Alumni Fund Utilized

Alumni will be interested to know that the Fund which they have raised in the past 15 years is now in the process of utilization. It is being devoted to the purposes for which it was originally designated, that is, the providing of facilities and of endowment for scientific research.

Essentially the plans for usage are as follows:

Facilities and quarters, long needed, are being erected in connection with the departments of fundamental science—pharmacology, physiology, pathology, and bacteriology, and a new floor is in process of completion for the housing of experimental animals.

At the present time the Departments of Physiology and Pharmacology occupy together the fourth floor of the new college building. Both have been crippled in space for research. Under the new plan the seventh floor of the college is to be reconstructed for the Department of Pharmacology and for the housing of Research Fellowships. This will leave the entire fourth floor to the Department of Physiology and will permit of the expansion of its research quarters into that space which was previously occupied by the Department of Pharmacology. The animal house, which at the present time is located on the sixth floor, will be moved to new quarters occupying the entire twelfth floor of the new college building. Plans for these floors are illustrated in the Bulletin. This arrangement will permit of expansion of the Department of Bacteriology into the space formerly occupied by the animal quarters.

As a result of these new arrangements the research fellowships will be brought into close contact with the departments of fundamental science and close coordination between the research fellow and the experienced worker will be made possible.

The Relationship of the Alumni Fund to These Improvements

The relationship of the alumni fund to these improvements is set forth in a letter addressed by Mr. Robert P. Hooper, President of the Board of Trustees, to Dr. Henry K. Mohler, President of the Alumni Association, on October 20, 1939. This letter reads as follows:

"From time to time Jefferson Medical College has been the recipient of gifts which have provided funds for the conduct of research work in a small variety of specific fields. However, these funds have provided salaries for a small personnel which has not required extensive facilities. Within the past few years we have been provided with additional funds for the expansion of our research work, notable among these gifts being the trust established by the terms of the will of Ross V. Patterson. The Patterson Trust and other recent gifts provide an annual income for the payment of personnel. But we have not been provided with funds to increase the physical facilities where these workers may carry on their activities,
“It is obvious that money spent to pay the salaries of research and laboratory workers is wasted if the workers do not have adequate quarters in which to conduct their investigations. This was recognized by a committee appointed by the Alumni Association in January of 1939, and in a report submitted by you, the Committee suggested the renovation of certain portions of the College Building in order to provide adequate research and laboratory facilities.

“The Board of Trustees has studied this problem and the need for physical changes in the College Building, and has concluded that laboratories, animal rooms, and other research facilities must be made available at once. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees has authorized the making of contracts for the completion and equipping of the third, sixth, seventh and twelfth floors of the College Building. This work will cost not less than $100,000 and not more than $125,000.

“Before authorizing the inauguration of these necessary improvements, the Board of Trustees examined the assets of the College in order to find funds that could be used for this capital expenditure. It was our opinion, which has been confirmed by counsel, that a portion of the Alumni Endowment Fund was available for this purpose. By a resolution adopted by the Alumni Association on March 31, 1927, it was suggested that the Alumni Fund be used in part for capital improvements. The Board of Trustees was given certain discretion in determining the percentage of the fund to be used for that purpose, it being suggested that at least 25% of the fund be held as a permanent endowment. After paying for the present improvements, there will be a sufficient balance in the fund to provide that percentage of the total fund raised to date.

“You are aware of the continuing gratitude of the members of the Board of Trustees for the efforts of the Alumni Association which established this fund and continued its growth. The Board of Trustees feels that the Alumni Association should be constantly advised of the use of the fund raised by its efforts, and in whose use it has always, with propriety, maintained a great interest. Therefore, as President of the Board of Trustees, I have been requested to convey to you, as President of the Alumni Association, the information that these improvements are to be made in the College Building and that they are being made possible through the generosity of the Alumni.

“The action by the Board of Trustees is in accordance with the suggestion made by the Committee of the Alumni Association which I have referred to above. It will provide facilities for the use of all Jefferson Alumni, and will advance the name of Jefferson Medical College in the field of scientific endeavor. Because of these facts, we feel certain that the action of the Board of Trustees has the unanimous approval of the entire Alumni Association. We would greatly appreciate a formal expression of the approval of the Executive Committee and the Alumni Association so that we may be reassured that as Trustees we are developing the College and Hospital in the manner desired by the entire Alumni Association and the generous donors within the Association.”

Action of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association

At a meeting held on October 31, 1939, the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association expressed its approval of the plans proposed by the President of the Board of Trustees. The following transcript is taken from the minutes of that meeting.

“Following a discussion, it was, by unanimous vote, decided that the Alumni Association express its deep appreciation of the continued interest of the Board of Trustees, as a result of which Jefferson Medical College continues to go forward. The Executive Committee has pleasure in co-operating with the Board of Trustees in any program which has for its object the development and extension of the facilities of Jefferson.

“The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Executive Committee of the Alumni Association heartily approves of the action of the Board of Trustees as outlined in the letter of their President, Mr. Robert P. Hooper, dated October 20, 1939, describing the plan of completing additional floors and space in the Main College Building, and the use from the Alumni Fund of a sum not to exceed $125,000 for this purpose.”

The Present Status of the Alumni Fund

The total Alumni Fund, as of December 31, 1938, amounted to $313,008.46, book value.
In December, 1930, there was transferred to the College and Hospital Campaign Fund the sum of $100,000, as a contribution from the Alumni Fund toward the construction of a Department of Experimental Medicine in the College Building, in memory of the late Prof. J. Chalmers da Costa, and now a sum not to exceed $125,000 is appropriated for the purpose of making changes as outlined in the preceding letter.

At the Annual Business Meeting of the Alumni Association of February 28, 1939, it was voted to continue this Fund until a goal of $500,000 had been reached. Alumni who have not contributed are urged to do so through the agency of their Association. Subscriptions should be sent to the Alumni Fund of the Jefferson Medical College and addressed to the Alumni Office. Full credit will be given to the individual and the class of which he is a member. Jefferson is on the march. Let every graduate who can, join her.

