10-1951

Jefferson Medical College Alumni Bulletin–Vol. 5 No. 7, October 1951

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Follow this and additional works at: https://jdc.jefferson.edu/alumni_bulletin

Part of the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine Commons, and the Medical Education Commons

Recommended Citation

https://jdc.jefferson.edu/alumni_bulletin/50

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in Jefferson Medical College Alumni Bulletin by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu.
This will be a year of decisive action at Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center; but our mission as alumni will be to maintain the splendid advance made in our College.

The Board of Trustees, after a decade of careful planning, are taking an important step forward for Jefferson in their plans for the expansion and modernization of Jefferson Medical College Hospital. You will read in other pages of this issue about the ambitious plans for the new 300-bed hospital wing and its modernized technical facilities. When this hospital development is completed, it will further enhance the value of our Alma Mater to the medical world and mankind. It will relieve a critical problem in the hospital.

However, none of the funds contributed through the Alumni Annual Giving Fund have gone, or will go, to support any part of Jefferson Hospital. This alumni program is one of strengthening the teaching resources of the College, specifically, support of preclinical teaching salaries.

Three years ago, the Alumni Association initiated the Alumni Annual Giving Fund to meet a difficult financial situation. Having contributed one-third of a million dollars ($334,019) in this time for support of teaching, alumni may take pride in the obvious improvement in the six preclinical departments, reflected in department reports in these pages. It is essential that we make another overall gain in Alumni Giving to meet the College budget needs of the coming year and continue the strengthening to meet desired standards.

The goal for this Fourth Annual Roll Call is to exceed the totals of the past year, when $110,335 was contributed. This Roll Call will be a challenging one, held during the time of a great appeal to Philadelphians to meet the expanded needs of our Hospital and Medical Center. While those Jefferson sons and other physicians on the hospital medical staff join with the Board of Trustees in exerting their leadership, energy and resources for the great hospital expansion, our own first attention will be to keep the College Program advancing. Nevertheless, benefits will accrue, directly and indirectly to the College, from the hospital development. While recent emphasis in the College may have been on growth in preclinical departments, the new building will now further enhance teaching facilities in the clinical departments. New surgical, obstetrical-gynecological, radiological, hematological, clinical pathology and other clinical facilities will make possible better teaching, better use of staff and more efficient use of time and personnel.

We will have problems in Annual Giving this year. Though the nation is enjoying rampant prosperity, of a sort, the people are uneasy as they have seldom been before. Our attentions may be diverted by other programs. The American Medical Association has launched a vigorous program to increase financially the cause of medical education throughout the country; albeit to the embarrassment of our own, and other, Alumni Annual Giving Funds. Nothing can supplant the loyal bond that exists between our graduate and his own Alma Mater — a bond strengthened by the support of Jefferson by her sons, on one hand, and the returning flow of regard, the post graduate program and other services, and the pride which the College accords to its graduates on the other. We invite your primary financial support directly to Jefferson, whose educational objectives coincide with those of the A. M. A.

Your gifts will be an expression of confidence in Jefferson, and in all it stands for, at a time when our way of life, our institutions are undergoing attack or scrutiny. You and I who are a part of medicine have a heavy responsibility to the health of our nation and to the present and future generations of doctors we must train.

When your Class Agent appeals to you this fall for your renewed College support, I am confident you will do your share to see Jefferson through its year of decision.
NEW WING TO SOLVE ACUTE PROBLEMS

For twenty-five years the trustees of Jefferson Medical College and Hospital have been assembling adjoining parcels of land for a project that has been inevitable.

The announcement of the proposed construction of a new 300-bed hospital wing was made at the Alumni Banquet in June by Percival E. Foerderer, chairman of the board.

Since then, Reveille W. Brown, president of The Reading Company, railroad executive and outstanding civic leader, has accepted the post of general chairman of the approaching campaign for funds. Other prominent Philadelphians are being asked to accept posts in the campaign organization.

Back of Mr. Foerderer's original announcement was the knowledge that the hospital's annual admissions have risen from 9,429 patients in 1924—when the last addition was opened—to nearly 22,000 today. Obviously all of the services required for this increase in patients have grown also.

Such levels of activity as now exist were never intended to be borne by our present physical facilities. Nearly every hospital requires rehabilitation and expansion every twenty years. Currently our newest wing, the Thompson Annex, is 27 years old and the Old Main Hospital has reached the hoary age of 44 years. Despite its age, the latter is still serviceable, since it was well constructed and has been well maintained. With some renovation and alterations it will continue in service.

While the prime objective of the new wing is to obtain more beds for patients, it also provides an opportunity to expand and align our laboratories in the most efficient manner; to increase and modernize our surgeries, and to secure adequate space for obstetrics, including the transfer of our Maternity Department from the College to the new structure.

To some, the new working facilities may seem more important than the beds since radical improvements are evident as compared with the scattered laboratories and surgeries of the old building. While the term "revolutionary" may be too pretentious to apply to the innovations planned, our architect asserts that these facilities will be unequalled in Philadelphia.

Not the least factor in the addition of the new beds is the fact that they are in the semi-private category, now in most demand. High levels of employment at good wages
and hospitalization insurance have brought this type of accommodation within the means of more people and this trend seems likely to continue. This will make the ward burden easier to carry. The new building thus has economic values which cannot be ignored in this era of high operating costs.

While Jefferson is not entering any national competition for size—but solely considering the hospital service it can and should render—it will, nevertheless, rank next to two of the huge hospital groups in New York City. Jefferson will have about 1,100 general beds and, if the Barton Division and White Haven Sanatorium are included, the total will be about 1,350 beds.

The initial report of the Metropolitan Philadelphia Hospital Survey Committee said, “The combination of medical schools and their hospitals has grown to such proportions that the medical school hospital is frequently designated as though it were a special type of institution. Such hospitals are special in the sense that they were created primarily for teaching purposes and, to the extent that they are made as large as practical, and provide for a high percentage of medical specialties.

“At the same time,” the report continued, “the facilities for and actual care of patients are likely to be better than in other non-teaching hospitals of comparable size because of the high calibre of the medical school teaching staff and the necessity for keeping abreast of the expanding knowledge of medicine . . .”

The truth of this statement is evident in many phases of Jefferson’s progress. More patients travel farther to reach Jefferson than any other Philadelphia hospital. Thus, while its immediate area is adequately served, a far larger area is utilizing its facilities also.

While Jefferson’s appeal for funds for the new wing will be chiefly centered in Philadelphia, our medical alumni may know some wealthy individuals who might be interested in suitable tributes in the new building, such as the laboratories, the surgeries or the obstetrical section. This offers both an ideal philanthropy and a partial escape from excessive income taxes.

Although public campaigning in Philadelphia does not officially begin until December, outside contacts can be made now and, of course, interested visitors are always welcomed at Jefferson.

The accompanying sketch of the new wing was made in the preliminary stages when three less floors were under consideration. But the modern functional design is well represented.

MR. D. HAYES SOLIS-COHEN

We are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. D. Hayes Solis-Cohen to the board of trustees.

Mr. Solis-Cohen was born in Philadelphia August 21, 1887. He was graduated from The William Penn Charter School in 1905 and University of Pennsylvania Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909, and admitted to practice in the Philadelphia Bar.


He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Midday and Penn Athletic Clubs, American Jewish Historical Society and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

He is an Honorary Director of the Federation of Jewish Charities, a Trustee and Vice-President of the American Council for Judaism, and a Trustee of Gratz College. In the past he has been a Governor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, a member of the Board of Governors of the Lawyers’ Club of Philadelphia, President of Congregation Mikveh Israel, and Treasurer of Dropsie College.

Mr. Solis-Cohen’s family has been affiliated with Jefferson since about the year 1870, his uncle, Dr. Jacob Solis-Cohen, being the first Professor of Laryngology and the founder of that specialty. His father, Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1883, was Professor of Clinical Medicine there from 1904 to 1927, and President of the Jefferson Alumni Association in 1927.
In the last four months Jefferson has lost through death four of her well loved teachers all of whom over a period of years have served the college well, bringing to their work zeal, loyalty and high ideals.

They have brought honor to their profession and renown to Jefferson. We shall not forget their fineness. Though we shall miss them, we shall hold them in affectionate remembrance throughout the years.

BROOKE M. ANSPACH, M.D.
1876 - 1951

Dr. Brooke M. Anspach, Professor Emeritus of Gynecology at the Jefferson Medical College, died Sunday July 9, 1951, at his home, 116 Mill Creek Road, Ardmore, Pa., following a prolonged illness due to coronary artery disease.

Dr. Anspach was born March 3, 1876, in Reading, Pa., the son of a Lutheran Minister, the Reverend John Melancthion Anspach, D.D., and Lydia Catherine Bucher. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Easton, Pa., and on graduating from Easton High School in 1892, he was awarded a scholarship in Lafayette College, and one year later he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and there received his medical degree in 1897. He served as a resident physician at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital from 1897 until 1900, and then joined the staff of Dr. John G. Clark, who was then Professor of Gynecology in the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

After several years of training with Dr. Clark, during which time he spent a month studying in the laboratories of Dr. Cullen at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Anspach went to Berlin (1902) and studied with Ludwig Pick, a very outstanding gynecological pathologist.

Upon his return to Philadelphia, Dr. Anspach continued his association with Dr. Clark and advanced to Associate in Gynecology in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, and to Assistant Gynecologist in the University Hospital. During this time, he was also associated with the Gynacean Hospital, Gynecologist and Obstetrician to the Philadelphia General Hospital, Gynecologist to the Stetson Hospital, and attending Gynecologist to the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Dr. Anspach came to Jefferson in 1921 as Professor of Gynecology and continued in that position until 1940, when he became Emeritus Professor of Gynecology. He was awarded the honorary degree Sc.D. from Lafayette in 1936 and from the Jefferson Medical College in 1946.

He was elected to Fellowship in the American Gynecological Society in 1909, and served as its Treasurer from 1916 to 1922. He received the Societies' highest honor in 1935, when he became its president. He served as secretary of the Section on Obstetrics, Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery of the American Medical Association from 1912-1916, and was Chairman of the Section during 1917-1918.

He was a member of the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia and served as its president in 1925. He was a Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and a member of the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons. He was a member of the Alpha Mu Pi Omega Fraternity, the John Morgan Society and the Union League. During World War I he was enrolled in the Reserve Corp of the University of Pennsylvania Base Hospital Unit No. 20.

Dr. Anspach has made many contributions to the Gynecologic literature. His Textbook on Gynecology is known internationally. It was first published in 1921 and passed through five editions, the fifth edition was printed in 1934. This book has been used as a standard text in medical schools both here and abroad.

All who have had the privilege of being his associate, student, patient or friend will remember his dignity, kindness and unselfish devotion to his work and the welfare of his patients.

He is survived by his widow, Martha Brown McCormick Anspach, two daughters, Mrs. J. Kent Willing, Jr., and Mrs. George L. Pew, and a sister Miss Blanche Anspach.
CLIFFORD B. LULL

1894 - 1951

Dr. Lull died on July 6, 1951. In his death the Alumni Association has lost a loyal and devoted member. Dr. Lull graduated from The Jefferson Medical College in 1915. He served as intern in the Jefferson Hospital 1915 to 1917. At the declaration of the war he enlisted in the Jefferson Base Hospital No. 38 and served in France from 1917 to 1919. When he returned he associated himself with the Department of Obstetrics at Jefferson. In this department, from 1919 to 1940, he successively filled the positions of Instructor in Clinical Obstetrics, Assistant Demonstrator of Gynecology, Demonstrator of Obstetrics, Associate in Obstetrics, Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, Associate Professor of Obstetrics, Clinical Professor of Obstetrics which position he held when he resigned in 1940.

Dr. Lull was director of the Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Pennsylvania Hospital when he died. He had been on the staff of the hospital since 1920. He was on the staff of the Delaware County Hospital 1927-1951 and Philadelphia General Hospital 1920-1945.

Dr. Lull was the author of "Management of Obstetric Complications;" co-author with Dr. Robert Hingson of "Control of Pain in Childbirth." He also was editor of "Clinical Obstetrics" now in the process of publication.

Dr. Lull was a past President of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and fellow of many medical societies. He was President of the Alumni Association 1933-1934 and had been a member of the Executive Committee for over thirty years.

He is survived by his widow, his son, Clifford B. Lull, Jr., Jefferson, 1948, a brother, George F. Lull, Jefferson, 1909, and a nephew, George F. Lull, Jr., Jefferson, 1940.

CARL J. BUCHER, M.D.

1890 - 1951

We were shocked and grieved to learn of the death of Dr. Bucher, who died suddenly on Tuesday, October 9th, 1951, as many of us had talked with him on Saturday. Dr. Bucher had suffered an illness early in the year, but he had recovered sufficiently to return to his work in the hospital.

Dr. Bucher was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1890, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and interned at St. Agnes' Hospital and St. Christopher's Hospital for Children.

Dr. Bucher was director of the Clinical Laboratories of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital.

He served eight years as a Naval Officer during the First World War and completed his training as a pathologist at the U. S. Naval Medical School and the University of Pennsylvania. Last April he completed 25 years with Jefferson Medical College Hospital. In addition to being Director of Clinical Laboratories at Jefferson, he was also Assistant Professor of Pathology at the Medical College.

He was a member of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Medical Association, the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the American Society of Tropical Medicine, the Society of American Bacteriologists, the College of American Pathology, and the Pasteur Society.

He is survived by a brother and two sisters.
OSCAR THOMPSON WOOD
1908 - 1951

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Wood who was killed in an automobile accident August 4, 1951.

Dr. Wood was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1934. He served his internship at Jefferson Hospital 1934-1936; was Resident in Medicine at the Temple University Hospital; a Resident in Surgery, Lenox Hill Hospital, New York; Assistant Chief Resident Physician at the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases. He served as Clinical Assistant in Medicine, Temple University Hospital; Director of the Department of Physical Medicine, Temple University Hospital; Assistant Chief of the Arthritis Service, Temple University Hospital, and Director of the Department of Physical Medicine, Bryn Mawr Hospital.

In 1941 he was made Associate in Medicine at The Jefferson Medical College, Assistant in Medicine, and Co-Chief of Hypertension Service. He held a courtesy staff appointment at the Delaware County Hospital and Bryn Mawr Hospital. He was Physician to the Department of Public Health, Philadelphia Division of Tuberculosis since 1942. He was Director of the Medical Department R.C.A. Victor, Camden, New Jersey, 1942-1948; Director of the Medical Department John Wanamaker Store, Philadelphia, 1948-1949, and Director of the Medical Department, First National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1950. He was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, Fellow American Medical Association, College of Physicians, Philadelphia Physiological Society, Philadelphia Rheumatology Society, Medical Club of Philadelphia, Medical Club of Delaware County, Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation, Military Order of Loyal Legion of the U. S., Philadelphia Country Club, Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, Theta Kappa Psi Fraternity.

Dr. Wood was the author of Cerebral Symptoms in Fever Therapy, Journal American Medical Association, 1940; The Clinical Significance and Differential Diagnosis of Shoulder Pain, New International Clinics, 1941; Arterial Hypertension, G.P., 1950; Endometrosis Causing Intestinal Obstruction, Journal American Medical Association, 1946.

Dr. Wood is survived by his wife, Joan, and three children, Charles eleven, Joan ten, and Peter seven.

THE JEFFERSON ALUMNI IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICES

MAJOR JOHN EDWARD HUGHES, '48
(Medical Corps, U.S. Army)

The Mobile Army Surgical Hospital #8223 Army Unit News of Korea, July 27, announces: “Congratulations to Captain John Edward Hughes on his promotion to Major, as well as Chief Surgeon of the surgical team.

"Major General George Armstrong, the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, inspected this unit July 26. General Armstrong expressed great satisfaction with the work which is being carried out by this hospital. The neat and orderly appearance of the entire unit and the initiative and superior skill of the personnel received favorable comment.

"Major Hughes is a graduate of the Millville High School, did his pre-medical at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from The Jefferson Medical College. He received the Dr. Pascal Brooke Bland Prize of his class (1948), and did his internes work and one year of surgery at Jefferson Hospital.

"His wife and two daughters are residing in Millville, N. J., while he is overseas."
COMMANDER HOWARD A. JOHNSON, '31
(Medical Corps, U.S. Navy)

Commander Howard A. Johnson has received the following citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States as Commanding Officer, First Medical Battalion, First Marine Division, Reinforced, Fleet Marine Force, during the period 15 September to 2 November 1950. Landing early during the amphibious assault on Inchon, Korea, Commander Johnson reconnoitered forward areas that were still under enemy fire, to locate and establish a site for the Division Hospital. Despite difficult unloading conditions, he was successful in establishing and maintaining the Hospital as a casualty receiving unit by 1400 on D-Day plus three. As the action progressed, he continually made advance reconnaissance, and established additional hospital installations in close support of front line units. By judicious use of his medical personnel and by reinforcing Naval Surgical Teams, he was able to provide medical care and assistance to all Marine casualties, to many United States Army, Republic of Korea service personnel, and to several thousand civilian casualties. Accurately assessing the casualty situation, he organized and established forward collecting points to facilitate evacuation from the Han River crossings. A capable and inspiring commander, resourceful and persevering in maintaining outstanding hospital installations, Commander Johnson was directly instrumental in developing and sustaining the efficient and rapid care of and evacuation of the Division casualties. His skilled service and exemplary conduct throughout this period were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

Oliver P. Smith
Major General
U.S. Marine Corps

Additions to the List in the May Bulletin

1917 Francis B. Eveland Condr. MC (S) USN
1928 Henry A. Davidson Major MC USA
1931 Howard A. Johnson Condr. MC USN
1932 Burchard E. Wright Lt. Col. MC USA
1933 Lewis C. Shellenberger Col. MC USA
1934 Joseph W. Cooch Major MC USA
1936 Chalmers R. Carr
1943 John E. Deardorff
1946 Charles C. Dugan Capt. MC USN
1947 Robert H. Baker Major MC USA
John R. Bowen, Jr.
Louis F. Burkley, Ill Lt. MC USN
Lawrence F. Casale Lt. MC USA
John D. Groblewski Lt. MC USAF
Melvin E. Haas Lt. MC USAF
James Thomas Helper Lt. (jg) MC USAF
Charles N. Hickman Lt. MC USAF

John M. Koval Lt. MC USN
Charles E. Miller Lt. MC USA
Laurence A. Mosier Lt. MC USA
William U. Reidt Lt. MC USAF

1948 Richard L. Berstein Lt. (jg) MC USN
Thomas R. Brooks Lt. (jg) MC USN
George J. Haupt Lt. (jg) MC USA
Richard L. Huber Lt. (jg) MC USN
John Edward Hughes Major MC USA
Robert W. McCoy, Jr. Lt. (jg) MC USA
Norman J. Quinn, Jr. Lt. (jg) MC USA
Lee Sherwood Serfas Major MC USA
William B. Shope Lt. (jg) MC USA
Thomas C. Turner Lt. (jg) MC USA

1949 Robert V. Anderson Lt. MC USAF
Selig J. Bascove Lt. MC USAF
Norman J. Fisher Lt. MC USAF
George R. Farrell Lt. MC USAF
Sanford M. Goodman Lt. MC USAF
Paul Hartstein Lt. MC USAF
Walter Edward Jordan, Jr. Lt. MC USAF
Richard F. Kidder Lt. MC USAF
William B. Kinlaw, Jr. Lt. (jg) MC USAF
Howard Mazer Lt. MC USAF
Burgess A. Smith Capt. MC USA
George B. Ulmer Lt. MC USA

1950 Drew E. Courtney Lt. USN
James R. Hodge Lt. MC USA

HOBART A. REIMANN, M.D.,
RESIGNATION

The following announcement was received as the Bulletin goes to press:

The resignation of Doctor Hobart A. Reimann as the Magee Professor of Medicine and the Head of the Department of Experimental Medicine in the Jefferson Medical College has been accepted with deep regret by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees and the College Committee also express of record their sincere appreciation of the valuable services which have been rendered by Dr. Reimann to the Jefferson Medical College during his tenure as a member of Jefferson's Faculty.

