ALUMNI CALENDAR

September 11
Opening Exercises

September 20
Class Agents Dinner, Union League, Philadelphia

September 28
Dinner, Warwick Hotel, in conjunction with the meetings of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, Philadelphia

October 3 & 4
Open House, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, in conjunction with the meetings of the American College of Surgeons

October 19
Dinner meeting at Shannopin Country Club, Ben Avon Heights, Pa., for alumni in Southwestern Pennsylvania

October 19
Dinner, California Alumni, at the home of Dr. George C. Griffith, Los Angeles

October 20
Dinner, California Alumni, San Francisco (place to be announced)

November 14
Open House, Hotel Fountainbleau, Miami Beach, in conjunction with the meetings of the Southern Medical Association
in the Summer 1967 Issue

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NANCY S. GROSECLOSE, Editor
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VOLUME XVI, Number 4

The Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College 1025 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Fig. 1  Oil Sketch for The Gross Clinic, 1875

Philadelphia Museum of Art
Thomas Eakins and The Gross Clinic

by Ellwood C. Parry III

To honor their most respected professors, Dr. Samuel D. Gross and Dr. Joseph Pancoast, the friends and recent graduates of Jefferson Medical College gave a champagne supper and public reception for them in the foyer of the Philadelphia Academy of Music on Saturday evening, October 24th, 1868. In his speech to the "brilliant company" at that assembly, Dr. Gross, who had just returned from visiting the famous medical centers of Europe, praised American medicine highly for its having come of age, for its ability to command respect even on international standards. Concerning one final point of comparison, however, Dr. Gross concluded with the observation:

There is one thing that strikes an American in viewing the great literary and scientific and charitable institutions of Europe with admiration such as he cannot feel for his own. It is the respect which is everywhere shown to the memory of their great and good men. Portraits, busts, and statues adorn alike the halls of learning and of legislation, and courts of justice, the gallery, the hospital, and the medical school... In our city, so distinguished for its institutions, there is a singular absence of everything of this kind.

By referring to this absence of portraiture as evidence of a lack of respect, Dr. Gross must have affected deeply those young alumni of Jefferson who were among his audience precisely because of their respect for him and, indirectly, for their school. A more permanent means of honoring the Medical College and its faculty was established only a year and a half later, in March of 1870, through the founding of the Jefferson Alumni Association. Dr. Gross, a graduate of the class of 1828, was its first President; and, significantly, Dr. Ellwood Wilson, chairman of the dinner in 1868, and Dr. Addinell Hewson, who had given the welcoming address on that occasion, were among its first Vice-Presidents.

At the first anniversary meeting of the Alumni Association on March 11th, 1871, Dr. Gross delivered the Presidential Address in which he reiterated the same point about the absence of portraits in American institutions. In conclusion, again, Dr. Gross told his audience, "I trust that the Alumni Association will make it a part of their duty to adorn the College with memorials of this kind as a bare act of justice alike to themselves and to (those) who devoted their lives to the service of the school."

The official objectives of the new Association, as stated in its constitution and published in 1874, were "the promotion of the prosperity of the Jefferson Medical College, the offering of prizes, the publication of meritorious theses, the endowment of scholarships... the collection of... specimens for the College museum, the maintenance and cultivation of good feeling among the Alumni, and, above all, the advancement of the interests of medical education, and the diffusion of sound medical knowledge." Unannounced at first, however, were the two goals of the Association which were to become, in fact, the most concrete evidence of the Alumni's respect for the school. These goals both—involved collecting money by subscription among the graduates, first, for the erection of a new college building and hospital, and, secondly, for portraits of members of the faculty, commissioned to be presented to the Trustees of the College at the annual commencement ceremonies in March.

The first official portraitist for the Alumni Association was the artist Samuel Bell Waugh (1814-1885). According to Charles Frankenberg, a former librarian at Jefferson who wrote on the College's art collection in The Jeffersonian, November 1915, S. B. Waugh painted five portraits of faculty members between 1872 and 1880. The first was a likeness of Dr. Charles D. Meigs, painted by order of his former students in 1872. The second was a portrait of Dr. Pancoast, undoubtedly meant to commemorate his retirement from the faculty. This portrait is mentioned in the surviving minutes of the Alumni Association Executive Committee; those minutes for the meeting of February 9th, 1874, record the adoption of a resolution "that Dr. Addinell Hewson on behalf of the Alumni present the portrait of Dr. Joseph Pancoast to the Board of Trustees on Commencement day at the Academy of Music."