Opening of the College

The 115th Annual Session of the College was inaugurated at the opening exercises on the evening of September 20, 1939. Mr. Robert P. Hooper, president of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger, serving in the absence of Dean Henry K. Mohler, presided. The introductory lecture was given by Dr. David M. Davis, Professor of Urology, on the topic of “Self-Reliance and the Medical Curriculum.”

The total enrollment for the 1939 session is 498. Of these, 145 are new students, 10 being admissions to the junior class and the 135 newly registered freshmen. The members of the freshmen class were prepared for medical study in 60 different institutions; all have completed four years of college work and hold a Bachelor’s degree. Their homes are in 14 states, as follows:

- Pennsylvania .............. 96
- New Jersey .............. 20
- Delaware .............. 3
- Connecticut .............. 2
- Indiana .............. 2
- Ohio .............. 2
- W. Virginia .............. 2
- New York .............. 1
- N. Carolina .............. 1
- Maryland .............. 1
- Maine .............. 1
- Iowa .............. 1
- Montana .............. 1
- Puerto Rico .............. 1

Enrolled in this class were seven sons of Jefferson graduates; 9 others who have relatives who are Jefferson graduates; and 7 who are sons of physicians from other medical schools.

Announcement was made of the appointment of Dr. James R. Martin, James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, to succeed Dr. J. Torrance Rugh, who was made Emeritus Professor of Orthopedic Surgery. The title was conferred upon Dr. Thomas A. Shallow of Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and upon Dr. George P. Muller of Grace Revere Osler Professor of Surgery.

Address by Dr. David M. Davis

In his opening address, Dr. David M. Davis dwelt upon the educational facilities offered by the modern medical college and how the self-reliant student may take advantage of them. The following are significant paragraphs in his manuscript:
"I shall take the liberty of omitting, insofar as possible, the good advice. I am sure the young gentlemen have already had a surfeit of it, and furthermore they have neither the desire nor the ability to accept it. Experience is the best teacher, and in fact is such a good teacher that all others are practically superfluous. It is only bitter experience which can soften the stubborn fiber of youth sufficiently for it to absorb good advice. Let us not repine that this is so, but let us rather be thankful that youth in this country still resists regimentation, and let us, as teachers, aim to provide for our students experience and yet more experience, after which one word can take the place of ten."

* * * * *

"Instead of the omitted good advice, I hope that there will be some interest in a discussion, along these lines, of education in general, and of medical education in particular. At present everyone who enters the Jefferson Medical College is a graduate of a college or university, and therefore presumably already an educated, cultured man. If we turn back the clock for, let us say, a hundred years, we see a very different situation. In those days a college graduate in a medical school was the exception. Many of the students had had little formal education. On the other hand, most of them had already served apprenticeship under a medical practitioner, and had begun to have experience of the trials and problems of a physician. They had studied the names and dosages of herbs and other drugs, and had tried their hands at making tinctures, extracts, decoctions, and so forth, and mixing the results together to make the complex and bitter combinations with which the patients of that day were freely dosed. They had jogged, behind or astride old Dobbin, along the roads in sunshine and rain, dust and mud, snow and ice. They had seen the beginnings and endings of life, and known the agonies of pain and despair, not in the rarefied and sterilized atmosphere of a hospital, but in the habitations of men, whether it might be the hovel of the poor, or the mansion of the rich. They had known the anguish of ignorance, when there was a life to be saved, and for all these reasons they were thirsty for knowledge, and had no need of urging to drink it in. Medical education consisted of little but lectures and clinical demonstrations, but the students were expected to be self-reliant, and no tears were shed over those who failed to pass the examinations.

"Since that time we have come a long way. Nowadays there is a great deal more to teach, and we have to teach it a great deal more thoroughly. We deal with students who have been subjected to a vast amount of education, and whose brains, when they come to us, are already teeming with knowledge of chemistry, physics, colloid phenomena, mathematics, botany, zoology, embryology, palaeontology, sociology, economics and other divisions of modern learning too numerous to mention. In short, the equipment of the present day medical matriculate would make his predecessor of a century ago goggle-eyed with amazement and green with envy.

"In the face of an evolutionary change as tremendous and radical as this, experience teaches one to inquire whether such extensive gains in one direction may not be accompanied by some losses in another. Here the loss which appears most conspicuously is that of the quality of self-reliance, which characterized the pioneer American so particularly, the medical student no less than any other."

* * * * *

"Certainly self-reliance is a very manly quality. One can scarcely be manly unless he is self-reliant. If we glance at the roll of illustrious names in American medicine, we find that an indispensable factor in the achievements of
New Student Laboratory of Clinical Medicine
[Second floor of hospital.]

New Laboratory of Hematology, Jefferson Hospital
[Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cardeza.]
each one was self-reliance. No one told William Beaumont to perform his famous experiments upon Alexis St. Martin. In the wild and primitive surroundings of Macinac Island, he had no well-equipped laboratory and no trained assistants, but had to rely on his own efforts to gather the materials and equipment for his experiments, and performed them with his own hands. In considering this glamorous episode, the student should not neglect to note the statement of Garrison that before carrying out his own work Beaumont 'began by carefully reviewing the work of his predecessors in a fair-minded spirit.'

"Among the graduates of this college are numerous shining examples of self-reliance. Daniel Brainerd went to Chicago and organized the Rush Medical College. James Marion Sims, while practicing in Alabama, made such original and important contributions to surgery that he gained probably the greatest and most wide-spread international reputation ever had by any surgeon. Samuel D. Gross left the locality where he was reared and where he had received his education to go to Kentucky, but in that far-away and strange community he proved his self-reliance so well that he was invited to return to Jefferson, where he became the foremost surgeon in the country in his day.

"There are many other things besides self-reliance which are extremely important for a physician. I would not wish to suggest that it is the most important quality of all, but I think it comes near being so. However, it cannot alone make the ideal physician, but must be mingled with many others, such as industry, thoroughness, patience, honesty, charity. There is no laboratory procedure that can take the place of these—they must be brought up out of the depth of one's own nature. A little time may well be spent reading and thinking on such matters."

