12-1964

Jefferson Alumni Bulletin – Volume XIV, Number 5 December 1964

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The first seven articles in this issue deal with the central theme of the role of medicine in world understanding, as does our cover.
in the December, 1964 Issue

Page

2 The United States' Role in International Medicine
6 Like No Other War
8 Impressions of the Soviet Union
13 The Road to World Peace
14 Behind the Iron Curtain
17 Witch Doctor in Africa
21 The Role of the Medical Profession in World Peace
22 New Campus Soon to be Realized
23 Dr. Holly Appointed Head of Obstetrics and Gynecology
24 Promotions, New Appointments, and Resignations
25 Dr. Tocantins' Portrait Presented to College
26 Annual Giving Fund Report
27 News of College Departments
39 Alumni Placement Bureau
42 Nominations for State and Service Vice Presidents
44 Class Notes
51 Some Interesting Jefferson Alumni
52 Calendar of Future Events

VOLUME XIV
Number 5

Mrs. Joseph J. Mulone, Editor
Mrs. Frank T. Bell, Jr., Associate Editor
The Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College
1025 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
by E. Harold Hinman, M. D.

It has long been established that disease recognizes no geographical boundaries and that nations are interdependent in the health field. Actually the threatened ravages of such epidemic diseases as bubonic plague (Black death), cholera, typhus, yellow fever, smallpox, etc., lead to the organization of official health departments. The steadily increasing interest of our commercial establishments overseas as in oil exploitation, development of mineral sources and other commercial activities, has focused our interest in the health of nationals of developing countries. Nearly two decades ago Russell referred to a hidden tax imposed by malaria on such goods as rubber, tin, etc., produced in highly malarious areas. The enormous expansion in overseas travel (1,632,000 U.S. persons travelled overseas in 1960, excluding Canada and Mexico and diplomatic and military personnel and their dependents) has likewise impressed upon our citizenry some concern for the health of the populace in countries visited. Two World Wars, the Korean 'incident' and a prolonged 'cold' war have brought millions of Americans into direct contact with the health problems of developing nations.

Thomas Jefferson in 1820 wrote "In an infant country like ours, we must much depend for improvement on the science of other countries, longer established, possessing better means, and more advanced than we are. To prohibit us from the benefit of foreign light is to consign us to long darkness." Thus nearly a century and a half ago this great leader recognized our dependence upon the scientists of other nations. Surely we must assume our obligations to reciprocate in this intellectual sharing.

*trainning of foreign physicians in the United States*

Peterson and Pennel (AJPH 53:163-172, 1963) report that 1,678 physicians from foreign countries other than Canada served internships in U.S. hospitals in 1960-1, and 7,599 served residencies. In other words 19 per cent of all internships and 29 per cent of residencies were filled by graduates of foreign medical schools (other than Canadian schools). Not all of these return to their own country and these authors point out that more than 20,000 (or 9 per cent) of our total physicians have been educated outside of the United States. Jefferson Medical College Hospital has accepted substantial numbers of house staff from other countries. Currently there are 17 residents and 4 fellows from other countries as members of the Jefferson Hospital House Staff.

Since the intense competition for places in U.S. medical schools has developed, the numbers of medical students enrolled from foreign countries has fallen substantially. The Association of American Medical Colleges reported 97 foreign students entering the first year class.
in 1962-63. Jefferson has usually enrolled in each class an average of about one medical student from abroad.

Medical scientists who may or may not be physicians come to the United States in large numbers for non-hospital graduate studies annually. Jefferson has long participated in this program and Professor Goodner's program in microbiology has been one which attracted large numbers from South East Asia over many years. Details of this and other Jefferson programs will appear in the March issue of the Bulletin.

The United States Government Fulbright Hays Program for foreign lecturers and research scholars, administered by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, brings large numbers of foreign professors and scholars. In 1962-63 in the field of medicine 1,080 were brought to United States educational institutions from all over the world. The reverse aspect of this program annually sends abroad United States scholars. Dean William A. Sodeman was a Fulbright Lecturer in Calcutta, India in 1951-52. Professor Romano H. DeMeio, Department of Biochemistry was a Fulbright Lecturer in Arequipa, Peru in 1961.

overseas service of U.S. physicians

Medical missions have long been an attractive career for many United States physicians. Weir (New England Journal of Med. Feb. 13, 1964) states that in the period 1957-59 missions of American churches operated in over 89 countries in 1,280 hospitals with 87,000 beds and 1,897 clinics. There were a total of 2,696 doctors, 31 dentists and 5,738 nurses provided by the various churches.

Many of the major United States industries with substantial overseas programs have provided medical care services for employees and frequently for their families. Weir reports that a recent survey of 24 companies showed that 313 physicians, 33 dentists and 853 nurses staffed 58 hospitals abroad. A number of the medical personnel were indigenous in origin.

short term “people to people”
medical service

Care-Medico, organized by Dr. Peter Comanduras and the late Dr. Tom Dooley in 1958, has provided opportunity for many American physicians to serve varying periods as volunteers in developing countries with shortage of physicians and extensive scarcity of specialists. The great success of the orthopedic service in Jordan, Vietnam and elsewhere and the evolving programs in ophthalmology in Latin America are notable examples. It is noteworthy that a Jefferson alumnus and currently a member of the Alumni Advisory Board, Dr. Henry Bockus, is Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee to the Care-Medico program. Also Dr. Anthony DePalma, Professor of Orthopedics and Dr. Warren R. Lang of Obstetrics have each spent a tour in Vietnam and rendered outstanding contributions in Medical Education as well as medical care in that disturbed area.
Dr. Hinman, the author of this article, is Professor of Preventive Medicine and Head of the Department. He is active in numerous scientific societies and presently serves as President of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and as a member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Malaria.

The Hospital Ship HOPE has attracted worldwide attention in connection with its tours to the Indonesian Archipelago, Vietnam, Peru, Ecuador, and preparations for its visit to Africa. Physician volunteers have provided a major amount of the staffing of the enterprise. Dr. Samuel Kron, Jefferson 1944, was a member of the staff in Guayaquil, Ecuador. The medical team aboard usually includes about 35 physicians as well as nurses and paramedical workers.

More recently the group sponsorship of short-term physician volunteers on a continuing basis to help mission hospitals overseas has evolved. Many of these programs have been initiated as the result of an isolated volunteer spending one or more months assisting an overseas mission hospital which is short of physicians, and finding the experience an unusual challenge. Upon his return to the United States this volunteer has enlisted the continuing support of his State or County Medical Society in obtaining consecutive volunteers so that the average physician pays his own way and serves as a volunteer for at least one month and in turn is replaced by another member of the group. The Christian Medical Society, the Christian Medical Council for Overseas Work, the Catholic Medical Mission Board and other agencies have served as intermediaries. The names of some of these ventures are intriguing, e.g., "Operation Doctor", "AMDOC" (American Doctor), "Holidays for Humanity" "FOCUS" (Ophthalmologists), "Orthopedics Letter Club", etc. The Department of International Health of the American Medical Association has been serving as a clearing house in the matter of Group Projects and inquiries should be directed to Bernard Aabel, AMA, Chicago, Illinois, 60610.

U. S. governmental support

Since 1942 a program of technical assistance in health has been in effect. First organized as the Institute of InterAmerican Affairs, it operated in 18 of the Latin American Republics. Following World War II bilateral cooperation in health was expanded to Liberia, Yemen, Greece, Turkey, then the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA 1948-51), the Technical Cooperation Administration (TCA 1950-53), the Mutual Security Agency (1951-53), the Foreign Operation Administration (FOA 1953-55), the International Cooperation Administration (ICA 1955-60) and finally the Agency for International Development (AID 1961-).

These foreign aid programs have throughout placed great emphasis upon developing health facilities, training of national personnel, both within their own country and have brought annually many hundreds of health personnel to the United States for training. United States physicians, particularly public health experts, sanitary engineers, public health nurses, health educators and other health specialists have been stationed abroad as health advisors to the local government for two year tours and frequently second tours and even third tours in the same country have been completed. Particular attention has been given to training of personnel, the organization of health services and an attack upon epidemic diseases. Malaria eradication has been widely supported. Community water supplies and other environmental sanitation projects have received emphasis. Tuberculosis control, maternal and child hygiene programs
and operation of rural health centers all have been stimulated.

Medical education has received increasing attention in the foreign aid health projects in the last decade. Visiting Professor and medical education advisors have been detailed for two year periods; contractual arrangements between United States medical schools and a developing sister institution have occurred in Paraguay, Costa Rica, Colombia, Indonesia, Korea, Iran, Pakistan, Vietnam and Thailand. Jefferson Medical College was involved in the preliminary studies for developing a school in Africa but circumstances within the country prevented the development of a long term contract. Dean William A. Sodeman was team leader for the AID survey team that made the original evaluation in 1960.

The United States Public Health Service has supported a variety of overseas programs. Fellowship training has been available, research grants have been made to promising scientists abroad and more recently five International Centers for medical research and training have developed with five United States Schools of Medicine affiliated with an overseas institution. These are Johns Hopkins—Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine; University of Maryland School of Medicine and Institute of Hygiene—Lahore, Pakistan; the University of California School of Medicine and Institute of Medical Research at Kuala Lumpur, Malaya; Tulane Medical School and Colombia; and the Louisiana State University School of Medicine and Faculty of Medicine of the University of Costa Rica. These programs provide training opportunities, in a tropical setting, for younger medical scientists, residents and graduate students as well as the setting for performing research by the more mature faculty member.

As the Peace Corps has expanded, the need for American physicians to assume responsibility for the health of the Peace Corps volunteers working abroad has resulted in the U.S. Public Health Service assigning young physicians, commissioned for their two year obligatory military service, to a substantial number of overseas Peace Corps Programs. It is expected that more physicians will be involved in Peace Corps assignment in the current fiscal year. Dr. Joseph T. English, Jefferson 1958, is currently serving as a psychiatrist to the Corps. No doubt some of Jefferson’s other recent graduates will take advantage of this exciting opportunity to discharge their military obligation in a far-away country.

**international organizations**

The World Health Organization now includes over 125 countries among its membership and employs many hundreds of physicians in the health projects which it sponsors around the world. It supports attacks upon communicable diseases as for example, smallpox eradication, malaria eradication, yaws and yellow fever eradication, and it serves as a clearing house for exchange of epidemiological information, vital statistics and encourages the establishment of international standards for drugs, biologicals, etc. The training of health personnel, consultation to health ministries, development of community water supplies, as well as numerous other activities are undertaken and expert committee seminars, etc., are frequently sponsored. In the recent past at least three Jefferson professors have served WHO as members of these special committees, namely, Doctors Hodes, Rakoff and Hinman. The Regional Division of the World Health Organization for the Americas has its headquarters in Washington—the Pan American Health Organization.

**general**

The Association of American Medical Colleges has established a Division of International Medical Education and maintains a roster of medical educators who have indicated an interest in and willingness to serve overseas: 4,280 full-time medical educators have manifested such an interest. Of these 1,516 indicated potential availability for a period of 4 months, 1,944 for one year of service and 720 for two or more years of overseas service.

Jefferson Medical College can be proud of its role in International Medicine and Public Health. Its faculty and alumni have been in the forefront in military service, in civilian governmental activities and in private voluntary efforts. The dedication of this issue of the Alumni Bulletin to the role of medicine in international understanding is timely recognition of their contribution.
Like No Other War

"IT'S not like any other war. It's formless, almost always unexpected. A guerrilla goes into a church or a movie and throws two or three grenades. Unselected civilians are the victims. Another guerrilla tosses a grenade into a quiet farmhouse in the hills. Two children are killed outright. The third, a girl of six, has her leg practically torn off. Three weeks later, including a rude ten-day journey, she arrived at our hospital in Saigon. We patched her up and, when I left, the girl was well on her way toward walking again... They're an amazingly tough people. We did operations there we wouldn't have dreamed of doing in America. They're intelligent too, and cooperative, and appreciative. Vietnam is one place where American help is received with real awareness."

The observations were made by Dr. Anthony F. DePalma, the James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Head of the Department. Dr. DePalma, who graduated from Jefferson in 1929, spent six weeks during the fall of 1962 working and teaching at an 850-bed hospital in South Vietnam. He traveled there at his own expense, worked 12 to 15 hours a day in and
out of the operating room, and lost 15 pounds in the process.

Dr. DePalma talks like a physician, not an idealist, although he may be both. "You can’t really accomplish much in relation to the whole medical situation. What one man can do is negligible. But we can give patients hope, and help some directly, and we can stimulate the young men of Vietnam to take over the work."

**voluntary service**

By "we" Dr. DePalma means some 60 teacher-surgeons who have volunteered their services to the Care-Medico program. Each doctor serves as a worker-teacher for as long as he can get off from his normal duties. Usually the tour of duty runs for six weeks. Together, by serving in rotation, the doctors keep projects going in Saigon, Jordan, Colombia and elsewhere. All pay their own travel expenses and, of course, work without salary.

In Vietnam, the basic idea is to educate Vietnamese medical students and doctors in the rudimentary techniques of modern medicine, to help care for the hundreds of casualties a week that result from the strange and deadly guerrilla war, and to help the U.S. Government establish a medical school there. As the cornerstone of the free world in southeast Asia, Vietnam is especially important. To help combat the Communists there, the U.S. has spent more than a billion and a half dollars, some $900 million of it in military aid, the rest to help the civilian populace help itself.

**real value of U. S. aid**

"This last reflects the real value of U.S. aid in Vietnam," Dr. DePalma says. "We give them the supplies, the advice, but we don’t order them to do this or that. They are led and guided and encouraged to do the things themselves. That’s the basis of our, and other medical programs, to get the young men and women trained to do the job themselves. Naturally dollar-value aid is impressive and necessary. For example, while I was there a CARE ship brought in 26 tons of medical supplies, including some of the finest instruments available."

**While** in Saigon, Dr. DePalma worked extremely hard. He might be in the operating room for six to eight hours, then making hospital rounds for additional hours. Some days, with three other doctors, he would see up to 70 clinic patients within a three hour period.

At other times he would ride a jeep or a helicopter out to provincial hospitals to give the overworked staffs a hand. Many of these smaller hospitals had a single doctor; some had only medical technicians. Some of the personnel may be furnished by CARE, others by religious groups, and all work far beyond normal capacity to take care of the wounded civilians.

**spreading medical knowledge**

Like other volunteer physicians in the Care-Medico project, Dr. DePalma is outstanding in his field. Philadelphia-born, he was graduated from the University of Maryland before coming to Jefferson. In 1939 he was certified by the American Board of Orthopedics and shortly thereafter, started four years of Navy service, most of which he spent as Chief Orthopedic Surgeon at Parris Island. Since then he has become a nationally recognized authority in his field, written several books, and won, with his associates, the Gold Medal Award of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgery for research on the shoulder joint.

Traveling abroad to spread medical knowledge isn’t new to Dr. DePalma. In 1961 he served for a month in Japan. However, this was to give lectures and instruction under the auspices of the Orthopedic Association. Earlier, in 1957, he spent three weeks in the Dominican Republic, teaching and working in a hospital as part of a project sponsored by the International College of Surgeons.
It is somewhat distressing how little all of us know about the Soviet Union. At the same time, it is somewhat frightening how much students of the Soviet Union know about the United States. Therefore, if an article such as this can stimulate interest and study among a significant percentage of the people that read it, the trip and the article will have been worth much more than the mere experience. The main purpose of the trip was the second half of a reciprocal agreement between the Russian and American Amateur Hockey Associations whereby there would be exchange visits for eight games of each of these teams. There were 25 members permitted in each group and since our group had only 15 hockey players, there was space available for an additional ten people. By virtue of my personal friendship with the coach of the American team, this opportunity was presented to me and, needless to say, I grabbed it! Although I was not officially the team's physician, since there was no other physician in the group, I served in this capacity. Obviously, there are many interesting stories to relate which have not been included in this paper which was meant to be more or less an over-all impression of the trip. Should any member of the Alumni Association contemplate a trip to the Soviet Union, I would advise him to make as many preliminary plans as possible since the administrative red tape within the country makes "wandering about" prohibitive. It is this red tape which, I feel, prevented me from visiting some of the medical facilities, although I had set up preliminary contacts through the American Medical Association.

Impressions: THE SOVIET UNION

by Raymond J. Lantos, M. D.
Class of 1951

Photo shows intersection in Center City Moscow with the Bolshoi Theater at upper left.
At this time of World History, the chance to visit an Iron Curtain country is an unusual opportunity. If this country happens to be the U.S.S.R., the opportunity becomes an unforgettable experience. Since our experience was during the off-season, in January, the visit was especially unique. Russia, during the winter season, is as you have always pictured it. The weather is cold, the sky is gray, the wind blows, the snow falls, the streets and apartment buildings look extra drab, and the people in their winter coats and fur hats complete the characteristic picture. On the credit side, the theater season is in full swing, and, with the limited number of tourists, queuing for tickets and meals is reduced to a negligible minimum. Since the official tourist season is from May to September, winter affords one the opportunity to visit a relatively unrehearsed Soviet Union.

