembered especially for his erudite exposition of bronchial and esophageal disease, his skill with baby and bougie, and particularly for the homely phrases and similes which brought a tang of mother earth into a specialty which has had a tendency to become rather enclosed in ivory medical towers. Then, too, Drs. Fox and Wagers must be applauded for their efforts in our behalf, and for the successful and interesting presentation and description of affections of the nose and throat.

It has been possible through the cooperation of Dr. Clerf and his staff for small groups of students to observe the actual techniques of the various endoscopic procedures carried out in the hospital during the morning clinics.

Thus, with careful planning and teaching on the part of the laryngological staff, all members of the class have gained practical and important insight (both literally and figuratively) into the structures of the nose and throat and thorax, with a minimum of effort and/or use of the "gag" reflex on their part.

GEORGE L. PACKER.
As we learned elsewhere, in the process of growing up, the term neurology is derived from the two Greek nouns, νευρός, a nerve, and ἱατρός, a science. However, it was not long until we realized that it was also synonymous with efficiency.

In those little black bags, the neurologist carries his small but effective diagnostic implements. Through him, a precision diagnostician, we see and appreciate a finesse which can be profitably applied to other branches of medicine.

After having graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1923, Dr. Alpers’ background included a period of time, 1924-25, at Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, then from 1925-28 as Commonwealth Fellow in Neuropsychiatry in the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. From 1928-29 he studied abroad and was associated with Dr. Ramon y Cajal. He came to Jefferson in 1938.

It is acknowledged that the practice of neurology is one of the most difficult branches of medicine; its teaching still more difficult. Under the capable direction of Dr. Alpers and his associates this subject was presented to us in a remarkably small number of didactic hours, taking into consideration the quantity and complexity of the subject material. This was so organized that it may be likened to the production of a color print, each year representing a primary color.

The successive Tuesdays of the last ten weeks of our sophomore year served as our introduction. The stage was set by Mrs. Ester Kahn, who meticulously placed such props as pointer, chalk, and flashlight within easy reach of the star who would soon make his impressive entrance, black brief case under his arm. The lectures were augmented by lantern slides and drawings depicting the neuropathological changes. Thus, we could envisage what actually happens in the nervous tissue and take a more active interest in the elucidation of possible etiological factors. These were accompanied by ten laboratory hours in which were presented a selective collection of histological specimens so well prepared on the sixth floor laboratory. This represented one of the primary colors in our processing.

During our Junior year we spent ten hours in the pit learning the signs and symptoms of deficient anterior horn cells; proprioceptive, vestibular and similar neurological involvements, followed always by patients illustrating the methods of diagnosis. Thus we added another color.

Our Senior year brought us one lecture each week covering all of the common neurological disorders encountered in practice, with special emphasis placed on diagnosis and treatment. This series of lectures was comparable to the third color, and all together made the finest picture of neurology presented to a student of medicine. With this knowledge we were allowed to see how it may be utilized by having five periods of three hours each in the neurology ward. Here we learned to do an intelligent examination ourselves, but most of all we learned to interpret what we found and to reason logically in this different, interesting field of medicine.

GORDON P. VAN BUSKIRK.
A comprehensive resume of the department seems as futile an undertaking as publishing a textbook covering obstetrics in its entirety; for just as the field is diversified and dynamic, so is the staff which presents it. To sing the praises of any individual or group of individuals could do nothing but injustice to the student and his professor. By this we mean that the knowledge and spirit we take with us is the result of a carefully conceived plan covering two years of didactic and practical work, and this under the supervision of a group of keenly interested and highly trained men.

In “freshman” obstetrics we were given several hours of a type of lecture peculiar to the “old master”, Dr. Ulrich. Peculiar? Yes. But pleasingly so; in fact forcefully so. These hours were more of the nature of demonstrations with verbal emphasis on certain important phases, in the Ulrich manner. As proof of the force of the good Doctor’s inimitable style we offer ourselves on our first outside delivery.

Perhaps we forgot everything we ever knew, even our own names, but from the depths of our subconsciousness would come a drumming voice causing us to move automatically till we recovered our poise. When we reached the full realization of what we had been doing, we had been following the correct procedure to the letter. Instinctively every Jeff grad must reach for the newly emptied uterus, as a little “Gremlin” resembling Dr. Ulrich whispers over and over, “Hold the uterus, hold the uterus, and when you’re finished doing that hold the uterus some more.”

Indeed our only regret is that the old maestro is not fifty years younger, so that our Alma Mater might be blessed with his presence for an additional half a century.

Accompanying this type of work was our informal introduction to practical obstetrics which was a combined course of mannequin technique and the witnessing of a series of deliveries. It’s hats off to Dr. Castallo whose assured manner, unknown to us, was slowly building up our self-confidence against the day when we would be on our own.

Dr. Vaux’s hour each Monday of our junior year was an unending source of inspiration and provided the “spice of life.” Here one realized that obstetrics was not all according to Hoyle and the complications were as unpredictable as is woman herself. We were impressed, nevertheless, that while the possibilities for difficulty were legion, wise management and intelligent care, though often tedious, were certainly recompensable. In brief, the watchwords are “adequate prenatal care.”

And then that most important, often amusing interlude, the outside delivery service. The days when we would dash to our case at 4 A.M., full of the confidence of youth, only to halt shakily at the door of our prospective patient (or victim if you wish), to light up a “reefer” and then struggle up the steps. Ah, but it was reassuring to us novices to have our fears allayed by the patient, usually a veteran of many campaigns, who would put us at ease and assure us that everything would come out all right.

Backing the boys up in every way possible stood our ever-ready standbys, Ballinger and Plummer. One just couldn’t have gotten along without them. A typical evening of theirs might read as follows: 9 P.M. called the Eta Beta Pi house for a couple of the boys . . . a “five no trump” hand was broken up but two men were recruited . . . 10 P.M.: the lads call in from the “Greasy Spoon” all-night beanery—can’t find Third Street and Grogan’s Alley . . . 10:30 P.M.: our heroes report that a red car located the address for them, although the Alley . . . in the Ulrich manner.
had been changed to Boulevard in honor of a blade of grass which had sprung up in the middle of the road.

10:36 P. M.: one of the men calls in to find out what to do for his partner who has just passed out delivering the "show"... is advised to give his partner a coffee enema and a teaspoon of fluidextract of ergot.

11 P. M.: another bright lad who had been sent out yesterday phones in that the patient is not as yet pregnant... should he wait until she is?... 12:01 A. M.: the two men sent out earlier in the evening arrive at the ward with a package... Miss Ballinger's aid is earnestly solicited in the identification of the contents—is this the baby or the afterbirth?... this is a point of great interest they point out, as the father wants to bury it and the mother wants to nurse it... the boys want to go back to their bridge game.

Back to the serious side again, our senior year was a most diversified and practical one, for in addition to the one hour a week with Dr. Vaux we were offered much in the way of practical experience. We had both the benefit of the opinions of our experienced staff men and the advantage of being on our own in the wards and Out-Patient Department. In both these latter places we kept careful records of our patients and their progress and were under the constant watchful guidance of our instructors, who kindly pointed out our shortcomings and encouraged our enterprise. We all feel that it has been an honor and a privilege to study in a department that is as progressive as it is cautious, and as renowned throughout the land as it is with all Jefferson graduates.

IRVIN M. GERSON.

... adequate pre-natal care.
... the spice of life.
... as is woman herself.
... just like Oskosh!

... a very interesting case.
It was brought home to us that the eye grounds should be as familiar as our shadows and that there was no better in vivo index of vascular and neural function.

Furthermore, we knew how serious a pathological condition of the eye can be, per se, and how many disturbances either affect the eye directly or mirror themselves in it. Perhaps this sounds like a dry subject, and perhaps it might have been, except for the fact that its presentation by the ophthalmologists rendered it intensely interesting and fascinating. Aside from the purely academic role of this staff, we have had occasion to become more personally associated with these men. Few of us are wearing glasses today who were not refracted by Dr. Shannon, and there are practically none of us who has never discussed personal ophthalmological difficulties with Drs. Harrison and Radbill. Unfortunately for us we never became acquainted with these men, and Professor Shannon in particular, before our senior year. We leave regretting our brief association and envying those who have yet to enjoy this pleasure.
To say that we were taught orthopedics by Dr. Martin would be a masterpiece of understatement. Laboring under the temporal handicap of a five to six class on Friday afternoon, when every mind confronting him would ordinarily have but one thought, "that date with a gorgeous bit of feminine pulchritude," Dr. Martin achieved the goal of all lecturers . . . the undivided attention of the horde.

Yes, even the pleasant thoughts of a Bacchanalian week-end could not vie with the magnetism and sincerity of the genial maestro of the malformations.

Under his guidance we were introduced to countless gentlemen, in the guise of toes or vagrant bones to which their distinguished names had been attached.

Scheuermann, erstwhile fugitive from a Notre Dame backfield, and whose chief claim to fame resided in an inflamed spinal epiphysis, led the fascinating parade of the notables. Only a toe's distance behind him came Morton, while Perthe fostered the plight of the zoot-suiters, those hypomanic exponents of the hip-wrenching gyrations of jitterbugging.

Out at the ball park, Nicola rejuvenated many a dead-armed hurler with his famous groove operation, while Osgood and Schlatter stayed in the groove themselves, with waiting rooms full of those Culbertson pupils who persist in trumping their partner's aces, and then neglect to draw their shins out of the line of fire.

Interspersed with this weekly presentation of the medical social register, of whom the aforementioned are among the more select, we were called upon repeatedly to hark back to our high school struggles with Latin to decipher such polysyllabic terms as spondylolisthesis or talipes equino-cavo-varus.

But came the senior clinics and the maze began to clear. Case after case was wheeled into the pit, and with the aid of gentlemanly prompting from Dr. Martin we were encouraged to make our own diagnoses, which, Ripley to the contrary, were often correct.

Above all else, we learned the value of patience, of which one must have a great reserve if he is to be a successful orthopedist. Abnormalities of growth are often stubborn and heart-rending to rectify, and the battle is long. But with men like Dr. Martin and Dr. Davidson lighting the way, we are certain that, in the not so distant future, more than a few club-feet or tuberculous spines will be cured by their pupils.

Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
How vivid is our memory of the opening day in otology clinic. According to the best authorities, Shrapnell's membrane should gleam forth in all its greyish white splendor, and the head of the malleus should be nodding in the breeze. Imagine our surprise to discover a muddy brown hillock over whose summit projected several waving black antennae. Must be the lair of the reluctant dragon, we surmised, as we scurried away to seek aid. Our embarrassment was complete when we discovered that the patient hadn't washed his otic appendages since early childhood.

And so it went for five weeks; we gazed and gaped, plodded and prodded, irrigated and irritated, all in a space no bigger than a robin's egg. We saw punctures and rup-
tures, cholesteotoma and fibroma; we applied drops and

salves, ointments and balsms. Several times we looked in an ear and swore we saw daylight coming through from the other side. We handled them all from char-
woman to Gunga Din, and we removed enough wax to grease the ways for all the super-dreadnoughts Uncle Sam will ever launch. And so our clinical course ended.

Dr. Williams, who is a member of the American Laryngological Society, conducted the senior clinics on Monday mornings. Of excellent quality, our only regret was that the poor acoustics in the amphitheatre prevented us from fully comprehending the text of his talks.

There are several things for which the Department of Otology should be commended, and with which most of the students had little, if any, contact. One of these is the clinic for the prevention of deafness, organized by
PEDiATRICS

"Behold the child among his new-born bliss,
A six-year’s darling of a pygmy size!"

Not only did we behold them, but we fondled them, gaggled, gouged, thumped, and rambled them, all in the name of science and the pursuit of a more complete education. Most of it was fun; of course, it was sort of hard on the mind and body in those four o’clock lectures during the junior year. But Dr. Bauer, head of the whole Department of Pediatrics, seemed to realize it and did his best to keep us interested and entertained with his Republican jokes and incomparable analogies.

In our section work that year in the Out-Patient Department, we were in another world. There Dr. MacNeill held sway over the largest madhouse we have seen to date; little piccaninnies ran hareem-scarem about the rooms and halls, babies screamed at having their temperature taken while some bondholders, like Allen and Cole, sat around wise-cracking, teasing and flattering Miss Pierson for a few bits of candy or ice water. When the din had reached its height, in would roar Dr. MacNeill (an hour and a half late) always with the same apology to Miss Beaver, the grand ole nurse of the Out-Patient Department.

Then into the classroom with the cry, “Miss Beaver, do you have a baby?”, and our real experiences with children began. It was good; we learned to examine these small creatures, and sometimes to make a probable diagnosis of acute coryza or some such difficult condition. We learned practical things and gained good fundamental experience.

Our senior year things were swell. We spent many quiet hours with Dr. Coppolino, Dr. Capper, Dr. Loewenberg, Dr. Holmes, and Dr. Burt in the pediatric wards, and gained a healthy respect for the problems and abilities of the pediatrician.

On Saturdays, that zero hour, Dr. Bauer held his clinic. It was here that we got to know our big chief better, and he soon realized, we hope, that we were really interested in this phase of the profession. In a gay and clamorous procession “Shouting Methodists” and “Holy Rollers” rolled in, while Mongolian idiots and hydrocephalics bore mute testimony to the quirks of fate. With a nod to the ladies, a twist of the mustache, and a poke at the intern, nurse, or us, Dr. Bauer would bid his parade continue, and through the year, many cases of neglect, ignorance, and unusual diseases rolled through the clinic door. We saw, we heard, we learned many things that we will remember years from now when we are examining our own kids, or those in our practice.
From the day Dr. Surver decided to revise his lectures to correspond more accurately with our compendia, we knew we were going to enjoy the Surgery course. Or could it have been the flare for the dramatic awakened in us by the Kildare movies in which we pictured gleaming instruments, masked nurses and someone always screaming for a hemostat. At any rate we must admit that our first glimpse of an abdomen, with thirty or forty instruments protruding in a delicate rosette pattern, attracted even the most apathetic imagination. In consequence, Dr. Shallow’s Wednesday Symposia always drew large gates (a goodly portion of which were of the fairer but not the weaker sex).

The mid-week pageant, while never boring or repetitious, always opened in the same manner. Entrance: Dr. Shallow—thunderous applause as he approached the midfield stripe. Dr. Tourish and book come next, followed closely by Dr. Carty who jogs in and takes up position in left end zone, closely flanked by Dr. Wagner, who alternates between this position defensively and roving center on the offense, carrying the X-ray plates. Meanwhile the substitutes file into the first row of the east stands about the fifteen-yard line, while Dr. Shallow settles himself into a comfortable curve of the pit wall... section K is called down and the game is on.

None of us will soon forget such morale-shattering questions as “Doctor, of what am I thinking?” while we heroically struggled to read our own thoughts and remember our own names. But let us not forget the efforts of the staff to help us overcome our shyness.

Let a tablet be inscribed to Jim Carty for the wisdom “that droppeth as a gentle rain from heaven” and on the same tablet let be engraved Dr. Tourish’s name, for his was an interesting quiz section. And if there is any room...
left put Dr. Eger's name on two, for when it came to cooking on the front burners, Dr. Eger baked the cake. He crowded, yea even jammed about fifteen hours' work in there, and had the boys all prepared for Dr. Lemon on the osteomyelitides, all of which left Dr. Lemon nothing but hernias... on which to lecture. Things went quite smoothly until we hit or rather slid into sliding hernias. However, on Dr. Lemon's say so we should understand this category when we finish our residencies.

One of the most amusing lectures was presented to us by Dr. Muller who explained how he and Dr. Shallow represented Chairs of Surgery that were actually founded by husbands of the same wife. That makes the two chiefs brothers-in-law or something.

From the practical side of the course we found that the beauty of operative surgery lay in the fact that shock, hemorrhage, non-union and death, the four horsemen of the surgical apocalypse were avoidable. Further, we all learned how to sew buttons on our shirts for the Army, and how to be desirable husbands with an astute ability to hem the wife's dress with a flourish.

Also along practical lines in the department, we can all remember our clerkships. How thrilled we were with the first band-aid we put on a finger, and how we stood back and admired the brilliant color of the Gentian violet as it flowed over a patient's oozing ulcer. And that time Howie Reber came back with a glowing tale of scrubbing up to watch, from a distance of at least thirty feet, an intern do a four and one-half appendectomy. Reber spent three days in bed recovering from the ordeal. Nor will we forget the awe in which we held that fortunate lad who removed three stitches from the brow of a patient with a stupendous first-degree laceration. Fortunate, too, was it for section C which possessed "Butch the Mag-
The gang goes to it.

significant," ace stripper of casts and human traction apparatus with an appetite.

One of the outstanding series of lectures was delivered by Dr. Walkling. How he ever diagrammed those modern torture apparatuses for traction and reduction is beyond us. A typical example might be... put three pins at right angles through the distal condyle, tie to a

... the infielders.
Thomas splint and rig to a Balkan frame with night hooks . . . make a three-inch incision on the lateral aspect and fix in a sugar-tong splint. Extricate your own leg and place your own arm in a splint for eight weeks. Your amputated operating hand should be placed in the position of function.

Seriously, though, at the end of our Surgery course we do feel the spirit and knowledge imparted to us through our professors, successors in a long line of distinguished surgeons whose ranks are highlighted by the names of Da Costa, Klopp, Rugh, Keen, and Letterman, and we leave here with a vow to try in some small way to keep faith with our forebears.

Irvin M. Gerson.
Years ago we were yearlings entitled to study medicine by virtue of a professional certificate for which we had paid two and a half dollars somewhere along the line. What a racket! One day we saw a notice on the bulletin board in Daniel Baugh Institute. At four o'clock we were to report in the Department of Roentgenology on the second floor of the Curtis Clinic, two tables at a time on the specified dates. The thought was most inviting as we felt that we were entering the sacred field of medicine. Besides, Johnny Allen's stories we knew by heart and the Chipmunk Patrol had as yet not taken the class by storm, so anything different was greeted with enthusiasm.

On the particular day assigned to us, Slim, our 250-pound stiff, was put aside for the afternoon. Little time was spent in reaching the Curtis Clinic. On the second floor we were ushered into a small dark room by an instructor wearing lead apron and gloves. Huddling around a fluoroscope we looked at each other's hearts and lungs. One or two of us had a primary complex. Little did we know then about such things, and what was there that couldn't be seen by our inexperienced eyes baffled us horribly. Some barium was doled out with instructions to drink and be merry for tomorrow we spy. Some of us took it, others did not. In the fluoroscope the barium scudded down the esophagus like oysters. Stomachs looked like everything but what they should.

As a sophomore the boast was made that roentgenology was the most popular course, for when the lights were extinguished we could sleep without disturbance, and that was true! Thereafter we chose our own special relaxing seats. A story interposed here and there added to the course's popularity. Snoring? I was never awake to notice any, you'll have to ask someone else.

Last year Dr. Kornblum reiterated the fact that roentgenology was essentially a sleep class. Here we dozed through bone disorders. Dr. Nelson then took us through the gastrointestinal tract on a particle of barium. After about six hours' travel we were again in the open. Towards the end of the trip we didn't make such good time because the locks in the anal canal were jammed with traffic, and we had trouble dodging the columns of Morgagni. The amusement park boat ride had nothing on this—we saw everything from gastritis to colitis.

Dr. Karl Kornblum left us near the end of our junior year and for a while we were minus a department head. This office was filled by Dr. Paul C. Swenson who is a graduate of Minnesota in the Class of 1925. Later he did graduate work at the University of Michigan where he became instructor in medicine in 1929. From there he went to Columbia University as an instructor in medicine and remained in that capacity for four years. In 1934 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Radiology. From 1939 to 1943 he served as Associate Professor at the same institution. Then he came to Jefferson and waited several months before the Pennsylvania Board of Examiners allowed him to practice his art.

So in the first few months of the senior year some of us missed out on the X-ray class. This is no longer a sleep class because it is held in the morning and not in a darkened room. In addition now that we are Seniors we are eager to soak up a little knowledge for future use. Dr. Swenson's discussions are informal, very instructive, and embody the many features of progressive medical educational trends. The future of the course in radiology is bright.

CARL ANDERSON.
Although our professors in this department were "strict taskmasters," so to speak, we nevertheless appreciated the fact that it was all to our advantage. Taking its place among the most practical of courses, we gained no end of valuable experience by being placed in "complete charge" of the urology ward. Histories, physical examinations, laboratory tests, ward rounds, all were incorporated into our service; and these coupled with our didactic lectures in Junior and Senior years made up an admirable course.

In order to give the entire class the benefit of interesting or unusual cases seen in the wards, Dr. Davis presented a clinic each week. From each of these sessions all of us emerged stimulated in our thoughts and enriched in our knowledge. This, of course, was to the great satisfaction of Dr. Davis who, while recognized from coast to coast as an authority, still classifies himself as a student.

In the Urology Out-Patient Department we really received our baptism of fire under Drs. Baker, Bogaev, and Fetter. It was almost unbelievable the size sound that could be passed, and we sympathetically felt more pain than our patient, although after a while we could thrust with impunity and were surprised if blood was not drawn.

To be prepared for ward rounds one need have a background of literature, language, and science at his fingers tips at all times, for, as Dr. Davis has pointed out, doctor means literally "one who is learned," and it is his earnest desire that when we receive our degree, we shall be worthy of it.

IRVIN M. GERSON
Following World War I, the necessity of Reserve Officers' Training was recognized. True to her traditions of army leadership and service, Jefferson Medical College, in 1920, received and supported the first such medical Reserve Officers' Training unit. The Jeff unit has always been an outstanding one and at the present time is the largest in the country with a total enrollment of 362 during the 1943-44 session.

The course in Military Science and Tactics is an optional series of weekly lectures given over a four-year period. These varied from the description of the duties of a detail of four enlisted men assigned to cleaning the latrines of two regiments, to the proper management of the General's daughter medical management. Prior to 1942, during a summer vacation, each student in the advanced course was required to attend a medical R. O. T. C. camp. Upon graduation, those who applied were commissioned as First Lieutenants, Medical Reserve Corps. With the Army Specialized Training Program now in effect, the future status of medical R. O. T. C. units must be left unpredicted.

During the twenty-three year history of R. O. T. C. training at Jefferson, the Professors of Military Science and Tactics have, with few exceptions, been Jefferson alumni. In 1940-41, Lieutenant Colonel Asa M. Lehman served in this capacity; in 1941-42, Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Stone; and since July, 1942, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick H. Mills.

Typical of Jefferson alumni is the present Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick H. Mills, M. C., U. S. A. Our commanding officer obtained his pre-medical training at Princeton University and was graduated from Jefferson in the Class of 1894, winning the W. W. Keen Gold Medal in Surgery. From completion of his internship until 1898, he was associated with the Medical Department of Niagara University as a demonstrator in chemistry. He saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American War and in the Philippine Islands, during the Philippine Insurrection, as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army. His first Regular Army commission, that of First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was received in 1917 and by 1918, he had advanced to the rank of Major. During World War I, he served at Fort Bliss, Fort Sam Houston, Camp Henry Knox, and Camp Lee. In 1924, Major Mills was sent to Jefferson as Professor of Military Science and Tactics where he remained until 1931, at which time he was retired. Called back to active duty in July, 1942, he was sent to Jeff again as our P. M. S. and T., advancing to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, M. C., U. S. A., in April, 1943. Colonel Mills holds membership in Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha, American Medical Association, is a 32nd Degree Mason and a Shriner, is a Director of the Medical Club of Philadelphia, and a member of the Military Order of the Carabao. We, his students, salute Lieutenant Colonel Mills as a fine gentleman and officer.

"According to provisions in Bulletin 52-F4, later rescinded by Bulletin 68-T-3, we are assigning to Jefferson, one enlisted man whose serial number is 17,643,269, the identification of which can be found in Personnel Bulletin 99-T-3. It is required that this soldier pass a physical examination, Form 19-E, the results of which are to be sent to Office 59, in accordance with Regulations in Bulletin 98-T-7." The result . . . Sergeant John Krall was assigned to the R. O. T. C. unit at Jefferson, assumed his duties in June, 1942, and is still here decoding army regulations and orders.
The Classes
MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

JOHN H. BRIGHTON, M.D.
Class of 1852

Played a prominent part in the foundation of the world famous Army Medical Museum . . . first cousin of General McClellan . . . In 1862 he became Medical Director of the Army of the Tennessee; served in the Tennessee and Cumberland Valley campaigns; was present at the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson and the Battle of Shiloh . . . served in the personnel staffs of Generals Grant, Halleck, Rosecrans and Thomas. Later he was Superintendent of the General Hospitals at Nashville. Died March 18, 1907 of a cerebral accident.
SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS

Edward J. Murphy, Jr. .................. President
William J. Rongaust ................. Vice-President
Durward W. Southard ................ Secretary
George H. Jones ....................... Treasurer
Thomas M. Loftus .................... Historian
PAGE WADDILL ACREE
137 E. WINE ST., MULLINS, S. C.
Wake Forest College, B.S.
ΚΣΟΔΚ
Hare Medical Society
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

NORBERT FRANCIS ALBERSTADT
1514 PINE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Cathedral College
Allegheny College, A.B.
ΦΒΗ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Pasteur Society
Hare Medical Society
Senior Invitation Committee
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
JOHN DWIGHT ALLEN
ROSE VALLEY ROAD, MOYLAN, PA.
Lafayette College, A.B.
Σ N
Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

CARL VICTOR ANDERSON
28 CHURCH ST., WEST WARWICK, R. I.
Rhode Island State College, B.S.
Φ B II Κ B Φ
Hare Medical Society
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
ENJAMIN R. BALIN
5707 N. PARK AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
St. Joseph's College, B.S.
Φ ΔΚ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Hare Medical Society
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ROBERT WARREN BALIN
5707 N. PARK AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Sciences, Ph.G.
St. Joseph's College, B.S.
Φ ΔΚ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Hare Medical Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
STEPHEN WALTER BARTOSHESKY
506 N. BROOME ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.
University of Delaware, A.B.

Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

PRINCE DRUMMOND BEACH
799 SHAWMUT AVE., NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Colby College, A.B.

Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society

Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN CLYDE BEARD, JR.
MONEY, MISS.
Mississippi State College, B.S.
ΠΚΑ ΩΔΚ ΦΧ
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j.g.), U. S. N. R.

ALBERT MONROE BERTSCH, JR.
5650 WINDSOR AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Wheaton College, B.S.
Moon Society of Pathology
Christian Medical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Senior Portrait Committee
Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
WARREN YODER BIBIGHAUS
1011 LINDEN AVE., COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.
Wheaton College, B.S.
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Christian Medical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Senior Invitation Committee
Dean’s Committee
Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

WILLIAM BRADFORD BLAKE
CECELIAN APARTMENTS, MARION, IND.
DePauw University, A.B.
Δ Τ Δ Φ Ρ Σ
Hare Medical Society
Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN HARDESTY BLAND
532 S. 11TH ST., NEWCASTLE, IND.
Earlham College, A.B.
Φ B Η
Schaeffer Anatomical League
The Academy
Moon Society of Pathology
Hare Medical Society
Editorial Staff of The CLINIC

Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

WILLIAM FREDERICK BOYLE
317 PITTSTON AVE., SCRANTON, PA.
University of Scranton, B.S.
Φ B Η
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Hare Medical Society

Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
OTTO THEOPHILUS BOYSEN
135 LONDON AVE., EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.
William and Mary College, B.S.
ΑΧΔ ΘΚΨ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant,
M. C., A. U. S.

JULIAN CHISOLM BRANTLEY, JR.
WESTHAVEN, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
University of North Carolina, A.B.
ΦΓΔ ΝΣΝ ΚΒΦ
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
The Academy
Alpha Omega Alpha
Dean's Committee
Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga.; Lieutenant
(j. g.), U. S. N. R.
BERNARD LEON BRAVEMAN
15 MADISON ST., PRINCETON, N. J.
University of Pennsylvania, A.B.
ΤΔΦ ΦΔΕ
Hare Medical Society
Senior Ring Committee
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ROBERT LOFTUS BRECKENRIDGE
348 N. FIRESTONE BLVD., AKRON, OHIO
Washington and Jefferson College, A.B.
ΦΚΣ ΝΣΝ ΚΒΦ
Moon Society of Pathology
Pasteur Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Gross Surgical Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
WILLIAM CHARLES BUTSCHER, Jr.
5505 N. AMERICAN ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Albright College, B.S.
Φ A Ω
/ Thomas Physiological Society
/ Moon Society of Pathology
/ Alpha Omega Alpha
/ Senior Portrait Committee

Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

FRANK HENRY BUTT, Jr.
434 MCCULLY ST., MT. LEBANON, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Johns Hopkins University, A.B.
Κ Κ Φ

Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
MANUEL ENRIQUE CARRERA  
Union St., Fajardo, Puerto Rico  
Villanova College, B.S.  
Φ X  
Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.

VINCENT JOSEPH CATTIE  
St. Joseph's College, B.S.  
Ν Σ Ν  
The Academy  
Gross Surgical Society  
Bauer Pediatrics Society  
Hare Medical Society  
Pasteur Society  
Alpha Omega Alpha  
Editor of THE CLINIC  
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JOHN CARPENTER CAVENDER
UNION DALE, PA.
Drew University, A.B.
Φ Α Σ Κ Β Φ
Thomas Physiological Society
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieu-
tenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

LIN TUNG CHUN
1222 KAMEHAMEHA AVE., HILO, HAWAI'I
University of Hawaii, A.B.
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieu-
tenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
FRANK CLARK
250 N. MOUNTAIN AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Oberlin College, A.B.
Thomas Physiological Society
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRY COHEN
4093 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Ursinus College, B.S.
ΦΔΚ
Thomas Physiological Society
Senior Ring Committee
Dean's Committee
Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant,
M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
BENJAMIN ELY COLE, Jr.
109 BALL ROAD, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
Yale University, A.B.

Schaeffer Anatomical League
Moon Society of Pathology
Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Chairman of Black and Blue Ball Committee

Bellevue Hospital, New York City, N. Y.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

HARRY FRED COOPER
ATHENS, W. VA.
Concord State Teachers College, B.S.

Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society

Illinois Central Hospital, Chicago, Ill.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
RAY CHESTER COOPER
TOWER CITY, PA.
Muhlenberg College, B.S.
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

LOYD LINDERMAN CRAMP
SCARLET'S MILL, PA.
Franklin and Marshall College, B.S.
ΩΚΨ
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Reading General Hospital, Reading, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
PAUL CUTLER
4103 E. ROOSEVELT BLVD., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
University of Pennsylvania, A.B.
ΦΛΚ
Alpha Omega Alpha
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

HARRY AUGUSTUS DAVIS, JR.
219 N. WASHINGTON ST., SUMTER, S. C.
College of Charleston, B.S.
ΑΤΩΦΧΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Alpers Neurological Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
HAROLD ELLSWORTH DAY
30 BRAINARD ST., PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
Lafayette College, A.B.
ΦΒΚ ΦΠΣ
Thomas Physiological Society
Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

JOHN DE CARLO, JR.
1629 S. BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Temple University, A.B.
ΦΠΣ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Hare Medical Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
FRANCIS ALBERT DONLAN
267 AMBOY AVE., METUCHEN, N. J.
St. Francis College, B.S.
N-Z-N K B F
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Pasteur Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Gross Surgical Society

HERBERT SAMUEL DOROSHOW
5617 WYNNEFIELD AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Pennsylvania State College, B.S.
B-Z-R F B K
Moon Society of Pathology
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; U. S. Public
Health Service, Assistant Surgeon.
JAMES RANKIN DUNCAN, Jr.
400 N. 3rd St., Jeannette, Pa.

Duke University, A.B.

Φ Κ Ψ  Ω Κ Ψ

Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Alpers Neurological Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
The Academy

University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

CHARLES HENRY EDWARDS, Jr.

MARLTON, N. J.

University of North Carolina, A.B.

A K K

Gross Surgical Society
Hare Medical Society

Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
WALTER JOHN FILIPEK
614 WINTERS AVE., WEST HAZLETON, PA.
Villanova College, B.S.
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

EDWARD ALOYSIUS FILMYER, Jr.
137 HARRISON AVE., GLENSIDE, PA.
St. Joseph's College, B.S.
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN BENEDICT FLYNN
17 COTTAGE PLACE, OAKVILLE, CONN.
University of Notre Dame, B.S.
ΦΑΣΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Pasteur Society
The Academy
Senior Invitation Committee
Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

RICHARD NORMAN FROHNER
5015 N. MERVINE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Ursinus College, B.S.
ΘΚΨ
Moon Society of Pathology
Thomas Physiological Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Fitzgerald-Mercy Hospital, Darby, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN LUTHER GAINES
Crossville, Ala.
University of Alabama, A.B.
Φ Β Η
Hare Medical Society
Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant
M. C., A. U. S.

JOSEPH FRANCIS GAUGHN
Holy Cross College, B.S.
Φ Ρ Ξ
Thomas Physiological Society
Hare Medical Society
St. Vincent’s Hospital, Erie, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant,
M. C., A. U. S.
WILLIAM HENRY GEHRON, JR.
736 Arch St., Williamsport, Pa.
Susquehanna University, A.B.
ΦΧΚΒΦ
Gross Surgical Society
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport, Pa.; Lieutenant (j.g.), U. S. N. R.

IRVIN MAYO GERSON
Ursinus College, B.S.
ΦΛΚ
Moon Society of Pathology
Hare Medical Society
Editorial Staff of The Clinic
Dean’s Committee
Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
FRANK JOSEPH GILDAY, JR.
846 MONROE AVE., SCRANTON, PA.
University of Scranton, B.S.
Φ Β II
Hare Medical Society
Thomas Physiological Society
Alpers Neurological Society

St. Francis Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

MELVIN I. GLICK
NARVON, PA.
Goshen College, A.B.

Vaux Obstetrical Society
Alpers Neurological Society
Methodist Hospital, Peoria, Ill.
PAUL LEROY GORSUCH
 Newtown Square, Pa.
 Dickinson College, B.S.
 ΦΧ ΦΔΘ
 Vaux Obstetrical Society
 Dean's Committee
 Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
 Senior Committee

 U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

WILFORD HARRIS GRAGG, JR.
3922 TUTWILER AVE., MEMPHIS, TENN.
University of North Carolina, A.B.
ΦΔΘ ΝΣΝ ΚΒΦ
Moon Society of Pathology
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society

Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
JOHN PATERSON HAMILL
Ligonier, Pa.
St. Vincent's College, B.S.
Φ Β Π Κ Β Φ
Hare Medical Society
Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

ROBERT DELOS HEATH
323 N. 23rd St., Allentown, Pa.
Lafayette College, A.B.
Δ Κ Ε Ν Ζ Ν Κ Β Φ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
The Academy
Alpha Omega Alpha
Senior Cap and Gown Committee
University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
CLARENCE BLAKE HEWITT
517 CENTRAL AVE., VALLEJO, CALIF.
University of California, A.B.
Ω Δ Χ Α Κ Κ Κ Β Φ
Gross Surgical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

JOHN ROBINSON HOSKINS, III
628 S. HIGH ST., WEST CHESTER, PA.
Lafayette College, A.B.
Δ Κ Ε Ν Ν Ν
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Gross Surgical Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
BERT PEDERSEN JACOBSON
Mead, Wash.
Gonzaga University, B.S.
ΦΑΣΚΦΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Senior Ring Committee
Business Staff of The Clinic
Senior Committee
Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

GALE DENNING JOHNSON
400 W. Broad St., Dunn, S. C.
Duke University, A.B.
ΠΚΦΦΧ
Moon Society of Pathology
Thomas Physiological Society
The Academy
Dean's Committee
Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
GEORGE HOWARD JONES, Jr.
117 W. CHESTNUT ST., SHAMOKIN, PA.
Dickinson College, B.S.
ΦΚΣ ΩΔΚ ΑΣΓ ΦΧ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Alpers Neurological Society
The Academy
Class Treasurer
Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Danville, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M.C., A. U. S.

PAUL KARLIK, Jr.
692 JAMES ST., HAZLETON, PA.
Lehigh University, A.B.
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant M. C., A. U. S.
JOHN JOSEPH KAVANAGH
24 Woodland Ave., Morristown, N. J.
Seton Hall College, B.S.
Φ Α Σ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Senior Invitation Committee
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant
M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

VINCENT ASBURY KEHM
350 S. George St., York, Pa.
Franklin and Marshall College, B.S.
Ο Κ Ψ
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
York General Hospital, York, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant,
M. C., A. U. S.
JOHN CHARLES KELLEHER
1234 Second St., Lorain, Ohio
University of Notre Dame, B.S.
ΦΑΣΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Pasteur Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Business Manager of The Clinic
Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

EDGAR DANIEL KNERR, Jr.
58 W. State St., Coopersburg, Pa.
Franklin and Marshall College, B.S.
ΘΚΦΚΒΦ
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
ROBERT PERSHING KRALL
219 N. SHENANGO ST., MERCER, PA.
Allegheny College, A.B.
ΘΚΨ
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Senior Portrait Committee
Senior Committee
Robert Packer Memorial Hospital, Sayre, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

SAMUEL D. KRON
300 E. ROOSEVELT BLVD., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
University of Pennsylvania, A.B.
Haverford College, M.S.
ΦΔΕ
Moon Society of Pathology
Hare Medical Society
Senior Cap and Gown Committee
Mt. Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JACOB CURTIS LAMP
7 SO. WYOMING AVE., VENTNOR CITY, N. J.
Princeton University, A.B.

Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Hare Medical Society

Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. A. U. S.

PAUL JOHN LENAHAN
340 N. MAIN ST., WILKES-BARRE, PA.
University of Scranton, B.S.

Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Hare Medical Society

Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JAMES BERNARD LEONARD
Marietta College, A.B.
ΣΝΦΧΚΒΦ
Alpers Neurological Society
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

THOMAS AQUINAS LESTRANGE
904 Childs St., Drexel Hill, Pa.
University of Notre Dame, B.S.
Senior Ring Committee
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
DANIEL WILLIAMS LEWIS, JR.
7305 GERMANTOWN AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
University of Pennsylvania, A.B.

Moon Society of Pathology
The Academy
✓ Vaux Obstetrical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
Senior Committee

Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

THOMAS MICHAEL LOFTUS
10 UNION ST., HUDSON, PA.
University of Scranton, B.S.
Φ B Η

✓ Hare Medical Society
Pasteur Society
Class Historian
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
Senior Committee
Class Historian

Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN FRANKLIN LYNCH, Jr.
Erwin, N. C.
University of North Carolina, A.B.
A Τ Ω  Φ Χ
Alpers Neurological Society
Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Danville, Pa.; Lieutenant (j.g.), U. S. N. R.

EDWARD BURNARD McCABE
24 Canaan St., Carbondale, Pa.
University of Toronto, A.B.
Φ Α Σ  Κ Β Φ
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
The Academy
Pasteur Society
Dean’s Committee
Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
RAYMOND ALOYSIUS MCCORMACK, JR.
58 OAK LANE, TRENTON, N. J.
St. Joseph’s College, B.S.
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Pasteur Society
The Academy
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Misericordia Hospital; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. E. S.

WILLIAM LEONARD McLANE
3 S. LAKE ST., ELMHURST, DEL.
University of Delaware, A.B.
Σ N
Dean’s Committee
Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.
FRANK WENDLE McLAUGHLIN
19 S. FRANKLIN ST., LANCASTER, PA.
Franklin and Marshall College, B.S.
Moon Society of Pathology
Thomas Physiological Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ROBERT ALDERMAN McLemore
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
University of North Carolina, A.B.
Gross Surgical Society
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
SIDNEY ROBERT McPHERSON
17 Brookside Blvd., West Hartford, Conn.
Dartmouth College, A.B.
ΟΚΨ ΚΒΨ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

JOHN ALBERT MARTIN
New Bethlehem, Pa.
Grove City College, B.S.
ΟΚΨ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Pasteur Society
Business Staff of The Clinic
Dean's Committee
Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JOHN MARTSOLE, II
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
Oberlin College, A.B.
Φ Ρ Σ
Moon Society of Pathology
Hare Medical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

MELVIN JOHN MEALS
541 SHERWOOD AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Washington and Jefferson College, B.S.
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
CARL SHENK MILLER
48 E. CHERRY ST., PALMYRA, PA.
Gettysburg College, A.B.
Φ P 2
Hare Medical Society
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

WILLIAM LOUIS MILLS
1101 ARROTT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
St. Joseph's College, B.S.
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JAMES LE GRAND MOORE
2531 Country Club Drive, Raleigh, N. C.
Duke University, A.B.
Φ X
Thomas Physiological Society
Rex Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

RICHARD DIXON MOORE
319 Dean St., West Chester, Pa.
University of Virginia, A.B.
Φ Δ Θ ΑΚΚ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Gross Surgical Society
Senior Portrait Committee
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
JOHN BURFITT MOVELLE
14 Stewart Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.

St. Joseph's College, B.S.
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Pasteur Society
Senior Cap and Gown Committee

Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY, JR.

St. Joseph's College, B.S.
NΣN

Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Gross Surgical Society
Hare Medical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Editorial Staff of The Clinic
Class President

Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
FLOYD WILLIAM NICKLAS
6319 MANOWFIELD AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
University of Pittsburgh, B.S.
ΑΚΚ ΚΒΦ ΣΧ
Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Business Staff of THE CLINIC
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

JOSEPH TREACY O'HANLAN
5127 N. 16TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
LaSalle College, A.B.
ΦΑΣ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Fitzgenni-Mercy Hospital, Darby, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
HOWARD MURRAY OLIVER
93 BUTLER RD., QUINCY, MASS.
Dartmouth College, A.B.
ΧΦ ΦΡΣ
Moon Society of Pathology
The Academy
Dean’s Committee
Worcester Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

JOHN GEORGE OLIVER
200 JEFFERSON AVE., PETERSBURG, W. VA.
Lebanon Valley College, B.S.
ΦΡΣ
Hare Medical Society
Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
GEORGE LEONARD PACKER
209 S. Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Ohio State University, A.B.

ΦΚΨ ΑΚΚ ΚΒΦ

Gross Surgical Society
Hare Medical Society
Senior Committee
Dean's Committee
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC

Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j.g.), U. S. N. R.

ULYSSES GRANT PALMER, III
WINDBER, PA.
Pennsylvania State College, B.S.

ΔΤΑ ΑΚΚ

Gross Surgical Society
Memorial Hospital, Johnstown, Pa.
HOWARD WILSON PIERSON, Jr.  
831 DIXIE LANE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.  
Princeton University, A.B.  
Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

GEORGE WEBB PLONK  
KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C.  
University of North Carolina, A.B.  
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
RICHARD ARNOLD PORTER
402 Columbia Ave., Palmerton, Pa.
Pennsylvania State College, A.B.
ΣΑΕ ΑΚΚ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Gross Surgical Society
The Academy
Vaux Obstetrical Society
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

ROBERT ALLEN PORTERFIELD
East Lawn Ave., St. Clairsville, Ohio
Ohio Wesleyan University, A.B.
ΑΣΦ ΦΧ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
CHARLES LEWIS PUTZEL, JR.
414 W. BANK ST., SALISBURY, N. C.

University of North Carolina, A.B.
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

GLEN JAMES RADCLIFFE
109 S. GREENE ST., BOONE, IOWA

Iowa State University, B.S.

ΦΡΣ

Hare Medical Society

Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
CLARENCE GARDNER RAWLEY, Jr.
Leipsic, Del.
Washington College, B.S.

Hare Medical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
The Academy

Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

HOWARD FRANKLIN REBER
1209 Penn Ave., Wyomissing, Pa.
Lebanon Valley College, B.S.