Changes in Curriculum

No great alterations in the curriculum have been made for the ensuing year other than the expansion of clinical clerkships and the increase of hours allotted for bedside and dispensary teaching in the Departments of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. The accompanying photographs show the new Clinical Laboratory which has been established in rooms adjacent to the Medical Ward to provide facilities for the correlation of bedside examination and clinical laboratory study.

Also illustrated is the recently completed Laboratory of Hematology, which has been constructed on the medical floor of the hospital and which contains all of the modern equipment for investigation of diseases of the blood.

Omission

The Publication Committee desires to make amends for an omission in the report of departmental activities which was published in the Bulletin of May, 1939. This omission has to do with an important presentation of the Department of Pathology—Dr. Moon's new book on "Shock and Related Capillary Phenomena" which is receiving wide and cordial reception.
Dr. James R. Martin
James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery

Announcement was made on August 14th by Mr. Robert P. Hooper, President of the Board of Trustees, of the appointment of Dr. James R. Martin, Chief Surgeon in the State Hospital for Crippled Children, at Elizabethtown, Pa., to the position of James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, filling the place made vacant by the recent resignation of Dr. J. Torrance Rugh, who resigned after occupying the chair since 1918. Dr. Rugh was elected Emeritus Professor of Orthopedic Surgery of the Jefferson Medical College.

Dr. Martin has been closely identified with the Jefferson Medical College since his graduation in 1910, filling responsible positions in the Department of Orthopedics during the majority of that time. For two years after his graduation he was an interne at the Jefferson Hospital; in 1912 and 1913 he served as Chief Resident Physician. Upon assuming practice he identified himself with the Department of Orthopedics and occupied successive positions in that department from 1913 to 1938. On the latter date he resigned his appointment at Jefferson in order to accept his appointment of Chief Surgeon at the Elizabethtown Hospital.

From 1917 to 1919 Dr. Martin served as a medical officer in the 109th infantry of the 28th division, being overseas for more than a year. Following the armistice he had various connections with the Base Hospitals of the American Expeditionary Force.

He was born in Philadelphia February 8, 1886, and graduated from Central High School, with a Bachelor of Arts degree, in 1906. In the fall of the same year he entered the Jefferson Medical College. Dr. Martin's other affiliations included the Philadelphia General Hospital, the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, the Millville Hospital, Delaware County Hospital, Montgomery Hospital, and the Pottsville Hospital. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgery, and is certified by the national Board of Orthopedic Surgery.
Appointments and Honors to Jefferson Men

The Alumni Bulletin points with excusable pride to the appointment and election of Jefferson men to various positions of honor.

* * * *

Leroy A. Schall, class of ’17, has been appointed Walter August Le Compte Professor of Otology and Professor of Laryngology in the Harvard Medical School. At the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Massachusetts General Hospital he is the Surgeon-in-Chief for Otolaryngology.

Dr. Schall has been a member of the faculty of Harvard Medical School since 1926 and has served in various capacities in the nose and throat hospitals of Boston and vicinity. He is a member of the state and national associations which have to do with his specialty in medicine.

* * * *

Dr. David A. Boyd, class of 1930, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Mental and Nervous Diseases and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Indiana in Indianapolis.

After completing a residency at the Jefferson Medical College Hospital he went to the Ypsilanti State Hospital, at Ypsilanti, Mich., where he served eighteen months and joined the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School, later becoming the Assistant in Psychiatry and Assistant Director of the Neuropsychiatric Institute.

He is the author of numerous articles in current medical journals and a member of various national societies of neurology and psychiatry.

* * * *

Dr. George P. Muller, Professor of Surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, has just begun his term of office as president of the American College of Surgery.

Dr. Frank C. Knowles was recently elected president of the American Dermatological Association.

* * * *

Dr. Norris W. Vaux has just completed his second year of service as chairman of the Section of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and his vice presidency in the American Gynecologic Society.

* * * *

Dr. William H. Schmidt, Director of the Department of Physiotherapy of the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, was recently elected president of the American College of Physiotherapy.

* * * *

Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, of the class of ’17, has been appointed to the Committee on Psychiatry and Medical Education of the American Psychiatric Association.

* * * *

Dr. Harold L. Stewart, of the class of ’26, has been appointed Pathologist to the U. S. Public Health Service.

Papers of Historical Value

Those Jefferson Alumni who are interested in the early history of College and Hospital will find much to absorb their attention in an article published in the historical section of the Journal of the Iowa State Medical Society, March, 1939. The author of this presentation is Tom Bently Throckmorton of Des Moines, Iowa, graduate of the Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1909. The subject of his historical treatise is “Ezra Stiles Ely—Benefactor of Jefferson Medical College.” This article leaves little doubt in the mind of the reader that while George McClelland was the undisputed founder of the Jefferson Medi-
cal College, Ezra Stiles Ely was the saviour at a critical period in its history.

A second article which is teeming with human interest, pioneer spirit, and the difficulties of early medical practice is that which appears in Southern Medicine and Surgery in the June issue of 1939. It is entitled "Fifty Years of Medicine" and was written by William H. Cobb, M.D., of Goldsboro, North Carolina, graduate of Jefferson Medical College in 1889.

The Jefferson Medical College and its Alumni are proud of the work of these two fellow graduates and of the excellent historical documents which they have added to medical literature.

Endowed Room and Benevolence Fund

Enthusiasm greeted the announcement at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the completion of the $10,000 fund necessary to endow a private room in the Jefferson Hospital for the use of needy graduates of our institution.

This undertaking was started in 1912 when the Board of Trustees generously agreed to reduce the usual cost of such a room endowment from $25,000 to $10,000 in order to encourage the Alumni Association in its efforts to secure funds for this philanthropic purpose. The collection of moneys has gone on as rapidly as financial conditions and economic cycles would permit. Credit is due throughout this time to the efforts of the various chairmen and members of this committee who have worked so faithfully upon the problem of securing funds, and particularly to those who have so energetically endeavored in recent years to bring the fund to its final fruition. These moneys have been collected not only from local alumni, but from friends and alumni throughout the country, and the utilization of the bed is not to be restricted to local applicants.