**land of mystery**

As one approaches his arrival in the U.S.S.R., the questions regarding this land of mystery entwine one another until they form one large question mark. However, as we were guided through this foreign land, the puzzle remained only partially solved, and we departed more confused and with even more complex questions.

Why is this? The difficulty one has to satisfy his curiosity regarding this land, which for so many years has been shrouded in secrecy, has led one writer to state that there are no authorities on Russia—only those with varying degrees of ignorance.

The basic reason for this frustration is that the U.S.S.R. is a police state. Although the iron curtain has been left ajar, one enters into a strange atmosphere of cautious hospitality.

On our arrival in the U.S.S.R., we were met by official hosts of the Sports Institute who were to be our guides throughout our entire stay. They were friendly, cordial, and accommodating, as long as we were willing to accept the rules and regulations which had been outlined for us.

When one describes a country as a police state, it is easy to get the impression that you are constantly watched, followed, or harassed. This is not so. However, there are more subtle, inbred, and probably more practical methods of observing and controlling your activities. The primary and most effective one revolves about the language barrier. It is difficult to move about freely when one must constantly utilize the services of an interpreter. An assigned hotel with an assigned room encompasses obvious control. A phone in your room without a phone book makes your dependence on the "house" personnel "convenient," and, finally, the necessity of arranging tour or entertainment tickets through a hotel service bureau makes your whereabouts known a good deal of the time.

We visited Kiev, Moscow, Leningrad, Ryazan, and Riga during our stay in the U.S.S.R. The same basic rules and regulations prevailed in each of these cities with only minor variations depending upon the local folk. Nevertheless, each of these towns provided us with interesting observations, fascinating experiences, unforgettable high spots, along with the usual tourist attractions.

Kiev, the third largest city in the U.S.S.R., is approximately 450 miles from Moscow. We traveled via overnight train and the trip took approximately 12 hours. We were assigned four to a compartment which was a bit crowded, but there were many details of our sleeping quarters which would be comparable to our Pullman facilities. Our headquarters in Kiev was the Ukraine Hotel which would certainly be categorized as third class by our standards. After taking the customary guided tour of the city, several of us spent considerable time wandering the streets of Kiev on our own, observing the buildings, shops, and food markets. The relative scarcity of commodities in the third largest city of the Soviet Union made an indelible impression on us. This was emphasized most forcibly in the farmers’ market in Kiev where the quality of the meat was appalling, the variety of farm products almost nil, and the slovenly, unhygienic methods of display and wrapping of commodities was beyond belief. We saw meat and butter being placed in recently torn pages of a book and handed to customers.

**the capital**

Moscow, although a considerable improvement over Kiev in many respects, certainly does not compare with capitals as we know them in the Western world. The Metropole Hotel, our headquarters, had a small barren lobby, an antiquated elevator which more accurately could be described as a lift with a limit of four passen-

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gers, a clean but characteristically old-fashioned room, and primitive but adequate bathroom facilities.

Kaleidoscopically, our memories of Moscow are that the Bolshoi Theater and Ballet were breath-taking, the subway system was efficient and the stations magnificently ornate, almost impractically so, the march past Lenin in his famous mausoleum at a funeral pace was certainly impressive and different (we continue to debate whether it is a wax figure), and standing in the middle of Red Square with its memories of May Day parades, jets zooming overhead, Russian dignitaries on the reviewing stands, and tanks and soldiers marching by, gave one the feeling of standing right in the middle of the enemy camp. The Kremlin and St. Basil's Cathedral were disappointing, the Gum Department Store with its relative lack of competition was a merchandising manager's dream, but when our interpreter indicated that you can get everything at Gum but gum, obviously he had never been to Macy's. In the same vein Detsky Mir (Children's World) is a far cry from F. A. O. Schwartz, and the famous new apartment buildings with their already shabby appearance certainly would not make one wish to leave Park Avenue let alone Levittown.

Leningrad, the second largest city in the Soviet Union, and the newest among the top three, was by far the most beautiful. It is built along the Neva River and has
been largely rebuilt since World War II following its almost unbelievably heroic stand against the Nazis for over 900 days. The outstanding tourist attraction is, of course, the Hermitage, which in many respects has been compared with the Louvre in Paris. Unfortunately, our stay here was much too brief to fully appreciate this city.

**warm receptions**

The receptions our group received in the other two towns, Ryazan and Riga, were interesting. Not being as accustomed to American tourists, our receptions appeared to have a greater feeling of warmth, sincerity, and the usual stock answers seemed to give way to an air of informality which in turn became reciprocal and a more relaxed time was had by all. As an example, during a reception just prior to our leaving Riga, two members of our group arose from the banquet table and put on a twist exhibition to the accompaniment of the native orchestra. Despite the fact that, "officially," this is not acceptable, the entire room joined in clapping their hands rhythmically, and the conclusion of the dance brought forth a thunderous ovation.

Upon leaving the Soviet Union, our tour progressed to Prague. Assuming that, since this was a satellite country, we would be going from bad to worse, we were in for the surprise of our lives. After two exhilarating days in Czechoslovakia, we reflected back on the fact that in a short period of two weeks we had the opportunity to visit two socialistic societies. One, although progressing very significantly and in a most determined fashion, was ultra-serious, tightly policed, mysteriously suspicious, and obviously subdued. The other, with an identical foundation, had branched out with what appeared to be obvious Western world influences into a hustling, bustling, society which included stores and shops with a variety of goods and imagination of display, supermarkets, automat, and a spirit of fun characterized by smiles, limited restraint, and a gaiety which revealed itself most obviously in its restaurants, cafes, and night spots.

It was in Prague that I finally had an opportunity to visit a hospital. Although I had made a very vigorous attempt to visit medical facilities in the Soviet Union, I was thwarted at every turn with the usual excuses used for tourists who attempt to veer from the prescribed
pattern. Prague, however, was an entirely different story. My request, although made almost sheepishly following my recent experience in Russia, was filled with alacrity and cordiality. The physicians I met were warm, gracious hosts, who appeared to be very competent, scientifically, and somewhat surprisingly, satisfied with the system. They stated that they felt that the only way medicine could remain a free enterprise would be if everybody was guaranteed hospitalization insurance. They felt quite strongly that health could not be made a business and their only complaint about the system was that they would prefer to make more money.

From Prague it was on to Paris and then home, and within a short time, as I reflected back on this fabulous experience and as I saw how interested so many people were in my observations, it was difficult not to feel that the history of the Soviet Union began when we arrived and ended upon our departure. This, of course, is a common tourist error.

It is important to realize that although much of what we saw had been developed in a relatively short time, this is a dynamic society which, despite its many faults and drawbacks, has accomplished much for its peoples since 1917. They may not have the Beatles but they have ballet; power for elevators is limited but propulsion for jets and rockets is well advertised; sirloins are not seen but neither is starvation; learning is channelled but it is not denied; they may not have baseball, but they excel in track and hockey; and although they do not have paper to wrap a package, their philosophy has enveloped a large part of the world. The people, although obviously suppressed, must be determined. Although outwardly subdued, they must have drive. However, since they are educated along party lines, they are denied the privilege of thought and self-expression. These observations lead us to one concluding question: Will Communism, with the improved standard of living it has developed, create additional desires for material wealth and moral and spiritual freedom; desires which, because of the basic ideology of the system, it can never satisfy.

Obviously, it is important not to jump to conclusions following a whirlwind superficial visit such as this. However, I feel it is important that such observations should stimulate study of past history and in this way serve as a foundation to evaluate future events. Only in this way can the present impressions be placed in their proper perspective.
The Role of Medicine in World Peace

by Jo Ono, M. D.
Class of 1928

I need hardly tell you that I take genuine pride in claiming myself a Jefferson man. The more I meet men from different schools and different countries the stronger do I feel that I was fortunate to have had my medical education at Jefferson and the opportunity of personally hearing inspiring words from such gallant and glorious figures as Professors DaCosta, Hare, Dercum, McCrae, Jackson, and others.

I particularly appreciate and cherish the privilege of having associated with Dr. Louis H. Clerf. From him I acquired knowledge not only on Bronchoesophagology but, among others, on the importance of integrating mutual trust and spiritual unity of medical men throughout the world. His precept of dedicated service to humanity and other constructive words which were illuminating have always been near me. I can truly say that what little and however modest my attempts have been in the way of introducing Bronchoesophagology in this corner of the earth and in arranging meeting ground in Japan for colleagues internationally is due in no small measure to the influence derived from Dr. Clerf. For this I am deeply grateful.

It is obvious that there is no panacea for world peace. International understanding and world peace must be achieved through various approaches. The most outstanding approach is through international institutions such as the U.N. and N.A.T.O. They are on the government level and political in nature. However, we all know the U.N. alone cannot prevent war. The League of Nations, a similar institution established after World War I, did not succeed, and there is no guaranty that the U.N. can achieve lasting peace without being implemented by other means.

The other type of approach to peace is through functional agencies such as church-sponsored and other organizations on the group-to-group level, working toward the common objectives for peace that will endure.

**person-to-person**

Undoubtedly the best approach is on the person-to-person level. This, I believe, is the most popular and effective of all approaches. In this connection, let me here touch on only one vehicle and that is an international congress which perhaps affords the most rewarding results to fulfill the mission. The international congress is the meeting ground of scientific men, each in his own way contributing individual knowledge, experience, and culture of one's own country to the betterment of the world. In so doing, the individual absorbs what is foreign to him. It is this interpersonal relationship that is of inestimable value in the promotion of good will and understanding between peoples. One can hardly hate what one understands. In the international congress there is no discrimination of race, creed or political dogma. Indeed, there are few better ways in which to enhance mutual trust and international understanding than through such a channel as this. In short, I firmly believe that the medical profession, through the international congress and interpersonal approach, holds the key to the triumph and preservation of peace.
The day was damp, humid and peppered with showers when we left the Imperial Hotel in Vienna on the morning of September 28. My wife and I were on our way to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, via a rented Diesel Mercedes complete with chauffeur. The scenery proved uneventful with the exception of a few quaint towns and some recently excavated Roman ruins. On arriving at the Austrian border, we found that leaving the country involved mere formality; the Czech border was something else. There were approximately ten soldiers on hand to examine the two cars leaving Czechoslovakia, and the one entering, ours.

In a situation such as this one speaks only when spoken to. One officer perused our passports, carefully reading every word and making notes as he removed the visa. Another then requested to see and count our money and travelers checks. The chauffeur was also carefully questioned and required to pay an entrance fee, though he was only to be in the country an hour. The entire procedure including the examination of our luggage took about 45 minutes. It might have taken much longer had they not discovered that we were guests of the Czechoslovakian government, at which time there was a grand clicking of the heels, a staunch military salute and we were on our way.

second checkpoint

One hundred yards past the first checkpoint we came to another gate with rows of electrified barbed wire stretching as far as the eye could see. The soldiers stationed here opened the gate for us and we were on our way toward Bratislava. Our destination was the Cedok travel bureau, a government agency which was to provide transportation for us to the town of Piestany, where the Czechoslovak Rheumatological Society's Second National Congress on Rheumatic Diseases was to be held. At Bratislava our chauffeur left us to return to Vienna.

At the tourist agency, they had never heard of us. They had no knowledge of the arrangements that I had made in advance. They were only interested in knowing whether we were going to Piestany for the cure (Piestany is a thermal spa which specializes in rheumatic diseases) or for shooting (the town is also in the heart of the hunting country). We were finally forced to complete our trip via taxi.

Our ride to Piestany, about an hour's drive from Bratislava, was uneventful except that there was a noticeable change in the character of the highways, but there was little that could be said for the conditions in general. I had taken this same trip four years ago, also by invitation, and it was interesting to notice the changes which had occurred in the four-year span. Piestany, itself, was full of surprises.

The money problem was rather complicated. If your visa states that you are a visitor for 14 days, then every amount over and above the four dollars per day per person that you spend is doubled in value of the first amount you spent. For example, for our fourteen days we were requested to spend at the rate of $4.00 per person per diem at the rate of 14 kroner per dollar. Had we spent more than the total of $112.00, which was requested of us, then the rate of exchange would have been 28 kroner per dollar.

Our next surprise was in the nature of our living quarters. In 1960 I had been ushered into a dilapidated room, which was barely livable. This time, however, we were ushered into a luxurious suite of rooms that would make the average communist shudder. It was the best suite in the hotel and boasted a lovely spacious living room with porch and a large bedroom with bath. Piestany is a spa and I believe that this suite is cus-
Dr. and Mrs. Cohen are pictured in Piešťany with Dr. Talbot (center).

Photo was taken at the entrance to the meeting room.

Piešťany at sunset as viewed from the hotel.

tomarily reserved for the dignitaries who frequent the place. The lobby, which before was dark and dingy, was now well lighted and freshly painted. The streets had also changed for the better, with new housing and shopping facilities. Prices in some areas were high by our standards, and low in others. We received the impression that these people and their newness were making an effort to put on a show for both the Iron Curtain as well as for the West. Many people walked the streets and window-shopped, but few were able to buy.

During the evening we were served wine and hors d’oeuvres, followed by dinner which was a splendid attempt to simulate a shipboard dinner. The waiters were young men and women about 18-20 years of age, who were just learning their trade.

attending the congress

After breakfast the next morning, we walked to the local theater where the Congress was meeting. Here all papers were simultaneously translated into five languages through the use of remote control ear phones. The translations were far from perfect, as some of the speakers spoke so rapidly. Therefore, on occasions, it was virtually impossible to understand.

As one of the honored guests, I spent the morning sitting on the podium with the Chairman and listening to papers devoted to the disease of spondylitis, its pathology, etiology and complications. Also seated on the podium and one of the first speakers was Dr. Tze, Secretary of the World Health Organization.

During a lag in the proceedings, Dr. Tze and I decided to take a walk during which we encountered one of the recently built shops called Tuseks. Much to our surprise we saw in the window American cigarettes, liquor from England and many other Western products. Here only the foreigner can buy, as only foreign currency is acceptable. A bottle of Russian Vodka sold for ten kroner. By our rate of 28 per dollar, it would amount to 30 cents in U.S. currency. However, as one can only buy here with foreign stable currency, I was charged $1.50. Citizens cannot buy here because they cannot get the dollars. We concluded that the plan works quite favorably for the Czech government.
The remainder of the morning was spent listening to papers from Russia, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, etc. I was one of few invited to have luncheon at the Lord Mayor's quarters. Ten of us, including Dr. John Talbot, Editor of the J.A.M.A., and myself were the honored recipients of the Purkinje Medal, which is considered to be one of the highest awards which the Czech government confers on physicians. There have only been 20 such awards made.

economic situation

While there we had the opportunity of studying the economy of people in general and of physicians in particular. We learned that a pair of ladies' shoes of high quality costs the citizen $40.00, the equivalent of 280 kroner. The average physician earns two to three thousand kroner per month, and while his rent is cheap, food and clothing are costly. As a result, he must work hard to make ends meet. The physician, we were told, is only in the lower middle class.

The following day Dr. Talbot served as Chairman of the proceedings. The morning session consisted of papers on spondylitis and collagen disease, while the latter part was devoted to papers decrying the improper use of cortisone and its derivatives. I had read a paper here in 1960 in which a safe method of administering steroids was described. It seemed that we were now in agreement as to the proper method of treatment for rheumatoid arthritis with steroids. A great deal of stress was placed on the fact that the general practitioner and the internist must be taught the proper method of handling steroids in arthritis.

In the afternoon a fashion show was arranged for the tired physicians and their wives. The models were beautiful Czech women and the clothes were just as beautiful, quite unlike anything we had seen so far in Czechoslovakia, but then we were told that Czech women cannot afford such things. This was for the future.

On October 1 the morning session began with a paper by Dr. M. Swartz of Stockholm on protein electrophoresis followed by a paper on gout and urate metabolism by Dr. Talbot. I followed with a paper on indomethacin, a new drug being used for treatment and as an adjunct to the use of steroids in rheumatoid arthritis. All of these papers were well received.

In the late afternoon the Talbots and my wife and I went off into the hills to do some mountain climbing. There is plenty of this kind of recreation in Czechoslovakia.

At 6:30 the following morning we boarded a two-engine plane for Prague with Dr. and Mrs. Talbot, who were leaving at 1 p.m. for Madrid, but first wished to see Prague. We visited the medical library, the Charles University library, the old one as well as the new one (the old one dates back to the 15th century).