Hare Medical Society
St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
RICHARD SANFORD REFOWICH
816 Prospect Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.
Villanova College, B.S.
Φ Δ Ε
Hare Medical Society
Dean's Committee
Allentown General Hospital, Allentown, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ROBERT JOSEPH REVELLI
623 S. Howard St., Spokane, Wash.
University of Idaho, B.S.
Φ Δ Ω A K K
Schaefler Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Gross Surgical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
Editorial Staff of The Clinic
University Hospitals of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
HENRY CROZIER RICKS, Jr.
4075 Pinehill Drive, Jackson, Miss.
Millsaps College, B.S.
ΚΑΦΧ
Jefferson Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

STACY LINTON ROLLINS, Jr.
Atmore, Ala.
University of Alabama, A.B.
ΦΧΚΒΦ
Alpers Neurological Society
Alpha Omega Alpha
University Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
WILLIAM JOSEPH RONGAUS
87 CASTNER AVE., DONORA, PA.
Washington and Jefferson College
Φ Ρ Σ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Hare Medical Society
Class Vice-President

West Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

JAMES RUSSO
1009 MARKLEY ST., NORRISTOWN, PA.
Ursinus College, B.S.
Moon Society of Pathology
Fitzgerald-Mercy Hospital, Darby, Pa.
JOHN HARVEY SCOTT
816 Jefferson St., Fulton, Miss.
Westminster College, A.B.
Missouri University, B.S.
Φ Β Η
Hare Medical Society

Jefferson Davis Hospital, Houston, Texas; Lieutenant, (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

EDWARD ALFRED SHAFER
219 Sprague Ave., Kingston, Pa.
Syracuse University, A.B.
Α Χ Ρ Φ Β Η Κ Β Φ
Thomas Physiological Society
Hare Medical Society

Nesbitt Memorial Hospital, Kingston, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JOHN FRANK SHOFF
MADERA, PA.
Bucknell University, B.S.
ΚΣ ΑΚΚ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant
M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

WILLIAM HENRY SHULL
1633 E. MOREHEAD ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.
University of North Carolina, A. B.
ΚΑ ΦΧ ΚΒΦ
Alpers Neurological Society
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant
M. C., A. U. S.
DURWARD WELLINGTON SOUTHARD
Baker, Ore.
Willamette University, A.B.
Φ Α Σ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Senior Invitation Committee
Class Secretary
Providence Hospital, Seattle, Wash.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

THOMAS MICHAEL SPROCH
1527 Ligonier St., Latrobe, Pa.
St. Vincent’s College, B.S.
Φ Β Π Κ Β Φ
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Thomas Physiological Society
Pasteur Society
Hare Medical Society
Alpers Neurological Society
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
MAXWELL WENSEL STEEL, JR.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Haverford College, B.S.
ΦΧΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Alpers Neurological Society
The Academy
Senior Committee
Senior Portrait Committee
Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ALEXANDER STORER, JR.
116 KENTON AVE., PITMAN, N. J.
University of Alabama, A.B.
ΦΒΗ
Hare Medical Society
Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
ROBERT ERNEST SUMNER  
513 E. MAIN ST., HILL, S. C.  
University of North Carolina, A.B.  
Φ X  
Alpers Neurological Society  
U. S. Naval Hospital; Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

CHARLES McCLELLAN SUTTLES  
250 CENTER AVE., EAST CONNEAUT, OHIO  
College of Wooster, A.B.  
Ν Σ Ν  
Moon Society of Pathology  
Youngstown Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., O. R. C., U. S. A.
CHARLES FLEMING TAYLOR
113 South St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Pennsylvania State College, B.S.

A K K
Alpers Neurological Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Thomas Physiological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

GEORGE ARTHUR HECKROTT TICE
1114 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lehigh University, A.B.

Thomas Physiological Society
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
THOMAS JOSEPH TOBIN
1012 Wilmington Ave., Elsmere, Del.
University of Delaware, A.B.
Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ALBERT CARTER TRUXAL
Rexburg, Idaho
Carroll College, A.B.
Φ R Σ
Mucosal Society of Pathology
Pasteur Society
The Academy
Hare Medical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Senior Portrait Committee
Senior Committee
Mercy Hospital, Denver, Colo.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
HUBERT KING TURLEY, JR.
656 CENTER DRIVE, MEMPHIS, TENN.
University of North Carolina, A.B.
ΣΑΕΝΖΝΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Bauer Pediatrics Society
Gross Surgical Society
Senior Ring Committee
Bellevue Hospital, New York City, N. Y.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

GLENN WELLINGTON TYMESON
MAINE, N. Y.
Colgate University, A.B.
ΦΒΠΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Hare Medical Society
Alpers Neurological Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
The Academy
Dean's Committee
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
GORDON PARKER VAN BUSKIRK
1621 WALSHAM RD., COLUMBUS, OHIO
Ohio State University, A.B.
ΣΚΚ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Alpers Neurological Society
The Academy
Hare Medical Society
Gross Surgical Society
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Editorial Staff of THE CLINIC
Senior Invitation Committee
U. S. Naval Hospital, Lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

ARTHUR BOICE VAN GUNDY
1631 N. COL ST., LANCASTER, OHIO
Ohio State University, A.B.
ΠΚΑ ΣΚΚ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Alpers Neurological Society
Gross Surgical Society
The Academy
St. Francis Hospital, Columbus, Ohio; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
HUGH JOHN WARD
117 E. DIAMOND AVE., HAZLETON, PA.
Pennsylvania State College, B.S.
Φ Κ Α Φ ΡΣ ΚΒΦ
Thomas Physiological Society
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Hare Medical Society
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

WILLIAM WASNICK
142 DIVISION ST., WILKES-BARRE, PA.
University of Scranton, B.S.
Φ Β Π
Pasteur Society
Hare Medical Society
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
BURTON LEONARD WELLENBACH
6230 CHRISTIAN ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Villanova College, B.S.
Φ Δ Ε
Alpers Neurological Society
Hare Medical Society
Senior Committee
Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.

STEPHEN READING WETMORE
324 TAYLOR AVE., EASTON, PA.
Lafayette College, A.B.
Thomas Physiological Society
Germantown Hospital and Dispensary, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. U. S.
THOMAS LOUGH WILFONG
190 Birch Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.
University of Pittsburgh, B.S.
\[ \Delta \Theta \Delta \  \Sigma \Xi \]
St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

DONALD BOYER WITMER
207 Brimmer Ave., New Holland, Pa.
Franklin and Marshall College, B.S.
\[ \Theta \ K \ \Psi \]
Schaeffer Anatomical League
Moon Society of Pathology
The Academy
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Senior Cap and Gown Committee
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
JAMES TUCK SHEONG WONG
Olalā, Hawai‘i
University of Hawai‘i, A. B.
Moon Society of Pathology
Vaux Obstetrical Society
Senior Committee
Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, Hawaii; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.

ALFRED EDWARD WRIGHT, Jr.
101 Ben Sommand, Uniontown, Pa.
Bethany College, B.S.
B Ο Π Λ Κ Κ Κ Φ
Thomas Physiological Society
Moon Society of Pathology
Alpers Neurological Society
Gross Surgical Society
Senior Cap and Gown Committee
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, Pa.; 1st Lieutenant, M. C. O. R. C., U. S. A.
MARION MARSHALL YOUNG

344 CALHOUN AVE., GREENWOOD, S. C.

Furman University, B.S.

Π Κ Φ

City Hospital, Winston-Salem, N. C.
SWARMING into Philadelphia via airplane, freight train and ersatz roller skates, Murphy and his motley crew assembled on the village common in the fall of 1940. Time was on our hands, so the hours were whiled away by whittling names in the big telephone poles and sculpting our initials in any newly laid cement that was handy. Talk of professors, fraternities and school, which was about to commence, disturbed us little.

But the doors swung open and we put away our Bowie knives to get a firmer grip on the fluid-like stream of events flowing swiftly by us.

Our design for living was very strikingly delineated that opening night by Dr. Reimann. So rapidly so, that we often wonder if we got all the pieces; surely, we thought, a man can’t talk that fast; but they tell us he did.

Before we recovered our balance we were plunged into a brain sweat over osteology, physiological chemistry and Dr. Radasch’s histology and embryology.

Dr. Schaeffer put us wise to the fact that one doesn’t approach the study of anatomy with a gleaming scalpel clenched between his incisors. Our respect for the shell that contains homo sapiens grew.

Since none of us were color blind we became graduates in osteology, getting our chevrons from Drs. Bennett and Michels, a couple of real top kicks.

Anything we said about matter and elementary chemistry was not held against us by Dr. Bancroft. Matter was the mother stuff, mother reminded us of “fodder,” fodder of horses, horses of Indians, Indians of eels, and you’d be shocked at the rest.

Dr. Radasch introduced the sperm to the ovum at our first meeting, and according to the latest communique from Endometrium, where they are honeymooning, nothing has happened yet.

Being the last class to study under Rad, one of the grand old men of Jeff, we can only say that we are deeply grateful for the associations we had with him.

Dr. Ramsay was our ever-present aid in time of trouble. The Petty of embryological art, he delineated in blazing colors the sex life of the blastula and its progeny. Truly a master of painless learning.

Dr. Rosenberger, our sponsor of that year, ably assisted by Dr. Kreidler, took us racing through the study of bacteriology. The saga of the tapeworm was told, the guinea pigs went anaphylactic and Dr. Kreidler still can’t find anyone to plug up the rat holes. We were made to feel at home on the sixth floor but the undercurrent was there telling us we had to master the material set forth.

We had some lean weeks, on occasions felt
more sinned against than sinning and wondered sometimes if medical school professors didn’t suffer from congenital orneriness. We experienced constipated mentation in examination and the limp despair that comes with it, and at times the jubilation of looking over a quiz and knowing we had the stuff to pass it. All in all we grew a great deal that year and went home for the summer holidays proud of a difficult job well done.

The autumn breezes were fighting over the right to shake the leaves out of that lone tree on Eleventh Street when we returned. People still failed to curb their dogs, the streets hadn’t been cleaned yet, so we felt right at home again.

Aesculapius still beckoned and annus se-cundus swept us up in its tide. We broke fast but ran into a flock of dogs, cats, rabbits, mice and frogs on the first turn.

Dr. Schaeffer was running the pari-mutuels down at Daniel Baugh Institute and was laying even money that we could solve the intricacies of neuroanatomy. Friendly and unparalleled Dr. Lipschutz made certain that the track was clear and fast and did a marvelous job of unravelling fiber tracts that were entangled in our own mental vibrissae.

Dr. Tuttle, solemn as nine owls and carrying anything from a sweet potato to a tin whistle in his pockets, demonstrated what a profound influence a graph can play in a man’s life.

In the Physiology Department, Drs. Thomas, Crider and Friedman led the assault on an army of frogs. We were fired with a terrific zeal to learn what made their muscles contract and why they acted like Democrats when decerebrated.

We learned and passed on to dogs, cats and rabbits. This was our first experience with animal surgery and we struck up a speaking acquaintance with the physiology of organs, whose anatomy we had studied.

Entering into the House of Slides and Tis-sues with Dr. Moon, we were amazed at what havoc a berserk bacillus and the rest of his cronies can cause amid the pristine purity of tissue cells. Those bewhiskered devils can crash the coming-out party of any nucleus.

Again Dame Fortune smiled as Dr. Morgan walked into the morbid anatomy class. If learning is painless, it is at the hands of Dr. Davy, and we shall never forget him. His is a talent for teaching unequalled and unexcelled. Add to these the talents of Dr. Lieber, the dramatics of Dr. McGrew, and the practicalities of Dr. Banks, and one has the ticket on success, across the board.

The course in which we stewed in our own juice was pharmacology with its drugs, dosages and dilemmas. Until we got the gist of the science, we wrote many prescriptions of homocidal proportions, innocently and with no intent to kill. We soon learned how to handle drugs, but not until we had experienced a pretty thorough grilling at the hands of Drs. Gruber, Haury, and Hart.

Let Veronica have her peek-a-boo bangs and Gypsy Rose Lee her . . . but a second year man just has to have his stethoscope. One can even define a sophomore as a member of the male sex who is easily spotted at Eleventh and Spruce Streets by the exposure from his pocket of as much of the stethoscope as is compatible with a reasonable amount of becoming modesty.

Thoroughly schooled in all the quiz pro-
grams and knowing the answers to all the sixty-four dollar questions, physical diagnosis was right down our alley. Cognizant of the five differential points between madura foot and pleural effusions, we cartwheeled ahead and learned the bedrock of physical diagnosis under the watchful eyes of Dr. Eads. Despite our best efforts we were never able to palpate the dates on those silver dollars he flipped around so nonchalantly.

Many of us opened our social season this year, not having taken the time on our first trip around the loop. We went to the Black and Blue Ball, the dance that no one is carried out of and all are carried into. The goose hung high for nearly a full week; convalescences were not so rapid and relapses were common. We were tired far into the future.

That year also we took time to see some football games at Penn and Temple and to get around the town more. In fact we became sophisticated.

... the Rockettes at rest.
... no uniforms yet!
... Edwards at it again.
... one from the files.

... down in Allen's Alley.
All in all Sophomore year was a more relieved session. We did not feel so constantly pressed for time and effort, having learned to learn in a more painless manner. As we entered upon final exams it was not with the walking-on-eggs sensations of the uninitiated; the butterflies had left our stomachs and we had become men of few nerves in comparison to the shakes of the year before.

We took our last vacation that summer, Uncle Sam deeming it necessary to put us on a full-time basis thereafter.

Wearing confidence like a halo and freckled as tiger lilies, we returned to find that lone tree still shedding its leaves.

The first of our clinical years started off like a bombshell in the hospital and Out-Patient Departments.

We descended into the bowles of the Curtis Clinic to visit the wizard, Dr. Schmidt, and learned a great deal of the healing art. Seeing the hysterical paralytic undergo complete and irrevocable cure with the static machine as Dr. Schmidt stood behind the patient flourishing the electrode and giving him an occasional 10,000 volts was a joy to behold. It was the first time outside the comic strips that we had ever seen a person’s hair perpendicular.

Next came Ladies, Scabies, and Babies under the tutelage of Drs. Scheffey, Knowles, and Bauer. Although many were the times that our posterior annexes could not sit on those mighty hard seats as the clock nibbled at eternity, the courses were thorough and extensive; and the proof of the pudding came in Senior year when the theories of the classroom became the facts of the clinic.

A most enjoyable course was that of obstetrics under a man whom we all respect and admire and shall never forget, Dr. Ulrich. He gave us a wonderful foundation in obstetrical practice, and with his years of experience to benefit us we feel well grounded in the subject. Dr. Castallo showed us the whys and wherefores of the rubber dolly; and on his assurance that after we get started, Park Avenue is the same as Oshkosh, we should experience little difficulty. Dr. Vaux held clinics that were a pleasure and privilege to attend, presenting cases covering phases of obstetrics, the academic side of which we had heard about in our lectures.

Wednesdays and Thursdays found us in Dr. Shallow’s and Dr. Reimann’s clinics, though it is admitted that we were reasonably well protected from the barrage in the pit, by the Seniors, who bore the brunt of the attack. Knowing these two men makes us feel more and more that we are being taught the best surgery and medicine in the land and that we have the privilege of acquiring a great deal that just isn’t on tap in other medical schools.

After a fleeting ten days’ vacation we returned, willing but not quite ready to start our last year at the College. It was pretty much a top-of-the-world feeling after our long row, to get to the last act, albeit the whole experience has been more real fun than we have ever before had. With more enthusiasm
than a bargain-basement fullback, we started
down the home stretch.

This year we fidgeted away some nervous
hours in the pit but we soon learned to think
under fire.

Drs. Muller and Shallow put us through our
paces while we demonstrated the surgical
acumen acquired during our previous years
under the fine lectureships of Drs. Surver, Fry,
McCarthy, Lemmon, Eger and Walking. Dr.
Reimann's clinic remains unsurpassed, and a
most enjoyable and instructive session was
had by all because we had now learned to
listen as fast as Dr. Reimann could talk. This
is essential to a proper appreciation of the
clinic.

Dr. Davis, the disciplinarian, made us feel,
to our subsequent profit, that we weren't quite
bright on many occasions. Clinics and section
work with Dr. Davis and his staff were fast
moving and we learned at breakneck speed
during the ten weeks' session in the interesting
and important subject of urology. They
put the spikes in our shoes to help us climb
the tree of knowledge.

Dr. Alpers, whose lectures were the most
beautifully organized that we had yet encoun-
tered, continued to school us in the technique
of neurological examination and diagnosis. He
used to panther up and down the pit every
Friday morning and speak as if fastening each
word down with a thumbtack.

Dr. Matthews gave us another series of in-
valuable lectures in psychiatry, a subject of
ever-increasing importance in view of the
emotional changes that the nation is under-
going as a result of the war.

We had clinics throughout the year in oph-
thalmology, otology, orthopedics, broncho-
scopy and laryngology. These were new to
us and most fascinating, ably presented by
those fine educators, Drs. Shannon, Williams,
Martin, and Clerf.

This is our first experience with summer
school and we've had a mighty juicy time of
it, sitting on the hard benches in the amphitheatre, dripping perspiration on the cards
and smearing the ink as we tried to concen-
trate on the cases being presented in the pit.

As the time draws closer for us to leave all
the glorious times we've had, we realize our
heart has a stone in its shoe. It will be diffi-
cult to leave friends in the College, our pro-
fessors and those connected with the College
in the office and the library.

Mr. Wilson, who has become our close
friend, will always be held high in our esteem.
Mr. Storm has been a great help to us and we
shall never forget him.

We realize more and more that the day we
graduate shall be a mighty lonesome one in
spite of the fact that we have been looking
forward to it for four years. We leave Jeffer-
son suffused with a curious contentment and
a great confidence in the future, knowing that
we are capable and able men and that as the
first war class will serve our country and our
profession to the utmost.

Our future looks rather well planned for us
and we leave mightily charged with tomorrow.

JOHN II. BLAND.
Junior Class
JUNIOR CLASS OFFICERS

Theodore F. Weiland, Jr. ............... President
Richard J. Lempke ....................... Vice-President
James D. McGaughey ......................... Secretary
Byrd F. Merrill ......................... Treasurer
Robert R. Schopbach ........................ Historian
IN RECOLLECTING the history of our class the past takes on a haze obscuring all but the brightest and darkest moments during our work at Jefferson. The joy upon being accepted, the confusion of the first week, fraternity rushing, the respect and admiration with which we greeted our eminent professors, these marked our beginning. At this point everything becomes blurred by attempting to cram our heads full of bones, bugs, and formulae. However, when any of us recall Daniel Baugh Institute we will hear Dr. Michels demanding to see pits or delivering his illustrated lecture on the intestines; we will remember the fear and trembling while waiting to be called upon by Dr. Schaeffer, the beautiful dissections and explanations of Dr. Bennett, the neon signs and painted bones of Dr. Swartley, the stories of Dr. Radasch, and the lucid illustrations by Dr. Ramsay. It was also in the lecture room at Daniel Baugh Institute that we elected our first class officers, placing Fred Weiland at the helm where he has remained for the entire voyage.

The remainder of our Freshman year was divided between chemistry in studying the proper technique of catching electric eels, swallowing stomach tubes, fighting ether fires, reproducing three dimensional formulae, and taking tests on “only two sheets”; and bacteriology in becoming familiar with the wee beasties and weekly displaying our profound ignorance in Dr. Rosenberger’s quiz hour.

Thus it proceeded until in May, after a nightmare of oral, practical, microscopic, and three-hour written exams, we departed on our last real vacation “for the duration.”

A number of our classmates returned in July to act as demonstrators in anatomy for the frosh, thus filling in one of the gaps created by the war and the accelerated program. The rest of the class returned the last of August to find that Drs. Eads, Morgan, and Leiber were in active service. We regret having missed their instruction, but to those who remained, often doing the work of two men as they led us through the mazes of pre-clinical studies, we owe a vote of gratitude. Speaking of mazes reminds one immediately of neuro with its reflexes, olfactory pathways, etc. Not a few of us are still wondering what the score is in that course.

Physiology proved an interesting change from the inanimate, as we now consumed bucket upon bucket of frogs or operated on something that really bled when one accidentally nicked the jugular. The lectures were extremely varied, the most memorable being Dr. Tuttle’s entertainment with ambidextrous drawing, elephant blood cells, E. K. G.’s, and musical excerpts. At this same time Aviator McGeehan and his crew sailed their gliders, one of which made a forced landing on head of an apparently oblivious professor.

Clinical Lab and Physical Diagnosis brought us one step nearer practical medicine. Besides sticking each other and doing all conceivable
tests, we perforce became acquainted with the library in a bloody sort of way. Physical diagnosis gave us the chance to impress the frosh and the girl friend as we strolled about with stethoscopes, flashlights, and hammers dangling from our pockets. With the accelerated schedule all of our courses were given in massive doses so that midterms now became finals.

With another hurdle cleared and after a few days' vacation, we delved into the mysteries of pharmacology: the experiments of Dilly and Dally on the lethal dosage of nystagmus in kangaroos, the effects of Demon Alcohol, and how to say it in Latin. Writers' cramp was a common complaint although some preferred hunting through a misspelled compend much to Dr. Gruber's amusement. Like all sophs we were thoroughly shocked after frequent exposure to lunar emanations and by the end of the term had become quite familiar with pathological processes.

Trying to fathom the junior schedule proved quite a task in itself: everybody going some place, nobody going the same place, and classes scattered all over the city.

Ours was the first junior class to serve in the wards unaccompanied by the Seniors. What a five weeks that was! Who doesn't remember being called from his sleep to be told, "You have a new patient in women's ward. Come in and see her now." Travel in, take a history, do a physical and sed rate, and examine the blood and urine in the middle of the night with Miss Schaeffer griping because you have a light on. O. B., too, was likely to interrupt your dreams, to come in and observe. Of course the most that we saw was the intern's back until the baby was delivered, but we did learn what to do from that point on. Between Pediatrics, Well Baby, and Crazy Baby we soon became proficient in examining, writing feeding formulae, and aiming the squalling infants in the right direction while examining them.

ROBERT R. SCHOPBACH
Anderson, Wm. R.
Arrington, R. G.
Barto, R. E., Jr.
Beebe, J., Jr.
Beittel, C. R., Jr.
Bennett, I. F.
Bernardi, R. M.
Bernstine, Wm. L.
Berry, J. D.
Blair, F. W.
Brennan, W. J., Jr.
Brenner, A. L.
Brewer, D. R., Jr.
Brower, F. M., III
Burros, H. M.
Chase, D. W.
Chomko, M.
Clark, S. N.
Conly, S. S., Jr.
Cramer, H. R.
Cross, C. J.
Culp, D. A.
De Andino, A. M., Jr.
Dick, H. L. H., Jr.
Dickensheets, J. G.
Dickson, B. T., Jr.
Dix, R. C., Jr.
Dolan, C. V.
Donovan, J. J.
Douglas, F. M., Jr.
Dowdell, Wm. F.
Dumeyer, Wm. H.
Dunavant, Wm. D.
Eichman, Wm. E., Jr.
Eckert, C. M.
Feeney, E. J.
Flory, R. H.
Foley, J. J.
Foutum, W. G.
Foster, J. T.
Frantz, R. C.
Frolich, J. J.
Gallagher, J. E.
Gartland, J. J., Jr.
Goldstein, S. B.
Grantham, E. S.
Griffin, Wm. R., Jr.
Hagarty, J. J., Jr.
Hanford, K. K.
Heise, C. V.
Herrold, W.
Hogan, H. Wm., Jr.
Holland, R. H.
Hough, C. E.
Howanitz, E.
Hunter, H. S.
Hussong, W. B.
Johnson, M. I.
Johnson, Wm. G.
Jones, P. E., Jr.
Kain, P. E. H.
Kapechian, E.
Karpinski, F. E., Jr.
Kerr, R. Mack.
Kiebler, G. MeF.
Kiley, R. Wm.
Kite, M. N.
Kohn, C. H.
Kraus, T. J.
Lamb, Robert H.
Lanman, B. M.
Lempke, R. J.
Levy, Wm. R., Jr.
Lewis, R. E., Jr.
Liggett, C. L.
Lapshutz, H.
McConnell, E. L., Jr.
McConville, E. B.
McGaughey, J. D., III
McGehean, J. T.
Manges, Wm. B.
Mann, H.
Martin, Wm. P.
Matthews, Wm. B.
Merrill, B. F.
Midura, P. P.
Minger, P. H.
Monk, J. S.
Morton, Wm. A., Jr.
Mourat, S.
Murry, C. M., Jr.
Neal, T. E., Jr.
Osterberg, E. R.
Owen, G. F., Jr.
Packer, R. M., Jr.
Pashuck, E. T.
Patterson, J. H.
Pilla, T. E.
Polhali, M. J.
Poulter, C. W., Jr.
Pulliam, J. M., Jr.
Reedy, Wm. J.
Reganis, G. C.
Relef, C. B.
Reese, F. A.
Rich, R. E.
Robertson, E. N., Jr.
Rosenbaum, L., Jr.
Ross, R. H.
Rothermel, Wm. S.
Ryan, E. J.
Salasin, R. G.
Schopbach, R. R.
Schuessler, S. W.
Schuller, J.
Shields, D. R., Jr.
Sorokanich, S.
Spangenberg, R. J.
Spencer, J. T., Jr.
Stashuk, F. J., Jr.
Stirn, R. F., Jr.
Trilla, E. F.
Underwood, G.
Updegrove, R. A.
Wannenmacher, P. H.
Watson, J. S.
Webster, J. W.
Weiland, T. F., Jr.
Weinz, H. S.
Weichem, H. E.
Willis, H.
Williams, K. B.
Williams, R. M.
Wilson, Wm. M., Jr.
Yankwich, J. J., Jr.

... a cadaveric conference.
... outside D. B. I.
... enumerating erythrocytes.
... I don't believe it.
Sophomore Class
SOPHOMORE CLASS OFFICERS

Walter Q. Dickens .................. President
James H. Lee, Jr. .................... Vice-President
Robert C. Puff ...................... Secretary
Francis J. Murphy .................. Treasurer
Daniel Coleman ..................... Historian
THE time has passed quickly. It seems only yesterday that we embarked on our medical careers at Jefferson. Dean Perkins was on hand to welcome us and impress upon our minds the seriousness of the task we were about to undertake. That was on June 29, 1942. The months ahead were presaged as hard ones and that warning was brought home more and more forcefully as time passed. And so we started, fresh out of college, and in the heat of the summer.

The basic sciences of anatomy, bacteriology and chemistry were our first hurdles. Osteology came and went in two weeks of rapid fire quiz sections; we were graduates in osteology.

Then came dissection. The day we unwrapped the cadavers for the first time and explored the skin for "pits" (a la Dr. Michels) the thermometer stood at 98 degrees Fahrenheit. Dr. Bennett kept the class on its toes in the lab most of the time and his little pre-dissection lectures were invaluable. Dr. Michels showed us "the rotation of the gut," much to the delight of everyone concerned. Quiz sections were given to mar the beauty of living and we found out much to our surprise that we were the 51st class that did not know the components of the cervical plexus. (I have it on good authority that the 52nd class doesn't know it either.) Every Monday Dr. Schaeffer lectured to us on some interesting and pertinent subject. Exams? Oh yes, we had them now and then. Little three-hour back-breakers that might well have been the first lesson of "How To Go Crazy in Three Easy Lessons." Who could forget that last session of anatomy exams? Who could forget the "nucleus pulposus?" We were mighty proud and satisfied with our course in anatomy. It was one of the best.

Then there was the little matter of physiological chemistry with Dr. Bancroft at the helm. A rough trip to say the least. Ultramicroscopes, food (pronounced fūd), alizarin, Dalmatian hounds, alpha, beta and gamma (that's Greek), the standardization of sodium thiocyanate, how to change an aldose to a ketose, "take two, two, two sheets of paper." One could go on almost ad infinitum. We always enjoyed Dr. Bancroft's lectures. Then for four mornings a week pandemonium reigned on the third floor. Programs were handed out at the door of the lab. Couldn't tell one solution from another without a program. The password was "get your water baths going" and the zero hour came at about ten minutes before noon. The air was tense, test tubes in hand, eyes on Dr. Hanson. All of a sudden "time to clean up" would ring through the room and . . . well imagine that, the lab would be empty. Good thing the door of the lab wasn't of the revolving type. The Coconut Grove disaster would have been reenacted many times. Even and odd questions were examined after every exam throughout the year and nearly always one group felt they were given the worst of the deal. But all in all it was a good course and we have
Dr. Bancroft to thank for the chemistry we know today.

We put in some time on the sixth floor too. Drs. Rosenberger and Kreidler introduced us to the marvels of bacteriology, ably assisted by Drs. Blundell and Moranz. Dr. Kreidler showed us the advantage of having an excessive “avoir do pois” in streaking a Petri plate. We learned a new word... “ubiquitous”... and found out from Dr. Rosenberger that there were quite a few animal parasites.

A word about Dr. Ramsay of histology and embryology fame. We have him to thank for one of the finest courses we ever had or ever hope to have. It was a joy to listen to his lectures and work with him in the lab. We gave a vote for Dr. Bates too, a fine assistant who many times helped clear up some of the mysteries of embryology.

And so it went. Seven tough months came to an end with final exams. More vows were made, such as, “I’ll never let things go to the last minute like this again.” Then, on February 13, 1943, a tired bunch of Freshmen wended their way home, home to family, girl friends, peace and quiet, many for the first time since they had left home the previous June.

Excitement ran high over the idea of starting new courses. Once more we returned to Daniel Baugh Institute for a run-in with neuroanatomy. Dr. Lipschutz conducted the lab sessions. For many weeks we looked at the brain, wondering just what was inside, then one bright afternoon we dissected it... just like that... not much the wiser. Everyone left the lab at 5 P.M. (for the records better make that 5:30 P.M.) that afternoon a bit dazed at what they had done. Came the final exam and all gave a vote of thanks to the man who first published the compend. A man by the name of Horner was in danger of being lynched.

Dr. Thomas was the guiding hand that led us through the massive amount of material to be covered in physiology. A fine lecturer and a good story teller, he provided many a happy hour in the North Lecture Room. Dr. Hart couldn’t tell stories because Dr. Thomas told all his good stories. Dr. Friedman couldn’t tell stories because he always lectured in the presence of a lady.

The weekly demonstrations proved to be instructive and oft times very amusing. The
attendance was usually good—roll call and all that you know. Gradually the wonders of physiology were unfolded before our eyes, the last physiological wonder being the final exam. The less said the better. R. I. P.

Oh yes, there was an allied (?) course given in the South Lecture Room. It also came under the heading of physiology. There were times when one might be led to believe that the course was an elective. You must remember, however, that the professor was competing with the newly formed "Mawau Club" which caught on quick and, strangely enough, met at the same time as the aforementioned lectures. Those who did attend said lectures learned many things... a smattering of aerodynamics, the size of an elephant's red corpuscle compared with that of a mouse, "Why am I cross-eyed," some harmony (the term is used loosely), and how to blow a whistle that no one can hear. All very interesting, but we must be getting on.

Our introduction to surgery was given by a man well qualified in the field—Dr. Surver. His lectures were always to the point and very interesting. He made a successful attempt to keep us abreast of the new developments in surgery along with giving us the basic principles in the simplest manner possible. Who could forget: "The inflammatory process is basically the same always." If we take to heart the advice Dr. Surver gave us, the first step in being successful surgeons has been attained. We were sorry to see Dr. Surver leave at the semester but his successor proved to be an equally capable man in the person of Dr. Behrend. He very wisely initiated a program which gave each student in the class an insight into preparation and presentation of a scientific paper. Something he did not bargain for was the joke which preceded each paper... it became more or less of a precedent.

We spent a great deal of our time on the third floor again this year, but with the difference that on leaving the elevator we turned to the right instead of the left. Clinical Lab as taught by Dr. Cantarow will long remain in our memories as one of our finest courses. Dr. Cantarow's lectures were beyond compare. Many a student it was who put down his pen so that he might listen more attentively to the unfolding of the mysteries of the kidneys or liver in a manner which could not be matched by any professor.

Our sophomore year also brought us to physical diagnosis. Dr. Charr saw to it that the course was made very interesting with his many and varied patients. He dealt with us with the personified "patience of Job." "That is good, Doctor, but suppose we do it this way"—about as nice a way of being called down as anyone would want. As this history goes to the Editor we are working in sections waiting patiently for the day we get at real, honest-to-goodness patients. I wonder if the patients wait for us with the same enthusiasm.

With the start of the second semester we began to delve into new courses. Under the expert guidance of Dr. Moon, pathology was under way. Our first few lectures from Dr. Moon were terminated with a "gentleman's agreement" after about five minutes of class. And let it be here noted that a committee of students saw to it that the men who handled the jack-hammers were adequately taken care of... cigars, ice cream, candy... they were entitled to it. Days on which the thermometer...
was breaking all previous records were no time for lectures. In the lab, Drs. Moon, Stasney, and McGrew are trying their best to make us observe and record what we see, not what we think we see. The course is still young to us, but it shows promise of being very good. We realize it is one of the most important.

And still another course has to be dealt with. Scene: North Lecture Room. Time: any afternoon at 2:00. Action: you bet... plenty of it. "Now we're on toxicology; no, we're through with that; it's Pharmacy. That's not in the compend. What were those last 500 words? This can't be real." Ah, but it was... it was pharmacology in all its glory. The course is still in its infancy (that is, we've only been going for two weeks) but it shows promise. Of what I don't know. A nervous breakdown? Could be. Dr. Gruber introduced us to the subject, but fast. Rest assured that the sophomore class is sweating... waiting for the next pharmacology exam.

And so it goes. Now we have an added impetus to study. The Army and Navy have taken over. And with Colonel Mills as our commanding officer, the sophomore class will stand with Jefferson high in the list of A.S.T. Programs all over the country. Interest in our work mounts as the time passes. We know not what the future holds but this we do know... the sophomore class has gotten the spirit of Jefferson and with that we are determined to prove ourselves worthy to be called Jefferson men.

Daniel H. Coleman,
Historian.
Larkin, J. E.
Laughlin, H. A.
Lavelle, P. J., Jr.
Leaming, R. H.
Lee, J. H., Jr.
Lesse, S.
Levinson, Wm. D.
Lineberry, Wm. T., Jr.
Loftus, J. A.
McAdams, C. R., Jr.
McDonnell, R. R.
McGee, E. H.
McKeever, J. B.
McLeland, J. R.
McMurry, A. W.
McNels, F. L.
McStravog, L. J.
MacAndrew, V. I.
MacKelcan, D. W.
Madara, J. S.
Marrase, J. G.
Mason, N. L.
Mattei, F. A.
Mazzoco, A. A.
Murphy, F. J.
Nelson, J. E.
Norton, J. F.
O'Doherty, D. S.
Olsh, F. A.
Olley, J. F.
O'Looney, J. J., Jr.
Parks, L. R., Jr.
Peichstein, H. F.
Phillips, H. T., Jr.
Puff, R. C.
Ramel, Wm. J.
Rangatore, J. S.
Reiter, M. D.
Richardson, G. B.
Rowand, R. E.
Ruby, V. M.
Santer, J. C.
Savage, P. J.
Schulman, J.
Sciubba, R. P.
Seely, R. H.
Shuman, B. J.
Sieber, P. E.
Smith, R. W.
Sprinkle, L. T.
Stewart, H. Wm.
Stockdale, R. H.
Suermann, J. F.
Sweetser, A. A., Jr.
Tomassetti, B. A.
Tozer, R. C.
Tyson, R. R., Jr.
Unterberger, H.
Van Valzah, H. J.
Veenema, R. J.
Vesey, J. M.
Warga, Wm. P.
Welch, C. Wm.
White, J. B., Jr.
White, S. E.
Widdowson, H. R.
Wong, S. K.
Wydzynski, J. J.
Ziemba, J. F.

... all in the dark.
... hep, two, three, four.
... now all together boys!
... so that's a plasma cell.
Freshman Class
FRESHMEN CLASS OFFICERS

C. J. OVERCASH .......................... President
P. B. HEUSTON .......................... Vice-President
J. S. PULEO .............................. Secretary
M. Z. BIERLY .............................. Treasurer
C. Z. HANNAN .............................. Historian
IF ONE can imagine the spinning head and confused sensorium of one gentleman from Oshkosh when turned loose in the big city, then he has conceived about one one-hundred-and-sixtieth of the bewildered muddle that a new class presents at Jefferson. Books and bones, lockers and gowns, instruments and information were all dumped on us in one conglomerate mass. Golf clubs and tennis racquets went home in the first mail when we learned that all one needs is a gross of soft pencils and reams and reams of paper.

Fraternity rushing was fun and times were good, but the storm warnings were out; this was the last remnant of college days before we shoved off into the scientific fog that was ours to penetrate. It seemed silly to think of falling asleep fondling the various and sundry parts of the human skeleton but many is the time we did it. How envious we were of Dr. Bennett who could distinguish right and left wrist bones with his eyes closed.

And so it went; life indeed was not a bowl of cherries. Work was hard and long and the hours longer. Many a day we spent down at old Daniel Baugh Institute and it soon became more familiar to us than our own shadows.

Dr. Schaeffer, kindly, white-haired gentleman, grown so in teaching such as we, set our feet on the pathway at the bottom of the hill. His genial smile and biting pointer helped no end in keeping those feet going straight. Anatomy is his forte and we often wondered how one could accumulate so much knowledge of the human body in a lifetime. But forth it came, endlessly, in pithy, concise and well-phrased oratory. And we did “immediately concern ourselves with the consideration of the fact that” there was much to be learned and not much time for the learning.

Pits were unearthed and the gut rotated a la Dr. Michels and we can still hear that voice thundering, “Let no man graduate from Jefferson thinking that . . .” We soon discovered behind that gruff exterior, the jovial character which kept peeping forth despite his best efforts to subdue it.

Dr. Bennett, concise, exact and efficient, proved a never-ending source of inspiration. Champion of the autocthonous muscles and curator of the skeletal travesties which gather dust in the museum for fifty-one weeks in the year, his lectures on comparative osteology have never ceased to amaze us. What he knows about bones would make any Lombard Street Ethiopian grind his teeth with jealousy.

“Here’s to the ovum and the devil take the hindmost,” cried the sperms and the geometrical development of the organism was on. Two, four, eight cells and so on ad infinitum. Dr. Ramsay was the ringmaster at the show, instructing, correcting and pointing out the way. Why Johnny has a cleft palate and why Mary has a coloboma soon became apparent. “Gentlemen, believe me when I tell you,” soon became a phrase which we recognized as introductory to some worthwhile bit of informa-
Tion. Teaming up with Dr. Bates whom we shall always remember as the man with the slides, they made a combination that was unsurpassed. But we did have a grand time trying not to get lost in the kaleidoscopic color schemes that passed in endless procession beneath the noses of our microscopes.

It's easy to appreciate now what a ludicrous picture we must have presented on many a morning, dashing madly up Eleventh Street, microscope clutched desperately in one hand, books falling out of the other, O. D. tie flapping merrily in the breeze and G. I. shoes pinching where it did the most good. But one just had to get to that sixth floor bacteriology lab on time or take his own chances.

Dr. Rosenberger has been delineating the social history of bacteria for many a moon now and has watched many a freshman group come and go. But in his own inimitable way he carries on, teaching, joking, jesting, poking, advising, remembering but never forgetting. It hardly seems advisable to print an Alumni directory as long as Rosie is around. One can never forget the cloth tapeworm, the parlor soaps, the thirty-three per cent calomel and the devilish twinkle in his eyes. But all was not play as you may be mistakenly led to believe. Drs. Kriedler, Maranz and Blundell kept us stepping in the merry chase of the cocci. We saw them in clusters, we saw them in chains, we watched them in pairs and often in vain. We saw them change blue things to red and red things to blue; we watched them dissolve in bile and sometimes saw them swell with pride. As the weeks passed by we met all their relations and in-laws. In fact before we were through we knew more about their personalities than they did themselves.

The final member of that terrific triad, which occupies so much of a freshman's time, was chemistry. Here we ran smack into a storehouse of structural formulae and valence bonds. Matter and mass were not the same and Dr. Bancroft assured us that a cc. and an ml. were only sisters under the skin. While the work was hard and the pencil pushing prodigious we did learn that nothing is right but right. In the course of mastering an artist's conception of hemoglobin, cholesterol et al.,
Alderfer, H. H.
Anderson, G. W.
Armbruster, R. E.
Ashby, D. R., Jr.
August, H. M.
Babcock, E. B.
Bacharach, H. J., Jr.
Baldwin, C. A., Jr.
Baltzell, Wm. H.
Bannett, A. D.
Baob, M.
Beloff, L.
Bezella, G. J.
Bierly, M. Z., Jr.
Bongiovanni, J., J. A. A.
Boysen, H. W.
Bonanni, A. P.
Brandon, Wm. D.
Burbridge, I. R., Jr.
Cappelletti, A. J.
Carabasi, R. A., Jr.
Carberry, G. A.
Carrafa, S. R.
Carter, Wm. S., Jr.
Catanzaro, C.
Chmelkiewicz, A. E.
Christianen, J. L
Coady, M. G.
Cohen, A. L.
Collins, H. L., Jr.
Conklin, S. B.
Coppa, V. L.
Cramer, B.
Curry, Wm. O., Jr.
Dailey, T. Wm.
Deck, J. P.
Devenney, J. F.
Dietel, R. C.
Dolphin, J. M.
Dowdell, P. J.
Dugan, C. C.
Eriksen, G. N., Jr.
Fidler, H. E.
Fiedler, J. J.
Flotte, C. T.
Gadomski, J. P.
Gallagher, H. G.
Gallagher, J. J.
Galaski, J. A.
Gandolfo, W. A.
Gelb, J.
Gilbert, J. B.
Glown, E. F.
Gosato, R. E., Jr.
Greble, E. S. J., III
Griffith, J. R.
Grigas, R. A.
Haines, R. A.
Haines, R. Wm.
Hammer, C. E.
Hanlon, J. J., Jr.
Hannah, C. E.
Hargreaves, Wm. J.
Harrop, D. S., Jr.
Henderson, Wm. Wm.
Heuston, P. B.
Isaacson, H.
Jarrell, K. McV., Jr.
Jenkins, J. R., Jr.
Johnston, J. J.
Jones, A. Wm.
Jordan, H. V., Jr.
Kane, Wm. M.
Keller, J. M.
Kennedy, T. J.
Knowles, C. A.
Korbonits, C. Wm.
Koretsky, S.
Krevsky, S.
Krisanda, J. B.
Kuenzler, S. L.
Kujda, D. A.
Larock, R. R.
Lauch, O. K.
Le Noce, L. F.
Lechner, F. C., Jr.
Lemon, G. A., Jr.
Levick, L. J.
Levintow, L.
Lewis, M. O.
Lindes, De Armond
Lahr, J. P.
Lampkin, F. E., Jr.
McAndrew, M. J., Jr.
McBrien, R. D.
McCormick, J. L., Jr.
McGovern, E. A.
McLaughlin, R. M.
Mackell, J. V.
Maloney, J. C.
Matteucci, W. V.
Mazzanini, J.
Mehick, J. L.
Meyer, H.
Minde, G. F.
Muehlhauser, Wm. W.
Murphy, R. A.
Nelson, R.
O'Connell, Wm. A.
O'Leary, J. M.
Orz, S. H.
Overcash, C. J.
Palmer, F. C.
Pastas, T.
Patrick, T. E.
Perkins, B. S.
Petrie, J. H., Jr.
Petrof, P. P.
Puleo, J. S.
Rabani, J. H.
Reberdy, G. K.
Redmond, J. L., Jr.
Retz, M. L.
Robinhold, Wm. L.
Rose, I.
Rowley, S. D.
Roy, R. H.
Rutkowski, J. C.
Sable, R. G.
Saas, R. E.
Schramm, F. E., Jr.
Scott, T. N., McI., Jr.
Seidenberg, H. A.
Senaux, G. R.
Shaw, A. J., Jr.
Shaft, B. G., Jr.
Sherer, R. D.
Shugart, R. T.
Silliman, W. B.
Simonei, L. R.
Simon, D. G.
Sipes, E. K.
Smith, J. G.
Stevens, R. G.
Sullivan, R. J.
Tobias, Wm. Wm.
Urbach, F.
Walker, D. Dev., Jr.
Walker, J. S.
Walter, H. L.
Weber, G. L.
Wentzler, J. D.
Wilkis, G. W.
Wimer, B. M.
Woodward, Wm. M.
Zehner, R. R.

the gang's all here.
Kriedler chanting.
a still life.
the King of them all.
we often travelled on many interesting byways. Dr. Banerof's encyclopedic knowledge of things vast and various lent spice to the rather prosaic practice of formulating formulae. Dr. Hansen and Mr. Williams completed the line-up on the third floor. This trio kept us plugging and our path was strewn with broken bonds and mislaid atoms but when we were through we had been introduced to almost every conceivable chemical structure.

So, in retrospect, we can sit back and be amazed. Yes, we made it despite all the storm warnings that were hung; it was a long tough pull but we got by. We've collected a lot of memories on the way, memories of stomach tubes and barium swallows; oral quizzes and bluebook exams the like of which we never thought existed; pits we shall never forget; and the funny feeling we experienced when we saw our first operation. Yes, we have done a lot of work and had a lot of fun. All we can say is "Thanks!" to Drs. Schaeffler, Rosenberger and Banerof for keeping our feet on the straight and narrow path so we could experience the satisfaction of a job well done.