Waugh's name is never mentioned, nor does it appear in the course of that same committee's minutes.
concerning its next commission—a portrait of Dr. Gross; although the history of that commission is well known from the initial motion of April 16th, 1874, “that a committee wait upon Professor Gross and request him to sit for his picture, the same to be paid for by subscription,” to the meeting of March 8th, 1875, for which the minutes clearly state that:

This committee of which Dr. Andrews was chairman has discharged its duties most faithfully. The picture has been some time completed and paid for. The presentation of it is to be made by Dr. William B. Atkinson at the Commencement on the 11th of March.

In covering that Commencement (1875), the Philadelphia newspapers, the Inquirer, the Evening Bulletin, and the Public Ledger, dwell at length on Dr. Gross’ Valedictory Address to the graduating class, which was entitled, “The Glory and Hardships of the Medical Life.” To be sure, each paper also mentions in passing the presentation of a portrait of Gross by Dr. Atkinson, but the artist is never identified. Only the Evening Bulletin gives even a vague description of the painting, calling it “a well-executed and handsomely framed portrait.”

In spite of recent, wishful attempts to make The Gross Clinic by Thomas Eakins into this commissioned portrait, the fact remains that the painting in question on March 11th, 1875, could only be the one by Waugh (Figure 2). Signed and dated, “S. B. Waugh 1874,” it presently hangs in McClellan Hall at Jefferson with the two previous portraits that Waugh painted of Meigs and Pancoast and the two later ones of Robley Dunglison (1876) and John B. Biddle (1880).

As he received these specific commissions (three of them for posthumous portraits), there can be no doubt that Samuel B. Waugh was the official painter for the Jefferson Medical College in the 1870’s. But, at the same time, there can be just as little doubt that Thomas Eakins (1844-1916), thirty years Waugh’s junior, was the unofficial portraitist for the school, painting those members of the faculty who were his teachers or his friends.

The many connections that Eakins had with Jefferson, as mentioned by his biographer, Lloyd Goodrich, and retraced in an article in the December, 1961 Alumni Bulletin by Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte, began before his sojourn in Paris from 1867 to 1870, and continued sometime after his return—perhaps in 1873 and 1874, as suggested by Dr. Aponte—when Eakins is said to have studied under Dr. Pancoast and Dr. Gross.

What can be added here is a plausible explanation of why a young artist, interested in the human body, would have chosen to study at Jefferson, taking Gross’ course on the “Institutes and Practice of Surgery” and Pancoast’s on “General, Descriptive, and Surgical Anatomy.” The “Fiftieth Annual Announcement” of the Medical College for the Session of 1874-75, in addition to listing the seven courses offered at that time (for which the fee to each Professor was $20 a seat per term), also describes in detail the specific advantages of study at Jefferson:

PRACTICAL ANATOMY AND MORBID ANATOMY. For the study of Practical Anatomy, an abundant supply of materials is furnished, free of charge. The Anatomical Rooms are spacious and provided with every convenience, and not only are subjects for dissection to be had without expense, but there are no incidental or extra charges of any kind in the Dissecting-Room.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION. The union of Clinical with didactic teaching is carried out

Ellwood C. Parry III is a doctoral candidate in the History of Art at Yale University. He holds a master’s degree in that subject from the University of California at Los Angeles and a bachelor’s degree in English from Harvard. Mr. Parry became particularly interested in the Gross Clinic through his family association with Jefferson. His sister, Dr. Carolyn Parry, is a graduate of the class of 1965. A recent course in 19th Century American Painting further stimulated his study of the Gross Clinic, and members of this class visited Jefferson in April to see the Eakins masterpiece.
to the fullest possible extent in the curriculum of the Jefferson Medical College.

The College Hospital, together with the College Dispensaries (where an immense number and almost endless variety of cases are annually presented), furnishes patients for daily Clinics at the College. The SURGICAL CLINIC is held Wednesdays and Saturdays, for two hours on each of those days, by Professor Gross, during the first half of the session, and by Professor Joseph Pancoast and Professor W. H. Pancoast, during the remaining period.

... During the year, about six thousand cases are treated at the College Hospital and Clinics, and at least one thousand surgical operations are performed.

It does not seem entirely correct to say, as Goodrich does, that Eakins conceived of painting The Gross Clinic while a member of the class watching Dr. Gross perform one of the countless operations in his Surgical Clinic, although the work is certainly based on such experience. It is, rather, the combination of two important events in March, 1875, that suggests a convincing dual motivation or point of origin for The Gross Clinic.