In consultation with the Board of Trustees plans for the utilization of this new endowment are being carefully considered and the results of this consultation and the resume of the entire project will be presented at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in February of 1940.

The Executive Committee, at its November meeting, went further on record as favoring the establishment of a second fund of $10,000, the income of which is to be used in providing nursing care and medicine when such aid is essential. The continued interest and the support of alumni in this new project are respectfully solicited. This new cause should appeal particularly to those who have not had the opportunity to participate in the fund which was just completed. Checks properly designated may be sent either to Dr. Lewis C. Scheffey, Chairman of the Endowed Room and Benevolence Committee, at 255 So. 17th St., or to the Alumni Office of the College, 1025 Walnut St., Phila.

I desire to contribute to the Endowed Bed and Benevolence Fund of the Jefferson Alumni Association the following sum:

$ ______________________

Name ____________________________

Address __________________________

(Make all checks payable to the ENDOWED BED AND BENEVOLENCE FUND and mail to the office of Dr. Lewis C. Scheffey, 255 So. 17th St., Phila., Pa.)
Branch Chapter Meetings of the Alumni Association

NEW YORK

A meeting of the New York Metropolitan Alumni Chapter of The Jefferson Medical College was held on November 29, 1939, at the Hotel Dauphin, New York City. Seventy-five enthusiastic alumni from the various boroughs were present.

At this meeting, which was the second since its inception, a set of By-Laws was submitted for approval. Three regular stated meetings are to be held each year. The President, Dr. Robert G. Carlin, '02, presided. Dr. Willard H. Kinney and Dr. Clifford B. Lull represented the College, and Doctor Kinney presented several letters of greeting from various members of the faculty which were received with much enthusiasm.

A report as to the financial condition of the Alumni Fund was given by Doctor Kinney, who emphasized the marked capital improvements that are being made; such improvements would not be possible were it not for the funds in the Alumni Association.

Dr. Clifford B. Lull followed Doctor Kinney and in his talk further emphasized the excellent spirit and cooperation of the general alumni, and their support of the institution.

Several members of the Metropolitan Chapter spoke of Jefferson—past—present—and future. Among these were Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the class of 1897, who probably is the most widely travelled physician in the world. In his work with the Rockefeller Foundation he has become one of the most prominent physicians in matters of public health and preventive medicine.

Dr. Thomas Russell, class of 1908, Chief of the Surgical Service of the Bellevue Hospital, followed Doctor Heiser, and was, in turn, followed by Doctor Imboden, class of 1902, Secretary of the New York Chapter; Dr. I. W. Held, class of 1902, Clinical Professor of Medicine in the New York University College of Medicine; Dr. Norman W. Sharpe, class of 1902; Dr. Bernard Samuels, class of 1907, Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology, Cornell University Medical School; Dr. Francis W. White, class of 1903; Dr. Edward S. Pope, class of 1905; Lieutenant Commander Thomas F. Duigg, class of 1902; Dr. Edward J. Wagner, class of 1930 and Dr. Theodore Pick, class of 1926. Each one of these gentlemen spoke most enthusiastically of their Alma Mater, and every member of the Chapter feels that the future of Jefferson will make us more and more proud of her achievements as time goes on.

SOUTHWESTERN PENNA. CHAPTER

On November 16, 1939, Dr. Henry K. Mohler and Dr. Edward J. G. Beardsley attended the Southwestern Chapter Meeting held in Washington, Penna. A dinner at the Washington Country Club was attended by seventy-five. Both Dr. Mohler and Dr. Beardsley gave informal talks. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

NORTHEASTERN PENNA. CHAPTER

On November 16, 1939, the Northeastern Chapter of the Alumni Association held a dinner at 7:30 P. M. at the Westmoreland Country Club. Sixty-five were present. Dr. Thomas F. McHugh, President of the Chapter, presided. Doctors J. Norman White, Albert Winebrake, Lewis S. Reese, Jr., James R. Martin, Kenneth E. Fry, Reynold S. Griffith, and Clyde M. Spangler were the speakers. Ward walks, dry clinics, and operations were held during the morning and afternoon at the Wilkes-Barre General and Mercy Hospitals. Dr. Almon C. Hazlett, who arranged the meeting,
should be congratulated for a very well planned day.

WASHINGTON STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

On August 29, 1939, at the Fiftieth Meeting and Golden Jubilee of the Medical Society of the State of Washington the Jefferson Alumni had a very enjoyable get-together in Spokane. They met at a luncheon at the Davenport Hotel. Among those present were the following:

Otto M. Rott, Spokane, Class of 1908
Deshler F. Sells, Spokane, Class of 1908
Harry Goldstein, Spokane, Class of 1916
Frederick J. Miller, Spokane, Class of 1927
Ralph E. Clark, Spokane, Class of 1933
Marion M. Kalez, Spokane, Class of 1928
Seth LeRoy Cox, Seattle, Class of 1912
David Metheny, Seattle, Class of 1923
Elijah C. Leach, Arlington, Class of 1914

PENNSYLVANIA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

On October 4, 1939, during the Eighty-ninth Annual Session of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, a dinner was held by the Jefferson Alumni at the Duquesne Club on Wednesday at 7.00 P. M. Dr. Newton Keith Hammond, Class of 1930, arranged the meeting, which was attended by 134. Representatives from the College were Doctors Norris W. Vaux, Louis H. Clerf, Warren B. Davis, David M. Davis, James R. Martin, James L. Richards, Baldwin L. Keyes, George J. Willauer, Clifford B. Lull, J. Alexander Clarke, Roy W. Mohler, Norman M. MacNeill, and Theodore R. Fetter. The meeting was a very successful one and enjoyed by all.

BROOKLYN DIVISION

On April 20, 1939, the Brooklyn Division of the New York Chapter of the Jefferson Alumni Association held a dinner meeting at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y. About sixty were present. Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, '17, was guest speaker. Dr. Robert G. Carlin, '02, President of the New York Chapter, and Dr. Donald E. McKenna, '16, Chairman of the Brooklyn Division, gave informal talks.