CHARLES Z. HANNAN
The features
Enter the Army soon after receiving his degree . . . located the site for Fort Riley in Kansas and participated in much field service against the Comanche and Apache Indians . . . Underwent bombardment at Fort Pickens, Florida, at the outbreak of the Civil War . . . received commendation for his efficiency in handling the medical service . . . became Medical Purveyor under General Halleck and fitted out nine general hospitals including a floating hospital of 800 beds . . . Became Medical Purveyor for the Army of the Potomac in 1864 . . . saw service under Generals Brown, Halleck, Foster, and Grant . . . appointed Surgeon General by President Harrison on December 23, 1890 and served in this capacity until his retirement on May 29, 1893 . . . His administration was described as “conservative and progressive,” which can be interpreted to mean that it was as progressive as the conservative temper of the War Department of his day would allow.
WAR is the summation of all tragedies, the pinnacle of all follies, the abyssal depth of all horrors; the conjoined, coordinate, contemporaneous supremacy of flame and famine, of holocaust and hate, of disease, disaster and death, of slaughter and starvation; it is the insanity, the infantilistic, homicidal, suicidal mania of nations; the paranoia of civilization; the darkness of doomsday, out of which shines but one lone star, red-and-purple-rimmed; the light of the Samaritan who feeds and clothes, arrests bleeding, binds wounds, bears anesthetic, sedative and opiate; the nurse, with tender hand, brings water to lips athirst and dying, wipes off the sweat of agony, takes the last faltering message to loved ones at home and, when comes the end, closes starving eyes, composes limbs, enshrines and coffins, covers with the flag the soldier loved and for which he died, and bears the fallen victim to his last rest, his dreamless sleep of peace eternal. These servants of the lowly Nazarene, these purveyors of mercy and kindness, all out of harmony with the fields in which they labor, amid scenes no pen has described, ply their calling from projectile-swept field and shell-torn trench to bomb-wrecked and fire-swept hospital far in the rear, along lines of communication, at ports of embarkation, on hospital ship in port and at sea, until at last, the returned soldier rests on the bosom of loved ones at home, or bivouacs forever on Fame’s eternal camping ground. Much of this work is done by those who enlist to serve in Base Hospitals. Officers, nurses and hospital corps men, often detailed or detached from an original Base Hospital, at one time or another serve in every position from firing line back through the apparently unending labyrinth of “communications.” To bear its share of war’s grim burden, Base Hospital No. 38, of the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, was recruited for the second time within the last quarter century. Founded in 1825, and well past its centenary, the work was not new to the parent institution which, through more than a hundred years had sent its graduates to every battlefield and into every disaster in the nation’s history, had given Silas Weir Mitchell and William Williams Keen to the work of the great Civil War conflict, and in the World War its graduates to the number of 1,462, and more than 370 undergraduates, served in every professional capacity from Surgeon General Merritte W. Ireland to the humblest positions in the service of their Country.
HERE is the place to record the fact that few give so generously in time of war than do medical officers. Usually they fall into two categories, one composed of experienced, mature, conscientious practitioners of medicine, surgery and the specialties. These are men of wide knowledge, often teachers of national repute and always favorably known in their respective communities. Surely they have nothing to gain; they need not seek the bauble fame. Such men have much to contribute, little to acquire.

The second group includes those younger, more active and better physically equipped but fully trained professional men; all had extensive hospital service, knew emer-
Emergency medicine and surgery, were alert and fully trained in every detail.

And so it was with the event of Pearl Harbor. Jefferson Alumni throughout the country demanded active service wherever they were needed most.

The 38th General Hospital, the Jeff Unit, had been held in readiness for seemingly endless days. But finally on June 14, 1942, Lieutenant Colonel Burgess Gordon, Medical Director, and Lieutenant Colonel Baldwin Keyes, Executive Director, led that group of Jefferson doctors and nurses, some one hundred and sixty strong, for organization at Camp Bowie, on the flat, dust-swept plains of Texas.

Through the long dry summer months, while the British Eighth Army was fighting so desperately to hold the Egyptian desert, and American eyes turned to the treacherous jungle fighting in one Far Eastern island after another, "the 38th" eagerly awaited the call to active duty. Jefferson men, who were every day swelling the ranks of the Medical Corps of the Army and the Navy, and those who worked at home or in induction stations, camp infirmaries, medical training centers, and Naval hospitals, knew then, that even aside from their endeavors, Jefferson as a working unit was in the war. Hers would be the honored task of the medical profession in times of war: the tending of wounded men on the field of battle.

With a few nurses added from other parts of the country and with a veteran Army man, Colonel Forrest Ostrander as Commanding Officer, the 38th General arrived in Egypt November 1, 1942.

Equipment had to come by later ship!

On arrival large groups of buildings were nearing completion. The fine work of the Government was evident on every side—that so much could be developed from a mere "shoestring" in such a very short time served as a compensation for a very drab neighborhood.

Billeted far out on the sands, the nurses soon made themselves at home. From shipping crates they made vanity tables, writing tables and other articles of furniture. They draped their bare brick rooms with articles from Cairo; here a small Egyptian image and there a bright multicolored rug. Hot and cold running water didn't exist at that time; it was just cold, with one bucket of hot water issued to each two gals a day.

Only two males were allowed within the sanctuary of the nurses' quarters. One was Private Robert E. Pitts of Young County, Texas, an armed guard, whose duty it was to see that no ineligibles entered the area; the other was Tippy, a desert puppy, taken over as mascot soon after arrival. At night a Sudanese guard stood outside the gates.

None of the nurses ever succeeded in eating alone in Cairo. No sooner do they take a seat in a restaurant than the waiter brings a note, from an RAF'er, a South African, a New Zealander or an American officer, asking the girls to join another table.
The dragomen and Cairo shopkeepers, quick to spot American nurses, call out their wares with, “Hello, Miss America!” or “Hello, Miss Uncle Sam.” The general idea is that all American nurses are wealthy and prices are charged accordingly.

One day seven girls on leave in Cairo walked down the street with Lieutenant John McCormack of Vincennes, Indiana. As the party stopped to look in a shop window the owner came out, all smiles, and said to the Lieutenant, “Greetings sir, bring all your wives inside.” (Lieutenant McCormack is now engaged to a nurse of the Unit.)

Most of the girls go to town on their week-ends off, the army providing transportation to and from camp. The most popular bus leaves town at midnight and has been dubbed “The Cinderella Express.”

In the ensuing ten days the progress at the hospital was quite striking and on Armistice Day the place was open for business and the first patient was received.

The buildings themselves are out on the glimmering yellow-white sands somewhere between the Nile River and the Red Sea. A row of six buildings, long, low and flat, stretching out among the sand dunes, provide spacious quarters for the Medical Section. The Surgical Division occupies a similar set of buildings. Still being completed were the Mess Hall, the Administration Building, the X-ray Building, the Dental Section, the Laboratory and the Quartermaster’s Depot. The nurses’ quarters have been completed but “Officers’ Row” has not yet been started.

Some idea of the difficulties of those early days may be drawn from the description of a grateful patient:

“The hospital buildings are low, purposely unevenly dispersed, tin-roofed houses well away in the desert, for the hospital was laid out at a time when the Nile Valley was under the direct threat of the Axis.

“In one of these buildings I was put to bed on a teakwood, cord-laced cot made in India for the British and turned over to the 38th General in a sort of reverse lend-lease arrangement. My eight blankets and sheets were provided from the same source.

“The ward’s one hot water bottle was made to do full-time duty. With such grand nurses as Lieutenant Margaret Clayton to massage an aching back, Lieutenant Shirley Baker of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, to make a bed just right, and Lieutenant Winifred Deremer of Moates, Pennsylvania, to take a feverish temperature and supply...
chocolate in a canteen cup, one couldn't help but get well in a hurry.

"There also were Lieutenant Jean Hinebaugh of Newport, Pennsylvania, each night with a word or two of good old Pennsylvania Dutch, and Lieutenant Dorothy Lucas, to see that the entire ward ran like a fine watch.

"All this, despite the fact that water had to be heated on an oil stove and that for want of necessary vessels the orderlies had to make deft use of gallon tin cans in which the hospital's plentiful supply of good American fruit juices had come. The orderlies also showed their skill by manufacturing very acceptable bed trays out of packing cases.

"Of medicines there were plenty, prescribed by Captain Walter P. Havens and Lieutenant E. J. Tallant who checked every patient thoroughly three times a day."

But these early days were soon over; the rough edges were worn smooth, friendships were made and the various integral parts of the organization coordinated perfectly and a smooth-working 38th was the inevitable result.

Life in this distant land is unusual and educational; and the experience of watching a hospital grow up from the sand must have been an incomparable one. What a rare opportunity it must be to sit down with Egyptian physicians and study Oriental and Tropical diseases. Centuries of thought, observation and lore are unfolded as no book can describe. Well-trained and critical observers, these men are fully aware of the problems requiring solution, especially the social aspects of medicine.

"It is interesting to note among the natives, the frequency of hypertension, the low percentage of gastric ulcer and carcinoma of the stomach, the bizarre skin conditions, the unexplained fevers, the remarkable complications of bilharziasis, the clinical features of typhus and tuberculosis and the system of colonization for the victims of leprosy."

And so it went from day to day; up with the sun if you were unlucky and to bed with the sun if you were lucky. Work! Work! Work! There never seemed to be an end to it. Now and then a trip to Cairo to see the sights and wonder at the many curious practices and customs, most of which still bore the earmarks of the Pharaohs. But, all in all, life was pleasant and not too hard to take and after all wasn't Christmas coming?

"...the furniture for the Recreation Hall arrived on Christmas Eve and not a moment was lost in getting it in place. The engineers put in a fireplace and Captain Farley supplied two large urns which we filled with flowing orange hedge and placed on each side of the fireplace. The girls gathered up all the available vases in camp and with a flower in each they made dandy centerpieces for each little table. These we covered with all the fruit, hard candy and cigarettes, both native and American, that we could beg, borrow or steal; just as nearly like home as possible. The tree was over in the corner and our flags were placed one on either side of the fireplace."

156
"Our party dance was held on Tuesday night and the buffet supper was the hit of the evening. We had those little sandwiches, shrimp, cheese balls and punch. The floor show was just swell; the girls and the enlisted men in the orchestra gave a really fine performance.

"On Christmas Eve we went to midnight services and then came home and opened our gifts.

"But our open house on Christmas Day was the best ever. We held it between two and six and served tea and cookies from our brand new china. Just a good old American get-together, with a real tree with lights and everything; sang an awful lot of Christmas carols and had an awful lot of fun.

"Dinner was perfectly scrumptious that day. We had skimped and saved all week but it was worth it. The menu included tomato juice cocktail, turkey with a delicious filling, creamy mashed potatoes, corn, beans, hot rolls, plum pudding, nuts and candy.

"The tables had sheets on them and we covered all the lights with blue stars. On the end of each table there was a candle in a candlestick made from the lid of a tin can. The candle melted and stuck to it and then a painted holly wreath was dropped over it. Not fancy and practically no cost but worth plenty when there is nothing else in the way of decorations. Found a roll of Dennison's Santa Claus paper in town and cut the Santas from it and pasted them on the walls of the Mess Hall between the windows. The engineers made us a huge sign with MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR on it and we painted holly wreaths around the edges.

"It was indeed a grand and glorious week. We wandered all over Cairo through bazaars, rode along the Nile in a horse and buggy and spent New Year's Day making a British flier very happy. The poor kid has been in the war for four years and really enjoyed the hospitality, drinks, and dinner he had at the hotel.

"Well, at long last, I've had my picture taken on a camel while we were out at the Pyramids; rode all over the place; more fun and no one hurt. We took scads of pictures and it sure will be fun making Christmas cards next year with a different view for each one of them.

"Wandering through the various temples one is amazed at the beautiful alabaster floors and the intricate stonework. The Sphinx has a hundred or more sandbags under his nose but we took his picture anyway. Over at the Mena House, which is at the bottom of the Pyramids, we reverted to that distinctly English custom of having tea and cookies."

The layout of the hospital conforms to most barrack type hospitals in the camps at home, but the eighty buildings are all of brick reinforced with tin.

Bricks are made locally, while wood costs a dollar a square foot so we use no wood if it is possible to avoid it. Many of the built-in shelves are of brick and tin to save wood.

The buildings are nestled in wadis between sand dunes and, although the roadways are up and down, the undu-
lations are mild and smooth and easy to move over. When sandstorms come up they do so suddenly and the sand gets into everything and everywhere except the X-ray Building, the operating room and the Laboratory which are sealed and air-conditioned.

During one storm a number of porch roofs were torn free and bounced up and down until hundreds of sandbags were piled on them. Now after a lot of reenforcing they seem all right but the sandbags are left there anyway just to be sure.

It is our impression that in a few years even the buildings will be covered with sand and some day maybe some archeologist will dig them out and wonder why such a place ever existed away out in the desert.

Because it is such a grand setup all important dignitaries who visit here have to go out and have a look at it. The patients thoroughly enjoy these visits. The last celebrity to call was Eddie Rickenbacker. He gave a talk to the patients and told of his recent Pacific experience and hazarded some guesses about coming events, all of which was very stimulating to the sick boys.

Lieutenant Colonel Gordon and Major Nye have developed a smooth-working Medical Section in a very short time. Major Louis B. Laplace took charge of the Cardiovascular Section and soon won himself a fine reputation with some bangup diagnoses. In his spare time he seems to have become an adept wielder of the needle and thread. In fact, there has been talk of making him tailor for the outfit.

The Section of Communicable Diseases has become the pride and joy of its boss, Major Evan B. Hume. Patients, hard pressed from itching skins, find relief in his Texas wit as well as the soothing creams and lotions which he dispenses. He can diagnose any obscure medical condition and even his colleagues in the Ophthalmologic Section consult him for descriptive terminology. Witness the
following: papulonecrotic tuberculid, pseudoanthoxantha
elastium and trichotillomania palpebranum.

Friend of normal and nut alike is the affable Captain
James J. Ryan who has been selected as chief of the Sec-
tion of Neuropsychiatry. A valuable man to have around,
both during and after office hours, his ramblings on the
piano help dispel the cares of the day.

The Psychiatric wards are the special pride of Captain
John M. Flumerfelt who received his training at Jeff-
son, the Pennsylvania Hospital and in Boston.

The search for the spirited and fantastic virus goes on
apace in the depths of the bomb-cratered desert. For
there, Captain Walter P. Havens, chief of the Section for
Infectious Diseases, is continuing the same work that he
began while at Jeff. The war’s end should bring some
interesting reports on respiratory infections.

Captain Peter A. Theodos is attached to General Medi-
cine with special reference to chronic pulmonary condi-
tions. Methods of study, remembered by third-year stu-
dents at the Chest Department, are the basis for his
present work.

The Section on Gastro-enterology has come under the
hand of Lieutenant Edward J. Tallant since Captain
James D. Nelson has returned to the United States.

Lieutenant John E. Stone, Executive Officer of the
Medical Service, is expected to answer all questions, quote
all serial numbers, give the exact procedures set forth
by the regulations and pinch-hit on the various sections.

Captain Nicholas E. Vincent and Captain Donald C.
Lyle have been detached from the Unit.

The Air Corps and the Medical Corps have been brought
into very close association, with mutual dependency and
interests. There is the story of the lad who gathered some
antiaircraft shell fragments over Naples, crash-landed in
Malta, was flown to Benghasi and then to a hospital bed
in the Surgical ward of the 38th to get his legs repaired.
all in part of one night and the next day. Across the way from him is another lad who landed about a hundred miles off shore, and was gathered in by a submarine, luckily an Ally. And another who collected a 50-mm. bullet from an ME-109 through his neck and fractured a vertebra; a complete recovery followed. One chap was blown up in the air, parachuted to safety, landed in a neutral country, then escaped to get back in the scrap again, only to get knocked out by malaria later on.

It would seem from all the foregoing that life in the desert, dodging bombs and shells and living under conditions that are not at all conducive for peace and comfort, would hardly allow one time to think of the more romantic things in life. Evidently Cupid's darts can overcome all manner of obstacles, for in the shadow of the Pyramids on Thursday, May 13, 1943, Lieutenant Marjorie Anne Cooper became the bride of Captain Frank Richter.
The ceremony was performed by Colonel Morrison and was witnessed by over a hundred guests, among whom were Mr. Alexander C. Kirk, American Minister to Egypt, and Colonel Harkins who is in charge of all Army Post Offices in the Middle East.

The altar was pure white, banked with roses, jasmine and oleanders. Large brass urns, filled with sweetheart roses, were on either side of the altar. Lieutenant Robert E. Morris of Louisville, Kentucky, was best man, and Lieutenant Dorothy Brede of Altoona, Pennsylvania, was bridesmaid.

The bride entered the chapel on the arm of Colonel Van Vlack, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white moire taffeta and carried white roses. Her veil was fingertip length and fell from a tiara. Lieutenant Brede wore a gown shaded from pale pink to rose and carried pink roses.

A reception followed the ceremony and Captain and
Mrs. Richter left for a honeymoon in Palestine. They registered at the Hotel King David in Jerusalem and from there toured the Holy Land. On their arrival in Jerusalem they were luncheon guests of Consul-General and Mrs. Lowell C. Pinkerton.

A letter from Lieutenant Colonel Keyes dated May 27, 1943, gives some idea of the outlook, spirit and personnel changes:

"...the spirit of all is marvelous and they take it like a big game but with intense earnestness. From the remarks of the few thousand patients to pass through so far, appreciation is almost routine.

"A finer group of doctors, nurses and enlisted men would be hard to find anywhere.

"I can speak freely now because I am outside of the hospital and as surgeon for the area I am in a position to be critical. Some months ago our former commanding officer, Colonel Ostrander, was moved out and placed in charge of an area and I took command. Some weeks later Colonel Van Vlack was placed in command of the hos-"
ancient irrigation.
a funeral procession.
round and round.
a native plow and power.
fresh vegetables.
the metal worker.
a date market.
the swing shift.
to market, to market.

I was placed in charge of an area which fortunately includes the 38th.

"Colonel Gordon was moved to another hospital as Executive Officer; Major Manges has gone off to command a unit of a Field Hospital. Captain Nelson has been transferred and so have Captain Lyle and Lieutenant Baker and Lieutenant Siddal. A number of our officers and men have been sent out on various missions and returned again. Majors Nye and Kirk have had such experiences. Lieutenant Stone also went on one of these missions and was just in time to run into a heavy air raid in Tripoli, which it seems he thoroughly enjoyed. Dr. DeTuerk transferred to the Air Corps some months ago. And so it goes—changes occur in all Army outfits, of course; and, while some go and others come, nevertheless the bulk of the original group is still together.

"Colonel Parker is now Executive Officer; Major Layton is Chief of Surgery, and Major Nye, Chief of Medicine.

"Captain Wirts is doing a tremendous job in the Laboratory—the center of such work for the Middle East. He
is closely affiliated with and decidedly helping the investigations of the Typhus and Virus Commissions.

"Captain Paul Havens has been working with them also and has carried a very heavy load in the Medical Department right from the very first day the 38th opened its doors back in November.

"The Nursing Service has been in the hands of Miss Scott since last November when Miss Alden was made head nurse for the Middle East. Miss Alden is now a Captain and Miss Scott a First Lieutenant. Miss Marie Shearer is Miss Scott's very efficient assistant.

"The nurses have been busy in the hospital and also in boosting morale outside. They go off to distant points to dances and parties and are at times carried in bombers' loading twenty-five girls to the plane.

"A lot of enthusiasm has been built up in various sports, especially in the interests of an interallied relationship. The New Zealanders play softball with us in our camp and we play cricket with them at their home base. The enlisted men's ball team is one of the best in the league out here. They go from first to second to first place again and again. They also do well in basketball.

"There are five Red Cross girls with us—headed by Miss McKenna, and they work a lot harder than they should. They make life for the patients a delight instead of a bore. These girls are in charge of the Recreation Building, arrange for movies and shows, supervise the library and writing rooms and see to it that the boys have games to play and things to do. They work in all wards regularly and help to develop bedside methods to interest the patients. This is a big job in itself for there are thirty-six wards to cover, each in a separate building."

But such intensive work and the continuous long hours have their recompense. After a while one accumulates a few days' leave and has the opportunity of enjoying the lush beauty not far distant from the sandy home area.
By travelling to Port Said or Cairo one can gain a quick, comprehensive panorama of the intensive cultivation and the homes in the rich Delta region.

About the river forks, the canals and ditches, farms spread green and gold. Where the last trickle of water ends, the desert begins. Along the edge of the desert, cultivation appears to have been laid out by T-square and transit. And, indeed, it has for it marks the limit of some new irrigation project.

Just about fifteen miles north of Cairo is the Delta barrage at the bifurcation of the Nile; this was the first of the modern irrigation works.

Coming south to Cairo by air one might be puzzled by numerous concentric circles on the ground. These are the threshing floors, where water buffaloes drag sledges round and round over the straw and men with handmade wooden forks and shovels winnow the grain as in the days of the Pharaohs. Camels carry mountainous loads of sheaves from the fields.

Cairo itself is always a surprise. Somehow you expect to find some ancient procession pass down the street. Instead one has to step lively at the street corners to keep from being run down by an automobile or a street car. True, one can wander in the old bazaars, up to the citadel and along narrow streets in the Arab quarter and almost forget the twentieth century.

But suddenly comes the rude awakening when you pass by a newly-cut street, modernistic buildings, a veilless young woman attired in the latest-style dress or by a hawker shouting, "Lemonade!"

Travel out to nearby On to find the site of the Virgin's Tree, where the Holy Family stopped after their flight into Egypt, and you see ultra-modern Heliopolis, complete with its race course and tennis courts.

Go in the opposite direction to visit the Sphinx and the Pyramids of Giza and you pass a garden city, a new hospital and other modern developments.

Bright new homes dot the highway far out toward the
Pyramids. In the evening at hotels and clubs, young Egyptians jitterbug to the music of a hot swing band.

Mile after mile upstream, stand the monuments of Egypt's long dramatic history—the Pyramids of Giza; Memphis, capital when Alexander the Great came; the Saqqara Pyramids and the square skyscraper-like Pyramid of Maidum.

But life in Cairo still holds much of its primeval tang. Down in the camel market, the long-gowned natives still dicker leisurely among the grumpy beasts. Men still make bricks, by stirring mud, pressing it into wooden molds, scraping off the surplus and dropping the wet brick on a board to dry in the sun.

On every side life goes on just as it did in ancient Egypt: the potter turning a water jar; an old man sitting under a palm tree and pulling fiber from the palm trunk behind him and twisting it into rope; women making baskets or weaving on looms; a dyer working in the old way; girls putting out the same old sunbread to rise in the same old sun.

A barber shaves a small boy's head, all except a few tufts left for religious purposes. On the fringe of the city the farmers use plow, mattock, fork and sickle the same as those who worked in the royal granaries of yesteryear.

And so the Unit passes its time: working, playing, reading, smoking, playing cards, rumorizing, singing, policing, and wondering when it all will be over.

The experience gained will be of great value from the medical standpoint; it will be intensely interesting at all times, it affords an opportunity to see a great deal more of the tremendous medical problems that confront armies and it brings the observers closer to the horrors of war, the torn bodies, the wrecked nerves, the blinded, the helpless and the hopeless, fresh from the cruelty, the barbarism, the dreadful inhumanity of it all. Inhuman, unchristian, soulless demons fighting like beasts, each striving for the other's destruction; wounding, killing, mutilating—savage, with tomahawk, a merciful creature compared with the combatants of modern war.

VINCENT J. CATTE.
DOCTORS

1. Captain Canty
2. Lieutenant Schaeffer
3. Captain Smith
4. Lieutenant Snyder
5. Captain Cheledan
6. Lieutenant De Tuerk
7. Major Manges
8. Lieutenant Davis
9. Major LaClair
10. Lieutenant Linfoot
11. Major Kirk
12. Captain Theodos
13. Major Waldman
14. Captain Farley
15. Major Horvits
16. Captain Chalk
17. Major McFall
18. Captain Wyrts
19. Major Paschal
20. Captain Skilling
21. Major Layton
22. Captain Rider
23. Lieutenant Colonel Parker
24. Captain Clark
25. Lt. Col. Keys in charge of Unit
26. Captain Ryan
27. Colonel Outwash
28. Captain Williams
29. Lieutenant Colonel Gordon
30. Captain Vincent
31. Captain Cleeck
32. Major Nye
33. Captain Becking
34. Major La Place
35. Captain Garver
36. Major Harris
37. Captain Flotts
38. Major Dillman
39. Lieutenant Greens
40. Captain Haven
41. Lieutenant Sidel
42. Captain Lyle
43. Lieutenant Baker
44. Captain Nelson
45. Lieutenant Cousins
46. Captain Pfannertelt
47. Lieutenant Mined
48. Captain Rains
49. Lieutenant Tallant
50. Captain Down
51. Lieutenant Delancy
52. Captain O'Keene
53. Lieutenant Stone
54. Captain Boweroff
55. Lieutenant Early

NURSES

1. Lieutenant Lightfoot
2. Lieutenant Yalda
3. Lieutenant McCullough
4. Lieutenant Martin
5. Lieutenant Walsh
6. Lieutenant Mann
7. Lieutenant Dean
8. Lieutenant Lane
9. Lieutenant Rump
10. Lieutenant Goldberg
11. Lieutenant Scott
12. Lieutenant Tiller
13. Lieutenant Rivers
14. Lieutenant Ahrens
15. Lieutenant Drabek
16. Lieutenant Hoffman
17. Lieutenant Henry
18. Lieutenant Puring
19. Lieutenant Krinko
20. Lieutenant Forry
21. Lieutenant Helen Miller
22. Lieutenant Di Oreyos
23. Lieutenant Mack
24. Lieutenant Fritz
25. Lieutenant Lucas
26. Lieutenant Cooper
27. Lieutenant Goff
28. Lieutenant Waters
29. Lieutenant Lefett
30. Lieutenant Groome
31. Lieutenant Reub
32. Lieutenant Schuler
33. Lieutenant Baker
34. Lieutenant Reimer
35. Lieutenant Lyrch
36. Lieutenant Schomert
37. Lieutenant Kriz
38. Lieutenant Trumble
39. Lieutenant Steuart
40. Lieutenant Rockman
41. Lieutenant Hammel
42. Lieutenant Manges
43. Lieutenant Rammun
44. Lieutenant Parker
45. Lieutenant Kroll
46. Lt. Alder in charge of Nurses
47. Lieutenant Clark
48. Lieutenant Rod
49. Lieutenant De Brees
50. Lieutenant Puff
51. Lieutenant Zibowski
52. Lieutenant Ballard
53. Lieutenant Nuss
54. Lieutenant Hone
55. Lieutenant Clayton
56. Lieutenant Tomasso
57. Lieutenant Cole
58. Lieutenant Slaughter
59. Lieutenant Sample
60. Lieutenant Donnan
61. Lieutenant Cory
62. Lieutenant Mary Taylor
63. Lieutenant Kind
64. Lieutenant Linn
65. Lieutenant Scovier
66. Lieutenant Porter
67. Lieutenant Wodek
68. Lieutenant Cates
69. Lieutenant Johnston
70. Lieutenant Pumping
71. Lieutenant Marg Taylor
72. Lieutenant Gelman
73. Lieutenant Frey
74. Lieutenant Behr
75. Lieutenant Treadgold
76. Lieutenant Bastian
77. Lieutenant Willard
78. Lieutenant Scherer
79. Lieutenant Keller
80. Lieutenant Boles
81. Lieutenant Pasco
82. Lieutenant Pringsner
83. Lieutenant Minas
84. Lieutenant Enberger
85. Lieutenant Hettler
86. Lieutenant Crossley
87. Lieutenant Pittsburgh
88. Lieutenant Patterson
89. Lieutenant Jane Miller
90. Lieutenant Hoppa
91. Lieutenant Bauer
92. Lieutenant Roseman
93. Lieutenant Mitchell
94. Lieutenant Cressman
95. Lieutenant Glick
96. Lieutenant Davenport
97. Lieutenant Myakis
98. Lieutenant Hawbough
99. Lieutenant Mang
100. Lieutenant Erzas
101. Lieutenant Heidicker
102. Lieutenant Millard
CONTINUOUS CAUDAL ANALGESIA IN
OBSTETRICS

BY ROBERT A. HINGSON, M.D.,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service

AND

WALDO B. EDWARDS, M.D.,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service

Staten Island, N. Y.

(Published with permission of Surgeon General of United States Public Health Service)

CONTINUOUS caudal analgesia was developed to relieve the pains of labor and delivery. Since its beginning we have sought to improve our apparatus and refine our technic in order to provide the maximum of comfort for the mother with a minimum of risk for her and the baby.

Both Drs. J. B. Lee and J. Whitridge Williams recognized that some obstetricians would literally follow the Biblical injunction "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth" but stated that it was the duty of the obstetrician to mitigate the sufferings of natural labor and delivery. They demanded that any amnesic, analgesic or anesthetic agent possess safety for mother and child.

Since 1847, when Sir James Y. Simpson introduced ether in obstetrics, there has been a continuous search for a perfect method. Many different agents, used either alone or in combinations, have been described for this purpose. Not one has been found that completely meets the postulated criteria without at the same time altering the normal mechanism of labor.

Sicard and Cathelin, working independently, blocked the sacral and coccygeal nerves through the sacral hiatus. They found in 1901 that fluids when injected into the peridural space by this route rise to a height in direct proportion to the amount of preparation used and the speed with which it is forced into the canal. Cathelin further showed that when sufficient cocaine was injected into the sacral canal of the dog it resulted in complete anesthesia of the entire body.

Laewen and Gaza in 1911 and Schlimpert in 1913 used caudal anesthesia in Germany for obstetric cases. In America the technic has been used successfully by Meeker and Bonar in 1923; others followed: Oldham in 1925, Lundy in 1928, Henry and Jaur in 1929, Rucker in 1930, Campbell in 1933, Johnson in 1936, and Sword in 1936. In 1939 Baptisti reported the successful use of caudal anesthesia in 200 obstetric cases. Lahmann and Mietus in January, 1942 reported 400 obstetric cases in which caudal anesthesia was used.

These investigators confirm the practical usefulness of caudal block for delivery with comparative safety for both mother and child. Most of the writers cited described a satisfactory anesthesia resulting from an introduction of from 30 to 40 cc. of 1 or 2 per cent solution of procaine or metycaine into the extradural space of the sacral canal. Most found the duration of this anesthesia to be between forty minutes and an hour and a half.

We have sought to modify their methods so that the analgesia could be started in the early stages of labor to relieve the pain and discomfort for the parturient in this period with the added advantage of continuing this analgesia until the completion of labor and post partum repair.

In a previous paper we wrote that we used this procedure in obstetrics only after it had been thoroughly studied in the management of twenty surgical operations on the perineum and lower extremities. We first used it in our surgical service, working with Southworth, in October, 1941 for a bilateral phlebectomy.
Martin E. Rehfuss, M.D.
Since that time we have managed the entire course of six hundred labors and deliveries with this method without resorting to any other form of anesthesia. We believe that continuous caudal analgesia has opened a new medical horizon to the profession comparable to that developed by Lemmon and Paschal with continuous spinal anesthesia. However, we would emphasize that with our method the drug producing the analgesia is continuously bathing the nerve trunks of the sacral and lumbar plexuses within the peridural space. At no time does this medication enter the subdural space of the spinal canal. Consequently the patient is still able to move the lower extremities throughout labor, and uterine contractions continue without impediment.

The Nerve Supply to the Uterus

Our solution of the problem of the relief of pain during labor and delivery has been the use of a continuous regional nerve block of both the somatic and autonomic pathways which transmit the pain impulses. At the same time we have endeavored not to interfere with the motor nerve fibers to the uterus and the nerves to the accessory skeletal muscles which have a part in the voluntary expulsion of the baby. This we have designated continuous caudal analgesia.

Head in 1893 postulated that the pain impulses of labor were transmitted through the lower thoracic and upper lumbar sympathetic ganglions. Cleland in 1933 located these pathways in the human being by clinical observations following paravertebral sympathetic nerve block as coursing through the ganglions of the eleventh and twelfth thoracic segments. In more than 600 case studies we have substantiated these contentions. We have tested the level of skin analgesia in every patient receiving the caudal block. We have found that it is necessary to extend this level of analgesia up to and including the area supplied by the eleventh thoracic nerve and the iliohypogastric nerve on both sides before the patient has complete relief from labor pains. The superior extent of this area lies midway between the umbilicus and the pubis. Whenever the analgesia of the skin falls below this area on either side there is return of the sensations of abdominal cramps on that side, with the intensity increasing as the level of analgesia descends.

Sherrington, Head, De Lee, Rucker and Cleland have contended that the motor nerve supply to the upper uterine segment arises from the upper thoracic sympathetic ganglions and courses in the fibers of the celiac, aortic, renal and hypogastric plexuses along the blood vessels to the uterus. These contentions have been substantiated by observations that women who have had high midthoracic traumatic sections of their spinal cords during pregnancy have continued the pregnancy and have gone into normal painless labor with spontaneous delivery. In our study of patients under continuous caudal analgesia we have found these postulates to coincide with our clinical observations. We have noticed that when the area of skin analgesia extends higher than the sixth thoracic segment the progress of labor with regard to frequency and force of the uterine contractions is delayed. So long as the area of analgesia is kept below the level of the umbilicus, the progress of labor with regard to frequency and strength of uterine contractions continues.

The nerve supply of the cervix and lower uterine segments is generally stated to course from the sacral sympathetic ganglions to the large cervical ganglions and directly through the parasympathetic fibers from the second, third and fourth sacral nerves. We believe that these fibers innervate the circular muscles of the cervix and lower uterine segment and that they carry pain fibers from these areas and the upper portion of the vaginal vault. There is some suggestion that they also carry inhibitory fibers to the uterus by innervating the longitudinal muscle fibers of this organ. Prolonged block of these nerves through continuous caudal analgesia produces definite softening of the cervix, with more rapid effacement of the lower uterine segment and cervical dilatation as determined by rectal examinations.

In substantiating this work on cadavers we studied the dissection made of the peridural space in sixty cadavers after 30 cc. of methylene blue solution had been injected through the sacral hiatus. We found that in no case
did this injection go higher than the sixth thoracic segment but always as high as the tenth dorsal segment. In many of them we found the structures more intensely stained on one side and to a higher level than on the other.

Thus our dosage tables were calculated both by neurologic studies on women in labor and by dissection studies on necropsy material. We sought to determine the required volume of solution necessary to reach the pain fibers without paralyzing other vital nervous functions.

THE MANAGEMENT OF LABOR AND DELIVERY

Continuous caudal analgesia is started when a patient is in labor and in distress. We advise that the procedure be not started until the patient is in actual distress. Best results are secured when the contractions are regular, of at least thirty seconds' duration and five minutes or less apart. Often with only slight suggestion and encouragement a patient will not need much aid until she has 3 to 4 cm. dilatation. If the patient is in too severe pain, the procedure can be started earlier and absolute relief given.

Under this form of analgesia the patient is continued on her normal diet and fluid intake. Thus there is no interference in the normal metabolism of either mother or child.

It is imperative that the obstetrician have a complete evaluation of the case before the analgesia is started. He should know that there is no placenta previa, inertia uteri, uncontrollable hysteria or disproportion of child to pelvis. All these are extraordinary obstetric contraindications for the use of the procedure.

We prefer to keep the patient in her own hospital room until time for delivery. She is in familiar surroundings and has her reading material, radio and visitors. Since the patient is not uncomfortable she often enjoys natural sleep and is able to conserve her energy.

An enema always precedes the administration of the analgesia unless the progress of labor is too rapid. Rectal examination gives satisfactory information without producing discomfort. Rectal examination is made with facility because of the relaxation of the anal sphincter.

Because of pronounced relaxation of the soft parts of the birth canal and outlet, progress is expedited. We have found it safe to leave the mother in bed until the presenting part can be seen by spreading the vulva. The danger of precipitant birth is minimized as the distressing expulsive forces called into play due to pain are absent. The mother is taken to the delivery room with the apparatus in place. The perineum is prepared with tincture of green soap and an antiseptic. The patient is draped and delivery accomplished.

It has been our policy to use prophylactic episiotomy and outlet forceps. The application of forceps is facilitated by complete relaxation. In spontaneous delivery the presenting part gradually irons out the perineum, dilates the vulva and delivers. With either operative or spontaneous delivery, care must be used to protect the mouth and nose of the child as it crosses the perineum so that there will be no aspiration. The majority of babies breathe spontaneously, since there is no drug obtunding the vital mechanism of the baby. In our experience the delivery of a breech is greatly facilitated. The premature baby has a better than average chance, since it has been spared a severe dehydration period and excessive birth trauma due to resistance in the birth canal and outlet.

The third stage of labor is not prolonged and there is a noticeable decrease in blood loss. The contractile power of the uterus is not inhibited. When the patient is ready to return to her hospital bed the analgesia is discontinued.

TECHNIC FOR ADMINISTRATION

1. This method is definitely contraindicated for patients with gross deformities of the spine, particularly in the region of the sacrum; in local infection around the sacral hiatus, and for patients with a history of sensitivity to the analgesic agent.

2. The patient is placed in the modified left lateral Sims position. The sacral and coccygeal area is cleansed with soap and water and prepared with one of the antiseptic tinctures.

3. The tip of the coccyx is palpated with the middle finger of the left hand, and the thumb is used to find the U or V-shaped notch.
indicating the sacral hiatus between the sacral cornua. This is usually about 1 1/2 or 2 inches from the tip of the coccyx. In cases in which there was a failure of the inferior sacral arches to fuse into the bony roof of the sacrum, this hiatus may be 2 1/2 to 4 inches from the inferior caudal tip. Experience with the standard single caudal injections is a desired prerequisite for success in the use of the continuous method.

4. The middle finger of the left hand then changes place with the thumb and marks the spot for raising the initial skin wheal.

5. A special apparatus, as illustrated in figure 2, has been developed for this procedure. The analgesic agent recommended by us is 1.5 per cent metycaine in isotonic solution of sodium chloride. Two Gm. of the drug diluted in approximately 125 cc. of a saline solution in the reservoir bottle will most nearly approach this concentration. With a few cubic centimeters of this solution skin anesthesia is obtained by raising a skin wheal with a 25 gage and deeper infiltration to the sacrococcygeal ligament with a 2-inch 22-gage needle.

6. The special malleable stainless steel 19-gage needle is then inserted in the midline in the direction of the hiatus at about a 45-degree angle with the skin.

7. As soon as the bevel of the needle pierces the sacrococcygeal ligament, its reinforced metal collar is depressed through an arc of 1 to 3 cm. and the needle is thrust slowly and evenly in the midline for 1 to 2 inches within the sacral canal, where its bevel should lie inferior to the lowest extent of the dural sac. This may be ascertained by measuring on the skin with the stilet the approximate extent of the needle. The point of the needle should always be below the level of the second sacral spine.

8. The small section of tubing with special adapter is then slipped over the collar of the needle. The Luer-Lok syringe is securely attached to the adapter. A careful aspiration is performed.

(a) Should clear spinal fluid be obtained, the needle has pierced the dura and lies within the subarachnoid space. In such event the needle should be immediately withdrawn and the case ruled unsuited for caudal analgesia for fear of producing a massive spinal injection of the analgesic drug. Anatomic anomalies with such low lying dura are rare. (In our experience this has happened only twice in more than one thousand injections.) A failure to recognize this situation would be extremely hazardous if not fatal.

(b) The withdrawal of pure blood indicates that the needle has pierced a small blood vessel in the highly vascular peridural space. In this event the point of the needle should be moved until blood can no longer be obtained. Then the injection is continued cautiously.

9. The danger of intraspinal injection, with appearance of spinal fluid previously mentioned (see 8) can be minimized if a trial dose of 8 cc. of the solution is injected, and further action delayed for ten minutes to see that a low spinal anesthetic does not ensue. Without relief of pain or loss of motor power in the lower extremities in ten minutes after injection, one can safely assume that the subarachnoid space was not entered.

10. After these precautions have been carried out, the hose end of the special 4-foot rubber tubing is secured over the collar of the special caudal needle. The tubing should previously have been connected to the remainder of the apparatus as illustrated in the diagram, all air having been expelled by filling the entire system with metycaine solution.

11. With the palm of the left hand firmly pressed over the skin area against the dorsum of the sacrum, 30 cc. of 1.5 per cent solution is slowly injected. (Epinephrine should not be used in obstetric cases, since it might produce a relaxation of the uterus.)

Indications That the Solution Is Being Injected Into the Peridural Space of the Sacral Canal

(a) The patients usually experience a sense of fullness progressing to an uncomfortable sensation in one or both legs as the solution circumscribes the perineural components of the sciatic nerves. This sensation can be minimized by slower injection.

(b) There will be a progressive analgesia in areas supplied by the coccygeal, hemorrhoidal, perineal, pudendal, ilioinguinal and iliohypogastric nerve. Analgesia should be complete in twenty minutes.
(c) There is relief of abdominal uterine cramps within five to fifteen minutes.

(d) Pronounced vasodilatation, cessation of sweating and increase in temperature of skin of feet will ensue within five to fifteen minutes after injection. This phenomenon is often noticed on one side several minutes before it occurs on the other.

Indications That the Solution Is Being Injected Outside the Sacral Canal

(a) Failure of the injection to relieve pain within thirty minutes.

(b) The appearance of an “injection tumor” superficial to the dorsum of the sacrum.

Supplementary Injections

12. The supplementary injection will depend on the rate of metabolism of the drug by the individual patient. In our experience 20 cc. of additional solution injected every thirty to forty minutes is sufficient to keep the parturient comfortable for the entire course of labor. We have continued our supplementary injections for a maximum of thirty hours and for an average of seven hours.

We consider this method of analgesia to be a specialized procedure which requires special training in order to attain uniform satisfactory results.

Statistical Summary

In the series of 100 cases of delivery handled by continuous caudal analgesia, the percentages were as follows in the U. S. Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N. Y.: primiparas 89 per cent, multiparas 11 per cent, cephalic 98 per cent, anterior 84 per cent, posterior 14 per cent, breech 2 per cent. In this series there were only 3 per cent unsatisfactory cases in which supplementary anesthesia was necessary.

Since January 1, 1942 we have either managed or supervised the labor and delivery of 489 additional cases in the clinics of nineteen medical schools and teaching hospitals. In this group there were eleven breech deliveries, one set of twins and one cesarean section. Of this series 11 per cent obtained unsatisfactory analgesia, necessitating either discontinuance of the method or the addition of supplementary anesthesia. In many of these cases the technic was being practiced by residents who were learning the procedure.

In the entire series of 589 cases there were 586 live births with no maternal complications or deaths. The average length of time the analgesia was continued was six and one-half hours. The shortest was thirty-five minutes and the longest was thirty-three hours. The average metycaine dosage was 2.6 Gm. The maximum dosage given was 11 Gm.

In cases of toxic hypertension it was noted that after the analgesia had been in effect for about forty-five minutes the pressure reached a plateau which corresponded to their normal before they became toxic. This drop persisted until after delivery and in the cases observed did not return to the toxic peak. All the patients stated that they felt much better.

Conclusions

1. This method of analgesia in obstetrics embodies a comfortable and painless labor and delivery that is safe for mother and child.

2. The analgesia is accurately developed and controlled, utilizing specially developed apparatus and technic which overcome difficulties inherent in caudal anesthetics previously to their development.

3. The method can be started in any stage of labor and continued as long as necessary.

4. The vital mechanisms of the child are not obtunded.

5. Delivery of the child is expedited and facilitated.

6. The post-delivery complications, in our experience, are reduced.

7. This method involves a new analgesic technic which should be studied under those who have been trained in the method before it is employed in practice.

8. Obviously, the method depends also for its success on a high degree of obstetric competence, avoiding cases in which there are contraindications, avoiding meddlesome or hasty obstetric intervention and observing well established criteria for observation of the progress of the delivery.
I

FIRST wish to express my indebtedness
to the Board of Trustees and the Faculty
of Medicine for the honor and privilege of
making this address as the Introductory to the
119th Annual Session of the Jefferson Medical
College. Other members of the Faculty be-
sides myself have been faced with the difficult
problem of knowing how to give an address of
this type. It would have been easier for me to
tell you about the surgical treatment of toxic
goiter or some other medical subject. But
because at the present time everyone in this
country is or should be interested in war, I
felt that a few words on this subject might
not be out of place.

This is especially true because so many of
our Jefferson graduates are in the armed forces.
In both wars our Hospital Unit has gone
abroad in active service. It is interesting to
remember that in World War I, Dr. Merritt
Ireland was Surgeon General and in this war,
Dr. James C. Magee is the Surgeon General
at this time, both graduates of Jefferson.

The art and science of medicine throughout
recorded history has found rich opportunity
for development in war. In the historical
records we note that Homer, in describing the
ten-year contest between the Greeks and Tro-
jans on the plains of Troy, says that there
were 147 wounds by spear, sword, arrow and
slings, which showed a mortality of 77 per cent.
The small number of wounds mentioned is re-
markable as indicating that the boys from
Greece probably had plenty of spare time. It
appears that the surgeons spent spare time in
combat, for Homer tells us that Paris disabled
Machaon (mak'ah-on), the chief surgeon,
wounding him on the right shoulder with a
triple barbed arrow. Idomenius, speaking of
Machaon, said that "a medical man is equiva-
lent to many others, both to cut out arrows
and apply mild remedies."

Five hundred years after the sack of Troy,
Hippocrates said, "He who would become a
surgeon should join the army and follow it.”

You all know the cultural gloom of the Mid-
dle Ages and the eclipse of modern science un-
til Copernicus and Vesalius. Ambrose Paré
gained his experience in the army of Francis
II, which led him to revolutionize the treat-
ment of wounds. Paré was supposed to have
abandoned the ointment technic of Galen and
suggested a bland digestive made of yoke of
egg, oil of roses and turpentine, although popu-
larly he is credited with having used plain
water for the treatment of his wounds. Vesal-
ius was inspired by the surgical problems of
the battlefields of Charles V. Harvey served
in the army as did many of the great physi-
cians of the Seventeenth Century. The sur-
geons had problems enough with practically
no scientific knowledge to aid them. How-
ever, wound treatment became simpler and
empiric observation prompted the use of anti-
septic dressings long before Pasteur and Lister
demonstrated microbial organisms.

John Hunter's commanding figure then
dominated the surgical stage, and probably
much of his experience was gained as a mili-
tary surgeon and finally as surgeon general to
the British army. He was the first prominent
physician to use the experimental method and
knowledge of pathology as a basis for estab-
lishishing surgery as a branch of scientific medi-
cine.

Surgery in this country was promoted by
the experience of the Revolutionary War in
the work of Morgan, Shippen, Rush and War-
ren. The first American Pharmacopoeia was
prepared for the use of the Continental Army
by Dr. William Brown and the first book on
surgery published in America was a Treatise
on Wounds and Fractures, by Dr. John Jones
in 1776.

At that time came the amazing Larry, Sur-
geon General of the Grande Armee of Napo-
leon, the originator of systematic first aid to
the wounded, who advocated debridement and
was adjudged to be worth, in his own person, a division of troops.

The medical service of the Crimean War was nearly wrecked by utterly inadequate sanitary and supply service. Soldiers, ill and dying of cholera, typhus, dysentery and scurvy, were crowded together with wounded and less seriously ill without beds, often without bedding, without proper sanitary arrangements and supplies and without any epidemiologic precautions. There were no nurses and the necessity for these prompted the sending from England of Florence Nightingale and a score of volunteers.

In our own war between the States, there were created for the first time the organized ambulance corps and mobile field hospitals under canvas. Da Costa, Weir Mitchell and Keen found their opportunity in the special military hospitals and it has been said that American neurology sprang from the war and grew up in the army.

Up to the time of the first World War, the most formidable enemy of every large army was disease. Napoleon's failure can be traced largely to this. In his unsuccessful campaign in the Spanish Peninsula, Napoleon's army is said to have lost 300,000 men due to disease, largely typhus, and less than 100,000 from casualties. During the Russian Campaign his army was demoralized by dysentery and typhus. During the Japanese siege of Port Arthur (1904), typhoid fever, dysentery and scurvy were rampant among the defenders. In our own Civil War among the Federal armies, there were 94,586 deaths from disease as compared to 110,070 deaths from casualties. During the Spanish-American War, 20,926 soldiers contracted typhoid fever with a mortality of 10 per cent, and this was about ten times the number killed in action.

The Franco-Prussian War in 1870 proved incontestably the importance of the elaborate sanitary preparations which were made by the Germans and it is said that for the first time in history the battle losses exceeded the deaths from disease.

Today, typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery and other gastro-intestinal diseases have practically been eliminated by sanitation and vac-

cine in the army. The soldiers now are immunized against tetanus. Vaccines, which under experimental conditions have proven highly effective against typhus and yellow fever, are now available and our troops, who may be sent to certain areas, are being immunized against these two diseases as well as against plague.

The first World War was remarkable and unique in its mobilization and use of every branch of science and art on a scale never before attempted: primarily, in the production and perfection of engines of war and training of men to use them, and secondarily in measures to maintain the morale of troops, prevent epidemic sickness, and get wounded men back on the firing line as soon as possible. In our Civil War the mortality among wounded men who reached a hospital was 10.5 per cent and in the first World War it was reduced to 4.5 per cent. This is remarkable because the highly fertilized soil of France and Belgium reeked with pathogenic organisms of all kinds.

In this war the navy has disclosed that of 4,039 men treated on a hospital ship in the South Pacific, there were only seven deaths (0.17%). This is a brilliant life-saving record made possible by modern researches in wound treatment.

We might recall here that during the Civil War there is the first record of a navy hospital ship. This was the Red Rover under command of Surgeon Ninian Pickney, a graduate from Jefferson in 1833. He seems to have been an eccentric and cantankerous individual but he was a prodigious and constant student. Once he had a violent disagreement with his senior surgeon on the question of diagnosis and the senior preferred charges of disrespectful and provoking language. Pickney was sentenced to eight months' suspension and transferred to the United States, but the sentence of suspension was pleasing to him because he spent the period in the surgical clinics of London, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Red Rover carried the first female nurses of whom there is any record in the navy. They were volunteers and in a sense might be considered as predecessors of the present WAVES.

During the first World War the researches
of the English chemist, Dakin, and our own Carrel, developed a more efficient method of wound disinfection, and in England similarly, eusol, introduced by Smith, and bismuth-iodoform-paraffin paste by Rutherford Brown, had a popular following. At the same time, the more or less forgotten wound excision, practiced 100 years before by Larry, was revived under the term—"debridement." Fractures, and particularly compound fractures, were promptly reduced and immobilized by a revised Thomas type of splint. Chemical treatment of wounds and the use of the Thomas splint for gunshot fractures were two of the most important improvements in surgical technique brought on by this war, although recently the sulfa drugs have largely superseded Dakin's solution.

Important studies on shock, studies of the problem of asphyxiation by war gases, studies on shell shock and neurocirculatory asthenia, and in France of injuries of the central and peripheral nervous systems, were outstanding. Specialists were assigned to injuries of the brain, face and jaws, and the thorax. Never before were such opportunities given to practice plastic and reconstructive repair. Preventive inoculation rendered harmless smallpox, typhoid fever, tetanus, diphtheria and even dysentery. The control of typhus and trench fever was accomplished by delousing. There were some failures, however; influenza, pneumonia, measles, mumps and scarlet fever, and venereal diseases took their inevitable toll.

In the interval of time between the first and second World Wars, there was only the war in Spain to supply opportunity for further clinical experiment but as I gather it, Truett's work, which was highly popularized, has but little to offer except that already promoted by the American surgeon, Winnett Orr, which was foreshadowed by Ollier of Lyon. A good deal was learned about deficiency disease in this Spanish war. The restricted diet showed results after about a year of diet very low in calories and deficient in protein, mineral and vitamin content. I will speak of this later.

In the meantime epidemiology and preventive medicine has steadily advanced in civil practice and tetanus and diphtheria almost abolished by immunization by toxoids. The discovery and popularization of the sulfa drugs is of such recent occurrence as to need no description. Of one advantage to the army is the fact that, begun some time ago and only now obtaining full fruition, knowledge that sulfa compounds practically can abort or prevent gonorrhea has developed.

The importance of war industries on the health of the workers has led to the intensive study of industrial hygiene; the diseases due to dust of various sorts, to lead and its compounds, to volatile organic solvents, to radiation, to welding and metallic processes, to the manufacture of materials. All these and many more are yielding to control to a degree which is of the greatest importance in civil life as well as in combat.

A medical study of the functional disturbances, caused by the conditions attending war aviation, has led to the statement that of every 100 pilots killed 90 die from defects in themselves, which means in the majority of instances fatal disturbance of normal physiology.

Continued research is necessary to solve this problem. This is particularly true in the case of aviators to study how they may function effectively in the rarified atmosphere of high altitudes and to make quickly and effectively the physiological adjustment necessitated by the speed of the modern airplane. Further, it is necessary to know the capacity of tank, gun and naval crews to withstand physical and mental strain and the ill effects of the fatigue incident thereto. The final decision in the war may be determined by the stamina and skill of the men who operate modern machines of war.

The great amount of attention paid to blood transfusions in the first World War led to intensive study during the interval since so that now we not only have blood for transfusion but also plasma and even an artificially prepared plasma, a substitute for whole blood. In the meantime vitamins were brought to the attention of practically the entire world by widespread advertising propaganda. As a result the role played by vitamins in nutrition and the provision of vitamin protected foods to
support maximum physical effort are being
made use of by the army and navy on an
unprecedented scale.

I recall that Homer stated that there were
147 wounds in a ten-year war. These wounds
were inflicted by spears and arrows and swords.
Today, as a result of observation, experimenta-
tion and research, the injuries not only are
enormous in number but of terrible severity
and it is paradoxical that chemists working in
the same laboratory may synthesize elements
to make tri-nitro-toluol to destroy life and a
sulfa compound to save it.

We may summarize that the unbelievable
results of surgery and medicine in this war
have principally been due to improved sani-
tary principles, to the use of the sulfa drugs,
to the use of blood plasma, and to rapid trans-
portation by air of the sick and wounded.

When quinine gave out we suffered griev-
ously for a time—at Bataan for instance—but
it seems that the chemists have discovered
worthwhile substitutes in atabrine and other
chemicals. The chemists have interested
themselves in how food, which is not kept in
tight containers, can be salvaged after a gas
attack; how perishable food like meat and
flour can be reclaimed.

Much interest has been aroused by the
effect of restricted diet on the nation’s health.
The Historic Association of War, Famine and
 Pestilence has been a constant observation in
the past. Impairment of normal food supplies
and defective sanitation are responsible. In
Britain the average diet is figured to supply
sufficient calories. Yet for various reasons
women and children do not always obtain the
quantity of food necessary for them because
disproportionate amounts of meat and cheese
are given to the working men.

At the time of the last war very little was
known about vitamins but there are some bal-
ances because the Germans noted that fat,
middle-aged people often were improved by
the rigid dieting. Often symptoms of heart
trouble disappeared because of the loss of fat.
The arthritis of old people was improved.
Gall stones decreased as food deteriorated in
caloric value. One disease, however, namely
tuberculosis of the lungs, was unfavorably
affected by shedding fat and by subcaloric
nutrition.

Peptic ulcers increased during the war, ex-
plained by the pressure of military belts, poor
mastication, irregular meals, iced drinks, spices
and excessive smoking on an empty stomach,
but the nervous element also was a factor.

Apparently, as a result of shortage of cer-
tain articles of food, the more plentiful varie-
ties can be made nutritious by the addition
of vitamins and minerals. Bread can be en-
riched by the addition of dried milk. Macaroni
and spaghetti can be spiked with proteins
when soya meal becomes available in quanti-
ties. Meat and sausage and hamburger, and
even the homemade hash, can be stretched by
soya-bean products.

I have spoken of the sulfa drugs and it is
reported that the Soviet scientists have made
a new preparation named quartasol which is
very efficient in certain infections. And also
they, as well as American scientists, have been
trying to synthesize such bacteria-combating
agents as gramicidin and penicillin into new
and even more powerful compounds. They
are used in severely infected wounds. A late
Soviet report on war medicine emphasizes
that, as a result of efficient medical and hos-
pital care, 70 per cent of the Soviet wounded
are able to return to the ranks.

These Russians must be great fellows be-
cause I read in the British Medical Journal of
medical improvisation in the Russian Army.
Owing to extreme cold and failure of electricity
they had to do their surgical work with the aid
of oil lamps, the doctors made rounds in fur
overcoats covered by white gowns, and the
wounded had to lie in bed fully dressed. In
spite of this they have conducted research and
in September had a conference attended by
four hundred surgeons in spite of heavy gun-
fire and bursting bombs during the sitting.

Most of you will be surprised to know that
research has continued to exist in our labora-
tories and also that the government is stimu-
lating research regarding problems which are
deemed urgent by the services. Nearly three
hundred projects are under way or finished.
The larger number are in the field of aviation
medicine; others deal with wound shock, gas
casualties, blood substitutes and transfusions, wounds, burns, surgical infection, infectious diseases, tropical diseases, neurosurgery, and nutrition. The possibility that the forces of the United States may be exposed to insect vectors of tropical and other insect-borne diseases has brought about the fostering of a thorough search for adequate insect repellants and insecticides. The Russians have reported that they have found a treatment for cooties, the plague of the common soldier.

The United States must face squarely the problems of world health and sanitation as a result of the constant interflow of military and civilian personnel between this country and distant war fronts and bases. For instance, the Municipal Health Department of New York City discovered rat infestation at the time of the discharge of cargo on a ship from Casablanca. The ship had touched a port in which the plague was endemic and where plague rats were known to exist.

The extraordinary rapid air transportation makes this problem of transcending importance and it will be further so when thousands of soldiers swarm back to the United States, ideal carriers of tropical diseases and rare maladies heretofore alien to this country.

When we remember that India, 11,748 miles from the United States, is now but a thirty-seven hour and thirty-five minutes' flight from local airfields, the time distance from Chicago to Singapore is only forty-seven hours by air. As a consequence the carrier of a disease such as malaria would be transported from an endemic area in any part of the world and be back in the continental United States within the incubation period of the infection he carries. Today a yellow fever certificate must be obtained by passengers who travel by air and the applicant must produce successful inoculation against yellow fever.

Immunization against many of these dread diseases will go a long way toward protecting the population of the world at home or traveling, but real solution will come only when the nations of the world join in international effort to eradicate the disease at its source.

Speculation regarding the cause of yellow fever was particularly prominent after the epidemic of 1792. Progress was unimportant until 1881 when Carlos Finley (Jefferson, 1855) first definitely accused the mosquito as the transmitter of yellow fever, but it was not until 1900 that Walter Reed investigated the disease at Havana where it had broken out among the United States soldiers who were stationed there. By scientific research he demonstrated that the stegomyia mosquito definitely was the intermediary host and later Carroll proved that the cause was an ultra-microscopic organism capable of passing through a filter. The results of these investigations are known to all, the saving of lives and money and the making possible the building of the Panama Canal.

Protection against malaria and yellow fever may be as important to victory as guarding against submarines and tanks. The lack of quinine on the Bataan Peninsula left only twenty per cent of the soldiers free from malaria when overwhelmed by the Japs. The Rockefeller Foundation has produced a yellow fever vaccine without which the operations of our troops in certain sections of Africa would be impossible. Last year more than 4,000,000 doses of it were distributed, many of it to the population of North Africa. The risk of jaundice that accompanied the administration of some of the doses in 1942 is believed to have been eliminated by removal of a human serum component in the vaccine.

When the United States took over Puerto Rico the army moved in and a young medical officer, Bailey Ashford, directed his studies to find out what caused the tropical anemia prevalent in Puerto Rico. He discovered that it was due to hookworm infestation brought to Puerto Rico by African slaves. This laid the groundwork for the successful effort to reduce the disease elsewhere and was the forerunner of the world-wide campaign of the Rockefeller Foundation to eradicate hookworm.

In the Spanish War typhoid fever was rampant and while generally known that it was a water-borne infection, the army made a substantial contribution in establishing the fact that typhoid fever is not entirely water-borne and they showed that while it is generally traceable to contaminated water supply, yet
also it may be transmitted and spread by personal contact and by the house fly.

In 1911 when the army was mobilized on the Mexican Border, the Surgeon General recommended that the vaccination against typhoid fever be made compulsory, and, as you know today, the public health agencies of all states immunize people with typhoid vaccine, manufactured and administered in accordance with the methods originally developed by Major Russell of the Army Medical School.

When we turn from research, from practice, to what might be called the sociologic aspects of medicine, we find that great political inroads are being made in the field of the practice of medicine. The fact that we are in a gigantic war does not relieve physicians of a serious threat from Federal legislative bodies. In fact, the war itself increases the threat, for the shortage of physicians for the civilian population may spur legislators to pass laws which will unalterably change medical practice as we know it. Physicians are fully aware of their responsibility for the health of the Nation, but they have no desire for unnecessary governmental regimentation.

After this war, when cities and civilization lie in ruins and the democratic impulse in men's hearts toward human brotherhood is smothered with hate, all the knowledge, strength, courage and statesmanship that American Medicine can muster will be needed for helping rebuild a shattered world. You, who would uphold the traditions of medicine and share in its unique prestige, must sense the aspiration of every thoughtful person throughout the world today—the attainment of man's humanity to man.

And so you see that, as Lord Horder expresses it, "War is an evil thing but has done good, like a hormone, in activating the whole chemistry of the Nation." Philosophically, however, war illustrates the unsolved paradox of human behavior that the same intelligence should invent and cherish and beautify life, and yet permit their use to disfigure and degrade and destroy it.
SIXTY-THREE years ago the Alumni Association was organized under the leadership of its first president, Professor Samuel Gross, who realized the power and influence that would come to the school by the creation of an association composed of its graduates. Dr. Gross emphasized his views in an address:

"The obligations of an institution and of its Alumni are mutual. They cannot be infringed by the one without the infliction of corresponding injury upon the other. The tree is judged by its fruit. If the one is decayed or rotten, the other cannot be good or fit for use. A school and its graduates stand precisely in a similar relation to each other. The foster-mother must stand out in all the purity and majesty of holiness; arrayed in robes of white with lamps well filled and trimmed, zealous in good works, ambitious to excel, and determined to occupy the front rank among sister institutions. In a word, she must not weary in well-doing, nor falter in her endeavor to extend the sphere of her usefulness. Such a mother is worthy of the affection, esteem and confidence of her children, worthy of the com-
munity in which she dwells, worthy of the age and country which she serves to adorn and ennoble. The good which an institution may do, guided and governed by correct principles, is incalculable. The seed she scatters is like the mustard seed spoken of in the Holy Writ; small and insignificant at first, but destined eventually to afford shelter and mental sustenance to thousands of human beings. Thus working together for good, mother and son are alike interested in each other's welfare, well knowing that what affects the one must, to a greater or less extent, affect the other. Their characters are in each other's keeping; and, although they may be separated by time and distance, they never fail, when occasion arises, to exchange kindly offices and to breathe benedictions upon each other's heads. It is for the promotion of these mutual offices of kindness and courtesy that Alumni Associations are established; and it is well that they should meet from time to time to interchange social feeling, to recall early reminiscences, and to confer upon the conditions and prospects of their Alma Mater."

The organization owes its existence to the enthusiasm and perseverance of Dr. Gross, who helped in the making of the Constitution and By-Laws. A foundation so substantial that the Association has had a steady and continuous growth.

When it was organized the purposes were set forth as follows:

"The objects of the Association are laid down, in addition to promoting the prosperity of the Jefferson Medical College, to be that of awarding prizes; the publishing of meritorious theses; the endowment of scholarships for the free medical education of the sons of the Alumni whose means are limited; the collection of anatomical and pathological specimens for the College Museum; the cultivation of good feeling among the Alumni; and, above all, the advancement of the interests of medical education and the diffusion of sound medical knowledge."

Feeling the importance of cultivating good feeling among the Alumni, Dr. Gross held the first reception at his home. It was then decided to hold an annual banquet at the completion of each school year. Thus was inaugurated what has become one of the most
popular features in the history of the Association; one of the events of the College year conducive to good fellowship among the Alumni, bringing together those men who are scattered throughout the country in its many class reunions.

At a meeting of the Alumni Association on December 20, 1872, it was decided to appoint a committee for the purpose of raising funds to be used for the purchase of a new site and erecting thereon a new College building with hospital attached. The Committee was composed of Mitchell, Brittan, Gross, Mears, Keen, Pancoast, Atkinson, Hatfield, and many others who, with great eagerness and diligence in the face of a great monetary panic which had swept the country, raised $350,000. In 1877 the College and Hospital were ready for occupancy, one of the first in America to be built, owned and controlled by a Medical School for teaching purposes.

The Legislative Committee, with Dr. F. F. Maury, was appointed and through its endeavor an appropriation of $100,000 was voted on by the State Legislature. The Alumni Association in support of this enterprise added an additional sum of $88,000. The Association in the years that followed continued its interest and aid with the laboratories, annex buildings, Daniel Baugh Institute, the old and new Hospital. They have given to the present College Building $100,000 to finish the sixth floor and $125,000 for the Department of Pharmacology on the seventh floor.

In 1895 the sum of $1,500 was collected for the American Surgical Association for the purpose of erecting a monument in Washington, D. C., to Professor Samuel D. Gross. The Gross Clinic was given to the College by the Alumni, as were the portraits of Doctors Pancoast, Dunglison, Keen, John Fisher, S. S. Cohen, Daniel Baugh, Mr. Potter, the portrait busts of McClellan, J. M. Sims, and many others.

Ten thousand dollars was raised by the Alumni for the equipment of the laboratories of the Department of Pathology, the Museum
of which has been the recipient of many valuable specimens from our graduates, who have also contributed largely to the growth of our present well-equipped library by bequests and gifts of many valuable books and manuscripts.

The Alumni Association has recently completed an Endowment Fund of $90,000, the income of which is to be used for full-time Jefferson men in research. It is also accumulating an Endowment for future uses of the College.

It is a great pleasure for the Alumni to know that the members of the Senior Class so wholeheartedly take over the signing of notes which will add greatly to the size of this fund and make possible the distribution of large amounts for the continued advancement of Jefferson.

The Alumni is glad to welcome the Senior Class as members. They in the near future will be making history that will carry on the constructive work, enthusiasm and persistence that was used by our founder and because of the chaotic condition of the world is it not well for us to again repeat and emphasize the words of the great Samuel Gross:

“The obligations of an institution and of its Alumni are mutual. They cannot be infringed by the one without the infliction of corresponding injury upon the other. She must not weary in well-doing, nor falter in her endeavor to extend the sphere of her usefulness. The seed she scatters is like the mustard seed spoken of in the Holy Writ; small and insignificant at first, but destined eventually to afford shelter and mental sustenance to thousands of human beings. Thus working together for good, mother and son are alike interested in each other’s welfare. Their characters are in each other’s keeping; and although they may be separated by time and distance, they never fail.”

In addition to the many contributions that the Alumni have made, there are 1,500 members of the Association who are now in the service of our country. We are proud of these men not only for what they are doing but because in so serving they again indicate the Alumni and its members always stand ready to carry on in the interest of their Alma Mater.
"SOME MODERN CONCEPTS OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS"

Arthritis falls into two groups—cases due to infection (such as rheumatoid arthritis) and those due to wear and tear (such as osteo-arthritis). Gout is an intermediate disease of metabolism. Rheumatoid arthritis strikes most any age, but usually in the earlier stages of life; the first symptoms may come at 20, 30 or 40; it strikes the very young usually, but may affect the very old also, not being confined to any age group. It is found all over the temperate and semi-tropical zones, but more in New England and Canada, and has even been found in Tucson, Arizona. It strikes the female more often than the male, the ratio being three to one. This is also true of osteo-arthritis. The etiology of rheumatoid arthritis is unknown. According to the pathologists it is an infection characterized by swelling and granulation tissue. Medical men feel that rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic infectious disease, but this has not been proven. Earlier it was classified among the nervous diseases. Symptoms such as tingling, numbness in the arms and fingers, changes in the skin and atrophy of the bone are consistent with this opinion.

The psychic aspect of the disease is being considered nowadays. Those stricken are generally neurotic, introspective, gloomy about life, and have been through the mill emotionally before the first symptoms appear, though sometimes it comes on after disease, operations or trauma. Anything that upsets the equilibrium of the patient is a predisposing factor.

The constitutional type must be considered. Usually the patient has a poor physique, though occasionally a fine, big athletic man develops it. More often slender, undeveloped neurotic people are stricken. Heredity plays a small part.

The exciting cause is not known. Much has been written and said about infections—focal infections and streptococcus.

Classification of Arthritis

1. Infectious arthritis
   (a) Of proved etiology

2. Probably infectious; etiology unproved.
   (a) Arthritis of rheumatic fever
   (b) Rheumatic arthritis (including Still’s Disease and ankylosing spondylitis)

3. Degenerative or hypertrophic arthritis

4. Arthritis associated with disturbances of metabolism

5. Arthritis of neuropathic origin

6. Miscellaneous
   (a) Serum sickness
   (b) Hemophilia
   (c) Pulmonary osteo-arthropathy

7. Arthralgias

Regarding focal infection, the teeth, sinuses, and tonsils are most often incriminated. The foci affect the joints and produce changes by metastatic action; the theory is that if the
focus is removed the patient would get well. About five years ago 200 cases of typical rheumatoid arthritis were studied. Seventy per cent had no foci whatever; ten per cent had doubtful foci; twenty per cent had definite foci. However, these studies were made on private patients. (Previously studies had been made on ward patients, who usually had poor teeth.) It was found that removal of these supposed foci had no permanent effect on the course of rheumatoid arthritis.

The agglutination reactions of patients' sera against typical bacterial strains are of interest. Eighty to ninety per cent had definite specific agglutinins for streptococcus hemolyticus. The same is true of rheumatic fever patients and suggests a relationship between the two diseases. These agglutinins do not appear until the patient has had the disease six months to a year. Then the agglutinins go up to 1:5000.

The synovial membrane of the joint contains swollen villi, lymph follicles, round cell infiltration, polymorphonuclear cells, plasma cells, increased vascularity and edema. The cells finally disappear, and the membrane takes on a more fibrous appearance and ankyloses with deformity occur. Subcutaneous nodules occur in ten per cent of the cases, usually the severe ones. They contain hyalin necrosis in the center and lymphoid cells arranged peripherally, like a miliary tubercle. No virus nor bacteria has ever been isolated either in rheumatoid arthritis or in rheumatic fever.

Experimental arthritis has been produced chiefly in rabbits, rats and mice. Streptococcus hemolyticus used in the rabbit simulates the disease in man, but it is not a complete replica. The rabbits live six months to a year, and go into ankylosing arthritis. The sedimentation rate and agglutination rate rise the same as in man, but later decrease.

The diagnosis can and should be made within three or four months, by the swelling of the joints. If apprehended during this time, rest, physio-therapy and gold treatment could cure many. The onset is insidious and at this stage the disease is quite migratory. Atrophy of interossei muscles occurs. The patient loses weight and strength, then develops the typical ulnar deviation of the fingers. At the terminal stage the swelling is gone and there is subluxation of the joints and ankylosing deformity. The hips and lower back are seldom involved. The fingers, wrists, knees and feet are mostly involved. A flexion deformity of the elbows is very characteristic, both elbows being affected. Subcutaneous nodules may appear in the arms, and this indicates a bad prognosis. X-ray changes in the bone can aid an early diagnosis. The bone changes show ostopenosis of areas next to the joint; the joint architecture is blurred; the cartilage is thinned or destroyed, and the final picture is ankylosis.

**Clinical Variants of Rheumatoid Arthritis**

1. **Classic Rheumatoid Arthritis:** Elevation of the sedimentation rate appears early. Seventy-five per cent are between the ages of 30 and 50 years.

2. **Still's Disease:** This occurs in children before puberty. It is characterized by enlargement of liver and spleen in most cases. The sedimentation rate is raised. No agglutination reaction with hemolytic streptococcus occurs. There is often a slight fever.

3. **Felty's Syndrome:** This occurs in either sex. The patient is usually past forty. The appearance of the joints is indistinguishable from rheumatoid arthritis. There is a palpable liver and spleen, general adenopathy, leukopenia, irregular fever and pigmentation of exposed skin.

4. **Marie-Strumpell Disease** or ankylosing spondylitis: This occurs largely in the spine. Ninety-five per cent occurs in young males. Two types are (1) ankylosis of the vertebral joints alone, and (2) vertebral and peripheral joint arthritis. It starts in the sacro-iliac joints. Terminally there is ankylosis of joints and calcification of spinal ligaments. This is sometimes called "bamboo" or "poker" spine. The patient has no movements whatsoever in the particular part of the back involved; the whole spine is secured by the calcified membrane. The patient is greatly improved by deep X-ray therapy.
5. *Arthritis Psoriatica*: Both sexes are affected. Psoriasis is associated with three per cent of cases of rheumatoid arthritis. There are two types of cases—typical psoriasis of fingernails with arthritis of distal interphalangeal joints, and typical rheumatoid arthritis with psoriasis as a coincidental finding.

6. *Secondary Infectious Polyarthritis or Focal Infection Arthritis*: Symptoms develop ten to twenty days after an acute infection. It runs a subacute febrile course with leukocytosis and hot painful joints. The majority make complete recovery after several weeks or months. There is no cardiac involvement and no specific effect from salicylates. This type of arthritis is found quite commonly in our army camps today.

7. *Chronic Rheumatic Fever*: Six per cent of rheumatoid arthritis cases give history of preceding rheumatic fever. There is a gradual progression from rheumatic fever to rheumatoid arthritis. The great majority have cardiac involvement. The final picture is indistinguishable from rheumatoid arthritis.

The diagnosis is usually easy after the disease is well established. Osteo arthritis usually affects the terminal phalanges; gonococcic arthritis, especially in females, rarely involves the fingers. Gout rarely affects joints close to the body. It is usually monarticular and the blood uric acid is high. The prognosis is questionable. With gold treatment they may get well. Probably there is never a permanent cure, however.

The treatment is not satisfactory. All agree on the principles of rest, with the patient completely at ease from mental and emotional strain as well as physical effort. He must get out of the routine life if possible. However, the disease is especially prevalent among the low income group, and many cannot stop work because of responsibilities. In these cases a compromise must be effected by the patient taking rest periods during the day. Institutional care is necessary for some, particularly the active cases. The patient must get up every day for exercise—massage and warm pool exercises—so as to avoid stiffening. Some are helped by fever therapy but usually this is disappointing. Transfusions are given when needed. Physio-therapy, with warm bath, massage and exercise, is used. (Many patients go to the spas for cure and drink a lot of mineral water and get sunlight—sunlight being desirable but not curative.) Short-wave diathermy is not particularly valuable. In ambulant cases, patients who cannot take time out to rest, the physician should give the patient advice on how to live, and advice regarding the patient's emotional problems, occupation, environment, and ascertain how he gets along with his family. Give vitamins, especially vitamin B. In winter, prescribe cod liver oil. Iron is sometimes used, but it has been found that the blood count will not come up to normal until the patient begins to improve otherwise. Gold therapy is the most important single agent other than rest. There is prejudice against it in various parts of the country, due to the fact that in the early days of gold therapy there were many casualties as a result of gold intoxication. One in three hundred died, in the early days, of exfoliative dermatitis, blood dyscrasias such as purpura and agranulocytosis, and nephritis. But now the dosage used is 50 mg. instead of the 100 mg. used earlier, and little trouble is experienced.

### Results with Gold Therapy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Per Cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remission</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatly Improved</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Improved</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Improvement</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 197
Insufficient Treatment: 38

Total: 235

*Ten cases of ankylosing spondylitis excluded.

There have been cases where the joints swelled up within five minutes after injection. In others, the symptoms all disappeared after two or three injections. After seven or eight doses generally the patient finds benefit. The patients say that gold has done more for them than anything else they have had.
RESULT OF GOLD THERAPY IN RELATION TO DURATION OF ARTHRITIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Early Cases</th>
<th>Late Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remission</td>
<td>20 29%</td>
<td>42 29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatly Improved</td>
<td>20 39%</td>
<td>48 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Improved</td>
<td>5 10%</td>
<td>34 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Improvement</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gold Sodium Thiomiate is given intramuscularly. The patient puts out only 25 per cent in urine and feces. Seventy-five per cent remains in the liver, spleen and other organs. The reduced dose has reduced the danger of an excess of salts being deposited in the tissues. The gold remains in the body for months. This explains why some develop dermatitis.

TOXIC REACTIONS TO GOLD SALTS

245 Cases of Rheumatoid Arthritis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxic Reaction</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exfoliative</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatitis</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Skin Lesions</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomatitis</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastro-intestinal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INCIDENCE OF RELAPSE AFTER TREATMENT WITH GOLD SALTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result of Gold Therapy</th>
<th>Cases lapses</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remission</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatly Improved</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Improved</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is better to use small doses and keep up the treatment longer; 25 mg. every two or three weeks after the patient starts to feel better is sufficient.

Should we send the patient to Arizona? Possibly. But don’t expect a great deal, for many have been disappointed. If the patient can take up life there, he might be helped, but most people go with the idea of getting a cure and coming back. However, the patient may relapse as soon as he gets back East. Climate cure is a gamble. The orthopedic man is doing a lot in the correction of deformities of the back, hips and other joints. Psychotherapy is important. Be kind. Allow the patient to loaf and enjoy life. Encourage him to eat, and eat everything. Do not prescribe a special diet. Also permit moderate use of alcohol. Mix a little Scotch or Rye with the aspirin! Thus the patient may get several hours of comfort. Codeine may be used for old cases, but morphine is rarely used except in special cases. Do not prohibit the satisfactions of sex and profanity.
the fraternities
William Williams Keen

1837-1932

Class of 1862

Served in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and World War I. . . was an assistant surgeon in the Union Army before he was graduated from Medical school. . . with Mitchell and Morehouse he published the famous "Gunshot Wounds and Other Injuries of Nerves". . . organized the "American Text Book of Surgery," the first in the English language. . . as a surgeon in St. Mary's Hospital, he was first, in association with J. Ewing Mears, to use antiseptic surgery. . . honorary degrees from Brown, Yale, Northwestern, Toronto and Edinburgh Universities. . . member of Societe de Chirurgie de Paris, Societe Belge de Chirurgie, Clinical Society of London, Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Chirurgie. . . President of Triennial Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons (1903); Honorary President of the First Egyptian Medical Congress, President of American Surgical Association (1898); President of the American Medical Association (1899); Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (1900).
FRATERNITY LIFE . . .

THE combination of medical students and Greek-letter fraternities is a natural and happy one. This becomes apparent when one remembers that the medical profession stands today as the greatest stronghold of the high ideals first expressed by early students and philosophers, notably the Greeks. It is, therefore, understandable that these same ideals and ethics, which are found in the mottos and rituals of the Greek-letter organizations, should find ready acceptance by the students of the Healing Art. A medical fraternity combines the important social aspects of an undergraduate group with the unity of purpose and the bond of common study found in professional organizations. It is thus that it gives its members an invaluable adjunct to their formal training in the College.

At Jefferson, so situated in the center of the city as to make it difficult for students to find suitable places in which to live and eat, the houses maintained by the fraternities serve as homes for many of them. Most of the fraternities, through the sponsorship and interest of alumni members, have purchased their properties and operate them on a non-profit basis. Each group has in its employ several persons who care for the house and prepare and serve the meals. However, the work of these employees, as well as all other chapter business, is directed by active members elected for the purpose.

It is unnecessary to state that there is no distinction between the initiated members and the pledges of medical fraternities. Contrary to practices carried on by undergraduate groups, here the attitude of upperclassmen toward freshmen is reversed. In truth, the first-year man is the recipient of more interest and assistance than is any other. The initiation in all cases consists of an impressive formal ceremony designed to convey to the neophyte the significance of his chosen profession in the field of human endeavor, and to instill in him the same high ideals and lofty aspirations which have characterized the practitioners of the Healing Art since ancient times.

The social life in the fraternities is much like that found on other campuses, although it is the general trend at Jefferson for the parties to be confined to Saturday nights, and for them to be informal and inexpensive. To supplement these occasions, each group has regularly scheduled more formal functions, usually dances, which both active and alumni mem-

(Continued on page 206)
In 1900, twelve years after the inception of the Alpha Chapter at Dartmouth Medical School, Jefferson Medical College witnessed the organization of the Epsilon Chapter of Alpha Kappa Kappa. Incorporating in it certain of the outstanding men on the College Faculty, the chapter roll contains many of the immortal names of American Medicine. Among these, to mention a few, are W. W. Keen, W. M. L. Coplin, F. X. Dereum, and John Chalmers DaCosta. The chapter has continued to maintain the high standards set by such men down to the present time.

The chapter occupied many houses until 1921, when the present residence was purchased at 317 South Eleventh Street. This house, one of the fine old homes of mid-town Philadelphia, has an interesting historical background, as it was built upon the site of the old Almshouse, the scene of the reunion of the two Arcadian sweethearts of Longfellow’s “Evangeline.”

**ALPHA KAPPA KAPPA**

**OFFICERS**

George Packer .................................................. President
Robert Holland ........................................... Vice-President
David McGaughey ........................................... Secretary
Gordon Van Buskirk ......................................... Treasurer

**FRATRES IN FACULTATE**

Arthur E. Billings, M.D. ....................................... Kelvin A. Kasper, M.D.
Louis H. Clerf, M.D. ........................................... Willard H. Kinney, M.D.
Sherman A. Eger, M.D. ........................................ Frank C. Knowles, M.D.
Kenneth E. Fry, M.D. ................................. Fielding O. Lewis, M.D.
H. R. Hamrick, M.D. ........................................... I. Charles Lintgen, M.D.
Harold W. Jones, M.D. ........................................... Robert A. Matthews, M.D.
Charles H. Edwards ........................................... Richard D. Moore
Clarence B. Hewitt ........................................... Floyd W. Nicklas
Robert A. McLemore ............................................ George L. Packer
U. Grant Palmer, III ............................................

**SENIORS**

Charles J. Cross ............................................... Robert H. Holland
James D. Dickensheets ....................................... Carol H. Konhaus
Ray H. Eddy .................................................... Ben M. Lannan
John E. Gallagher ............................................ James D. McGaughey, III

**JUNIORS**

Stephen F. Babbs ............................................. Robert E. Dupuis
Joseph D. Boggs ............................................... W. Pierce Ellis, Jr.
Eugene E. Costa ............................................... Frank J. Gress
Merrill D. Cunningham ....................................... Maxwell E. Hagedorn
William H. Davis ............................................. Robert L. inger, Jr.

**SOPHOMORES**

G. Walter Anderson ............................................. Salvatore R. Carrabba
Ralph E. Armbruster ........................................... William S. Carter
Herbert J. Backarach, Jr. ..................................... Robert C. Dietel
Clifford A. Balswin, Jr. ....................................... Andrew W. Gaudicile
I. Ralph Burbridge ............................................ Rudolph E. Gosztonyi, Jr.

**FRESHMEN**

Salvatore R. Carrabba ........................................... William J. Hargreaves
William S. Carter ............................................... John R. Jenkins, Jr.
Robert C. Dietel ............................................... John A. Jordan, Jr.
Andrew W. Gaudicile ........................................... Randall M. McLaughlin
Rudolph E. Gosztonyi, Jr. ..................................... Frank C. Palmer

**188**
RHO CHAPTER of Nu Sigma Nu was established in 1900. The fraternity was founded at the University of Michigan Medical School in 1882, one of the charter members being the immortal William J. Mayo. Doctor Harvey Cushing became a member of the Beta Beta Chapter at Johns Hopkins in 1907 and Sir William Osler in 1909. Many other pillars of medical education add prestige, honor, and tradition to Nu Sigma Nu by their membership. In naming a few, one includes Hans Zinsser, Fredrich Novy, Torald Sollman, Allan B. Kanovel, Frederick Christopher, Rudolph Matas, Albert J. Ochsner, William H. Park, and Dean Lewis.

Foremost among the purposes and ideals of the founders was the establishment of a fraternity which would inspire scholarship and further the advancement of medical science. Rho Chapter has always been among the leaders in the academic, professional, and social affairs of Jefferson.

Many of the alumni of both recent and remote graduation are now with the armed forces, thus giving the chapter representation in all branches of the services in great numbers.

NU SIGMA NU

OFFICERS

HUBERT K. TURLEY ............................................................... President
WILFORD H. GRATTON, JR .................................................. Vice-President
WILLIAM R. ANDERSON ......................................................... Secretary
FRANCIS A. DONLAN ............................................................ Treasurer

FRATRES

A. Brubaker, M.D. A. Walking, M.D. T. D. Cattle, M.D. C. M. Spangler, M.D.
R. Rosenberger, M.D. J. T. Eads, M.D. L. Manges, Jr., M.D. W. Thudium, M.D.
E. L. Bauer, M.D. G. M. Nelson, M.D. W. Wenkley, M.D. R. Moore, M.D.
T. A. Shallow, M.D. R. R. Layton, M.D. M. Hinebaugh, M.D. R. M. Smith, M.D.
H. A. Reimann, M.D. T. J. Costello, M.D. E. B. Hume, M.D. P. H. Roeder, M.D.
J. B. Martin, M.D. L. La Place, M.D. T. S. Moore, M.D. W. Livingston, M.D.
G. G. Duncan, M.D.

SENIORS

Hubert K. Turley, Jr. Robert D. Heath Vincent J. Cattie Howard W. Pierson
Charles M. Suttles Benjamin E. Cole, Jr. Jacob C. Lamp John R. Hoskins, III
Harry F. Cooper Julian C. Brantley, Jr. Thomas L. Wilfong Edward J. Murphy
Francis A. Donlan Wilford H. Gragg, Jr. Robert L. Breckenridge

JUNIORS

William R. Anderson Robert G. Arrington Byrd F. Merrill
John W. Matthews Paul C. Jones, Jr. William R. Griffin, Jr.
Francis M. Brower, III

SOPHOMORES

Walter Q. Dickens George R. Richardson Lloyd S. Call Lawrence T. S.
Thomas S. Knapp Robert B. Jeffrey Lawrence J. McStravog Kent Cooper
William E. Baldock Edward McGeeke John R. McLelland John McKeever

FRESHMEN

Richard B. Shugart Charles E. Hamann John L. McCormick Harry L. Smith
Duncan D. Walker Michael J. McAndrew, Jr. John H. Petre, Jr. Joseph M. Dolphin
Edward B. Babcock Benjamin S. Perkins Harold M. August Harry E. Edler
Robert D. Lacock Gamewell A. Lemmon Sidney L. Kuerssell John Christiansen

190
PHI ALPHA SIGMA FRATERNITY was founded in April, 1886, at Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The same year Kappa Delta Phi merged with and thus became a part of Phi Alpha Sigma. Delta Chapter was established at Jefferson on January 14, 1889, with the initiation of fifteen charter members. We are proud to point to the fact that Phi Alpha Sigma was the first social fraternity to be established at Jefferson. The first chapter house was located at 1033 Walnut Street. This house soon became too small to accommodate the members, so a larger house was secured on Spruce Street, where the chapter remained for several years. Increasing membership and prosperity again demanded a new location, and the chapter moved to Clinton Street, one of the oldest residential streets in Philadelphia, where it remained until 1935. In that year the fraternity arranged to absorb the local chapter of Omega Upsilon Phi, and moved to 313 South Tenth Street, where it is now located.

The membership of the fraternity exceeds three thousand. Delta Chapter over five hundred alumni of Jefferson, and the present number of active members is fifty-four.

Delta Chapter lost an honored friend and brother, the late Dean Ross V. Patterson, when he died in May of 1938.

PHI ALPHA SIGMA

OFFICERS

JOHN B. FLYNN .................................................. President
BERT P. JACOBSON ........................................... Vice-President
WALTER BRENNAN ............................................... Secretary
EDWARD B. MCCABE ........................................... Treasurer

FRATRES IN FACULTATE


SENIORS

John B. Flynn .................................................. William Butscher ............................................... Durward W. Southard ...........................................
John Cavender .................................................. Bert Jacobson .................................................... J. Tracey O’Hanlon ............................................... Edward B. McCabe ............................................... John B. Flynn .................................................. Eugene Ryan ..................................................... Stephen Sorokanich ............................................... Walter Brennan .................................................. Thomas Nealon ................................................... Raymond Williams ............................................... Martin Chomko .................................................. Jerome Froelich .................................................. James Foley ..................................................... Albert Falcone .................................................. E. Allen Casey .................................................. Kenneth Hanford ............................................... Emil Howantitz .................................................. Francis Murphy .................................................. Frank Staschak ................................................. John Vesey ....................................................... Joseph Koch ....................................................... Steven Mourat ...................................................

JUNIORS


FRESHMEN

Thomas Daly ....................................................

192
THE history of Eta Chapter of the Phi Beta Pi Medical Fraternity extends back over a period of some forty-one years, having been founded on March 7, 1902. As a national organization Phi Beta Pi Fraternity was established at the Western Reserve Medical College, now the University of Pittsburgh, on March 10, 1891 by a group of thirteen men who banded themselves together as an anti-fraternity society for the purpose of protecting its members against the evils of the fraternity situation at the time.

From such a beginning this fine fraternity has progressively developed and today is made up of thirty-seven active chapters and a total membership of over fourteen hundred. Eta Chapter at the present time has an Alumni organization of five hundred and fifty-five men of whom about one hundred and twenty-five are in the Philadelphia district.

The Eta Chapter was first located at 1919 Spruce Street but its rapid development made it necessary on March 1, 1928 to occupy the larger quarters of its present location at 1032 Spruce Street.

During the forty-one years of its existence, the Eta Chapter of Phi Beta Pi has steadily grown and progressed and as always is recognized as one of the outstanding fraternities at Jefferson and equally as important as a society of scholars and gentlemen.

PHI BETA PI

OFFICERS

GLENN TYMESON .................................................. Archon
WILLIAM REEDY .................................................. Vice-Archon
WILLIAM DOWDELL ................................................. Secretary
R. C. FRANTZ .................................................. Treasurer

FRATRES IN FACULTATE

George A. Bennett, M.D. ........................................... F. H. Hustead, M.D.
L. F. Applemen, M.D. ............................................ J. B. Lownes, M.D.
Charles M. Gruber, M.D. ........................................ P. A. McCarthy, M.D.
L. S. Carey, M.D. ................................................. F. J. Putney, M.D.
H. F. Haines, M.D. ............................................... A. J. Ramsay, Ph.D.
John W. Holmes, M.D. .............................................

Norbert F. Alberstadt ............................................ Frank J. Gilday, Jr.
Carl V. Anderson ................................................ John P. Hamill
John H. Bland .................................................. Paul J. Lenahan
William F. Boyle ..............................................

David W. Chase ................................................ John J. Donovan
David A. Culp ................................................ William F. Dowdell
R. C. Frantz ...................................................

Claude W. Barrick .............................................. Robert W. Hamill
William B. Birch ............................................. Harold J. Laggner
Earl E. Brant .................................................. Joseph A. Lofts
Donald H. Eister ............................................... Albert A. Mazzco

Paul Heuston .................................................. Harry Gallagher
Paul Dowdell .................................................. William Kane
Charles Knowles .............................................. Edward Hamer

SENIORS

Thomas M. Loftus ..............................................
Edward A. Shafer ............................................
Thomas M. Sproch ............................................

JUNIORS

Herbert S. Hunter .............................................
William G. Johnson ........................................
Robert M. Kerr ..............................................

SOPHOMORES

James Marnie ................................................
James F. Olley ..............................................
John J. O'Loone, Jr. ........................................
John C. Sannar ..............................................

FRESHMEN

Edward Gliwa ................................................
Thomas Kennedy ...........................................
George Minde ................................................

T. Pastras ...................................................
Herbert Walter ..............................................
Charles Korbonits ..........................................
THE Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, Incorporated, was established in 1905 by the union of the Eastern and Southern Phi Chi Fraternities. The Eastern Fraternity was founded in 1889, the Southern in 1894. At present the fraternity has sixty-seven chapters located in the United States and Canada with a total membership of over twenty-two thousand.

Chi of Phi Chi was organized December 9, 1903, through the efforts of John Ward, a transfer student from the University of Louisville Medical School, and Harry McCarey. As a result of their efforts, seven men were initiated December 9, 1903. By the end of the first six months, the chapter roll was increased to thirty members, with the addition of five members of Phi Chi who held positions on the faculty at Jefferson.

During the first year there was no chapter house, and meetings were held in the rooms of the various members. On February 16, 1904, Chi Chapter was granted a national charter, the ninth of the fraternity, and soon a house was rented on South Tenth Street. This house was used until May 12, 1920, when the present house at 1025 Spruce Street was purchased.

Following examples set by the other chapters of Phi Chi, the Chi Chapter is now one of the largest, and most active fraternities on the Jefferson campus.

The chapter is governed by a Board of Trustees, at present composed of Dr. Rankin, Dr. Kaufman, and Dr. Gordon.

PHI CHI

OFFICERS

WILLIAM GEHRON .......................... President
GEORGE JONES .......................... Judge Advocate
PHILIP MINNICK .......................... Secretary
ROY VOSBERG .......................... Treasurer

C. W. Le Fever, M.D. .......................... J. C. Clark, M.D.
W. H. Deardorff, M.D. .......................... M. E. Rehms, M.D.
S. T. McNair, M.D. .......................... J. M. Surver, M.D.
C. L. Deardorff, M.D. .......................... V. H. Moon, M.D.
J. A. Clark, M. D. .......................... P. O. Blake, M.D.

Harry Davis .......................... George Plunk
Gale Johnson .......................... William Shull
George Jones .......................... Maxwell Steel

Dave Brewer .......................... Robert Sumner
Harry Crumner .......................... Frank Owen
John Foster .......................... Bob Packer
Carl Heise .......................... Connie Boll

Jack Ayres .......................... Robert Rich
Dan Brannen .......................... Robert Lesurgrove
Roy Forsberg .......................... James Berry
Roy Fullerton .......................... Brier Dickson

Jack Ayres .......................... William Morton
Dan Brannen .......................... P. H. Minnich
Roy Forsberg .......................... Lee Liggett
Roy Fullerton .......................... L. M. Rankin, M.D.

H. Collins .......................... A. Grugan
W. Curry .......................... R. Hathens
C. Dugan .......................... W. Henderson
J. Galski .......................... A. Jones
E. Grebe .......................... W. Lineberry
R. Griffith .......................... J. Luhr

H. Collins .......................... F. Lumpkin
W. Curry .......................... N. Masson
C. Dugan .......................... W. Muehlhausen
J. Galski .......................... R. Nelson
E. Grebe .......................... J. Overcash
R. Griffith .......................... R. Stevens

SOHOMORES

Richard Kelly .......................... A. W. McMurry
Oran Kline .......................... Paul Sieber
James Lee .......................... Russel Tyson
Jack Madara .......................... Ralph Yeeneema
Jack McAdams .......................... Ralph Veenema

FRESHMEN

A. Grugan .......................... W. Stewart
R. Hathens .......................... J. Walker
W. Henderson .......................... S. White
A. Jones .......................... D. Weitzler
W. Lineberry .......................... W. Woodward
J. Luhr ..........................
ON FEBRUARY 27, 1905, Rho Chapter of Phi Rho Sigma was established at Jefferson Medical College, some fifteen years after the national fraternity was founded. The original chapter was organized by Milbank Johnson, M.D., on October 31, 1890 at Northwestern University. Now, as then, the fraternity has a threefold purpose of promoting good fellowship among medical men, encouraging high standards of professional work, and assisting by every honorable means in the advancement of its members.

The original chapter house was located at 701 Pine Street, but due to the rapid growth of the fraternity new residence was taken up at 1015 Pine Street, where more spacious quarters were to be had. In 1917 the fraternity moved to 305 South Eleventh Street and then to 309 South Twelfth Street. At the present time its home is at 911 Clinton Street.

Now that we are in the throes of war, alumni brothers are again distinguishing themselves on the many fighting fronts as did Lindsey Whiteside in World War I. Dr. Whiteside, an alumnus of Jefferson and member of Rho Chapter, was the only officer of the U. S. M. C. to fall in the line of active duty. Truly the history of Phi Rho Sigma is the history of its members—a history to be proud of.

The group remains a hard-working one engaged in the task of fitting themselves to be competent exponents of the art and science of medicine. With confidence they look to the future.

**PHI RHO SIGMA**

**OFFICERS**

**President**
Howard M. Oliver

**Vice-President**
John Martsolf

**Secretary**
Hugh J. Ward

**Treasurer**
John G. Oliver

**Steward**
Howard F. Reber

**House Manager**
Clarence G. Rawley

**FRATRES**

C. B. Lull, M.D.
N. M. MacNeill, M.D.
M. A. Castello, M.D.
C. H. Turner, M.D.
R. M. Lukens, M.D.
J. De Carlo, M.D.
J. F. Coppolino, M.D.
J. F. McCahey, M.D.
E. F. Burr, M.D.
T. Aceto, M.D.
L. J. Roderer, M.D.
W. J. Tourish, M.D.
E. G. Williamson, M.D.
P. J. Kennedy, M.D.
A. M. Perry, M.D.
J. Wilson, M.D.

**SENIORS**

Howard M. Oliver
Glen J. Radcliffe
Clarence G. Rawley
Howard F. Reber

Albert C. Truxal
John G. Oliver
Joseph F. Guagnin
John Martsolf, Jr.
William B. Blake, Jr.

**JUNIORS**

Charles R. Beittel, Jr.
William H. Dumeyer
M. Eugene Eichman, Jr.

Robert W. Kiley
Theodore J. Kraus
Edward L. McConnell, Jr.

**SOPHOMORES**

Daniel H. Coleman
Thomas F. Graham

William B. Holden

**FRESHMEN**

George J. Bezilia
John J. Bongiovanni
James J. Johnson

Robert A. Murphy
Joseph S. Pulco
Frank E. Schramm, Jr.

Carl S. Miller
William J. Rongaus
Hugh J. Ward
John DeCarlo, Jr.

Thomas E. Pilka
John C. Reganis
Paul W. Schuessler

Frank A. Mattei
Russell E. Grove

Warren B. Silliman
George W. Wilkialis
Frank J. Shannon, Jr.
IN 1904, the first chapter of Phi Delta Epsilon was started by several students at Cornell University Medical College. Following that modest beginning, chapters were rapidly organized in medical schools throughout the country. There are now fifty-four chapters in the United States and Canada, with Graduate Clubs in most of the large cities in this and other countries.

The Jefferson Chapter, Mu, was organized by eight students on November 15, 1911. The first fraternity house was located at 631 Spruce Street. In 1924, the fraternity moved to 910 Pine Street. The present house, at 1033 Spruce Street, was acquired by the fraternity in 1932.

The chapter at Jefferson was instrumental in the founding of chapters in each of the other medical schools in Philadelphia. The graduates of the Chapter Mu have always been active in the national affairs of the fraternity; two of its members, David W. Kramer and Nathan Blumberg, have held the highest office in the fraternity, that of Grand Consul.

Phi Delta Epsilon is proud of the contributions which many of its members have made toward the advancement of medical science. Morris Fishbein, Editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association and other important medical publications, is noteworthy among these men.

This year finds increasing numbers of Phi Delta Epsilon men faithfully serving our country at home and abroad in the present world conflict. "Phi Delta Epsilon stands for equality among men, for a high standard of morality and for a high conception of medical and worldly ethics . . . "

**PHI DELTA EPSILON**

**OFFICERS**

Bert Wellenbach .................................. President
Samuel Kron ........................................ Vice-President
Jerome Shaffer .................................... Secretary
Richard Refowich .................................. Treasurer

**FRATRES IN FACULTATE**

B. J. Alpers, M.D. ..................................... H. Goldburgh, M.D. ..................................... A. A. Burros, M.D. ..................................... R. Chadoff, M.D. .....................................
B. Weiss, M.D. ......................................... A. Capper, M.D. ......................................... G. Israel, M.D. ......................................... A. Rakoff, M.D. .........................................
D. W. Kramer, M.D. .................................... A. Rechtman, M.D. ..................................... J. Aspel, M.D. ......................................... M. S. Sussman, M.D. ....................................
B. Lipshutz, M.D. ....................................... J. Waldman, M.D. ....................................... A. Brunswick, M.D. ................................... D. M. Brooks, M.D. ....................................
J. B. Berntine, M.D. .................................... N. Schlesinger, M.D. ................................... A. Cohen, M.D. ......................................... D. M. Farell, M.D. ....................................

Bernard L. Braveman .................................. Samuel D. Kron ......................................... Richard S. Refowich ..................................... Burton L. Wellenbach ................................

**SENIORS**

Harry M. Burros ..................................... Robert G. Salasin ..................................... Herbert Lipshutz ......................................... Harold Wilf ...........................................
Sheldon B. Goldstone ................................

**JUNIORS**

Victor M. Ruby ....................................... Herbert Unterberger ...................................... Bernard J. Shuman ..................................... Paul A. Gold ...........................................
Martin D. Getler ...................................... Jesse Schultz ............................................. William D. Levinson .................................. Stanley Lesse .........................................

**SOPHOMORES**

Sidney H. Orr ........................................... Aaron D. Bannett ...................................... Myron Bash .............................................. Harold Meyer ...........................................
Seymour Krevsky ......................................

**FRESHMEN**

200
T
HIS year the Beta Eta Chapter of Theta Kappa Psi is composed of forty-three members, all of whom are in the armed forces. Thirty-five are in the United States Army and the remaining eight in the United States Naval Reserve. Theta Kappa Psi was founded in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1897. The current year marks the forty-sixth anniversary of its founding.

In 1925 the fraternity was known as Kappa Psi and was divided into two separate organizations. Several pharmacy chapters continued under the name of Kappa Psi and a group of medical chapters reorganized and adopted the title, Theta Kappa Psi.

The Beta Eta Chapter of Kappa Psi was installed at Jefferson on April 20, 1912. At the time there were thirteen charter members, less than one-third the number of members at the present time. Due to the untiring efforts of these original members, the fraternity has grown into the powerful organization that it is today.

The fraternity stands for compatibility among medical students, high ethical standards and maintenance of the unsurpassed reputation of the medical profession.

The members of Theta Kappa Psi are proud to number among them ten members of the faculty.

At Jefferson, Theta Kappa Psi has organized and sustained the Moon Pathological Society and the Bland Obstetrical Society. The latter society was renamed the Vaux Obstetrical Society at the request of Dr. Bland.

The Theta Kappa Psi fraternity house is located at 919 Clinton Street.
Organized a few years before the turn of the century at the University of Pennsylvania, Phi Lambda Kappa is fast approaching its fiftieth year on the campuses of leading medical colleges throughout the country. Beta, here at Jefferson, is but one link of a chain of thirty-seven chapters from coast to coast, representing a concerted effort for the advancement of the profession.

From our fold have emerged such scientists and nationally known figures as Béla Schick, director of Rockefeller Research Laboratories, and the great pioneer in diphtheria treatment . . . Simon Flexner, one of the first men to recognize the etiology of bacillary dysentery . . . J. Frank Schamberg . . . Walter Shiller, as well as many others too numerous to mention.

Here at Jefferson we are dedicated to the whole-hearted support of our Alma Mater in all its undertakings now and forever. We have further pledged ourselves to the advancement of the profession and the maintenance of all its ideals and standards. Perhaps our entire attitude can be summed up in the fraternity’s motto, “Charity, humility, loyalty.” This, then, is our design for living.

PHI LAMBDA KAPPA

OFFICERS

Irvin M. Gerson ......................................................... President
Jules Rosch ............................................................... Secretary
Milton Kite ................................................................. Treasurer

FRATRES IN FACULTATE

Samuel Lowenberg
A. Cantarow
Arthur First
Marshall M. Lieber

Mitchell Bernstein
Martin Sokoloff
Harry Bogaev
N. Thomas Horwitz
Moses Beherend

Benjamin Haskell
George A. Silver
E. M. Rosset
Samuel Rynes

Paul P. Cutler
Irvin M. Gerson

Jules Rausch
Leon Rosenbaum

Benjamin Balin
Irvin M. Gerson

Leonard Apt

H. Eugene Nelson

Benson Krieger

Leonard Levintow

Abe L. Cohen
Bernard Cramer

Sidney Koretsky

Louis Beloff
Leonard Levick

Henry Seidenberg

FRESHMEN

204
THE CLASS COMMITTEE

IN COMPLIANCE with a resolution signed by 134 members of the Class of 1944, there was organized during the latter part of the junior year a Class Committee, the chief purpose of which would be to expedite the administration of class affairs. This was imperative at the time, due to the increasing uncertainty and confusion in the student body brought about by the war, and the unanimous desire among the members of the class to carry on the Jefferson traditions.

The Committee was composed of twelve members, one representing each fraternity, and three chosen from the non-fraternal group. In addition, a faculty advisor, serving in a non-voting capacity, was appointed.

The first and one of the most important duties of the Committee was to select the heads of the CLINIC staff, in order that they might proceed as early a time as possible with the organization of the yearbook. Much of this work was begun and completed before the start of the senior year.

During the past school year, the Committee has met to appoint members to the various groups responsible for the conduct of class affairs, and to aid in any way possible with their work.

A primary function of the Class Committee has been to assure each member of the class a voice in the administration of class affairs, and to guarantee a maximum number of active participants in the various duties and functions of the class.

Members of the Class Committee:
George L. Packer, Alpha Kappa Kappa, Chairman
Paul L. Gorsuch
Bert P. Jacobson, Phi Alpha Sigma
Robert P. Krall, Theta Kappa Psi
Daniel W. Lewis, Jr.
Thomas M. Loftus, Phi Beta Pi
Edward J. Murphy, Jr., Nu Sigma Nu
Maxwell W. Steel, Jr., Phi Chi
Albert C. Truxal, Phi Rho Sigma
Burton L. Wellenbach, Phi Delta Epsilon
James T. S. Wong
Irvin M. Gerson, Phi Lambda Kappa

Fraternity Life

(Continued from page 187)

bers attend. The annual College dance, the Black and Blue Ball, is sponsored jointly by the various fraternities.

One of the most valuable assets given a man by his membership in one of the fraternities is the opportunity to meet, on an informal basis, many members of the College Faculty and other outstanding alumni. This is usually achieved through smokers held during the year, as well as by virtue of the frequent attendance of faculty and alumni members at chapter evening meals. Further, the fraternities act as sponsors for the several College societies, and serve in this way to add significantly to the professional knowledge and experience of the students.

Due to the lack of facilities to set up barracks near the College, Jefferson fraternities continue to operate successfully, little affected by the sudden transition of almost every student into soldier and sailor. However, by the same token, it is because of the fraternities, long since firmly established on a sound financial basis, that members of the student body find it possible to live comparatively normal lives in the face of the present emergency. The actual per capita cost of room and board has risen but slightly.

In general, it must be said that the fraternities at Jefferson play an increasingly important, constructive role in the well-rounded life of the student.
MERRITTE WEBER IRELAND, M.D.
Veteran of the Philippine and Mexican Punitive Expeditions . . . sailed to France with the American Expeditionary Forces in 1916; became chief surgeon for that group in 1918 . . . appointed Surgeon-General in 1918 . . . was responsible for the rebuilding and completion of Walter Reed and Letterman General Hospitals; the erection of the William Beaumont General Hospital at El Paso; the development of the Army Medical Center and the foundation of the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks. Besides holding membership in many medical organizations, he was awarded the American Distinguished Service Medal . . . was made a Commander of Legion of Honor of France . . . a Companion of the Order of The Bath of Great Britain . . . a grand officer of the Order of Polonia Restituta.
In all educational fields there arises the desire for special recognition for those achieving scholastic honors. Near the turn of the century with the appearance of the graded medical curriculum and the rapidly changing status of medical education to that of graduate study, Alpha Omega Alpha was founded. It is the only order of its kind in medical schools on this continent and is comparable to Phi Beta Kappa in literary colleges and Sigma Xi in engineering and technological schools.

William W. Root, a junior student in the Medical Department of the University of Illinois, founded Alpha Omega Alpha in 1902. The Jefferson Chapter was the fifth to be established and was founded in 1903. At present, there exist forty-seven AΩA chapters in the outstanding medical schools of the United States and Canada.

Fifteen members of each graduating class are elected to membership in Alpha Omega Alpha, six being chosen during the junior year and nine during the senior year. The prerequisites for membership are outstanding scholarship in its broadest sense, irreproachable moral character, open-mindedness, individuality, originality, and the promise of intellectual growth.

The activities of Alpha Omega Alpha are primarily of an academic nature. Bi-monthly discussion meetings are held, an annual AΩA Lecture is given by a distinguished physician, and an annual AΩA Banquet climaxes the year’s activities.
THE ACADEMY

OFFICERS

JOHN H. BLAND ........................................... President
GORDON P. VAN BUSKIRK .................................. Vice-President
ARTHUR B. VAN GUNDY .................................. Secretary
MAXWELL W. STEEL ...................................... Treasurer

SENIORS

Donald B. Wittmer
James R. Duncan
George H. Jones
Glenn W. Tymeson
Robert D. Heath
Julian C. Brantley
Howard M. Oliver
Albert C. Truxal
John B. Flynn
Edward B. McCabe
Clarence G. Rawley
Vincent J. Cattie

Gale D. Johnson
Sidney MacPherson
Raymond A. McCormack
Edward A. Filmyer
Robert A. Porter
Daniel W. Lewis

JUNIORS

John C. Reganis
Paul W. Schuessler
Martin Chomko
Thomas F. Nealon
Byrd F. Merrill
Philip H. Minnich
William A. Morton

William B. Manges
Robert H. Holland
Theodore F. Weiland
Robert E. Barto
ALPERS NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

GEORGE H. JONES, JR. ................................................................. President
MAXWELL W. STEEL ................................................................. Vice-President
GORDON P. VAN BUSKIRK ......................................................... Secretary
GLENN W. TYMENSON ............................................................... Treasurer

MEMBERS

John D. Allen
Harry A. Davis, Jr.
Frank J. Gilday, Jr.
James B. Leonard
John F. Lynch, Jr.
Stacy L. Rollins, Jr.
William H. Schull
Thomas M. Sproch
Robert E. Summer
Melvin Glick
Arthur B. Van Gundy
Alfred E. Wright, Jr.
David R. Brewer, Jr.
Harry R. Cramer
David A. Culp
Charles J. Cross
Robert C. Dixon, Jr.
John T. Foster
Warren Herrold
Robert H. Holland
Henry W. Hogan, Jr.
Robert M. Kerr
William A. Morton, Jr.
Raymond A. Williams
Philip A. Minnich
Charles L. Liggett
Robert E. Rich
William G. Johnson
Charles E. Taylor
OFFICERS

DR. EDWARD L. BAUER ........................................................ Faculty Adviser
HARRY F. COOPER .......................................................... President
JULIAN C. BRANTLEY, JR .................................................. Vice-President
FRANCIS A. DONLAN ...................................................... Secretary-Treasurer

SENIORS

Julian C. Brantley, Jr.
Robert L. Breckenridge
William Boyle
Vincent J. Cattie
Benjamin E. Cole, Jr.
Harry F. Cooper

Francis A. Donlan
Wilfred H. Gragg, Jr.
Robert D. Heath
John R. Hoskins, III
Jacob C. Lamp

John Martsolf
Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
Howard W. Pierson, Jr.
Charles M. Suttles
Hubert K. Turley, Jr.
Thomas L. Wilfong

JUNIORS

William R. Anderson
Robert G. Arrington
Francis M. Brower, III
Stanley N. Clark

John J. Gartland, Jr.
William R. Griffin, Jr.
Paul E. Jones, Jr.
Paul E. H. Kain

William R. Leute, Jr.
Lawrence J. McStravog
John W. Matthews
Byrd F. Merrill
OFFICERS

Dr. George P. Muller ........................................ Faculty Adviser
Julian C. Brantley, Jr ........................................ President
Joseph Cross .................................................. Vice-President
Byrd F. Merrill ............................................... Secretary
George L. Packer .............................................. Treasurer

SENIORS

Julian C. Brantley, Jr.
Robert L. Breckinridge
Vincent J. Cattie
Benjamin E. Cole, Jr.
Harry F. Cooper
Frances A. Danlan
Charles H. Edwards, Jr.
Wilford H. Gragg, Jr.
Robert D. Heath
Clarence B. Hewitt
John R. Hoskins, III
Jacob C. Lamp
Melvin J. Meals
Robert A. McLemore
Richard D. Moore
Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
Floyd W. Nicklas
George L. Packer
Ulysses G. Palmer, III
Howard W. Pierson, Jr.
Richard A. Porter
Robert J. Revelle
John F. Shoff
Charles M. Sutliff
Charles F. Taylor
Hubert K. Turley, Jr.
Gordon P. Van Buskirk
Arthur B. Van Gundy
Thomas L. Wilfong
Alfred E. Wright, Jr.

JUNIORS

Frank M. Brower, III
William R. Anderson
Robert G. Arrington
Stanley N. Clark
John J. Garthoud, Jr.
Paul E. Kain
William R. Griffin, Jr.
William R. Leute, Jr.
John W. Matthews
Byrd F. Merrill
Paul E. Jones, Jr.
James Spencer
C. Joseph Cross
James G. Dickensheets
Raymond H. Flory
J. E. Gallagher
Robert H. Holland
Carol G. Konhaus
B. M. Lannan
W. B. Manges
Dave J. McGaughey
Fred A. Resch
F. O. Robertson, Jr.
W. S. Rothermel
Henry S. Wentz

211
HARE MEDICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

MARTIN G. REHFUS
WILLIAM B. BLAKE, JR.
GLENN W. TYMESON
DAVID A. CULP

Faculty Adviser
President
Vice-President
Secretary

MEMBERS

SENIORS

Irvin M. Gerson
Luther Gaines
Joseph E. Gaughn
Frank J. Gilday
John P. Hamill
Bert P. Jacobson
John C. Kelleher
Samuel D. Kvon
S. Curtis Lamp
P. J. Lenahan
Daniel W. Lewis, Jr.

Thomas M. Loftus
R. A. McCormack, Jr.
John Matsull, II
John R. Moeley
Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
Howard M. Oliver
George L. Packer
Glen J. Rudeff
Clarence G. Rawley, Jr.
Howard F. Reber
Richard S. Refowich
William J. Rongus

JUNIORS

Norbert F. Alberstadt
Carl V. Anderson
Benjamin Bahn
Robert W. Bahn
William B. Blake, Jr.
John Bland
William H. Boyle
Bernard L. Braveman
Vincent J. Cattie
John C. Cavender
John De Carlo, Jr.

G. R. Brittell, Jr.
Frank W. Blair
Walter J. Brennan
David W. Chase
Harry R. Cramer
David A. Culp
A. M. de Andino, Jr.
H. L. H. Dick, Jr.
John J. Donovan
William F. Dowdell

William H. Dumeyer
A. M. Eichman
Robert C. Frantz
Kenneth K. Hanford
Herbert S. Hunter
W. B. Hussong
William G. Johnson
A. D. Kupcar
E. Kapeghian

Robert M. Kerr
George M. Keecher
R. W. Kiley
R. H. Lamb
E. L. McConnell, Jr.
W. H. McKnight, Jr.
Charles Murray
J. H. Pass
Thomas E. Pilla

John Scott
Edward A. Shafer
Thomas M. Sproch
Alexander Store, Jr.
Albert C. Truxal
Glenn W. Tymeson
Gordon P. Van Buskirk
Hugh J. Ward
William Wasnick
Burton L. Wellenback
Thomas L. Wilfong

212
KAPPA BETA PHI

OFFICERS

Eli R. Saleeb
Robert A. Porterfield
Thomas M. Sproch
Maxwell W. Steel

Faculty Adviser
Vice-President
Secretary-Treasurer

Carl V. Anderson
Otto T. Boysen
Julian C. Brantley
Robert L. Breckenridge
Frank Butt
John C. Cavender
Benjamin E. Cole, Jr.
Harry F. Cooper
Harry A. Davis
John B. Flynn

Wilford N. Gragg, Jr.
John P. Hamill
Robert D. Heath
Clarence B. Hewitt
Bert P. Jacobson
John C. Kelleher
Edward P. Knerr, Jr.
James B. Leonard
Edward B. McCabe
Sidney R. McPherson

Floyd W. Nicklas
George L. Packer
Howard W. Pierson, Jr.
Robert A. Porter
Robert A. Porterfield
Stacy L. Rollins
Edward A. Shafer
John F. Schott
William H. Shult
Thomas M. Sproch

Maxwell W. Steele
Hubert K. Turley, Jr.
Glenn W. Tymeson
Gordon Van Buskirk
Arthur B. Van Gundy
Hugh J. Ward
Alfred E. Wright, Jr.
John F. Lynch
William H. Gehron
Robert A. McLemore

Connie Rolfe
Glenn Arrington
Francis Brower
Herbert Hunter
David Chase

David Culp
William Johnson
Grant Underwood
John Monk

William Morton
Robert Rich
Philip Minnick
Lee Liggett

Kenneth Harford
Martin Chomko
Thomas Nealon
Raymond Williams

213
MOON PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

DR. VIRGIL H. MOON ........................................... Faculty Adviser
ROBERT E. BARCO, JR. ........................................ President
ANGUS L. BRENNER ........................................... Vice-President
ROBERT E. RICH ............................................ Secretary
ROBERT W. SMITH ........................................... Treasurer

JUNIORS

William R. Anderson
Charles R. Beittel, Jr.
Ivan F. Bennett
Ronald M. Bernardin
Charles J. Cross
A. M. de Andino, Jr.
Fred M. Douglas, Jr.

John E. Gallagher
John J. Gartland, Jr.
William R. Griffin, Jr.
John J. Hagerty, Jr.
Warren Herrold
Charles J. Hough
Emil Howanitz

Robert M. Kerr
George M. Kiebler
Theodore J. Krass
Ben M. Leman
Jas. D. McGaughey, III
Byrd F. Merrill
Philip H. Minnich

SOPHOMORES

John A. Ayres
Stephen F. Balshi
Claude W. Barrick, Jr.
John M. Bear
Joseph S. Brown
Joseph E. Bryan, Jr.
Donald E. Burkett
Lloyd S. Call
Paul T. Carrigan
Edward A. Casey
Daniel H. Coleman
Daniel J. Collins

Donald H. Eister
Roy T. Fosberg
Jose L. Garcia-Oller
William C. Gaventa
Charles F. Grabek
Frank J. Gress
Raymond F. Hain
Rudolph A. Helden
Robert B. Jeffrey
Richard S. Kelly, Jr.
Charles J. Kilduff
Jack A. C. King

Joseph C. Koch
Melvin L. Knapp
James H. Lee
Douglas W. MacKean
John S. Madara
Newton L. Masson
Avery W. McMurry
James F. Olley
Henry P. Pechstein
Howard T. Phillips, Jr.
Robert C. Puff
Joseph S. Rangatore.

Sau K. Wong

Gustav E. Rosenheim
Peter J. Savage
Harold W. Stewart
Robert H. Stockdale
Henry J. Van Vulzah
Ralph J. Veenema
William P. Warga
Charles W. Worley
Stanley E. White
Harold W. Widlowson

214
THE PASTEUR SOCIETY

OFFICERS
NORMAN MACNEILL, M.D. .................................................. Faculty Adviser
John B. Movelie .............................................................. President
FRANCIS DONELL .............................................................. Vice-President
WILLIAM DOWDELL ............................................................ Secretary-Treasurer

Norbert F. Alberstadt
William F. Boyle
Robert L. Breckenridge
Vincent J. Cattie
Edward A. Filmeyer
John B. Flynn

Frank J. Gilday, Jr.
John J. Kavanaugh
John C. Kelleher
Paul J. Lenahan
Thomas A. LeStrange
Thomas M. Loftus

SENIORS

Edward J. Feeney
James J. Foye
Jerome J. Froelich
John J. Habarty, Jr.
Robert M. Lempke
Emil P. Howanitz

John A. Martin
Edward B. McCabe
R. A. McCormack, Jr.
William L. Mills
Edward J. Murphy
Joseph J. T. O'Hanlon

JUNIORS

William J. Martin
Peter Midiura
Steve Mourat
Thomas F. Nealon
Eugene T. Pashuck
William J. Reedy

R. M. Bernardin
William J. Brennan
Martin Chomko
A. M. De Andino
Robert J. Derham
M. E. Eichman

J. J. Anthony
Daniel H. Coleman
P. Corrigan
Joseph Eichman
Anthony P. Gigliatti
Thomas Graham

JUNIORS

Robert Hanlon
Joseph Koch
W. V. Keed
Harold J. Laggner
Patrick Lavelle
Joseph Loftus

SOPHOMORES

Vincent McAndrew
Frank McNelis
Anthony Mattei
Albert Mazzeo
John O'Looney
Peter Savage

R. Sciubba
John Suerman
John Vesey
W. Warga
Joseph Ziemba

FRESHMEN

Paul Dowdell
William Kane
Harry Gallagher

Charles Knowles

215
VAUX OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

NORRIS W. VAUX, M.D. ........................................... Faculty Adviser
DONALD B. WITMER ........................................... President
JAMES R. DUNCAN ........................................... Vice-President
FELIX E. KARPINSKI ........................................ Secretary
OTTO T. BOYSEN ............................................ Treasurer

MEMBERS

Prince D. Beach
Otto T. Boysen
Robert L. Breckenridge
William C. Butscher, Jr.
Lloyd L. Cramp
Harry A. Davis
James R. Duncan
Richard N. Frohner
Melvin L. Glick
Paul L. Gorsuch
Bert P. Jacobson
Gale D. Johnson
George H. Jones, Jr.
Vincent A. Kehm
Edgar D. Knerr, Jr.
Robert P. Krali
Jacob C. Lamp
Daniel W. Lewis, Jr.
Raymond A. McCormack, Jr.
Frank W. McLaughlin
Sidney R. McPherson
John A. Martin
John Martzolf
Edward J. Murphy, Jr.
Floyd W. Nicklas
Richard A. Porter
Robert A. Porterfield
George L. Packer
Clarence G. Rawley
Robert J. Revelli
John F. Shof
Albert C. Truxal
Glenn W. Tymeson
Gordon P. Van Buskirk
Donald B. Witmer
James T. Wong
Alfred E. Wright, Jr.
SCHAEFFER ANATOMICAL LEAGUE

OFFICERS

J. Parsons Schaeffer ........................................ Faculty Adviser
John M. Vesey .................................................. President
Joseph C. Koch ................................................ Vice-President
Edward A. Casey ............................................... Secretary
Joseph F. Ziemba ................................................ Treasurer

MEMBERS

John J. Anthony, Jr.                                   Thomas F. Graham
Leonard Apt                                            Russell E. Grove
Joseph S. Brown                                       Raymond F. Hain
Lloyd S. Call                                          Robert D. Hanlon
Paul T. Carrigan                                      Harry B. Hayman
Daniel H. Coleman                                     Rudolph A. Helden
Eugene E. Costa                                       Theodore L. Holman
Edward W. Cubler                                      Paul C. Keenan
John S. Culbertson, Jr.                               Richard S. Kelly, Jr.
Merrill D. Cunningham                                  Thomas S. Knapp
Walter Q. Dickens                                      Melvin L. Knupp
Clifton M. Durning                                    Wenceslaus V. Koest
Joseph C. Eishman                                     Mon L. Kwong
Roy T. Forsberg                                       Joseph E. Larkin
Jose L. Garcia-Oller                                   Patrick J. Lavelle, Jr.
William C. Gaventa                                    Chas. R. McAdams, Jr.
Charles F. Grabiak                                     Robert R. McDonnell
Edward H. McGehee                                      John R. McLeod
John R. McLeodland                                     Francis L. McNeil
Francis L. McNeil                                      Douglas W. Mackelian
John S. Madara                                         John S. Mandara
Newton L. Masson                                       Newton L. Masson
Frank A. Mattei                                        Frank A. Mattei
Joseph E. Nelson                                       Joseph E. Nelson
Desmond S. O'Doherty                                   Desmond S. O'Doherty
Felix A. Olash                                         Felix A. Olash
Lytle R. Parks, Jr.                                    Henry P. Peckstein
Joseph E. Nelson                                       Robert C. Puff
Joseph S. Rangatore                                    Gustav E. Rosenheim
Edward H. McGehee                                      John C. Sanner

Peter J. Savage                                        Peter J. Savage
Rocco P. Sciubba                                       Rocco P. Sciubba
Paul E. Sieber                                          Paul E. Sieber
Robert W. Smith                                        Robert W. Smith
Robert H. Stockdale                                    Robert H. Stockdale
John F. Sneeman                                        John F. Sneeman
Bernard A. Tomassetti                                   Bernard A. Tomassetti
Richard C. Tozer                                       Richard C. Tozer
Henry J. Van Valzah                                    Henry J. Van Valzah
William P. Warga                                       William P. Warga
Charles W. Werley                                      Charles W. Werley
John B. White                                           John B. White
Harold E. Widdowson                                     Harold E. Widdowson
Sau K. Wong                                              Sau K. Wong
John J. Wydrzynski                                      John J. Wydrzynski

217
THOMAS PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS

J. EARL THOMAS, M.D. ................................................. Faculty Adviser
VINCENT I. MACANDREW .............................................. President
FRANCIS L. MCNELIS .................................................. Vice-President
FRANCES J. MURPHY .................................................. Secretary
WENCESLAUS V. KOCOT ................................................. Treasurer

MEMBERS

John J. Anthony
Leonard Apt
John A. Ayres
William E. Baldock
Claude W. Barrick, Jr.
Richard D. Bauer
William B. Birch
Joseph S. Brown
Lloyd S. Call
Paul T. Carrigan
Edward A. Casey
Daniel H. Coleman
Daniel J. Collinson
John J. Cox, Jr.
John S. Culbertson, Jr.
Merril D. Cunningham
Walter Q. Dickens
Robert E. Dupuis
Clifton M. Durning
Joseph C. Eichman
Willard P. Ellis, Jr.
Jose L. Garcia-Oller
William C. Gaventa
Charles F. Grabiak
Thomas F. Graham
Raymond C. Grandon
Russell E. Grove
Raymond F. Hain
Robert D. Hanlon
Harry B. Hayman
William B. Holton
Robert L. Imler, Jr.
Robert R. Jeffrey
Paul C. Keehan
Charles J. Kilduff, Jr.
Oran R. Kline, Jr.
Thomas S. Knapp
Melvin L. Knupp
Joseph C. Koch
Wenceslaus V. Kocot
Benson Krieger
Mon Q. Kwong
Harold J. Laggner
Joseph E. Larkin
Patrick J. Lavelle
Robert H. Leaming
Wm. T. Lineberry, Jr.
Joseph A. Loftus
Chas. R. McAdams, Jr.
Robert R. McDonnell
Edward H. McGehee
John B. McKeever
John R. McLelland
Avery W. McMurry
Lawrence J. McStravog
Vincent I. MacAndrew
Douglas W. MacKean
Francis L. McNelis
John S. Madara
James G. Marnie
Newton L. Masson
Frank A. Mattei
Albert A. Mazzeo
Francis J. Murphy
Joseph E. Nelson
James F. Norton
Desmond S. O'Doherty
Felix A. Olash
John J. O'Looney, Jr.
Howard T. Phillips, Jr.
Robert C. Puff
George B. Richardson
Gustav E. Rosenheim
Victor M. Ruby
John C. Sanner
Peter J. Savage
Jesse Schulman
Rocco P. Scibba
Richard H. Seely
Bernard J. Schuman
Paul E. Sieber
Robert W. Smith
Harold W. Stewart
Robert H. Stockdale
John F. Suermann
Arthur A. Sweetser, Jr.
Bernard A. Tomassetti
Richard C. Tozer
Henry J. Van Valzah
Ralph J. Veenema
William F. Warga
Charles W. Werley
John B. White, Jr.
Stanley E. White
Harold R. Widdowson
San K. Wong
John J. Wydrzynski
Joseph F. Ziembra
The Varia
Responsible for the highly technical and efficiently organized Medical Corps of World War II . . . served in the Philippines for three years . . . sailed for France in May, 1917 and served overseas for two years . . . was an assistant to the chief surgeon of the American First Army, in which capacity he participated in the St. Michiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for meritorious service in those two actions. Became executive officer of Walter Reed General Hospital in 1935; was appointed Surgeon-General in 1939 . . . holds membership in the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Military Order of the Carabao, the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, the National Research Council and the Board of Directors of the American Foundation for Tropical Diseases.
FEW of us are born without some spark of that elusive quality, that indefinable gift, called sentimentality. There are many who style themselves unsentimental, who say the memories of the past hold for them no pleasure, but down in the depths of every heart there is a corner set apart wherein may hide the impressions and memories of happenings long gone by.

It will seem to most of us a far-distant day when we will be the possessors of a practice capable of keeping us busy every minute, or when our income tax will be bigger than our fondest dreams of a yearly income. When this time arrives, the affairs of the world will seem trivial, and we’ll gladly give much of what we possess to be, once more, a carefree tyro, bothered by no more important responsibilities than the prospect of a quiz or a “mid-year” in anatomy. Then, the most pleasant occasion in life will be to sit down before our fireside with the old pipe or a cigar, to watch the smoke curl lazily ceilingward, and to turn our thoughts to the days we spent in Jefferson. The years will have mellowed the distractions we once suffered and each distasteful event will have lost its sharpness to become a treasure in our chest of reminiscences. We’ll gladly give a year’s income to feel “Jake” Schaeffer poking us with his pointer again; our newest car to go out on another O. B. case with our old buddy, house and home for another Black and Blue Ball, and ‘most anything in the world to spend our senior year at Jeff again.

But it will be too late—time will have flown, and we will have known the cares of life and the responsibilities of the practice of medicine. Friends will have gone to other climes or to Sharon’s Landing long before; the faculty will be portraits or statues in the library; Curley’s and the Embassy will be apartment houses or skyscrapers. All that will remain of the good old days will be the little corner in our hearts that holds the memory of our days at Jeff, happy beyond measure, now that they are gone.

Perhaps the events of many busy years will have crowded out of the little corner most of the precious memories unconsciously stowed there, so that when we seek them, they will be gone with the times that gave them birth. Then, perhaps, from a dusty bookshelf we will take our faded and tattered 1944 CLINIC and glance through its yellowed pages. Fading memories will revive and live with us again, and old friends, Sunday morning headaches, and mid-year exams will come to us as sunny messages from the years that have flown. We’ll see the old gang, the class characters; we’ll hear again the wisdom of “Hobey” Reimann, the humor of “Tom” Shallow, and all the rest; and we’ll be happy in the thoughts of the good old days.

We’ll laugh now as we read the jokes that are to follow; maybe we’ll be sore at some of them. But as our hair turns silvery, and when we’ll have gotten all the material that life has offered, the little thoughts and memories will brighten and glow, and our spark of sentimentality will brighten to a ruddy flame, and we shall say:

“This is the place. Stand still, my steed,
Let me review the scene.
And summon from the shadowy Past
The forms that once have been.”
THE CLINIC
YEARBOOK STAFF

EDITORIAL STAFF
Gerson
Moore
Actee
Lewis
Van Buskirk
Packer
Murphy
Loftus
Revelli

BUSINESS STAFF
Oliver
Van Buskirk
Tymeson
Johnson
Nicklas
Jacobson
Kelleher
Lamp
Flynn
The library of war medicine, which is being contributed daily by World War II, has offered a challenge to the Jefferson Medical College Library, a challenge to select the best of the mass of current medical writings. This challenge the library has accepted well, but in its task of selecting materials for the war physician, it is recognizant that much of our current war literature has been made possible through the efforts of many of our Jefferson military writers.

To a Jefferson man, to render aid on the war scene was not sufficient; to a Jefferson man, to give to society the findings of his war experiences has been his great gift to the literature of war medicine.

War neurology has taken a new emphasis during the present conflict and works like Goldstein’s Brain Injuries, the library esteems, but it esteems also the works of the first man to observe the importance of war neurology, Doctor S. Weir Mitchell of whom Doctor William Keen has written that “the Civil War gave him an unrivalled opportunity to study injuries and diseases of the nervous system.” Mitchell’s Gunshot Wounds and Other Injuries of the Nervous System will always stand first chronologically among the writings on war neurology.
The need of military manuals has been recognized and even though the library's series of the Military Surgical Manuals will be referred to frequently, it notes with pride that one of the first American military manuals was written by Doctor Samuel D. Gross, who though not an army surgeon himself, contributed his Manual of Military Surgery, because, as he stated, "this little volume is designed to mitigate some of the horrors of the Civil War now impending over our once happy and glorious country."

Trueta's War Surgery and Bailey's Surgery of Modern Warfare present some of military surgery's newest developments, but the librarian recalls too an earlier work which contributed a like service to a previous war. Doctor William Keen, who distinguished himself by serving as a medical officer in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, and World War I, from his military experiences, contributed to society his book, War Wounds.

Books of another vein will be the outcome of World War II. Doctors will always recount their military experiences in accounts similar to Hooker's Ship's Doctor, but it is noticeable that on the same shelf is Jefferson's own "ship's doctor," Doctor Jonathan M. Foltz's Surgeon of the Seas, which relates the author's experiences from the time he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the Navy at the age of twenty-one, until he was Fleet Surgeon with Admiral Farragut in the Civil War.

There are other Jefferson contributors to the medico-literature of our wars: Letterman, Finlay, Ireland, Bradley, McGuire. Their military writings have led to many of the books, manuals and articles of World War II.

However, perhaps, only through reading original documentation can one grasp the real challenges offered in the work of an army surgeon. Jefferson Medical College Library has the unique collection of original army orders of Doctor John Hill Brinton. These are not merely an accumulation of yellowed directives, but they are representative of the Jefferson tradition, to give the most of one's talents to society. By thumbing through the army orders, one may follow Doctor Brinton in his appointment as Brigade Surgeon of the Volunteers, to which document is attached the signature of President Abraham Lincoln, and continue to follow his career with General Grant in the Tennessee and Cumberland River campaigns.

To the military doctor of World War II, it is of comparative interest to note some of Doctor Brinton's orders: "... to act as Medical Director of Transportation and to inspect the means of transportation of the sick and wounded soldiers." "... to proceed to Annapolis, Md., to examine into the condition of the General Hospital with reference to the spread of hospital gangrene." "... to take charge of the medical supplies placed on board the steamer State of Maine." "... to proceed to Winchester, Va., to take charge of the wounded at that place."

Like so many Jefferson men, Brinton too rendered a written account of his war experiences when he was assigned to duty to prepare the Surgical History of the Rebellion, and it is noted in the library's copy of this momentous history that Brinton's name is ascribed to the section concerned with gunshot wounds.

Although the library is keeping afloat with the literature of war medicine through accessions of books like Armstrong's Aviation Medicine, and Prentiss' Chemicals in War, and although it is keeping afloat with even more recent literature through its journals, War Medicine, Bulletin of the Army Medical Department, Bulletin of War Medicine, and the U. S. Naval Medical Bulletin, and although it is striving to obtain otherwise unsecured materials through the use of microfilm and its microfilm reader, yet regardless of this vast amount of new military writings, we shall not forget the writings of our Jefferson men who, through their war experiences, have made much of the literature of modern war medicine possible.
STAFF

Miss Myrtle A. Bremerman

Miss Eleanor F. Demmerd

Miss Joan H. Hansen

Miss Marjorie E. Wind
THE old adage, "Good goods come in small packages," must have been coined expressly for the Pine Street Department for Diseases of the Chest. It is so small and unpretentious that it would not be observed if one were not looking for it. It is unquestionably "good," being one of the finest of its kind in the East.

The buildings occupied by the Chest Department of Jefferson Hospital, 236–238 Pine Street, originated in the early life of Philadelphia.

In 1761 John Stamper acquired three hundred acres of land from the proprietors, Thomas and Richard Penn. This tract included the land on Pine Street between Second and Third Streets and the alley now known as Stamper's Alley. Mr. Stamper erected a mansion at 224 Pine Street with a large coach house in the rear. He built for his son a cas-tellated mansion on the corner of Third and Pine Streets, which later became the home of Dr. Philip Syng Physick, a prominent physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital and a general practitioner especially interested in tuberculosis.

The present building at 238 Pine Street, which lies between these two early landmarks, was built by Rev. Robert Blackwell for his daughter, Maria Harrison Blackwell, a granddaughter of John Stamper, on the occasion of her marriage to George Willing on November 26, 1800. For many years it was used for a meeting hall for the Knights of Pythias. The building was acquired by the Henry Phipps Institute in 1903, Dr. Lawrence F. Flick being a charter member and director for many years. From a modest beginning with a desk, a few chairs, a clerk and three physicians the Hospital became one of the leading institutions in the world for the treatment of tuberculosis and the training of nurses and physicians. With the Institute's rapid growth the adjoining building, 236 Pine Street, once used as a private dwelling, a boarding house and later, a dispensary of the Mt. Sinai Hospital, was purchased in 1905.

In 1913 the Henry Phipps Institute was moved to Seventh and Lombard Streets and the property at 236–238 Pine Street was offered for sale. Hon. William Potter, President of the Board of Trustees of the Jefferson Medi-
cal College and Hospital, recognized the unusual opportunity to provide the medical students and nurses of Jefferson with facilities to study and treat tuberculous patients. Thus it was purchased by the Board of Trustees in 1913 and became the Department for Diseases of the Chest of the Jefferson Hospital, or as it is called affectionately, “Little Jeff” or “Pine Street.” Dr. Burgess Gordon, the Director, is now overseas with the Jefferson Unit.

Before going to Pine Street we had spent two years studying from thick texts, and we were then given an opportunity to use our so-called “finer senses” . . . physical diagnosis was something we were really going to use every day. Our stay at Pine Street was so interesting that it was never necessary to take roll. We all felt that our attendance there was voluntary rather than mandatory.

Half of our time at the Chest Department was spent upstairs in the wards eliciting whispering pectoriloquy . . . wooden tympany . . . coin tests . . . amorphic breathing . . . Pitfield’s sign . . . Grocco’s triangle and Litten’s sign . . . all characteristic chest signs, with Drs. Aitken, Jaffe, and Cadden. The other half took care of Out-Patient Department. We then adjourned to the basement for an hour to hear Drs. Sokoloff, Charr, and Savacool dissertate on specific diseases of the chest.

From these few doctors we learned about diseases of the chest, learned how to interpret roentgenograms, and even handle a fluoroscope. This was our first contact with men who seemed interested in us as men. We felt good the minute we walked in the front door. Everyone wanted to help us including the patients.

The routine was changed in our senior year, the Juniors no longer being assigned to Pine Street. This was a lucky break for us for we then had another session there. The doctors were at a loss as to what to present on our second assignment, and McLernore and Nicklas made it doubly difficult by ruining Dr. Charr’s jokes.

The time spent at the Department for Diseases of the Chest was enjoyable as well as profitable, and we will leave Jefferson with many fond memories of “Pine Street” and our associations there.

G. P. VanBuskirk
Washington may enter in tears because her thirteen-year-old daughter has become pregnant, and she just won't have the neighbors know. Some plan must be made for the confinement of the daughter, and the subsequent placement of the baby; a doctor in the Out-Patient Department refers a patient to Social Service because her multiplicity of complaints has been traced to an unhappy home situation; the medical student telephones from a home that a recently confined mother needs a special medication, and the family is without funds. These are only a few examples of the situations faced by the social service worker constantly.

GOOD Morning—Social Service. Oh, yes, Dr. Smith. You say the patient is indigent, has no clothing, and no relatives to assist, and must leave the ward? Yes, we know the beds are needed for the more urgent cases, but it may be a little difficult to get him out today. We'll do the best we can, and call you back.”

Ten to one, a home, clothing and funds are provided for the patient through the funds of the Social Service Department, or by contacts with several other agencies within the city. This may happen in the Social Service Department every day.

Willie Williams may call the social worker because her husband has just deserted her, leaving nothing but fifteen children; Mrs.
to get to the heart of the existing problems by acquainting themselves with the environment of the individual patient.

The Social Service Department is closely integrated with the medical set-up. It has been developed in the hospital as a service to the patient and the physician, the hospital administration and the community, in order to help meet the problem of the patient whose medical need may be increased by social factors, and who, therefore, may require social treatment which is based on his medical condition and care. The social worker's purpose is to help the doctor and hospital obtain an understanding of the patient, his background, present way of life and any other vital factor, which, in any way, contributes to his present illness.

Medical social work was started by a physician who felt the need of such service and its rapid growth has demonstrated that his thinking was correct. The Social Service Department in Jefferson Hospital was established in 1912 by Mrs. Alba B. Johnson, with one worker. Today there is a staff of twelve trained medical case workers, a psychologist, two secretaries, and a Director. The Director, Miss Estelle A. Wasson, and the workers, qualify in every way for membership in the American Association of Medical Social Workers. As an organization, it is taking its place in the future rehabilitation program which offers many new and challenging opportunities.

G. P. VanBuskirk.
THE RUNT

A farmer’s dog came into town,
    His Christian name was Runt;
A noble pedigree had he,
    “No blesse oblige” his stunt;
And as he trotted down the street
    ’Twas beautiful to see
His work on every corner,
    His work on every tree.

He watered every gateway
    And never missed a post;
For piddling was his specialty
    And piddling was his boast.
The city curs looked on amazed
    With deep and jealous rage,
To see a simple country cur
    The piddler of his age.

Then all the dogs from everywhere
    Were summoned by a yell,
To sniff the country piddler o’er,
    And judge him by his smell.
Some thought that he a kind might be,
    Beneath his tail a rose,
So every dog came trooping near
    And sniffed it up his nose.

They smelled him over one by one,
    They smelled him over two by two;
The noble Runt in high disdain
    Stood still till they were through.
Then just to show the whole shebang
    He didn’t give a damn,
He trotted to the grocery store
    And piddled on a ham.

He piddled on a mackerel keg,
    He piddled on the floor,
And when the grocer kicked him out
    He piddled through the door.
Behind him all the city dogs
    Lined up with instinct true
To start a piddling carnival
    And see the stranger through.

They showed him every piddling post
    They had in all the town;
And started in with many a wink
    To see the stranger down.
They sent for champion piddlers
    Who were always on the go,
Who sometimes did a piddling stunt,
    Or gave a piddling show.

They sprang these on him suddenly
    When midway through the town;
Runt only smiled and polished off
    The ablest, white or brown.
For Runt was with them every trick,
    With vigor and with vim,
A thousand piddles more or less
    Was all the same to him.

So he was piddling merrily
    With hind legs kicking high,
When most were hoisting legs in bluff
    And piddling mighty dry.
Then on and on, Runt sought new grounds
    By piles of scrap and rust,
Till every city dog went dry
    And only piddled dust.

But on and on went noble Runt
    As wet as any rill,
And all the champion city pups
    Of piddling had their fill.
Then Runt did freehand piddling
    With fancy flirts and flings
Like “double drips” and “gimlet twist”
    And other graceful things.

And all the time this country dog
    Did never wink or grin,
But piddled blithely out of town
    As he had piddled in.
The city dogs convention held,
    To ask, “What did defeat us?”
But no one ever put them wise
    That Runt had diabetes.
MARRIED MEN

WE GIVE this page to the married men, as we believe that they deserve a "break" once in a while in partial payment for being broke all the time. Since most of the staff are unmarried, things will be said which we wouldn't say if we were espoused. We wouldn't dare say them.

Frankly, to us the married men are in a truly enviable state. Their clothes are brushed. Their ties are pressed. They regularly have their rubbers on rainy days. Even the accursed "nine o'clock" has no terrors—they get there early with the joyous facial expression of a hibernating bear put to rout in early January. They don't complain of the cooking, but whether this is a question of cuisine or courage is not yet decided. They stay at home nights and labor—and even if they can't locate where their books and notes are hidden—neither can we. And when the twilight shadows fall, instead of a wholly unsatisfactory hour with a pipe and the Saturday Evening Post—instead of such a quiet prosaic hour—they may have a glorious romp with the kiddies or even give them a bath and put them to bed. And for them pediatrics is no mystery, for they can remember a siege of whooping cough during which they studied the tracts of the spinal cord to the tune of Junior's enthusiastic, if somewhat monotonous, whoops. On special evenings they may have a vicious game of bridge with the wife's friends or a pulsing, throbbing evening at the neighborhood movies. Special evenings hold no terror for them, for they do not suffer our "morning after" pains in the nature of bursting heads, checks written for unrecalled amounts, the sickening sensation of having overbet three aces, projectile vomiting, compromising and half-remembered promises or even perhaps the anguish of a melanotic eye. They progress with unaltering steps of unvarying rhythm to a certain goal—not for them are the many sorrows and the few joys that mark the vagrant footsteps of the uncorralled.

And so we, the unmarried and the untamed, envy them with all our hearts—and thank God that we have had the joyous, irrepressible, effervescent, irresponsible life of the single medical student, for if it has not brought a child for our knees, it also has not brought gray hairs for our head.
Notably fond of music I dote on a sweeter tone
Than ever the harp has uttered or ever the lute has known.
When I wake at five in the morning with a feeling in my head
Suggestive of mild excesses before I retired to bed;
When a small but fierce volcano vexes me sore inside,
And my throat and mouth are furred with a fur that seemeth a buffalo hide—
How gracious those dews of solace that over my senses fall,
At the clink of the ice in the pitcher that the boy brings up the hall.

Oh, is it the gaudy ballet with features I can not name,
That kindles in virile bosoms that slow but devouring flame?
Or is it the midnight supper, eaten before we retire?
That presently by combustion setteth us all afire?
Or is it the cheery magnum? Nay, I'll not chide the cup
That makes the meekest mortal anxious to whoop things up;
Yet, what the cause soever, relief comes when we call—
Relief with that rapturous clinkety-clink that clinketh alike for all.

I've dreamt I was Roman candles and rockets that fizzed and screamed—
In short I've dreamt the damnedest dreams that ever a human dreamed.
But all the red-hot fancies were scattered quick as a wink
When the spirit within that pitcher went clinking its clinkety-clink.

Boy, why so slow in coming with that gracious saving cup?
Oh, haste thee to the succor of the man who is burning up!
See how the ice bobs up and down, as if it wildly strove
To reach its grace to the wretch who feels like a red-hot kitchen stove.
The piteous clink it clinks, methinks should thrill you through and through:
An erring soul is wanting drink and he wants it p. d. q.!
And lo! the honest pitcher, too, falls in so dire a fret
That its pallid form is presently bedewed with a chilly sweat.

May blessings be showered upon the man who first devised this drink
That happens along at five A. M. with its rapturous clinkety-clink!
I never have felt the cooling flood go sizzling down my throat
But that I vowed to hymn a hymn, to that clinkety-clink devote;
So now in the prime of my manhood, I polish this lyric gem
For the uses of all good fellows who are thirsty at five A. M.,
But specially for those fellows who have known the pleasing thrall
Of the clink of the ice in the pitcher the boy brings up the hall.
THE BRIDGE FORUM
(And Against 'em)

By Homer Zilch

(Editor's Note—Homer Zilch needs no introduction. This famous bridge expert, and originator of the Zilch Convention, recently won the Calcutta Sweepstakes whilst blindfolded and with both hands tied behind his back. In this exclusive article he sets down the signals of the world-renowned Zilch Convention.)

Undoubtedly the weakest spot in Contract bridge today is that period of the game just after a hand has been played; that period of suspense in which one partner tells another partner just what he thinks of his or her game and how he played the hand. It has brought untold suffering to millions of players who dislike scenes and displays of anger, and strangely enough, it is the only part of the game not governed by rules and conventions. Hence this new Zilch informative convention. With the aid of it, Mrs. Zilch and I won the open tournament at the Whistling Whist Club, Whistleberry, Whistledown, England, without one cross word.

This Week's Problem

NORTH

The Zilch Convention

1. Distending the left nostril . . . means "Whyinell didn't you return my diamond lead?"
2. Distending the right nostril . . . means "For the lovoman why don't you watch my discard!"
3. Distending both nostrils . . . means "As a bridge player, you're a damn good tap dancer!"
(Note—Distending both nostrils is rather difficult at first, and the novice should be chary of using this convention until he has had at least ten hours of solo nostril distending.)
4. Twitching the left cheek . . . means "The next time you don't take me out, I'll bop you on the nose!"
5. Twitching the right cheek . . . means "Mistars, hasn't our host any more liquor?"
6. Twitching both cheeks . . . means "Lay off the liquor! You've enough!"
7. A sharp kick in the left ankle . . . means "Aw nuts with this game! Let's scram!"

East is weak in kidney but has a long string of Scotch highballs.
West has a bust, in fact, he's been on one for a week.
North bid and made a grand slam. How did he do it?
This is how the hand was played.

North—"Shix clubs! How ya like THAT! HUH?"
South—"Huh! Thash a mere bagatelle! Sheven schpades!"

Ea$t—"Ja' hear the one about the man with twelve children?"
West—"Sheventeen diamonds!"
South—"Shix hundred hearts!"
North—"Aw nerts, let's shoot craps!"
West—"Thash'n idea!"

East led the Ace of diamonds and the three of clubs, then went out to see a man about some roller skates.

West threw his hand on the table, and tipped over his highball, then went out to phone his girl. South slid under the table reciting "Gunga Din." North played the hand alone, and made a grand slam.
Does Your Energy Line Rise Slowly?

*Here* is a wake-up bath that sends energy up, up, up—*instantly*

Many people wake up slowly, many people never wake up at all. This is because they do not take enough baths. Baths bring energy, enthusiasm, alertness. The real go-getter takes about twenty baths a day—that’s why he gets so many orders! We don’t know how he has any time to get orders, if he takes so many baths but we won’t go into that.

The wake-up bath described in our free booklet wakes you up instantly. Here is the wake-up bath that our Book of Cleanliness recommends. Fill the tub full of gin, then dive in. Splash around in it. It makes the nerves tingle and the skin glow; you’ll be surprised how peppy you’ll feel after such a bath!

Send for our Book of Cleanliness, which describes 50 different baths. Remember it is *free*.

**THE CLEANLINESS INSTITUTE**

*Established to promote public welfare and the sale of bathtubs, soaps, etc.*

**RECENT ADDITIONS TO ANY STANDARD MEDICAL DICTIONARY**

**Knowles’ Syndrome:** Generalized pruritus accompanied by twinges and Decker.

**Bancroft’s Test:** Positive twice a month or oftener; carries a high mortality.

**Shallow’s Disease:** Case of sixfold dysarthria, noted only on Wednesdays and usually preceded by a Rabelaisian quip.

**Reimann’s Disease:** Acute aphasia and generalized supratentorial unresponsiveness precipitated by the phrase, “Next man.”

**Gruber’s Test:** Unexpected.

**Schaefter’s Reaction:** Cerebral numbness and facial erythema produced by drilling an eight-foot pointer into a sophomoric abdomen.

**Bauer’s Reaction:** Strongly negative for Dick and Dick; weakly positive for sulfonamides; strongly positive for Bauer.

**Moon’s Syndrome:** Hemal concentration, facultative indifference, and infrequent cell counts by internes.

**Davis’ Course:** Public speaking on Thursdays.

**Rehfuss’ Armamentarium:** One well-loaded shotgun, plus one Dover eggbeater.

**Jefferson Student’s Description:** Flexion, universal; lie, semi-horizontal; mentality, floating; attention, unengaged; thoughts, barren; cerebration, laborious; offspring, puny.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**Dear Boneyard:**

*Question:* How can I prevent the terrible ringing in the ears that I have constantly?

*Sincerely,*

Lulu Zilch.

*Answer:* Answer the phone.

**Dear Boneyard:**

*Question:* What shall I do for Uncle John Allen? He has diabetes and gets hypoglycemic shock after taking his insulin.

*Sincerely,*

Daisy Zilch.

*Answer:* Take Hershey Bar Suppositories gr. xxx t. i. d.

**Dear Boneyard:**

*Question:* What shall I do with my ten-day-old baby? He is always frothing at the mouth.

*Anxiously,*

Mazie Zilch.

*Answer:* Teach him to spit.

**Dear Boneyard:**

*Question:* We are awfully worried about Grandpa Meals; he has thousands of cubic yards of gas on his stomach. What shall we do?

*Hopefully,*

Jennie Zilch.

*Answer:* Sh-h! Keep quiet or the Philadelphia City Council will put a gas meter on him.

**Dear Boneyard:**

*Question:* I am an ardent outdoor girl; I walk 20 miles a day. Lately my feet have gotten so sore that I am in agony. Must I give up my exercise?

*Coyly,*

Aphrodite Zilch.

*Answer:* Positively no! Learn to walk on your hands.
Why not a lovely home in the country?

32 minutes to Grand Central (if you've got an aeroplane).
Get away from the noisy crowded city, and enjoy the quiet of the suburbs. Only 80 children in the block, 198 radios, and 50 pianos.
This Quaint English Stucco (and how you'll get stucco) house, covered with ivy and mortgages, for only
$100 Down

SELLEM & LEAVEM
Cursing-by-the-Hour

SPENT HOUSE APARTMENT
On the East River—a beautiful view of the Slaughter Houses and Foist Avenya.
Tabloid Proof Love Nest Automatic Elevator
In-a-Door Beds Out-of-Doors Heat
Deaf and Dumb Janitors

Vol. 3-3333
(If a man answers—hang up)

Here's the Place to ECONOMIZE

Are you broke? Are you worrying about where to spend the winter months? Cheer up, Brother! We have shown others the light and we will show you!

Just commit some crime and come to SING SING MANOR

If you are too conscientious to commit murder or burglary, just pick a pocket or embezzle. Minor crimes will carry you through the cold winter months. Sing Sing Manor offers you all the comforts of home absolutely free!

500 Cute Rooms American Plan
Outside Exposure Large Library
Excellent Meals Reading Room
River View
Radio Movies Sports
Open Bars No Tips No Expenses
No Nothing

Send for Prospectus

Sing Sing Manor On-the-Hudson


**STEEPED IN STEEL**

*By Toofer Von Sentt*

Toofer Von Sentt, the great German novelist from Steubenville, Pa., reaches great depths in his latest, a grim saga of life and death (mostly death) in the steel mills.

Ingot Ingotsky and Spigot Speigot-vitch love each other with a love that passeseth understanding (no one can figure it out). But Ingot is forced to slave twenty-three hours a day over the washtub to support her five grandfathers who have been disabled in the steel mills; and Spigot has to sweat twenty-three hours each day in the mills to support eight blind aunts, victims of flying particles of steel. So they can meet but fifty-five minutes each day, and sleep the other five. They cannot save enough to get married. So they resolve to dissolve their dependents in huge vats of molten steel, and escape to New York, where Spigot plans to become a song writer.

But before they can do this Fate steps in. Two splinters of steel enter Spigot's eyes, meet, strike a spark, and ignite the bootleg licker fumes in his brain, blowing off the top of his head. While he is waiting for a new top from Sears-Roebuck, poor Ingot is struck on the head by a bolt of blast furnace. As he leaves the hospital, he is run over by an ambulance carrying his eight blind aunts who are dying from the effects of poisoned "alky."

Ingot finally regains consciousness and marries the crippled Spigot. A baby is born. She gives it a drink of varnish on my new wooden leg. "Took the inside track. He grabbed the handle, another terrific crash startled patient, "you'll scratch the finish."" The steel mills explode. The town burns up. Two thousand people are killed.

**BOOK REVIEWS**

*Down With the Saloon,* by Dinty Gaunh. Published by Nifty Ward. 2 Volumes. Bound in Red Flannel Underwear. $2.00 per Volume. Can be obtained at any reliable Upton Police Station.

*How I Raised Myself to the Level of a Heel,* by William Williams. Trumpp and Shraeder, Publishers. Rubber Binding with Cement Edges. $1.00 per copy at the Camden Fertilizer Company.


*Sex Hygiene,* by Harold Ellsworth Day. Gayety and Casino, Publishers. Bound in Silk Tights with Black Lace Trimmings. $4.00 if ordered before June 15; $6.00 after this date.

*How to Keep Healthy Without Treatment,* by G. Tymeson. Published by Greasy Jim's Hash House. Bound in Mustard Plaster. 400 pages. $6.00 per copy. On sale at any hash house.

A sore-back was talking to a tarheel. "What do you-all suggest fo' the annual ban-keut o' th' Southern Club?"

"Ah doesn't quite know, but one o' th' boys sed let's get the Sarg dressed up like a niggah."

"Why fo'?"

"So's an' we can have a lynchin'."

Dr. Reimann—"What would be your treatment in this case?"

Boyle—"Prophylaxis."

Dr. Reimann—"You can't do much with prophylaxis now; he's got it!"

"Take this man's reflexes," was the order of Dr. Yaskin. Immediately Tice and Karlik dashed to the pole. Tice beat Karlik by a neck and so took the inside track. He grabbed the hammer. He slung one knee of the patient over the other knee of the patient and began to hammer away. No response. With closed eyes, with teeth clenched, and with both hands on the handle, another terrific crash broke the calm serenity of the Neurology Ward. "Hey!" cried the now startled patient, "you'll scratch the varnish on my new wooden leg."

**BY THEIR VOICE YE SHALL KNOW THEM**

"Now, doctor, give me the important facts in the history just read."

"All is not asthma that wheezes."

"Gentlemen, it's a damn shame that the country is run as it is. Why I heard one politician tell a colored fellow that he wouldn't have to work. All he had—etc."

"Pyelitis. The good old garden variety."

"Shiny, violaceous papules on the flexor surfaces of the forearm."

"Thirty-three and one-third is the best, and don't blame it on toilet seats."

"But then one cannot be definitely certain of this, you see."

"We must restore the normal balance of the part."

"Is Blow here? Mr. Blow, give me the actions of ah-h pilocarpine. Oh, evidently you don't agree with ah-h Schlitz, Budweiser and Pabst who in 1917, etc."

"Heh-heh-heh—Our old friend, capillo-venous congestion."

"Come, come, Mr. A., speak up. What innervates the sphenoid sinus?"

"Whether A. C. or D. C. currents, these machines are adjusted for your use, and you will need 'electricity' in your office as diathermy."

"Preposterous! Next man."

"When you are out on a case, don't become excited. Just light up a big black cigar and sit down and wait."

"Man and the Dalmatian hound."

"Are you a senior? Will you come down?"

"And, gentlemen, at autopsy the lungs were edematous and congested, as was the spleen. Shock killed him, not the disease."

"I, ahem, can't stress enough the importance of asepsis in these postnatal cases."

"Come, come now. You know that."

"Now today, gentlemen, we have some extremely interesting cases to show you."

"And therefore, I say to you, as we come to another most interesting chapter in the treatment of, etc."

"Come in, Dotter. Gentlemen, you and I know, etc."

"First, we want to know, is it inflammation or neoplasm?"

"Obstruction! Yes-s—Infection! Yes-s—What else?"
Nubian stevedores carrying coals to Newcastle.

RIGHT: Enlarged photograph of falling snowflake. Unfortunately, there is not enough room to show the outer edges of the flake, which are the most beautiful designs you ever saw.

Hitherto undiscovered Rembrandt, just brought to light by investigations of the Seabury Committee. (Please pardon our stupid caretaker who forgot to remove the black velvet drapes when the picture was taken.)

ADVANCE PHOTOGRAPHS OF

Democratic speaker outlines pictorially his thoughts on Republic character.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Democratic keynoter draws word picture of present state of Democratic purity.
THE FLATNESS OF FLAT

By Pintscha Snuffski
Shiman & Suster


"The Flatness of Flat" deals with the problem of Millicent Mudd, who has spent all sixteen of her drab years of life on the flat plains of Kansas. Her only neighbors are Flathead Indians. Everything about her is flat—her mother's head is flat, her father's pocketbook is flat. The food is flat, the water is flat, and the flat-topped piano can be played only in flats. In short, her whole life is flat.

She is about to end it all by flattening her head with the flat end of a sledge hammer when her eyes fall upon a copy of Psycho-Psycho Magazine. She sees an ad:


Millicent clips the coupon. She awaits the answer, her flat bosom heaving with (flat) hope. Ah! The answer!

"Your life is too flat. You need a deeper or a higher life. Send me your picture, and I'll tell you which—at my usual flat rate for beginners."

New York! Lights! Music! Height! (And WHAT' depths!)
Millicent trembles with awe at the height of the skyscrapers; thrills to the depths of the looks the men give her on the street. Height—depth—no flatness here!

Millicent's heart sinks. Perhaps, after all, she has made a mistake. Perhaps she needs more depth. She walks to the river. There is a bridge. She walks along it. She gazes down (depth). But the water looks flat. Flatness! Can she never escape it? She looks at the water again—surely there is depth beneath the flatness? She stands on the rail. A flatfoot yells at her. She jumps. Down. Down (depth). SPLASH! (Flat on her back.) Then, down, down again—real depth at last!

Millicent Mudd had found herself by losing herself in DEPTH!

PROTECT YOUR LOVED ONES WITH THE SNAFU BUNK DETECTOR

A new exclusive SNAFU Service for your protection. It shows at a glance just which advertisements are full of bunk.

How To Use It

Simply hold the SNAFU Detector directly over any advertisement. If the ad is free from bunk, the mercury will rise to the top of the tube. The SNAFU Detector may also be used with Summer Lotharios, Promoters, Politicians, and Salesmen. Simply hold the Detector near the speaker, and if he is telling the truth the mercury will rise to the top.

Dr. Surver—"What kind of cold would you apply after the excision?"
Karlik—"Ice."

Dr. Surver—"No, next man."
Tice—"Ice bag."

Dr. Surver—"No, next man."
Braveman—"Carbon dioxide snow."

Vaux—"What do you do for post partum hemorrhage?"
Carrera—"Ligate the post partum artery."

Dr. Loewenberg—"Is there any hereditary disease in the family?"
Patient—"Yes, me father and grandfather both got hung."

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

(Migawd, it's gone!)

A Service for Mothers

Dear Distracted Mothers:

Hasn't it been just hell getting ready for Christmas and all? A lot of mothers have written us that they are simply jitter trying to think of something to give their children for Christmas, so this month we are going to discuss gifts.

Nothing will make your child gurgle and gasp more than a dozen fried oysters, neatly tied up in ribbon. Another lovely gift is a pint of rye which, if given in fairly large doses, will keep your child quiet for many hours at a time. You, too, for that matter.

Coming to more permanent gifts we find safety razors, revolvers, dynamite sticks and neat little bottles of carbonic acid enjoying great popularity among busy mothers who are at their wits' end to find something the child cannot break before the shades of Christmas night have fallen. These presents will positively outlast the child and may be purchased through our shopping service.

If none of these things appeal to you we advise that you visit a good toy store in your vicinity, but if your child is like most that we've seen, all he deserves is a good sock on the kisser.

YOU CAN RENT IT!

The Juggernaut Floor Polisher rents for only $2 a day and it's well worth the money. What fun to see Grandma and Grandpop, Hubby and Bridget sailing over a beautifully polished floor! It will cure their lumbago, rheumatism, spots before the eyes, and chilblains. Everybody falls for Juggernaut Floor Wax.

RUBBERSHAFT GOLF CLUBS

Guaranteed . . . Not To B-r-e-a-k!

You can't even break ninety with a Rubbershaft! It won't even break over your knee . . . or when you hit your caddy over the head.

Protect yourself against lawsuits and damages with a new bag of Rubbershaft Clubs.

"They Snap Up Your Game"

THE RUBBERSHAFT COMPANY
Rubber Neck, L. I.
As much as we regret it, we simply cannot publish all the deucedly clever drawings submitted to SNAFU, so we dedicate this page to those whose work we have rejected. Paste your work of art on this page, and then you can amaze your friends by saying, "Here's a little thing I had in SNAFU this month."
YOU CAN READ THROUGH IT!

It stands up!
It sits down!
It’s crack-proof!
It’s water-proof!
It’s proof-proof!
It’s carbon-free!
It’s wax-free!
It’s 100 per cent Pure!
It’s 100 per cent made 100 per cent better!

It’s good for Sore Throat!
It’s nice on strawberries!
It’s good for Constipation!
And, by the way . . . its’ good for your Motor!

Banana Oil!
The Oil for the Oily Boid

“Oil’s well that ends well!”

Tsk-tsk, Mo.—The Tsk-tsk Forward Society met recently and drew up rules and regulations governing tsk-tsking. The rules and regulations, which, in their entirety, form a code, were unanimously adopted. According to the code, when a person hears of the elopement of a neighbor, not more than three tsk-tsks shall be used. Other usages are based on this ratio, the committee emphasizing the point that strength is added to tsk-tsking if the tsk-tsks are not used indiscriminately, or with abandon.

Pun-pun, Pa.—The World’s Worst Pun Club convened here last night to work on the idea that prohibition agents recently visited the town and confiscated all available whiskey. Adjournment was taken after Buck Russo submitted the remark that victims of the raid will have to gin and beer it.

Discreetia, Iowa—Benny Flynn Mayor-elect of Discreetia, was given a testimonial dinner last night and lauded as a man who knew his business from A to H. Ed Filmyer, toastmaster, urged the Mayor-elect to go at his new duties hammer and tongs and Flynn was given an ovation when he said that he would go at them hammer, but that this was the best he could do.

D. V. D.

Believe it or not, Madame, the man who is waiting for a street car in your boudoir, should look as smart in his underwear as he does in his dinner clothes.

Of course, it is rather difficult at times to look smart, especially when facing the business end of a gun, or jumping out of a fifth-story window but D. V. D.’s do help a great deal.

The new D. V. D.’s are built with an eye to comfort. They have a longer wheelbase, a quicker “getaway,” floating power, and a free clutch. They hold the road at all speeds and with D. V. D’s you can go around corners at 50 miles an hour.

You won’t know the thrill of a D. V. D. until you have tried it out yourself.

Take a trial spin and then switch to some other brand—if you can.
NEWS OF THE DAY IN WALL STREET

Trading was very desultory (slow to you) today in spite of the new developments in Eastman Kodak. Maxwell House Coffee opened weak but this is not grounds for worry, except to the poor birds who had to drink it. Consolidated Gas made a steady rise owing to an extra session of Congress, while Simmons Beds were very active.

American Can got the most trade as usual with Ingersol Watch a close second. There was a distinct rally around the rails (the brass ones) with Am Corn Alcohol doing a brisk business. F & J (Frank and Jacks) opened strong but closed quickly on account of revenue agents.

Checker Cab did a heavy business on account of the rain as did United Rubber. Houdaille absorbed some punishment, Goodyear skidded off, and Otis Elevator dropped right out of the bottom of the page.

We are pleased to announce the association with us of

3 Sheriffs
2 Pinkerton Men
67 Bill Collectors

DOWNE & OUT
Members of the Unemployed
52 Wall St. New York
Telephone—Dis-connected

THE MARKET AT A GLANCE
Money Scarce
Stocks Lower
Bonds Still Lower
Cotton Mammy!
Grain In the bag!

ZILCH & ZILCH
Established 1883
And we're no better off today than we were then.

25 Broad St. New York

INVESTMENT ADVICE
We have fired our Statistical Department but our office boy will be glad to give you advice and it's just as good.

QUIT, TRYON & CO.
50 Wall St. New York

WHAT BROKERS SAY
Downe & Out—We feel that there will be a quickening—(Note: Couldn't catch last words as Mr. Downe was out the window).

Gettem, Catchem & Holdem—Can't ya' see the "closed" sign on the door?

Hoppe, Skipp & Jump—Aw nuts!

Up & Attem—We're looking forward to tomorrow. Evangeline Adams says it's going to be a swell day.

Spider & Fly—!!/4$!**!!

THE LONDON MARKET
London, Sept. 25—Financial conditions in London are very foggy with a bally wind coming in from the channel, old fellow. It's have dropped to nothing, monocles are holding on by an eyelash, and even the bloody tea is weak.

How'v'er England expects every man to do his duty. The Bank of England still stands, so does Ramsay MacDonald and Britannia rules the wave!

Announcement
SADDER, BUDWISER & CO.
100 Broadway, New York
have retired from business and we don't give a damn who knows it.
I. M. Sadder
I. B. Sadder
O. Sadder
G. Budwiser
And all the Little Budwisers

Please Omit Flowers
September 25, 1943
100,000,000 Guinea Pigs Can't Be Wrong
(The Unadulterated Truth about adulterated food and foodstuffs. Also drink and drinkstuffs.)

This is the first of a series of articles warning you against everything. Remember Caveat Emptor which means Count the Change. Subsequent articles will expose Drugs, Cosmetics, Flowers, Bees, Art, Literature and your Neighbors. Remember People in Glass Houses don't get enough Vitamin D.

By BILL BUTSCHER (Public Consumer No. A-1)

This article is intended to warn the public against eating. Unscrupulous advertisers are constantly making claims for food which are not only untrue, but false.

That is one reason why SNAFU does not accept advertising. (The other is they can't get it.)

You, Mr. and Mrs. Ultimate Consumer,* are the Great American Guinea Pigs. At every meal you expose yourselves to the experiments of unscrupulous manufacturers, while the canners are growing rich and the fruit growers are growing fruit.

Do you realize that the farmer, in order to prevent the codling moth from codding, sprays his vegetables with arsenic? Do you know that arsenic trioxide contains three times as much arsenic as arsenic? And arsenic hexoxide contains eight times as much? At least, we think so. This is how we can say that most deep-dish pies are fraudulent, the bakers using the bottom of the dish as the lower crust.

How often have you been tempted by the pictures of large, luscious red apples? Even reputed medical men have been known to eat apples. It was not until the Orange-Apple fight between California and Oregon that investigation revealed that each and every apple contains 1/200 of a grain of arsenic. If you eat four apples a day for fifty years, figure out for yourself how much poison you are taking into your system. For one hundred years it would be twice as much. Washing these apples in ordinary water does little good. The only way to rid them of the arsenic is to wash them in a solution of hydrochloric acid. If you peel the apples you cut into the raw onion has been proven to be one of the most fatal hindrances to the population.

There used to be a current superstition that "hot dogs," more correctly known as "wienies," were made of dog meat. This is somewhat exaggerated.

"Horrible!" say the dog lovers. "Intelligent!" say the street sweepers.

The coffee growers have been advertising de-caffeined coffee which will let you sleep right through the show. To anyone who has patronized the American theatre it is obvious that it is not the coffee that is dated.

Drink
(Noun, not an imperative)

Dr. Eggnoog, of the Department of Hyjinks and Backdoorology of the University of Bring More, made a thorough investigation of eighteen kinds of cocktails sold to the public as cocktails. His death was due to mistaking an approaching truck for a receding one. Has the United States Government done anything about it? Not until some Congressmen are poisoned by a junket tablet will anything be done.

And the irony of it all is that every one of these eighteen cocktails was endorsed by The Good Barkeeping Institute.

A subscriber to the Tom Collins Consumer Research has written to ask us which side is the alkaline side. It is a very interesting question and we shall begin our investigations at once.

Here is a simple test any housewife can suggest is applejack in the first place.

How many of us are aware that the ham (jamson) which we eat for lunch is reeking with that deadly preservative benzoate of soda disguised in the form of sweet potatoes?

Are you one of those people who like to go into a "diner" late at night and order a hamburger with onions? Oh me, oh my! Do you realize that the so-called "hamburger" is sprayed with mercuriochrome to restore the color, and mercuriochrome has no antiseptic value? And that is not all. The

This leaves eggplant and tripe free. Eggplant and tripe have not yet been tested. Every woman should make this test: Smell the eggplant and say to yourself, "That's how I smell to others."

As for the homely potato that our parents used to try to make us fill up on . . . eschew the potato. Eschew it at least ten times before swallowing. Do you realize that the apparently harmless potato, advertised as a health-builder, can prove fatal? Here is a simple experiment which any housewife can try: Saturate a raw potato with rat poison and eat it.

In the upper Middle West they spray lettuce with copper sulphate. Now you have an excuse for not eating your salad and saving room for the pie. The Committee on Pie Investigation has not yet made its report. At this writing all we can say is that most deep-dish pies are fraudulent, the bakers using the bottom of the dish as the lower crust.

This leaves eggplant and tripe free. Eggplant and tripe have not yet been tested. Every woman should make this test: Smell the eggplant and say to yourself, "That's how I smell to others."

As for the homely potato that our parents used to try to make us fill up on . . . eschew the potato. Eschew it at least ten times before swallowing. Do you realize that the apparently harmless potato, advertised as a health-builder, can prove fatal? Here is a simple experiment which any housewife can try: Saturate a raw potato with rat poison and eat it.

In the upper Middle West they spray lettuce with copper sulphate. Now you have an excuse for not eating your salad and saving room for the pie. The Committee on Pie Investigation has not yet made its report. At this writing all we can say is that most deep-dish pies are fraudulent, the bakers using the bottom of the dish as the lower crust.

How often have you been tempted by the pictures of large, luscious red apples? Even reputed medical men have been known to eat apples. It was not until the Orange-Apple fight between California and Oregon that investigation revealed that each and every apple contains 1/200 of a grain of arsenic. If you eat four apples a day for fifty years, figure out for yourself how much poison you are taking into your system. For one hundred years it would be twice as much. Washing these apples in ordinary water does little good. The only way to rid them of the arsenic is to wash them in a solution of hydrochloric acid. If you peel the apples you cut into the raw onion has been proven to be one of the most fatal hindrances to the population.

There used to be a current superstition that "hot dogs," more correctly known as "wienies," were made of dog meat. This is somewhat exaggerated.

"Horrible!" say the dog lovers. "Intelligent!" say the street sweepers.

The coffee growers have been advertising de-caffeined coffee which will let you sleep right through the show. To anyone who has patronized the American theatre it is obvious that it is not the coffee that is dated.
SNAFU CIGARETTES

...Even your best friends won't smoke them!

Try three or four or five packs...you won't like them. Try three or four more...you still won't like them. Nobody likes SNAFU Cigarettes...that is why they are good to carry around. Nobody will bum a cigarette off you if you carry SNAFUS. Sandy MacZilch says: "Even a Scotchman will refuse SNAFUS. SNAFUS nobody asks me for a cigarette."

Why wear a truss?...oh, excuse us...we were thinking of a couple of other ads.

Buy a yacht with the money you save on SNAFUS

SNAFUS—They Tickle the Throat

Diplomas

MEDICAL STUDENTS!

Why waste the prime of your life beating your brains out over some foul cadaver, or in some stinking lab, or in some disease-infected ward??

You can have your Diploma in One Week

Earn while you learn, no one will be the wiser, not even you. If you can answer our questions you will be entitled to any one of the following degrees:

- M.D.  M.A.  D.C.
- L.L.D.  Sc.D.  M.T.D.
- Ph.D.  D.O.  P.S.D.
- P.A.  T.A.O.  P.D.Q.

Diplomas are engraved magnificently on the very best of white parchment, 19 by 24 inches. They frame beautifully.

Questions:
1. What is your name?
2. Where were you born—if not, why?
3. Where do you live?
4. Are your eyes blue? Answer Yes or No.
5. Give the diagnosis, treatment, etiology and pathology of Chronic Interstitial Malignant Malaise of the Backbone.

Put your Answer to any Two of these questions, along with a $50 bill and mail them to

CARNAGE UNIVERSITY
St'inkpot, P. U.

Anybody owing THE CLINIC manager money please pay at once. It is predicted that the world will come to an end the day after tomorrow, and we don't want to chase you fellows all over Hell for it.
**SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY**

**MISS DIGGER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**
Digging-on-the-Hudson

*Digger Graduates always get their man!*

- Special Courses on How to Keep a Diary—Advanced Alimony—Breach of Promise Suits and Heir Conditioning.
- No tuition. Just a small percentage of your earnings.

**MISS BLITHERINGHAM'S FINISHING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**
Lorgnette-on-the-Hudson

Curriculum includes Bridge, Tea-Pouring, High Pressure Drinking, Necking, Super Snooting, Make-up, Divorce and Loose Morals.

**ROD TRAINING SCHOOL**
Rodville, Kansas

Let us rear your Boy!

If your child is a bit spoiled, cantankerous, or unmanageable, send him to us. We take care of the little ———!

**MISS DUDD'S DRAMATIC SCHOOL**

*will make a ham out of anyone*

No special talent required—merely the tuition fee.

After your child has been with us four years we'll tell him, or her honestly whether he or she is talented.

**FORD Preparatory School**

When your son graduates from the Ford School you won't know him from any of the other saps we turn out.

We specialize in mass production. Our pupils even get to look alike!

Our graduates hold responsible positions in business all over the country!

**GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE**

**MIKE DUGAN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS**

- Specializes in Craps, Poker, Stud, Following the Ponies
- Your son will be a Natural when he leaves Mike Dugan's!

**MORON MILITARY ACADEMY**

We turn out the best cannon fedder in the United States

We will bring your boy up to be a soldier! Special courses in "Patriotism," "Militarism," "Flag Waving," "Bayonet Sticking," and "Scientific Slaughter."

*Our Graduates spring to arms over night!*

**NUMBSKULL Preparatory School for Boys**

Prepare your boy for college. No matter how dumb he is, we will guarantee that he is pledged to the best fraternity in the college to which he is going.

**JINGO MILITARY SCHOOL**

We'll get him ready by the Next War.

*Poison Gas our specialty. All of our instructors are ex-Congressmen.*

*(All the Hearst Newspapers free with each tuition.)*

Jingo Military School
Shooting-on-the-Hudson

---

245
NOW YOU CAN ENJOY THE
THRILL OF SUICIDE . . .

Without Risking Its Dangers

After you've read the Market Reports . . . discovered you have Pink Toothbrush, B. O., Halitosis, Lordosis, Athlete's Foot . . . then is the time you want to jump out of a forty-story window.

Well . . . Why . . . Not? with the Suicide Institute Equipment you can go as far as you like without any danger!

SUICIDE INSTITUTE

Equipment is sold in all drug and hardware stores, or send for Free Booklet

"She loves a New Mown Face" The up-to-date man no longer shaves . . . he mows his face with the new

ROLLS NICE FACE MOWER

Does not scrape the skin . . . requires no shaving soap . . . no shaving brush . . . five blades in each Face Mower . . . shave as often as you like . . . the mow the merrier!
**Painting the Town with Snafu**

**SLOPPY JOE'S HAMBERGER SALON**
Dining, Dancing
Ladies Invited
10th Avenue and Toity-toid

"I ca'n't dance. I've got aunts in my pants!"

But wait until you get a load of Hank Haggerty's Hoboes at the
**HIPSHAKE DANCE PALACE**
One hostess in attendance.
(But don't worry, she can handle the crowd!)

**EL BUNCO**
"as Spanish as Yonkers as cool as the subway"
**JUST THE PLACE TO THROW YOUR FANDANGO**
Bleecker St., Greenwich Village

**CAFE DUSTEE**
The Sidewalk Restaurant
You'll get all the dirt in New York at the Cafe Dustee
"Your money back if you're not sated"
Eat at the DUSTEE and touch elbows with all the well-known Pedestrians

---

**RILLEY'S TESTURANT**
"Rest your Belly at our Testurant—we are Specialists in Sippy, Silly and Sloppy Diets"

Particular attention is paid to those with cancum of the belly and other ailments of the inards. Eat with us and you'll soon be in clover—six feet under.

---

**MRS. LIPSCHITZ'S TEA ROOM**
"It's lousy with atmosphere"
Our Gypsy Fortune Tellers will tell you where to go.
5th Avenue at 180th Street

**FRANK & JACK'S KITCHEN**
"Where the Dawn comes up like thunder and the celebrities take down their hair."
Hear What the Celebrities Say About It
"I owe all my fun to Frank."
—Walter O'Kiffe.
"It's colossal!"
—Jimmie Dorante.
Open All Night
William Hoge,
Master of Ceremonies

**ROCKEFELLER ROOF**
Dime a Dance
And—Mr. Rockefeller furnishes the Dimes

---

Dear, oh dear, how this old gadabout does get around! What with cocktails here and aperitifs there, my dear, I could just take my hair down and have a good cry!

I tell you, girls, this working for a wonderful magazine (for men) like SNAFU is no bed of roses! In the first place they only let me go to the places that advertise on this page, and what kind of a life is that for a man about town with an independent spirit, say I in a high dudgeon.

Shucks, I say: If Ernest Hemingway can write about what he wants to, why can't I? Oh, shucks!

Well, all right, if I've got to talk about the places advertised on this page I will, but I'll tell you I'm pretty sore about it! But, what the hell, a guy's gotta live even if it's on SNAFU.

Ooh, if my mother knew! She thinks I'm playing the piano in a bawdy house!

Well, let's go. Sloppy Joe's (upper left) is just too ducky for words.

The Hipshake Dance Palace (just below Sloppy Joe's) is the nuts. El Bunco serves the most adorable hot tamales, but yes.

Rockefeller Roof is the tops. Mrs. Lipschitz's Tea Room (upper right) is simply adorable if you're not hungry. Frank & Jack's Kitchen is the hot spot of the town. Eating at the Cafe Dustee is just like eating in the gutter, my dear.

There! Now I can go to some place I like and enjoy myself! Meadows, my zipper pants!

---

**Our Specialties**
"Come Back" Salad (Reverse Peristalsis)
P. G. H. Special Nut Sundae
Rump Steak (if you don't like it, broil your own)
I. Do. Rilly, Prop.
This issue’s art section is devoted to Cadmium P. Ultramarineovitch, miniature painter. Folks, we bring to you an interesting day spent with this most unusual habitue of New York’s Latin Quarter! When Mr. P. Ultramarineovitch gets up in the morning, the first thing he does is open his eyes. Occasionally, he varies this by opening first his left, then his right eye. He then takes off his pyjamas, he puts on his underwear, and steps out of bed. He then puts on first his left sock and then his right. Next, comes his trousers, and then first his right shoe, then his left. Folks, we could keep on forever, telling you all the exciting, interesting details of this man’s day but will go on to these exclusive full-color reproductions of his work.

494 Nudes Descending a Staircase

Mr. Ultramarineovitch is now engaged in the colossal project of painting a self portrait on the head of a pin—the pin head!

---

The rules are simple—*(But the malady lingers on)*

**Write a 200-word Slogan for**

**Scremo Cigars**

200 Words—No More—No Less

No Less—No More

1. Write each word of your slogan on the back of a Scremo Cigar Band, then throw the whole bunch up in the air and let them fall on a fresh piece of fly-paper. Mail the fly-paper to us, along with your name and address, and you may win a yacht or a Follies Girl! If you can’t write just mark an X on each band. Whata’ we care!

2. Of course, you don’t have to go out and buy 200 Scremo Cigars in order to enter this contest. Why, of course not! Of course not!

You don’t think for one second, that we want you to buy 200 Scremo Cigars, do you? Perish the thought! Go into any cigar store and, when the clerk isn’t looking, swipe 200 Scremo Cigar bands (no more—no less) from 200 (no more—no less) Scremo Cigars.

If you can’t get away with that, buy yourself a set of water colors and paint 200 facsimiles (no more—no less) of Scremo Cigar Bands, but remember—good—they’ve got to be good! In case of ties, all tying contestans are out of luck.

**Yesterday’s Winnah!**

Mr. Elmer Zilch, Main Street, Nome, Alaska—

Whose prize winning slogan was—

“You can fool some of the people all of the time.”

We congratulate you, Mr. Zilch.

---

**Self winding WRIST RADIO**

“A shake of the wrist
And you have Liszt!”

All you have to do is turn the dial and you get the correct time.

$34.50
BLACK AND BLUE BALL

THE KAPPA BETA PHI, a social society, was organized at Jefferson Medical College in 1924. Members are selected from the upper two classes; each campus fraternity providing a limited number of these members. Thus, by such an organization, there is secured a representative cross-section of the student body, truly democratic.

Prior to the formation of this society, the social activities at Jefferson were necessarily limited to the confines of the fraternities. Kappa Beta Phi was organized for the sole purpose of bringing the students together in a social way, of promoting acquaintance, good fellowship and sociability. So successful was the result that it was decided to inaugurate an All-College dance under the auspices of Kappa Beta Phi.

In 1933, the first Black and Blue Ball (named after Jeff's colors) was held, under my sponsorship, in the ballroom of the Penn Athletic Club.

These dances have been held continuously since that time, under the same sponsorship, and every one has been a grand success, socially, financially, and otherwise.

The success of these affairs has been due in great part to the hard work, energy and interest shown by the various committees and to the support of the student body, the Faculty, and the Alumni.

In making these dances a success, the men in charge deserve a great deal of credit, for it means an enormous amount of extra work over a period of several months.
The officers and committees, every year, have been the highest type and just as fine a group of boys as anyone would want to meet. As for the dances, I am the only one who has attended every one and can say that they have been as fine as any college dance in the country and are far superior to some of the affairs given by the graduate professional groups. These dances have been well received by all who attended them, with very few exceptions, and this year we were highly praised and commended for the conduct and the quality of the affair.

In 1938, I became the Grand Swipe of the Kappa Beta Phi, following the death of our beloved Dean, the late Ross V. Patterson. With the approval of the College and the Board of Trustees, it was decided to devote the proceeds from these dances to the students themselves.

From long association with the students and interest in their welfare, it is apparent that a few run into financial difficulty and a little help in that direction goes a long way toward easing their troubles. Consequently, the plan to establish a Student Aid Fund was formulated. This plan met with the approval of the College and the Board of Trustees and in 1940 it became a reality.

This Fund is growing larger year by year and we hope that in the very near future we shall have an amount sufficient to aid every needy and worthy student.

I wish to extend my thanks as well as those of the Committee to everyone, for their cooperation and help in making our task easy and successful and with such continued cooperation we will be as successful in the future as we have been in the past.

Eli R. Saleeby, M.D.
Sponsor, Dr. Eli R. Saleeby
Chairman, Benjamin Ely Cole, Jr.
President, Robert A. Porterfield
Secretary, Maxwell W. Steel, Jr.

COMMITTEE
Hubert K. Turley, Jr.
Robert E. Sumner
Harry A. Davis, Jr.
Edward B. McCabe
John C. Kelleher
Robert D. Heath
A Parable in Four Convulsions

Convulsion Number One

1. And it came to pass that two youths came down from the mountains to Filadelfia, the city of sin and iniquity.
2. One, Johob, was the son of Bence-Jones, a wealthy bootlegger of Pittsboig; the other, Hasheesh, was the poor but respectable son of Ham begot by eggs.
3. Now these youths journeyed forth into strange lands, to Jefferson the Instectoot of Nowledge, to glean beaucoup info in re, the science of medicine.
4. And it came to pass that Johob was sought by many and divers Fraternities.
5. While Hasheesh the uncouth did shut himself up in his chamber, and applied himself to Histology and Embryology:
6. And Anatomy and Chemistry and Bacteriology:
7. And Parasitology.
8. And Johob the slothful betook himself to the Walton roof, and Ben Franklin and to Curley's:
9. And Greasy Jim’s, and Arthur’s Steak House:
10. And the Little Rathskeller.
11. And he did consume great quantities of shellac and embalmer’s fluid and anti-freeze.
12. While Hasheesh wrote home every week and donned his red flannels on November 15.
13. And it came to pass that the two youths were called upon to appear at various and sundry exams in the springtime; yeah verily, when the sap floweth and the young lamb gambols on the green;
14. And the eternal flapper makes her appearance on Chestnut Street,
15. Which summons caused the youths great perturbation, and there was great gnashing of the teeth and tearing of the hair:
16. And passing of great quantities of urine of low specific gravity and occasional epithelial cells:
17. And frequent stools.
18. But Jacobus and Randle and George had them where there was a scarcity of hirsute adornment.
19. And they did take the exams, and verily did Johob come to be conditioned in Anatomy while Hasheesh was dealt an 85.
20. And Hasheesh spent the summer cracking coal while Johob went to Yellowstone Park for his health.

Convulsion Number Two

1. And it came to pass, that with the change of the season, when all flying things wended their way southward, Johob and Hasheesh did return to Jefferson.
2. And Wilson, the keeper of the archives, sold them Todd and Sandford, and Best and Taylor:
3. And Cabot and Adams.
4. And Johob sayeth to himself, “Verily this year is a snap, and I will sport myself a fortnight at the Bellevue.”
5. While Hasheesh waxed studious throughout the year and won the Physiology prize. And Johob got through by the skin of his second molars.

Convulsion Number Three

1. Now throughout the summer did Johob soliloquize thus, “Verily I have made a mess of things, I have spent my sire’s hard-earned nickels even as water floweth down a drain pipe,
2. Or beer down the gullet of a thirsty bricklayer.
3. This Bozo Hasheesh walketh away with all the prizes while I wax dumber every day.
4. Henceforth I shall apply myself throughout the years and knock this medicine for a row of the proverbial pink latrines.
5. And Hasheesh sayeth to himself, “Verily, this game is a big joke; I could even so get by without working. Is not Johob the Dumb among us? Johob who cracketh not a book? I shall go and do likewise.
CONVULSION NUMBER FOUR

1. And it came to pass, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nineteen hundred and forty-four, a great festival was held in the city of Filadelfia.
2. And all the members of the graduating class invited their entire households to the Academy of Music.
3. Thence came all the fathers and mothers.
4. And sisters and brothers and sweethearts.
5. And aunts and uncles and cousins.
6. And all the kinsmen of each and every man.
7. And Johob's family was among them. And the heart of Johob's family did swell with pride.
8. And he did abandon himself to his emotions when his son's name was read from the lists.
9. And Johob was summoned to the rostrum to receive the Alumni prize and the Surgery prize and the Medicine prize:
10. And the Obstetrics prize and the Therapeutics prizes:
A letter from Captain Edward Mozes, who is now in the Southwest Pacific, says that he very much enjoyed a stop in New Caledonia where he met Lieutenant Colonel Duncan and many other Jefferson men. He states he is in an "Aerial Division," the division which has had the honor of being the first Army troop to be victorious over the Japs in Guadalcanal.

Major James P. Citta, 31 years of age, a flight surgeon in the Army Air Force, was killed on May 15, 1943, in a plane crash near Roanoke, Virginia. The plane, on which Major Citta, '37, was a passenger, was on a routine navigation flight. Major Citta was a former Toms River, New Jersey, doctor practicing about five years before entering the Air Force two years ago.

Dr. Kenneth Fry is not only known as a skillful surgeon with his own Jefferson Hospital friends but he is also recognized as such in a wide part of Persia.

Word received about the 52nd Evacuation Hospital tells of many interesting experiences and the fine work that is being done there. Several of our Jefferson men are included in this group.

The Evening Bulletin carried a story that a Salisbury, North Carolina, doctor "makes perilous trip to save
at the end of the 'War to end wars.' So the cycle is complete. In the process I collected the record for any Jefferson class having two heads of military services (medical) at the same time and the record for Jefferson of having an alumnus who holds the Companion of the Bath, Companion of St. Michael and St. George, and Commander of the British Empire Orders, and gets a paragraph in the British Who's Who and Burkis Pierage.'

From Dr. Alexander J. Orenstein, '05.

The Hanlon family is well represented in the service of the United States Government. Frank Hanlon, Class

promoted to Major on May 8, 1943. He is serving as Chief of Medical Service and also as Charge of Malaria Control. Also with this Station Hospital is Captain John Edward Schwab, '38.

One of the youngest Lieutenant Colonels in the U. S. Army is a member of the Class of 1938, Lieutenant Colonel Daniel S. Currie, Jr., who enlisted in June, 1940.

We hear that Captain Samuel Alter, '25, is stationed somewhere in Alaska.

Dr. Maurice M. Abramson, Captain, M. C., A. U. S., Class of 1937, delivered a baby to a ranger's wife while in Labrador on duty. He was the first American doctor to deliver a baby in this territory.

Copy of portion of letter to Dr. Rosenberger from Pretoria, South Africa:

"Spent time in East Africa, Abyssinia, Tamahland, Egypt, Lybia, Eritrea, etc. Now I am back here as Director General of Medical Services, the same job I had of 1925, is a Lieutenant Colonel in the U. S. Army. Edmund Hanlon, Class of 1927, is a Captain in the Army. Paul, Class of 1940, George, Class of 1941, and David of the 1942 Class are all First Lieutenants in the Army. The youngest of the family, Robert, is still a student at Jefferson. He is a Private First Class.
For brilliant medical and surgical work during the height of the North African campaign, Colonel Norman H. Wiley, U. S. Army Medical Corps, has been awarded the Legion of Merit by command of General Eisenhower and in the name of the President of the United States.

Captain Louis H. Block, Class of 1939, has been awarded the Soldier’s Medal for his action in disarming a man who was threatening a group of soldiers with a .45 caliber pistol.

Running over the personnel list of Tilton General Hospital at Fort Dix one notices:

Chief of Surgical Service—Lieutenant Colonel Henry A. Brodkin, '24
Chief of Medical Service—Major Oliver Menard, '29
Chief of Roentgenological Service—Major Marston T. Woodruff, '30
Chief of Neuropsychiatric Service—Major Solomon Haimes, '32
Chief of Gastro-intestinal Service—Captain J. Edward Berk, '36

Captain I. A. Bednarkiewicz, '09.

Major Anthony Raupersburg, '33.

Lieutenant Welland A. Haus, '38.

Captain Joseph G. Buchert, '36.

Captain William Chambers, Class of 1907, of the Navy Bureau of Medicine, has been nominated by President Roosevelt “for promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral.” In the last war, Rear Admiral Chambers served as a Lieutenant under General Smedley D. Butler. More recently he was in command of the U. S. Naval Hospital at San Diego, California.

Captain J. H. Chambers, Class of 1916, as commanding officer of a naval hospital unit active in the Pearl Harbor disaster, received commendation for the work of his unit from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander of the Pacific Fleet. Although the commended unit was uncompleted at the time of the attack, its personnel “nevertheless saved many lives.”

In the words of Sir Andrew Cunningham of the Allied High Command at a special press conference in Washington, Lieutenant Commander Jerome Hartman, Class of 1923, was highly praised for “his heroism in tending wounded men” on the bombed aircraft carrier Illustrious. In recognition of his courage, Commander Hartman has been decorated by the British.
THE FACULTY

EDWIN E. GRAHAM, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Diseases of Children.

ALBERT P. BRUBAKER, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.

SOLOMON SOLIS-COHEN, M.D., Sc.D., Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine.

JOHN H. GIBBON, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery and of Gynecology.

E. QUIN THORNTON, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Therapeutics.

FIELDING O. LEWIS, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Laryngology.

BROOKE M. ANSPACH, M.D., Sc.D., Emeritus Professor of Gynecology.

WILLIAM HARVEY PERKINS, M.D., Sc.D., Dean and Professor of Preventive Medicine, Jefferson Medical College.

RANDLE C. ROSENBERGER, M.D., Sc.D., Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology, Jefferson Medical College.

J. PARSONS SCHAEFFER, A.M., M.D., Ph.D., Sc.D., Professor of Anatomy, and Director of the Daniel Bough Institute of Anatomy, Eleventh and Clinton Streets.

FRANK CROZER KNOWLES, M.D., Professor of Dermatology, 2035 Spruce Street.

EDWARD L. BAUER, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Children, 1609 Spruce Street.

J. EARL THOMAS, M.S., M.D., Professor of Physiology, Jefferson Medical College.

VIRGIL HOLLAND MOON, A.B., M.Sc., M.D., Professor of Pathology, Jefferson Medical College.

CHARLES E. SHANNON, A.B., M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology, 1930 Chestnut Street.

LOUIS H. CLERF, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Laryngology and Bronchoscopy, 1530 Locust Street.

THOMAS A. SHALLOW, M.D., SAMUEL D. GROSS Professor of Surgery, 1611 Spruce Street.

GEORGE RUSSELL BANCROFT, Ph.D., D.Sc., Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Jefferson Medical College.

CHARLES M. GRUBER, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Pharmacology, Jefferson Medical College.

DAVID M. DAVIS, M.D., Professor of Urology, 233 South Seventeenth Street.

HOBART A. REIMANN, M.D., Magee Professor of Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Acting Head of the Department of Experimental Medicine, Jefferson Hospital.

MARTIN E. REHFUSS, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology, 1930 Chestnut Street.

NORRIS W. VAUX, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics, 897 Spruce Street.

HORACE J. WILLIAMS, M.D., Professor of Otolaryngology, 3908 Greene Street.

BERNARD J. ALPERS, M.D., Sc.D., Professor of Neurology, 111 North Forty-ninth Street.

JAMES R. MARTIN, M.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, 1305 Medical Arts Building.

LEWIS C. SCHEFFER, Sc.D., M.D., Professor of Gynecology, 253 South Seventeenth Street.

BALDWIN L. KEYES, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, 2031 Locust Street.

HAROLD W. JONES, Sc.D., M.D., THOMAS DRAKE MARTINEZ, Professor of Clinical Medicine and Hematology, 1930 Chestnut Street.

PAUL C. SWENSON, M.D., Professor of Roentgenology, Jefferson Hospital.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

N. A. MICHELS, A.B., M.A., Sc.D., Associate Professor of Anatomy, Eleventh and Clinton Streets.

JOSEPH O. CRIDER, M.D., Associate Professor of Physiology, and Assistant Dean, Jefferson Medical College.

BENJAMIN P. WEISS, M.D., Associate Professor of Neurology, 250 South Thirteenth Street.

WILLIAM A. KREIDLER, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology, Jefferson Medical College.

A. SPENCER KAUFMAN, M.D., Associate Professor of Otology, 1923 Spruce Street.

CREIGHTON H. TURNER, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, 1731 Pine Street.

A. CANTAROW, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, 2033 Delancey Street.

NORMAN M. MACNEILL, M.D., Associate Professor of Pediatrics, 5106 North Fifth Street.

LORENZ P. HANSEN, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Jefferson Medical College.

LEANDRO M. TOCANTINS, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College.

FRANKLIN R. MILLER, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Hospital.

AUSTIN T. SMITH, M.D., Associate Professor of Laryngology, 250 South Seventeenth Street.

ROBERT A. MATTHEWS, M.D., Associate Professor of Psychiatry, 111 North Forty-ninth Street.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

FREDERICK H. MILLS, Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, U.S. Army, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

CLINICAL PROFESSORS

CHARLES R. HEED, M.D., Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology, 1309 Spruce Street.

ARTHUR E. BILLINGS, M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery, 2209 Spruce Street.

GEORGE A. ULRICH, M.D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics, 209 South Twelfth Street.

WILLIAM B. DAVIS, M.D., Sc.D., Clinical Professor of Oral Surgery, 120 South Eighteenth Street.

SAMUEL A. LOWENBERG, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, 1905 Spruce Street.

JOHN B. FLICK, M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery, Pennsylvania Hospital.

ARTHUR J. DAVIDSON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, Northeast Corner Twentieth and Chestnut Streets.

EDWARD P. CORSON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Dermatology, 136 South Sixteenth Street.

JOHN E. MONTGOMERY, M.D., Clinical Professor of Gynecology, 1939 Chestnut Street.

BURGESS L. GORDON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, 1832 Spruce Street.

CLIFFORD B. LULL, M.D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics, 207 Spruce Street.

GARFIELD G. DUNCAN, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, 1930 Chestnut Street.

B. B. VINCENT LYON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, 2031 Locust Street.

RUDOLPH J. JAEGER, M.D., Clinical Professor of Neurosurgery in the Department of Surgery, 520 Latches Lane, Merion, Pa.
GEORGE ALLEN BENNETT, A.B., M.D., Associate Professor of Anatomy, Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy, Eleventh and Clinton Streets.

J. BERNARD BERNSTINE, M.D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics, 500 Delancey Street.

HENRY B. DECKER, M.D., Associate Professor of Dermatology, 527 Penn Street, Camden, N. J.

ARTHUR J. WAGERS, M.D., Associate Professor of Laryngology, 1429 Spruce Street.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

LUCIUS TUTTLE, A.B., M.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology, Jefferson Medical College.

CHARLES W. BONNEY, M.D., Assistant Professor of Topographic and Applied Anatomy, 255 South Seventeenth Street.

H. H. LOTTO, M.D., Assistant Professor of Laryngology, Medical Arts Building.

DAVID W. KRAMER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, 2007 Pine Street.

BENJAMIN LIPSHUTZ, M.D., Assistant Professor of Neuroanatomy, 1007 Spruce Street.

ROBERT M. LUCKENS, M.D., Assistant Professor of Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy, 1929 Chestnut Street.

HARRY STOFFERT, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, 2119 Spruce Street.

ADOLPH A. WALKLING, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, Medical Arts Building.

J. HALL ALLEN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Proctology, 1426 Spruce Street.

SIDNEY L. OLSHO, M.D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, 255 South Fifteenth Street.

WILLIAM P. HEARN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, 2119 Spruce Street.

JOHN WILLIAMS HOLMES, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, 819 North Sixty-third Street.

WILLIAM L. LEEMMON, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, 2029 Delancey Street.

C. CALVIN FOX, M.D., Assistant Professor of Laryngology, 3390 Chestnut Street.

L. CHARLES LINTGEN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Gynecology, 1930 Chestnut Street.

REYNOLD S. GRIFFITH, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, 269 South Nineteenth Street.

ARTHUR FIRST, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, 1714 Spruce Street.

MARIO A. CASTALLO, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, 1631 Spruce Street.

ROBERT A. GROFF, M.D., Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery, Medical Tower Building.

KENNETH E. FYE, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, 1611 Spruce Street.

MARSHALL M. LIEBER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pathology, Jefferson Medical College.

J. SCOTT FRITCH, M.D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, 269 South Nineteenth Street.

CARROLL R. MULLEN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, 2025 Locust Street.

ROY W. MOHLER, A.B., A.M., M.D., Assistant Professor of Gynecology, 1806 Spruce Street.

E. ROSS HART, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology, Jefferson Medical College.

FRANCIS M. FORSTER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Neurology.

JOSEPH STASNEY, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pathology.

FRANK M. NELSON, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine.

JOHN F. COPPOLINO, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics.

M. H. F. FREEDMAN, M.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

WILLIAM GEORGE SAWITZ, M.D., Assistant Professor of Parasitology.

JOSEPH WALDMAN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology.
ASSOCIATES

ABRAM STRAUSS, M.D., Associate in Dermatology.
JOHN B. LOWNES, M.D., Associate in Urology.
JAMES L. RICHARDS, M.D., Associate in Gynecology.
CHENEY M. STIMSON, M.D., Associate in Gynecology.
JOHN DeCARLO, M.D., Associate in Applied and Topographic Anatomy.
HAROLD L. GOLDBURGH, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
MITCHELL BERNSTEIN, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
C. FRED BECKER, M.D., Associate in Neurology.
JAMES F. CARRIELL, M.D., Associate in Obstetrics.
WILLIAM J. THUMTHUM, A.B., M.D., Associate in Gynecology.
THEODORE R. FETTER, M.D., Associate in Urology.
MARTIN J. SOKOLOFF, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
AARON CAPPER, M.D., Associate in Pediatrics.
WILLIAM DUANE, Jr., M.D., Associate in Surgery.
CLYDE M. SPANGLER, M.D., Associate in Obstetrics.
WALTER W. BAKER, M.D., Associate in Urology.
CHARLES E. TOWSON, M.D., Associate in Obstetrics.
HYMAN M. GINSBERG, B.S., M.D., Associate in Gynecology.
CARL J. BUCHER, M.D., Associate in Pathology.
PATRICK A. McCARTHY, M.D., Associate in Surgery.
LOUIS B. LAPLACE, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
A. M. RECHTMAN, M.D., Associate in Orthopedic Surgery.
HOWELL B. PEACOCK, M.D., Associate in Laryngology.
GEORGE PHelan BLUNDELL, B.A., M.A., M.S., Ph.D., Associate in Bacteriology and Immunology.
ROBB SCHAFFFER, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Associate in Histology and Embryology.
LOWELL ASHTON ERF, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
LAWRENCE S. CAREY, M.D., Associate in Medicine.
GEORGE J. WILLAER, M.D., Associate in Surgery.
JAMES M. SURVER, M.D., Associate in Surgery.
ARTHUR G. PRATT, M.D., Associate in Dermatology.
WILLIAM MILTON HART, M.S., Ph.D., Associate in Physiology.
FRED W. ELLE B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Associate in Pharmacology.
M. NOBLE BATES, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., Associate in Histology and Embryology.

DEMONSTRATORS

JOHN B. LUDY, M.D., Demonstrator of Dermatology.
I. Grafton sieber, M.D., Demonstrator in Laryngology.
W. B. SWARTLEY, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
MAURICE BROWN, M.D., Demonstrator of Dermatology.
HENRY G. MUNSON, M.D., Demonstrator of Dermatology.
LOUIS CHODOFF, M.D., Demonstrator of Bandaging.
LYNN M. RANKIN, M.D., Demonstrator of Operative Surgery.
STANLEY Q. WEST, M.D., Demonstrator of Urology.
LEOPOLD GOLDSTEIN, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
D. RANDALL MacCARROLL, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
R. MANGES SMITH, M.D., Demonstrator of Roentgenology.
CARLOS E. WOLF FROM, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
JACOB HOFFMAN, A.B., M.D., Demonstrator of Gynecology.
P. L. BAILENTINE, M.D., Demonstrator of Ophthalmology.
SAMUEL T. GOODY, M.D., Demonstrator of Neurology.
JAMES F. McCaheY, M.D., Demonstrator of Urology.
EDWARD F. BURT, M.D., Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
HENRY O. SLOANE, M.D., Demonstrator of Ophthalmology.
RALPH C. HAND, M.D., Demonstrator of Orthopedic Surgery.
MAHlon C. HINERaUGH, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
THOMAS J. COSTELLO, B.S., M.D., Demonstrator of Gynecology.
JOhN VERNON ELLISON, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
FLOYD JOHNSON PUTNEY, M.D., Demonstrator of Laryngology and Bronchoscopy.
TRACY DONALD CUTTLE, M.D., Demonstrator of Medicine.
S. DALE SPOTTIS, M.D., Demonstrator of Surgery.
DAVID H. SOLO, M.D., Demonstrator of Laryngology.
PAUL H. ROEDER, M.D., Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
ROBERT P. STURR, M.D., Demonstrator of Physical Therapy.
Eli MARCOVITZ, M.D., Demonstrator of Neurology.
MAX LUDWIG WEIMANN, M.D., Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
FLOYD JOHNSON PUTNEY, M.D., Demonstrator of Otolaryngology.
WILLIAM J. HITSCHLER, M.D., Demonstrator of Otolaryngology.
THOMAS ACETO, M.D., Demonstrator of Medicine.
HARRY A. BOGAEV, M.D., Demonstrator of Urology.
DONALD McGREW, M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology.
THOMAS LAWRENCE WIL LiAMS, Ph.C., B.Sc., Demonstrator of Physiological Chemistry.
FRANK J. CILIBERTI, M.D., Instructor in Anatomy.
CHARLES S. AITKEN, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
I. GRAFTON SIEBER, M.D., Instructor in Otolaryngology.
JOHN H. DUGGER, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics.
WALTER R. LIVINGSTON, M.D., Instructor in Child Psychiatry.
RAPHAEL H. DURANTE, M.D., Instructor in Neurology.
GEORGE W. BLAND, M.D., Instructor in Obsterics.
ALAN PARKER, M.D., Instructor in Surgery.
HERBERT A. WIDING, M.D., Instructor in Surgery.
Eli R. SALEEBY, M.D., Instructor in Anatomy.
JOHN D. REESE, M.D., Instructor in Maxillo-Facial Surgery.
RAYMOND R. MOORE, M.D., Instructor in Anatomy.
HENRY SIGMOND, M.D., Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery.
THOMAS HORWITZ, M.D., Instructor in Otolaryngology.
NEDJIB M. BEKIR, M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics.
DONALD W. HASTINGS, M.D., Instructor in Psychiatry.
HARRY LOWENBURG, Jr., M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics.
V. WILLIAM WEAKLEY, M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.
CALVIN Searle drayer, M.D., Instructor in Neurology.
LOUIS A. KUSTIN, M.D., Instructor in Laryngology and Bronchoscopy.
JAMES J. RYAN, M.D., Instructor in Neurology.
ROSS B. WILSON, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics.
MELVIN A. DILLMAN, M.D., Instructor in Roentgenology.
JOHN C. ULLERY, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics.
KENNETH M. CORRIN, M.D., Instructor in Psychiatry.
THOMAS J. LeICHeR, M.D., Instructor in Physical Therapy.
JOHN J. O'KEEFE, M.D., Instructor in Otolaryngology.
HAYWARD R. HAMRICK, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
CHARLES W. SEMISCH, III, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
C. WILMER WIRTS, Jr., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
PETER A. THEODOS, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
LOUIS G. FEO, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics.
ALBERT WHEATLAND BROWN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
EDWARD T. LITT, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Urology.
CHARLES H. HARNEY, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.
JOSEPH J. CAVA, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
J. J. KIRSHNER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
EDWARD J. MOORE, Jr., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
BERNARD B. STEIN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
K. M. CORRIN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Psychiatry.
CAPERS R. OWINGS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Otology.
DARIUS G. ORNSTON, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Otology.
CHARLES H. LACLAIR, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.
RICHARD CHODOFF, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.
EDWARD A. Y. SCHELLENGER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Gynecology.
S. VICTOR KRAMEN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
PAUL ERNER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
A. E. RAKOFF, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
MARCEL STANLEY SUSSMAN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.
RAFAEL H. DURANTE, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Neuroanatomy.
JOHN C. UBIAITIS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Psychiatry.
ROBERT McCOMBS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
JOHN CHELEDEN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

PETER A. HERBUT, M.D., Instructor in Pathology.
LEON L. BERNS, M.D., Instructor in Anatomy.
CLARE C. HODGE, M.D., Instructor in Surgery.
DAVID NAIDOFF, M.D., Instructor in Ophthalmology.
J. WOODROW SAVACOOL, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.
GEORGE KENNEDY, M.D., Instructor in Roentgenology.
GEORGE ALAN HAHN, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.
JOHN EDWARD LYNCH, P.B., M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.
GEORGE A. PORRECA, M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.

ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATORS
EDWIN GORDON STORCK, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
CHARLES J. SWALM, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy.
LOUIS J. RÖDERER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
EDWARD CARRE THOMAS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
LOUIS A. KUSTIN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Otology.
MILTON HARRISON, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.
ALFRED E. BRUNSWICK, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.
ALDRECH C. CROWE, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.
SAMUEL JAEFF, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
EDWARD H. KOTIN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
HUGH ROBERTSON, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Operative Surgery.
JOSEPH D. BROWN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Operative Surgery.
ROBERT ERNEST IMHOFF, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Dermatology.
ABRAHAM COHEN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.
EDWARD H. BISHOP, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Gynecology.

DANIEL J. LANGTON, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Laryngology.

CLARENCE C. BRISCOE, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Obstetrics.

JACOB M. CAHAN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.

ROBERT G. HEATH, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Neurology.

FREDERIC KRAMER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Psychiatry.

EDWARD I. LIPSIUS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Ophthalmology.

SIDNEY RADBILL, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Ophthalmology.

NEIL T. RAKER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Surgery.

HARRY ROGERS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Medicine.

CHARLES SEMISCH, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pediatrics.

MAX ROSENZWEIG, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Urology.

CHARLES J. ZINN, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Orthopedic Surgery.

FREDERICK B. WAGNER, Jr., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

*Names in the Faculty list, with the exception of the Emeritus Professors and the Dean, are arranged on the basis of seniority of appointment.

†Died April 21, 1943.

‡Leave of absence.

ALUMNI IN SERVICE

1894
Frederick Mills, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1895

1896
John Newton Alley, Lewiston, Idaho, Capt., M. C., Res., U. S. A. (Retired)

1898
Casper R. Byars, Austin, Texas, Major, U. S. A. (Res.)

1900
Louis Brechemin, Jr., Seattle, Wash., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1901
Jas. D. Heysinger, San Antonio, Tex., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

Claude D. Roop, Boston, Mass., Comm., U. S. N.

1902
Thomas F. Duhigg, New York, N. Y., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N.

1904
Condon C. McCormack, San Francisco, Calif., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1905
Joseph A. Biello, Newport, R. I., Capt., M. C., U. S. N.


Thomas J. Norton, Pittsfield, Mass., Capt., U. S. A.

George A. Riker, Newport, R. I., Comm., U. S. N.

Howard M. Snyder, Washington, D. C., Brig. Gen., M. C., U. S. A.

1906
Addison D. Davis, Washington, D. C., Brig. Gen., M. C., U. S. A.

Edgar C. Jones, McConnelsville, Pa., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

John R. McKnight, Brooklyn, N. Y., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

Morrison C. Stayer, Balboa Heights, C. Z., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

George C. Thomas, San Diego, Calif., Capt., M. C., U. S. A.

Charles M. Watson, New York, N. Y., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1907
William Chambers, Washington, D. C., Capt., U. S. N.

Geo. B. Foster, Jr., Honolulu, Hawaii, Capt., M. C., U. S. A.

Percy D. Moulton, Los Angeles, Calif., Lt. Col., U. S. A.

Harold H. Towler, Seattle, Wash., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1908
Wm. J. Carrington, Atlantic City, N. J., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

Thos. A. Fortescue, Chelsea, Mass., Capt., M. C., U. S. N.

Henry E. Keely, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

George Knoll, Reading, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. J. A. McMullin, Cavite, Phil., Capt., M. C., U. S. N.

Edw. T. Weidner, Washington, D. C., Col., M. C., U. S. A.
1909
Ignatius A. Bednarkiewicz, Schenectady, N. Y., Capt., M. R. C., U. S. A.
Andrew B. Davidson, San Diego, Calif., Capt., U. S. N.
Malcolm C. Grow, Langley Field, Va., Brig. Gen., M. C., U. S. A.
William D. Herbert, San Diego, Calif., Capt., M. C., U. S. A.
George F. Lull, Carlisle, Pa., Maj. Gen., M. C., U. S. A.
Foy Roberson, Durham, N. C., Lt. Col., U. S. A.
Francis M. B. Schramm, Johnstown, Pa., Lt. Col., M. R. C., U. S. A.

1910
Harry R. MacKellar, Vancouver, Wash., Col., M. C., U. S. A. (Retired)
James L. Manion, Chicago, Ill., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
James L. Evans, Leonia, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Clement A. Fogerty, Ross, Calif., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. A. Moriarty, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

1911
Frank A. Carbonell, West Point, N. Y., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1912
Albert J. Bertram, Miami, Fla., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), U. S. N.
Elias E. Cooley, San Francisco, Calif., Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Daniel Hunt, Mare Island, Calif., Capt., M. C., U. S. N.

1913
Hubbard T. Buckner, Seattle, Wash., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John B. Flick, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Henry B. Moore, Graham, N. C., Major, N. G.
John W. Thompson, Pueblo, Colo., Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Theodore W. O'Brien, Hawaii, Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Francis E. Weatherby, El Paso, Texas, Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1914
Jos. M. Barsky, Wilmington, Del., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
John T. Bennett, Annapolis, Md., Capt., U. S. N.
Roland R. Gasser, Washington, D. C., Capt., U. S. N.
Charles R. Glenn, Moffett Field, Calif., Brig. Gen., M. C., U. S. A.
Charles L. Haines, Altadena, Calif., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
Jack H. Harris, Norfolk, Va., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
Malcolm L. Pratt, Bellefontaine, Ohio, Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), U. S. N.
William F. White, Wellsboro, Pa., Major, N. G.
Howard T. Wickert, Arlington, Va., Col., M. C., U. S. A.

1915
Ralph J. Haws, Washington, D. C., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Franklin C. Hill, Newport, R. I., Comm., U. S. N.
Edward D. Leete, Boston, Mass., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (G.), U. S. N.
Asa M. Lehman, Ft. Bragg, N. C., Col., M. C., U. S. A.
W. T. Lineberry, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., U. S. N.

1916
Chas. E. Brenn, Indianapolis, Ind., Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Thomas P. Burrous, Newark, N. J., Lt., U. S. A.
John H. Chambers, Washington, D. C., Capt., U. S. N.
Allan W. Dawson, Brooklyn, N. Y., Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Benjamin V. Derrah, Flushing, N. Y., Lt., M. C., U. S. A.
Charles L. Fackler, York, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), U. S. N. R.

1917
Abraham I. Baron, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), U. S. N. R.
Thomas Craven, Huntersville, N. C., Lt. Col., N. G.
John M. Huff, Norfolk, Va., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
Baldwin L. Keyses, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Donald G. Moyer, Wyomissing, Pa., Major, M. R. C., A. U. S.
Edw. A. Mullen, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., N. R.
George U. Fillingmore, Easton, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), U. S. N. R.
M. E. Smoczynski, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
Augusta Saska, Ambridge, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C.-O., N. R.
Jas. E. Forrest, Summit Hill, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

1918
James L. Fisher, Youngstown, Ohio, Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Ray W. Hayworth, Quantico, Va., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
F. C. Hubbard, Wilkesboro, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Charles Leasum, Sturgeon Bay, Wisc., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Joseph Limquico, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, U. S. A.
Leslie O. Stone, Cavite, Philippines, Comm., U. S. N.
Albert W. James, Laurinburg, N. C., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.

1919
Harold K. Doranz, Trenton, N. J.
Robert E. Duncan, Washington, D. C., Comm., M. C., U. S. N.
Burgess L. Gordon, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
John A. Bolich, Milton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Wm. E. Delicate, Edwardsville, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Andrew M. Gehret, Wilmington, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. C. Hudson, Chambersburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Marshall Kerry, Reiffton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Robt. E. McAdie, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Starling C. Yinger, Springfield, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Stephen F. Seaman, Bethlehem, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robt. E. McDade, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. C. Hudson, Chambersburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John A. Bolich, Milton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Wm. E. Delicate, Edwardsville, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Marshall Kerry, Reiffton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Robt. E. McAdie, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Starling C. Yinger, Springfield, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Stephen F. Seaman, Bethlehem, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robt. E. McDade, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. C. Hudson, Chambersburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John A. Bolich, Milton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harold L. Stewart, Bethesda, Md., Major, M. C., U. S. A.

Edward C. Thomas, Highland Park, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.


Clifford H. Texler, Allentown, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Joseph W. White, Scranton, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Maurice Hopkins, Sacramento, Calif., Lt. Comm., U. S. N. R.

Harold C. Atkinson, Marcon, Ga., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Harold P. Belknap, York, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Edward C. Thomas, Highland Park, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

Maurice Hopkins, Sacramento, Calif., Lt. Comm., U. S. N. R.


Sterling F. Mengel, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt. Comm., A. U. S.

Ralph L. Drake, Wichita, Kans., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Edward C. Crowl, Bloomsburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John W. Gordon, Jr., Belle Vernon, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

William Fox, New York, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. C. Glinsky, Olyphant, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

David M. Brooks, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Emmett L. Jones, Jr., Cumberland, Md., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Walter H. Steubenrauch, Washington, D. C., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. C. Glinsky, Olyphant, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. N. Cunningham, Houston, Tex., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Kenneth E. Noyes, American Fork, Utah, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.


Walter T. Tice, High Point, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John A. Tushin, Punxsutawney, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Arnold P. George, Haverhill, Mass., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. L. Magrath, Upper Darby, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Henry M. Tracy, Wallingford, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John A. Tushin, Punxsutawney, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Alfred E. Whitehouse, Jr., Fruitia, Colo., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Mitchell Seltzer, Dallas, Texas, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Howard E. Snyder, Winfield, Kan., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Peter L. Boyle, Warren, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Peter C. Bolch, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, Capt., M. R. C.

Peter A. Callahan, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

I. Benjamin Cippe, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. N. Cunningham, Houston, Tex., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Chas. R. Elicker, Grass Valley, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. D. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Wm. Cashman, Warren, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.

William M. Cason, Sandeville, Ga., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.

Sterling F. Mengel, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.

Joe L. Moore, Bay City, Mich., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Harold Nichols, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Walter H. Steubenrauch, Washington, D. C., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

James H. Tate, Erie, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.

Orville C. King, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Herbert R. Glenn, State College, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., A. U. S.

W. Clifford Crothers, Chester, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

William Dickie, Palmyra, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.

Chas. Etheridge, East Orange, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Roy W. Gifford, Gettysburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Herbert R. Glenn, State College, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., A. U. S.

Robt. E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Ralph M. Alley, Shawnee, Okla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Claude Anderson, Orlando, Fla., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), N. R.


W. Clifford Crotches, Chester, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

Will. A. Hyatt, Palmyra, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.

Chas. Etheridge, East Orange, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Ralph M. Alley, Shawnee, Okla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Claude Anderson, Orlando, Fla., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), N. R.


W. Clifford Crotches, Chester, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

Will. A. Hyatt, Palmyra, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.

Chas. Etheridge, East Orange, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Sterling F. Mengel, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Ralph M. Alley, Shawnee, Okla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Claude Anderson, Orlando, Fla., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), N. R.


W. Clifford Crotches, Chester, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

Will. A. Hyatt, Palmyra, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.

Chas. Etheridge, East Orange, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Sterling F. Mengel, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.

Ralph M. Alley, Shawnee, Okla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Claude Anderson, Orlando, Fla., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), N. R.


W. Clifford Crotches, Chester, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.

Will. A. Hyatt, Palmyra, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.

Chas. Etheridge, East Orange, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Robert E. Allen, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Major, N. G.
Baxter Timberlake, Atlantic City, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
George T. Wood, High Point, N. C., Public Health, A. U. S.
John F. Barr, Ottawa Kan., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Russell S. Bray, Providence, R. I., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Frank J. Bridg, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
George W. Burnett, Oil City, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard P. Custer, Haverton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Halburt H. Earp, Catsasupa, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. W. E.chiach, Dearborn, Mich., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Gallagher, Ashley, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eugene L. Hedle, Logansport, Ind., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
David A. Johnston, Colonial Park, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Meyer Q. Lavel, Darby, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jacob J. Levy, Allentown, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edgar A. Marquand, Berwick, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jack A. Rudolph, Merchantville, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

1929
Jos. D. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Anthony P. De Falco, Newark, N. J., Lt. Comm., U. S. N. R.
Howard E. Dieker, South River, N. J., 1st Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Karl W. Hahn, Norfolk, Va., Lt. Comm., U. S. N. R.
Samuel M. Hauck, Lancaster, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., V (S.), N. R.
Vernon L. Hawes, Ramsey, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Evan B. Hume, Philadelphia, Pa., Maj., M. C., A. U. S.
Milton J. Harrison, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leo Hymovich, Stand, Conn., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Earflyn Jones, Camp Hill, Pa., Maj., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Eugene M. Kelley, Exeter, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Norris J. Kirk, Lancaster, Pa., Maj., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Leahy, Bovler, N. Y., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Lawrence A. Mattemens, Denver, Colo., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Anthony G. Merendino, Atlantic City, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Christopher J. Mogan, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Rankin A. Nebinger, Lexington, Miss., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Jas. G. Ralston, Clarksburg, W. Va., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ladisla T. Sabow, Homestead, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edw. A. Y. Schellenger, Camden, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Isaac R. Smith, Nanticoke, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Lewis A. Smith, Penargyle, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Geo. R. Stamps, Pleasantville, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

1930
Wm. D. Beasley, Springfield, Ohio, Capt., A. A. F., U. S. A.
Gerald A. Beatty, Wilmington, Del., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
George W. Bland, Ardmore, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Blatt, Freedom, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. W. Bolton, Western Springs, Ill., Lt., M. C., U. S. A.
Howard W. Brettell, Steubenville, Ohio, Capt., N. G.
Robert H. Brown, Kingsport, Tenn., Lt., U. S. A.
Cecil H. Coggins, San Diego, Calif., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Samuel Cohen, Jersey City, N. J.
Arthur T. Colby, Retreat, Pa., Major, N. G.
E. Vernon Davis, Vinicentown, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter DeFranco, Oak Park, Ill., 1st Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John F. Fabian, Chico, Calif., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. F. Holmes, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. C. Hubbard, Unioentown, Pa., 1st Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Lloyd S. Hutchinson, Lancaster, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Charles W. Letcher, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1st Lt., M. C., V (S.), N. R.
Kerwin M. Marches, Emaus, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Augus C. Meagher, Brewhrend, Wash., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Chas. L. Munson, Wilmington, Del., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Louis M. Nightingale, Brooklyn, N. Y., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
C. K. Padgett, Shelby, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. F. Ricchuti, Pottsville, Pa., Lt., U. S. N. R.
Paul P. Riggle, Washington, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Henry L. Stearns, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Fook Hing Tong, Honolulu, Hawaii, Capt., N. G.
John C. Urbais, Donora, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Bernard R. Wayman, Trenton, N. J., Major, N. G.
V. Wm. Weakley, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
Norman W. White, Erie, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Marston T. Woodruff, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Herman W. Wright, Pitman, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Albert M. Biglan, Central Islip, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Francis J. Brucecland, Philadelphia, Pa., Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
David H. Buchanann, Blairsville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Samuel Candel, Brooklyn, N. Y., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
Ernest H. Coleman, State College, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Perey E. Cox, Easton, Md., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Kenneth J. Crothers, Chester, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Gerald A. Cyr, Waterville, Maine, Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Robt. L. Donald, Meridan, Miss., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edw. C. Guyer, Seattle, Wash., Lt., U. S. N. R.
Joseph T. Hair, Aiken, S. C., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Wm. E. Hudson, New Philadelphia, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. E. Marvil, Laurel, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Merritt C. Schultz, Johnstown, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edw. P. Swartz, Scranton, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Maurice C. Walker, Kings Park, N. Y., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Fay M. Whitsett, Chicago, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Paul M. Corman, Bellefonte, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Giering, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eugene B. Glenn, Asheville, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Warne L. Haight, Pottsville, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Stuart P. Hemphill, Danville, Ky., Lt. Comm., U. S. N. R.
Walter J. Hendricks, Perkasie, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robert E. Hobbs, Shearandoah, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Michael J. Hurley, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard P. Jahnig, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Martin E. Katz, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eli J. Keller, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Earl R. Knox, Claysville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Othello S. Kough, Uniontown, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Forrest E. Lowry, Urbana, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James M. Lacey, Plainfield, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harry C. McClain, Saxton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Vincent C. Nipple, Midvale, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
George J. Ravit, Rutland, Vt., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Donald C. Smith, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Lt. Comm., U. S. N.
Jack F. Smyth, Lyons, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Saul Steinberg, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Daniel B. Suffoletta, Midland, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robert C. Tisherman, Marietta, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wayne E. Turner, Millinville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jar T. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John T. Murphy, Olyphant, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Rollin H. Smith, Rich Hill, Mo., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

1932
George A. Bayer, Pennsburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Kenneth H. Benson, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Samuel R. Brandwan, Cleveland, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Henry N. Bronk, Jeannette, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., A. U. S.
Louis Brown, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John Cheleden, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Carl R. Darnall, Moorestown, N. J., Lt. Col., M. C., A. U. S.
Fred W. Deardorff, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Claude C. Dodson, El Paso, Texas, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Herman Finkelstein, Roseland, N. J., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Solomon M. Haimes, Allentown, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Warren H. Endres, Fogelsville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
David Gelfand, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Thomas Horwitz, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
R. M. Fales, Wilmington, N. C.
Julian V. Flaig, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Alfred G. Gillis, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Leonard Horn, Rochester, N. Y., 1st Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Francis A. Hegarty, Pittsburgh, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Frederick B. Haar, Greenville, N. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
William J. Hinkson, New Castle, Pa., Lt., U. S. N.
Chas. H. LaClair, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Burchard E. Wright, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Vincent C. Lesh, Fayetteville, Ark., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Howard C. Leopold, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Howard H. Karr, Chattanooga, Tenn., Lt., M. C., V (S.), A. U. S.
Robt. Layton, Overbrook, Pa., Lt. Col., M. C., U. S. A.
Cornelius C. Perrin, Fair Haven, N. J., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Clarence R. Pentz, Long Beach, Calif., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Geo. A. Porreca, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Sidney B. Rosenbluth, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Lloyd E. Saylor, Baltimore, Md., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Melvin W. Thorner, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John Ungar, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John R. Vastine, Shamokin, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. L. Wade, Parkersburg, W. Va., Lt., M. C., U. S. R.
Burchard E. Wright, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
James J. Grace, Montrose, Pa.
Webster H. Brown, Baltimore, Md., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. L. Hughes, Johnstown, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Park M. Horton, New Milford, Pa.
Conrad E. Albrecht, Palmer, Alaska, Major, M. R. C.
John B. Claffey, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Morris J. Gerber, Harrisburg, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
David B. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
George C. Holman, Pottsville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
William M. Howell, Avoca, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Ettore V. Liberace, Darby, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Francis D. Maloney, Hempstead, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Thos. F. McLaughlin, Tamaqua, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Donald A. R. Morrison, Milwaukee, Wis., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Julius R. Pearson, Miami Beach, Fla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Américo G. Ricchuti, Mahanoy City, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Nathan S. Schlezinge, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. R. C.
Samuel Schwebel, Youngstown, Ohio, Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Camillus H. Spalletta, Scranton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James Weres, Coplay, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond E. Weymouth, Bar Harbor, Maine, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. H. Windley, Washington, D. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eugene F. Wolfe, Shickshinny, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

1983

Gilbert H. Alexander, Fayetteville, Ark., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Theodore Baker, Jr., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Lt., A. U. S.
John L. Burner, Des Moines, Iowa, Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Dudley P. Bell, Oakland, Calif., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Solomon S. Bobes, Wheeling, W. Va., Lt. Col., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. W. Bolton, Wilmette, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John R. Bower, Kuatztown, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edw. C. Britt, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard Chodoff, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Benj. Copleman, Perth Amboy, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robert Dacus, Jr., Greenville, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John E. Davis, Jr., Trenton, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Glenn A. H. Deibert, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eli A. Denbo, Camden, N. J., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Lester R. Eddy, Sussex, N. J.
Murray Elkins, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frazier J. Elliott, Hamonton, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ralph E. Fenner, Kelly Station, Pa., Lt., A. A. C., A. U. S.
Willis G. Frick, Norristown, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Casimir F. Gadowski, Elizabeth, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frank B. Geibel, Elwyn, Pa., Lt. Comm., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Philip D. Gilbert, Camden, N. J.
Rudolph K. Glocker, Royersford, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harold B. Harris, Bellefonte, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Isaac E. Harris, Columbia, S. C., Lt. Col., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. W. Hersched, Plattsburg, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Arthur E. Holmes, Lancaster, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Myles T. Kavanagh, Kingston, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John W. Kemble, Plattsburg, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robt. P. Kemble, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jacob J. Kirshner, Atlantic City, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter E. Kotanick, Watontow, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harry H. Lamberton, Colorado Springs, Colo., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John E. Leach, Paterson, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. F. Lyman, Reading, Pa., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edwin N. Murray, Camden, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Norman V. Myers, Tenafly, N. J., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Anthony Pellicane, New Brunswick, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter J. Recely, Marfa, Texas, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. P. McCorkle, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. P. McKeown, Gettysburg, Pa., Lt., A. U. S.
C. Thorne Ricker, Cheltenham, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
Anthony Ruppersberg, Jr., Columbus, Ohio, Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Theodore Schlossbach, Ocean Grove, N.J., Lt. (j.g.), M.C., V.(G.), N.R.

Sidney E. Seid, Terre Haute, Ind., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

William T. Sharp, Chillicothe, Ohio

Lewis C. Siellenberger, Washington, D.C., Lt. Col., M.C., A.U.S.

Stanley M. Stapinski, Glen Lyon, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Sidney E. Seid, Terre Haute, Ind., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Thomas E. Thompson, Jr., Avalon, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Theodore Schlossbach, Ocean Grove, N.J., Lt. (j.g.), M.C., V.(G.), N.R.

William T. Sharp, Chillicothe, Ohio

Lewis C. Siellenberger, Washington, D.C., Lt. Col., M.C., A.U.S.

Geo. B. M. Wilson, Camp Hill, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Andrew J. Weaver, Clarksburg, W.Va., Lt., M.C., U.S. N.R.

Geo. M. Wilson, Camp Hill, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

John E. Windham, Kosciusko, Miss., Lt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

Edward T. Wolf, Houston, Texas, Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Theodore Schlossbach, Ocean Grove, N.J., Lt. (j.g.), M.C., V.(G.), N.R.

Walter C. Ferer, Conneaut Lake, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Frank Gallo, Winsted, Conn., Lt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

Harry Gillespie, Hartford, Conn., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

John S. Goldeamp, Youngstown, Ohio, Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Hugh C. Grady, Upper Darby, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Mark D. Grim, Oley, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Louis Grunt, Newark, N.J.

Alfred F. Hammond, Jr., Polloksville, N.C., Lt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

Alonzo W. Hart, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.


Malcolm H. Hawk, Madison, Wis., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Howard M. Hebble, Moorestown, N.J.

Joseph Hesch, Aldan, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

William R. Hofer, Williamstown, N.J., Lt., N.G.

Benjamin P. Houser, Tamaqua, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Jacob G. Hyman, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Harold L. Israel, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Stephen A. Jones, Nanticoke, Pa., Lt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

John F. Keithan, Doylestown, Pa., Lt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

Louis N. Kerstein, Rochester, N.Y., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Charles T. Lawrence, Jr., Wilmington, Del., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

John Lohmann, Jr., Scran ton, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

James T. Lohnes, Jr., Valley Falls, N.Y., Lt., U.S. N.

Dermot Lohr, Lexington, N.C., Lt. (j.g.), M.C., U.S.N.R.

Harrman H. McCookey, Canton, Ohio, Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Irvin W. McConnell, Haddonfield, N.J., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

John F. McMullin, Mare Island, Calif., Lt., U.S.N.

Arthur J. McSteen, W. Newton, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Lawson E. Miller, Jr., New York, N.Y., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Edward J. Moore, Marion, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Elmer R. Place, Skippack, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Ovide F. Pomerleau, Waterville, Maine, Lt., M.C., U.S.N.R.

Floyd J. Putney, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

James W. Quitland, Rochester, N.Y., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Russell W. Ramsey, Winter Park, Fla., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Ronald L. Redfield, Oil City, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Joseph R. Robinson, Jr., Williamsport, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Irving A. Rush, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

James J. Ryan, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Phoenix M. Sales, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Earl I. Saxe, Scranton, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Samuel K. Schultz, Johnstown, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

John P. Shovlin, Waymart, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Harold C. Smith, Kingston, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Franklin S. Sollenberger, Waynesboro, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Frederick H. Steele, Huntingdon, Pa., Major, M.C., A.U.S.

Harry L. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Paul T. Strong, Swarthmore, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Stanley J. Sutula, Tresckow, Pa., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.

Robert G. Swearingen, San Antonio, Texas, Capt., M.R.C., A.U.S.

Thos. J. Taylor, Columbus, S.C., Lt. Col., M.C., A.U.S.

Michael Vecchario, Monessen, Pa.

Chas. A. Wagner, Denver, Colo., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

Clarence M. Wallace, Hummelstown, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.U.S.

William I. Westcott, Doylestown, Pa., Capt., M.C., A.A.F., A.U.S.

C.F. Williams, Raleigh, N.C., Lt., M.C., A.U.S.
C. Wilmer Wirts, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frank D. Conole, Binghamton, N. Y.
Clarence Emery, Jr., Bangor, Maine, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Eliot N. Freeman, Jr., Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Wm. J. Harrer, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. A. Hersch, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Dorsey R. Hoyt, Worthington, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Gaston F. Johnson, Spray, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frederick Kosanovic, Fairchance, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frank L. Larkin, Scanton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Myron D. Lecklinder, Canton, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Linton E. March, Birdsboro, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. J. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Gordon H. Pumphrey, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Edward Schwartz, Chester, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John B. Zielinski, Fall River, Mass., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Thos. M. Santoro, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

1935
Chas. F. Abell, Marion, Ind., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Mario H. Assante, Clementon, N. J.
Vincent W. Banick, Scranton, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. N. Barroway, Camden, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Isadore I. Berlin, Wilmington, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Albert J. Bragg, Waynesburg, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Thos. C. Brandon, Homer City, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Heman R. Bull, Grand Junction, Colo., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Merwin R. Chappell, Athens, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.
J. Craig Clark, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
G. Douglas Corwin, Freedom, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Geo. B. Craddock, Lynneburgh, Va., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Philip R. Crouch, Bryn Athyn, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Thos. H. Dembinski, Trenton, N. J., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Frederick C. DeTroia, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Glenn S. Dickson, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Malcolm M. Durnham, Woodbridge, N. J., Lt., A. U. S.

William N. Eames, Trenton, N. J.
Arthur N. Erickson, Reading, Pa., Capt., M. C., U. S. A.
Benjamin Feinich, Newark, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Lester J. Finkle, Trenton, N. J.
Jos. L. Finn, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Frank R. Fleming, Hamptonville, N. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Clarke M. Forcey, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Stanley Glaudel, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Josef K. Goldweber, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Geo. R. Gordon, Birmingham, Ala., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Martin F. Guckavan, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Chas. P. Hammond, Lancaster, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Hugh W. Heim, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ralph W. Hoerner, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. P. Hearn, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edmund L. House, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Joseph F. Hughes, Woodbury, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Samuel S. Jacob, III, Fairmont, W. Va., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Richard W. Jones, Yreka, Calif., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Irwin L. Kaufman, Pittsburgh, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Ernest E. Karshner, Bayonne, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robert M. Kragy, Altoona, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Leon T. Kennedy, Mooresville, N. C., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John H. Kilmer, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Thomas T. Kochenderfer, Norristown, Pa., Lt., N. G.
Rich. A. Kredel, Chicago, Ill., Lt., M. C., V. S., C. S. N. R.
Francis B. Lanahan, Narberth, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John A. Luders, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. S. Mansker, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Thomas A. Martin, Providence, R. I., Capt., N. G.
W. M. McClements, Pittsburgh, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Harry B. McCluskey, Whippany, N. J.
Donald G. McHale, Forest City, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Charles P. McKim, Baker, Ore., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Charles F. McLane, Jr., Williamsport, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Robt. A. McLane, Jr., Arthurdale, W. Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Edgar W. Meiser, Lancaster, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Edward Moses, Malden, Mass., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Phoeas D. Nutter, Huntington, W. Va., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John P. O'Brien, Albany, Ga., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Ralph E. Purvise, Salem, Ore., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Ned T. Raker, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Scher Randell, Youngstown, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Fred M. Richardson, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Seth D. Revere, East Orange, N. J., Lt., A. A. F., A. U. S.
Clinton A. Roath, Los Angeles, Calif., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Herman L. Rudolph, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Bernard A. Sage, Tower City, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Bernard I. Sherman, Providence, R. I., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Forrest F. Smith, Hallstead, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Chas. P. Snyder, Jr., Manor, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John W. Sowers, Fayetteville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Daniel H. Stephenson, Camden, N. J.
Emmanuel Sufrim, Camden, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Nathan Sussman, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Peter A. Theodos, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
William G. Toll, Oaks, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Philip Tulin, Mahanoy City, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Geo. L. Tunick, Greenwich, Conn., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Martin J. Velardi, Brooklyn, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Philip R. Wiest, Reading, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John S. Williams, Ridgway, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. P. Wright, Jr., Denton, N. B., Lt. (g.), M. C., V. N. R.
Sam. R. Brownstein, New York, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leo J. Murphy, Olean, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. A. F., U. S. A.
Thomas H. Phalen, Endicott, N. Y.
Nathanial J. Redpath, Glendale, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. A. F., A. U. S.

Charles E. Beunder, Seattle, Wash., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Donald K. Coleman, Bethlehem, Pa., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Archie J. DeSantis, Erie, Pa., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leroy A. Gehring, Reading, Pa., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Nicholas W. Hatfield, Indianapolis, Ind., 1st Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John F. Lehman, Kingwood, W. Va., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Solomon Lesse, East Orange, N. J., Lt. (g.), M. C., U. S. N. R.
James P. Murphy, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

1936
Donald L. Are, Danville, Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
I. Robert Berger, Ancon, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jack E. Berk, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Barclay M. Brandmiller, Youngstown, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edmund J. Brogan, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., V (S), N. R.
Jos. C. Buchert, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Allen L. Byrd, Danville, Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard R. Cameron, Wheeling, W. Va., Lt. Col., M. C., A. U. S.
Chalmers R. Carr, Bremerton, Wash., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Jos. C. Buchert, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Reuben B. Chesick, Oaklyn, N. J., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Gilbert Clime, Lancaster, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Paul G. Ebner, Camden, N. J., Lt., M. C., U. S. A.
Paul P. Duzmati, Bridgeport, Conn., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Jas. R. Durham, Jr., Wilmington, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
George L. Erdman, Maplewood, N. J.
Samuel J. Fortunato, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Sidney M. Hodas, New Jersey, Maj., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Hanna, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving L. Grobman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Hanna, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving L. Grobman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Hanna, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving L. Grobman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Hanna, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving L. Grobman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Hanna, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving L. Grobman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
John Gompertz, Piedmont, Calif., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Helman, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harold G. Kunz, Bloomfield, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. A. F., A. U. S.
Thos. V. R. Larch, Wymoming, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. Lipinski, New Kensington, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Louis Mervs, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robt. R. Munschitz, Slatington, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John L. O'Keeffe, Bala, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frank Paradawska, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard J. Parks, Hatfieldburg, Miss., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irwin J. Pincus, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
M. Wilson Snyder, Manor, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Edw. V. Stanton, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter E. Starz, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
Samuel Steinh, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Coe Swift, Madera, Calif., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. G. Thalmann, Jr., Glenside, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John W. Tidall, Riverton, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Daniel Wilner, Topeka, Kans., U. S. P. H. S.
Sam. A. Schuster, Atlantic City, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. K. Skresko, Shelton, Conn., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Cyrus B. Slease, Elderton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
M. N. F. Wilson, New Kensington, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. P. Conne, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Martin Cooperman, Newport, R. I., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. R. Weintraub, Atlantic City, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James E. Wentzell, Woonah, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Henry J. Whitaker, Pitman, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
 Carl G. Whitbeck, Hudson, N. J., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Louis A. Wilker, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Daniel Wilner, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter H. Wilson, Greensburg, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irving Wolfsohn, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Anthony V. Ziccardi, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Martin A. Zions, Houston, Texas, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. Franklin, Chicago, Ill., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leo G. Zelt, Mt. Dora, Fla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
William E. Ackermann, Jr., Wheeling, W. Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Bernard M. Axelrod, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John J. Duncan, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Everett J. Gordon, Washington, D. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. B. Goyne, Merchantville, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Allen W. Henderson, Watertown, N. Y., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., A. U. S.
Frank E. Hieber, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robert T. Jones, Harford, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
David B. Kimmelman, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Paul A. Leiswitz, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. F. Meehan, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Alfred B. Miller, Norfolk, Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. H. Poole, Jr., Spartanburg, S. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Sydney J. Powell, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James T. Stevens, Oberlin, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robt. P. Waterhouse, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Frederick L. Wegener, Waymart, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., V (8), N. R.
Leon Roso, Altoona, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.

1938

Perry Albert, Trenton, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leon J. Armalavage, Chicago, Ill., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. M. Baneroff, Wilmington, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Arthur M. Barrett, Mare Island, Calif., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.

Philip Berg, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Simon M. Berger, Selbyville, Del., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Leon D. Blumeng, Philadelphia, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Walter A. Boat, M.D., Philadelphia, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Thos. P. Brown, Drexel Hill, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wilfred J. Carney, Youngstown, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Paul E. Chodick, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Nicholas A. Colosi, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John F. Conole, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Martin Cooperman, Newport, R. I., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.

Cesar A. DeLeo, New Orleans, La., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John J. DeTuerk, Erie, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Harrison F. English, Trenton, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Henry Fish, Scranton, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Alex W. Frediani, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Thaddeus S. Gable, Oil City, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

I. Gershman, Providence, R. I., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Eugene S. Gladsden, Washington, D. C., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

William W. Glenn, Boston, Mass., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Martin Green, New York, N. Y., Lt., M. C., V (8), U. S. N. R.

Edward J. Halton, Boston, Mass., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Welland A. Hause, Angola, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

Wm. T. Heine, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Bernard J. Houston, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Abraham Hurwitz, Harrisburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Angelo B. Iannone, Orange, N. J., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

Tillman D. Johnson, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. V. Judson, Barrington, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Stanley B. Kaczynski, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

James A. Kane, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Albert J. Kaplan, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

Morton A. Kranvitz, Kansas City, Mo., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Gerald Kroswich, New Haven, Conn., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jas. G. Kurfess, Johnson City, N. Y., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.

Ralph H. Lackey, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Benjamin B. Langdon, Washington, D. C., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.

Henry Lahn, Fairmount, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. M. Longaker, Jr., Pottstown, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.

Melvin Lustig, Newark, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Victor Mayer, Brooklyn, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John L. McClintock, Cadiz, Ohio, Major, M. C., A. U. S.

Elmer H. Miller, Scranton, Pa., Capt., M. R. C., A. U. S.
Paul H. Morton, San Diego, Calif., Lt. Comm., M. C., A. U. S.


Henry S. Price, Jr., Collingswood, N. J., Lt. M. R. C., U. S. A.

John K. Remley, Santa Ana, Calif., Lt. M. C., A. U. S.

Padic Richlin, New Brunswick, N. J.

Jacob J. Robbins, Staten Island, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Walter Romejko, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Constantine R. Roscoe, Cincinnati, Ohio, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Ephriam M. Rossett, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jas. T. Grimes, Philadelphia, Pa., M. C., A. U. S.

Geo. C. Halland, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John B. Pool, Chicago, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.


William T. Price, Palmyra, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

John M. Reden, Erie, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

James E. Cochran, Pittsburgh, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John T. Delehanty, Lattimer, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Blaine R. Garner, Doylestown, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

George L. Gershen, Altoona, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Ralph R. Cherashore, Phoenixville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jos. M. Gross, Scranton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Louis Goldberg, Phoenixville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

John W. Godfrey, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Arthur W. Grose, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Jas. W. Smith, Altoona, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Richard H. Hulse, Altoona, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

David D. Dunn, Erie, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Frederick J. Faux, Woodbury, N. J., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

David J. Fish, Howard, R. I., Capt., A. U. S.

Jas. J. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John M. Reden, Erie, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

John M. Reden, Erie, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Louis Goldberg, Phoenixville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

George L. Gershen, Altoona, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.

John M. Falkner, Mt. Carmel, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Frederick J. Faux, Woodbury, N. J., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.

David J. Fish, Howard, R. I., Capt., A. U. S.

Jas. J. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.

Blaine R. Garner, Doylestown, Pa., Lt., M. R. C., A. U. S.

Wayne A. Geib, Grosse Point Park, Mich., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Arthur R. Wertheim, Newark, N J., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
Sol N. Bers, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Evan L. Watkins, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jack R. Wennersten, Pottstown, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Glenn L. Williams, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John B. Alexander, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Sol N. Bers, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Isador S. Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James J. Coll, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Morris Crane, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. B. Hanley, Plymouth, Conn., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Camille R. Kurtz, Bethesda, Md., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Alfred Labenski, Nanticoke, Pa.
Stephen Repta, Union, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raphael A. Levin, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. B. Hanley, Plymouth, Conn., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James J. Coll, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Olaf W. Allison, Danville, Ill., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ben Cohen, Lebanon, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harry H. Clements, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lt., A. U. S.
John J. Brogan, Scranton, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
Fred. R. Gabriel, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Russell H. Derr, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wayne P. Hanson, Los Angeles, Calif., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
John D. King, Wilmington, Del., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.
Wm. W. Kitchin, Wake Forest, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John D. Langston, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Michael H. Lauria, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Arthur G. Lessey, Wilmington, Del., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
George Lull, S. Mountain, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Herbert A. Lusecombe, Baltimore, Md., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Willard E. Knowles, Pittston, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
J. Eugene Malia, Mammoth, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Julian Manges, Pineville, W. Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Francis B. Markunas, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Stephen E. Matsko, McAdoo, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Enrique L. Matta, Jr., Pajardo, P. R., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wendell J. Mellor, Idaho Falls, Idaho, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Isaac L. Messmore, Masontown, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Isyador E. Mikowski, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
William Miller, Ashland, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John A. Moir, San Antonio, Texas, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James T. Moy, Easton, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
Jas. J. O'Leary, Jr., Boston, Mass., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
A. S. Oliver, Jr., Raleigh, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edward G. Osborn, Denver, Colo., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Hubert M. Poteat, Jr., Wake Forest, N. C., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., V (G), N. R.
James J. Quinn, Lancaster, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard I. Rich, Spanaway, Wash., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Lindsay R. Riddle, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.
William Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irring Salyes, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Richard H. Saunders, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Blair W. Saylor, Rockwood, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ralph V. Seligman, Bernabiño, N. M., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Arthur D. Sewell, Sewall, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Shaffer, Pittsburgh, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Clay J. Sites, Upper Tract, W. Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
William C. Taft, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harold Tattersall, Harrisburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Morton F. Tripre, Ashbury Park, N. J., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Richard L. Wagner, Portsmout, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
David K. Webster, Concord, N. H., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Albert E. Welch, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John M. Willir, Jr., Carlisle, Pa., Major, M. C., A. U. S.
Dale S. Wilson, Miami, Fla., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Roland E. Wood, St. Petersburg, Fla., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Wm. A. Cappiole, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Abraham G. Eisen, Scranton, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Henry B. Fletcher, Jr., Providence, R. I., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
Wm. J. Glass, Jr., Sissonville, W. Va., Lt., M. R. C.
Wm. E. Goodman, Warren, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edw. T. Horn, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Carl C. Kessler, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edwin R. McCoy, Florence, S. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Scaler, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. P. Scanlon, Highland Park, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Alan M. Schaffer, Haddon Heights, N. J., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
Henry L. Smith, Wallingford, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. R. Stucil, Smithfield, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Gerald B. Stein, Harrisburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robt. L. Walker, III, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Roosee L. Wall, Jr., Winston-Salem, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John R. Whitehent, Bloomington, Ill., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Louis H. Winkler, Jr., Bethlehem, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
1941

Winford C. Adams, Orono, Maine, Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Charles Appel, Holyoke, Mass., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Appel, Holyoke, Mass., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
T. S. Armstrong, Jr., McKeesport, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Louis P. Ballanger, Hamlet, N. C., Lt., M. C., U. S. N.
Ralph M. Bell, Mooresville, N. C., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.
Louis C. Bauk, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Samuel H. Brown, Fayette, Mo., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Charles X. Burns, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John H. Campbell, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Geo. F. Catlett, New York, N. Y., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James A. Collins, Jr., Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
J. B. Crawford, Goldboro, N. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Oscar Creach, Jr., Ahoskie, N. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John C. Crossley, Washington, D. C., Capt., M. C., U. S. A.
Fred. S. Derr, Williamsport, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Paul F. Dunn, Providence, R. I., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N. R.
Wm. V. Eckert, Atlantic City, N. J., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Rodney A. Farmer, Waynesburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Donald E. Fetter, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edward A. Flanigan, Jr., New Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jas. F. Flanagan, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
Richard E. Flood, Hollidays Cove, W. Va., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. M. Forejt, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Fred. Forgivel, Providence, R. I., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John F. Geraghty, Lansdowne, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John J. Gill, Parsons, Pa., Lt., M. C., U. S. N. R.
C. C. Greens, Jr., Wadesboro, N. C., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N.
Charles Gruber, Baltimore, Md., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
George Hanlon, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
A. F. Hoffman, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Alberi S. Johnson, Jr., Elberton, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Oscar V. McKinley, Brookville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jerry H. McNickle, Ashland, Kan., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
William Malley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N.
Halvey Marx, Allentown, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James H. Miller, Harrisburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Kenneth J. Murray, Brookline, Mass., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., V (G.), U. S. N. R.
Joseph L. Nosel, Fuerleton, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John R. O'Brien, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Lt., M. C., U. S. A.
Norton C. Penck, Darby, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Vincent S. Paluismo, Sunbury, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Thomas B. Patton, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt. (s. g.), M. C., U. S. N. R.
Robt. H. Peters, Jr., Ashley, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Paul J. Ponsard, Danville, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Howard E. Posner, Ft. Jay, N. Y., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
G. C. Powell, Jr., Waynesburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Henry V. Ratke, Darby, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Joseph J. Regan, Monessen, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Harry J. Repman, Jr., Charleroi, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edmund A. Ricketts, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Fred Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
James M. Sams, Erwin, Tenn., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Samuel Schadt, Jr., Allentown, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Earl W. Schafer, Jr., Elm Grove, W. Va., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. L. Schucker, McConnelsville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James O. Sloss, Beaver, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Omar D. Sprecher, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Richard T. Smith, Harrisburg, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Raymond Stevens, Providence, R. I., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
George Taft, Providence, R. I., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Edwin H. Tallman, Lebanon, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
John Y. Templeton, Mooresville, N. C., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.

Wesley R. White, Clarks Green, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Walter S. Wiggins, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Robt. W. Wolford, Mansfield, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
George Youngman, St. Louis, Mo., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Norris M. Bensley, Athens, Ohio, Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Lawrence B. Burnett, Newark, N. J., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Irvin N. Carroll, Wilmington, Del., Lt., M. R. C.
DeWitt E. Delawter, Hancock, Md., Lt., M. R. C.
Willard M. Drake, Jr., Vineland, N. J., Lt., M. R. C.
David L. Eady, Moundsville, W. Va., Lt., M. C., V (G.), N. R.

John U. Fehr, Reading, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Lloyd R. Forcey, Jersey Shore, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
David P. Forse, Pittsburgh, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Benjamin F. Fortune, Greensboro, N. C., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N. R.
James D. Garnett, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
James B. Gornley, Hazleton, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Leslie W. Griffin, Woonsocket, N. C., Lt., M. R. C.
Thomas K. Kepler, Valley View, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Oliver J. Kreger, Jr., Monessen, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
John A. Kubek, Mahanoy City, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
C. Clark Leydick, Jr., Natrona, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Clement A. Lightcap, Tampa, Fla., Lt., M. R. C.
Jas. H. Lockwood, Swansea, Mass., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R.
Edward F. Mazur, Camden, N. J., Lt., M. R. C.
Jas. P. McEvilly, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Jos. N. McMahen, Washington, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Ander M. Monford, Ayden, N. C., Lt., M. R. C.
Paul H. Pettit, Ocean City, N. J., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., U. S. N. R.
Edward D. Schaffer, Bath, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
William J. Somerville, Sharon, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Albert J. Snyder, Harrisburg, Pa., Capt., M. C., A. U. S.
Chas. W. Statler, Meyersdale, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James M. Tucker, Philadelphia, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Hubert H. Washburn, Beaver, Pa., Lt., M. R. C.
Walter E. Campbell, Providence, R. I., Lt., M. R. C.

1942

Dale L. Austin, York, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
H. C. Bantly, Carlisle, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Phil L. Barriecker, Hickory, N. C., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
Everett B. Barnes, Jr., Gallion, Ala., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
M. Boyd Brandon, Vintondale, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
James V. Connell, Camden, N. J., Lt. (j. g.), M. C., V (G.), U. S. N. R.

Edw. G. Conroy, Sellersville, Pa., Lt., M. C., A. U. S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas G. Dineen</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert R. Crissey</td>
<td>Lansing</td>
<td>A. U. S.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Eckley</td>
<td>Cresson</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey P. Frighley</td>
<td>Quakertown</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence F. Flick</td>
<td>Hagerstown</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert A. Heinbach</td>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Heckman</td>
<td>Wilkinsburg</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter C. Hilderman</td>
<td>S. Pines</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David G. Hanlon</td>
<td>Hazleton</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard S. Hussey</td>
<td>Tarboro</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward H. Johnson</td>
<td>Milford</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Citta</td>
<td>Toms River</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul C. Johnson</td>
<td>Montoursville</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Martin</td>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John K. Knorr, III</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James M. Cesky</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John F. Rhodes</td>
<td>Stroudsburg</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. F. Richards, Jr.</td>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E. Deardorff</td>
<td>Williamsport</td>
<td>(Reserve)</td>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John F. Weeks</td>
<td>Elizabeth City</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>M. C. A. U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John F. Windham</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STARRED JEFFERSON MEN**

Physicians previously reported on active duty in the armed forces who are deceased:

- Malcolm L. Pratt, '14, Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 21, 1942
- Arthur La Roe, '16, Westfield, N. J., killed July 21, 1942 in Latin America
- Thomas A. Martin, '35, Providence, R. I., died on August 4, 1942
- James P. Citta, Toms River, N. J., '37, killed May 15, 1943
- Paul C. Johnson, Montoursville, Pa., '40, killed in plane crash in U. S. A.
- James J. Quinn, '40, Lancaster, Pa., killed in European area.

Physicians previously reported on active duty in the armed forces whose services have been terminated for various reasons:

- Ralph E. Clark, '34, Spokane, Wash., May 11, 1942
- Thomas Craven, '17, Huntersville, N. C., August 2, 1942
- James N. Evans, '17, Columbus, Nebr., October 23, 1942
- Earl A. Franklin, '24, Gilby, D. C., November 19, 1942
- Josef K. Goldweber, '35, New York, N. Y., Honorable Discharge
- William R. Hofer, '34, Williamsburg, N. J., January 23, 1942
- Stephen A. Jonas, '34, Nanticoke, Pa., January 29, 1942
- Robert A. Mathes, Jr., '26, Raeford, N. C., February 29, 1942
- Garrett C. McCandless, '28, Franklin, Pa., November 11, 1941
- Thomas J. Norton, '05, Pittsfield, Mass., June 7, 1942
- George A. Rader, '37, Washington, D. C., Missing in Action
- Paul P. Riggle, '30, Washington, Pa., April 29, 1942
- Lewis A. Smith, Pen Argyle, Pa., '29, November 6, 1941
- Nathan Sussman, '35, Hazleton, Pa., August 6, 1942
- James L. Wade, Parkersburg, W. Va., '32, Honorable Discharge
- Evan L. Watkins, '39, Philadelphia, Pa., Honorable Discharge
- William F. Schaefer, Jr., Middletown, Pa., Lt. M. R. C.
- Robert J. Saul, Williamsport, Pa., (Reserve) 2nd Lt. M. C. A. U.S.
MILITARY ROLL OF JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE GRADUATES WHO HAVE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SERVICE SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Graduation</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Year of Graduation</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,506</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JEFFERSON MEN IN THE SERVICE ACCORDING TO STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canal Zone</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRANCHES OF SERVICE IN WHICH MEN ARE SERVING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Army</td>
<td>1172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Navy</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Unknown as yet</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Serving</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL

By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded Major General James C. Magee, United States Army. For exceptionally distinguished and meritorious service in a position of great responsibility as Surgeon General of the Army for four years terminating May 31, 1943. His farsighted and dynamic energy was greatly responsible for our soldiers being able thus far to emerge from battle with the lowest mortality rate among the wounded in our history. The Army has benefited greatly from his eagerness to avail himself of the most expert advice and data from the civilian medical profession in the fields of research against epidemics. General Magee foresaw and prevented a dangerous shortage of surgical instruments by pressing the development of domestic manufacture, resulting in an ample supply and improved quality of these vital materials. Under his guidance the Army's battle against the acquisition of venereal disease produced the lowest rate of infection in the Army's history.
PATRONS

DR. GEORGE P. MULLER
DR. NORRIS W. VAUX
DR. THOMAS A. SHALLOW
DR. C. E. G. SHANNON
DR. HAROLD W. JONES
DR. BERNARD J. ALPERS
DR. JAMES R. MARTIN
DR. LOUIS H. CLERF
DR. LEWIS C. SCHEFFEY
DR. CLIFFORD B. LULL
DR. BROOK M. ANSPACH
DR. JOHN B. MONTGOMERY
DR. WILLIAM T. LEMMON
DR. S. DALE SPOTTS
DR. HAROLD L. GOLDBURGH
DR. ARTHUR FIRST
DR. DONALD McGREW
DR. THEODORE R. FETTER
DR. ARTHUR J. DAVIDSON
DR. ROY W. MOHLER
DR. HARRY STUCKERT
DR. C. CALVIN FOX
DR. J. HALL ALLEN

DR. WM. HARVEY PERKINS
DR. MARTIN E. REHFUSS
DR. DAVID M. DAVIS
DR. HORACE J. WILLIAMS
DR. VIRGIL H. MOON
DR. ROBERT A. MATTHEWS
DR. FRANK CROZER KNOWLES
DR. J. PARSONS SCHAEFFER
LT. COL. FREDERICK H. MILLS
DR. EDWARD L. BAUER
DR. SAMUEL A. LOEWENBERG
DR. WARREN B. DAVIS
DR. ADOLPH A. WALKLING
DR. BENJAMIN LIPSHUTZ
DR. LAWRENCE S. CAREY
DR. CLYDE M. SPANGLER
DR. CARL J. BUCHER
DR. GEORGE J. WILLAUER
DR. A. CANTAROW
DR. JOHN W. HOLMES
DR. EDWARD F. CORSON
DR. HAYWARD R. HAMRICK
DR. MAHLON C. HINEBAUGH
DR. MARIO A. CASTALLO

283
THE task of compiling and editing "The Clinic" has come to an end and we would be ungrateful, indeed, if we did not acknowledge the aid that we have received from certain individuals. In a crowded curriculum such as ours, the completion of the class book would be an impossible task without their assistance.

For their excellent cooperation and kind services, we take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to:

Dr. Wm. Harvey Perkins, Dean of the College, for his kindly advice, helpful suggestions and interest in the production of "The Clinic."

Dr. Charr, Mrs. Weed, Miss Watson and the wives of members of the Unit, without whose energy and contributions, the story of the 38th would not have been written.

Those members of the Faculty who aided greatly by writing articles for this book.

To Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Lentz and Miss Szczepaniak, who gave much of their time in securing many historical items and contributed the story of the Library.

Mr. Stanley Clark of the Junior Class, Mr. J. E. Nelson of the Sophomore Class, and Miss Marie Springer and Mr. Alan Hancock of the Photographic Department of the Jefferson Hospital, who have added much to the success of "The Clinic" by their many informal snapshots.

Mr. Thomas Knapp of the Sophomore Class for his illustrations of the Faculty.

The members of the student body, the Faculty, the Alumni and friends of the College, for their financial support of this volume are deserving of our sincere appreciation.

The members of the Editorial and the Business staffs, whose sincere efforts are reflected in this, the product of their energies.

Last but by no means least, we wish to recognize the support of our Advertisers. They have proven themselves to be true friends of Jefferson and are indeed worthy of our patronage.
The Home of

DRUCO-OPTUS

DRUG PRODUCTS

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY AND VALUE

Sold by Registered Pharmacists
Who Display This Seal

Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Co.
PHILADELPHIA
COMPLIMENTS
OF
A FRIEND
OF
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE
Everything
FOR THE
Military Officer
IN STOCK

Headquarters for
DOBBS Military Caps

Tartaglia
INC.
Tailors to Gentlemen Since 1890
1337 CHESTNUT ST.

Congratulations and God Speed
TO THE GRADUATING CLASS
OF
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE
FROM
Jacob Reed's Sons
1424-26 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
America's Foremost Makers of UNIFORMS
for All Branches of the U. S. Services
for 119 Years—Since 1824

George E. Leach
Wholesale
FANCY BUTTER and EGGS
Lancaster County's Best
27 MANSON ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, DEL. CO., PA.

Call KIN. 9610-9611

LOUIS H. DEVINE
Prescriptions

S. E. Cor. 11th and Spruce Sts.

SAVOY RESTAURANT
and Fountain Service
232 South 11th Street
KIN. 9674
Open All Night

287
FINEST FOODS SERVED DAILY

"Toast, Host and Boast" where Friends Meet the Most in Our Spacious Dining Room

WILLIAMS, BROWN & EARLE, Inc.
Since 1885 Supplying
MICROSCOPES BLOOD PRESSURE APPARATUS
DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES
For the Medical Student

PEN. 7320
MAIN 7261

918 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Best Wishes from the Manufacturers of

- BENZEDRINE INHALER
- BENZEDRINE SULFATE TABLETS
- PENTNUCLEOTIDE

- Accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association

Smith, Kline & French Laboratories
ESTABLISHED 1841
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
Since 1876 . . .

WILLIAMS' Uniforms
for
CIVILIAN and NAVAL INTERNS
Have Topped Them All In
QUALITY AND SERVICE

C. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY
Designers and Manufacturers
246 S. 11th Street

PHIL'S MARKET
Wholesale Grocer
FRESH MEATS AND VEGETABLES

232 South Tenth Street

ORTHOPAEDIC SHOE SHOP
Real Estate Trust Building
S. E. Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets

Suite
627 to 635
Phone
Kingsley 0288

RELIABILITY IN PRESCRIPTION FILLING
Mechanician to Orthopedic Department of Jefferson Hospital

G. EMIL GEFVERT
Manufacturer of
SURGICAL and ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES

- TRUSSES
- CRUTCHES
- ELASTIC HOSIERY
- SUPPORTERS, etc.

WALTER B. McCARTY
Bell: RITtenhouse 5989
241 North 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Appreciation to

MERIN-BALIBAN
1010 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

Official Photographers
to the 1944 Clinic

Specialists to
SCHOOLS • COLLEGES
UNIVERSITIES • CLUBS

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS
MEET the Boys at . . .

Lyle's EMBASSY

131 South 10th Street opposite Hospital

PIERRE UNIFORMS
Manufacturers and Designers of
"QUALITY INTERNE SUITS"
224-226 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS UNIFORMS
You are entitled to the best—Insist on Pierre's to be sure to get it
Every Garment Guaranteed to Give Complete Satisfaction

CLINTON HOTEL
SPRUCE AND TENTH STREETS

Largest Hotel Rooms in Philadelphia
Moderate Priced Coffee Shop
Garage Facilities

SEVEN-STOREY Apartment Hotel, located within a square of the Jefferson Hospital and College. Headquarters for Medical Students. Telephone in every room. Spacious clothes closets. Newly decorated and furnished. All new coil springs and inner-spring mattresses.

Operated by Samuel Elgart Management A Few Housekeeping Apartments Available

HENRY & HALLSTROM

MANUFACTURERS, DESIGNERS AND FITTERS OF Orthopaedic and Fracture Appliances

over 50 years of experience is your guarantee of our ability and our methods

No, those alone will not result in a yearbook—it's how they are arranged that makes the true picture of student life. Layout—an original and attractive layout—is the foundation for any outstanding annual.

New ideas, improvements in yearbook design and engraving procedure, absolute BUDGET CONTROL, quality engravings—all of these are important features in a successful publication. They aren't to be found everywhere BUT you are sure of getting them when you choose as your engraver and designer . . .

THE BASIL L. SMITH SYSTEM
Specialists in yearbook engravings and layouts
1016 Cherry Street
Philadelphia 7, Penna.
The Little Store for Your Convenience

THE ALCOVE
JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

MAGAZINES, CANDY, SOFT DRINKS
CIGARETTES, STATIONERY, GIFTS

Visit us while in the Hospital

COMPLIMENTS OF

THE
ATLANTIC
REFINING
COMPANY


• PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Brotherston Surgical Co.
Surgical Instruments
Of Quality and Distinction
STAINLESS STEEL
CHROME PLATED

HOSPITAL
EQUIPMENT

PHYSICIAN'S
SUPPLIES

2214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Kingsley 9780-9781

The Old Reliable
Keesal's Cigar Store
262 SOUTH TENTH STREET

Light Lunch
We Carry a Full Line of Cigars, Cigarettes, Fine
Candies, School Supplies, Magazines

The best of the "Meds" meet here, for a glass of beer—and a good cheer.
"It's Always Right If You Buy of White"

H. T. WHITE & COMPANY
Printers and Stationers
126 SOUTH ELEVENTH ST., PHILA., PA.

S. KEAN & COMPANY
Tailors and Importers
1126 WALNUT ST. PHILA., PA.

OTTEN & OTTEN
MEATS
Supplying Finest Quality Meats to Hotels, Fraternities, Hospitals, etc.
We Appreciate Fraternity Patronage
KINGsley 3124-3125 1430-32 South Street

H. T. WHITE & COMPANY
Printers and Stationers
126 SOUTH ELEVENTH ST., PHILA., PA.

S. KEAN & COMPANY
Tailors and Importers
1126 WALNUT ST. PHILA., PA.

OTTEN & OTTEN
MEATS
Supplying Finest Quality Meats to Hotels, Fraternities, Hospitals, etc.
We Appreciate Fraternity Patronage
KINGsley 3124-3125 1430-32 South Street

S. KEAN & COMPANY
Tailors and Importers
1126 WALNUT ST. PHILA., PA.

H. ROYER SMITH CO.
Radios and Records
Phonographs
10th AND WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA

H. ROYER SMITH CO.
Radios and Records
Phonographs
10th AND WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA

This Publication is a sample of
Book and Magazine Printing
done by
WESTBROOK PUBLISHING CO.
5800 NORTH MERVINE STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.