The first of these events, of course, was the presentation of the Waugh portrait of Gross at the Commencement ceremony on March 11th. Eakins might possibly have learned of the commission in 1874 when he painted the portrait of Dr. Rand, who was a member of the Alumni Association Executive Committee, but, in any case, he could hardly have missed hearing of it, in person or through the newspapers, when it was finally presented. Once received by the College, furthermore, the portrait must have been hung, perhaps next to the two earlier works by Waugh, where those interested could have seen it.

Implied in a comparison of the Waugh portrait (Figure 2) with the oil sketch by Eakins for the head of Dr. Gross (Figure 4) is the younger artist's dissatisfaction with the official image that Waugh presented. Gone from Eakins' study are all traces of idealization. The light, as Eakins treats it, is more real, descending from a specific source, casting dramatic shadows over the face which only add to the intensity of the gaze. The very first step in the creation of The Gross Clinic, therefore, may well have been Eakins' wish to redo the portrait of Dr. Gross on his own terms.

As an aside it is important to note the family resemblance both paintings show to either a phototype of Dr. Gross or to the photoengravings made after it. The phototype illustrated here (Figure 3) is an example from the collection of portraits in the Faculty Lounge at Jefferson. It shares strikingly similar features with the Eakins study (Figure 4), namely, the configuration of the hair, the sense of side-lighting where the hair puffs out, the shape of the ear, the treatment of the eyes and eyebrows, the nose, the mouth, and even the clothes. These similarities are too many in number to be purely accidental. And yet, it is safe to say only that Eakins may have begun by adopting certain features from a photograph or an engraving, but these were transformed in the process of creation. This fact can be seen in the changes between the oil sketch and a detail of Dr. Gross from the finished painting (Figure 5), especially in the eyebrows and right eye, as they were altered to heighten the intensity of the portrait.

There is some evidence, moreover, that Dr. Gross did, in fact, pose for Eakins—and at considerable length. In conversation with Lloyd Goodrich in 1929-30, Mrs. Eakins recalled an anecdote her husband must have told about himself as a slow worker; at one point "while he was posing for his portrait, Gross remarked: 'Eakins, I wish you were dead!'"

The second important event which may have contributed to the creation of The Gross Clinic was a meeting of the Committee of Philadelphia Artists on March 27, 1875, at which an "Address to the Artists of the United States" was drafted and subsequently published. That Address, or others like it, which...
Eakins could not fail to have known, called attention to the coming Centennial Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia from May 10th to November 10th, 1876, and to the exhibition of American Art in particular. For the latter, the Address recommended that artists in all parts of the country prepare works “of a character commensurate with the importance of the occasion.”

The idea of showing his work at important exhibitions was unquestionably much on Eakins’ mind, since, by March, 1875, he must have already sent to Paris the two hunting scenes which appeared there at the official “Salon,” late in the spring. The call for important works, issued in Philadelphia, must have captured Eakins’ imagination; while the continued publicity for the Centennial and its Art Gallery might have served him as a constant stimulus in creating something equal to “the importance of the occasion.”

The Gross Clinic is, unmistakably, the largest of Eakins’ early paintings, and the most public. In size and subject matter, it makes a perfect “exhibition piece,” able to command a viewer’s attention, even if surrounded by hosts of lesser works on the walls of any gallery. In content and composition, however, The Gross Clinic represents for more than a young artist’s attempt to attract public attention. Every element of the painting seems to have been carefully studied and thought out; and, for this reason, detailed analysis of those elements is particularly fruitful—especially when The Gross Clinic, 1875 (Figure 7), can be compared, side by side, with The Agnew Clinic of 1889 (Figure 8).

As a portrait, first of all, The Gross Clinic goes far beyond the depiction of a mere likeness, as in the painting by Waugh (Figure 2), simply by presenting Dr. Gross in the “process” of his profession as both surgeon and teacher. The sitter in the Waugh portrait could have had any occupation, but the Gross that Eakins paints was dedicated to only one, and was inseparable from it, therefore, in the artist’s eyes. What is more, Eakins portrays Dr. Gross in a characteristic pose—that of turning to say something important to his class, even while still directly involved in performing the operation.

By contrast, Dr. Agnew’s habit, as related by Dr. J. William White in his “Memoir” of Agnew in 1893, was to speak to his students before the operation and then again after the important part of it was over, often leaving the final details to his assistant. The assistant is the same Dr. “Willie” White, with the mustache, in The Agnew Clinic.

In terms of composition, the contrast between these two major paintings again points up important differences. As can be seen from a number of old photographs, both the Jefferson and the University of Pennsylvania clinical amphitheaters were oval; but in painting them Eakins chose two opposite points of view. The Gross Clinic is seen from a point on the long axis of the surgical arena, with the entranceway behind as an architectural backdrop for the pyramidal grouping of figures in the foreground.