NEW JERSEY STATE MEDICAL

On June 6, 1939, a luncheon was held at Haddon Hall during the New Jersey State Medical Meeting in Atlantic City under the chairmanship of Dr. David B. Allman, '14. Thirty-nine alumni attended. The guest speakers were Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger and Dr. Louis H. Clerf, Dr. William J. Carrington and Dr. Edward F. Uzell also gave brief talks.

Jefferson Alumni of Puerto Rico Entertain
Dr. and Mrs. Rosenberger

On July 26, 1939, Dr. and Mrs. Randle C. Rosenberger were entertained at San Juan, Puerto Rico, by a group of Jefferson graduates and their wives. The whole day was devoted to their visit.
There are approximately twenty-six graduates in Puerto Rico, some of whom were in the United States at the time of the above visit. A list of those who were present on this memorable occasion is appended.

Dr. Jose Sastrano Belaval, '04
Dr. Pablo M. Bonelli-Gonzales, '06
Dr. Nicolas Sanabria, '12
Dr. Enrique Matta Quinonez, '12
Dr. Armando Garcia Solterno, '16
Dr. Jenaro Barreras-Almodovar, '18
Dr. Juan C. Rodriguez-Avila, '18

Dr. Augustin Mujica-Dueño, '19
Dr. Vincente Font Suarez, '19
Dr. Cesar Dominguez-Conde, '20
Dr. Antonio Navas-Torres, '20
Dr. Julio Palmieri-Ferri, '20
Dr. Enrique Koppisch de Cardona, '28

Dr. William Rosario Gelpi, '27
Dr. Juan Antonio Pons, '28
Dr. Manuel Garcia-Estrando, '29
Dr. Manuel de Diego, '34
Dr. Antonio Ramos-Oller, '36
Dr. Jose Ramon Gonzales Flores, '38

Branch Chapter Officers for 1940
Northeastern Pennsylvania Chapter
President .......................................................... John J. McHugh '08
1st Vice-President .............................................. Abram E. Snyder '89
2nd Vice-President ............................................ Arno C. Voigt '01
3rd Vice-President ............................................ Roy E. Nicodemus '27
Secretary-Treasurer .......................................... Almon C. Hazlett '13

Southern Pennsylvania Chapter
President ......................................................... Lt. Col. George Lull '09
Secretary-Treasurer ........................................... Samuel L. Grossman '29

Southwestern Pennsylvania Chapter
President .......................................................... Fred C. Mohney '21
Vice-President ................................................... James D. Corwin '35, Washington
Vice-President ................................................... Ralph M. Lytle '12, Saltsburg
Vice-President ................................................... William B. Clendenning '20, Waynesburg
Vice-President ................................................... Robert S. Lucas '27, Pittsburgh
Vice-President ................................................... Donald E. Schell '30, Ellwood City
Vice-President ................................................... Joseph H. Watson '15, Jeannette
Vice-President ................................................... Harry W. Allison '11, Kittanning
Vice-President ................................................... Hugh E. Ralston '20, Uniontown
Vice-President ................................................... Phillip F. Martolf '15, New Brighton
Vice-President ................................................... Hubert J. Goodrich '07, McKees Rocks
Secretary-Treasurer ............................................. Newton K. Hammond '30

Florida Chapter
President .......................................................... Leigh F. Robinson '12

Note: The Editor will be glad to receive pictures of sectional banquets and branch chapter meetings for publication in future issues of the Bulletin.

The Midwinter Smoker and Alumni Dinner

Specific dates have been set for the Annual Midwinter Smoker and the Annual Dinner of the Jefferson Alumni Association. These are announced so that all can make notation of the same upon their calendars and arrange to be present. News and events of interest are rising with ever
increasing frequency, and the best way to keep in touch with the progress of the institution is to come back and talk with fellow alumni, the junior faculty, and the professors of each of the several departments. Each event will be attended and addressed by the Dean and Members of the Board of Trustees.

The Midwinter Smoker will give the best possible opportunity for the reunion classes to get together and make their plans for June. Those classes that are planning five, ten, fifteen, twenty years’ reunions, etc., and their respective class chairmen are listed below.

The business meeting is to be held at 7 P.M., February 8, 1940, at the Penn Athletic Club. This will be followed at 8:30 P.M. by the smoker.

The Annual Alumni Dinner will be held on Thursday evening, June 6, 1940, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

Class Reunion Chairmen

1890 Fifty Years
DR. FRANK KLINE BAKER
3019 Diamond Street

DR. LUDWIG LOEB
1421 N. 15th Street

DR. E. QUIN THORNTON
1331 Pine Street

1895 Forty-five Years
DR. JOHN B. LOWMAN
218 Franklin Street
Johnstown, Pa.

1900 Forty Years
DR. MERVYN ROSS TAYLOR
269 S. 21st Street

DR. D. RANDALL
MacCARROLL
1930 Chestnut Street

1905 Thirty-five Years
DR. JOHN PARKER HARLEY
21 West 4th Street
Williamsport, Pa.

DR. THOMAS E. SHEA
718 N. 20th Street

1910 Thirty Years
DR. WARREN B. DAVIS
135 South 18th Street

1915 Twenty-five Years
DR. CLIFFORD B. LULL
Pennsylvania Hospital

DR. RALPH M. TYSON
255 South 17th Street

1920 Twenty Years
DR. LEWIS C. SCHEFFEY
255 South 17th Street

1925 Fifteen Years
DR. CLYDE M. SP Angler
255 South 17th Street

1930 Ten Years
DR. FRANCIS J. BRACELAND
111 North 49th Street

1935 Five Years
DR. EDMUND L. HOUSEL
63rd and Overbrook Ave.
Overbrook, Pa.

DR. HAYWARD R. HAMRICK
Curtis Clinic
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Jefferson Alumni

Results of Questionnaire

In order to obtain for the College files an up-to-date biographical record of Jefferson’s living alumni, a 21 point questionnaire was mailed this year to approximately 6000 Jefferson men—first with the May issue of the Alumni Association Bulletin and again in July with the 1939-40 Circular of Information. As questionnaires go, the response was very gratifying. About 2000, or approximately one-third of the alumni cooperated by giving all or part of the information requested. This assembled and classified information will be of permanent value.