After the Talbots left, we remained in Prague for several days. The city is beautiful, but one must overlook the neglect of the post war years. A visit to Karlstejn Castle some 15 miles away is a rare treat. It is located high up in the mountains where it sits in bold relief and can be seen for miles. It was built in the 15th century by the founder of Charles University and should have been named Cardiac Castle since there are hundreds of steps to climb, but the climb is well worth the effort.

the doctors

One morning I was invited to make rounds with Dr. Krugel, Chief of the Rheumatology Division of the hospital associated with Charles University. Also invited were Dr. Forestier from France and Dr. Jung from Geneva. The buildings are old and look the worse for wear. The doctors are interesting and interested. They are well versed in medicine, treat their patients kindly and on the whole do a splendid job. They showed me one case of a 12-year-old boy with osteoporosis with a compression fracture of the sixth cervical vertebra. He had been maltreated with steroids. The morning was most interesting. I found the hospital up to date by our standards. There was a full roentgenologist and pediatrician for the rheumatology department.

In summary, my impression of the situation behind the iron curtain is that there appears to be progress, but one wonders which direction it is taking. Economically it appears that the people are not as hopeful as they had been four years ago. medically those people dedicated to their profession go on working as though they were in a democracy, but lack many facilities. How much politics influences them, no one knows.
Witch Doctor in Africa

by James R. Stull, M. D.
Class of 1957

In many parts of Africa men remain chained to a backward past, chained there through fear and ignorance. It is a long and tedious task for those who undertake to erase the claims of superstition. Dr. Stull is one such man. A physician at Zorzor Hospital, Liberia, and a missionary of the Board of World Missions, Lutheran Church in America, Dr. Stull here relates his experience with an evening of witchcraft.

When I heard that a medicine man from a nearby village was going to play one evening in April, I had only a vague notion of what this might mean. The word "play" has many meanings in the Kpelle language. But there was obviously going to be a special event of some importance. I determined not to miss it.

That evening as I started toward the village some two hundred yards from our house, I could hear the drums beating. I hurried along the path, anxious not to miss the first part of the play. At the edge of the village I stopped and blew out my lantern. As my eyes adapted to the cool glow of the starlit night, the silhouettes of steep-thatched roofs loomed into the sky.

I walked on into the village in the dark toward the sound of the drums. I recognized the deep tones of the big drum called "boom-boong" and the melodic staccato of the smaller mortar drum called "fully."

I had the feeling of doing something I shouldn't. I knew it was impossible to slip into the village unnoticed. My white skin reflected too much light, and my shoes made too much noise on the stones.

But I cherished the hope that sometime I might make my way into the group unobserved. I was seldom aware that the people behaved differently in my presence, but I could only be sure by keeping my presence a secret.

Rounding the corner, I came in full view of the play. In an open space on the street the Zo, as the medicine man is called, sat on a small bamboo stool. I was surprised to see that he was young, probably not over thirty. I had supposed that all medicine men were aged and wizened.

This one was young and well built. He had a handsome, pleasant face and smooth, clear skin the color of an Ohio buckeye. A soiled piece of cheap cotton print gathered between his legs and around his sparse hips made an uncomplimentary breechcloth. A neatly folded red bandanna was tied around his head.

As I moved in closer and became part of the group of spectators, the Zo, whose name was Ya, rose to his feet. He executed a few dance steps with ease and grace, then resumed his position on the bamboo stool.

He had been on his feet long enough to display the elements of his costume. A square-cut chasuble of country-cloth hung down in front and back almost to his waist. In each corner was sewn a rosette of cowrie shells, and a tiny, tinkling bell. A thong around his neck supported the phylacteries of the Koran, flat rectangular boxes of dark leather which contained fragments of the Muslim scriptures.

Around his calves and biceps were strings of rattles, some seed pods, some battered tin cans containing pebbles.

From a loop of string on his left forearm dangled a brass bell which seemed as much for ornamentation as for sound since, when the Zo shook it, it yielded only a flat, clacking sound. In his right hand he wielded a switch made from the tail-hairs of some bush animal. Patches of white chalk outlined his eyes and swept back over his temples, giving the impression of spectacles.

Sitting on his stool, Ya was part of a tableau dimly and mysteriously lit by the glow of a kerosene lantern. On the ground before him were a large, oval rice fanner,

reprinted by permission of The Lutheran. Illustration by George L. Connelly.
and a cheap enamel basin half-full of brackish water
dark with the admixture of leaves and herbs.

Inching a bit closer, I could see into the fanner. In it
were a dozen small animal horns containing blackish
medicine. From my knowledge of African medicine, I
speculated on the contents of the horns. Leaves and
herbs were basic, ground up and blended with charcoal
and fat. Some contained concoctions of blood, no doubt,
or pulverized stone or other substances that could sympa­
thetically impart of their basic character.

I learned later that one of the horns contained flesh
of an electric eel. There could be no doubt of the power
and efficacy of such highly charged substance as that.

In addition to the horns the fanner contained a two­
pronged iron hook which I learned was for catching
witches. And a small bamboo article fashioned in the
shape of a folded umbrella, the significance of which I
did not learn.

The Zo picked up a dirty glass and a bottle of cane
juice and poured himself a drink. His stool and equip­
ment were arranged at one end of a long mat spread on
the street. At the other end of the mat sat a young man
of stocky build, clad only in a soiled white breechcloth.
He sat cross-legged, contemplating an invisible speck on
the end of one finger. In a moment he swung around to
face the Zo squarely, stretched out his legs, and gripped
his knees with his hands.

His head bowed, then came up again. He battled his
eyelids, and a barely perceptible shudder passed through
him. His legs became tense and his toes fanned out. A
shiver shook his torso and he settled into a steady,
rhythmic tremor.

This was the medium—the Zo’s accomplice—who
would speak as the oracle of the medicine. He had at­
tained a trance state and would soon open for the
expectant villagers mysteries of illness and death, fear
and intrigue. He had just accomplished a very smooth
induction of autohypnosis.

The Zo finished his drink, pouring the last quarter of
an ounce on the ground, a token libation to the departed
members of the tribal family that rested beneath its soil.

‘Topka Kwellie, ba tua,’” said a quiet voice beside me.
It had not been quiet enough. Three or four others
turned to recognize my presence. A lightning-chain of
whispers—and my presence was no longer a secret. A
few faces turned in my direction for a second of recog­
nition, but in a moment all attention was focused again
on the drama before us.

The Zo reached into his tray of horns with studied
nonchalance and selected two. Each had a rattle dangling
from its point. Holding one clenched in each fist, the Zo
knelt before his quaking confederate and extended the
horns toward him. As they came within range of the
power of the trance they began to shake and rattle as
though the Zo could not hold them still. They were
transferred to the hands of the medium without inter­
rupting their rhythmic cadence.

At a signal from the Zo, the drums stopped. The
African bush poured night noises into the village. The
singing of a thousand frogs and crickets formed a con­
tinuous background of sound against which the call of a
night bird traced a melodic figure. The sound of the
rattles shaking in the hands of the medium seemed to
increase with the cessation of the drums.

The clan-chief sitting in the forefront of the group
lit his pipe and the pungent aroma of strong tobacco
enveloped the group. He leaned forward, put his elbows
on his knees and turned a narrow-eyed gaze on the
shaking figure in the trance.

‘Zumo!’ shouted the Zo, and the tempo of the shak­
ing rattles increased. He dipped his hair switch into the
basin of medicated water and shook off a spray in the
direction of the medium. His tremor gained intensity but
he remained silent.
Ya rose and removed a tiny horn of medicine from his matted hair. Using his little finger, he scooped out a dab of medicine and smeared it on his accomplice's forehead. Picking up another horn from the fanner he scooped out more medicine and smeared it on his wrists.

_resuming his seat, he signaled for the drums to begin. They had scarcely begun when the Zo raised his hand for silence. The medium was speaking.

"Y-y-ya?" he addressed the Zo.

"Tell me!" demanded Ya.

In stammering half sentences, the oracle unfolded its communication. Was the clan-chief aware that someone was trying to work evil against him? Did he know that a witch had been employed to make medicine so that lightning would strike the new house he was building?

The clan-chief nodded. What could be done about it?

The medium trembled in silence. The group sat in motionless suspense. In a moment it became apparent that the medium was not going to answer, and the drums began again. The Zo began a song and the audience chanted the chorus in antiphon.

Suddenly the medium jumped to his feet, arms spread wide as if in flight, and danced off crazily into the darkness in the direction of the chief's uncompleted house at the edge of the village. The singing and drumming continued in his absence. In a minute or two he swept back past the group, arms spread and rattles shaking, and sped off into the darkness again toward the opposite side of the village.

While the group awaited his return, the Zo entertained them. He danced, he smeared more medicine from the horns on his chest and abdomen, and he manipulated and gesticulated with the iron hook and miniature umbrella.

After many minutes the medium returned from his wild flight and resumed his position on the mat. Perhaps now he would be ready to produce the answer to the clan-chief's problem from his store of occult wisdom.

Bit by bit the solution to the perplexing situation was extracted with the aid of more sprinklings, more drumming and more "Zam0!" from Ya. It was revealed that the chief would have to enlist the aid of a "Nyinang" or spirit being, in the person of his departed mother whose grave lay in front of the unfinished house.

A small hut would have to be built as the permanent abode of the "Nyinang" and the chief would be obliged to place a sacrifice of rice or chicken there from time to time. Thus the "Nyinang" would be entreated to attend faithfully her duty of protecting the new house from lightning.

The clan-chief paid for this information by passing some coins to the Zo, and the case rested until the next day when the little hut was to be built.

One of the chief's wives was then brought forward and seated near the Zo. The chief explained her problem—all of her children died in early infancy. The fault was obviously assumed to be with the woman, and her inability to raise up sons to the chief placed her in a position almost as shameful as infertility. At length the medicine, through the oracle of the medium, revealed the cause of the infant deaths.

The woman's womb, unknown to her, had been sold to the "Water People," unnatural beings with unpigmented skins who dwelt in the nearby streams. Children born to her belonged to the Water People, who claimed their rightful possessions in death. The only hope was to implore the Water People for the return of the reproductive organ. The woman was to carry a hen's egg to the waterside and leave it there in token of her petition. She would return next day, and if the egg was gone she could be sure her petition had been heard.

The last case of the evening was brought by the clan-chief's eldest son, a grown man with two wives and several children. He came with a bottle of cane juice and a few coins to inquire after the future welfare of his household.

Through the painfully slow, disconnected communications of the medium, it was discovered that an unidentified member of the head wife's family was negotiating with the Water People for the sale of his two-year-old son. The transaction seemed likely to be completed, since it was revealed that the Water People were currently in search of laborers, and would welcome a chance to acquire a healthy boy.

The solution lay in the use of counter-magic, and the next day the "protection" would be laid. They were to catch a frog, place it on top of a ripe papaya, fire a shotgun through both and bury the remains under the doorstep. Anyone passing over it with evil intent would sicken and die.

During the last prophecy the Zo had taken out a
mirror, treated it with medicine, and grimaced into it with quizzical expressions, dancing to and fro as he held it before him. I was charmed by the composed, almost happy expression on the Zo's face, his relaxed, self-assured manner throughout the seance. He apparently hadn't the faintest premonition of or misgiving about the future of his practice.

His type of medical arts is doomed to extinction in the rapid flow of cultural change that is enveloping the Liberian hinterland, I was sure. But as I glanced from one face to another in the group about me, I wondered. A cross-section of the village population was there—old women with sleeping infants in their arms, a group of adolescent boys and girls, adult men and women.

I recognized some of the Christians I had come to know in church. Others had come to observe for a while and then had moved on. The town-chief had been there earlier, standing for a while near the Zo with a smile on his face that seemed to say he was tolerant of their little game, but would not deign to participate.

There were the clan-chief and his son. They were not smiling. They would religiously follow out the instructions for counter-magic. But how much consolation would they take from it, or indeed how deep were their fears.

**belief or disbelief**

A few of those I had quietly spoken with during the performance—most of them Christians—denied belief in the Zo's medicine. Others affirmed. Others were not certain. But they had all come to listen and to watch. Was it out of curiosity they had come? Or were they perhaps motivated by deeper urges they themselves did not understand?

From childhood they had witnessed similar events, had spoken of them in the family circle, seen spells and sacrifices dramatically enacted. Could they suddenly see them as meaningless superstition? How long until "civilized" ideas would take root in their minds? As yet there was neither government nor mission school in the village. And of the entire village population only two individuals were literate. (In another year a primary school was to begin here.)

I surveyed the group again, noticing the children and adolescents. Would they grow to adulthood with minds and hearts captive to such fears and superstitions? Could the Zo practice his medicine for another generation—or longer?

The Zo was shaking his accomplice and shouting at him in Kpelle.

"Gbingba! We are finished. Get up!"

Gbingba, the medium, batted his eyes and his tremors ceased for the first time since they began—perhaps three hours earlier. He looked around as if in wonder at finding himself there. Then he rose and ambled slowly off in the direction of the village guest house.

The crowd was dispersing. A group of three or four young men went off in the direction of the store, talking and laughing loudly.

I lit my lantern and made my way toward the edge of the village, exchanging comments with some of the group as I went.

"Topka kwellie, did you like the play?"

"When you go, give your wife my regards."

"Ya can really play-o, don't you agree?"

There was little I could say. Of course, they understood perfectly well that I did not believe. Such things do not reach to the white man. Magic and medicine simply do not affect white people. What could I, who was immune, say to them who were vulnerable? What could be accomplished with a few comments of disbelief?

As I got ready for bed I tried to predict the events of the next day—the building of the small medicine hut, the remains of a frog being buried beneath a door-step, the search for the egg at the waterside. Could this really be 1963?

**what have we offered**

What I could not have guessed that night was that Ya the Zo would visit me three times during the next two weeks for a sore throat. Nor did I know that night what I later discovered—that Ya's own brother was an evangelist in our church in a village several miles away.

But even after I knew these things, I was troubled by the memory of what I had seen—men in mortal fear of the unfathomable, with only Ya and his leaves and his horns to save them.

We with our civilized medicine and formal, academic Christianity—what had we really offered them against the Water People and the witches and the shapeless fears they could not shake off?
"Love ye one another, but if this is impossible, at least tolerate"

by Alexander Orenstein, M. D.
Class of 1905

Many of us remember the return of this most distinguished Jeffersonian to his alma mater in order to receive an honorary degree. The occasion was the commemoration of the Centenary of Carlos J. Finlay, M.D., in 1955. Dr. Orenstein is officially retired, but his professional and scientific interests have not diminished. A program for an Introductory Course in Occupational Health, given in Johannesburg, South Africa, in October 1964, shows that he delivered the first lecture on "Principles of Occupational Health".

My contribution to the discussion of the role of medicine in international understanding is the product of what I have been able to learn from contacts with people and events. I therefore hope to be forgiven for bringing in such parts of my curriculum vitae as seem to me to have a bearing on what I have to submit.

Now please let me just say this:

I am grateful for the opportunity of taking part in this discussion, and to the Chairman of the Publication Committee—Dr. Burton L. Wellenbach—for the invitation.

One of the questions asked by the Chairman is how education at Jefferson has influenced me in my contacts in other countries.

There can be no clear-cut answer to this question. Perhaps an approximation to a satisfactory answer can, however, be attempted.

I have been very deeply impressed by the high personal and ethical standards of such members of the Jefferson faculty in my time as I had been fortunate to know. They appeared to me to be embodiments of what a physician should aim to be.

The mental image they created, fortified by what I experienced in later years, of which I shall tell immediately, must have generated in me what psychologists call "conditioned responses" in my contacts with colleagues.

There were many such contacts.

During seven years in the Panama Canal Zone service I was in daily touch with physicians from many states and medical schools. Throughout this time, despite difficulties in the earlier years of the construction, there was always wholehearted helpfulness and cooperation, actuated I have no doubt by the example of W. C. Gorgas of whom it can be truly said that he was a perfect gentleman.

Two years before World War I, as a graduate student and later working in what is now Tanganyika, I experienced many fine instances of professional cooperation, and received much kindness from German colleagues.

Working in two of London's largest teaching hospitals in preparation for the examination leading to registration for practice, I had similar experiences, and much help from the teaching staffs, despite their being badly overworked owing to the war.

In South Africa English and Dutch speaking physicians cooperate in every way, as also with the Negro and Asian physicians.
Finally, although I have never been in private practice, I have held office for many years in both the South African and British Medical Associations. I have thus had considerable opportunity to learn something about the interplay in the contacts between medical practitioners and patients, and between the medical practitioners and governments.

The period covered by all this is nearly sixty years.

Allowing for the "conditioned responses," I am nevertheless convinced that the physicians' training and experience—probably also because as a "cohort" they tend to be humanistically oriented—make for aptitude in cordial coexistence.