Comparison of The Gross Clinic with an 1893 photograph of a similar, if not historically the same, amphitheater at Jefferson (Figure 6) serves to demonstrate how Eakins, taking much the same viewpoint, that of a person sitting in the very first row of seats, was able to transform the scene into a unified and monumental composition. The head of Dr. Gross, for example, as the highest point of interest in the painting, is surrounded by open areas of background, purposely, to allow nothing to detract from the inescapability of the portrait.

The Agnew Clinic, on the other hand, is viewed, looking across the long axis of the interior space. The principal figures, therefore, had to be arranged horizontally—in a frieze. The advantages of this composition permit greater importance to be given to the members of Agnew’s class, since it was they who commissioned the painting in 1889. But the disadvantages are several, including the rather obvious parting of the students behind the isolated figure of Dr. Agnew and the fact that, at one end of a row of figures within a horizontal, rather than vertical format, Agnew cannot dominate the canvas in the same way that Gross does, standing at the peak of a pyramidal composition.

As Eakins seems to have captured the characteristic poses of his two principal figures, so he may have chosen characteristic operations for them to perform and to explain to their classes. In the case of The Gross Clinic the operation shown is for the removal of a femoral sequester from the left leg of a young male patient. No biographer of Dr. Gross points to any particular type of surgery for which he was renowned, but a possible source for Eakins’ association of this one operation with Gross can be suggested. As early as 1830, Dr. Gross had written on “Necrosis, or Mortification” in his book on The Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Bones and Joints; but he treated the same subject again, more
Fig. 3  Phototype (F. Gutekunst) Samuel D. Gross

Fig. 4  Eakins, Study of Head, 1875  Worcester Art Museum

Fig. 5  Eakins, Detail from The Gross Clinic
extensively, in his most noted work, *A System of Surgery* (first edition, 1859), which was required reading for his course at Jefferson. Considering Eakins' interest in athletics and anatomy, passages such as the following from Gross' text might have held special fascination for him:

It is in persons of this description (young boys), more particularly, that we so frequently meet with the worst species of necrosis of the tibia, femur, and humerus, telling so fearfully upon the constitution, and so often requiring amputation in order to save the patient's life.

The most common cause of the disease, in this class of subjects, is exposure to cold, as when a boy, overheated by play, sits down in a current of air, and thus suddenly repels his perspiration; or when, under similar circumstances, he strips himself and plunges into cold water. He is not made aware, perhaps, for several days that he has received any injury; but, all of a sudden, he is seized with violent pain in one of his limbs...

The chapter on "Necrosis" in *A System of Surgery* goes on to include woodcut illustrations of "necrosectomy" and even of several tools to be used. For the removal of a sequester Gross advises his reader that "the incisions should always be made in the direction of the long axis of the bone, out of the way of the great vessels and nerves."

The position of the patient in *The Gross Clinic*, so confusing at first glance, is a direct function of the view down the length of the operating table which had to be oriented to the long axis of the small arena. The foreshortened zig-zag of the subject's body serves, to some extent, as a spatial index, but this position also has the practical function in the operation of keeping the patient stable, while exposing the side of the leg where an incision can be safely made on line with "the long axis of the bone."

This argument from written sources is even more convincing in the paintings of Dr. Agnew, whose operative instructions on the "Excision of the Mammary," appearing in Volume III of his work, *The Principles and Practice of Surgery*, (published in 1883), describe not only the preparation of the female subject, the assistants needed, and the procedure of the operation, but also include an illustration of a woman's breast being excised.

On the question of the assistants, note must be taken that both paintings are group portraits, which suggests a revival of the 17th century Dutch tradition of "anatomy lessons." What is remarkable about Eakins' paintings, however, is that they are not "anatomy lessons," but surgical demonstrations. Knowledge of anatomy is subsumed by the higher power of surgery, which can prevent death by curing or arresting disease. In much the same way, Eakins' own knowledge of anatomy, like his ability as a draftsman, was drawn into the higher art of giving life and substance to the figures in his paintings.

There is one figure in *The Gross Clinic*, never mentioned before, who remains rather unconvincing, however. That is the figure almost completely hidden behind Dr. Gross. No such figure appears in the oil sketch for *The Gross Clinic* in the Philadelphia Museum of Art (Figure 1) so its existence may have been an after-thought, growing out of the need for a ninth hand in the operation. The hidden figure's left arm and hand, holding the necessary second retractor, can be seen on one side of Dr. Gross, while a right shoulder, coat, and knee (or knees) appear on the other. In spite of the spatial confusion that this figure suggests, the disturbance to the visual integrity of the painting as a whole is negligible. Where the frieze-like composition of *The Agnew Clinic* avoids overlapping hidden figures, it is not without a subsequent loss of concentration in comparison to *The Gross Clinic* as noted before.