Bearing in mind that the well-known Gallup surveys can accurately forecast public thinking and political trends on the basis of a very much smaller percentage of returns, it may reasonably be assumed that an analysis of these 2000 returned questionnaires will be indicative of what all of Jefferson’s 6000 men are now doing and thinking.

With three exceptions every class year, from 1870 to 1938, was represented in the returns. The exceptions were the classes of 1871, 1873 and 1877. With three exceptions every state in the Union was represented. The exceptions were North Dakota, Nevada, and Vermont. Five foreign countries and four insular, or territorial, possessions also were represented.

Something more than ten per cent of the returns came from men who were graduated in the last thirty years of the Nineteenth Century.

Early Graduates and Oldest Alumnus

There has always been some question and also some dispute as to who is the earliest graduate of the Jefferson Medical College still living and who is the oldest alumnus. Data received from the questionnaire and letters from private sources have helped to clarify this problem.

According to these records, Dr. Frank F. Frantz, of Lancaster, Pa., who was born on July 19, 1846, and who graduated from Jefferson on March 12, 1869, with 126 other members of his class, is the earliest graduate living. Dr. Frantz is residing in health and happiness in his home city at the age of 93 years.

The oldest living graduate is Dr. Dudley L. Page, of 427 Andover St., Lowell, Mass. Dr. Page was born on October 20, 1845, at New London, N. H., and is now, therefore, 94 years of age. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1879, satisfying his youthful desire to complete a course in medicine. He served with the Union Forces in the Civil War from August, 1862, to July, 1865, in Company F of the 33rd Massachusetts Infantry, participating in the action at Chancellorville and Gettysburg. He has been in the candy business since 1866, founder of the D. L. Page Candy Company of Lowell, Mass. After several brief statements concerning his professional career, his business, and his devotion to his country, Dr. Page modestly states at the end of his questionnaire, “I have no record worth mentioning.”

A close contestant for honors is Thomas Jefferson Turpin, who was born in 1847 and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1870. At the age of 92 he is now living in Chihuahua, Mexico, after having spent many years of medical practice in Texas. In addition to filling in his questionnaire with considerable detail, he volunteered the following additional information, which reveals the courageous struggle he has waged throughout a long career:
"In the year of my graduation I contracted tuberculosis and had to go south for my health. I have had asthma all my life. About 18 months ago I broke a hip and now can walk very little. However, I still enjoy a game of chess."

The next class in the seventies to be heard from was 1872, represented by Dr. Michael Joseph Buck, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., who, at eighty-seven, made it quite plain in his interesting and detailed responses that he still was in active practice and besides was writing a book on "the doctor of long ago." He let it be known that his book would be well-worth reading. Along with giving detailed answers he set forth the claim that he was the youngest man ever to graduate from Jefferson, or perhaps from any other recognized medical college. All available records substantiate his claim that he received his diploma at the age of nineteen—about one month before his twentieth birthday. Immediately after his graduation young Dr. Buck went to the mountains of western Pennsylvania and practiced for a few years; then took himself to Europe and entered the University of Vienna, from which he received another medical degree. Upon his return to this country he took further post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins and then returned to the mountains where he has practiced ever since.

The class of 1874 was represented by G. T. Gale, of Newport, Ohio, who reported that he was retired, aged eighty-eight.

Fourth oldest alumnus, in point of age, to report was E. H. Bennett, class of 1875, of Lubec, Maine, who at ninety-one is still active on the Lubec school board on which he has served for more than fifty years. Two other 1875 men to report were G. C. Lippincott, of Salem, N. J., and D. L. Bley, of Staunton, Ill. Their respective ages are eighty-nine and eighty-six. Both are bachelors.

Dr. Lippincott states, "I was commissioned in the same year, September, 1875, in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy and have still, after 64 years, the pleasure (and the profit) of being "on the books"; retired, of course, long ago. I have not practiced elsewhere than in the navy in all these years. I was born here (Salem, N. J.) on September 18, 1850, being now in my 90th year and apparently in perfect health."

Two men from the class of 1876 who reported were D. F. Longenecker, of San Francisco, aged eighty-five, and J. B. Carrell, of Hatboro, Pa., aged eighty-eight. Dr. Carrell celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday last July by giving a party for his political and medical friends to discuss medical legislation. He "tried to retire" some years ago, but many of his patients still persist in coming to him, or having him call on them.

Joseph W. Taylor, of Huntsville, Mo., was born October 21, 1854, in Randolph County, Mo., and graduated from Jefferson in 1878. He writes as follows:

"I have been connected with medical practice most of the time since. Ill health caused me at times to curtail my work. My last active practice was in 1915 to 1925, though I have done considerable consultive work until 1937 when a broken hip disabled me. My practice was in the country on horseback and with the usual drawbacks, bad roads, swollen streams that I would sometimes have to swim with my horse. In winter drifting snow and freezing cold made every trip seem an adventure."

E. B. Montgomery, class of 1878, who is eighty-one wrote from Quincy, Ill., and his questionnaire indicates that he is now in "general practice after specializing in abdominal surgery for many years."

The class of 1879 was represented by J. B. Potsdamer, aged eighty-one, of Philadelphia; George B. Weiser, aged eighty-two, of New Ulm, Minn., and
Thomas Jefferson Turpin
Class of 1870
Oliver Diehl, of Bethayres, Pa. The latter has been retired for twenty-one years, because of disability, after having served as a surgeon in the U. S. Navy for thirty-eight years. He was an officer on the "terror" Monitor during the Spanish-American War. Graduated at the age of twenty, he is now eighty. Dr. Weiser, who is eighty-two, wrote that he had been in active practice in New Ulm since 1893, having practiced for the previous fourteen years in Snyder County, Pa.

Eighty men who were graduated in the 1880's reported. Twenty-seven of them are octogenarians, and several of them will advance to the nonogenarian class next year.