A Committee, consisting of Dr. Martin E. Reffuss, who will act as Chairman, Dr. Harold W. Jones, Dr. Garfield G. Duncan, and Dr. L. M. Tocantins, has been appointed to administrate the Department of Medicine, until such time as a new Head of the Department can be named.
Although Jefferson Medical College was chartered in 1825, and the first Department of Pharmacology was established in an American medical school as early as 1889, it was not until 1932 that the Department of Pharmacology was established at Jefferson. This took place upon the appointment to the Faculty of Dr. Charles M. Gruber as Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmacology and Dr. J. Tillman Brundage as an Associate. During the past nineteen years the department has grown remarkably, so that today we believe the instruction given the medical student is not excelled by that of any other medical school. The present personnel is adequate for the immediate teaching purposes. The primary function and purpose of the Department of Pharmacology is to teach the students of the second year class the actions of various drugs which they will employ later as diagnostic tests, as therapeutic agents for the cure of disease, for the alleviation of suffering, and for prophylaxis.

The equipment for student use, most of which was made by Mr. William Goebel in the college machine shop, is superior to that found in any other medical school in the country for teaching purposes. At present the crying needs of the department are: first, equipment and materials for research, second, adequate salaries to hold the members of the staff in competition with other medical schools, government agencies and commercial houses; and third, but not least, adequate space to house the present staff. Failure to make the available positions financially attractive to young men and women is illustrated by the fact that during the past nineteen years, six well trained men in pharmacology and the first woman ever appointed to the teaching staff here, Dr. Enid Neidle, gave up their positions at Jefferson for more lucrative and more permanent positions. Thus, two men, Drs. Brundage and Haury, returned to general practice of medicine, three men, Drs. Ellis, Drake and Lupton turned to the specialties of medicine, and one, Dr. E. R. Hart, went into a government research laboratory.
DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

In 1938, due to the expansion of the Physiology Department, the Department of Pharmacology was moved from the fourth floor to the seventh floor of the Medical College building, where it was also given more space than before. These quarters allotted Pharmacology thirteen years ago have, unfortunately, become entirely inadequate for its present staff. As a result, two and in some cases three persons are required to share one research room. During the non-teaching semester and summer months, the large student laboratory is available for the staff members, but during the teaching semester sixteen persons are occupying the space used by four people a few years ago.

Except for the northeast wing which is occupied by the Division of Hematology in the Department of Medicine, the Pharmacology Department occupies practically all of the remaining space on the seventh floor of the college building. The student laboratory which is 48 by 51 feet accommodates twenty tables, with work tables around three sides of the room. In the drawers and closets of these tables are placed the equipment for each group of students so that each group in each section has its own equipment.

Originally, and for ideal experimental conditions, the twenty tables were equipped to accommodate eighty students at one time, a total of 160 in the two sections. However, by placing five men at a table the room can conveniently accommodate 100 medical students at one time, or 200 in the two sections. Five students at one table is still below the number placed in one group by most Departments of Pharmacology in other medical schools. The student laboratory division includes also a preparation and equipment issue room, a balance and refrigerator room, a chemical storeroom, a glassware and equipment storeroom, a large general storeroom and a classroom for recitations and demonstrations, such as the projection of teaching movie films. In the student laboratory and research chemical laboratories are found showers which are controlled automatically. These were installed for the protection of the medical student and staff in cases of accidental burns.
by acids and inflammable materials. So far no emergency has required their use.

There are six research rooms, two of which have separate attached offices. There are also two small rooms for chemical work in which are found a centrifuge, a drying oven, a Warburg unit, a photoelectric colorimeter, etc., a darkroom for photographic work and for other work requiring controlled illumination and one room used by the secretary. In Dr. Gruber’s office there is a long table with chairs where medical students, graduate students and members of the staff are invited to use his private library for reference and study purposes.

PERSONNEL

The present professional staff consists of Professor Charles M. Gruber, Associate Professors C. Parry Kraatz and Charles M. Gruber, Jr., Assistant Professor Kwang Soo Lee, Associate Alfred G. Lisi, Instructors Frederic Rieders and Max Heinrich and Assistant James Inashima. Of the eight members with academic appointments all but two are employed on a full time basis. The two part time men are Max Heinrich and James Inashima who teach part of the time and the rest of the time they are graduate students preparing for their Doctor of Philosophy degrees in pharmacology. Thus, the department has available a teaching staff of eight men.

The department also employs Mr. Howard Yentch, Miss Joan E. Copeland and Dr. Zinaida Lasziczenko as technicians and Miss Jane Banulis as full time secretary.

TEACHING PROGRAM

The teaching program consists of lectures, demonstrations, recitations and laboratory work. Also weekly departmental seminars are held at which physiologic, pharmacologic and therapeutic papers appearing in the journals as well as research projects in progress are discussed by the staff members and graduate students. These seminars are open to the medical students if they wish to participate.

The Department of Pharmacology is fortunate in receiving valuable aid from other departments of the college. Before taking up the subject of pharmacology the Jefferson medical student has been well grounded in the prerequisite courses to the subject. Thus, the instruction which the student receives in the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Bacteriology and Pathology greatly
facilitates the teaching of a complex subject like pharmacology.

A systematic course of lectures covering the general field of pharmacology and its allied subjects, toxicology, materia medica, pharmacy and applied pharmacology (therapeutics) is presented. In it the sources as well as the preparation of the most important drugs for therapeutic uses are discussed and the effects of each drug on the function of individual organs of the body are studied in detail. The subject matter of the lectures is correlated with the work of the laboratory. Instruction is also given on the methods of diagnosis and treatment of poisoning and the undesirable toxic side effects of the common drugs. The application of pharmacologic principles to clinical medicine is always stressed. In addition the students are required to become familiar with prescription writing and to learn the usual therapeutic dosages of the more important medicinal preparations.

Six one hour lectures per week are given during the second semester of the sophomore year by the various members of the teaching staff according to their special knowledge and interests. The time spent in the laboratory by each student is divided into one four hour and one three hour period per week during the second semester of the second year. The type of animal selected for the experiment is the one most suitable for demonstrating the particular action of the drug to be studied: consequently, frogs, turtles, mice, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, cats and dogs are used. In some experiments the students themselves are the subjects. The amount of instruction received by each student is approximately 105 hours of lectures, 126 hours of laboratory work, eighteen hours either of recitations or short written examinations and four one hour written examinations.

This description of the time spent by the student in pharmacology does not however represent the time spent by the Staff in teaching the course, since the laboratory work and recitations are given to only half the class at one time, the lectures being the only part of the course given to the class as a whole. The division of the class into two parts means that the students are given more personal attention as each instructor has about sixteen men in his recitation and laboratory section. During the second semester, when classes in pharmacology are in session, practically all of the available time of all the members of the Staff is devoted to teaching the medical students. The remainder of the school year and the summer months are given over to original investigations. If the summer months are included in the school year, then approximately two-fifths of the
Staff's time is spent in teaching medical students and three-fifths of its time is spent in research and in the preparation for instruction.

**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

Doing research is as much a duty of the teacher as is teaching. The medical students are benefited by the fact that their instructors are doing research, because doing original experiments keeps the teacher alert and informed of the advances made by others in his subject and in allied branches. It stimulates him to improve his laboratory course and to change his lecture notes frequently, an important factor in a rapidly growing science. It gives him a critical and open mind to secure, if possible, the correct solution to doubtful results, theories and hypotheses appearing in the literature.

Research not only benefits the teacher and student, but also the school. It draws money from commercial houses and other sources to the school to be used for research purposes. During the nineteen years that the Department of Pharmacology has been in existence 103 papers of original work, exclusive of abstracts and Federation Reports, have been published. These original investigations and their publication were made possible by financial grants to the Department by such companies as: Parke Davis; Smith, Kline & French; Billhuber Knoll; Alba Chemical; McNeil Chemical; Hoffman LaRoche; Fredrick Stearns; Geigy; Parker, etc., and also grants by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association.

The problems for research are selected by each man according to his interest. An attempt is made by the members of the department to cover as nearly as possible all phases of the field of pharmacology. Most of the research done in the Department of Pharmacology has been joint investigation mainly because such animals as monkeys, dogs, cats, rabbits, etc., are used in addition to complicated equipment, both of which require the attention of more than one person. With adequate technical help all of the members of the professorial staff are capable of performing and directing independent research.

The research facilities of the department have always been available to undergraduate and graduate students alike. Many of our medical students, working in the laboratories during the summer months, have completed original investigations, the results of which have been published in excellent scientific journals.

From the beginning of the department up to the present time, Dr. Gruber has been interested in the pharmacologic and toxicologic actions of new as well as old drugs.
which are used or are to be used in clinical medicine. He has been particularly interested in the action of drugs affecting the muscular, circulatory and gastrointestinal systems. Consequently, Dr. Gruber and his associates Drs. Kraatz, Gruber, Jr., Lee and past associates have determined and listed the pharmacologic and the toxic effects of many compounds. The actions of morphine, dihydromorphinone hydrochloride (Dilaudid), barbiturates, "Octin," diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin), thiobarbiturates, "Decholin sodium," apomorphine, papaverine and meperidine hydrochloride (Demerol) have been studied on excised and intact intestine. The hypnotic as well as the pharmacologic and toxicologic effects of such barbiturates as "Ortal sodium," "Amytal sodium," "Butisol sodium," "Medomin," etc., and thiobarbiturates (thiopental and Thioethamyl) were determined. The production of tolerance and cross-tolerance by the barbiturates was established. The effects of barbiturates, thiobarbiturates, "Panparnit" and "Metrazol" on the heart and blood vascular system have been investigated. The pharmacologic and toxicologic actions of diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin) and "Panparnit" have been described and the effects of "Panparit" on decerebrate rigidity, spinal cord reflexes and skeletal muscle have also been recorded.

With the cooperation of Dr. C. Thomas DeBeradinis (Internal Medicine) a complete study on the pharmacology and toxicology of heptylaldehyde sodium bisulfite (Hepbisul) was concluded. An unusual case of codeine addiction has been described by Dr. Gruber and Dr. Guy M. Nelson (Internal Medicine). Many more investigations using other drugs such as epinephrine, tyramine, ephedrine, "Naphocaine," etc., were successfully completed by Dr. Gruber and his Staff, but space will not permit further description.

At the present time Dr. Gruber and Mr. Gluckman are interested in the action of "Dromoran" and other spasmodic drugs, NU-1196 and other spasmolytic agents on the intestine. The causes of cardiac irregularities by epinephrine following chloroform anesthesia and the cardiac irregularities with the use of cyclopropane and thiopental anesthesia are being further investigated by Dr. Gruber and members of his Staff. Dr. Gruber has also acted as Associate Editor of the Therapeutic Section of "The Cyclopedia of Medicine, Surgery and Specialties."

Dr. C. P. Kraatz in cooperation with Drs. Gruber, Jr., and Lisi made further observations on the pharmacology of diethylaminoethanol. Recently Dr. Kraatz has become interested in the actions of such drugs as acetylcholine, neostigmine, physostigmine, barbiturates, thiobarbiturates, tubocurarine (curare), on nerve muscle preparations and in cooperation with Mr. Gluckman has completed some noteworthy investigations on these drugs.
Dr. Kraatz has in progress work on: the effects of a single intoxication with alcohol and other depressant agents on the function of the reproductive system of the female rat; a comparison of various antispasmodics on the isolated guinea pig ileum in their ability to inhibit contracts induced by histamine, acetyl choline and nicotine; the effect of various drugs, including "Dramamine" on apomorphine induced emesis in dogs. He has also directed much of the research work done by the graduate students in this department.

Dr. Charles M. Gruber, Jr., started his investigative work at Jefferson before he became one of its medical students in 1937. In 1949 he was appointed a member of the Pharmacology Staff. His name appears on over twenty publications such as, "The action of the barbiturates on the cardiac vagus nerve;" "The effect of thiobarbiturates on the cardiac rhythm;" "The effect of 'Metapon,' 'Methadone,' 'Promopyrine,' 'Dromoran,' NU-1196, and spasmyloytic agents on the intestine and uterus." In cooperation with other members of the department, he has published some pharmacologic effects of diethylaminoethanol, the pharmacologic and toxicologic actions of "Panparmit" (Parpanit) and the effects of this drug on decerebrate rigidity, spinal reflexes and skeletal muscle. Recently in cooperation with Drs. Lee and Lasziczenko, he has been investigating anticoagulant drugs such as "Tromexan" and bishydroxy-coumarin (Dicumarol). Working with Dr. Rieders he has perfected a method for the determination of "Tromexan" in blood plasma and serum. Dr. Gruber, Jr., has contributed numerous articles on therapeutic subjects to "The Cyclopeda of Medicine, Surgery and Specialties," and also to the Service Volume of the same series.

Dr. Kwang Soo Lee, in cooperation with Drs. Gruber, Jr., and Lasziczenko has been studying the effects of a variety of drugs and of glucose in the metabolism of excised, normal and denervated muscle. He is also cooperating with other members of the department in investigations on the anticoagulant drugs which are used clinically.

Dr. Alfred G. Lisi has been working on a microanalytical method for determining lactic acid and at present his interests lie in the toxicology of the current widely used surface active agents.

Dr. Frederic Rieders received his Ph.D. degree in the Department of Pharmacology this year and was immediately appointed to the Pharmacology Staff of Jefferson. He has carried out investigations primarily in toxicology as applied to industrial medicine, having completed studies on the mechanism of the hemolytic action of naphthalene, the toxicity of red wax crayons and the mechanism of the toxic action of sodium thiocyanate. At the present time he is interested in the pharmacologic actions of the silicones, the biologic significance of cyanide, a spectrophotometric investigation of thin films of biological materials, the effect of morphine on electrolytes, the mechanism of specific cardiac toxicity of antimony and the reversibility of the "rhodanese reaction."

GRADUATE TEACHING

The space and equipment of the department and the assistance of the Pharmacology Staff have been available for post-graduate training of physicians who desired more work in pharmacology, especially for their specialty boards. Recently, the Executive Faculty and Trustees of Jefferson approved a program of graduate instruction in the basic sciences leading to the degrees of M.S. or Ph.D. This program for graduate training was supported whole-heartedly by all of the members of the Department of Pharmacology since in it they saw a way in which teachers could be provided for the under-staffed Departments of Pharmacology in medical schools and research men could also be provided for industrial concerns and the government. During the past two years five men took advanced training in pharmacology, two of them Mr. Gluckman and Mr. Kety, receiving their M.S. degrees and one Mr. Rieders his Ph.D. degree. This year the department has six graduate students, four taking work toward Ph.D. degrees and two toward M.S. degrees. Max A. Heinrich, Jr., for his Ph.D. thesis, has been investigating the effects of the antihistaminics on the sleeping time induced by the barbiturates. He has also made some studies on the speed of the abolition of the righting reflexes by chloroform and ether following the administration of the antihistaminics such as diphenhydramine hydrochloride (Benadryl) and tripeleannamine hydrochloride (Pyribenzamine).

James Inashima has selected for his study for his Ph.D. thesis the comparative effects of antithyroid compounds and related substances: propylthiouracil, "Methimazole," methyl-thiouracil, thiouria, thiouracil, uracil, diphenyldantoïn sodium (Dilantin), 6 Methyl uracil and thiobarbiturates, on smooth, skeletal and cardiac muscles.

Melvyn I. Gluckman, who has just received his M.S. degree in pharmacology at Jefferson is now working toward his Ph.D. degree. For his thesis he hopes to complete investigations which he has in progress such as: the effect of barbiturates and thiobarbiturates on skeletal muscle, the effect of some new spasmyloytic agents on the intact and excised intestine, and the effects of enzyme inhibitors on the contractions of involuntary and voluntary muscle. For his problem and Ph.D. thesis, Mr. Walter W. Baker has selected an investigation of the pharmacology of bis-(4-amino phenyl) selenium dihydroxide and some of its analogues. Dr. Thomas C. Aschner, who has his Ph.D. in Chemistry, has selected as his problem for his M.S. degree in pharmacology, agents which effect the "adverse syndrome." Mr. Richard Matthews, Jr., is a new graduate student in pharmacology.
THEODORE R. FETTER, M.D.

The appointment of Dr. Theodore R. Fetter as Professor of Urology and head of the department at Jefferson Medical College and Hospital was announced June 15, 1951. He succeeds Dr. David M. Davis who retired as head of the department and was made Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Fetter attended Lafayette College 1919-1922 and graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1926. He was a Resident Intern in Jefferson Medical College Hospital from 1926-1928 and served as special assistant to Professor Hiram Rittenhouse Loux, Professor of Genitourinary Surgery of Jefferson Medical College to 1930. He continued as special assistant to Professor Thomas C. Stillwagon, Professor of Urology, to 1935.