Another controversial figure who appears in the final painting, but not in the oil sketch for *The Gross Clinic* (Figure 1) is the patient's mother. It is interesting to speculate to what extent her presence and gesture of horror were added to emphasize the theme of life and death, or to what extent her presence and gesture were meant as a commentary on the unsuitability of women to witness surgical operations.

A heated controversy had broken out in Philadelphia in 1869 over the admission of women to the surgical clinics of the Pennsylvania Hospital. At that time, Dr. D. Hayes Agnew resigned his appointment to the staff of the Hospital, and the faculties of all the medical schools of Philadelphia, except the Woman's Medical College whose students were the cause of the debate, signed a resolution against "clinical instruction to mixed classes of male and female students of medicine... because exposure of the body is inevitable and demonstrations must be made which are unfit for observation of students of the opposite sex."
Official prohibitions against women in medicine were relaxed in the later 1870's, but unofficial restrictions were still observed. For example, six years after his resignation Dr. Agnew accepted reappointment to the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital with the unspoken provision that women would not be permitted in his clinic. No women appear as students in either of Eakins' paintings, but there is a remarkable change, between 1875 and 1889, from a single, cringing, faceless woman in *The Gross Clinic* to the presence of two women in *The Agnew Clinic*—the patient undraped on the operating table, and the nurse, Miss Clymer, who stands as tall at one end of the row of principal figures as Agnew does at the other. Her posture and her expression, by contrast to the gesture of the woman in *The Gross Clinic*, seem as clinical and scientific as any of the men—and there is no hint of discrimination against her presence. As nurses were desperately needed, so women first found an accepted place in American surgical clinics by the late 1880's, long before the doors of the same amphitheaters were opened to female students.

In terms of the international history of medicine, the difference between the two paintings chronicles not one, but two steps in the advance of surgical practice. *The Gross Clinic*, 1875, was painted at a time when the discoveries of Lister in the use of carbolic acid as an antiseptic, published in 1867, were just beginning to be accepted in America. Dr. Gross, although he is not shown employing carbolic spray during the operation, was aware of the necessity of thoroughly washing surgical wounds and he insisted on cleanliness in the operating theater. He may well have known of Lister's discoveries, furthermore, because in the following year, 1876, when Gross was President of the International Medical Congress, held in connection with the Centennial, Professor Lister of Edinburgh, was one of the honored guests.

The second important advance was the introduction of asepsis through steam sterilization of both instruments and clothing, as first publicized by the German bacteriologist, Koch, in 1881; the essence of which, as reflected by the white garments in *The Agnew Clinic*, was accepted as standard practice in American clinics and hospitals by the late 1880's.

As a final point of comparison, over and above all questions of medical history or compositional detail, there exists in *The Gross Clinic* a sense of ritual and mystery that is foreign to the clarity of *The Agnew Clinic*. Beyond the obvious drama of life and death, augmented by the mother's gesture and the dehumanization of the patient, there lies a deeper feeling of veneration for Dr. Gross as a great surgeon and a great teacher—a feeling of veneration emphasized by the lighting and the composition. What Eakins must have admired in Gross was the enormous power in the latter's presence, in his knowledge, in his ability to control everything about him, while elevating the process of teaching to a higher level of experience for his students.

To prove that this suggestion of religious overtones in the painting is not entirely a matter of present interpretation, it is necessary only to turn to Dr. Gross' *Autobiography*. There he recorded a typical address, given at the opening of each session, in which he established his control over the class by reminding his students of the sanctity of their calling:

> Gentlemen, such a noise (applause—which Gross detested) is more befitting the pit of a theatre or a circus than a temple dedicated... to Almighty God, for the study of disease and accident, and your preparation for the great duties of your profession. There is something awfully solemn in the profession which deals with life and death; and I desire at the very threshold of this course of lectures to impress upon your minds its sacred and responsible character...