It is not possible within the confines of the Bulletin to identify personally more than a few of the replies, many of which provide the basis for interesting character sketches. For that reason, so far as names are concerned, this article defers to the venerable men of the seventies and eighties who still are with us.

A review of the questionnaires shows that many Jefferson men have done important work, both within and without their professions, in the promotion of public welfare. A number of them have been commercially and artistically successful in various fields, at the same time being active in their chosen professions. Among them are bankers, farmers, stock breeders, authors and directors of various types of business. Several are Mayors, including one in an important Pennsylvania city. A larger number are members of city councils, state legislatures, or hold important posts in state and federal government.

What follows will be in the way of a review of the responses to the more interesting questions.

General Practice or Specialty

Nearly fifty per cent wrote "G.P." after this question, many of them, however, naming a specialty toward which they were leaning or in which they were interested. Among the specialists, Surgeons led with something more than 200 names of men who are engaged in general surgery, or one of the several branches of surgery.

EENT, along with ENT, was third with something more than 100, and Obstetrics and Gynecology fourth with something less than 100. Other specialties numbering more than fifty disciples each were, in order of numerical importance, Internal Medicine, Ophthalmology, Psychiatry and Neurology and Pediatrics. Forty named Urology as their specialty, and about twenty-five each named Radiology, Cardiology, Proctology and Industrial Medicine. About fifteen each named Pathology, Roentgenology, Dermatology and Syphilology. In decreasing numbers came Hospital Administration, Endocrinology, Allergy, Gastroenterology, Neoplastic Diseases, Navy Medicine and Aviation Medicine.

Contributions to Literature

The questionnaires revealed that a good twenty-five per cent. of Jefferson men write for publication in medical or other scientific literature. This percentage includes those who gave such modest answers as "only in local journals", or "nothing of importance." Subject lists attached to many questionnaires showed that a considerable number of our men are most prolific writers. On the other hand there was a fair number who gave such replies as "no time for writing", or "not built for writing."

A rara avis seems to be the Jefferson man who writes for general publication. Less than a dozen men acknowledged published novels, other books of
popular interest, or short stories and articles that had been published in national magazines. Still, one Jefferson alumnus, who was graduated in the nineties and made himself well-known in his profession, became internationally known in recent years as a writer of two "best sellers" in which much of his life work was interestingly revealed. A few have had stage dramas, motion picture plays and radio sketches produced. Several confessed that they had written much fiction in the hope of entertaining and enlightening the public, but ruefully or humorously admitted that the publishers hadn't seen eye to eye with them as to the merits of their works. A few admitted poetry.

Teaching Positions

Something more than ten per cent. of the replies revealed that Jefferson men have been, or now are, engaged in some form or other of medical teaching. Not a few hold important professorships in colleges throughout the country, and at least one is president of a college. Just this year a comparatively recent graduate was named professor of psychiatry on the faculty of a large middle-west college. The majority of the men included in this percentage are instructors of nurses in hospital training schools.

War Time Military Service

More than twenty-five per cent. of Jefferson's alumni have served in some branch of military service during war times, mainly during the World War in 1917 and 1918, and for the most part with the Medical Corps of the Army. (This percentage includes the graduates and undergraduates who were with either the ROTC or the SATC in the years 1917 and 1918). Some served with distinction under fire and were cited and decorated by the United States and European countries.

Only occasionally did a man identify himself as a veteran of the Spanish-American War, or the Philippine Insurrection, although many of our living alumni must have been in military service during those conflicts. It may be timely here to draw attention to the fact that from the class of 1898, the year in which the Spanish-American War broke out, there was only one man—S. J. McGhee, of Lock Haven, Pa.—to respond to the questionnaire. This was one of the smallest classes—fifty men—to be graduated in comparatively recent times. There was a goodly representation—130 in all—from the other classes in the nineties. One living alumnus, according to these records, served in the Civil War. Of course many of our deceased alumni served valiantly in that lamentable conflict.

While on the subject of the military, many alumni will be interested to know that the present surgeon general of the United States, Major General James Carr Magee, is a graduate of the class of 1905. Two other Jefferson men have previously held that high post, one being Major General Merritte W. Ireland, class of 1891, who made an address in the College last February, and Major General Charles Sutherland, class of 1849.

At the present time a number of Jefferson men hold important posts in the Medical Corps of the Army or Navy.

Family Men

Among those reporting children, fathers of two were easily in the lead, representing about twenty-eight per cent of the responses. Second were those with one child, representing a little more than twenty per cent. Next in order
came those with three, four and five children. Only fourteen of those replying reported more than five children, the largest family having eleven children, the progeny of one father and three mothers. Seven reported twins and nine said they had adopted children.

Rather surprising seemed the fact that more than 300 married men reported no children. With very few exceptions they had been married for at least several years.

Nearly 200 men reported the status of bachelorhood, sixty-five of them well over the age of thirty-five.

### Politics, Religion, Recreation

Many shied totally or in part at Item No. 21 on the questionnaire which sought information as to recreation, religion, politics, or anything else that would be of interest in a biographical sketch. However, with a good fifty percent giving partial or complete, and in some cases extended, information about themselves, their responses may be considered as representing a cross section of the social, spiritual and political life of Jefferson men.

Of those naming their political allegiance, Republicans led Democrats by three to one. A goodly number of G. O. P. men took the opportunity to voice bitter resentment against the New Deal. Offsetting this a number of Democrats took opportunity to express confidence in the present administration, among them being one who wrote, “as a delegate to the National Convention, helped to nominate F. D. R. for his first term and proud of it ever since.” A number of wavering Democrats said they would switch over to the other party if a third term for the President became a reality. None confessed to having switched from the Republican to the Democratic party. A number of one-time Democrats, however, volubly confessed to having become G. O. P. supporters.

Only the two major parties were named, although many identified themselves as “Independents”, voting for men and causes, rather than for parties.