Dr. Fetter was President of the Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation 1938-1939. He is a member of Philadelphia County Medical Society (member of Board of Directors) 1940-1947, President Elect 1947, President 1948; the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania (chairman of Disaster Medical Service Committee 1950 and consulting Editor of the Journal of the State Society, President Elect September 1951), member of the American Medical Association, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Urological Society (Secy.-Treas. from 1935-1940, Vice-President 1940-1941, President 1941-1942), Mid-Atlantic Section of the American Urological Association (Secy.-Treas. 1941-1947, Vice-President 1947-1948, President 1948-1949), Medical Club of Philadelphia (Director, Vice-President 1950).

He is a Fellow of American Urological Association (since 1934) and the American College of Surgeons (since 1935), a diplomate of American Board of Urology (since 1936), a Director of Associated Hospital Service of Philadelphia, a member of J. Aitken Meigs Medical Society; Sydenham Medical Coterrir (Secretary), Theta Kappa Psi Medical Fraternity (Vice-Grand Paytan 1948), The Union League of Philadelphia and the Maroon Club of Lafayette College.

Dr. Fetter is consulting Urologist Delaware County Hospital, Wills Eye Hospital, Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, Pa., and appointed attending Chief in Urology, Pennsylvania Hospital July 1951.

He is the author of many papers on urologic subjects and social and economic phases of present day medical practice.

Dr. Fetter was Secretary of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College from 1934-41 and Vice-President 1945 and 1950 and President from 1949-1950.

Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Fetter and their three children live at 256 Beech Hill Rd., Wynnewood, Pa.

The Department of Urology has an opening for a resident and a research fellow. If you are interested, communicate immediately with Dr. Theodore R. Fetter, Professor of Urology and head of the Department, at Jefferson Medical College Hospital.
JAMES P. MARTIN, M.D.

On September 1, 1951 the appointment of Dr. Martin as Associate Dean was announced by Admiral Kauffman.

Dr. Martin graduated from the Central High School in 1906 and from Jefferson Medical College in 1910. He served as Resident Physician in Jefferson Medical College Hospital 1910-1912 and as Chief Resident Physician in Jefferson Medical College Hospital 1912-1913.

Dr. Martin has been identified with his Alma Mater since his graduation, becoming a member of the Orthopedic Department in 1913, receiving his promotions in the Department until he resigned in 1938, when he held the position of Assistant Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Chief of the Out-Patient Orthopedic Clinic. Dr. Martin left the Department in order to accept the appointments as Chief Surgeon at the State Hospital for Crippled Children at Elizabethown and as Director of the Social Security Program for Crippled Children in the State of Pennsylvania. He returned to the Hospital in 1939 and was appointed The James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and head of the department September 1, 1939, retaining this chair until his retirement June 1950.

He served as Medical Officer in the A.E.F. with the 109th Infantry, 28th Division, for more than a year. Following the Armistice he became associated with various base hospitals in the A.E.F.

In addition to his long service at Jefferson, Dr. Martin was connected with the Philadelphia General; Methodist Episcopal Hospital; Millville Hospital, Millville, N. J.; Delaware County Hospital; Montgomery Hospital, Norris-town, Pennsylvania, and Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Martin is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgery; and has been certified by the National Board of Orthopedic Surgery.

Dr. Martin was President of the Alumni Association in 1948, and was appointed Acting Dean in May 1950. He received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from Jefferson Medical College June 1951.

ROBERT BRUCE NYE, M.D.

The appointment of Dr. Nye as Assistant Dean was announced by Admiral Kauffman on September 1, 1951.

Dr. Nye was born February 1, 1905, in Winterville, North Carolina. He received his B.S. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1923; his degree in medicine from Jefferson Medical College in 1927; and served his internship at Jefferson Hospital 1927-1929. He was Chief Resident Physician Jefferson Hospital 1929-31; Director of Out-Patient Department Curtis Clinic 1931-38; and Medical Director Jefferson Hospital 1938-1942. His Post-Graduate work in Cardiology was taken at the University of London in 1938.

He entered the Army as Chief of Medical Service 38th General Hospital, and served from 1942 to 1946. He was appointed Commanding Officer of the 38th General Hospital and Medical Consultant of the Africa-Middle East Theatre, United States Army, 1944 to 1945, with the rank of Colonel.

Continued on page 43
BURGESS LEE GORDON, M.D.

Dr. Burgess Lee Gordon 1919 was officially installed on September 12, 1951, as President of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Gordon, who was Clinical Professor of Medicine at Jefferson Medical College and Director of Jefferson Hospital's Department for Diseases of the Chest, is the first full time president of the college. We extend our congratulations and good wishes to Dr. Gordon in his new office.

Dr. Gordon graduated from Jefferson in 1919. He interned at Jefferson Hospital 1919-1921 and was a Teaching Fellow at Harvard Medical School 1923-1925. He was Assistant Resident Physician, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston 1921-1922; Resident Physician Peter Bent Brigham Hospital 1922-1925, and had special study in Cardiology, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital 1923-25. Dr. Gordon was appointed Director and Physician-in-charge of the Chest Department, Jefferson Hospital 1927. He has held various teaching positions in the college until he was appointed Clinical Professor in 1941. Dr. Gordon is a member of the American Medical Association; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; Philadelphia County Medical Society; Philadelphia College of Physicians; American College of Physicians; Trudeau Medical Society; The American College of Chest Physicians; American Society of Clinical Investigation; and Association of American Physicians. Dr. Gordon has written many scientific papers.

He is a member of the Harvard Club of Philadelphia; University Club, Philadelphia; Union League; Penn Athletic Club; Phi Chi Medical Fraternity; and Alpha Omega Alpha Medical Society.

He served as Chief of Medical Service of the 38th General Hospital, Camp Bowie, Texas, and Cairo, Egypt 1942-1943. He was Senior Medical Officer Ship 629—1942—(42 days), and Chief of Medical Service and ex officer 21st Station Hospital 1943 in Teleze, Israel; Baghdad, Iraq; and Khoramshahr, Iran. He was Commanding Officer 1943 30th Station Hospital Teheran, Iran, and Medical Consultant U.S.A. Medical Institutions in Panagarah, India. He served as Commanding Officer 263rd General Hospital in Calcutta, India 1943-44, and he was a staff member of the Hospital Division in the office of the Surgeon General in Washington, D.C. 1944. He was Chief of the Medical Service U.S. Army Hospital, Camp Pickett, Virginia 1944-45. He was discharged from the Army Dec. 20, 1945 with the rank of Colonel. Since 1947 he has been Consultant to the Surgeon General and Instructor at the Valley Forge U.S. Army General Hospital 1948-1950.

MARTIN J. SOKOLOFF, M.D.

Dr. Sokoloff was appointed Acting Director of the Department of Diseases of the Chest at Jefferson Medical Hospital. He succeeds Dr. Burgess L. Gordon.

Dr. Sokoloff was born October 8, 1897, in Philadelphia. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1920; he interned at the Chester Hospital 1920-21, was a Resident at White Haven Sanatorium 1922-1923, and was Visiting Physician White Haven Sanatorium 1925-47.

Continued on page 43.
THE PRESENTATION OF THE PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM HARVEY PERKINS, M.D., BY THE CLASS OF 1917

One of the most pleasant alumni events of the year was the presentation of a portrait of Dr. William Harvey Perkins by the members of his Class of 1917.

Harold W. Jones, president of the class, presided and presented the portrait which was unveiled by Adolph A. Walkling, president of the Alumni Association and chairman of the portrait committee and accepted for the College by Admiral James L. Kaufman, President. The artist, Cameron Burnside, responded to applause with a brief address.

Baldwin L. Keyes gave the following biographical sketch of Dr. Perkins:

Friends, in order that you may know something more of the man whose portrait we are placing before you, let us briefly review some of the highlights of his most interesting experiences thus far.

This review is but a glimpse into a long continuing rich and useful life in which we all share as it moves forward with time.

From "Who's Who" we find a long list of annotations from which we may mention a few.

Dr. William Harvey Perkins is listed as a "Medical Educator." This trite designation summarizes some 30 odd years devoted to medical education.

Dr. Perkins was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, on October 21, 1894, the son of Penrose Robinson and Marion Harvey Perkins.

He obtained his early education in Germantown and entered The Jefferson Medical College in 1913 with the specific purpose in mind of going into medical missionary work. When he entered the Freshman Class in the Fall of 1913 his long gangly frame and amiable manner quickly drew many friends to him, who have remained steadfast throughout the years.

Some of us had the privilege of close association with Cy during this time, commuting, lunching, studying, and holding quiz sessions together, and found him not only a good fellow to have around, but always most helpful and stimulating.

At that time at Keith's Vaudeville on Chestnut Street there frequently appeared a comedy actor, tall, lanky, amiable, and friendly, who sang songs and cracked jokes about "Cy Perkins, the farmerman." It was, therefore, easy to understand why the nickname "Cy" was readily applied to this particular student, and has remained with him since.

He was then, just as he is today, always the genial gentleman, intent and full of zeal for the job at hand; always thinking in terms of how to better himself so that he could in some way better the lot of mankind as a whole. With all of his seriousness, he was always full of fun and good humor, and entered into most of the good and borderline bad activities of his group.

Cy was most fortunate in that Barbara Isabelle Bond of Germantown was willing to marry him, and follow him in his many wanderings, for she was just what he needed to bring forward to the fullest his splendid abilities. They have two lovely daughters, Barbara Jeanne and Harriett June, and now some grandchildren to carry on the heritage.

Upon graduation in 1917, Dr. Perkins became an intern at Jefferson Hospital and a year later was in France as a 1st Lt. in the U.S. Army serving as Detachment Commander to Base Hospital No. 120 in Tours.

Promptly upon his return from France in 1919 he and Mrs. Perkins set out for Siam as medical missionaries, and there for four years they worked in far-off isolated places as pioneers, establishing health and Christian work, and together made an outstanding contribution to serve as models for many to follow.

In 1924, Dr. Perkins returned to the United States and for two years was a Fellow in Medical Education at the Rockefeller Institute.

Upon completion of this work he returned with his family to Siam as Professor of Medicine at the Chulalongkara University and Director of Clinics at the Hospital there. Here he remained for the next four years.

He returned to the United States in 1930 to Tulane University, New Orleans, La., as Instructor of the Medical Department and became Professor of Preventive Medicine at Tulane the following year, continuing there for the next ten years until called to Jefferson.

In 1941, Dr. Perkins was invited to come back to his Alma Mater, The Jefferson Medical College, as Dean and Professor of Preventive Medicine, which was a big moment for Jefferson, for him, and for his many friends.

During the ten years of his Deanship at Jefferson so many improvements have been made in the College, the teaching program, and on the faculty that it is impossible to list them all here. The record stands clear and speaks for itself.

It was unfortunate for Jefferson that through illness Dr. Perkins had to retire as Dean in 1950. However, since he is going to continue as Professor of Preventive Medicine at The Jefferson Medical College and is now steadily regaining his health, we are expecting to see this Department move steadily forward, and to be able to enjoy more of Cy himself as the years move along.
It would seem appropriate to list briefly some of the many honors which have been very properly bestowed upon Dr. William Harvey Perkins.

While in Siam their highest honor was bestowed upon him by the King of Siam, the Order of the White Elephant in 1930. He has received honorary degrees as Doctor of Science at Franklin and Marshall and of Doctor of Laws at Dickinson College. He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and the Philadelphia Council of Social Agencies. He is also a member of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, the American Public Health Association, and the Philadelphia Tuberculosis and Health Association which he also serves on the Board of Directors. He belongs to the Medical Club of Philadelphia, the Theta Kappa Psi Fraternity, and the Alpha Omega Alpha Fraternity.

Dr. Perkins has contributed steadily to medical literature throughout the years and has world-wide recognition.

We all consider it a deep honor to have an opportunity to pay homage to everyman’s friend, Dr. William Harvey Perkins.

Dr. Perkins made the following response:

If I have not, until this moment, shown my pride in being Dean of this great school or revealed before this, my true feelings in having been selected for that high honor, then it is too late to do so now.

But there does remain for me at this time an opportunity to try to tell my classmates of 1917 how deeply I am affected and how truly appreciative I am of their having this portrait made of me for presentation to their Alma Mater.

I can only hope that this new honor reflects my consistent efforts of the past to keep faith with the great traditions of this College and the confidence I have always felt imposed in me in my attempt to do those things I thought best for her welfare.

Each time that I look at this portrait I feel as though I were frozen in time and space; that for the next hundred years or more I will be just like that. To those who think it makes me look younger, remember I was younger when Mr. Burnside started painting it. If you think it looks older, then give me time and I will grow up to it.

If you see in the picture a painful stressing of the eyes and an unaccustomed drawing-in at the corners of the mouth, please remember that while I was posing I was trying to keep my face composed at the same time I was listening to the lurid and vivid jokes and stories of the painter.

I have nothing but the most pleasant memories of the hours spent in Mr. Burnside’s studio. I was charmed by his personality and his way of painting and recall that I once remarked to him that I could enjoy having my portrait painted by him every year. His reply was to the effect that he would love to do it if someone would pay for it.

Again I must thank my classmates for their thoughtfulness and for the idea that culminated in what is for me an occasion I will never forget. And I thank the Board of Trustees for accepting this gift and agreeing to hang me.

After the completion of the ceremonies Dr. George A. Bennett, Dean, invited all those present to be his guests at a buffet luncheon served in McClellan Hall of the College which proved to be a most enjoyable affair.

DEAN BENNETT chats with DR. GEORGE LULL
at the A.M.A. Convention

ALUMNI SMOKER IN ATLANTIC CITY

During the Session of The American Medical Association in Atlantic City June 11th to 15th, the Alumni of Jefferson held a very enjoyable Smoker at the Hotel Traymore.

Dr. David B. Allman and his fine committee are to be congratulated on the results of their good work; they can always be counted upon to successfully complete whatever they undertake.

DEAN GEORGE A. BENNETT, M.D.

On June 11, 1951, Dr. Bennett was the recipient of the degree of Doctor of Science at the Commencement Exercises of St. Joseph’s College.

October 12, 1951, at the Convocation in the Baptist Temple, celebrating the Golden Anniversay of Temple University School of Medicine, Dr. Bennett was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.
The Bulletin here presents the first in a series of personality sketches of distinguished teachers who are retired from active service in the College. We are sure that the alumni will be pleased to know the present whereabouts of these outstanding men who have played such an important part in Jefferson's history. They all continue to maintain a keen interest in the proceedings of the College and will enjoy bearing from their former students.

WILLARD HEIL KINNEY, '06
Past President of the Alumni Association — 1928

This illustrious graduate of Jefferson from the outstanding class of 1906, recently attended their 45th Anniversary Reunion. Dr. Kinney has always been a loyal son of Jefferson. His long term of service in the Department of Urology is well-known by his many friends. He terminated his active career in 1942 as Clinical Professor of Urology, in which department he was Chief of Clinic for twenty-five years. He was Assistant Attending Surgeon (Urology), The Jefferson Medical College, 1941 to 1942; Attending Surgeon (Urology), at the Philadelphia General Hospital, 1926 to 1942; and Head of the Department of Urology of the Delaware County Hospital, 1930 to 1942. He was one of the popular quizmasters during the period when the students found it necessary to fortify themselves for examinations.

The Clinic, the Year-Book of The Jefferson Medical College, was dedicated to Dr. Kinney by the Class of 1930.

Dr. Kinney is a member of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, emeritus member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, senior member of the American Urological Association, founder member of the Philadelphia Urological Society of which he was president in 1925, former member of the American Board of Urology, 1935, member of the J. Aitken Meigs Medical Society, and past president of the Alumni Association of The Jefferson Medical College, 1928.

In World War I, Dr. Kinney was Secretary of the Medical Advisory Board during the period of war. He was Lieutenant Commander of the Medical Corps, U.S. Naval Reserves, 1927-1938.

His membership includes that of the Racquet Club of Philadelphia, the Masonic Order (Shrine), Epsilon Chapter, Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity since 1904, Grand Vice-President Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity, 1940.

Dr. Kinney represents that great group of clinical instructors who are gradually disappearing from the College scene. It is this group who were in large measure responsible for the prominence of Jefferson graduates in the general practice of medicine. The College and the Alumni salute Dr. Kinney and hope he will enjoy many years of happiness.

Dr. Kinney is now living with his wife and daughter at 7300 Atlantic Ave., Ventnor, N. J. He is always happy to have alumni and his former students drop in to chat with him.
COMMENCEMENT 1951

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Commencement was held Friday, June 15, at 12 o’clock noon in the American Academy of Music, Philadelphia. The Invocation was given by The Reverend Fred Pierce Corson, S.T.D., Sc.D., LL.D., Bishop of The Methodist Church, Vice Admiral James Laurence Kauffman, USN (Ret.), President of the College, extended his greetings and administered the Oath of Hippocrates. Dr. George Allen Bennett, Dean, presented the 161 candidates for degrees in courses, which were conferred by Admiral Kauffman, Mr. Percival E. Foerderer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Literature on Dr. Milton Stover Eisenhower, President of the Pennsylvania State College, and Mr. Horace P. Liversidge, Chairman of the College Committee conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Percival Edward Foerderer. Dr. James Reid Martin, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, Emeritus, of The Jefferson Medical College, received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science which was conferred by President Kauffman.

After an address by Dr. Eisenhower, the Commencement Exercises closed with a Benediction by The Right Reverend Monsignor Hubert J. Cartwright, J.C.L., Rector, Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Philadelphia.

The address presented by Dr. Eisenhower follows in its entirety.

It is a genuine pleasure for me to participate in your commencement exercises. We at Penn State naturally have a special pride in the many students who have taken their undergraduate training with us, and have subsequently obtained their professional training here at the Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center. More than thirty students now at Jefferson are former Penn Staters, and ten of them, I believe, are participating in this ceremony today.

We value this informal partnership with you.

I am also happy to be here because Jefferson has proved itself to be a truly great institution of national significance.

A cardinal characteristic of such an institution is its ability to progress despite all impediments that arise to harass trustees, administration, faculty, and students.

During the past century and a quarter, Jefferson has grown tremendously in stature and accomplishment, but throughout those years, the institution has never been free of major problems and difficulties, as I’m sure her thousands of living graduates would testify.

In our imperfect world, progress is nearly always a hazardous journey — for a nation, as for a school; and it is about this ability of free people to go forward in the face of difficulties that I wish to speak today.

This seems to me to be relevant to these exercises this morning, for you are entering upon your professional careers at a time when many social problems seem insoluble, many impediments insurmountable. Indeed, a good many commencement speakers this spring have been saying, “We of the older generation have made a mess of things; now it is up to you to succeed where we have failed.”

I think this is just so much nonsense, and indicates a lack of understanding of the struggle of mankind throughout recorded history. The problems before you and me today are just as soluble as were those which our forefathers faced in 1620, 1776, 1812, and 1861, and we ourselves faced in 1941. No, the key modern world problem is no more difficult than many which have now faded into history. But this modern problem is different from those of the past.

Let me begin, by asking you to think back with me to exactly one year ago — to mid-June, 1950. The mood of the American people was then slightly different from what it is now. It then bordered on a sullen complacency. The future course appeared to be at least passable. Plans for expansion in enterprises of every kind were the order of the day. True, we were engaged in a cold war, and we were building a substantial peacetime defense organization; but the most dangerous crisis since the close of World War II — the Berlin blockade — had been resolved in our favor, many of the broken European nations had approached normal production, and there had been significant stoppages of the progress of Communism in Western Europe and in the near East. In Asia, Japan had developed self-control and stability to the point where it was nearly ready for its re-establishment as an independent nation, and we had withdrawn our occupation forces from South Korea.

Then on June 25, 1950, North Korean Communist troops attacked South Korea across the 38th Parallel.

With that Communist attack, sullen complacency gave way to a new mood: The American people entered upon nearly twelve months — twelve very long months — of anger and frustration, of confusion and crimination, of suspicion and scapegoat hunting, and of self-pity and defeatism.

Of course, there have been countless instances of sacrifice and devotion, but the general temper of the American people in the crisis which was thrust upon them will not, I am afraid, be a source of satisfaction when we look back at it after this immediate period has become history.

Our present undesirable state of mind is not, however, merely a post-Korean phenomenon. It is the climax of an intellectual and psychological revolution which had been developing for many years.

To facilitate my analysis of this revolution, I am going to divide American history into two periods — rather arbitrarily, to be sure: one of 300 years, from 1620 to 1920, and the other of little more than 30 years, from 1920 to the present. The analysis of these periods must, of course, be very general, but it may furnish clues as to why the United States exhibits the symptoms we observe today.

In their first 300 years, the American people blazed a path of accomplishment in the realm of the tangible. They performed the prodigious task of populating a continent-wide wilderness and of producing the greatest concentra-
tion of material wealth the world has ever seen but the significant advances of the American system in these 300 years were based on spiritual values and devotion to principle. There are obvious exceptions to this generalization, as I shall point out, but the essence of American progress until about 1920 was outward material achievement based on inner principles.

Our ancestors who founded this nation left their European homes because they had a deep yearning for freedom in which to achieve human and spiritual values. The purpose of the immigrants was expressed in their declaration on the Mayflower in which they said they came for the Glory of God and the Advancement of the Christian faith.

Their mood was eloquently stated by Gilbert Winslow of the Plymouth Colony, in 1620: "Then, **I came out on the top of the hill and with man's first eyes looked across into the distance of the vast overgrown land . . . Oh, Lord God, I said, what a country here is! Surely it is God's special gift for the hungry and landless men of the old world, the denied and depressed, who are born to slavery, without rights over the rags on their back, who may come from every corner of the world, and herein vanish into a mighty bosom of land, finding a plot whereon to stamp their feet and say, 'This is my own!'"

But despite a common urge, the Colonies for a century and a half were a disjoined entities, cooperating in little more than sporadic efforts to defend themselves against the French and Indians.

Even after their amazing defeat of enemies in the north, the Colonies were so jealous of each other that the normally astute Benjamin Franklin predicted they would never unite against England which, he contended, "they all love much more than they love one another. I will venture to say union amongst them for such a purpose is not merely improbable, it is impossible," except, he added, without "the most grievous tyranny and oppression."

Franklin was wrong on both counts: The colonies did unite, and it was not against "the most grievous tyranny and oppression!" They united against England and gained their freedom, not because of the oppressiveness of the tax measures — for they had previously submitted to the much more burdensome Navigation Laws — but as a matter of principle involving their rights as freemen.

Then, as described in the high-flown but prophetic words of the historian, Francis Parkman, "The disunited colonies became the United States. The string of discordant communities along the Atlantic coast grew to a mighty . . . nation that may defy every foe but that most dangerous of all foes, herself." A nation, Parkman went on to say, "destined to a majestic future if she will shun the excess and perversion of the principles that made her great . . . rally her powers from the . . . delirium of prosperity to make firm the foundations on which that prosperity rests . . ."

The American nation in an amazingly short time outstripped the rest of the world in the development of natural resources and in the production of the physical and mechanical tools of modern living. America became to all the world the symbol of physical well-being.

But America, at the same time, did shun most of Parkman's excesses and the delirium of prosperity. Certainly America became no soulless state. In their public statements and fundamental laws, the American people expressed and re-expressed their faith in spiritual values and in the essential dignity of the individual human being. Dean Clarence Manion points out in his book, "The Key to Peace," that the Constitutions of the United States and of every State in the Union, except one, affirm that all men were by their Creator made equal and must therefore be equal before the law; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights which must not be sacrificed even through legal processes, and that social institutions are developed among men to facilitate the attainment of primary human and spiritual values.

These were no empty words. These concepts became the binding cement of our free society. In pursuit of them, concern for human welfare was expressed in private and public philanthropy, which flourished and responded to need at home and abroad. That concern was also expressed in the American system of education which raised the general level of understanding of all the people, and performed "magnificent service," as Henry Steel Commager has said, "in providing an enlightened citizenry in order that self-government might work, in creating national unity, in Americanizing 40 million immigrants in a period of 130 years, and in achieving a great measure of equality among the people."

At the same time, a devotion to the search for truth in science and the arts was fostered by American Universities; achievements of learning and research were translated by cooperative effort into tools and techniques that gave Americans not only high standards of living, but also unprecedented opportunities for personal independence and expression.

These achievements of a people motivated by a deeply ingrained spirit of idealism, were not accomplished without discord. All along the line, concerned only for their own selfish interests, there were the indifferent and the laggards, the obfuscators and the chislers, the grafters and the seekers of special privileges. Profiters were as much of a hazard to the life of the Continental army at Valley Forge in the winter of 1778 as was the British army in nearby Philadelphia, and Washington, himself, was viciously attacked by a faction of jealous Americans who sought to supersede him. Indeed, in the revolutionary period, only a third of the people wanted freedom, a third did not, and a third didn't care one way or the other.

The War of 1812 was fought by a country divided by economic interests, with one section threatening to secede from the Union. The Civil War had its scandals of the purchase of substitutes and draft-dodging and profiteering, on both of the opposing sides. And in the Spanish-American War there was notorious double-dealing in the supply
of commissary stores.

Indeed, in public affairs, the country was plagued all through the years by instances of trickery, injustice, and corruption.

There is no need to expand the sordid list. The cupidity and ignorance of selfish individuals and groups have handicapped American enterprises throughout our history. The point to be emphasized is that progress and success were achieved in spite of them. Happily, there has always been a great hard core of the American people—a core which, in my opinion, composes nearly the whole fruit—a core of people who have cherished ethical values, and have worked and fought for their ideals.

Now, in this period from 1620 to about 1920, the basic pattern of American life was formulated, a pattern which yielded—despite recurring impediments—only success, complete success—never defeat—a fact of enormous importance to our present situation as I shall indicate in a moment.

With the close of World War I, a new era began, an era that has lasted, now, some thirty years. We would be justified in calling it the Era of Confusion.

It could be argued that the American people were thrown off-balance by their experience in World War I, and that they have not been able, up to this time, to recover national equilibrium.

World War I thrust upon the United States the role and responsibilities of a world power, a role which the nation was not ready to assume, as was indicated by the people’s repudiation of the League of Nations.

At about the same time, the physical frontier period in America closed, and large-scale immigration was stopped by law. With these two closely related changes, an important element was withdrawn from American Life: the element of eager faith in the fulfillment of hopes, and ideals, and ambitions, somewhere farther west—a yeast, as it were, that had maintained a ferment of inspiration in the American people, even since Gilbert Winslow expressed it in 1620.

Again, at about the same time, there began the development of the present global alignment of opposing ideological forces. In the years just preceding World War I, the European philosophers of communist-socialism and democratic-socialism were converging in their points-of-view, and approaching a moderate position. The first war released the so-called democratic-socialism to become German national Socialism, the Nazism which was eliminated, we hope, in World War II. Communist-socialism, on the other hand, brought to power by World War I, and strengthened politically by World War II, rapidly developed into the imperialistic Communism which true democracy opposes today. And in all the years since the Bolshevists took over Russia, the United States has been baffled by the problem of coping with a nation which seeks to build an intellectual empire of dialectic materialism as avidly as it seeks to create a new geographic empire.

And, again, it was in this same period, that a great economic boom was followed by the virtual breakdown of America’s financial and industrial economy—a breakdown which forced us to acknowledge but not really to comprehend both an internal and a global interdependence. We were still struggling with this problem when World War II, though it confirmed the maturity of the United States as a world power, contributed mightily to a growing upheaval in the American mind.

These and other new factors combined to distinguish sharply this period of American history from the three centuries that preceded. They combined, too, to make us aware of two appalling facts.

For three hundred years we experienced, as I said, only success—complete success in peace and in war. Our whole national psychology, our whole philosophy—indeed, the very fabric of America—was based upon the defeat of opposing forces and the triumph of all those good things in which we believed. Such setbacks as we had experienced were overcome in a relatively few years, and thereafter we always marched on to greater and greater achievement.

But now we are in a situation to which there is no quick solution.

Though we may not like it, we are today the greatest power on earth, but we are not fully prepared to exercise that power in ways that will gain the noble ends we seek. We have vast and complicated internal adjustments to make, and simultaneously we must work on a global basis to protect our most cherished values. In the past we could pitch in to get a nasty job done in a relatively few years—only to return to normal ways of living—but we now realize that in the modern struggle for the mastery of men’s minds there can be—in our lifetime, at least—no definitive victory in the sense we have known victory before.

And the second new fact is that we cannot use war successfully, as we did in the past, to gain our real ends, for war today would only create the very chaos and destitution in which our enemy—imperialistic communism—thrives.

Of course we will fight, if we must, to prevent aggression and to protect our way of life, but global war, no matter how justified, would not truly protect democracy against communism, freedom against statism.

No, our task now is to be powerful enough to discourage aggression, and simultaneously to employ reason and persuasion in the achievement of well-defined, morally sound goals.

In this task, there is now no travelled road to success. The tensions in which we live will be with us perhaps for generations. To meet our new responsibilities we must build new instruments, such as a large military establishment and a world organization, which will become as permanent parts of the total fabric of our society as our schools and our governmental system.

Psychologically, and philosophically, it is a terribly difficult adjustment we must make. It is this adjustment from the traditional to the new, from the habit of complete success to more limited success, that has caused the confusion and frustration I mentioned earlier.
But dreary as this picture may be, I believe that the Era of Confusion is approaching its close. Most Americans are beginning to see that the struggle today is for intellectual empire and that we will not win it merely by boasting of our material achievements. We are adjusting our thinking and our behavior to the ominous fact that the preservation of our way of life will require a great deal of time, high cost, clear thinking, patience, sacrifice, and much calculated action.

I believe that the establishment of the United Nations, and its support by the American people, as well as its success in weathering storms far more severe than those which wrecked the League of Nations, clearly mark the beginning of a new period in our history: a period in which the energies of men will be devoted, as never before, to the practical application, on a world scale, of the technological, intellectual, spiritual, and moral gains which have so blessed our own national existence. A new frontier is open to us. It may take as long to conquer this frontier as it did to overcome that which faced our forefathers. Ours is the frontier of the mind and the spirit. We are already in the early stages of a new journey toward positive peace, even while guns blaze in the East. We are developing the power which must be used temporarily to contain our enemies and thus buy time for more fundamental action.

We are beginning to build the understanding among peoples on which all other cooperative work for peace must be based. We are starting economic cooperation designed to give peoples everywhere the right to hope that by their own efforts they may better their present desperate situations. We are engaged in a new type of political cooperation which recognizes the modern interdependence of nations. We have taken a faltering step toward creating centralized power which the kindly peoples of the world may use to put down the aggressive moves by those who would violate the peace. We are beginning, though somewhat reluctantly and peevishly, to cooperate with our European friends for the common defense of Western Civilization.

And we are rededicating ourselves, I think, to those spiritual and moral values which have always been and always will be the well-spring of our greatness.

These are at least signs that the Era of Confusion is ending and a new period of clarity and nobility of purpose in world cooperation, is beginning. However, in all candor, I must add that we are not, in my judgment, exercising that frugality, honesty, and unselfishness in our group life which are essential to the retention of our economic strength, and thus to the maintenance of all our interdependent freedoms.

On an occasion of this kind, the commencement speaker is supposed to offer advice to the members of the graduating class.

My only advice is that you should not feel sorry for yourselves merely because you are entering upon your professional responsibilities at a time when the future course seems uncertain. For yours is not a unique experience. Our progress throughout the life of our nation has been beset, I repeat, with difficulty and hazard. No generation of Americans has been free of the necessity for hard work and sacrifice, of the obligation to adhere to the ideals which are the essence of the American system, or of the crucial necessity of shaping plans and action out of deep, objective thinking. "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom," said Tom Paine, "must undergo the fatigue of supporting it."

For emphasis, may I also repeat that our problem is no more difficult than many we have solved in the past. But it is very different, both internally and externally, as I have tried briefly to indicate.

In this world of tension, your generation does not stand alone. You are the link that joins the generations which preceded and those which will succeed you. Your task is to carry the best of the traditions and thinking of the past into the future, adding your contribution so that the best aspirations of mankind in continuous stream may find fulfillment.

You who are leaving Jefferson today have received, up to this point in your lives, the best preparation for effective citizenship and professional service that it has been in the power of your parents and this great institution to provide. You have learned many things. You have the tools with which to earn a living and serve your community and nation; you have acquired some of the inner resources needed to bring satisfaction into your personal lives; and you, I am sure, the will to join in the task of building a social order based on justice and dedicated to peaceful development.

These qualities are important, but of even greater import to your success as citizens, you have, I hope, gained spiritual strength and moral stamina, and learned to think critically and clearly and to face issues squarely—and wholly. For communications of every kind have been speeded up to the point where all of us are under a continuous bombardment of reports and commentaries on every issue of citizen interest. Much of the information that reaches us is subjective and factual, but a great deal of it, on the other hand, is biased and inaccurate.

The ability to weigh values and to think logically are cardinal attributes, if we are, together, to form valid conclusions in the face of the waves of highly-charged emotionalism that are constantly sweeping the country.

There are before you, as you enter today into professional life, great issues which you must help resolve—for do not think for a moment that your individual efforts are negligible or your influence inconsequential —there are problems of foreign policy and military strategy, of criminal influence and corruption in government, of inflation and taxation, and of democracy and statism. The safety and future well-being of the United States—and of civilization generally—depend upon our ability, together, to arrive at logical, ethical conclusions, and upon a new type of success in translating our fundamental American principles into practical accomplishments.

I welcome you as partners in the most challenging enterprise in history: the termination of the Era of Confusion.
and the opening of a new Era which has a chance to build positive peace.

I am sure you are ready to accept that partnership with courage and intelligence and good will.

OPENING OF 128th ANNUAL SESSION

The opening exercises of the 128th Annual Session of the Jefferson Medical College were held in McClellan Hall September 10. Dr. J. Earl Thomas, M.S., M.D., Chairman of the Faculty, presided. James L. Kauffman, B.S., D.N.S., D.Eng., Vice Admiral U.S. Navy (Retired), greeted the new students and welcomed them to Jefferson. Mr. Horace P. Liversidge, Chairman of the College Committee of the Board of Trustees, awarded the prizes to the undergraduates. Dr. Harold W. Jones, M.D., Sc.D., Thomas Drake Martinez Cardeza Professor of Clinical Medicine and Hematology, and Director of the Division of Hematology gave the annual address to the Freshman Class on:

"MEDICINE AS A CAREER"

This short talk is directed primarily to you as students in this great institution. It would be so much easier were we able to sit together and discuss in intimate detail the problems with which you will be confronted. In the short time allotted, it is not feasible nor proper to attempt to present that which I have experienced, and, I hope, learned in some thirty-four years at Jefferson — nor can I pay fitting tribute to the great men of our past or present faculty.

You young gentlemen are marked men, chosen from thousands of applicants, many of whom would have given their very lives to sit in your places tonight. How should you prepare yourself for success in the field of medicine? I am limiting this discussion to medicine as such and excluding surgery.

From the time you entered a literary college, not only did you take the prescribed pre-medical courses which included anatomy, comparative anatomy, physiology, biology, chemistry and related subjects, but also history, English, French or Spanish or German, statistical analysis and collateral reading in medical history and the lives of medical men of distinction. This program seems monumental, but it is necessary for adequate preparation.

IN MEDICAL SCHOOL

From the first day, school yourself to attend classes, pay attention, sit down front in lectures, take notes for later perusal — preferably the same night. There is no one connected here from whom you cannot learn to your advantage. As McClure Tyson said to me some years ago, "I made the mistake of not attending all classes and not paying strict attention. When I realized what I had missed, I spent several years in postgraduate work to make up the loss."

LIBRARY

Use the library as it is intended to be used. We have one of the finest in the country, both the old books and modern ones are there. You will find the important periodicals for study in clinical medicine; namely, the Journal of the American Medical Association, Archives of Internal Medicine, Annals of Internal Medicine, American Journal of Clinical Investigation, American Journal of Medical Science, Physiological Reviews, and the American Journal of Pathology. A good plan is to make a résumé of an article in which you are particularly interested, or cut out and file the article if you subscribe to that Journal, being sure you have a cross-file index for future reference.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES

To join a medical society is not enough, your attendance is expected. It is easily possible to become a member of too many medical societies so that too much of your time is taken up with meetings. It is important to support the American Medical Association, the state and local medical societies, to receive their journals, attend the meetings, and if possible take part in the discussion or present a paper. Dr. Edward Schuman emphasized the importance of a presentation at least once in six months. You may be approached to talk at meetings or write papers for some journals, many of which should be avoided. There are four national societies to join, the American Medical Association, the Society of General Practitioners, the American College of Physicians, and the Association of American Physicians. These are exclusive of local and specialized societies.

PATIENT RELATION

Your relation to your patients must be guarded, particularly from the standpoint of discussion of politics, unless you have decided on a political medical career. Patients may be easily influenced by your opinion, but remember that your first interest is to keep your patient well, or cure him, and not to change his politics. Your duty is to your fellow man — improving his health, his personal status and his relationship to the community at large.

You should realize that as a medical man you must be a keen observer. So you must treat the patient as a whole, and consider the many facets of his personality. You will be disappointed often, many times tragically, but it is amazing what can be done by never giving up. So often you may achieve astounding results which will restore your medical morale. Always, if you have done your part, you will receive the greatest of all rewards, the sense of achievement from the satisfaction of a job well done.

What must you do to become an internist? In addition to the preparation I have already mentioned, you must develop an aptitude for making a reasonably correct diagnosis. If you lack that ability — and there should be aptitude tests to determine this — you should never have entered the medical profession. God has endowed you with certain senses; I must emphasize the importance of their use.

Let us recall that the older physicians had little with which to work in comparison with modern methods, but used these senses, and with experience, did remarkably well.
Today, many seem to have forgotten that they have hands, ears, eyes and senses of smell and taste. Auscultation, percussion and palpation are arts to be perfected. Dr. McCrae was a great exponent of the use of clinical and physical diagnosis. I remember so well his saying to a student who came down into the pit, "Listen to his heart." "I do not have my stethoscope," replied the student. "Tut, tut, I'd rather you came down here without your pants than without your stethoscope."

THE INTERNIST

We seldom meet diphtheria today, but in the past one could walk into a room, and make the diagnosis by the peculiar odor present. Three patients with bronchial diphtheria were diagnosed in this hospital by this method — later confirmed by bronchoscopy and bacteriological technique. In certain chronic bronchial and lung conditions there is a characteristic odor, and one also finds it in uremia, gangrene and in some conditions of the intestinal tract. Time does not permit further discussion except to say that your generation must recondition yourselves in this phase of medical procedure. You are not going into general practice with an X-ray in your pocket, nor a laboratory. However, let me be the last to minimize the importance of the X-ray or the laboratory, for I taught Clinical Laboratory for fifteen years, and appreciate its value.

Take a careful, accurate history, do not neglect the smallest detail. At times the discourse will become tiresome as are many organ recitals, but a seemingly insignificant statement may supply the clue to the diagnosis. Again let me emphasize the importance of the complete and meticulous physical examination, investigating all parts, and don't forget the feet. Many obscure symptoms can be laid at the door of weak, pronated, or flat feet.

After you have followed these many directions you must be able to understand their implications, be able to set forth the most important, and then be able to put these all together, making two and two equal four — not five or six. — Don't be afraid to say, "I don't know," or to state this examination is only one of several necessary to make the conclusive diagnosis. Don't hesitate to send the patient to the hospital for further study. Consultants are important — use them wisely, not too freely in order to keep the medical cost low.

You will find that the so called Monday morning quarterbacks will be annoying. Too often these alleged friends will throw doubt in the minds of your patients, and interfere with treatment. Most ambulatory patients must be seen at regular intervals to keep them under control. Research: Historical, Clinical, Laboratory or Combined.

Jefferson was not noted for research. However in the past twenty years much has been contributed in this field. Let us review what we have been able to do to advance the cause of Jefferson.—

The organization of the Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation, and the placing of it on a firm basis.

The formation of the Ex-Internes Society.

The organization of the Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation, and the placing of it on a firm basis.

The formation of the Ex-Internes Society.
environ of Philadelphia, and further, where you would be welcomed, and from which you could easily return here for refresher courses. If you have the means, and wish permanent connection with a medical school, I am certain the opportunity can be found. Be sure to join your alumni association, which is the largest medical alumni association in the world. Take active interest in it, become an annual contributor to its welfare, which is one answer to the economic stability of a school. **IN CONCLUSION:** Always remember you are entered upon one of the most honored of all professions. Direct your life to the welfare of others, go forth to serve, and every door will be open to you.

Dr. George A. Bennett, Dean, invited the Freshman Class, the Student Body, and their Guests to a Reception in the Library of the College, and at the conclusion of the exercises, announced the following new faculty appointments and promotions:

**NEW APPOINTMENTS**

DAVID M. DAVIS, M.D., Professor Emeritus of Urology  
CAPTAIN FRED HARBERT (MC, USN), Professor of Otology and Head of the Department  
THEODORE R. FETTER, M.D., Professor of Urology and Head of the Department  
VAUGHN CLIFTON GARNER, M.D., Clinical Professor of Dermatology  
FRANZ X. HAUSBERGER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy  
GEORGE B. GERMAN, M.D., Associate in Obstetrics and Gynecology  
HAROLD F. ROBERTSON, M.D., Associate in Medicine  
HAROLD R. KEELER, M.D., Associate in Medicine  
PETER PAUL MACHUNG, CDR. (MC, USN), Instructor in Neurology  
JOSEPH J. CAVA, M.D., Instructor in Medicine  
JOHN A. LINDQUIST, M.D., Instructor in Medicine  
JOSEPH F. RICHUHTI, M.D., Instructor in Dermatology  
WILLIAM T. BRANEN, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology  
CHARLES F. GRABEKE, Jr., M.D., Assistant in Laryngology and Bronchoesophagology  
DANIEL W. LEE, M.D., Instructor in Medicine  
STANLEY C. CLADER, M.D., Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynecology  
MICHAEL TREAT, M.D., Assistant in Medicine  
FRANK B. JOHNSTON, M.D., Assistant in Medicine  
WILLARD M. DRAKE, Jr., M.D., Assistant in Urology  
WILLIS E. MANGES, M.D., Assistant in Radiology  
OSAMU J. INASHIMA, M.S., Assistant in Pharmacology  
EDWARD D. WEISS, M.D., Assistant in Surgery (Proctology)  
RICHARD T. SMITH, M.D., Assistant in Medicine  
DOUGLAS H. DECKER, M.D., Assistant in Dermatology  
PATRICK J. COSTELLO, M.D., Assistant in Dermatology  
Toby A. GRECO, M.D., Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynecology  
EDWARD L. MCCONNELL, M.D., Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynecology  

Richard M. Paddison, M.D., Assistant in Neurology  
Joseph J. Rupp, M.D., Assistant in Medicine

**RESIGNATIONS**

BURGESS LEE GORDON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine and Director of Barton Memorial Hospital  
R. FREDERICK BECKER, PH.D., Associate Professor of Anatomy  
F. JOHNSON PUTNEY, M.D., Assistant Professor of Otology  
RUSSELL W. WELLEER, M.D., Instructor in Pathology  
RUSSELL MILLER, Jr., M.S., Assistant in Bacteriology  
KEITH JENSEN, M.A., Assistant in Bacteriology

**PROMOTIONS**

ARTHUR G. PRATT, M.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Dermatology  
*CARL J. BUCHER, M.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Pathology  
IRVING H. WAGMAN, PH.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Physiology  
MARTIN J. SOKOLOFF, M.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Medicine  
JOHN D. REESE, M.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery  
SAVINO D’ANGELO, PH.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Anatomy  
ROBERT C. HUTCHINSON, PH.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Anatomy  
KARL E. PASCHKIS, M.D., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Medicine  
JOHN F. WILSON, M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor of Dermatology  
IRVIN J. PINCUS, M.D., from Associate Professor to Associate Professor of Physiology  
ROBERT CHARR, M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor in Medicine  
RUSSELL WIGLI, M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor of Radiology  
BERNARD SCHEPARDZ, PH.D., from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Biochemistry  
JOHN E. HEALEY, Jr., M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor of Anatomy  
KWANG SOO LEE, M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor of Pharmacology  
FREDERICK B. WAGNER, JR., M.D., Associate to Assistant Professor of Surgery  
KARL E. PASCHKIS, M.D., from Associate to Assistant Professor of Physiology  
JOHN J. SCHNEIDER, M.D., from Research Associate to Assistant Professor of Experimental Medicine  
WINSLOW JOSEPH BORKOWSKI, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Neurology  
CALVIN S. DRAYER, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Neurology  
PHILIP TONG CHU, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Pathology  
SIDNEY G. RADBILL, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Ophthalmology  
*Deceased
David Naidoff, M.D., from Demonstrator to Associate in Ophthalmology

Jacob J. Kirshner, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Medicine

Robert J. Rutman, Ph.D., from Instructor to Associate in Biochemistry

Harry L. Rogers, M.D., from Demonstrator to Associate in Medicine

Leon L. Berns, M.D., from Instructor to Associate in Anatomy

James B. Carty, M.D., from Assistant to Instructor in Surgery

Arthur J. Winham, M.D., from Assistant Demonstrator to Instructor in Radiology

Louis A. Kustin, M.D., from Assistant to Instructor in Otology

Wm. Vincent McDonnell, M.D., from Assistant to Instructor in Pathology

Herbert A. Luscobme, M.D., from Assistant to Instructor in Dermatology

Max Alfred Heinrich, Jr., M.S., from Assistant to Instructor in Pharmacology

Kalman Frankel, M.D., from Assistant to Instructor in Neurology

THE GRADUATES WE LIKE TO CALL THE "OLD GUARD"

We help to celebrate their birthdays by having our president send a letter of good wishes to all who have reached the age of eighty. When they become eighty-five they are sent flowers. It is our earnest wish that most of our alumni will some day join the old guard.

Those who have reached 80 years and over since June 1951:

Dr. Edward W. Ford, ’91 84 years June 1, 1867
Dr. Everett Powers, ’96 82 years June 2, 1869
Dr. John N. Alley, ’96 80 years June 6, 1871
Dr. George A. Poust, ’95 82 years June 6, 1869
Dr. John M. McDonald, ’85 89 years June 8, 1862
Dr. John C. Hierbolzer, ’88 89 years June 9, 1862
Dr. James T. Taylor, ’90 85 years June 14, 1866
Dr. William T. McMillian, ’97 80 years June 17, 1871
Dr. Asa Holt Rogers, ’93 80 years June 21, 1871
Dr. D. Hunter Marrow, ’89 85 years June 22, 1866
Dr. George H. B. Terry, ’95 81 years June 23, 1870
Dr. Amos Watts Botkin, ’93 87 years June 24, 1864
Dr. William H. Bodenstab, ’93 81 years June 25, 1870
Dr. Charles J. Brower, ’94 80 years June 29, 1871
Dr. Philip B. Williams, ’96 87 years July 9, 1864
Dr. Thompson M. Baird, ’90 83 years July 11, 1868
Dr. John L. Bower, ’88 86 years July 12, 1865
Dr. Guy O. Brewster, ’96 82 years July 12, 1869
Dr. Martin E. Griffith, ’85 90 years July 14, 1861
Dr. Louis A. Minner, ’00 90 years July 14, 1861
Dr. John S. McCervoy, ’94 81 years July 15, 1870
Dr. John J. Rendleman, ’86 88 years July 15, 1863
Dr. August J. Kornhak, ’96 82 years July 21, 1869
Dr. Edward H. Wiggins, ’97 85 years July 25, 1866
Dr. Hugh T. Chefl, ’90 84 years July 28, 1867
Dr. Arlington G. Horine, ’90 89 years Aug. 1, 1862
Dr. Clarence A. Vasey, Sr., ’90 82 years Aug. 9, 1869
Dr. Lewis K. Austin, ’94 82 years Aug. 11, 1869
Dr. Allan C. Brooks, ’95 82 years Aug. 12, 1869
Dr. J. Elmer Porter, ’86 86 years Aug. 12, 1865
Dr. Sheridan E. Gardiner, ’93 86 years Aug. 15, 1865
Dr. Joseph H. Krape, ’94 83 years Aug. 21, 1868
Dr. Edgar W. Tully, ’91 85 years Aug. 25, 1866
Dr. Julius Way, ’85 91 years Sept. 7, 1860
Dr. Claude W. Gillette, ’95 81 years Sept. 10, 1870
Dr. Dorsey P. Fitch, ’89 93 years Sept. 12, 1838
Dr. Harry L. Walker, ’89 88 years Sept. 15, 1863
Dr. Clarence H. Woods, ’96 80 years Sept. 15, 1871
Dr. John J. Barclay, Jr., ’94 81 years Sept. 16, 1870
Dr. Thomas H. Hazel, ’94 86 years Sept. 16, 1865
Dr. James G. Matternes, ’97 82 years Sept. 16, 1869
Dr. Joseph B. Morris, ’86 91 years Sept. 16, 1860
Dr. George C. Lippincott, ’75 101 years Sept. 18, 1850
Dr. Abram E. Snyder, ’89 88 years Sept. 21, 1863
Dr. James M. McNall, ’90 86 years Sept. 26, 1865
Dr. Isaac G. Headings, ’93 82 years Sept. 27, 1869
Dr. George C. Clark, ’88 89 years Sept. 28, 1862
Dr. Charles A. Hottenstein, ’95 80 years Oct. 1, 1871
Dr. Alexander H. Brown, ’95 86 years Oct. 2, 1865
Dr. Alexander H. Brown, ’95 86 years Oct. 2, 1865
Dr. Edgar M. Copp, ’95 84 years Oct. 3, 1867
Dr. George F. Potteigler, ’90 84 years Oct. 6, 1867
Dr. F. Mortimer Cleveland, ’99 80 years Oct. 10, 1871
Dr. Harry W. Wentworth, ’96 82 years Oct. 11, 1869
Dr. John S. S. Cooper, ’91 83 years Oct. 16, 1868
Dr. Joseph A. Lethiecq, ’94 86 years Oct. 16, 1865
Dr. Wya tt Hefflin, ’84 91 years Oct. 21, 1860
Dr. William G. Shalcross, ’97 84 years Oct. 28, 1867

On September 18, again we had the pleasure of congratulating Dr. George C. Lippincott of Salem, N. J., on another birthday, his one hundred and first. Dr. Lippincott is the oldest graduate of Jefferson, having received his degree 76 years ago. He joined the navy a few months after his graduation and retired eleven years later because of a heart condition.

He has lived in the same home since he was ten years of age and attributes his long life to the fact that he put himself on the rest treatment and never took any medicine.

Dr. Lippincott has the good wishes of the alumni and we trust his future will be filled with happiness.

Dr. George C. Lippincott

On September 18, again we had the pleasure of congratulating Dr. George C. Lippincott of Salem, N. J., on another birthday, his one hundred and first. Dr. Lippincott is the oldest graduate of Jefferson, having received his degree 76 years ago. He joined the navy a few months after his graduation and retired eleven years later because of a heart condition.

He has lived in the same home since he was ten years of age and attributes his long life to the fact that he put himself on the rest treatment and never took any medicine.

Dr. Lippincott has the good wishes of the alumni and we trust his future will be filled with happiness.
The Annual Alumni Dinner was held June 14, 1951, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, with an attendance of over 700. All who attended agreed that it was the best Alumni dinner in many years. Dr. Adolph A. Walkling, President of the Alumni Association, served as toastmaster and presided in a most gracious and skillful manner.

The following outline will give you an idea of the procedure. In welcoming the guests Dr. Walkling said, "It may interest you to know that Samuel D. Gross in 1878 proposed an annual oration to be given after the Annual Alumni Dinner. How long this custom continued, I do not know. The custom of an annual oration has continued in the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery which was founded by Dr. Gross and is the oldest surgical organization in the United States. The custom also still prevails in the American Surgical Association which Dr. Gross founded in 1880." He was its first president.

He then introduced Mr. Percival E. Foerderer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees: "Who has unselfishly given of his time, money and energy for the good of Jefferson."

In response Mr. Foerderer gave a brief and interesting talk on the new Medical Pavilion which will be built on the ground Jefferson has acquired on 11th Street between Walnut and Sansom Streets.

The picture Mr. Foerderer drew was very gratifying as it promises great expansion for the future of Jefferson.

The next speaker was Admiral James E. Kauffman (USN Retired), President of Jefferson, who said, "You have heard Mr. Foerderer announce our plans for an addition to the hospital. This addition, although not a part of the College, will make possible additional room in the College for laboratory and experimental work. It will also improve the efficiency of our block teaching. . . . "In closing I wish to tell you how very much not only I, but every member of the Staff of the Medical College appreciate the generous giving of our Alumni during the past year and former years. Without your assistance we simply could not have met our commitments, and I ask your continued support of our Alma Mater.

In introducing Dr. George Bennett, Dr. Walkling said "Although Dr. Bennett is not an Alumnus I am sure every one feels as if he were. We all appreciate what he has done for the college and the Alumni Association and for giving
us his counsel. All will learn to love and admire him as those of us who know him best."

In replying Dr. Bennett said, "While I am not privileged to have been a graduate of Jefferson, ever since I became associated with her I have felt very close to her Alumni. After having been made an honorary member of the Association I feel that I am, in truth, one of you.

"As I look out over this room I am stimulated by the knowledge that many of you have come great distances to be present on this occasion; the thought of your faithful devotion is most heart-warming.

"It is good that we meet at such gatherings as this Alumni Dinner, for it is in such meetings in the friendly relaxation of breaking bread together, that we learn to know each other as men rather than as physicians.

"The Alumni Association of any institution is its pulse, indicating the condition of the heart of it, the organ which determines whether it lives or dies. The heart beat of Jefferson, through her many years, has been for the most part normal; if, at times, through stress or worry it has become weakened the immediate ministrations of her sons has restored it to normal; often it has been stimulated to a high degree by the knowledge that her sons have never failed her.

"So may it be through the years. In these uncertain times we must be close to Jefferson, standing ready to protect her by doing whatever she may need to further her interest, as in our private lives we seek to protect those we love. It must be a very close and personal association, keeping in mind always Jefferson's welfare. As Dean of your Alma Mater and as an honorary member of your Association it would mean much to me if we could work together earnestly for her continued glory.

THE CLASS OF 1901 CELEBRATES ITS 50th ANNIVERSARY

THE ALUMNI HONOR DR. EDMUND B. MONTGOMERY

"In some of my readings I have found a passage from an address made by Dr. Samuel D. Gross at the first Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association March 13, 1871.

"I can think of no more fitting words in which to close this brief talk I have had with you than those used by our illustrious professor.

"In his address Dr. Gross said, 'The obligations of an institution and of its alumni are mutual. They cannot be infringed by the one without the infliction of corresponding injury upon the other. The tree is judged by its fruit. If the one is decayed or rotten, the other cannot be good or fit for use. A school and its graduates stand precisely in a similar relation to each other.'"

Dr. Walkling then called on Dr. Edmund B. Montgomery, the oldest alumnus present (93). Everyone arose and stood as Dr. Montgomery told in a delightful way some of his experiences.

Dr. Walkling then asked the members of the class of 1901, who are celebrating their 50th anniversary, to stand. He congratulated them and presented them with certificates; certifying to 50 years of practice. Dr. Bennett then gave them their gold lapel buttons as a symbol of their years of practice.

The class of 1906, who is celebrating its 45th Reunion under the leadership of Dr. Fielding O. Lewis, were asked to stand, as was the class of 1926, who is celebrating its 25th reunion. He called on the five year reunion classes, 1911—1916—1921—1931—1936—1941—1946, to stand. Dr. Walkling thanked all chairmen who had worked so hard to have so many attend their reunions.

He then called on our Executive Secretary, Mrs. Weed, saying: "Her gracious and helpful presence in and her efficient conduct of the Alumni Office is well known to us. There is no one who knows so much about alumni affairs.
The late Dr. Ross Patterson asked Mrs. Weed to help him revive the Alumni Association in 1927. Her tireless activity combined with the renewed interest of the Executive Committee and the direction and counsel of Dr. Patterson started the upward climb until now we are the largest and most active of all medical alumni groups."

On behalf of the Alumni Association he then presented Mrs. Weed with a pair of silver bowls, suitably engraved, as a token of gratitude and an illuminated Testimonial which read: If consistent loyalty to duties over such an extended length of time as twenty-five years is a measure of one's usefulness to an organization, then the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College owes an ineradicable debt of gratitude to our Executive Secretary, Mrs. Melrose E. Weed.

If, added to that continuous service there has been throughout a high sense of pride in our institution and a warmth of identification with our purposes, then much of our success must be attributed to her.

Simple loyalty and the performance of duties and responsibilities that result from the single fact of occupying an administrative position are easy to attain and to be expected, but Mrs. Weed has evidenced always a zealous enthusiasm in all things Jeffersonian and shown it particularly in her personal, sympathetic interest in every Jefferson Alumnus everywhere in the world.

To Mrs. Weed we extend our thanks and congratulations on this twenty-fifth year of her service and can hope for her nothing less than the satisfaction that must come to one from knowledge of work well done with much still left to do, and a will to do it to the best of one's ability.

Mrs. Weed replied by saying, "I find it difficult to put into words the feelings I am experiencing at this moment, in fact, I am speechless and when I am speechless you may know that you have surprised me completely. I am deeply touched by your thoughtfulness in presenting me with these beautiful bowls and the Testimonial which I shall always cherish. They shall be for me the tangible symbol of your appreciation of my work for Jefferson and her Alumni. I thank you from my heart."

Dr. Bennett then made the following announcements:

The retirement of Dr. David M. Davis.

The appointment of Dr. Theodore R. Fetter.

Lengthening of the college course.

Selection of students.

Radio Isotope Unit (erection of laboratory).

Mr. James B. Cox, President of the Class of 1951, gave a brief and appreciative message from the graduating class.

Dr. Louis H. Clerf, Chairman of the Annual Giving Fund, announced the total amount contributed for the Third Annual Drive which is $110,335.44. He then presented the awards to:

1894 Dr. Frederick H. Mills, Percentage
1931 Dr. Charles D. Driscoll, Amount
1950 Dr. David J. Lieberman, Percentage

Dr. Walkling said, "The Alumni have been raising money for the college for seventy-five years and have given a total of $1,240,000. $475,000 was given in the first 50 years. $765,000 was given in the last 25 years. At the rate
of annual giving it will not be long before another million is added.”

In introducing Dr. Rodrigo Franco, 1926, Dr. Walkling said, "Dr. Rodrigo Franco is President of the Society of Obstetrics of Lima, Peru. He is Professor of Obstetrics of the University of San Marcos at Lima, which is the oldest university on the Western Hemisphere. It was founded in 1551, under a special grant from Emperor Charles V, by Pizzaro who discovered Peru. It is now celebrating its 400th anniversary.

"Twenty-five years after graduation we have come tonight to be together again to recall the happy days spent at Jefferson, to tell each other what we have done, to talk of our careers, of our illusions and disillusionments, of our families, etc. But no matter how much the cruel time may have spoiled our somatic aspects, it is the Jefferson spirit that has brought us together. We have come to render our homage of gratitude and admiration to the School where we learned the sacred Science of Medicine, to those great Schaeffers, Brubakers, Rosenbergers, McCreas, DaCostas, Gibbons, Pattersons, Hares, Blands, Loux, Dercums and many others who taught us by both example and word and those whose memories we have held dear.

"No matter how far away from Jefferson we may have been, in the States or elsewhere in the world, the teachings those exceptional men gave us have guided our private and professional lives. Acknowledged capable teachers in the art of healing, they were equally as capable in teaching the permanent moral principles of love to mankind, courtesy, honesty and humility. No one of us could ever forget the sublime vision of DaCosta brought to class on a wheel chair to give lectures — lectures that we did not like to end — and that all of us would happily listen to again.

“The New Century Class is proud of the Faculty we had; we feel we owe to them all we are, and now we repeat our love and gratitude to their memories. We pray to Almighty God that He may always give Jefferson Glory and Renown.

“I would like to make special reference to each of the young men of my Class, young I mean at graduation, but time will not allow me to do so. It may be enough to say that it was a homogenous group and that many of them have become prominent Professors. Some have gone successfully into research, others are in Public Health Work and all have practiced medicine with honor. We now render our warmest homage to the memories of those of our Classmates who have left us forever.

“Personally, I can hardly find words to thank you, dear fellow Alumni of the Class of 1926, for the great distinction and honor you have given me. As a physician in my country and as a Professor in the oldest University in America, I have kept dear memories in my heart of our beloved Jefferson and my associations with her men of intelligence and character.”

After Dr. Franco's very splendid address Dr. Walkling closed by saying, “I can only wish you God's speed and may we all return in 1952.”
CLASS REUNIONS

52nd REUNION — The Class of 1899.

Four of the members of the class attended the luncheon at the Penn-Sheraton Hotel, 39th and Chestnut Streets, at 1 p.m., June 13. There are 19 members of the Class still living.

I have always been proud of Class '99, as I feel that their action has been materially helpful to Jefferson. The first year of our matriculation, 1895, with the aid and cooperation of Dr. Joseph Neff, who was at that time Superintendent of Jefferson Hospital, we formed the Jefferson Athletic Association. One of our first actions was the equipment and opening of a gymnasium in the basement of the College, which afforded healthful amusement and exercise for the men of the College. The Athletic Association football eleven, upon which Dr. William P. Hearn, who is now Assistant Professor of Surgery of the College, very creditably played center, trounced a team from the Medico-Chi, and several other teams. The Athletic Association also sent one of our number, now Dr. Henry F. Mace of Menands, Albany, N. Y., as a contestant in the Penn Relays. Dr. Mace succeeded in winning a gold watch, which he still retains. Class '99 also selected the College colors of black and blue, and had printed the first Class Book of the College.

S. MORTIMER CLEVELAND, M.D., Chairman
5051 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 39, Pa.

50th REUNION — The Class of 1901.

I met the boys of '01 with my car at Merion, Pa., and Mrs. P. Brooke Bland, widow of Dr. Bland, had taxis to pick up the overflow. We drove to her home on St. Asaph's Road, Bala, where she graciously received us and placed her house at our disposal with drinks of all sorts and sandwiches.

The following classmates from all parts of the United States reported and had a lively time, reviewing our doings when we were students at Old Jeff:

H. L. Bassett, Yardley, Pa.
H. H. Dight, Altoona, Pa.
D. C. Lindley, New Castle, Pa.
R. Y. Lacey, Pittsburgh, Texas
J. H. Winslow, Vineland, N. J.
Sidney H. Post, Volga, West Virginia
J. Arthur Metz, East Liverpool, Ohio
Edwin Steiner, Newark, N. J.
Nathan P. Stauffer, Strafford, Pa.
R. C. Wise, Mansfield, Ohio
H. Wallace Murray, Pasadena, Calif.

These all attended the Annual Dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, June 14, were seated at the foremost center table, and were given certificates of 50 years service and gold buttons for our lapels. Let's hope we all meet at our 75th Reunion.

NATHAN P. STAUFFER, M.D., Chairman
62 Red Fox Road, Strafford, Pa.

45th REUNION — The Class of 1906.

The 45th reunion of the Class of 1906 was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Friday evening, June 15. As is customary with '06, every five years a dinner is held to celebrate the occasion. This year the wives were invited. Altogether there were 37 present. Telegrams and letters were received from those who could not attend. The outstanding feature was an excellent address by Dr. Willard H. Kinney, giving reminiscences of our college days. Following this address all members took part in the proceedings.

FIELDING O. LEWIS, M.D., Chairman
Providence Road, Media, Pa.

40th REUNION — The Class of 1911.

The Class of 1911, Jefferson, gathered for its 40th Reunion at the Alumni Banquet held in June. I was not able to get enough men together to have a special reunion, luncheon or cocktail party. Fourteen of the class who were present at the Alumni Dinner were:

William T. Brinton, Denver, Colo.
Martin H. Collier, Blackwood, N. J.
Charles E. Feddersen, Chester, Pa.
Erwin D. Funk, Wyomissing, Pa.
Curtis J. Hamme, Edinburg, Texas
Lloyd M. Holt, Shamokin, Pa.
David B. Ludwig, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Francis W. McNamara, Youngstown, Ohio
Sidney A. Quinn, Allentown, Pa.
George E. Shaffer, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERWIN D. FUNK, M.D., Chairman
1435 Garfield Ave., Wyomissing, Pa.

35th REUNION — The Class of 1916

The class of 1916 held their 35th reunion on June 14th at a luncheon at Dr. Edward F. Uzzell's summer home in Absecon, N. J. Forty-eight men attended the luncheon, and seven additional men who could not make the luncheon were at the banquet in the evening. The following men were among those present:

J. Allen Bertolet
Henry B. Boley
William A. Breslin
Benjamin V. Derrah
Charles L. Fackler
George H. Faggart
Robert K. Finley
John L. Flanigan
Arthur R. Gaines
James A. Gettings, Jr.
Frank M. Ginley
Maurice Goldberg
Ulrich P. Horger
Robert D. Hostetter
Lee W. Hughes
William O. Kleinstubner
Carl J. Kurz
Latimer S. Landes
William F. Leigh, Jr.
William W. Lerman
John Edward Lofthus
Robert B. McIver
Norman M. MacNeil
Richard S. Magee

Emil R. Mayerberg
James J. Monahan
Peter B. Mulligan
Henry J. Murray, Jr.
Melchior M. Mszanowski
Rocco M. Nittoli
George K. Nutting
James J. O'Connor
Richard Owen
William Palchanis
John Pennington
Hiram Randall
Edwin G. Reade
James L. Richards
Anthony M. Sawicki
A. Maxwell Sharpe
Clark D. Tall
Clyde E. Tibbens
Raymond A. Tomassene
Edward F. Uzzell
Lynn J. Walker
Herschel C. Walker
John H. Woolridge
Andra H. Yarnall

Chairmen:
Lee W. Hughes, M.D.
Peter B. Mulligan, M.D.

30th REUNION — The Class of 1921.

The members of the class of 1921 met at Dr. Mohler's office June 14th. During the day, twenty-five members of the class visited with one another. It was the largest reunion that the class has had, and they are looking forward to having an even larger one in 1952.

ROY W. MOHLER, M.D., Chairman
1806 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
25th REUNION — The Class of 1926.

There is no doubt but that there is a great change in twenty-five years. The members of the Class of 1926 who returned this year merely confirmed this universal viewpoint. One may truthfully say that the majority of men were recognizable despite the great physical variance from 1926. Indeed, another point of difference was noted — capacity (food, drink, knowledge, etc.). Twenty-five years ago we could not get enough of anything — today we cried, "I have had sufficient." So the story may be gradually unfolded that the members of that great Class of 1926, although very successful, have fallen into generic lines with similar groups.

I think it may be safely stated that the members of the Class of 1926 had a pleasant time. They enjoyed themselves because it was later than one thought. We made a pretense of absorbing a certain amount of information at the various Clinics. The initial luncheon, our afternoon entertainment, was held at the Union League. It was not necessary to follow through with formal arrangements. As I remember, Eads and Fetter had dinner up on Stenton Ave. J. Montgomery found his way there later. Thirty-seven attended the League luncheon. The next day a certain number did get to the Clinics. At lunchtime a bus conveyed the group to the Philadelphia Country Club. Another outstanding luncheon was provided for the doctors. Speeches were attempted, but not seriously so. Thirty-two attended this party. After a happy time at the Club in the country, we again returned to the City and furnished a cocktail hour at the Bellevue for the members and a few of their visiting friends. We utilized the suite of Tommy Richards for this affair. (Our funds were getting low, diminishing, ec.).

The outstanding event of the two-day celebration was the large attendance of our class at the Annual Dinner. Forty-seven is the official count, a grand finale for a great group of fellows after twenty-five years. The treat of the evening was the address of one of our great classmates, Rodrigo Franco, Professor of Obstetrics at the University of San Marcos at Lima, Peru, which is the oldest institution of its kind in the New World. They are celebrating this year its Four Hundredth Anniversary. His speech is on another page — read it — it is exceptional and worthwhile. We left the banquet hall happy and contented that Jefferson will live on infinitely.

Those present were:—

William B. Barr, Allentown, Pa.
Gerrit J. Bloemendaal, Ipswich, South Dakota
D. George Bloom, Johnstown, Pa.
Philip S. Clair, Philadelphia, Pa.
Leonard H. Conly, Key West, Florida
Kenneth M. Corrin, Wilmington, Delaware
Edward C. Crowl, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Adrian Davis, Akron, Ohio
Rodrigo Franco, Lima, Peru
Norman H. Gemmill, Stewartstown, Pa.
Lewis P. Glover, Altoona, Pa.
John W. Gordon, Jr., Belle Vernon, Pa.
George C. Griffith, Pasadena, California
Harry Gross, New York, N. Y.
Bruce A. Grove, York, Pa.
William S. Hester, Reidsville, North Carolina
Isaac Humphrey, Nanticoke, Pa.
Emmett L. Jones, Jr., Cumberland, Md.
William C. Langston, York, Pa.
Vincent T. McDermott, Camden, N. J.
Francis S. Mainzer, Huntingdon, Pa.
Peter G. Mainzer, Erie, Pa.
Neal R. Moore, Bay City, Mich.
20th REUNION — The Class of 1931.

On June 13, we started a two-day celebration — our twentieth reunion. Many of the class were present in the old amphitheatre to hear three members of the class present papers, as follows:

Paul A. Sica, M.D.—Problems in Management of the Thyro-cardiac.

Dwight T. Bonham, M.D.—Treatment of Rheumatic Carditis in Light of Recent Therapy.

Lawrence G. vanLoon, M.D.—Fetal Distress with Present-Day Therapy.

By 1:30 p.m. most of the fifty-six men who attended the reunion had arrived in the amphitheatre. We then left by bus for Bala Country Club. Unfortunately, it was a bad day for golf, but the men enjoyed sitting around talking of old times. Luncheon was enjoyed by all and we returned to the central city at 5 p.m. to pick up our wives. We met again at 7:30 p.m. with the ladies at the Hotel Barclay. Cocktails were served, followed by dinner. After dinner there was dancing till midnight. Many small groups went on to night clubs for more fun.

Next day many of the men were present at alumni day clinics in the morning. We then attended the Dean’s Luncheon. At 4:30 p.m. the group gathered in the Union League for cocktails. We then went in a body to the Alumni Dinner where a few more men joined us who had not been present at the other events. At the Alumni Dinner we were all pleased to hear that the class had contributed the largest amount to the Annual Giving Fund during the past year. This was due in a large degree to the efforts of Dr. Charles D. Driscoll, our Chairman of the Giving Fund. It was also a great pleasure to hear this, because our donations this year, our twentieth, had been given in memory of our departed classmates:

Albert W. Brown, M.D., Upper Darby, Pa. died 1950
William R. Collett, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. died 1938
James A. Conlan, M.D., Pittston, Pa. died 1940
William N. Creslin, M.D., Shohola, Pa. died 1947
Michael J. Hurley, M.D., Dayton, Ohio died 1950
William M. McCormick, M.D., Miami, Florida died 1948
Harold D. Parks, M.D., Lancaster, Texas died 1947
Vaughn L. Sprenkel, Allentown, Pa. died 1937
Alfred A. Zangrilli, M.D., Pittsburgh, Pa. died 1943

One of the outstanding features of the reunion and one which met with one hundred per cent approval was the printing of a class booklet. This gave all the information concerning the professional activities, social activities and family life of each member of the class. The class is looking forward to a similar reunion five years hence. The committee was given a great deal of help from the class members which made the work a pleasure rather than a task.

The following comprised the Twentieth Reunion Committee — Class of 1931:

Edward J. Donnelly, M.D., General Chairman
Kenneth E. Fry, M.D., Treasurer
Charles D. Driscoll, M.D., Class Agent—Alumni Giving
Robert Charr, M.D., Editor, Reunion Booklet
Othello S. Kough, M.D., Permanent President

Edward J. Donnelly, M.D., Chairman
1321 Spruce Street

The Class of 1933.

Dr. Anthony Ruppersberg, Jr., held a get-together for his classmates in his room in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel at 5:30 p.m., June 14. Afterwards they attended the Alumni Dinner.

15th REUNION — The Class of 1936.

The Class of 1936 celebrated the 15th Reunion with a cocktail party in the Green Room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on June 15 prior to the Alumni Dinner. There were 28 members present and a good time was had by all. Plans were discussed for a larger affair at the time of the 20th Reunion in 1956. The reunion committee consisted of:

C. Marcus Hanna, M.D.
J. Edward Berk, M.D.
William H. Rinker, M.D.
Leonard W. Parkhurst, M.D.

Leonard W. Parkhurst, M.D., Chairman
330 S. 9th Street

10th REUNION — The Class of 1941.

The Class of 1941 celebrated their tenth reunion at a cocktail party held at the John Bartram Hotel, preceding the Alumni Dinner on June 14. There were approximately 65 present (about 35 classmates and 30 wives). This represented the largest group of class members to be together since our graduation. It was a very pleasant occasion.

John J. Gill, M.D., Chairman
Flower & 5th Ave. Hospital
5th Ave. at 106th Street
New York 29, N. Y.

5th REUNION — The Class of 1946.

The Class of 1946 met for a cocktail party in the Pink Room of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel before the Alumni Dinner which the 29 present attended.

John J. McCormick, Jr., M.D., Chairman
Jefferson Hospital
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

36
J une c elebration of th e Alum ni As soci ation of th e Jeff erson co ming ye ar:

The Reunion Day was held on June 12 in conjunction with the June celebration of the Alumni Association of The Jefferson Medical College.

An interesting scientific program was presented in the morning in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital; approximately 100 men attended.

Following the morning clinics a most enjoyable luncheon was held in the student nurses' dining room of the hospital and the members attending were most grateful for the generous hospitality of the hospital administration; approximately 175 were in attendance. At that time the Annual Business Meeting of the Society was held and upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the following officers were unanimously elected for the coming year:

President: Charles Lintgen, M.D.
Vice-President: Abraham Cantarow, M.D.
Secretary-Treasurer: Paul A. Bowers, M.D.

The Nominating Committee also submitted the names of Doctors Robert B. Nye, George Willauer and J. Wallace Davis to serve as members of the Executive Committee. This was unanimously approved. The purpose of this Committee would be to "become active in behalf of the interns and residents of Jefferson. Ways and means to increase the esprit de corps will undoubtedly be found and the Committee will cooperate with the newly appointed Faculty Committee on Internes and Residents."

In the evening a cocktail party and dinner was held in the Mirage Room of the Hotel Barclay, and those attending agreed that this was by far the most delicious dinner ever held by the Society. One hundred and twenty men were in attendance. Short, interesting and informal speeches were made by President James L. Kauffman, Dr. Hayward R. Hamrick, Medical Director, Doctors Louis H. Clerf, Theodore R. Fetter and Marshall C. Runbaugh. The main address of the evening was presented by Dr. George Allen Bennett, Dean and Professor of Anatomy in The Jefferson Medical College. His subject was very timely, presenting some of the problems of the internship.

Robert B. Nye, M.D., President
Ex-Internes and Ex-Residents Society

EX-INTERNES' AND EX-RESIDENTS' DAY
Program, June 12, 1951
Scientific Meeting
Clinical Amphitheatre — Jefferson Hospital

10:00 A.M. Dr. John N. Lindquist, '43, The Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. Thrombo-plastic Activity of the Urine.
10:40 A.M. Dr. Willis F. Manges, '42, The Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia. Roentgen Findings in Patients After Gross Hemorrhage From the Gastrointestinal Tract.
11:00 A.M. Dr. John E. Stone, '39, Huntington, West Virginia. Bedside Diagnosis of Cardiac Arrhythmias.
11:40 P.M. Dr. John B. Montgomery, '26, The Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. The Diagnosis and Management of Non-Malignant Tumors of the Female Pelvis.
12 Noon Dr. William T. Lemon, '21, The Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. Eleven Years' Experience with Continuous Spinal Anaesthesia.

CLASS REUNION DAY
JUNE 13, 1951
5th Class Reunion
10:00 A.M. Dr. John L. McCormick, Jr. Acute Hemolytic Anemia due to Naphthaline (Moth ball) Poisoning.
10:10 A.M. Dr. James V. Mackell Management of Acute Pancreatitis.
10:50 A.M. Dr. James F. O'Neill Eosinophilic Granuloma of the Ribs.

10th Class Reunion
10:20 A.M. Dr. Rodney A. Farmer Treatment of Epilepsy.
10:30 A.M. Dr. John Templeton, 3rd Total Gastrectomy for Gastric Carcinoma.
15th Class Reunion
10:40 A.M. Dr. J. Edward Berk Management of Acute Pancreatitis.
10:50 A.M. Dr. James F. O'Neill Eosinophilic Granuloma of the Ribs.

20th Class Reunion
11:00 A.M. Dr. Paul A. Sica Problems in Management of the Thyrocardiac.
11:10 A.M. Dr. Dwight T. Bonham Treatment of Rheumatic Carditis in Light of Recent Therapy.
11:20 A.M. Dr. Lawrence G. vanLoon Fetal Distress with Present Day Therapy.

25th Class Reunion
11:30 A.M. Dr. John T. Eads Management of Peptic Ulcer.
11:40 A.M. Dr. Harold R. Stewart The Development of Induced Neoplasia at Two Sites in the Rat's Glandular Stomach.

30th Class Reunion
11:50 A.M. Dr. John W. Stinson Non-Specific Granuloma of the Bowel.
12:00 Noon Dr. Roy W. Mohler The Normal Cervix Uteri.

35th Class Reunion
12:10 P.M. Dr. William F. Leigh, Jr. Endemic Goiter.

40th Class Reunion
12:20 P.M. Dr. David B. Ludwig Adenocarcinoma of Fundus of Uterus.

45th Class Reunion
12:30 P.M. Dr. William H. Kraemer Chemotherapy in Cancer.
ALUMNI DAY CLINICS
JUNE 14, 1951

10:00 A.M. DR. WILLIAM HARVEY PERKINS
Who is Preventing What?

10:15 A.M. DR. ANTHONY F. DEPALMA
Modern Concept in the Treatment of Fractures of the Spine.

10:30 A.M. CAPTAIN FRED HARRBERT, M.C., U.S.N.
Some Aspects of Fenestration.

10:45 A.M. DR. NICHOLAS A. MICHELS
The Blood Supply of the Pancreas (200 Dissections).

11:00 A.M. DR. HOBART A. REIMANN
Case Presentation.

11:15 A.M. DR. J. EARL THOMAS
Some Physiological and Clinical Aspects of Vagotomy.

11:30 A.M. DR. JOHN H. GIBBON, JR.
Present Status of Cardiac Surgery.

11:45 A.M. DR. DAVID M. DAVIS
Early Diagnosis and Radical Surgical Treatment of Carcinoma Prostate.

12 Noon DR. THOMAS A. SHALLOW
Surgical Complications following Sigmoidal Diverticulitis.

12:15 P.M. Presentation of Portrait of PAST DEAN WILLIAM HARVEY PERKINS by Class of 1917.
DEAN’S LUNCHEON — McClellan Hall, Second Floor of the College — Immediately following the Clinics.

7:00 P.M. ANNUAL ALUMNI BANQUET—Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Broad and Walnut Street.
COMMENCEMENT DAY
JUNE 15, 1951

12 Noon Commencement Exercises of the Class of 1951, at the Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets.

CLASS REUNION AND ALUMNI DAY CLINICS

The Class Reunion Day Program held June 13, 1951, was initiated with a series of talks held in the morning, beginning at 10.00 a.m., in the Clinical Amphitheatre. The Fifth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth, Forty-fifth, and Forty-fifth Classes held reunions and at least one representative from each of these classes was included on the program of speakers.

At 1 p.m. the class reunion luncheons were held and at 7 p.m. the reunion classes held their dinners.

On Thursday, June 14, the Alumni Day Clinics were presented in the Clinical Amphitheatre.

Both of these programs were very well attended and the speakers were excellent.

JAMES SURVER, M.D., Chairman
Clinic Committee

THE JEFFERSON GRADUATE ASSEMBLY

The Fourth Annual Jefferson Graduate Assembly will be held on January 30, 31, and February 1st at the College.

An interesting program has been arranged with symposia on various subjects. This course is designed particularly to meet the needs of physicians in general practice. The Assembly is planned for the busy physician who can spare only a short time away from his practice, but who wishes information on recent advances in medicine.

Wednesday, January 30, 1952
Symposium on Traumatic Surgery
9:00-9:05—Welcome. Dr. Adolph Walkling, Pres., The Alumni Association.
9:05-9:30—Acute Head Injuries. Dr. Rudolph Jaeger.
9:30-10:00—Acute Backache. Dr. Bernard Alpers.
10:00-10:30—Diagnosis and Management of Traumatic Shock. Dr. Kenneth E. Fry or Dr. Frederick B. Wagner
10:30-10:40—Intermission.
10:40-11:10—Management of Burns. Dr. James M. Surver.
11:10-11:40—Acute Hand Injuries. Dr. Kenneth Fry or Dr. Frederick B. Wagner.
11:40-12:00—‘The Stiff Neck’ Resulting from Injury. Dr. Anthony F. DePalma.
12:00 noon—Dean’s Luncheon. Remarks, Dean George A. Bennett.
1:30-3:30—Fractures and Soft Tissue Injuries. Dr. A. F. DePalma.
1:30-1:50—Fractures of the Upper End of the Humerus.
2:20-2:30—Question Period.
2:30-2:50—Fractures of the Pelvis and Spine.
2:50-3:05—Soft Tissue Injuries of the Knee Joint.
3:05-3:20—Soft Tissue Injuries about the Ankle Joint.
3:20-3:30—Question Period.

Thursday, January 31, 1952
Symposium on Hematology
9:00-9:30—Thrombotic and Hemorrhagic Diseases. Dr. Leon- dro M. Tocantins.
9:30-10:00—The Use of A.C.T.H., Folic Acid Antagonists and Other Drugs in the Treatment of Leukemia. Dr. Franklin Miller.
10:00-10:30—The Treatment of Polycythemia and Anemia. Dr. Lowell A. Erf.
10:30-11:30—Formal Talk by Guest Speaker.
11:30-1:00—Luncheon Meeting and Round Table Discussion with Guest Speaker as Chairman.
Symposium on Thoracic Conditions
1:30-2:00—to be announced at a future date.
2:00-2:30—Symptomatic Treatment of Pulmonary Diseases. Dr. Martin J. Sokoloff.
2:30-3:00—Surgical Treatment of Cardiac Diseases. Dr. Gibbon.
3:00-3:30—Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer of the Lung. Dr. Frank F. Allbritten, Jr.
8:00 P.M. —Alumni Smoker.
Friday, February 1, 1952
Symposium on Endocrinology

9:00-9:30—Endocrine Therapy in Pregnancy. Dr. Edward J. Murphy, Jr.

9:30-10:00—Ovarian Dysfunction. Dr. Abraham E. Rakoff.

10:00-10:30—Surgical Problems of Thyroid Disease. Dr. Thomas A. Shallow.

10:30-11:00—Obesity. Dr. Garfield G. Duncan.

11:00-11:45—Indications for Cortisone and A.C.T.H. Guest Speaker, Dr. John M. Mote.

11:45-1:30—Luncheon Meeting and Round Table Discussion with Guest Speaker as Chairman.

Symposium on Heart Disease

1:30-1:50—Cardiac Disease in Childhood. Dr. Aaron Capper.

1:50-2:10—Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease. Dr. Charles W. Semisch.

2:10-2:30—Functional Versus Organic Heart Disease. Dr. Louis B. LaPlace.

2:30-2:50—Treatment of Heart Failure. Round Table Discussion by Drs. Semisch, Griffith, Nye, LaPlace.

2:50-3:20—Question Period. Dr. Reynold S. Griffith, Moderator.

FACULTY NEWS

Dr. Garfield G. Duncan, Clinical Professor of Medicine, at The Jefferson Medical College was visiting lecturer the week of May 14 at Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Dr. Garfield G. Duncan, Clinical Professor of Medicine at Jefferson, addressed the medical section of the Seventeenth Annual Post Graduate Medical Assembly of South Texas on July 23. Some 2000 Texas Physicians attended the 3 day meeting.

Dr. William H. Schmidt, Associate Professor of Physical Therapy, was one of the speakers at the dedication ceremonies of Laurel Hospital and Clinic at Laurel Run, Pennsylvania, May 20.

Dr. Hayward R. Hamrich, Vice President and Medical Director of Jefferson Hospital, was reappointed to the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute May 14.

At the 1951 Industrial Health Conference in Haddon Hall Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., April 25, 1951, The Barton Division of The Jefferson Medical College and Hospital was awarded first prize for an exhibit illustrating lung ailments in coal miners.

Grants from funds provided by Congress for federal aid to cancer research were recently approved by the National Institute of Health, Jefferson receiving four of these. They will finance studies ranging from the relation of vitamin B12 and cancer of the liver to the mechanics by which cancers draw blood from the human circulatory system.

Vice Admiral James L. Kauffman, USN (retired) was cited June 29 as Man of the Week on the Inside Philadelphia radio program over station KYW.

Dr. Franklin R. Miller, Associate Professor of Medicine, who heads a team of researchers at Jefferson, reported on September 10 a new type of treatment for leukemia. Two substances, myelokentric and lymphokentric acids, which may not be considered a cure, are of importance in the abnormal processes of blood cell production in leukemias.

Dr. Hobart A. Reimann, Magee Professor of Medicine and Head of the Department of Experimental Medicine, lectured in July at Atlantic City Hospital as visiting chief of staff.

The cover of the June issue of "The Medical Way" published by Dr. Clarence M. Way, Sea Isle City, New Jersey is devoted to an interesting illustrated story of Dr. Martin E. Rehfuss, who is a summer resident at North Wildwood, New Jersey.

Dr. Theodore P. Eberhard, Associate Professor of Radiology, spoke on atomic blast injuries at a combined outing for the members of the Cumberland Valley Dental Society and the Medical Society of Franklin County on June 21 at Waynesboro Country Club.

Robert B. Nye, M.D., Assistant Dean, Jefferson Medical College, and Paul A. Bowers, M.D., Instructor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, have been invited to attend the dinner to be given by the northern New Jersey Chapter of the Alumni Association on Wednesday, October 31, 1951.

Dr. Theodore R. Fetter attended the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine on September 11 and he spoke on Modern Management of Urinary Infection and Obstructions with Particular Reference to Antibiotics and Chemotherapeutics.

Dr. Norman Merle Macneill, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, was commencement speaker for the Sacred Heart Hospital School for Nursing, Allentown, Pennsylvania, on May 20, when the largest class in the history of the school was graduated.

On May 3, at the 200th anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania Hospital, Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., Professor of Surgery, told about an apparatus he had perfected after 15 years of research that would carry on the circulation and work of the heart and lungs of dogs for as long as one and a half hours. The apparatus, without moving parts, takes over all cardiac and pulmonary functions during major operations on dogs without apparent damaging effect.

Dr. James Oliver Brown, Assistant Professor of Anatomy at the Jefferson Medical College, and co-worker, Dr. Victor P. Satinsky, Mt. Sinai Hospital, have shown in animal experiments that it may be possible to tie a healthy nerve to a dead one and restore the ability to breathe normally in individuals whose diaphragms are paralyzed. If this technique becomes effective for human beings, it will be possible in some instances to replace the iron lung for poliomyelitis patients.

Dr. Charles A. Furey, Jr., Instructor of Physical Medicine at Jefferson, addressed the 56th annual convention of the National Medical Association, August 23. At this five-day meeting of Negro doctors in Convention Hall, Philadelphia, he spoke on "Rehabilitation of the Hemiplegic." For home treatment he suggested pulleys on the patient's bed to help him move, a straight-backed chair with rollers on the feet as a home-made walker, and deep breathing as possible aids to recovery.

Of the more than 500 doctors trained as aviation medical examiners during the past 12 months at the Air Force's aeromedical school in Texas, 15 were from The Jefferson Medical College.

Dr. Benjamin F. Haskell, '23 Associate Professor of Proctology, addressed the members of the Cambria County Medical Society, June 14, at the Sunnehanna Country Club.

Dr. H. Brieger and Dr. Frederic Riegels were invited to address the 10th International Congress on Industrial Medicine in Lisbon, Portugal, in September, 1951.

Dr. H. Brieger has been invited to conduct a seminar on Industrial Toxicology at Yale Medical School November 28.
CHAPTER MEETING

The regular meeting of the New York Chapter was held at the Officer’s Club, U.S. Navy Shipyards, Brooklyn, on May 16, 1951. Dr. Thomas F. Duhigg, President, presided. Twenty men attended the excellent dinner and heard the guest of the evening, Dr. Bernard Alpers. Dr. Alpers spoke of the changes which had taken place at Jefferson since his tenure—the building up of the preclinical courses, research departments, graduate school, and organization of his own department. He told of the new Dean, Dr. George A. Bennett, and the excellent work being done in the Anatomy Department, and the promise for further improvement at Jefferson under his guidance. Silent prayers were said for those members who have died since the last meeting.

After the Treasurer’s report by Dr. Musante and that of the Secretary, Dr. Webster, the present officers were unanimously re-elected and the meeting was adjourned.

John Joseph Webster, M.D., Secretary

OHIO CHAPTER

Dr. A. Ruppersberg, Jr., M.D. '33, is still doing fine work with the job he is undertaking with the Ohio Chapter of the Alumni Association. We quote from his little paper called "Jeff Briefs."

"Dr. Henry L. Meckroth, ’08, Mansfield, dropped into our office June 18 for a visit; we are pleased and honored indeed . . . Dr. Irvin W. McConnell, '34, Toledo, called us by phone July 7 as he passed through Columbus, to say he enjoys JEFF BRIEFS . . . and we received a pleasant letter from Dr. Harry E. LeFever, '25, of Columbus, stating, 'A grand idea to plan a JEFFERSON ALUMNI meeting to be held at time of the Annual OSMA meeting; count on me for any aid I can render' . . . surely we'll call on you, Harry! and thanks to all of you for your interest and enthusiasm."
Alumni and wives attending the Jefferson Alumni-Ohio Dinner, Caproni’s Restaurant, Cincinnati, Ohio on 24 April 1951.

Alumni, left to right: ROBT. K. FINLEY ’16; CHAS. C. DUGAN ’46; ALONZO DUNHAM ’99; and ALEX POHOWSKY ’42.

ENTERTAINED DURING THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING

The Jefferson Alumni dinner held at the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday evening, September 19, during the Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania was attended by 86 loyal alumni and two distinguished guests. Dr. John O’Donnel, President of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Chapter of Jefferson Alumni, acted as toastmaster.

He introduced Dr. Frank Borzell, who in turn introduced Dr. John W. Cline, President of the American Medical Association, and we all enjoyed Dr. Cline’s message.

Dr. David Allman introduced Dr. William W. Bauer, Director of Health Education of the American Medical Association, who gave a short talk.

Dr. George Bennett, Dean, spoke on admissions.

Dr. Adolph Walking brought greetings from the Alumni Association.

Dr. Theodore Fetter, President-elect, The Pennsylvania State Medical Society, brought greetings.

Dr. Louis Clerf spoke about admissions to Jefferson.

Dr. Arnold Town gave a short talk.

There were many questions on the College and admissions answered very ably by Drs. Bennett and Clerf.

SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CHAPTER

The annual meeting of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Chapter of Jefferson Alumni was held at the Summit House, Uniontown, Pa., on Wednesday evening, September 5, with President Hubert J. Goodrich ’07 presiding. The dinner and meeting were attended by 77 loyal Jefferson Alumni. Dr. Orthello S. Kough ’31, President of the Fayette County Medical Society, welcomed the group to Fayette County. Dr. John A. O’Donnell ’20, President-elect of the Allegheny County Medical Society, brought greetings from Allegheny County.

Dr. Richard S. Cole ’34, President of the Westmoreland County Medical Society, brought greetings from Westmoreland County.

Guest speakers were Dr. George Lull ’09, General Manager of the American Medical Association, and Dr. Adolph Walking ’17, Associate Professor of Surgery at Jefferson and President of the Alumni Association. Both brought extremely interesting messages.

Election of officers was as follows:

President Dr. John A. O’Donnell ’20, Pittsburgh
First Vice President Dr. William Shapera ’21, Pittsburgh
County Vice Presidents

Allegheny Dr. John H. Curran ’20, Pittsburgh
Armstrong Dr. Cyrus B. Slease ’37, Kittanning
Beaver Dr. William T. Rice ’32, Rochester
Butler Dr. Donald E. Goehring ’29, Butler
Fayette Dr. Hugh E. Ralston ’20, Uniontown
Indiana Dr. Ralph M. Lytle ’12, Saltsburg
Greene Dr. Donald R. Jacobs ’24, Waynesburg
Lawrence Dr. Homer R. Allen ’32, New Castle
Washington Dr. Joseph N. McMahon, ’41, Washington
Westmoreland Dr. Arthur J. McSteen ’34, Greensburg

Secretary-Treasurer Dr. Lester L. Bartlett ’29, Pittsburgh

Dr. John O’Donnel then invited the group to Pittsburgh for the 1952 meeting.

Lester L. Bartlett, M.D., Secretary
SUGGESTED CHANGES

Suggested changes of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws to be considered and voted upon at the next annual meeting of the Alumni Association January 31, 1952.

ARTICLE III (Page 4)

OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a President-elect, four Vice-Presidents, and one Vice-President from each state and territory of the Union, and one from each foreign country, wherein graduates may reside, and one from each branch of the Medical Services of the Armed Forces, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer. They must be nominated according to the procedure prescribed in the By-Laws and must be elected by a majority of the members present and voting at the Annual Meeting.

Section 2. These officers shall be nominated by a Committee on Nominations at the annual business meeting; additional nominations may be made from the floor by any member in good standing.

Section 3. The officers shall be elected by the Association at the annual business meeting to serve for the period of one year. The election of officers shall be by ballot, unless when, by unanimous consent of the members present at the annual meeting, the Association may agree to hold them viva voce.

VACANCIES

Section 4. A vacancy in the office of President shall be filled by the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President moving to first, etc. In case of vacancies in any other offices of the Association, the Executive Committee shall have the power to fill them for the unexpired term.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 5. The Administration of the Association shall be in the hands of an Executive Committee, composed of not less than sixty members. It shall consist of (a) the President, President-elect, the four Vice-Presidents, the Recording Secretary, the Corresponding Secretary, the Treasurer;

(b) Past Presidents, who shall be selected because of their interest and experience in general Alumni affairs, are necessary in an advisory capacity.

(c) The remaining members to be nominated according to the procedure prescribed in the By-Laws and to be elected by a majority of the members present and voting at the Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE IV (Page 5)

STANDING COMMITTEES AND NECROLOGIST

Section 1. The following standing committees, and a Necrologist shall be appointed or elected as specified in the By-Laws:

a. ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE
   This is to include all of the duties of the present "Organization and General Membership Committee," the "Class Organization Committee," and the "Committee on Out-of-Town Speakers."

b. ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE
   This group assumes the present activities of the "Entertainment Committee" and the "Convention Committee."

c. PUBLICATION COMMITTEE
   No change.

d. COMMITTEE ON NEW GRADUATES
   No change.

e. ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE
   Take on the duties of the present "Endowed Bed and Benevolence Committee," the "College Endowment Committee," and the "Rosenberger Memorial Fellowship Committee."

f. CLINIC COMMITTEE
   Takes on its former duties and in addition those of the "Post-Graduate Instruction" Committee.

g. COMMITTEE ON ARCHIVES

h. NOMINATING COMMITTEE

i. ALUMNI PLACEMENT COMMITTEE

j. FINANCE COMMITTEE

k. ALUMNI ANNUAL GIVING FUND COMMITTEE

l. Duties of present RESOLUTION COMMITTEE to be taken on by an elected officer, preferably the Corresponding Secretary.

m. Eliminate COMMITTEE ON 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF COLLEGE

n. Eliminate COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Recommend election of President-elect.

It was moved that all of the recommendations of the Committee with the exception of those relating to the Clinic Committee and the Committee on Post-Graduate Instruction be adopted. The motion was seconded and carried.

Meeting of the executive committee of the Alumni Association March 22, 1951.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws
CARROLL A. MULLEN, M.D., Chairman

Exhibitions and Awards

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

The Department of Surgery presented three scientific exhibits at state and national meetings during 1951.

The exhibit on "Meckel's Diverticulum" won Honorable Mention at the New Jersey State Medical Society Meeting held in May, 1951, at Atlantic City, N. J.

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

At the Scientific Exhibit of the 1951 session of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City in June, Honorable Mention was given to the exhibit of Dr. Mario A. Castallo with the technical assistance of Dr. John M. Stack and Dr. Amos S. Wainer on "Experimental Recanalization of the Fallopian Tubes in the Macacus Rhesus Monkey."

An exhibit on "The Management of Breast Lesions" was featured at the June Meeting of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City.

The exhibit on "Etiology of Varicose Veins" was awarded Second Prize at the September, 1951 meeting of The Pennsylvania State Medical Society at Pittsburgh. The participants were Drs. Thomas A. Shallow, Sherman A. Eger, and Frederick B. Wagner, Jr.
The article on the Department of Urology of The Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, published in the May 1951 Bulletin, stated that four members of the staff are certified by the American Board of Urology. The number should be eight. Those certified are:

- Walter W. Baker, M.D.
- David M. Davis, M.D.
- Theodore R. Fetter, M.D.
- Solomon Keesal, M.D.

In addition, Willard Kinney, M.D., who retired from the department as Clinical Professor of Urology in 1939 because of ill health, is also certified by the American Board of Urology.

**Robert Bruce Nye, M.D., continued from page 16**

From 1931 to 1938 Dr. Nye served as ward and private assistant to the late Dr. Ross V. Patterson. He has served as assistant attending Physician to Jefferson Hospital since 1931, and in 1940 was appointed Cardiologist and Physician in charge of The Ross V. Patterson Heart Station, Jefferson Hospital; in 1946 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Medicine Jefferson Medical College.

He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; the Philadelphia County Medical Society; American Heart Association; Philadelphia Heart Association (member Board of Governors) and is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association since 1934, President of the Jefferson Ex Internes and Ex Resident Society 1950, President of the Jefferson Society for Clinical Investigation, 1951.

In June, 1933, Dr. Nye was married to Alice Barrow Stone of Bluefield, West Virginia.

**Martin J. Sokoloff, continued from page 17**

He has specialized in diseases of the chest since graduation from Jefferson, and has been on the faculty continuously since 1923. He is Associate Professor of Medicine at Jefferson, and Chief of the Division of Tuberculosis of the Philadelphia Department of Public Health. Dr. Sokoloff is Chairman of the Committee on Tuberculosis of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and a member of the Commission on Tuberculosis of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

He has written extensively on various phases of chronic pulmonary disease, particularly silicosis, bronchiectasis and the public health and clinical aspects of tuberculosis.

Dr. Sokoloff is a member of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, American College of Physicians, American College of Chest Physicians, American Trudeau Society and the American Public Health Association.

The Department of Chest Diseases includes the Barton Memorial Division at Broad and Fitzwater Streets, Philadelphia, and the White Haven Sanatorium in the Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania.

**CLASS NOTES**

1884 I. R. Schoonmaker died September 14, at the age of 95. Dr. Schoonmaker was on the staff of the Robert Packer Hospital from 1889 to 1900. He served as health officer in Sayre from 1890 until the turn of the century. He came to Philadelphia in 1907 and was a staff physician at Philadelphia General for 12 years. Also he was head of Medical Service at the Presbyterian Hospital and Children's Hospital and served as physician at the Philadelphia Home for the Blind and Salvation Army Home.

1893 Dr. Amos W. Botkin, Oregon City, Ore., who retired in 1934, has a comfortable suburban home, keeps in very good health, and takes care of a sizable fruit and vegetable garden.

1900 Dr. and Mrs. William J. Harman, of 100 S. Governor Ave., Trenton, N. J., celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at a family dinner. Dr. Harman retired in 1945 after a medical practice of 45 years. He was the first chief of the department of obstetrics at St. Francis Hospital and when he retired his son Dr. James R. Harman succeeded him as head of the department. Dr. Harman delivered more than 11,000 babies.

1901 J. Arthur Metz writes "that he not only received his 50-year certificate and lapel button from Jefferson, which he wears with great pride, but on June 5th the medical staff of East Liverpool City Hospital gave a very elaborate banquet at the East Liverpool Country Club; at which time they presented him with a very beautiful 21-jeweled pocket watch. On September 18th a turkey dinner was given at Travelers Hotel by Columbiana County Medical Society and The Ohio State Medical Association when they presented him with a very beautiful gold lapel button and a very nice 50-year certificate. He still has his 1911 Model T Ford Touring Car but it has been in storage for 35 to 40 years."

Dr. H. Wallace Murray and his wife lead a quiet life in Pasadena, Calif., with their three sons and their families nearby. He regrets he could not come to his 50th Reunion.

1903 Dr. Edmund Eastwood retired as chief of the Out-Patient Operations Division in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration. Dr. Eastwood who lives at 3600 Connecticut Ave. N.W., has held many important medical positions in the VA since 1928. He retires after 30 years of Federal Employment.

1904 The Rev. Hugh R. Magill, Boston, Mass., who was also a physician, died July 20. After graduating from Jefferson, he was a medical missionary in the Belgian Congo for eight years, and returned to this country to become pastor of Presbyterian churches in Perry Co., Pa., and Boston, Mass.

1908 Our sincere sympathy is extended to Dr. Patrick A. McCarthy, 229 E. Price Street, Germantown, Pa., on the death of his wife, February 13, 1951.

1910 Dr. Chester A. Billietdoux, of Philadelphia, was named President of the Académie Française des Etats-Unis, June 12.

1911 Dr. Martin H. Collier, Blackwood, N. J., President of the Camden County Tuberculosis Association and Medical Director of the Tuberculosis Hospital at Lakeland, N. J., has been elected President of the New Jersey Chapter of Trudeau, the medical section of the National Tuberculosis Association.

1915 Dr. Andrew L. Benson, Benson Sanatorium, Philipsburg, Pa., is steadily improving after a recent operation and expects to resume his surgical, obstetrical and office practice in the near future.
1917 H. Farquhar Jones, the son of Dr. Harold W. Jones, Philadelphia, Professor of Clinical Medicine at The Jefferson Medical College, died August 20, after a long illness. An injury during a football game was a contributory cause of death. We extend our deepest sympathy to Dr. and Mrs. Jones.

1919 Dr. Guy A. Robinhold, retiring Chief Surgeon of the Ashland State Hospital, was honored September 14, at a testimonial dinner in the Ashland High School. More than 500 attended. He was given $3,000 in bonds, termed "bonds of friendship," by Judge Cyrus M. Palmer who made the presentation. "He is a true friend to humanity and a loyal friend to man." The gift is a small token of the high esteem which the people of the Schuykill County hold for Dr. Robinhold.

1921 Dr. Aldrich C. Crowe, Ocean City, N. J., retiring President of the Medical Society of N. J., was the guest of honor at the President's Dinner of the Society, May 16, and expressed confidence in the future of medicine and America.

1922 Dr. William B. Norment, a native of Rowland, Pa., but now a Greensboro, Pa., surgeon, read a paper before the American Medical Association meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., June 14. On June 27, he presented the same paper to the Congress of Gynecologists in Paris, France.

1923 Dr. Walter A. Caire, Collingswood, N. J., was elected President of the Camden County Medical Society, May 1, to serve until May, 1952.

1924 Dr. Jesse L. Roark, South Mountain, Pa., married Miss Mary R. McCarty of Frosty Valley, Pa., on July 28, in Winchester, Va.

1925 Dr. J. B. Pear rash, President of St. Joseph's Hospital staff, addressed the nurses' group observing its 25th anniversary. He spoke on 25 years of progress in medicine and nursing.

1926 Dr. Pascal F. Lucchini, Superintendent of the Philadelphia General Hospital, received the award of merit of the Pennsylvania Public Health Association in Pittsburgh.

1927 Dr. Frank L. Bryant was elected President of the Ark-La-Tex Academy of Medicine for the year 1951-52. He was also reelected Secretary-Treasurer of the Ark-La-Tex Ophthalmic Society for the fifth year.

1928 Dr. Joseph M. de los Reyes, Los Angeles, Calif., chairman of the Public Relations and Speakers Bureau of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, was the principal speaker at an inspiring and informative Flag Day ceremony of the South Gate Unit of the American Flag Committee under the sponsorship of the South Gate Chamber of Commerce, June 11.

1929 Dr. Lester L. Bartlett is moving to new offices at The Carlton House, 350 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will continue to treat allergies.

1930 Dr. Edward P. Swartz, Scranton, Pa., was elected President of the Board of Directors of the Lackawanna County Tuberculosis and Health Society at the annual meeting in Hotel Casey, Scranton, Pa., April 27.

1932 Dr. Conrad E. Albrecht, Health Commissioner of the Territory of Alaska, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the 144th commencement of Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa., June 3.

1934 Dr. Joseph W. Cooch (Maj. MP, U.S.A.)—new address, APO 613-3 c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. He is enjoying his work and is looking forward to moving his family with him within a few months.

1935 Dr. H. Edward Yaskin, psychiatrist of Camden and Philadelphia, spoke July 19 to Long Beach Island Rotary Club members and their guests on "The Relationship Between Law and Psychiatry."

1936 Dr. Oscar H. Cohen, Boonton, N. J., has been retained by All Souls Hospital, Morristown, N. J., as head of the Radiology Department, according to an announcement of hospital officials.

1937 Dr. Robert S. Garber, Assistant Medical Director of Trenton State Hospital, addressed the Trenton Rotary Club on psychiatry at their meeting at the Stacy Trent Hotel, May 31. One June 8, Dr. Garber spoke on "Psychosurgery" at an institute for nurses sponsored by District No. 3 New Jersey State Nurses' Association, held at Trenton State Hospital.

1938 Dr. George A. Silver, Baltimore, Md., health officer of Baltimore Health Department since 1948, has been appointed full-time chief of the division of social medicine at New York's Montefiore Hospital.

1939 Dr. Albert M. Lupton, Jr., died suddenly June 28 in a restaurant near Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, where he was a member of the staff. A veteran of World War II he had contracted rheumatic fever in the tropics and had been ill for more than a year after his return to this country.

1940 Dr. Stephen E. Matsko, Hazleton, Pa., and Miss Ruth C. Gibble, Mohrsville, Pa., were married June 30. Dr. Matsko is Associate Chief of Surgery at St. Joseph's Hospital and is on the visiting surgical staff of Hazleton State Hospital.

1941 Dr. Joseph L. Nosal, who has been practicing general surgery in Sunbury, Pa., since 1948, has assumed duties as Chief Surgeon of the new Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospital, Lehighton, Pa.

1943 Armando Castillo Garcia, San Juan, P. R., is house physician in Obstetrics and Gynecology and Assistant Attending Physician of the Department at the Presbyterian Hospital, San Juan, P. R. He is married and has three children.

1944 Dr. and Mrs. Melvin L. Bernstine, Philadelphia, announced the birth of a son, Melvin L., Jr., July 9. The baby's grandfather is Dr. J. Bernard Bernstine, '22, Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Jefferson. Dr. Sheldon B. Goldstone has begun the practice of dermatology at Scranton, Pa. He is instructor in dermatology in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and its graduate school.

1945 Dr. John A. Ayres, Tyrone, Pa., has been selected to serve on the medical staff of the Tyrone Hospital upon its completion.

1946 Dr. Dwight R. Ashbey, Jr., has opened offices at 237 E. Orange Street, Lancaster, Pa., for the practice of Pediatrics. Dr. Ashbey is married and has two children, a girl of three and a boy 3 months old.

1947 Dr. Joseph M. Corsin is in general practice in Raton, N. M. He is married and has one boy, aged two.

1948 Dr. Charles G. Steinmetz, III, is a Resident in Ophthalmology at Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia.

1949 Dr. Robert E. Schulz, Cooperstown, Pa., and Miss Gladys Wagner, Helertown, R. I., were married August 4 at Lower Saucon, Pa.

1950 Dr. Thomas J. Dougherty, Mahanoy City, Pa., has joined the staff of Locust Mountain State Hospital as assistant surgeon.

1951 Dr. James B. Cox, Smithville, Miss., the class president, and Miss Doris Lee Mason of Wyncote, Pa., have announced their engagement.