However, my experience is limited to just a few groups. Let me then tell about a much wider experience. It is that of a friend who is an eminent British physician. In the course of his official career, and in recent years as one still deeply interested in medical services, he visited literally almost every country on the globe, including several recent visits in European Russia and a number of the U.S.S.R. Asian countries, as well as China. He always made it known that he wished to see as much as possible of the preventive and curative medical services.

He told me that there was no exception anywhere to the readiness to show him whatever he wished to see, and that his questions were always freely and fully answered.

All the physicians he met were anxiously interested in establishing international cooperation and exchange of knowledge and ideas.

What has been already said, I think goes some way toward answering Dr. Wellenbach's second question regarding fostering world peace. I suggest that it is not straining credulity too much to draw therefrom the conclusion that there is enough international good will among physicians now that could be developed and expanded, ultimately leading to amity and peace. Starts have been made by "Medico" and by the World Medical Association.

If by the expression "world peace" is meant not just avoidance of war but amity and cooperation among all nations, then, I venture to suggest that the experience of my eminent physician friend and my own, as well as "Medico" and W.M.A., though only pointers, are significant in that the medical profession not only can play a role in the promotion of world peace but actually does.

Dr. Wellenbach implies that I should state my personal philosophy on the subject of world peace.

Perhaps this is indicated, even if dimly, in what I have already said, but put in just a single sentence, it is that I wholeheartedly agree with Goethe:

"... liebt euch—und wenn das nicht gehen will lasst wenigstens einander gelten."

Freely translated: Love ye one another, but if this is impossible, at least tolerate.

New Campus Soon to be Realized

JEFFERSON'S dreams of a real campus are soon to be realized. Contracts for more than $13,000,000 have been awarded to several firms for the construction of the new Basic Science-Student Commons Building and ground-breaking took place in November.

Our Alumni have played an important role in supplying a portion of the funds needed for the College’s expansion. Several substantial contributions, among them the $25,000 pledge by Dr. and Mrs. William W. Lerman, have helped the Alumni Division to achieve the present total of $794,747.

This total is still disappointingly short of our goal, but since the Drive does not close until December 31, 1964, we are hopeful that other of our Alumni will open their hearts and their purses for Jefferson before the final deadline.

If you have not already done so, please send your check or pledge slip to the Alumni Division of the Building Fund before the close of the current tax year. Don’t forget that stocks, bonds, and life insurance are very acceptable. Your College will be grateful to you.

JOHN H. GIBBON, JR., M.D.
National Chairman, Alumni Division
Dr. Holly Named to Head Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Dr. Roy G. Holly has been appointed Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Head of the Department. The appointment was announced recently by Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dean and Vice President for Medical Affairs.

Dr. Holly, who is scheduled to begin his new duties on February 1, is presently Vice Chancellor for Graduate and Professional Education and Research, Dean of the Graduate College, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Research Administrator at the University of Nebraska.

Dr. Holly took his bachelor of science, M.D., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota and was named to the faculty of the University of Minnesota School of Medicine in 1948. He was Associate Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology there when appointed to Nebraska as Professor in 1954. He became Chairman in 1956, Dean of the Graduate College in 1961 and Vice Chancellor in 1962.

His research interests center in Gynecologic Malignancy, Anemia in Pregnancy, Iron Metabolism, and Gynecologic Endocrinology.

He is President of the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Past President of the Nebraska State Society of Obstetrics, Associate Examiner of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Chairman of the Obstetrics Test Committee of the National Board of Medical Examiners, a member of the National Advisory Council, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and Editor-in-Chief of Gynecology and Obstetrics Guide.

He is a member of numerous scientific societies including, among others, Sigma Xi, American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, American Gynecological Society, American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Association of Graduate School Deans, Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and Society for Gynecologic Investigation.

Dr. Holly succeeds Dr. John B. Montgomery, who resigned as department head in the spring of 1964, effective whenever Jefferson could obtain a successor. Dean Sodeman commented, "This unselfish act helped us to obtain Dr. Holly, a most distinguished appointee to follow a Jeffersonian of wide reputation. Happily, Dr. Montgomery remains on our hospital staff and can now concentrate on his practice."

"It will be a pleasure to turn over the administration of our department to a man of Dr. Holly's eminence," Dr. Montgomery stated. "His roles as teacher and investigator in which he has served so outstandingly, will bring great strength to our Jefferson department."

23
PROMOTIONS, NEW APPOINTMENTS
AND RESIGNATIONS

PROMOTIONS

DOMENIC A. DEBIAS, A.B., M.D., Ph.D., from Assistant Professor of Physiology to Associate Professor of Physiology.

JOSEPH J. RUpp, B.S., M.D., from Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine to Associate Professor of Medicine.

HOWARD L. FIELD, A.B., M.D., from Associate in Psychiatry to Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry.

DORIS WILLIG, M.D., from Instructor in Psychiatry to Associate in Psychiatry.

HARRY H. BRUNT, Jr., B.S., M.D., from Assistant in Psychiatry to Instructor in Psychiatry.

LEONARD M. ROSENFELD, A.B., Ph.D., from Teaching Fellow in Physiology to Instructor in Physiology.

APPOINTMENTS

A. IRVING HALLOWELL, B.S., M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D. (Hon.), Visiting Professor of Psychiatry (Anthropology).

THOMAS R. KOSZALKA, B.A., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Radiology (Biochemistry).

MARTHA E. SOUTHARD, B.S., M.D., Associate Professor of Radiology.

JOSEPH H. MAGEE, A.B., M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine.

JOSEPH ADELSTEIN, A.B., M.D., Associate in Psychiatry.

DANURA DANIEC, M.D., Research Associate in Pediatrics.

AGUSTIN IFARRAGUERRI, M.D., Research Associate in Psychiatry.

SHELDON R. RAPPAPORT, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Research Associate in Psychiatry.

CARTER ZELEZNIK, B.A., M.A., Research Associate in Psychiatry (Psychology).

RICHARD A. CRANDALL, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Psychiatry.

RUTH R. HOLBURN, B.A., M.S., Ph.D., Instructor in Physiology.

CARL M. MANSFIELD, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Radiology.

JOSEPH J. SCARANO, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Pathology.

HENRY E. SEIDEL, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Pathology.

YONG JUN SHIN, B.S., Instructor in Radiology (Radiation Physics).

MARY L. SOENTGEN, B.A., M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics.

WILLIAM D. BONATTI, B.S., M.D., Assistant in Ophthalmology.

EDWARD A. JAEGER, A.B., M.D., Assistant in Ophthalmology.

SYED I. HASAN, B.S., Research Fellow in Microbiology.

JOHN M. HEFTON, A.B., Teaching Fellow in Anatomy.

ROBERT G. STOCKMAL, B.S., Teaching Fellow in Microbiology.

RESIGNATIONS

WALTER F. BALLINGER, II, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery.

JUNE N. BARKER, B.S., M.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

BARRY BRICKLIN, PH.D., Associate in Psychiatry (Psychology).

W. BERNARD KINLAW, A.B., M.D., Associate in Preventive Medicine.

WILLIAM O. REID, B.A., M.D., Research Associate in Medicine.

ROGER D. FREEMAN, B.A., M.D., Instructor in Psychiatry.

MARY H. MCCAULLEY, B.A., M.D., Ph.D., Instructor in Psychiatry (Psychology).

ROSS B. MOQUIN, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

NAGALINGEM SUNTHARALINGAM, B.S., I.E.E.E., Instructor in Radiology (Radiation Physics).

LEONARD P. LANG, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

IRVING WOLDOW, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

GAIL AUGUST, A.B., A.M., Research Fellow in Psychiatry (Psychology).
Dr. Tocantins' Portrait Presented to College

FRIENDS and colleagues of the late Dr. Leandro Tocantins paid him a permanent tribute on October 29th, when they presented his portrait to Jefferson Medical College during ceremonies in The Tocantins Memorial Library.

Dr. Allan J. Erslev, the Thomas Martinez Cardeza Professor of Research Medicine and Director of the Cardeza Foundation, welcomed those present and introduced Dr. Anthony F. DePalma, James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Head of the Department, who told the highlights of Dr. Tocantins' career and eulogized him as an educator and devoted researcher, a physician who cared deeply about his patients and a brilliant administrator.

Dr. Louis A. Kazal, Associate Professor of Research Hematology and Associate Director of the Cardeza Foundation, then presented the portrait to the College. Dr. Kazal thanked those whose contributions made the portrait possible and voiced the hope that it would remain a permanent part of The Tocantins Memorial Library.

Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dean and Vice President for Medical Affairs, accepted the portrait on behalf of the College and the Board of Trustees and said he thought it fitting that Dr. Tocantins be memorialized in the library which was named after him.

Mrs. Eileen O'Leary, Executive Secretary of the Cardeza Foundation, then introduced the artist, Mr. George S. Phillips.

Dr. Henry L. Stratton, President of Grune and Stratton, was then introduced. Dr. Stratton pointed out that Dr. Tocantins, as a charter member of the International Society of Hematology and the American Society of Hematology, helped to organize the two Societies. "He was the first one to realize that medical knowledge should not be confined to one country and that steady exchange of medical research and its clinical application is important to the progress of Medicine."

Dr. Stratton explained that Dr. Tocantins was also one of the first to realize the need for a working manual on the methods of study in the coagulation of blood. "In many conferences in my office in New York, in his office at Jefferson or in his home, a book was designed which puts the technical details of all the methods at the fingertips of the laboratory worker and the investigator. The first edition was released in 1955 and is widely used as a textbook. Shortly before his most untimely death, the second revised edition was projected and partially prepared by him. With the untiring assistance of Dr. Louis Kazal this book was just published." Dr. Stratton then presented a leather bound first copy of the second edition to Mrs. Tocantins.

Dr. Erslev thanked those who attended and invited them to remain for refreshments and to view the portrait.
17th DRIVE

Present Total Indicates Another Record-Breaking Year

LAST year on November 15th the total for our 16th Drive stood at $17,360. This year on the same date it is $26,471. Last year the final total exceeded all previous Drives and we are hoping that the returns to date augur well for another record-breaking year.

We are very proud of our Alumni and their demonstrated loyalty to Jefferson. As you know, it was decided to continue our Annual Giving program during the period of the Building Fund campaign. We believed that our graduates would realize the importance of both Drives, since it is obvious that funds to operate the College must be provided even while funds are being sought to build new facilities. Our belief was justified, as the record $176,000 total for last year attests. Alumni also responded generously to Dr. Gibbon’s appeals for the Building Fund and, indeed, are continuing to do so. It is not at all unusual for the Alumni Office to receive two checks in the same envelope—one for Annual Giving and one for the Building Fund. It is this spirit on the part of our Alumni which has made Jefferson the great school which it is.

It is also this spirit which makes the job of a fundraiser at Jefferson a surprisingly pleasant one. No one really enjoys putting himself in the position of begging or pleading for donations and no one likes to run the risk of being turned down. Our Class Agents, however, do not have to beg or plead and seldom are their requests refused unless there is a valid reason.

While this is true, the fact must be faced that fund raising is difficult. It is a one-way transaction. There is no bargain, no gift in return, no obligation on the part of the fundraiser, no exchange of tangible goods. However, fund raising offers he who gives the opportunity to share his worldly goods—to enrich himself—and to have an important voice in determining and directing how his gift will be used. In a money-centered civilization, it is not as true as it once might have been that he who gives money gives little. Where money represents either hard work or good fortune and both power and security, to give money is quite literally to give of oneself.

So, at this Holiday Season give of yourself to Jefferson. Your contribution will be the finest way in which you can say Merry Christmas to your Class Agent who works so diligently on behalf of our Alma Mater. He and Jefferson will be very grateful for your gift—be it large or small.

J. WALLACE DAVIS, M.D.
Chairman
Annual Giving Fund Committee

Dr. Charles L. Fackler, Class of 1916, contributed $1000. to the Jefferson Building Fund in memory of Dr. Lee W. Hughes. This gift was not included in the list of contributors to the Hughes Memorial Fund which was published in the August issue of the BULLETIN since the contribution was made directly to the Building Fund and at that time the Alumni Office had no knowledge of it.
News of College Departments

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dean and Vice President for Medical Affairs, spoke on "The Pathology of Chest Pain" during the Sixth Annual Teaching Program in Cardiopulmonary Disease sponsored by St. Joseph's Hospital September 24 and 25, at the Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, New York.

ANESTHESIOLOGY

Dr. Louis J. Hampton, Professor of Anesthesiology and Head of the Department, attended the House of Delegates meetings of the American Society of Anesthesiologists as Director representing District 6 (at State of Pennsylvania). Dr. Hampton, Dr. Donald L. Clark, Associate in Anesthesiology, and Mrs. Amilu Martin, senior student, collaborated on a paper entitled "Sedation Part 1. A Method for Objective Evaluation" which Dr. Clark presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists in Bal Harbour, Florida, October 13.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Dr. Romano H. DeMeio, Professor of Biochemistry, participated in the Sixth International Congress of Biochemistry in New York City in July-August 1964. He presented a paper entitled "Some Aspects of the Biosynthesis of Mactin" which he prepared in collaboration with Mrs. Yu-Chen Lin and Dr. Shakunthala Narasimhulu.

MEDICINE

Dr. Robert I. Wise, Magee Professor of Medicine and Head of the Department, was on the program of the Kansas City Southwest Clinical Society, September 29-30, at which time he discussed "Infectious Diseases" and "Shock". Dr. Wise also participated in the 32nd Annual Assembly of the Omaha Mid-West Clinical Society held at Omaha, Nebraska, October 26-28, 1964. He discussed various aspects of infectious diseases. On November 12th he appeared on the program of the 49th Annual Scientific Assembly of the Interstate Postgraduate Medical Association held in Pittsburgh, Pa. His topic was "Considerations in the Use of Antibiotics". Dr. Wise and Dr. Frank J. Sweeney, Jr., Assistant Professor of Medicine, appeared on the program of the Second Fall Meeting of The American College of Physicians held at Los Angeles, California, October 8-10, 1964. Dr. Wise discussed "Staphylococcus Aureus Infections" and Dr. Sweeney, "Salmonella Infections in the Hospital" during the Symposium on Hospital Acquired Infections. Dr. Wise moderated the discussion.

Dr. John H. Hodges, Professor of Clinical Medicine, spoke at Haverford Hospital in September on "Recent Advances in Clinical Medicine for the General Practitioner".

Dr. C. Wilmer Wirtz, Professor of Clinical Medicine, addressed the Morris County Medical Society in Morristown, N.J., on October 19th, on "Nutrition and Gastrointestinal Disease", and on November 21st, he participated in a symposium on Clinical Medicine and Surgery in Hollywood, Florida, and addressed the Broward County Medical Society on "Medical Management of Complicated Peptic Ulcer in Adults and Children".

Dr. Louis A. Kazal, Associate Professor of Medicine (Research Hematology), was appointed to the Medical Advisory Board, Delaware Valley Chapter of the Na-
tional Hemophilia Foundation, in June, 1964. Both Dr. Kazal and Dr. George F. Grannis, Research Associate in Medicine (Biochemistry), attended the Sixth International Congress of Biochemistry held in New York City July 26-August 1, at which time two papers were read by title: “Coagulation Properties of Total Lipoprotein Fractions of Human Plasma After Recalcification with Synthetic Phosphatidylerine” by Drs. Kazal, Grannis, O. P. Miller, and Daniel L. Turner, Associate Professor of Medicine (Research Hematology); and “The Fibrinotic Index, A Quantitative Expression of the Coagulability of Blood” by Drs. Grannis and Kazal. Dr. Grannis also attended the 148th Meeting of the American Chemical Society in Chicago, Illinois, August 30 to September 4 where he presented a paper “The Functional Stability of the Normal Blood Coagulation Mechanism” by Drs. Grannis and Kazal. The paper was presented before the Division of Biological Chemistry. On October 19th he participated in a Symposium on Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage, held in connection with the 29th Annual Convention of the American College of Gastroenterology in New York City. He presented a paper entitled “Blood Coagulation Activity of Aspirated Human Gastric Juice” by Drs. Kazal and T. Bodi, of Lankenau Hospital.

Dr. Farid I. Haurani, Assistant Professor of Medicine, delivered a paper entitled “Iron Reutilization in the Anemia of Inflammation” at the International Hematology Congress in Stockholm, Sweden, September 4, 1964. On September 21st he gave a lecture on iron metabolism at the American University of Beirut Medical School, Beirut, Lebanon.

Dr. Nathan M. Smukler, Assistant Professor of Medicine, appeared on several local television stations during October representing the Curtis Clinic for the United Fund Agencies. Dr. Smukler is President of the Southeast Pennsylvania Division of the Arthritis Foundation.

Dr. James E. Clark, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, was recently elected Vice President of the Kidney Disease Foundation of Philadelphia.

Dr. Howard C. Leopold, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, attended the Fifth International Congress of Allergology in Madrid, Spain, where he presented a paper entitled “Fluorescent Antibody Studies for Antinuclear Antibodies in Bronchial Asthma”. The paper was prepared in collaboration with Dr. Samuel Rynes, Associate in Clinical Medicine, and Dr. Irwin L. Stoloff, Associate in Medicine.

Dr. Peter A. Theodos, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, delivered a paper on “The Value of Photofluorography in the Detection of Pulmonary Emphysema” at the 8th International Conference on Diseases of the Chest, Mexico City, Mexico, on October 15, 1964. He also delivered a paper on “Coal Miner’s Pneumoniosis” at a meeting of the McIntyre Research Foundation and the Mexican Bureau of Mines in Mexico City the following day.

Dr. John W. Goldschmidt, Associate in Medicine (Physical Medicine), spoke on exploring the potentials of rehabilitation services in county medico-nursing facilities before the 15th annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Association of County Home Superintendents in Harrisburg, Pa., on October 15.

Dr. Gow T. Lam, Research Associate in Medicine, presented the paper “Abscess Forming Factors Produced by Staphylococci”, written by Dr. Lam, Dr. Sweeney and Dr. Wise, at the Conference on The Staphylococci: Ecologic Perspectives held October 22-24, 1964, by the New York Academy of Sciences, Section of Biological and Medical Sciences, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

**NEUROLOGY**

Dr. Bernard J. Alpers, Professor of Neurology and Head of the Department, served as a member of a panel on Vascular Diseases in Red Bank, New Jersey, September 29th, during a symposium on strokes and the treatment of vascular problems by surgery at Riverview Hospital.

Dr. Frederick A. Horner, Associate Professor of Neurology, gave a two day clinic in Pediatric Neurology at the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, October 16 and 17.

Dr. Joseph C. White, Assistant Professor of Neurology, attended the Markle Foundation Annual Meeting
at Yosemite, California, September 28 to October 1. He also attended the American Electroencephalographic Society meetings in Santa Fe, New Mexico, October 2 to 5.

**OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

Dr. Warren R. Lang, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, presented "Evaluation of the Uterine Cervix" before the 9th Potomac-Shenandoah Valley P.G. Institute, Martinsburg, West Virginia, on October 25th. On November 7th Dr. Lang participated in the 18th Annual Conference, Women's University Club, Philadelphia Branch of the American Association of University Women. He was on a panel on "The Population Explosion in the Community" and spoke on "Science as a Cause and Cure".

Dr. Abraham E. Rakoff, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Endocrinology), delivered a paper on the emotional factors in human reproduction during September at the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. George A. Hahn, Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, participated in the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, September 9-12. On September 12th he discussed the papers "Cervical Cancer Detection" given by Dr. George Lewis and "Pelvic Exenteration" by Dr. Felix Rutledge. On September 22nd Dr. Hahn discussed Cancer of the Breast and Cancer of the Cervix Uteri on WCAU-TV in a program narrated by John Facenda. On October 9th he gave a paper on "Surgical Treatment of Cancer of the Cervix" before the Nurses' Meeting, District III of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. On October 21st, Dr. Hahn delivered the welcoming address before the Twelfth Annual Nurses' Cancer Conference at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Dr. Alvin F. Goldfarb, Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, delivered the following papers during September and October: September 11th—International College of Surgeons Meeting, Chicago—"Oral Contraceptives in Family Planning"; September 13th—Travers County Medical Society Meeting, Austin, Texas—"Recent Advances in Menstrual Physiology" and "The Long Term Effects of Progestin Therapy"; October 9th—District III Nurses' Conference, A.C.O.G. meeting—"Progestins in Obstetrics and Gynecology"; October 14th—DeWitt Army Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Va.—"Oral Contraceptives—Their Long Term Effects"; October 19th—New York Medical College, Annual Residents' Day Program—"The Chemical Induction of Ovulation"; October 21st—Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia—"Estrogen-Progestin Combinations in Family Planning"; October 25th—The Potomac-Shenandoah Valley P.G. Institute, Martinsburg, West Va.—"Oral Contraceptives—Recent Advances". On October 12th Dr. Goldfarb together with Dr. Rakoff delivered a paper before The Philadelphia Endocrine Society entitled "Clomiphene Citrate in Anovulation".

**ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY**

The Jefferson Orthopaedic Society met for a very active program on October 29-30, which featured a clinical surgical conference by Dr. Anthony DePalma, James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Head of the Department, and papers by alumni members. The meeting was enthusiastically attended. The Society is now five years old and still more members are anticipated for the next five years. A tentative meeting is planned for this group in January at the American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons meetings.

Dr. James M. Hunter, Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery, spoke on "Reconsideration of Fractures of the Fifth Metacarpal" before the annual meeting of the American Fracture Association at the Bellevue-Stratford on October 5th. On October 26th he spoke on "Management of Early Hand Injuries and Later Reconstruction" before the Philadelphia Association of Industrial Nurses. On November 14th he spoke on "Fractures of the Hand" during the Hand Symposium at Lankenau Hospital.

**OTOLARYNGOLOGY**

Dr. Fred Harbert, Professor of Otolaryngology and Head of the Department, has been elected Secretary of the Philadelphia Laryngological Society.
He was awarded the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology Award of Merit at the Academy's meeting in Chicago on October 19th. The award was presented to Dr. Harbert in grateful appreciation for his services to the Academy in its educational program.

Dr. Joseph Sataloff, Associate Professor of Otolaryngology, participated in the weekly program "A Question for the Doctor" over WFIL-TV on October 14th.

Dr. August P. Cieell, Assistant Professor of Clinical Otolaryngology, chaired a Symposium on Hearing Tests before the Camden and Burlington County Nurses' Association presented at Jefferson Hospital.

Dr. Stanley Farb, Instructor in Otolaryngology, recently presented a paper entitled "Topical Endoscopic Anesthesia with Two New Adjuncts" before a meeting of the Southeastern Section of the American College of Surgeons at Norristown, Pa.

PEDIATRICS

Dr. K. Kalman Faber, Associate in Clinical Pediatrics, spoke on "Behavior Problems in Children" before a recent meeting of the sisterhood of the Greater Northeast Jewish Congregation in Philadelphia.

Dr. Nathan Zankman, Assistant in Pediatrics, has been appointed to the Active Staff of the Department of Pediatrics at Lower Bucks County Hospital.

PHARMACOLOGY

Dr. Julius M. Coon, Professor of Pharmacology and Head of the Department, was General Chairman of a three day conference on Research Needs and Approaches to the Use of Agricultural Chemicals from a Public Health Viewpoint, held October 1-3, at the University of California at Davis. On October 17th Dr. Coon spoke on "Chemicals in Food" at the Environmental Health Hazards Symposium held at Goucher College under the sponsorship of the Maryland Academy of Science, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland.

Dr. Charles P. Kraatz, Professor of Pharmacology, was awarded an Army sub-contract in conjunction with Pennsylvania Hospital on July 1, to pursue work on "Biochemistry and Mechanism of Action of Toxic Proteins".

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Dr. E. Harold Hinman, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Head of the Department, assumed office as President of the American Society of Tropical Medicine at its annual meeting on November 4-7 in New York City. On November 3rd he met with a Special Advisory Committee of the Aedes aegypti Eradication Program of the Communicable Disease Center, Washington, D.C. Dr. Hinman also attended the Conference of Teachers of Preventive Medicine in New York City on October 4th, the American Public Health Association meetings in the same city October 5-9, and the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Denver, October 17-20.

Dr. C. Earl Albrecht, Professor of Preventive Medicine (Public Health), was a member of a panel discussing "How Is Pennsylvania Meeting Its Public Health Problems?" at the Fifth Biennial Institute of the Council on Volunteers, Health and Welfare Council, Inc. at Albert Einstein Medical Center on October 28th. Luther L. Terry, M.D., United States Surgeon General, gave the keynote address "New Trends in Health Services." On November 6th Dr. Albrecht presented a seminar on "Highlights of a Neurological and Sensory Disease Study" to the faculty and graduate students of the Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health.

Dr. Heinrich Brieger, Professor of Preventive Medicine (Occupational Medicine), represented the Permanent International Committee on Occupational Health at the Annual Meeting of the International Social Security Association in Washington, D.C., on September 28-29,
and spoke before the Eastern Section of the American Thoracic Society in Washington, D.C., on October 17th on "Cigarette Smoking and Lung Clearance". He also attended the following meetings: Annual Meeting, American Public Health Association, New York, N.Y., October 5-7; Annual Meeting, Industrial Hygiene Foundation, Pittsburgh, Pa., October 22; Meeting, Governor's Advisory Committee on Short-Term Exposure, Pittsburg, Pa., October 23.

DR. HYMAN MENDUKE, Professor of Preventive Medicine (Bio-statistics), was a member of the "Summer Faculty" at Colby College in Maine during a week-long Summer Institute in Industrial Medicine during late August.

PSYCHIATRY

The Department of Psychiatry held a week-end Administrative Conference at the Nassau Inn, Princeton, New Jersey, October 10-11, at which undergraduate education, the psychiatric residency, the research program and the clinical services were discussed. Eighteen participants attended. Families also were invited. The consensus was that this type of departmental meeting can improve the communication between faculty and staff. Recorders for each session are to prepare summaries which will be sent to each member of the Department of Psychiatry faculty. A similar meeting is being planned for the Spring of 1965.

DR. FLOYD S. CORNELISON, JR., Professor of Psychiatry and Head of the Department, spoke on "Management of the Patient with an Anxiety Problem" at St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, Pa., September 17. On September 18th he participated in a discussion of hemophilia research at a meeting of the National Hemophilia Foundation—Philadelphia, Delaware Valley Chapter. On September 22nd he spoke in Jenkintown, Pa., on "Growing Up" before the Parents Council of Secondary Schools of Suburban Philadelphia. On September 25th, Dr. Cornelison addressed a dinner meeting of the Arkansas Mental Health Association in Little Rock on "Research in Human Behavior—A Voyage of Discovery". On October 8th he spoke on "The Meaning of Anxiety" in Pottsville, Pa., and on October 13th, "The Problem of Self-Destruction" before the Annual Meeting of the Virginia Medical Society.

DR. ROBERT C. PRAALL, Professor of Psychiatry (Child Psychiatry), has been awarded a research grant from the U.S. Office of Education in the amount of $28,651. for "A Normative Study of Children's House-Tree-Person Drawings". The study is being carried out in conjunction with the Children's Unit at Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute. On September 24th he spoke at the Lankenau Hospital Child Guidance Clinic on "Therapeutic Group Treatment of Pre-school Children", and on October 21st he spoke on the "Psychiatric Problems of Adolescents" at the Williamsport (Pa.) Hospital.

DR. ROBERT WAELDER, Professor of Psychiatry (Psychoanalysis), participated in a three-day conference on "Research in Psychoanalysis" this past summer. The conference was sponsored by the Boston University Department of Psychiatry. He also spoke on "Psychotherapy" before the Department of Psychiatry at Albert Einstein Medical Center.

DR. PAUL J. PONSARD, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, delivered a paper on the "Psychiatric Aspects of Hemophilia" at a joint meeting of the National Hemophilia Foundation and the National Society for Crippled Children at Columbia University, New York City, during October. He represented the Philadelphia County Medical Society at the 2nd Congress for Mental Health held in Chicago, November 5-7. He served as delegate from the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Mental Health Association at a meeting of the National Mental Health Association in San Francisco, November 17-20.

DR. CLAUS B. BAHNSON, Associate Professor of Psychiatry (Psychology), participated in a panel and discussion on "Psychological Aspects of Coronary Heart Disease" during the First International Conference on Preventive Cardiology at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., August 24-28. He delivered a paper entitled "Psychological Problems in the Management of Cancer Patients" before a meeting of the American Cancer Society in New York City on October 13. On October 23rd he participated in a panel and discussion during a meeting of the American Heart Association in Atlantic City and on October 29th he participated in a panel and discussion of the Computer Conference of the New York Academy of Sciences in New York City.
DR. EDWARD GOTTHEIL, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, represented Jefferson concerning higher education in Behavioral Sciences at the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Education Association in Harrisburg, Pa., November 6-7.

DR. JOHN A. KOLTES, Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, presented a paper entitled "Some Resistances Encountered in the Treatment of Depression" before the American Psychiatric Association regional meeting, November 20-22, in Philadelphia.

DR. IVAN BOSZORMENYI-NAGY, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, served as Co-Chairman of the Conference on Family Process and Psychopathology held at EPPI on October 9-11. He also presented a paper entitled "Modes of Relating". The Conference was supported by a grant from the NIMH, Public Health Service. On October 30-31 he participated as a panel member during the Symposium on Family Therapy held at the Medical College of Virginia. Dr. Nagy was recently elected to the Executive Council of the American Academy of Psychotherapists.

DR. J. CLIFFORD SCOTT, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, spoke on "Cross Discipline Approaches to the Organization of Preventive Mental Health Facilities" before a joint meeting of the Department of Welfare, the Pennsylvania Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society and representatives of all the Pennsylvania County medical societies on September 10. On October 26th he addressed the Mental Health Association of Greater Miami (Fla.) on "The Challenge of Childhood Mental Illness", and also appeared on television and radio in conjunction with his speech. Dr. Scott has also been appointed a member of the Membership Committee of the National Association of Private Psychiatric Hospitals.

DR. MARGARET O. TSALTAS, Associate in Clinical Psychiatry, was promoted to Director of Clinical Services at the Association for Jewish Children in May. In September she was appointed Consultant to the Board of Education to run group therapy sessions for parents of emotionally disturbed children and to examine and recommend children for classes for emotionally disturbed children.

DR. JAMES L. FRAMO, Instructor in Psychiatry, is serving as a member of the Task Force on Community Mental Health Centers for Children. He participated in a Conference at the EPPI, October 9-11, and was discussant on "Family Process and Psychopathology: Perspectives of the Clinician and Social Scientist".

DR. ROBERT S. GARBER, Instructor in Psychiatry, received the Seventh Annual Nolan D. C. Lewis Award at the New Jersey Neuro-Psychiatric Institute, Princeton, N.J., September 17th. This award is presented annually to a psychiatrist from the northeastern states considered by the Selection Committee to have made outstanding contributions to the field of Psychiatry. On October 10th he addressed the Region One Meeting of the National Association for Mental Health on "Involving Professionals with Mental Health Associations".

DR. IRWIN N. HASSENFELD, Instructor in Psychiatry, was appointed to the Staff of Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute on September 14th.

DR. CARL D. HERMAN, Instructor in Psychiatry, was certified by the American Board of Psychiatry on October 13.

RADIOLOGY

DR. SIMON KRAMER, Professor of Radiology, spent the 28th of September at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington. Attending his talk on "Radiation Therapy in Brain Tumors" were the staffs and residents of area hospitals, universities, and NIH. He was a panelist in a discussion of "Carcinoma of the Cervix" on October 9th at the Conference on Obstetrics and Gynecologic and Neonatal Nursing in Atlantic City. He spoke on "Modern Trends in the Radiation Therapy of Cancer" at a Medical Institute on Cancer at the Hamot Hospital in Erie, Pa. The Institute was sponsored by the American Cancer Society. Dr. Kramer also moderated a panel discussion on "The Value of Radiation Therapy in Intracranial Neoplasms" at the Radiological Society of North America's Annual Meeting in Chicago on November 29. The following week he had as his Visiting Professor, one of the panelists, Dr. Martin Lindgren, University of Lund, Sweden.
DR. JOHN H. GIBBON, JR., the Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department, spent a week in Chicago during October at the American College of Surgeons' Meeting. Dr. Gibbon is a Governor of the College and serves on a number of its subcommittees. On October 30th he attended the meeting of the Society of Clinical Surgery in Nashville, Tennessee. As President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Dr. Gibbon presided at the Mary Scott Newbold Lecture given by John H. Deitrich, M.D., Professor of Medicine and Dean at Cornell University Medical School, and formerly Professor of Medicine at Jefferson. On Thursday, November 5, Dr. Gibbon addressed a regional meeting of the American College of Surgeons on the subject "Surgical Training in a Community Hospital". On November 13th he participated in a Symposium on Cardiac Surgery at the meeting of the American Philosophical Society. The topic of his address was "Temporary Substitutes for the Heart and Lung". On November 19th Dr. Gibbon attended Clinic Day at Mercer Hospital in Trenton, N.J., where he was guest speaker. He discussed "Modern Surgery".

DR. THOMAS F. NEALON, JR., Professor of Surgery, has been elected to titular membership in the International Society of Surgery. He was recently nominated for re-election to the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society. On November 20th Dr. Nealon spoke to the Salem County Medical Society, Salem, N.J., on "Carcinoma of the Lung".

DR. RUDOLPH C. CAMISHION, Associate Professor of Surgery, spoke on October 24th before the American Heart Association in Atlantic City on "The Effect of Mannitol on Renal Vascular Resistance". On October 20 and 21 he was a Visiting Professor at St. Luke's Hospital in Bethlehem where he gave talks before the attending staff and the Northampton County Medical Society.

DR. BENJAMIN F. LEE, Associate in Clinical Surgery, has been elected President of the Camden County Medical Society.

DR. HERBERT E. COHN, Instructor in Surgery, addressed the American Cancer Society in Philadelphia on November 15th on "Smoking and Lung Cancer".

DR. EUGENE H. KAIN, Instructor in Surgery, discussed "Recent Advances in Heart Surgery" before a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Catholic Club, October 22nd, in Camden, N.J.

**Neurology Lab Dedicated in Honor of Dr. Schlezinger**

WILLS Eye Hospital honored Dr. Nathan S. Schlezinger, Professor of Clinical Neurology, on September 23, 1964, in dedicating their new neurology laboratory in his honor. The new facility, financed by a grant of the Myers Foundation, initially features an electroencephalographic machine, and will contain additional apparatus for research and for aid in the diagnosis and treatment of neuro-ophthalmologic disorders. The new laboratory is under the supervision of Dr. Schlezinger.

Participating in the dedication ceremony were Edward N. Myers, representing the Myers Foundation, Robert D. Mulberger, M.D., president of the Medical Staff, G. Curtis Pritchard, hospital administrator, and William E. Kelly, M.D., Assistant in Neurology. Also in attendance were the family of Dr. Schlezinger and many of his friends and colleagues, including Isaac S. Tassman, M.D., James Shipman, M.D., Joseph Hallett, M.D., and Rudolph Jaeger, M.D.

Following the dedication ceremonies on the mezzanine floor adjacent to the new laboratory, a reception was held in the Board Room of the Hospital, where the guests had an opportunity of congratulating Dr. Schlezinger.
Dr. West Named President-Elect of PMS During 114th Annual Session

Dr. William B. West (Jeff '32) was named President-Elect of the Pennsylvania Medical Society during its 114th Annual Session, October 13-16, at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia.

A long list of key posts in organized medicine, at both the county and state level, has prepared Dr. West for the responsibilities of the highest office in Pennsylvania organized medicine. He is chairman of the Publication Committee and was Board representative to the Committee for the 1962 Officers’ Conference. He was recently elected a delegate of the PMS to the AMA after serving as an alternate delegate for several years. Dr. West is a member of the World Medical Association and a permanent member of the Corporation of the Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania. He has also been President of the Pennsylvania Medical Golfing Association.

The annual meeting of the PMS is considered to be one of the nation’s finest and largest postgraduate medical meetings. Jefferson men who participated in the meeting include Dr. David J. LaFia (Jeff '47), who was awarded first place for his scientific exhibit, "Total Management of Parkinson’s Disease: Neurosurgical Thalamotomy, Drug Therapy, and Rehabilitation". The exhibit was prepared in collaboration with Dr. Willis E. Manges (Jeff '42) and two associates. Others presenting scientific exhibits were Dr. Paul M. Roediger (Jeff '38), Dr. James C. Hutchison (Jeff '52), and Dr. R. Bruce Lutz, Jr. (Jeff '51), "Prehypertension"; and Dr. John C. Ullery (Jeff '32), "Enhanced Fetal and Maternal Safety in Analgesia".

general session

Dr. Jerome Chamovitz (Jeff '38) presided over the General Session on "The Bedside Diagnosis of Heart Disease" held October 14th; Dr. Millard N. Croll (Jeff '48) presided over the program on "Nuclear Medicine" also held October 14; and Dr. C. Wilmer Wirts (Jeff '34), Professor of Clinical Medicine, presided over the General Session on "Scientific Basis and Practical Considerations of Immunization in Practice" on October 16.

The session on Obstetrics and Gynecology on October 15th featured two Jefferson men. Dr. Warren R. Lang, (Jeff '43), Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, spoke on "Recent Advances in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Vaginitis" and Dr. George L. Sexton, Jr. (Jeff '53) spoke on "Urinary Tract Infections". Also speaking that day were Dr. Lawrence J. McStravog (Jeff '45), Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology, who presented a motion picture and a commentary on "A Technique for Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy" at the session on Otolaryngology. Dr. F. William Sunderman, Sr., Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine and Director of the Division of Metabolic Research, moderated a panel on "PKU Testing" during the session on Clinical Pathology.
On October 16th Dr. Josephine A. W. Richardson, Assistant in Medicine, and an associate presented "Recent Advances in Lower Extremity Prosthetics" during the session on Physical Medicine. The session on Neurosurgery on October 17th featured, among others, Dr. Simon Kramer, Professor of Radiology, who spoke on "X-ray Therapy in Para Pituitary Tumors" and Dr. Henry A. Shenkin (Jeff '39) who spoke on "Methods of Reducing Intracranial Pressure".

MEMBERS of the Committee which planned the convention program include Dr. Wirts, Dr. Chamovitz, and Dr. Martin J. Sokoloff (Jeff '20), Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine, who sat on the committee as a representative of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the American College of Chest Physicians.

On Wednesday evening, October 14th, the Alumni Association sponsored a dinner for returning Jeffersonians and their families in the Academy Room of the Bellevue-Stratford. The 59 individuals who attended heard welcoming remarks by Dr. Abraham Cantarow, President of the Alumni Association, who then introduced Dean William A. Sodeman. Dr. Sodeman discussed the various areas of progress at Jefferson and was followed by Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., who reported on the Building Fund. Among those present where Dr. and Mrs. Park M. Horton (Jeff '32) who had as their guests the President of the Ohio State Medical Society and his wife. Dr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Grandon (Jeff '45) brought as their guests an Intern from Harrisburg Hospital and his wife. Everyone agreed that it was a most enjoyable gathering.

Dr. King Honored at Testimonial Dinner

Dr. Orville C. King (Jeff '27), Director of the Division of Surgery at Pennsylvania Hospital since 1959, was honored at a testimonial dinner on Thursday, June 18, 1964, at the Barclay Hotel. The dinner marked the completion of Dr. King's term as Director of the Division of Surgery. The event was planned by his colleagues, with Dr. Leonard W. Parkhurst (Jeff '36) and Dr. Dana Law in charge of arrangements.

Dr. Parkhurst presided, introducing speakers T. Truxtun Hare, Jr., President of Pennsylvania Hospital, and Mrs. Peyton R. Biddle, chairman of the Women's Auxiliary. The main address was delivered by Dr. Adolph A. Walking (Jeff '17), Consulting Surgeon to Pennsylvania Hospital and Honorary Clinical Professor of Surgery at Jefferson.

Dr. John Y. Templeton, III, was appointed to succeed Dr. King as Director of the Division of Surgery at Pennsylvania Hospital. Dr. Templeton, who graduated from Jefferson in 1941, is presently Professor of Surgery at the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. He has been the author of more than 50 papers dealing with surgical research during the past 20 years. His areas of specialization include cancer and cardiac surgery, the latter involving the new by-pass pump techniques. He is certified by the American Boards of Surgery and Thoracic Surgery.
Alumni Represent Jefferson

During the past few months Jefferson has been well represented by her Alumni at various functions at colleges and universities throughout the country. Neither President Bodine nor Dean Sodeman were able to attend these ceremonies and, when called upon, the following Alumni graciously accepted the invitation to represent Jefferson.

Dr. Frederick M. Douglass, S'44, represented Jefferson at the inauguration of the new president of Bowling Green State University in Ohio on September 16; Dr. Arnold V. Arms, '39, at the inauguration of Robert Porter Foster as President of the Northwest Missouri State College on October 6; Dr. William Winick, '35, at the inauguration of The Very Reverend John Thomas Corr, C.S.C., as President of Stonehill College on October 9; Dr. William M. Perrige, '53, at the Academic Convocation celebrating the 125th Anniversary of the Founding of Bloomsburg (Pa.) State College on October 15; Dr. Earl S. Phillips, '24, at the inauguration of Gordon E. Hermanson as President of Davis and Elkins College on October 25; Dr. Roy W. Gifford, '27, at the inauguration of the new president of Messiah College, Grantham, Pennsylvania, on October 24; Dr. Marshall C. Rumbaugh, '08, at the inauguration of The Reverend Lane Dixon Kilburn, C.S.C., as President of King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on October 31; Dr. Morris Amateau, '23, at the inauguration of Albert H. Bowker as Chancellor of the City University of New York on November 5; Dr. Hugh Robertson, '25, at the inauguration of Dr. Bryce as President of Moore College of Art, Philadelphia, on November 30; Dr. Joe H. Coley, '34, at the inauguration of John Frederick Olson as President of Oklahoma City University on December 2; and Dr. John H. Hodges, '39, at the inauguration of the new president of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., on December 3.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Hold Meeting

Jefferson was well represented at The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists District III Program held October 9 and 10 at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in conjunction with the New Jersey Obstetrics and Gynecologic Society.

Those participating in the Friday morning session included Dr. Warren R. Lang, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Dr. William Delaney, Assistant Professor of Pathology, and Dr. Joseph A. Riggs, Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynecology, who presented "A Study of Prepartum and Postpartum Cervical Biopsies"; and Dr. Laird G. Jackson, Instructor in Medicine, who participated in a panel on "Advances in Human Genetics". In the afternoon, Dr. Abraham E. Rakoff, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Endocrinology) served as a panelist during a symposium on "Menopausal and Postmenopausal Women".

On Saturday Dr. George A. Hahn, Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, moderated a panel on "Preferential Treatment for Carcinoma of the Cervix". Dr. Simon Kramer, Professor of Radiology, served as a member of the panel.
Dr. Jaffe Receives Army Commendation Medal

Dr. Marvin E. Jaffe, Class of 1960, was awarded the Army Commendation Medal during ceremonies held in the Amphitheatre at Jefferson on Friday, November 6, 1964. The official citation which accompanied the medal reads as follows:

Captain Marvin E. Jaffe, 02 298 165, Medical Corps, distinguished himself by outstanding and meritorious service during the period July 1962 to August 1964 as Preventive Medicine Officer, 97th General Hospital and Frankfurt Medical Service Area with additional duty as Preventive Medicine Officer, Northern Area Command, United States Army, Europe. Stimulated by a desire to achieve the highest levels of health possible in the 9,000 square mile area encompassed by the Frankfurt Medical Service, Captain Jaffe planned and put into effect an outstanding program of Preventive Medicine and Military Health. His well formulated and vigorously executed program of immunizations, sanitary inspections, school health, industrial hygiene, and communicable disease control resulted in a new awareness among the military and civilian population of the importance of the principles of good health. Captain Jaffe’s interest in the maintenance of healthful living conditions among military units located in remote or isolated areas resulted in these personnel being offered medical services such as immunizations, preventive dentistry, and sanitary surveillance of their water supplies which equals that available to normal garrison units. Captain Jaffe’s fine example of good judgment, devotion to duty, and practical application of preventive medicine principles earned him the respect of his associates in the line as well as his colleagues in the Medical Service. His outstanding service and meritorious achievements reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

R. M. McBride, Lt. Colonel, MSC, Personnel Commander, of the Army base where Dr. Jaffe was formerly stationed, forwarded the medal to Jefferson for presentation to Dr. Jaffe. In the accompanying letter, Lt. Col. McBride said of Dr. Jaffe, “I was the Medical Personnel Counselor for The Surgeon General in Philadelphia from October 1958 to October 1963 . . . It was during this period that I assisted Dr. Jaffe in entering the Army Medical Corps upon his graduation from Jefferson in 1960. My departure from Philadelphia for assignment here in Germany afforded the opportunity to serve with Dr. Jaffe for the past year.

“The entire staff of this hospital regretted Dr. Jaffe’s departure as he had performed so brilliantly here. We were, however, pleased to know that he was returning to Jefferson for his formal training in Neurology.”

Dr. Samuel S. Conly, Assistant Dean, presents the medal to Dr. Jaffe as Dr. Bernard J. Alpers, Professor of Neurology and Head of the Department, watches.
Faculty Wives Club Elects New Officers

Mrs. Luscombe presents the gavel to Mrs. O'Keefe.

Mrs. John J. O'Keeffe accepted the gavel as President of the Jefferson Medical College Faculty Wives Club at a luncheon held in McClellan Hall on September 23. Mrs. Herbert Luscombe, the outgoing President, presided during the elections.

Also installed were Mrs. Walter Baker as President-elect, Mrs. John B. Montgomery as first Vice President, Mrs. J. Parsons Schaeffer as second Vice President, Mrs. John Dowling as Treasurer, Mrs. Gerald Marks as Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Daniel Lewis as Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. James Hunter as Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

A check for $250 was presented to Dean William A. Sodeman to be used toward furnishing the student lounge in the new Basic Science-Student Commons Building.

On November 14th the Faculty Wives Club gave a luncheon in McClellan Hall for the women medical students and the wives of the first year students, interns and residents. Dr. Frederick Wagner entertained the gathering with a program of organ music.

Dr. Shirey Receives Award

At banquet ceremonies culminating the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Allergy Association, The Hal M. Davison Honor Award was presented to Dr. John Luther Shirey (Jeff '39), an Asheville, North Carolina, Allergist-Internist. The gold plaque is inscribed “Most outstanding scientific contribution 1963 Annual Meeting.”

Dr. Shirey's work dealt with “The Fate of Inert Oils in the Living Mechanism”—a culmination of two years' studies in animals (lambs) relating to the basic Immunopathologic tissue changes induced by oil immunization treatment techniques.

Dr. Shirey (left) is congratulated upon receiving the award.
Positions Available

THERE is a great need for a general practitioner in a small town about 30 miles north of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, due to the death of a Jefferson graduate of the Class of 1933.

GENERAL practitioner needed to replace recently deceased physician in the small community of Catawissa (Columbia County), Pennsylvania. Excellent hospital facilities nearby. Opportunities for hunting, fishing, and swimming.

THREE man group covering emergency department on private basis at New Jersey hospital, 30 minutes from Philadelphia and 45 minutes from the shore, desire a general practitioner to join them. The group plans to move in the near future into a $600,000 emergency department addition. Excellent support from qualified staff with nursing, billing and fee collection provided at nominal cost to the group. Guarantee at $20,000 per annum rate for first three months followed by full partnership thereafter.

Library Notes

BASIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS—Rudolph C. Camishion, M.D. Little, Brown and Co., Publisher. (Dr. Camishion is Associate Professor of Surgery at Jefferson.)

THE PHYSICIAN'S PHYSICAL THERAPY MANUAL—Edward W. Ditto, III, and Robert Shestack. Prentiss-Hall, Inc., Publisher. (Dr. Ditto is a member of the Class of 1952).

Northern New Jersey Chapter Meets

THE Northern New Jersey Chapter of the Jefferson Alumni Association held its annual meeting at the Essex Club, Newark, New Jersey, on November 18. Thirty members were present.

The first hour of the meeting was devoted to the pleasant task of renewing old friendships and meeting new members. The catalyst was that old magic combination of cocktails, hors d'oeuvres, good comrades, and a pleasant environment. An excellent dinner, well served, was the next "order of business". Relaxed and cheerful, all of us were happy that we had been able to escape from our usual hectic daily routine for these few hours.

Dr. Roy T. Forsberg (Jeff '45), our President, introduced as our speaker for the evening, Dr. J. Wallace Davis, Associate in Plastic Surgery. Dr. Davis gave an excellent, informal talk. He brought us up to date on the activities of the College and reported on the progress of the building and the expansion program of the entire Medical Center. We are all proud of our heritage—and enthusiastic at the renaissance taking place at Jefferson today!

A period of open discussion then followed with Dr. Davis ably answering a multitude of questions on a multiplicity of subjects.

One important "new business" was brought up and voted upon. It was unanimously agreed that Dr. Robert Rich (S'44), our ex-President, be our candidate for one of the Advisory Alumni Council vacancies.

Dr. Anthony Sellitto ('33) announced that the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary was naming a new department after the late Dr. Lee Hughes ('16): a fine tribute, honoring a great man.

We all sorely missed "Doctor Loyal Jefferson", namely Dr. Joseph Wyatt ('17). I don't believe Joe has ever missed a meeting before. I have since learned that cataracts prevented his attendance. We all missed Joe's radiant smile and gay sense of humor.

The meeting was adjourned with these announcements:

a. The next meeting will be held in October or November 1965.

b. Each man present was designated to bring at least one absent member with him to the next meeting.

c. A reminder to contribute generously both to the Annual Giving Fund and the Jefferson Building Fund.

d. An invitation to all to be aboard the next glorious Jefferson trip to Vienna this spring.

e. A reminder to vote for Robert Rich, M.D., as a member of the Alumni Advisory Council.

FREDERICK C. DE'TROIA, M.D.
Secretary-Treasurer
Connecticut Chapter Holds Meeting

JEFFERSON Medical College Connecticut area Alumni and their wives met on October 28th for their annual dinner meeting at the Hotel America in Hartford. Seventy-one people were present.

Following the cocktail hour a short business meeting was held. Dr. Gustav Anderson (Jeff '46) was re-elected President, Dr. J. Richard Lenahan (Jeff '37) was named President-elect and Dr. Maurice R. Turcotte (Jeff '50) was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

After dinner Dr. Francis J. Braceland (Jeff '30) reminisced about his student days and introduced the speakers.

Dean Sodeman brought greetings from the College and outlined the progress being made.

Dr. Abraham Cantarow, a native of Hartford, talked about his student days in Philadelphia and discussed the public image of the physician then and now.

All look forward to meeting again next year.

MAURICE R. TURCOTTE, M.D.
I FIRST began diving in January 1962 at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, where I became greatly interested in marine life and growth, underwater photography, exploring, and also spear fishing.

The shark (in the photograph) is a borrowed prop, used primarily for this story. During the training of a scuba diver, great emphasis is given to never harass sharks.

I have been a member of the Philadelphia Depth Chargers for over two years and I have participated in a ten-week course of training, given by the Depth Chargers, at the Central Y.M.C.A. in Philadelphia.

The course is co-educational and open to the public. Classroom instruction and actual participation in the "Y" pool are given by a qualified Y.M.C.A. scuba instructor. At the completion of the ten-week course, a written examination is given. Upon passing the examination and successfully completing various pool exercises (fresh and salt water dives—always with a member of the Safety Committee in attendance), a diploma is given the candidate, verifying the student as a qualified Scuba Diver.

I have participated with members of the Club in dives along the Jersey coast, fresh-water dives at Lake George, New York, and finally terminated my instruction with a qualifying dive at St. Thomas in May 1964, together with 21 other divers from several diving clubs. Slides and motion pictures were taken underwater on this trip to St. Thomas. At present the author serves the Club in the capacity of membership on the Safety Committee and the Public Relations Committee.

I attended Ursinus College for my pre-medical training; and after graduating from Jefferson in 1919, I went to Lancaster General Hospital for a one-year's internship. Following this, I went on to the Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, completing the course in Ophthalmology, and then proceeded to Vienna for additional training at the City Hospital.

Since completing my training, I have pursued the practice of Ophthalmology in Philadelphia continuously from 1920 until the present at 1929 Spruce St.
**Nominations for State and Service Vice Presidents**

At the Executive Committee Meeting May 28, 1953, by resolution it was decided that the Nominating Committee would offer names for election of Vice Presidents by States, Territories, Foreign Countries and Services, the list of names to be presented and voted on by all qualified members of the Alumni Association at the Annual Business Meeting in February. Nominations from the floor will also be accepted at that time.

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<th>State</th>
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Alumni are invited to present names of candidates for

The Alumni Achievement Award—1965

Your proposal should include the suggested candidate’s name, year of graduation from Jefferson, past accomplishments, present activities, titles and positions held. You may state the personal qualifications of the Alumnus and the reason, or reasons, you believe he should receive the Achievement Award for 1965.

All proposals must be received no later than April 10, 1965.

Address all correspondence to:

John H. Hodges, M.D.
c/o Alumni Office
Jefferson Medical College

Presentation of the Award will be made June 10, 1965, at the Annual Alumni Banquet.

Past recipients: Dr. Louis H. Clerf
Dr. Henry L. Bockus

Make plans now to attend the Annual Business Meeting and Dinner on February 25, 1965.
Place to be announced.
1908

Dr. Howard L. Hull, 225 N. 34th Ave., Yakima, Washington, writes, "I am still in active practice restricted to Allergic Diseases; and I am enjoying good health for an old man."

1909

Mrs. Christopher S. Barker, widow of the late Dr. Barker, writes that she has two sons of whom she is justifiably very proud—one, Christopher S. Barker, Jr., is a Rear Admiral in the Navy, and the second son, Dr. Charles Thomas Barker, is a dentist.

Dr. Richard Cranmer, Calhoun Towers, Apt. 604, 3430 List Place, Minneapolis 24, Minn., retired in 1959. During 1961 Dr. Cranmer served as Executive Director of the Minneapolis Blue Shield and during 1964 he has served on the Board of Directors of the Minneapolis Blue Shield.

Dr. Simon H. Rosenthal, Suite 11-Medical Center, 1900 Tate Springs Road, Lynchburg, Va., reports that he is still engaged in active practice with his son.

1913

The Alumni Association and the members of the Class of 1913 extend their condolences to Dr. Roy Deck on the death of his wife, Mabel R. Deck, on September 23, 1964.

Dr. Daniel P. Griffin, 1278 East Main St., Bridgeport, Conn., was honored at a dinner on September 30th by 100 co-workers and friends after 15 years of service as a staff psychiatrist at the Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic.

Dr. Griffin will continue his private practice in his home with his retirement from the V.A.

1916

Dr. William T. Palchanis, 737 Mandalay Ave., Clearwater Beach, Fla., was recently named Professor Emeritus of Preventive Medicine at Ohio State University. Prior to his retirement, Dr. Palchanis was Associate Director of the University Health Service.

1917

Dr. Horace B. Anderson, 218 Franklin St., Johnstown, Pa., writes, "I am still practicing, am in reasonably good health, and am enjoying life."

1918

Dr. James Mason, 3d, 1616 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., received the following tribute in the racing news in The Morning Telegraph on October 1st.

"At most tracks, when a jockey is injured, the chairman of the board of directors can only express his sympathy. Here at Atlantic City, however, the situation is somewhat different. When Garth Patterson was injured recently, Jockey's Guild officials immediately contacted Dr. James Mason, who supervised the operation at Atlantic City Hospital on Monday in which a silver screw was inserted into Patterson's fractured left ankle for support.

"Dr. Mason, an original investor in the Atlantic City course and chairman of the board since the death of Frank Fiore four years ago, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. For many years he was Chief of Surgery at Atlantic City Hospital. Dr. Mason, who will be 71 in November, but who looks at least 10 years younger, performed his last surgery on September 30, 1963. Since his retirement from active duty, he is serving as Chairman of the Board of Governors of Atlantic City Hospital. And he is always on call to the racing people he knows and loves so well."

1924

Dr. Charles L. S. Brennan, 14 S. Broadway, Gloucester City, N. J., reports that he and Mrs. Brennan recently celebrated their 39th wedding anniversary.

Dr. Aaron Capper, 10501 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif., 90024, writes, "After 37 years of practicing and teaching Pediatrics, I have decided to retire. My wife and I celebrated this event by taking an 80-day cruise around the world aboard the S.S. Rotterdam. We are now settled in California, because we wanted the luxury of being close to our children and six grandchildren. Our older son is Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology at U.C.L.A., and the younger one is practicing Psychiatry.

"We live near the U.C.L.A. campus, and we are enjoying some of the adult extension courses in the Humanities, a pursuit we have often dreamed about and longed for. In order to keep my fingers in Pediatrics, I am holding Child Health Conferences one or two days a week for the Los Angeles County Board of Health."

Dr. Alfred W. Friedman, 643 Charles Ave., Kingston, Pa., has been ill and has not been practicing for four years.

Dr. Frank E. Leivy, 135 South 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa., reports that he gave up private practice at the end of 1963 to take a full-time job as Chief of Medicine at the new AFL-CIO Hospital.
1927
Mrs. Frank Turchik, widow of the late Dr. Turchik, reports that her son, James B. Turchik, has entered his freshman year at Jefferson.

1928
Dr. John F. Barr, 340 E. 11th St., Ottawa, Kansas, reports that he is still actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Ottawa.

Dr. John F. Bohlender, 200 Arvin Drive, San Antonio, Texas, reports that he and his wife Midge are enjoying good health and are enjoying every minute of their "Retired Life".

Dr. Joseph W. Eschbach, 935 Military St., Dearborn, Michigan, writes, "Everyone's in good health this year. Peg and I just returned from Europe and I'm broke."

Dr. Charles W. Lighthizer, 311 North Fourth St., Steubenville, Ohio, writes, "My health has been good and I have been working hard, but enjoying it. The years have gone by rapidly, but my fondest memories are of Tenth and Spruce, Second and Pine Sts., and other off-limit places too numerous to mention."

Dr. Herschel S. Murphy, 320 Chestnut St., Roselle, N. J., reports that he recently did a study on the Treatment of Leg Cramps in Pregnancy in collaboration with Dr. Archie Kelly Maness and others. The paper was printed in Clinical Medicine. He is presently engaged in a study on the Treatment of Threatened Abortion. Dr. Murphy has served as chairman for the past several years of the annual program committee for the Medical Society of New Jersey, Treasurer of the Union County Medical Society and Chairman of its Judicial Committee. Dr. Murphy was listed in the last issue of Who's Who in America. He has a daughter who is following in his footsteps; she is presently a senior pre-med student at Wellesley College.

1929
Dr. Ralph L. Cox, 301 E. Patterson Ave., Connellsville, Pa., is director of the Fayette County Unit of the American Cancer Society for the new activity year which began on September 1.

Dr. James M. Surver, 6435 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., 19128, writes to Class Agent Dr. Castallo via his wife, who reports that Dr. Surver has been unable to practice for several years due to two coronary occlusions.

1932
Dr. Francis F. Fortin, 20 Maple St., Springfield, Mass., has been elected the 36th President of the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society. Dr. Fortin, senior staff member at Wesson Maternity Hospital and formerly chief of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Mercy Hospital, has been a practicing physician and surgeon in Springfield for 26 years.

1933
Dr. N. Vansant Myers, 136 Engle St., Tenafly, N. J., writes, "I spent a few days in Philadelphia at the American Proctologic Society Convention at the Bellevue-Stratford. I was impressed with the new buildings at Jeff and glad to see my money so well spent."

1934
Dr. Edward Hoberman, 72 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa., has been named President of the Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State College, Lock Haven, Pa.

1936
Dr. Alexander E. Penneys, 301 S. Roxbury Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif., has a 17-year-old daughter, Rebecca, who is an accomplished pianist. Rebecca made her first public appearance at ten, at the Westside-Jewish Community Center in California under the auspices of "Musicians in the Making". Since then she has played at national festivals and in concerts at universities. In January she will participate in the Chopin International Piano Competition which is held every five years in Warsaw, Poland. Rave notices from critics have acclaimed every recital she has given in California.

1937
Dr. Peter J. Ianuzzi, 445 Portage Rd., Niagara Falls, N. Y., served as Honorary Chairman of the annual reunion of the Niagara University National Alumni Association, October 9-11, 1964.

1938
Dr. George A. Silver, 162 Manhaset Woods Rd., Manhasset, N. Y., was guest speaker when the Manhasset Visiting Nurse Service played host to the Long Island Federation of Visiting Nurse Services on September 29th. Dr. Silver spoke on "The Changing Role of the Nurse in Modern Medical Care."

1939
Dr. John L. Shirey, 1 Battle Square, Asheville, N. C., was presented with The Hal M. Davison Honor Award at banquet ceremonies culminating the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the South-eastern Allergy Association in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. The award consisted of a gold plaque on which was inscribed "Most outstanding scientific contribution 1963 Annual Meeting."

Dr. Shirey's work dealt with "The Fate of Inert Oils in the Living Mechanism"—a culmination of two years' studies in animals relating to the basic immuno-pathologic tissue changes induced by oil immunization treatment techniques. His findings have been influential in the usage of oil emulsion treatments. In February his paper was presented to The American Academy of Allergy meeting in San Francisco.

Dr. William L. White, 237 Morrison Dr., Pittsburgh, Pa., spoke on "Common Errors in the Management of Hand Injuries" during a Hand Symposium at Lankenau Hospital on November 14th.

1940
Dr. Irvin G. Shaffer, 135 N. 6th St., Reading, Pa., writes, "Last May I had a personal opportunity of availing myself of surgical care under the capable hands of Dr. Kenneth Fry, and did enjoy real Jefferson hospitality."

Dr. Henry L. Smith, Jr., 1207 Hodges Dr., Tallahassee, Fla., writes, "My prac-
practice has grown into the four man Tallahassee Urological Clinic. Our patients come from a 150-mile radius including North Florida, Southwest Georgia and Southeast Alabama."

1941

DR. WALTER E. CAMPBELL, 25 N. Walker St., Taunton, Mass., was recently appointed to the staff of Morton Hospital in Taunton. Dr. Campbell also serves as Clinical Director at Bournewood Hospital, Brookline, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell have three children.

1944-5

DR. RICHARD H. ROSS, Col., 438 Graham St., San Antonio, Texas, has been named Director of the Department of Military Science at the Medical Field Service School, Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

1946

DR. LOUIS F. LA NOCE, 5817 Henry Ave., Philadelphia 28, Pa., writes, "My wife, Gloria, and I have three daughters aged 12, 9, and 8, who attend Mater Misericordia Academy. I am an Associate Chief of Medicine at Roxborough Memorial Hospital. Our classmate Jim Fiedler is also on the staff of this hospital. I am a founder and medical director of The Wissahickon Community Ambulance Association. I hope that Jefferson will graduate more 'G.P.'s.'"

DR. LEONARD J. LEVICK, 1300 E. Cliveden St., Philadelphia 19, Pa., writes, "I am still practicing Internal Medicine. Myra, the three girls, and I now live in an apartment in town. Bonnie, our oldest, is going to college next year. Myra is the Art Therapist at Einstein Psychiatric Unit and loves it. Those good old days at Jeff seem centuries away sometimes."

DR. JOHN H. PETRE, JR., 4851 Watson Rd., Erie, Pa., reports that he is enjoying his new specialty—Urology.

DR. MELVIN L. REITZ, Valley View, Pa., is presently an Associate with Maynard L. Haning, M.D., in the Tri-Valley Medical Clinic Building doing general practice excluding Obstetrics. Dr. and Mrs. Reitz have three children; the oldest is a sophomore at Penn State and the youngest is in fifth grade.

1947

DR. JOSEPH C. RUHT, 500 Gay St., Phoenixville, Pa., reports that he is engaged in the practice of general surgery in Phoenixville.

DR. THOMAS M. WILEY, JR., 2103 Shadow Lane, Ft. Myers, Fla., writes, "I am now the oldest Pediatrician in a three-man group. We have been in our new building, The Children's Clinic, for three months and I am enjoying this type of specialty practice much more than previously."

1948

DR. DAVID J. LA FIA, 2285 N. 52nd St., Wynnewood, Philadelphia, Pa., presented a paper entitled "Results of Bilateral Thalamotomy for Parkinson's Disease and Related Disorders" before the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery on November 2nd. He was awarded a research grant from the Knoll Pharmaceutical firm to do a study on the Correlation of Response to Intravenous Biperiden (Akineton) and Thalamotomy for Parkinson's Disease. Dr. LaFia also reports that he has a 16 mm. motion picture film entitled "Neurosurgical Thalamotomy for the Treatment of Parkinson's Disease and Related Disorders" sponsored by the Knoll Pharmaceutical Company which has been translated into German and has received an enthusiastic reception in Germany as well as the U.S. On November 30th Dr. LaFia attended a special meeting sponsored by the Parkinson's Disease Foundation in New York City on "Thalamic Integration of Sensory and Motor Activities". This marked the first international research conference of the Parkinson's Disease Information and Research Center.

DR. DAVID S. MASLAND, R.D. #6, Carlisle, Pa., discussed "Report of Trustee and Councilor" before a meeting of the Dauphin County Medical Society on October 6th. Dr. Masland is a member of the board of trustees and councilors of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, representing Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry and York counties.
Dr. John D. Bealer, 16 S. Main St.,
Coopersburg, Pa., has been appointed
as Assistant to the Medical Director of
Bethlehem Steel Company. Since 1962,
Dr. Bealer has been Western Area
Medical Director for American Can
Company, with headquarters in San
Francisco.

1950
Dr. Amos V. Smith, Jr., Warners
Plant, American Cyanamid Co., Linden,
N.J., has been named Plant Physician for
Warners Plant. Dr. Smith formerly
served as Plant Physician at the Cyana-
mid plants in Willow Island and Mari-
etta, Ohio.

1951
Dr. Robert J. Bower, 938 High St.,
Williamsport, Pa., staff physician in
Wyeth Laboratories' Medical Division,
has taken on added duties as assistant
to the Associate Director of Basic In-
vestigations. In his new post, Dr. Bower
will assist in the planning and develop-
ing of the basic clinical studies to test
the safety and efficacy of a new drug
for clinical use.

1952
Dr. Robert L. Evans, York Hospital,
York, Pa., was elected Secretary of the
Pennsylvania Heart Association during
the general assembly of the organiza-
tion's convention on September 20th in
York, Pa.

Dr. George F. Gowen, 1126 Maple-
crest Circle, Gladwyne, Pa., was re-
cently appointed Director of Surgery at
Misericordia Hospital.

Dr. Paul McIlvaine, 218 Mulberry
St., Bristol, Pa., spoke on "Private
Practice" at the first of four lecture
meetings of the Bucks County Commu-
nity Health Study Committee. The first
meeting was held September 9th and
was open to all members of the agen-
cies cooperating in the study, and any
interested persons in the community.

1954
Dr. Norman S. Amer, 889 Kilmer
Lane, Valley Stream, N.Y., is engaged
in the practice of Thoracic Surgery. Dr.
and Mrs. Amer have four children—
Scott, Jeffrey, Wendy, and Lori.

Dr. Charles T. B. Coyne, 725 Butler
Pike, Ambler, Pa., recently became Di-
rector of Professional Relations for
Merck, Sharp and Dohme in West Point,
Pa.

Dr. Jack W. Fink, 1176 Boyd St.,
Lansdale, Pa., reports that he is pre-
ently practicing Obstetrics and Gyne-
cology in Lansdale.

Dr. John L. Flanagan, Jr., 1316 Ma-
hantongo St., Pottsville, Pa., reports
that he became a Fellow in Surgery with
Jack Laughed in Chicago on October 8.
Dr. Flanagan passed his Surgery boards
on April 23, 1963.

Dr. Ralph F. Himes, Jr., 340 Central
Trust Bldg., Altoona, Pa., is practicing
Ophthalmology in Altoona. Dr. and
Mrs. Himes have three children—Ralph,
III, 7, Andrew, 6, and Jennifer, one.

Dr. Robert A. Hinrichs, 745 Dover
Drive, Newport Beach, Calif., writes,
"We expect our third child the end of
November. We are building our med-
cal building with a group of internists
and orthopedists."

Dr. Merle H. Katzman, 101 Coppell
Drive, Tenafly, N.J., has been certified
by the American Board of Orthopaedic
Surgery and has also been named Direc-
tor of the Orthopaedic and Fracture
Clinic at Englewood Hospital.

Dr. Irving B. Koretsky, 18 Wheeler
Rd., Lexington 73, Mass., writes to
Class Agent Dr. Patterson, "Our family has grown since I last wrote you.
We now have our third child, second
son, born on Lincoln's birthday, 1964.
The class newsletter was greatly appre-
ciated. Sorry I couldn't make the last
reunion, but will try to make the next
one."

Dr. Francis J. Nash, 75 Hinckley Rd.,
Milton, Mass., was recently elected Vice
Chairman of the Section of Obstetrics
and Gynecology of the Massachusetts
Medical Society.

Dr. William L. Rodgers, 318 West
Burke St., Martinsburg, W. Va., reports
that he now has five children, three boys
and two girls. The newest arrival, Allen
Wilkinson Rodgers, was born on May
18, 1964.

Dr. David H. Schonholz, 1158 5th
Ave., New York 21, N.Y., writes, "All
is progressing well. I have been pro-
moted to Associate Attending in Obstet-
rics and Gynecology at the Elmhurst
Teaching Division of Mount Sinai Hos-
pital in New York, and have become a
member of the medical board; I also
have become an Assistant Attending in
Obstetrics and Gynecology at Mt. Sinai
Hospital."

Dr. Gerald Tannenbaum, 50 E. 78th
St., New York, N.Y., was recently
elected to fellowship in the American
Psychiatric Association. He read a paper
at the American Psychiatric Association
meeting this year.

Dr. Thornton A. Vandersall, 38
Vineyard Rd., Huntington, L.I., N.Y.,
reports that he is no longer practicing
Pediatrics, but is in his third year of
training in Psychiatry. He is presently a
Fellow in Child Psychiatry at St. Luke's
Hospital in New York City.
Dr. Lawrence C. Webb, Dana, Indiana, writes, "I am practicing in the Northern end of Vermillion County. My practice has grown tremendously in the past two years due to the death of three other physicians and the retirement of one, which leaves me solo. If there are any G.P.'s among you who are interested in moving to this area, I can promise you more than your share of work each day."

Dr. John D. Werley, 3581 Timberlane Drive, Easton, Pa., writes to Class Agent Dr. Patterson, "It was a busy and very enjoyable evening at our class party. I was certified by the American Board of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine in 1958. I have been Associate Radiologist at Easton Hospital since then. I am head of the Radiosotope Department which we started in April 1964. Three of us, Bill Johnson (Jeff '45) and Bob Jeffrey (Jeff '46) and I have a private office. My wife, Annette, and children, Betsy, Wendy, and Mark, are doing well."

Dr. Matthew F. Yenny, 3621 Winstead Rd., Rocky Mount, N.C., writes, "Edna and I had another son on May 15, 1964, making for a grand final (I hope) total of 5 girls and 2 boys."

1955

Dr. Richard Brown, Children's Hospital Society of Los Angeles, 4614 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles 27, Calif., is presently Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Southern California and an Associate Cardiologist at Children's Hospital.

Dr. William T. Holland, Jr., 550 County Line Rd., Chesterland, Ohio, sends news via his wife, Hap, who writes, "Because I worked in the Alumni office while my husband was a student at Jefferson, I know how much it means to get news of the graduates and their whereabouts. Bill is in his third and last year of Ophthalmology residency at the Cleveland Clinic. We now have three boys and one girl—Tim, 8, Kim, 7, Todd, 5, and William T, III, 3 months."

Dr. Elwood C. Rosenblatt, 194 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J., has been appointed to the Princeton Hospital medical and dental staff. Dr. Rosenblatt, a specialist in the field of allergies, is the first allergist ever to be appointed to the staff.

1956

Dr. Benjamin Bacharach, 805 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa., 19107, writes, "I am now Assistant Surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital at 8th and Spruce and instructor in Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. Dr. John Y. Templeton and I have moved to Spruce St. across from the Pennsylvania Hospital where we now work."

Dr. Merlyn R. Demmy, Dept. of Psychiatry, Jefferson Medical College, reports that he has been at Jeff since July 1, 1964, when he returned to complete his residency in Psychiatry.

Dr. Joseph L. McGrath, 19 Elliott Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa., has been certified by the American Board of Surgery and promoted to Associate Surgeon at Delaware County Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Neil Martin, 111 Britton Way, Mather A.F.B., Calif., completed his boards in Internal Medicine in October.

Dr. Ronald M. Melmed, 91 Strawberry Hill Ave., Stamford, Conn., writes, "We have one and 2/3 children and three cats. I am in private practice in Stamford and Greenwich, Conn., and am Assistant Director of the Mental Health Clinic, United Hospital, Port Chester, N.Y. We recently moved into a new home with plenty of room for visitors."

Dr. Vincent S. Oliva, 7598 Granada Drive, Buena Park, Calif., reports that he met Nasrola Edalatpour, who is practicing Neurosurgery in Orange County, Calif.

Dr. James R. Regan, Professional Building, 35 East Elizabeth Ave., Bethlehem, Pa., writes, "In September of this year I opened an office in Bethlehem, Pa., for the practice of Internal Medicine and Hematology after having completed four years of residency and fellowship training at the Jefferson Medical College Hospital. One year was spent in the field of infectious diseases and one year was spent in the field of hematology. Prior to entering my residency program, I had completed a three year tour of duty in the U.S. Air Force and I was stationed in Enid, Oklahoma. "My wife and I now have four children, ages one through nine, and we are very pleased with our new home in Bethlehem. I shall be on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. I am pleased to report that I successfully completed the second part of the American Board of Internal Medicine Examination in April of this year."

Dr. Frederick H. Wilhelm, 6313 Landover Rd., Apt. T-3, Cheverly, Md., writes, "I have settled in Cheverly, Maryland, where I am engaged in the private practice of Internal Medicine. I am a Clinical Instructor of Medicine at Georgetown University."

Dr. James G. Zangrilli, Hamot Hospital, Erie, Pa., will finish his residency in Urology the end of December and hopes to practice in the Pittsburgh area. Dr. and Mrs. Zangrilli have two boys, one two years old, and one nine months old.

1958

Dr. Norman A. Fogel, The Community Medical Center, 995 North Miami Beach Boulevard, North Miami Beach, Fla., recently finished his tour of duty with the U.S. Army, and is presently practicing Dermatology in North Miami Beach. He reports that his wife, Lois, and their two children—Jill, 3, and Mitchell, 2 are finally settled.

Dr. Arnold Singer, 3005 Waterford Rd., Riverton, N.J., was recently appointed to the medical staff of Zurbugg Memorial Hospital as an assistant obstetrician and gynecologist.

1959

Dr. Murray Feingold, Boston City Hosp., Boston 18, Mass., is presently on the faculty of Boston University Medical School and a staff member of the Boston City Hospital (Chief of Pediatric Accident Service) and Chief of Pediatric Out-Patient Department at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. Dr. Fein-
gold recently received a grant to do work in Rheumatology and Connective Tissue Diseases in children.

DR. NORMAN C. JABLON, Temple University Hospital, 3401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 40, Pa., is completing his Psychiatric Residency at Temple and plans to stay in the Philadelphia area in private practice.

DR. MARK S. KAUFFMAN, 2320 Baird Blvd., Camden 5, N.J., writes, "I have now begun the third year of my Orthopedic Residency. On January 1, 1965, I will be moving to Baltimore, Maryland, to take a year of work at the James Kernan's Crippled Children's Hospital.

DR. HOWARD A. LEISTER, Washington and Lincoln Avenues, Newtown, Pa., has been granted Courtesy Staff Privileges in General Medicine and Non-Operative Obstetrics at Lower Bucks County Hospital.

DR. MARTIN RUBEL, Park Drive Manor, Apt. B-813, Lincoln Drive and Harvey St., Philadelphia, Pa., has just completed two years of research at the NIH and is now Director of the Female-in-Patient ward service at Philadelphia Psychiatric Center and is in private practice as well.

DR. SAMUEL STOVER, 16 Penn Ave., Souderton, Pa., writes, "I spent three years in Indonesia in medical relief work and returned to enter Children's Hospital of Philadelphia in a first year residency. I was happy to receive the financial boost offered by a Wyeth Fellowship. We enjoy living in a small town, where our two boys can taste country life."

1960

DR. BARRY H. HELLMAN, 265 Grist Mill Lane, Great Neck, N.Y., has been granted a National Institutes of Health Fellowship in the Cardiopulmonary Laboratory of the Department of Medicine at St. Luke's Hospital, Morningside Heights, New York City.

1961

DR. BARRY M. KOTLER, CMR 1269 Det. 8 Hosp., APO 328-96428, San Francisco, Calif., has been named Outstanding Flight Surgeon of the Year in the Pacific Air Forces. Dr. Kotler, presently assigned to Yokota AB, Japan, was selected for the honor in recognition of his high standards of professional skill, personal integrity and his unselfish concern in serving others. He was cited particularly for his exceptional professional and personal service during Exercise Shiksha, a Tactical Air Command training operation in India. He was sent there to establish a tactical air dispensary for the care of 30 men on temporary duty from Tachikawa AB, Japan. Shortly after his arrival, he was faced with providing medical services for nearly 800 Americans. He was confronted with transient aircraft crews, mechanics, cooks and other technicians involved in re-supply work for the exercise. He is credited with serving as surgeon, medical counselor, prescription dispenser, sanitation officer and "father confessor" in the days that followed. With the assistance of three technicians and the cooperation of medical people in New Delhi, he established a dispensary, developed sources of drinkable water and initiated recreational facilities by the time the scheduled medical program for the exercise was effected.

1962

DR. ROBERT H. GRAHAM, 234 Oakwood Circle, Danville, Va., is in Urology residency in Danville, and finds that the Southern temperment blends well with his own. There are two little Grahams, Lisa, 3, and Jeff, 6 months.

DR. DEBHANOM MUANGMAN, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Mass., is presently at Harvard working for his doctorate in Public Health. Class Agent Dr. Newton writes, "Danny will surely play a major role in tomorrow's health program in Thailand. It is evident that he is building a solid foundation for this responsible task."

1963

DR. JOHN M. DICK, Biotechnology Division, Douglas Aircraft Corporation, Santa Monica, California, has been named Assistant Head of the Biotechnology Division of Douglas Aircraft. The appointment was made following Dr. Dick's completion of his internship at Portsmouth (Va.) Naval Hospital.

DR. JULIO E. VASSALLUZZO, 218 Woodbourne Rd., Langhorne, Pa., has been assigned to the U.S. Army Dispensary at XXI U.S. Army Corps Headquarters in Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, where he will serve as assistant post surgeon. Dr. Vassalluzzo and his wife, Rosemarie, are the parents of a son, Christopher, 13 months.
ENGAGEMENTS

1959
   Dr. Murray Feingold to Miss Lorinda Jane Bluemer.

1960
   Dr. Maury Hoberman to Miss Joyce Bleier.

1963
   Dr. William S. Lovrinic to Miss Jean Hahn.

1964
   Dr. Walter S. Metzger to Miss Sandra Beth Brody.

WEDDINGS

1958
   Dr. Francis V. Kostelnik to Elizabeth Virginia Steinbach, October 3, 1964.

1963
   Dr. Daniel W. Horner, Jr., to Barbara Elaine Floyd, August 22, 1964.

BIRTHS

1954
   Son, William Christopher, to Dr. and Mrs. Francis J. Nash, October 24, 1964.

1956
   Son, Eugene Gerrard, to Dr. and Mrs. Rodney D. Moyer, September 16, 1964.

1961
   Son, Michael Gerald, to Dr. and Mrs. Harris Forman, October 6, 1964.

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Preliminary Registrations

for

Complete Physical Examinations

Accepted Now

Full details as to time and procedure will appear in

Forthcoming ALUMNI BULLETINS

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Alumni Phase of the

BUILDING FUND DRIVE

will close

December 31, 1964
Some Interesting Jefferson Alumni

The following is the seventh in a series of portraits of "Some Interesting Jefferson Alumni" which was introduced in the August, 1963, issue and will continue to be presented in future issues of the Alumni Bulletin. This material was compiled and written by Dr. Edward C. Britt, Class of 1933 and appeared in the 1940 Clinic. That same year it was also published in "The Medical Searchlight". We are deeply indebted to Dr. Britt for his keen interest in Jefferson's historical heritage and for bringing this material to our attention. This month's portrait is of Dr. Cornelius Van Allen Van Dyck.

Cornelius Van Allen Van Dyck, M. D.

The field of the medical missionary next occupies our attention as we reflect upon the life of Cornelius Van Allen Van Dyck (1818-1895), M.D., 1839, a native of New York. Following his graduation, he was appointed missionary to Syria. A tenacious memory and natural linguistic ability enabled him to acquire rapidly a thorough knowledge of Arabic speech and literature. From 1843-1849, he prepared Arabic texts on the geography of Syria, navigation, natural history, algebra, geometry, and plane and spherical trigonometry. In 1846 he was ordained a minister.

In 1857 he began his great work of continuing the translation of the Bible into Arabic, which was begun by Eli Smith in 1848. Working in close cooperation with the ablest native and European scholars, he completed this task eight years later. He spent the years from 1865 to 1867 in New York supervising the preparation of electrotype plates used in printing the Bible. During the two years in America, he taught Hebrew in the Union Theological Seminary.

In 1867 he became Professor of Pathology in the Syrian Protestant College, Professor of Astronomy in the Department of Arts and Sciences, and Director of the Meteorological Laboratory. He also found time to practice medicine and write Arabic texts on pathology, chemistry, internal medicine, physical diagnosis, and astronomy. In 1883, he resigned his professorships and practiced in St. George's Hospital until his retirement in 1893. Meanwhile, he published in Arabic, eight volumes of science primers and a popular volume on astronomy. Before his death in 1895, he translated Ben Hur.
CALENDAR OF FUTURE EVENTS

February 25, 1965

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING AND DINNER
Williamson's Restaurant atop the Barclay Building

April 16th-30th, 1965

THIRD EUROPEAN POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SEMINAR
Vienna, Austria

June 10, 1965

ANNUAL ALUMNI BANQUET

June 11, 1965

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
To All Jefferson Alumni and Their Dear Ones—
Greetings:

Because we hold you in deep affection and good fellowship, we are sending you this message to let you know that we are thinking of you at this Christmas Season. Even those who are very far away seem near to us at this time, so feeling your presence we want to wish you and yours a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, which we trust will bring you everything good and all your hearts’ desire. God bless you every one.