Slightly under fifty per cent. of those who responded gave information as to their religious affiliations. It would seem, though, that quite a number of graduates are vestrymen, deacons, elders, Sunday School superintendents, Bible teachers, missionaries, or are engaged in other church work. In order of numerical importance, the denominations represented were Presbyterian, Catholic, Methodist, Episcopalian, Lutheran, Hebrew, Dutch Reformed and Congregational. There were several each of Friends, Mormons, Seventh Day Adventists and Unitarians, as well as several who said the Golden Rule was their only religion.

Excluding those who left Item No. 21 blank, a small minority specified that they had “no religion,” “no politics,” “no hobbies,” “no avocations.”

More men gave information about their avocations, forms of recreation and hobbies than those who revealed their religious and political affiliations. Golf, fishing, and hunting got something more than 200 votes each as the favorite outlets from the cares and trials of professional work. Another 200-odd named some form of gardening or agriculture, the latter classification embracing specialties such as bee-keeping, fancy poultry, blooded livestock, reforestations and “dude ranch” operation. Incidentally several of our men breed racing horses. Photography came next with about 150 devotees and then sailing and travel. Tennis, swimming, skating, bowling had fair representations.

Our men seem to give the arts more attention than they do such popular indoor games as bridge, billiards and poker. As against a total of about 200 who mentioned music, reading, miscellaneous research, painting, sketching and
sculpture as their principal diversions, less than a total of fifty named bridge, poker, chess, dice. Among the dozen or so who confessed to a weakness for poker and African golf was one distinguished psychiatrist.

Forty gave philately as their hobby and nearly that same number wrote that their favorite diversion lay in such handicrafts as wood carving, metal work and cabinet making. Among the carvers was one who said he had "an avocado avocation", meaning that he carved figures from the stone-like seed of that fruit. Twenty gave horseback riding as their favorite exercise, and another twenty are collectors of rare books and first editions. Twenty-five identified themselves as collectors of antiques—various kinds, ranging from old firearms to early American furniture, etc.

Ten men revealed themselves as holders of licenses to operate airplanes; seven as licensed operators of their own amateur radio stations.

Among some of the other sports, hobbies and diversions named were badminton (2); fox hunting (3); ornithology (6); cooking (3); astronomy (3); squash (3); soft ball (2); archery (1); rock and fossil collecting (1); walking-cane collecting (1); study of higher mathematics (1); pipe collecting (1); ash tray collecting (1); old maps (1); Esperanto (1).

Remarks and Comments

Item No. 21 requesting comments and remarks yielded a large group of replies which run the gamut of philosophy, religion, politics, economics, morals and humor. Samples:

"Medical men should stay by their own firesides." (1903)
"Every man should go in for some form of daily diversion." (1913)
"Am a strong advocate of temperance and prohibition." (1888)
"Believe a little alcohol taken daily will prevent coronary occlusion." (1928)
"My hobbies are book collecting and courting pretty women." (1889)
"More attention should be given to medical economics. Have given up practice to study same." (1914)
"Am a student of medical economics, but can't keep my own affairs straight." (1906)
"Am an inveterate reader of TIME magazine." (1926)
"Perhaps my chief distinctions are that I don't read the READER'S DIGEST and have never been to New York City." (1919)
"Endeavored to pattern myself after Leonardo da Vinci, but soon found medicine to be a broad enough field for me." (1919)
"Have had a Hell of a good time practicing medicine and fox-hunting. As a fox hunter and ex-gentleman-jockey have a record of fifty-one broken bones, which makes the former Prince of Wales look like a sissy." (1909)
"In good health in sixtieth year of practice and don't know when I'll quit." (1880)
"Hobby: Visiting cemeteries in foreign countries." (1903)
"Operate the largest fleet of oyster boats on the Atlantic Coast." (1914)
"Hobby: Studying the idiosyncracies of great men." (1911)
"I still remember the combination (baseball) of Barry to Collins to McInnis." (1915)
"After twenty-two years of practice I believe a man is a damn fool to study medicine today. A man would do better by going into politics." (1908) (Only one like this.)
"Proud to have graduated from Jeff, and hope my boy will do the same." (Many very similar to this.)
"I hold a position in Jersey City, run by that terrible Mr. Hague (terrible according to all reports) and no one has ever asked my religious or political affiliations." (1915)

"Have delivered 4008 babies." (1886)

"Have nine children; eight are college graduates and one a college senior." (1910)

"Have visited most of the distinguished surgeons in the United States and Europe." (1896)

"I lecture on the prevention of marriage catastrophes." (1933)

"I'm tinkering with the idea of the solidification of dreams—???." (1929)

"Management of my 200-acre farm gives me a colossal headache." (1924)

"Was a professional actor seven years before beginning study of medicine, and am now interested in amateur theatricals." (1925)

"Believe infantile paralysis is caused by mosquitos. Now writing book on subject." (1896)

"Proud to have represented Jeff by being with the U. S. outfit that fired the first shot in the World War." (1909)

"Am a Republican—even in Virginia." (1923)

"I'm a New Dealer up to the hilt." (1903)

"Helped to obtain the first court decision as to what constitutes pure water." (1890)

"Have had 3200 patients in my first two years of practice." (1933)

"Was a pioneer in establishing Appalachian Trail in Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania." (1893)

"Just an ordinary country doctor." (1924)

Lengthiest response to the questionnaire came from an 1881 man who filled five legal-size sheets of paper with single-space typing to give a detailed and interesting account of his experiences within and without the field of medicine.

Shortest came from an 1884 man who, after his name and address, simply wrote "See Who's Who in America."

Further Replies

The Alumni Association urges those who have not filled in their questionnaire to do so, so that the College may have as complete a record as possible of the activities of each of its graduates.

For this purpose there is placed in the center of the present issue of the Alumni Bulletin a double page form which we earnestly request you to fill in and mail to the Alumni Office.

Two Important Dates

(Put Them On Your Memorandum for Future Reference)

Annual Business Meeting and Midwinter Smoker of the Alumni Association
February 8, 1940, at 7 P. M., at the Penn Athletic Club

* Annual Alumni Dinner
Thursday, June 6, 1940 at 7 P. M., at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel