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Jefferson Medical College Alumni Bulletin– Vol. 1 No. 20; May, 1934

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A Conference Extraordinary

SOME three years ago our honored dean, Ross V. Patterson, took 600 banqueteers from an alumni dinner, led them into the forest, and discoursed therein upon two people whom he found sitting on a log. During the course of his dissertation it appeared that the two individuals were a teacher and a student, that the log was a medical school, and that the two were bearing to each other the primitive relationships of an institution of learning.

Beginning with this humble group the Dean then proceeded upon a consideration of the manner in which the three primitive elements have been expanded and refined in the modern medical college. Applying his remarks more specifically to Jefferson he reviewed in a few words the past, scrutinized in greater detail the present, and looked forward with considerable frankness to the future.

This impromptu expedition aroused such interest among accompanying alumni that an account of it was printed in the Alumni Bulletin of January, 1932, under the title of "Self Examination and Self Analysis." There it has been read by hundreds of alumni, and with benefit may be read again.

An enthusiastic response followed this rather new method of attending to the present rather than of constantly laying wreaths upon the past. It soon appeared that the Jefferson doctor was not at all averse to having his Alma Mater inspected and her progress analyzed. In accordance with precepts of modern medicine he felt that his medical school, itself like an apparently well patient, might benefit from an occasional health examination; and he had a feeling of pride upon being called into consultation.

This spirit of interest and of cooperation has not disintegrated. Judging from the nature of the questions, the constructive criticisms and the various suggestions that come to members of the executive committee from outlying sources, it is evident that the alumni have constantly before their minds the state of health of "their" Jefferson. Such is the evidence of a lively offspring. Unfortunately the opportunities are not many when the Alumni body and the guiding spirits of the College can discuss together the needs and the aspirations of their Alma Mater. While upon occasion the Board of Trustees may address the graduate body, rarely do the thoughts of the graduates find an avenue of easy access to the Board. They are too numerous and too far scattered to make themselves intelligibly articulate. From here and from there, a word, a bit of criticism filters in, but it becomes a question as to what really
constitutes constructive alumni thought. If it could be expressed, the administration would undoubtedly enjoy listening.

The actual arrangement of such a conference would be associated with considerable physical difficulty. For the purposes of this consideration, however, it can be brought about in a moment. We shall synthesize an alumnus, construct a trustee, and set them down to converse with one another. The Jefferson Alumnus shall be in part country practitioner; in part surgeon; in part research worker; in part recent graduate and hospital interne. In toto, he shall be an admixture of all of them, and his mind shall seethe with their questions and their varied ideas. Our member of the Board shall also be prepared with care. In his make-up he must present a generous portion of conservatism—a concern over mortgages and indebtedness; he must have ideas about educating general practitioners; he must be watchful for scientific contributions from the faculty; in one corner of his mind he may even have visions of dormitories, gymnasiums, and athletic fields. He must, in short, be all of a number of men who undoubtedly possess different ideas as to what constitutes a good medical school.

Well, here they are—these two unique gentlemen—set down at the long table of the trustees' room, cooling off from the extraordinary process of their sudden generation. We shall stand at the door a moment and listen. The alumnus speaks first.

"This is an extraordinary occasion, sir. Here I am, face to face with you—a privilege I have been awaiting for years. Quite a task arranging it, but I think it will be worth the trouble."

"I'm going to enjoy this more than you," replies the super-trustee. "It really wasn't my fault that I hadn't met you before. You are such an elusive fellow—I see a bit of you at dinners, but it is hard to reach you there. Many is the time I would have been glad to have your counsel if I had known where to get a hold of you."

"Well—so much for that," says the alumnus dismissing the preliminaries.

"I'm quite full of questions, and if you won't think I am rude I am going to put them to you. Most of them are constructive; none intended to be critical. Before I start though, I want to tell you what a perfectly swell job I think you are doing. I'm all for you and I'd like to help in every way I can—that's the reason I am here."

"Thank you. . . I will try to answer your questions." The trustee smiles.

"I may even ask you a few. . . Proceed."

"Where are the giants of yesterday?" The alumnus speaks anxiously.

"What has become of the Grosses, the Pancoasts, the Keens, the Da Costas? I find some luminaries in the roster, but there are new names—many I haven't heard of."

The Giants of Yesterday

"Ah, yes! the giants of yesterday," sighs the trustee. "It seems that each of our Board meetings is a lament for one who has gone and a task of choosing a successor. . . . Would that they need never pass—our work might be lighter. . . Of course, though we still have our giants—I need scarcely name them—and we have promising successors.

"Speaking of giants—particularly of medical giants, as individuals they show gradual growth. They are not always mature when we select them. We pick men with early accomplishments, considering carefully their promise for the future, and depending much on the good opinion of our medical advisors. Our selections grow in the institution and generally fulfil the expectations; a few do not."

"Then you feel," says the alumnus, "that among these new names there is reason for great anticipation?"

"Yes—give them time and they will prove just as important to a generation of medical students as their predecessors. . . . There is a point, too, about medical luminosities which you alumni overlook. Important as they were in an early day—magnificent figures in the amphitheatre—it is questionable whether some of them would fit into the scheme of a modern medical institution. Today, the reputation of a teacher is the reputation of his department. He is judged not alone by his own ability but by the work that is done under his direction—by the methods of practice, the teaching ability, and the research activities of his younger associates. The day has passed when the leader of a department may attend the flame of his own reputation and leave his staff and students to falter in darkness. The blaze of some of our early luminosities was fed with expensive fuel.

"You are more likely to hear from now on of the growth of this branch, the efficiency of that, and linked indissolubly with each will be the names of a 'giant' to whose credit such achievements reflect."

"I presume there are many changes in teaching methods," remarks the graduate. "Do you really think, though, that with it all you are turning out a better graduate than in my time?"

"I am positive of it," the trustee speaks emphatically. "That is no reflection upon you or your time. It is the simple fact of continued progress.

The Present Graduates

"In June we will graduate 143 students. These young men know more of the fundamentals of medicine and the practicalities of the bedside than you fellows of twenty years ago ever dreamed of. I should bow my head with shame if I had to say otherwise.

"In the first place they come to us a better-selected and better-prepared group. All of them have had four years of university study in the sciences and the arts. Many of you men entered medical college directly from high school.

"In the first two years we teach them the fundamentals of medical science—and not with a beaker of urine alone and a frog's leg. These chaps study the chemistry and the metabolism of disease. They secure a broad foundation upon which to erect a magnificent structure. Those whose foundations are rotten are weeded out before their third year.

"In the last two years they study the symptoms and the treatment of illness. Their knowledge comes in part from the benches but ever more consistently from the bedside. Instruction is in small units; it is personal and intensive. Most of our senior students have executed more of practical duties than the average former graduate did in his first two years of practice. . . .

"It is generally accepted, you know that the Jefferson Medical College gives its students a practical education in medicine. This is a reputation neither to be disparaged nor to be reclined upon. If we do our full duty by them, our students must acquire more than a knowledge of fundamental science and skill in the technicalities of medical practice; they must have fostered in them that divine spark which forces them always to ask the question—'Why?' They will never become leaders in medical progress unless we do.

"I am glad to say that progress has been made in this direction. A thoughtful approach to scientific problems is being made in the laboratories of medical science. Let me point particularly to the new department of pharmacology and the expansion of the laboratory instruction in physiology. Here our students breathe the very air of experimental medicine. By the mid period
of their education they develop an inquisitiveness of mind that many of the older graduates missed.

"Our concern now is that this spark be kept alive, that it be carried on through the clinical branches, and that it emerge as a characteristic of the Jefferson graduate."

"Speaking of scientific curiosity," remarks the alumnus, "what is Jefferson doing in the way of research? What is she contributing to medical progress?"

Research Work at Jefferson

"As a matter of fact," comes the reply, "more of this work is being done than ever before. If you were to scan the records of the various societies and review the literature of special branches, you would be convinced of this fact. We insist upon each department making its contribution; and while not as much work has been done as may yet be done—or as we expect to do, decided progress has been made.

"Most of the contributions have been along the lines of clinical investigation. There are numerous reasons for this. Our men have in the past—and we still lay emphasis upon its importance in the present—been educated along clinical lines. They are interested therefore primarily in clinical problems—their training leads them to make a clinical approach. Then we have in the Jefferson Hospital and Curtis Clinic an enormous amount of patient material which provides substance particularly for statistical studies and practical investigations. Our physicians are arousing to the wealth of the opportunity presented in our out- and in-patient departments.

"A good deal of credit for this awakening may be given to a group of
younger men of the staff who formed a society for the stimulus of clinical investigation. They set about to arouse the interest of the junior members of the staff in research problems. In the seven years of their existence they have accomplished much toward reaching this goal. There is to be an account of the activities of this organization in the May Bulletin—you may enjoy reading it.

"Our staff leaders are more alive to the situation, too, and they keep their junior associates awake to the problems of their special branch."

"Does this type of investigation cover the field of medical research?" asks the alumnus.

"Frankly, no," replies the trustee. "We realize, of course, that there are paths of study which lead far more deeply into the mysteries of medicine—investigations which have to do with the very conception of a disease process and the biologic nature of cellular activity. To this type of knowledge we have made only limited contribution. We are determined to do more; for this we are steadily laying a ground work. Not that we intend to change the Jefferson Medical College into a Rockefeller Institute. Never... We are at heart a teaching institution. But we will be a better medical college, a better hospital, a more inspiring group of teachers if we join more actively in the solution of scientific problems.

"I say that we are laying the foundations for a greater participation. The most important consideration is the personnel for this work. In this we find encouragement in present developments and great expectations for the future. The training that we are now giving our undergraduate students in research procedures will inevitably be reflected in their manner of approach to medical problems as physicians. When these men are added to our departments they
will elevate the quality of scientific investigation. Eventually, they will fill our chairs.

"Not all of our graduates, of course, are to become research workers. However, all of them will be benefited by the instruction in methods of experimental medicine. For those few who are particularly fitted by temperament and quality of mind to go on into the field of medical research the College will have provided an elemental training.

"For a selected number of these who are endowed with the research point of view, greater opportunities must be provided. While there exist already a number of teaching and research fellowships, more of them are needed. The splendid work that is being done in these full time positions merits the extension of the system as rapidly as funds permit. All of this requires careful planning and selection, so that a body of workers will be established which can make proper use of the moneys that become available.

"The money which you alumni contribute is being cherished and thoughtfully preserved for forms of research which will reflect credit upon Jefferson and lead her into a still greater era of medical service."

"Do we have the facilities to enter this sphere of medical activity?" queries the alumnus. "Will we not have to make added provision for special laboratories and experimental quarters?"

"Mr. Alumnus," the trustee speaks impressively, "there is no institution in this country which is at present better equipped to handle every phase of medical activity than is the Jefferson Medical College.

The Facilities of the Medical College and Hospital

"When we constructed the present college we made provision not only for the demands of the present but for the needs of the future. No doubt you have inspected this building. Permit me nevertheless to call your attention to those features which bear particularly on the furtherance of medical research. In addition to the general lecture and recitation rooms which you have seen on the lower floors, there are separate sections—in some cases whole floors—for each department of fundamental science. Let us take for example the department of pathology on the fifth floor.

"There is first, the large student laboratory and projector room; adjacent to it are a series of private laboratories for the use of the associates and juniors of the staff. Further down the corridor is a laboratory for the study and the demonstration of gross pathology; next to it a recitation room; across the corridor, the offices and private laboratory of the head of the department. At the end of the corridor is the commodious pathologic museum. . . . Each department has a comparable arrangement, which provides ample facilities for teaching and space for the pursuit of individual problems in research.

"A portion of the sixth floor is provided with quarters for animal housing and experimentation. The seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth floors of the main building remain unfinished, as do also the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth floors of the tower—available for whatever purpose the future requires.

"In the college library we have an important link in the provisions for medical investigation. Its appointments, arrangement, collection of journals and books are second to no medical college in the country. It is constantly being consulted by students and staff as one of the necessary steps in the solution of their problems. I think your Bulletin will here again tell you more than I can at the moment.

"The new Curtis Clinic has provided incomparable facilities for teaching and study in the clinical branches. Each department has its office, class room, examining cubicles and laboratory. In addition to the usual dispensaries of
medicine, surgery, gynecology and such, special clinics have been inaugurated for the investigation of tumors, metabolic disturbances, vascular disease, and heart arrhythmias. New and spacious quarters, and the most modern machinery have been placed at the disposal of the x-ray and physiotherapy departments. The accident and receiving ward occupy a portion of the first floor and the nurses' lecture hall, class rooms, and laboratories the tower.

"The mechanism of the whole clinic is linked closely to the hospital and to the college. In it, more patients receive attention than in any other dispensary of the State of Pennsylvania; also no hospital of the state provides a more active in-patient service.

"The multitude of diseases presented by visiting patients affords unlimited material for fruitful scientific investigation. The facilities for the conduct of such studies have never been excelled.

"My remarks should include the Daniel Baugh Institute and the Department of Diseases of the Chest. Both of these units provide exceptional facilities for study in the branches concerned.

"There is a great deal more that I could tell you concerning our present equipment but I have made mention only of those points which have to do with the problem of medical research. You see that we have the foundations and the materials for this new movement?"

"Yes," speaks the alumnus slowly, "I see that and I see a great deal more. I understand now that you are quite awake to the many problems that concern alumni. We are more in agreement than I had ever suspected. I can rest assured that my Alma Mater is in judicious hands."

"Well—" says the trustee, "we have seen this grand old college through some pretty tough spots. We'll tackle any number more if we know that the alumni are behind us. We are proud of our present achievements but we are also zealous for the future. We have difficulties still to face, but with your help, and with the knowledge born of observation and experience we shall solve them. . . . Now I shall have to go, and you no doubt must get back to your work. If we can find the scheming person who pieced us together, we will call it a day. I trust we can meet again."

The stream of thought stops, the vision of the two earnest individuals fades, the conference extraordinary is ended.

Class of 1934 Contributes to Alumni Fund

THE class of 1934, upon the eve of their graduation, has given whole-hearted and generous support to the Alumni Fund. Like their predecessors of recent years these students have pledged from their future incomes a substantial contribution.

Following an accepted manner of payment, each student has promised to send an annual contribution after his fifth year of graduation. The total amount that is donated by each student will reach eventually $210.00. This money is to be added to the general fund of the alumni and will be used for those purposes for which the latter was established—the fostering of scientific research. The Association wishes to commend the members of the class upon their loyalty and their generosity.

ALUMNI FUND
General Financial Statement
May 1, 1934

Total amount of fund May 1, 1933 ................................................................. $242,635.26
Contributions and interest since May 1, 1933 .............................................. 9,463.47
$252,098.73
In the library of his home, propped up among his books, John Chalmers Da Costa died on May 16, 1933. Thus passed away the most talented, the most beloved of Jefferson graduates.

Dr. Da Costa was born in Washington, D. C., on November 16, 1863. His childhood days were those of affluence and of joy. They were marred by a single accident. At the age of nine he was struck in the eye by a pine cone—an accident which ultimately resulted in the loss of his right eye. During the period following the injury to his eye he first became interested in medicine and surgery.

Dr. Da Costa received his preliminary education at Friends Central and Brown Preparatory Schools, and the University of Pennsylvania. In 1882 he entered Jefferson Medical College and was graduated in 1885. He became a resident physician at Philadelphia General Hospital. At the completion of his internship he accepted a position as assistant physician to the Insane Department of the Philadelphia General Hospital. Later he became assistant physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, then known as Kirkbride's. Thus his interest in and knowledge of the diseases of the nervous system was initiated.

He became associated with the surgical department of Jefferson under Samuel D. Gross and was appointed a clinical assistant in the out-patient department. Later when W. W. Keen became Professor of Surgery he became his assistant. He spent most of his spare time editing a dictionary and preparing the first edition of his "Modern Surgery," which was published when he was 32 years of age. He was then Clinical Professor of Surgery. In 1900, with the consent of Dr. W. W. Keen, he was promoted to a full professorship.
Upon the retirement of the late Dr. W. W. Keen from Jefferson in 1907, and the endowment of the Gross Chair of Surgery by Mrs. Gross, Dr. Da Costa was selected as the first Gross Professor of Surgery, a position which he held until his death.

Frankness and outspoken criticism were characteristic of Dr. Da Costa's philosophy of life. He detested dishonesty and sham in the profession. This characteristic made him many enemies, but it laid the ground work for the correction of many of the abuses existing at Jefferson. His renowned speech, "The Professional Jackpot," delivered before the Alumni Association Banquet, brought to light the fact that the tuition of the students was divided among the professors. This speech made many enemies but it also brought to Dr. Da Costa a friendship which he cherished, that of the late Honorable William Potter, then President of the Board of Trustees.

Besides his duties at Jefferson, he was surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia General Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to Phoenixville Hospital, Misericordia Hospital, and Norristown Hospital for the Insane. For over thirty years he was surgeon to the Firemen's Pension Fund of Philadelphia. He attained the rank of Commander of the Medical Corps of the United States Navy during the war.

His hobbies were few and varied. His literary inclinations were evidenced by his numerous contributions to scientific journals, systems of surgery and medicine, and text books. He also delved into the realm of history, particularly that relating to the French Revolution and the period of Napoleon. His public addresses bespoke a familiarity with literature that made one gasp with admiration.

His associations with the Fire Department became well known to his students. Many interesting anecdotes are related of his activities in this field. Boating and fishing were thoroughly enjoyed by Dr. Da Costa.

Dr. Da Costa married Mary Roberts Brick February 26, 1895. It is impossible to speak of Dr. Da Costa's life without mention of his wife's intense devotion to him and to his interests.

For the past ten years Dr. Da Costa was in pain. During this time he was brought to the College and Hospital by his friend and associate, Dr. Harvey Righter. He was then placed in a wheel chair and taken to his lecture room or clinic. Never a word about his own illness, always for the welfare of his students, a teacher beloved by his pupils, considerate and courteous to his teaching subjects; his memory is indelibly engraved in the hearts of all who had the privilege to sit at his feet and listen to his words of wisdom.

(The editors of the Alumni Bulletin have taken the privilege of quoting freely from the memoir of Dr. Da Costa as presented in the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia by Dr. Thomas A. Shallow.)

The William Potter Memorial Lecture and Other Presentations

The annual William Potter Memorial Lecture was given on March 1, 1934, by Charles A. Stockard. His subject was "The Genetic Basis and the Internal Secretions in Growth Types and Body Form."

The Alpha Omega Alpha Lecture was presented by Vilhjámur Stafanson on January 10, 1934. He recounted his observations of the health problems of the Eskimo.

The Neurological Society of the Jefferson Medical College secured as their guest speaker Dr. M. A. Tarumianz, Superintendent of the Delaware State Hospital; his topic, "Sterilization as a National Problem."

On March 27, 1934, Dr. George J. Heuer, Professor of Surgery, Cornell Medical Center, addressed the members of the J. Chalmers Da Costa Surgical Society on "The Preparation for a Surgical Career."
The Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation

FOUNDED in the fall of 1926 by a group of eleven members of the junior staff, the Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation has come to play an important part in the life and the activities of younger men at Jefferson.

In its eight years of existence it has taken measurable steps towards the accomplishment of its purposes—"to afford opportunities for those interested in scientific medicine and in the history of medicine, to present and discuss medical papers, to stimulate the interest of the junior staff and graduates of the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital in clinical investigation; to provide opportunities and facilities for studying problems of research in the clinics and in the various departments of fundamental science; to stimulate the writing and publishing of medical papers and their presentation and discussion at local, state, and national meetings."

This ambitious program was undertaken by a selected group of charter members. Approval of the major faculty and board of trustees was obtained and a first meeting was held on the evening of Dec. 16, 1926. It was addressed by Dr. Russel Cecil of the Medical School of Cornell University on the topic "The Value of Pneumococcic Serum in the Treatment of Pneumococcic Pneumonia." The presentation was discussed by Dr. Hare, Dr. McCrae, and Dr. Funk. The audience consisted of the members of the newly-formed society and some three hundred guests—students and physicians. Short presentations were made by Alba B. Johnson, President of the Board of Trustees, and Ross V. Patterson, Dean of the Medical College.

Following this auspicious start the society has held seven regular meetings each year. A scientific program is prepared, presented, and discussed by the members of the organization. Guests—particularly medical students and interns—are welcome, but the conduct of the meeting itself and the participation in it, is considered the training ground of its members.

The significance of this movement is becoming increasingly more evident. Under the stimulus of its associations the members have been led to participate more frequently in local and national scientific meetings. The contributions of the junior staff to medical literature have made a notable increase. Ten of the members of the organization have been made emeritus because of their elevation to positions on the senior staff. Three of the members are now heads of departments in the Jefferson Medical College. Three have been called to other institutions—two as professors. The active membership is at present sixty-five.

Four years ago a provision was made by the Society to award a prize of $25.00 each year, upon the recommendation of three members of the faculty, for the best article published during the preceding calendar year by any member of the staff of the hospital or college below the rank of assistant professor.

In accordance with the terms of this provision the award is made each year by the prize committee of three faculty members, and publication of the recipient is made in the Alumni Bulletin. The award for 1933 was divided between Dr. David Kramer for his paper on "Diabetic Gangrene: Incidence of Pathogenesis," and Dr. Abraham Cantarow, "The Van den Bergh Reaction and Bromsulphalein Test in the Estimation of Hepatic Functional Impairment."

The society is on the constant lookout for new members—new additions of the staff who display interest in problems of clinical investigation, and who can be helped to a greater assurance in their methods of study and style of presentation. It is making a very definite contribution to clinical research at Jefferson.
Jefferson Dean Honored by the Association of American Medical Colleges

At the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges held October 30 and 31 at the Mayo Clinic and University of Minnesota, Rochester and Minneapolis, Dr. Ross V. Patterson was elected president.

Previously Dr. Patterson had served as vice-president and as chairman of the executive council of the association. In the latter position he continues throughout the tenure of his new office.

President of The Pennsylvania State College Commencement Speaker

RALPH DORN HETZEL, LL.D., President of the Pennsylvania State College, will address the graduating class on the subject of "Some Current Assets and Liabilities."

Dr. Hetzel has been prominent in college executive work for many years. Before assuming his present position at State College, he was president of the University of New Hampshire. He enjoys the reputation of an interesting and forceful speaker.

Tablet Commemorates the Services of Dr. E. Quin Thornton

A tablet commemorating the forty years of teaching service of Dr. E. Quin Thornton has been erected in the south lecture room of the College. It is the tribute of the Class of 1934.

Dr. Thornton's resignation, after forty years of devotion to the teaching of materia medica and therapeutics, leaves vacant the chair of Sutherland M. Prevost Professor of Therapeutics. This is the position which was held for many years by Dr. Hobart A. Hare, and for a short time by Dr. Elmer H. Funk before his untimely death.

The decision of Dr. Thornton to relinquish the cares of medical pedagogy deprives the students of Jefferson of one of their ablest and most charming teachers. The Alumni choose to retain him as their companion and never-to-be-forgotten friend.

E. QUIN THORNTON
PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS 1932-1934
BELoved TEACHER AND FRIEND, WHO DURING A PERIOD OF FORTY YEARS ABLY TAUGHT THE SUBJECTS OF PHARMACY, MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS IN THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE ERECTED AS A TRIBUTE BY THE CLASS OF 1934
PROGRAM OF COMMENCEMENT SEASON

MAY 30—Jefferson Ex-Intern's Day
9.30 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.—Clinical presentations in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hospital by Ex-Internes of Jefferson Hospital.
(All Alumni Cordially Invited)
1 P. M.—Buffet Luncheon—Internes’ Dining Room.
7 P. M.—Dinner for Ex-Internes of Jefferson Hospital, at the Art Club.

MAY 31—Alumni Day
9.45 A. M. to 12.45 P. M.—Clinical presentations by Members of the Faculty in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hospital.
1 to 2 P. M.—Class Luncheons, as announced by the respective class organizations. See notice on page 15.
2 to 5 P. M.—Inspection of College buildings, the Curtis Clinic, the Hospital, etc. Such diversions as golf, baseball, etc., the Alumni may desire to enjoy.
7 P. M.—Annual Alumni Banquet—Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

JUNE 1—Commencement Day
12 Noon—Commencement exercises of the Class of 1934 at the Academy of Music.
(All Events on Daylight Saving Time)

ALUMNI DAY, Thursday, May 31, 1934
9.45 A.M.—CLINICAL AMPHITHEATRE

10.00 A.M. Dr. J. Parsons Schaeffer—Congenital Peritoneal Membranes and Adhesions as Factors in Symptomatology and Diagnosis.

10.15 A.M. Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger—The Use of “H” and “O” Antigens in Diagnosis.

10.30 A.M. Dr. Charles E. G. Shannon—The Diagnosis and Treatment of Senile Cataract.

10.45 A.M. Dr. A. Spencer Kaufman—The Management of Otitis Media in General Practice.

11.00 A.M. Dr. Norris W. Vaux—Foetal Mortality in Obstetric Practice.

11.15 A.M. Dr. Willard H. Kinney—The Management of Carcinoma of the Bladder.

11.30 A.M. Dr. Henry K. Mohler—The Diagnosis of Angina Pectoris.

11.45 A.M. Dr. Louis H. Clerf—The Treatment and Prognosis in Bronchiectasis.

12.00 NOON Dr. Ross V. Patterson—Etiologic Diagnosis of Cardiac Disease.

12.15 P.M. Dr. Edward J. Klopp—The Present Status of Gastric Surgery.

12.30 P.M. Dr. Thomas A. Shallow—The Surgical Treatment of Foreign Bodies in the Gastro-intestinal Tract.

12.45 P.M. Dr. E. Quin Thornton—The Forthcoming Pharmacopeia.
EX-INTERNE'S DAY, Wednesday, May 30, 1934

9.40 A.M. Dr. Guy M. Nelson, '28—Recent Views of the Etiology of Cholecystitis.

9.50 A.M. Dr. Richard Manges Smith, '27—The Roentgen Ray as a Diagnostic Aid in Obstetrics.

10.00 A.M. Dr. John B. Montgomery, '26—The Diagnosis and Treatment of Functional Uterine Bleeding.

10.10 A.M. Dr. Charles Lintgen, '25—Ureteral Stricture as Seen by the Gynecologist.

10.20 A.M. Dr. Benjamin F. Haskell, '23—The Treatment of Pruritis Ani.

10.30 A.M. Dr. William T. Lemmon, '21—The Treatment of Osteomyelitis by Bacteriophage.

10.40 A.M. Dr. Aaron Capper, '24—Frequently Overlooked Causes of Fever in Children.

10.50 A.M. Dr. A. Kenneth Lewis, '24—Obesity and Its Management.

11.00 A.M. Dr. Abraham Cantarow, '24—Studies of Hepatic Function in Cholecystitis.

11.10 A.M. Dr. Bruce L. Fleming, '21—Surgery of the Extremities in Diabetes.

11.20 A.M. Dr. Clifford B. Lull, '15—Further Observations in Obstetrical Analgesia.

11.30 A.M. Dr. John T. Eads, '26—The Management of Ulcerative Colitis.

11.40 A.M. Dr. Christian W. Nissler, '19—Non-tuberculous Pulmonary Disease in Children Simulating Tuberculosis.

11.50 A.M. Dr. Burgess Gordon, '19—The Elevation of the Diaphragm in the Treatment of Pulmonary Disease.

12.00 NOON Dr. E. Lloyd Jones, '19—The Interneship—Its Possibilities.

12.10 P.M. Dr. Jesse O. Arnold, '96—Eclampsia—Then and Now.

12.20 P.M. Dr. Robert M. Lukens, '12—The Importance of Early Examination of the Larynx in Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

12.30 P.M. Dr. Harold W. Jones, '17—The Present Status of the Pneumothorax Treatment of Lobar Pneumonia.

Medical Service at the Jefferson Hospital

The following statements are taken from an article printed in the Philadelphia Public Ledger of February 18, 1934. They give some conception of the amount of work that is done in the hospital and dispensary in a single year:

"Free service rendered to patients by Jefferson Hospital amounted to $433,581 for the year ended May 31, 1933, according to the annual report issued yesterday.

"Eighty-one per cent. of the ward patients' days were free, amounting to $310,334, at a cost of $2.75 a day for each patient. Free service was given to 41,853 out-patients, who made 207,167 return visits at a cost of $111,870. In the emergency department, 20,074 patients received treatment at a cost of $10,839."

"Toward the cost of free treatment the State contributed $98,900, or 20.5 cents out of every dollar spent by the hospital in free treatment. The Welfare Federation gave the hospital an additional $72,864. Other sources of income were endowments, bequests, income from private patients and cash contributions from friends of the hospital.

"The professional care given by the staff physicians to 8004 ward patients, including 5303 surgical operations, and to 61,375 out-patients, if charged for at minimum rates would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

"The total cost of operating the hospital for the year ended May 31 was $817,283.

"The report cites the need for additional endowment, the amount required being estimated at $5,000,000, which would yield annually $250,000."

DR. LOUIS H. CLERF

The President of the Alumni Association

Dr. Louis H. Clerf has been elected president of the Alumni Association for the year 1934. His choice is in keeping with a policy of selecting a graduate who is active in alumni affairs. Dr. Clerf has given liberally of his time and his ability to the work of the executive committee throughout his residence in Philadelphia.

Dr. Clerf’s advance in his profession has been rapid. His present position and accomplishments lend distinction to the office which he has been chosen to fill. His medical education was begun at the University of Oregon and completed at Jefferson in 1912. He served as intern in the Jefferson Hospital from 1912 to 1914 and as chief resident physician from 1914 to 1916.

Dr. Clerf began the study of Laryngology under Professor D. Braden Kyle in 1915 and continued during the World War under Commander G. T. Trible (M. C.) U. S. Navy. From 1919 to 1920 he studied at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and New York Throat and Lung Hospital.

At the Naval Medical School he served as instructor in otolaryngology from 1920 to 1922. In 1922 he returned to his Alma Mater and was appointed Demonstrator in Laryngology. Under the tutelage of Chevalier Jackson he
soon proved his aptness and skill with the bronchoscope. In 1928, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy in the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. From this position he resigned in 1930 to accept the appointment of Professor of Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy in the Jefferson Medical College.

In 1916 Dr. Clerf enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Navy. He was commissioned in the Regular Navy Medical Corps, April 2, 1917. He resigned his commission in 1922. During his service he attained the rank of Lt. Commander (temporary).

In addition to his position at Jefferson, Dr. Clerf is bronchoscopist to the Jewish Hospital, St. Joseph’s Hospital, Pennsylvania Hospital and Germantown Hospital. He is a member of the American Laryngological Association, American Rhinological, Otological, and Laryngological Society, American College of Surgeons, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otalaryngology, American Bronchoscopic Society, American Association for Thoracic Surgeons, American College of Physicians, American Medical Association—and other local and state scientific bodies.

He is an indefatigable writer, a frequent contributor to scientific literature, and a faithful attendant and participant in the organizations of which he is a member.

The services which he has rendered to Jefferson and to the Alumni Association place him in a position worthy of emulation.

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The Alumni Dinner

CONVIVIALITY, excellent food, and short, interesting talks are to be the features of the Alumni banquet at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Thursday evening, May 31, at 7 P. M.

This annual event is the culmination of the Jefferson year. Alumni may be assured of an unexcelled evening’s entertainment. All are invited.

Class Luncheons on Alumni Day

The following classes through the agency of their class chairmen have arranged for luncheons on Alumni Day:

1894—Major Mills; 1904—Dr. Patterson; 1906—Dr. Kinney; 1907—Dr. Weiss; 1912—Dr. Mohler; 1914—Dr. Bernstein; 1915—Dr. Tyson; 1916—Dr. Clark; 1917—Dr. Walkling; 1918—Dr. Griffith; 1920—Dr. Scheffey; 1921—Dr. Fleming; 1922—Dr. Farrell (a dinner, possibly); 1926—Dr. Beagley; 1927—Dr. Widing; 1929—Dr. Surver.

For information in reference to other classes, alumni should communicate with the alumni office.

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The Mid-Winter Smoker

IN SPITE of the raging of the elements—a blizzard and zero temperature—two hundred alumni attended the annual mid-winter smoker in the assembly hall of the College on February 15, 1934.

At the annual business meeting of the Association the usual transactions took place: election of officers, reports of committees and induction of the new president. Dr. Clifford B. Lull presided at the meeting and introduced his successor as president, Dr. Louis H. Clerf.

An entertainment and buffet supper followed.
J. TORRANCE RUGH
James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Portrait presented to the College by the Class of 1934.
Branch Chapter Meetings of the Alumni Association

On May 3, when the Florida Medical Association was holding its meeting in Hollywood, Florida, the Jefferson Alumni of this state also held their Annual Meeting there. Thirteen graduates were present—the occasion resulting in the formal organization of the Florida Alumni. The following officers were elected: Dr. Leigh F. Robinson, President; Dr. O. O. Feaster, Secretary.

Thirty-five New Jersey Alumni, and Doctors Willard Kinney, Louis Clerf and J. L. Richards who represented the Executive Committee, met on June 8, at a Luncheon held in Atlantic City, N. J. This meeting arranged by Dr. H. B. Diverty, was held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the New Jersey State Medical Society.

Dr. B. L. Schuster, Vice President for the State of Wisconsin, arranged for a Luncheon which was held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on June 13 at which time the American Medical Association was also holding its Annual Meeting. The affair was attended by fifty Jefferson men.

On June 18, Jefferson Alumni residing in Porto Rico had a Meeting and Dinner at Coamo Springs. Twenty-seven were present and the newly elected officers of this enthusiastic Branch Organization are: Dr. Patlo M. Benelli, President; Dr. A. Navas Torres, Secretary.

Doctors James and Richard Beebe of Lewes, Delaware, and Dr. William Kramer of Wilmington, Delaware, entertained twenty-five Delaware Alumni on July 27. Luncheon was served at the DuPont Hotel on the way down. In the afternoon there was fishing and golf and in the evening a Dinner at the Ocean Hotel in Lewes. Doctors Regester, Scheffey and Lull represented the Executive Committee.

On October 12 at Chicago, Illinois, a Jefferson Dinner at which 40 were present, was held in conjunction with the meeting of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Bernard I. Selmeyer, '12, who had arranged for the affair was toastmaster. A film which was loaned by Dr. Bland and which portrayed a history of Jefferson, was shown by Dr. Clifford Lull. Other speakers representing the College and Alumni Association were Doctors Anspach, Klopp, Scheffey and Stimson.

The always active Northeastern Pennsylvania Chapter held its Annual Meeting at Wilkes-Barre on November 9. This affair was well attended as usual. Doctors Klopp, Burns, Beardsley and Knowles represented the faculty. They held Clinics at the Mercy and City Hospitals during the day and spoke at the Dinner in the evening. This splendid occasion was arranged by Dr. Elmer Meyers of Wilkes-Barre.

The meeting of the North Carolina Chapter of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College, arranged by Dr. Hamilton W. McKay, was held in conjunction with the meeting of the State Medical Association on May 1st, at Pinehurst, North Carolina.

An address, with lantern slides showing views of the Old and New Jefferson College and Hospital, was made by Dr. Charles S. Mangum, Dean of the Medical School of the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Benjamin F. Royal, '09, of Moorhead City, North Carolina, was elected President for the ensuing year.

Necrology List of the Alumni for the Year 1933

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Charles H. Shotwell</td>
<td>Gainesville, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Alonzo White</td>
<td>Palmyra, Mo.</td>
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<td>1867</td>
<td>Howard S. Reeser</td>
<td>Reading, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Joseph Everett Hall</td>
<td>Portland, Ore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>1873</td>
<td>William H. Haneker</td>
<td>Farnhurst, Del.</td>
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<td>1874</td>
<td>James E. Silliman</td>
<td>Erie, Pa.</td>
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<td>1875</td>
<td>J. Francis Dunlap Frank Taliaferro</td>
<td>Manheim, Pa.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>William R. Powell Byron Stone Roger Williams</td>
<td>San Diego, Calif.</td>
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<td>1877</td>
<td>Herbert A. Arnold Clement Biddle</td>
<td>Camden, N. J.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>J. Page Hough James D. Thompson</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
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<td>Andrew Jackson Gisy William F. Sawhill Taylor A. Campbell</td>
<td>Pelham, Ohio.</td>
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<td>John Chalmers DaCosta Jacob Sidwell Hackney Alfred K. Scholl</td>
<td>Harmony, Conn.</td>
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<td>William Gustav Freiday Joseph Hart Frank L. Southern Herman Frank Willard</td>
<td>Fort Lauderdale, Fla.</td>
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<td>Jan. 4, 1933 Dec. 12, 1933 Oct. 22, 1933</td>
<td>Dec. 28, 1933 Nov. 20, 1933</td>
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<td>Jan. 8, 1933 July 11, 1933 May 24, 1933</td>
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<td>April 6, 1933 April 4, 1933 Oct. 15, 1933 June 4, 1933</td>
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<td>Nov. 9, 1933 May 7, 1933</td>
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<td>May 30, 1933</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sept. 12, 1933 Dec. 29, 1933 Jan. 6, 1933 July 28, 1933</td>
<td>Jan. 2, 1934</td>
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<td>1892</td>
<td>Charles Leland Allen</td>
<td>Wesleyville, Pa.</td>
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<td>1892</td>
<td>William J. Carnahan</td>
<td>Vandergrift, Pa.</td>
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<td>Albert Douglas Cuskaden</td>
<td>Atlantic City, N. J.</td>
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<td>1893</td>
<td>Albert Augustus Redelin</td>
<td>Freeland, Pa.</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>George Murray Edwards</td>
<td>Denver, Colo.</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Emanuel Lucas Henion</td>
<td>Paterson, N. J.</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>James W. Rendleman</td>
<td>E. St. Louis, Ill.</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>Thomas Cooper Wilson</td>
<td>Glen Ridge, N. J.</td>
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<td>1896</td>
<td>Charles R. Barlett</td>
<td>Boonville, N. Y.</td>
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<td>1896</td>
<td>Austin Roy Harmon</td>
<td>Lubeck, Me.</td>
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<td>1897</td>
<td>Hans Rasmussen</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wisconsin</td>
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<td>1898</td>
<td>Samuel Bennett</td>
<td>Camden, N. J.</td>
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<td>1898</td>
<td>Thomas W. Griffin</td>
<td>Woodstock, N. B., Canada</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Herman Edward Boice</td>
<td>Farmington, Mich.</td>
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<td>1900</td>
<td>Herbert Everard Barr</td>
<td>New Wilmington, Pa.</td>
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<td>1900</td>
<td>Martin William Reddan</td>
<td>Trenton, N. J.</td>
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<td>1901</td>
<td>Henry Hermann Kapp</td>
<td>Winston-Salem, N. C.</td>
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<td>1901</td>
<td>Edward Antoine Rich</td>
<td>Tacoma, Washington</td>
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<td>1902</td>
<td>William Kirkpatrick Lane</td>
<td>Ocala, Florida</td>
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<td>1902</td>
<td>John Johnson Rufe</td>
<td>High Bridge, N. J.</td>
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<td>1903</td>
<td>John G. F. Holston</td>
<td>Annapolis, Md.</td>
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<td>1903</td>
<td>Marvin Warren Reed</td>
<td>Tex.</td>
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<td>1904</td>
<td>Wilson McKenery Moore</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>Garrette Van Swearingen</td>
<td>Ft. Wayne, Ind.</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>George Elmer Follmer</td>
<td>Bloomfield, Pa.</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>Henry Nathaniel Scholl</td>
<td>Scranton, Pa.</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>Edward Joseph Sweeney</td>
<td>Springfield, Mass.</td>
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<td>1909</td>
<td>James J. Loughran</td>
<td>Ellis Island, N. Y.</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>Lincoln Morris Ernst</td>
<td>Sunbury, Pa.</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>Joseph Addison Lea</td>
<td>Fort Worth, Texas</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>John Henry Hedley Scudder</td>
<td>Oakland, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Daniel Edward Berney</td>
<td>Scranton, Pa.</td>
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<td>1911</td>
<td>Augustus Edwin Smith</td>
<td>Warren, Ohio</td>
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<td>1912</td>
<td>Henry Allan Beck</td>
<td>Uhrichsville, Ohio</td>
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<td>1912</td>
<td>Samuel J. Rose</td>
<td>Lexington, Ky.</td>
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<td>1914</td>
<td>Frederick William Knoll</td>
<td>Reading, Pa.</td>
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<td>1915</td>
<td>Andrew Adalbert Fabian</td>
<td>Kingston, Pa.</td>
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<td>1915</td>
<td>Harry French Hoyle</td>
<td>Newburgh, N. Y.</td>
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<td>James Purdy Roth</td>
<td>Shenandoah, Pa.</td>
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<td>1915</td>
<td>John Blox Wolfe</td>
<td>Wilkes-Barre, Pa.</td>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>Albert Norman Redelin</td>
<td>Nesquehoning, Pa.</td>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>Albert Warren James</td>
<td>Laurinburg, N. C.</td>
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<td>1923</td>
<td>Wilber Laurin Hutchinson</td>
<td>Easton, Pa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Donald Herbert Linard</td>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Robert Fuller Hogsett</td>
<td>Albuquerque, N. M.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

Officers for 1934

Vice-Chairman—Ross V. Patterson, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice-Presidents—
  John B. Lowman, M.D., Johnstown, Pa.


Corresponding Secretary—James L. Richards, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Recording Secretary—Adolph A. Walling, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Other Members of the Executive Committee

James Beebe
Mitchell Bernstein
Paul A. Bishop
Charles W. Bonney
Michael A. Burns
Abraham Cantarow
Lawrence S. Carey
John H. Chambers
Warren B. Davis
John T. Eads
John T. Farrell, Jr.
Theodore R. Fetter
Bruce L. Fleming
John B. Flick
Kenneth E. Fry
Vaughn C. Garner

John H. Gibbon, Jr.
Burgess L. Gordon
George C. Griffith
Reynolds S. Griffith
Harlan F. Haines
Lerleen C. Hatch
John W. Homes
William H. Kinney
Edward J. Klop
Frank W. Konzelmann
William H. Kraemer
James A. Leiman
William T. Lemmon
Fielding O. Lewis
Clifford B. Lull
George Marcell
Henry K. Mohler
Roy W. Mohler
John B. Montgomery
Thaddeus L. Montgomery
Carroll R. Mullen
Christian W. Nisler
Robert Bruce Nye
Alan P. Parker
John D. Reese
Henry K. Seelau
Thomas A. Shallow
Austin T. Smith
Martin J. Sokoloff
Harold M. Stewart
I. P. Streitmatter
James L. Surber
George A. Willauer

State Vice-Presidents

ALABAMA—Thomas A. Cheatham, '09
ARIZONA—Jack B. Cook, '30
ARKANSAS—James B. Lowell, '07
CALIFORNIA—Edward Matzger, '21
COLORADO—James M. Shields, '12
CONNECTICUT—Edward R. Hill, '24
DELAWARE—Richard C. Beebe, '13
DIST. OF COLUMBIA—Isadore L. Sandler, '26
FLORIDA—Orion O. Feaster, '16
GEORGIA—J. George Bachmann, '07
IDAHO—Orson H. Mabey, '19
ILLINOIS—Harold R. Watkins, '20
INDIANA—Charles L. Luckett, '28
IOWA—Guy B. Anderson, '20
KANSAS—Howard E. Snyder, '27
KENTUCKY—Michael A. Hodgson, '20
LOUISIANA—William H. Perkins, '17
MAINE—J. Wilfred Parent, '24
MARYLAND—Emmett L. Jones, Jr., '26
MASSACHUSETTS—Richard P. MacKnight, '14

MICHIGAN—Neal R. Moore, '26
MINNESOTA—Herbert H. Thompson, '09
MISSISSIPPI—Mervin B. Ware, '29
MISSOURI—Frank M. Keiser, '23
MONTANA—Daniel F. Clancy, '05
NEBRASKA—James N. Evans, '17
NEVADA—William A. Shaw, '11
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Frank J. Pherson, '08
NEW JERSEY—Henry P. Dengler, '08

NEW MEXICO—Herbert Kelley Gallagher, '22
NEW YORK—Joseph A. Pessolano, '15
NEW JERSEY—Hilton W. McKay, '28
NORTH CAROLINA—John E. Hetherington, '05
OHIO—Wilfred Goldcamp, '07
OHIO—John F. Park, '14
OREGON—Merle W. Moore, '24
PENNSYLVANIA—Frank Keagy, '04
RHODE ISLAND—Henry E. Gauthier, '24
SOUTH CAROLINA—Oscar D. Baxter, '24
SOUTH DAKOTA—Gerrit J. Bloemendaal, '06
TENNESSEE—Julius J. Douglas, Jr., '21
TEXAS—Ferdinand P. Herff, '05
UTAH—Joseph K. Beck, '19
VERMONT—Eugene A. Stanley, '04
VIRGINIA—Horace G. Longaker, '15
WASHINGTON—James Robert Mortow, '13
WISCONSIN—Albert R. Belleruce, '18
WYOMING—John D. Shingle, '06

U. S. ARMY—Carl R. Darnall, '90
U. S. NAVY—Harry H. Lane, '04
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE—Francis A. Carmelina, '11

CANADA—William A. Dobson, '15
PORTO RICO—Pablo F. Bonelli, '06
HAWAII—Yen Pui Chang, '29
CHINA—Yu Ying Chang, '23
SIAM—Allor G. Ellis, '00
PHILIPPINE ISL.—Gregory F. Favis, '18
AFRICA—Edwin A. Harris, '20