Returning to the history of the painting, itself, it should be noted that since it is dated 1875, *The Gross Clinic*, begun no earlier than March, as reasoned above, must have been completed by the end of December. A small sketch by Eakins of Robert C. V. Meyers, who appears as the third figure in from the right in the top row of the final painting, bears the following inscription:


This inscription from the only known surviving sketch for a figure other than Dr. Gross gives some clue as to Eakins' progress on the painting, but what happened to *The Gross Clinic* in the following months is not entirely clear. Presumably, it remained in Eakins' studio until sometime in April, 1876, according to Lloyd Goodrich's notes, when it seems to have been
Fig. 6  C. A. Weaver (photographer), The Interior of the Old Amphitheater of the Hospital, 1893

Fig. 8  Enkins, The Agnew Clinic, 1889
Fig. 7 Eakins, The Gross Clinic, 1875
exhibited at the Haseltine Gallery, 1125-1127 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia.

This showing at Haseltine's could have been a private arrangement between artist and dealer, or else Haseltine's might have been the one gallery in which all works submitted by Philadelphia artists were collected for review by the Selection Committee of the Centennial Art Department. One thing is certain: *The Gross Clinic*, intended for the Centennial, was rejected by the Selection Committee; while five other works by Eakins, including the portrait of Dr. Rand (listed in the catalogue as owned by Dr. Rand), were accepted.

This one rejection has always been attributed to the offensiveness of the subject matter, especially the blood, but this reason is not entirely convincing. The importance of Dr. Gross as one of Philadelphia's leading citizens would have been cause for accepting the work. The fact that five works were accepted plus the fact that two of them, *The Chess Players*, 1876 (Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y.) and Dr. Benjamin H. Rand, 1874 (Jefferson Medical College), were given important places in the Art Gallery, suggests that Eakins' abilities as an artist were officially recognized and appreciated.

A more particular reason for this single rejection can be found in the Selection Committee, itself, which was made up of ten members, three of whom were from Philadelphia—Howard Roberts, a Sculptor; William H. Wilcox, a Landscape Painter; and "Samuel B. Waugh, Figure and Landscape Painter." Of all the professional artists on the Committee, only Waugh, two years after painting his own, rather lifeless portrait of Dr. Gross, would have had a personal interest in seeing *The Gross Clinic* rejected.

Precisely how and where the painting did appear, subsequently, at the Centennial has never been clearly defined; but the probability is strong that the story again involves the faculty of the Jefferson Medical College. Most writers on Eakins simply repeat the idea that, after being rejected from the public Art Gallery, *The Gross Clinic* was eventually hung in "the medical section" or "the section for display of medical supplies."

Writing in 1915, at a time when Eakins was still alive, Charles Frankenberger was somewhat more specific, saying that the painting was finally "placed with the Government collection." From this and similar shreds of evidence it is possible to guess that *The Gross Clinic* was hung in the United States Government Building on a wall of the Medical Section of the War Department. To have the painting hung there, someone must have intervened on Eakins' behalf. Dr. Gross, for example, was a friend of Dr. Joseph K. Barnes, of Philadelphia, the Surgeon General of the United States (who was also a Vice President of the International Medical Congress, held in Philadelphia, September 4th-8th, 1876); but, more particularly, Dr. John H. Brinton, a junior member of the Jefferson faculty, (whose portrait Eakins painted in the same year, 1876), had served in the Surgeon General's Office during the Civil War and certainly knew Dr. J. J. Woodward of that office, who was in charge of "the representation of the Medical Department of the Army" at the Centennial Exhibition.

In conclusion, one final note must be added about the purchase of *The Gross Clinic* by the Jefferson Medical College. In a notebook kept by Eakins and by his wife on the early sales of his pictures, *The Gross Clinic* is listed as being sold in 1878 for $200. The delay between the completion of the painting, late in 1875, and its purchase, sometime in 1878, should not be read as dissatisfaction with it on the part of its eventual owners. On the contrary, it seems to have been bought, probably by the Alumni Association, at one of the earliest possible moments.

A policy of gathering portraits from sources outside its annual commissions was established by the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association as early as April, 1875, when "On motion of Dr. W. Gross [Professor Gross' son and eventual successor, an alumnus and junior member of the Faculty] it was ordered that a Committee be appointed to confer with the families of the earlier professors of the College with a view of procuring their portraits." The fact that no portraits were commissioned or acquired in 1877 is not surprising, though. The overwhelming task of the Alumni Association in gathering money over the four previous years saw final fruition in the opening of the new Jefferson Medical College and Hospital buildings in October, 1877.

Purchase of *The Gross Clinic* in the following year, 1878, when again no new commissions were given out, reflects an eagerness rather than a reluctance to own this particular painting of the College's most important professor, once the matters of first priority were completed.
Basketball, DaCosta and a Jefferson Tradition

Win or lose, there’s nothing like a basketball game to start an art collection. The Jefferson Medical College portrait collection owes its inception to the great Gross Clinic by Thomas Eakins—one of the monuments of American art— but it owes its phenomenal growth and expansion to a basketball game played (and lost) by Jefferson students and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School team nearly half a century ago. Starting then a Jefferson tradition took shape and has flourished ever since: the commissioning of a professor’s portrait by the senior class for presentation to the College.

As for the crucial game Dr. Robert K. Y. Dusinberre, ’24, tells the story this way.

“The idea of having a portrait painted of Dr. DaCosta originated with Albert Feinberg, now deceased. He talked it up and found a lot of sentiment for it. So he interviewed Mr. Blossom Farley who agreed to do the portrait for $600.00, less than his usual fee. But, as I recall, the frame would bring the bill up. So Feinberg collected $5.00 from each classmate. Then he organized a team of basketball players, practiced them up and challenged the Penn Medical School. The idea was to make a little extra money toward the portrait.

“The game was duly played on the Penn campus before medical school students and nurses. In practice before the game the Jeff men couldn’t miss the basket. During the game, however, they couldn’t find the mark and we lost the game. But Feinberg got up enough money for the project.

“Mr. Farley sketched Dr. Da-

Costa in his home but the artist also was seen occasionally in the clinic. Interest and enthusiasm mounted.” Dr. Dusinberre reminisced further.

“Came the day of the presentation. I think the portrait was probably presented by William J. Snow, our class president, and was received by Dean Patterson. Jack DaCosta was there and gave some words of appreciation, although he was crippled and confined to a wheel chair. I was always proud that Jeff ’24 was the class that initiated the custom,
and we could not have picked a more widely honored, loved and respected subject.” The presentation was, in his words, “a howling success” and immediately set the standard for generations of seniors.

1924 vs 1967

The way the custom works today is not so different from the way it was inaugurated. The senior class meets to select that member of the faculty whose contribution to their medical education has been outstanding. When the election is completed the class portrait committee chairman informs the Dean. This same committee interviews several artists before taking a final vote and each member of the class contributes $5.00 to cover costs. Assisting with the selection and approval of these portraits is a subcommittee of the Executive Faculty appointed by the Dean. Dr. Andrew J. Ramsay now serves as Chairman. Official presentation of the seniors’ graduation gift is marked by special ceremonies in the spring. The 1967 portrait of Dr. Franz X. Hausberger, Professor of Anatomy, was presented at ceremonies on May 8 in McClellan Hall (see page 21).

This portrait tradition, now adopted by other schools, did not appear out of the blue in 1924. Several early precedents set the stage at Jefferson. To begin with, Jefferson students were involved with commissioning artist Samuel B. Waugh to copy a portrait of the late Dr. Charles D. Meigs, who had been a Professor of Obstetrics, for presentation to his family as early as 1872. Two years later the alumni gave the College a portrait of retiring Professor of Anatomy, Dr. Joseph Pancoast, by the same artist. It also was at that time that Eakins asked Dr. Benjamin H. Rand to pose for a portrait, the first he painted of anyone outside his own family circle. The following year he did The Gross Clinic which now is the jewel of the Jefferson collection and a powerful symbol of everything for which the College stands.

William M. Chase painted Dr. William W. Keen, Professor of Surgery, and this portrait was given by the graduating class in 1901. The event was repeated in 1905 when the whole student body presented Eakins’ portrait of Dr. William S. Forbes, Professor of Anatomy, to the College. Other isolated examples followed but not until the class of 1924 took the initiative was the tradition activated and placed on a regular schedule. Now the “class portraits” form the bulk of the Jefferson art collection. Naturally, the subjects rather than the artists are better known to alumni. Yet details about the artists give new perspective to the story and significance of the portrait collection. To stimulate new thought about a firmly rooted tradition, focus here will be on the unfamiliar, that is the artists. The natural starting point for this approach is Thomas Eakins. Just as his Gross Clinic formed the nucleus of the portrait collection tradition, the school of artistic thought with which Eakins identified influences strongly the style of the painters represented here. Eakins was a forerunner of the “New Movement” in art, advocated by William M. Chase and Frank Duveneck, men whose painting methods are reflected here in portraits by many of their students.

One of these students was Richard Blossom Farley, the first class portraitist, who studied under Chase and Cecelia Beaux in Philadelphia. Farley, one of the first pupils of the Whistler School in Paris, later became a regular exhibitor at the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts. His interests included landscapes and murals as well as portraits. The Russian-born Lazer Raditz, an
Benjamin H. Rand, M.D.,
by Thomas Eakins

William W. Keen, M.D.,
by William M. Chase

William S. Forbes, M.D.,
by Thomas Eakins

Benjamin H. Rand, M.D.,
by Thomas Eakins

William W. Keen, M.D.,
by William M. Chase

other student of Chase, Beaux and Edmund C. Tarbell, painted class portraits of Dr. J. Parsons Schaeffer, Professor of Anatomy, in 1932 and Dr. P. Brooke Bland, Professor of Obstetrics, in 1936. This artist did a total of four works for Jefferson, all very competent, even old masterish. His two portraits of Daniel Baugh which hang in the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy were much earlier works (1911), and were painted the same year that the Department of Anatomy moved into its newly prepared quarters at Eleventh and Clinton Streets.

William T. Thomson's six portrait commissions make him the artist who has most frequently contributed to the class portrait series. One of the first of these commissions was the painting of Dr. Thomas McCrae, Professor of the Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine from 1912 to 1935. Thomson's portraits show a surprising fluctuation in quality, but this likeness of Dr. McCrae in crimson-hooded academic robe is one of his best efforts. Some other Thomson subjects were Dr. Hobart A. Hare, Professor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene, in 1927 and Dr. Randall C. Rosenberger, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Bacteriology in 1928. The artist's paintings for the College numbered ten, including a rather grandiose portrait of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, founder of the Curtis Publishing Company. This was presented to the Hospital at the dedication of the Curtis Clinic in 1932.

Also responsible for ten portraits in Jefferson's collection is Benedict A. Osnis. Four of these were senior class presentations. The American-born artist studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts. An interesting letter on file, which advocates hiring Osnis to paint the portrait of the late Dr. Edward J. Klopp, Professor of Surgery, states that Osnis is sometimes “temperamental” to
work with, but “has a national reputation.” Osnis received this commission and another to paint Dr. McCrae in 1937. The McCrae portrait was purchased by subscription from the alumni. Also, according to the letter, Osnis knew Dr. Willis F. Manges, Professor of Roentgenology, whose portrait he painted in 1936.

Three other painters have been frequent selections of senior class portrait committees. Cameron Burnside’s work for Jefferson began with his portrait of Dr. Martin E. Rehfuss, Professor of Clinical Medicine, presented by the class of January, 1944. The artist was born in London of American parents, studied in Paris, and some of his paintings are owned by the French and Japanese governments. He was official painter to the American Red Cross in France in 1918-1919, and an officer of the Order of Nichan Iftikhar. Jefferson acquired two of Burnside’s paintings in 1945, one of Dr. Edward L. Bauer, Professor of Pediatrics, and another of Lt. Col. Frederick H. Mills, Professor of Military Science and Tactics. In Paris, Burnside studied under Rene Menard, Rupert Bunny and Lucien Simon and evidence of this training appears in his 1950 portrait of Dr. Hobart A. Reimann, Professor of Medicine. The French characteristics which show in the Reimann portrait are the simpler design and freer handling, echoing a great tradition in painting that was essentially French. The same year Burnside drew a rendering of Dr. William H. Perkins, then Dean of the College. This and the Reimann portrait seem complimentary and together with three other examples by the Washington, D. C. artist, form an interesting group. Dr. Perkins recalls posing for his likeness at a studio in the Fuller Building, an old center city Philadelphia landmark, now razed, that used to be honeycombed with artists’ studios.

Quite well known, the contemporary Danish-born painter, John Christen Johansen, studied in this country with Frank Duveneck and abroad before establishing himself as a rather high-powered portraitist in New York. Six of his canvases are in the Jefferson collection. One of these was a painting of Dr. Charles M. Gruber, Professor of Pharmacology, presented by the class of 1953. In correspondence concerning the painting of Dr. David R. Morgan, Professor of Pathology, Johansen mentions how busy he now is, and says it would be better for Dr. Morgan to stay in New York during the period of his five or six sittings. The class of 1957 presented Dr. Morgan’s portrait.

Alden Wicks did the first of his five canvases for Jefferson in 1959, with Dr. Bernard J. Alpers, Professor of Neurology, as his subject. Most recently he drew Dr. Franz X. Hausberger, choice of the class of 1967. Wicks is a teacher of drawing at Moore College of Art. His approach: cool, correct and documentary.

“Slightly apprehensive” could describe the sitters portrayed by Roy C. Nuse, American contemporary. His portraits are never too simple, but have tension and character. The tension is between the artist’s scrupulous observation and the urge to impose himself. Three of his four Jefferson subjects were senior class presentations: Dr. George A. Ulrich, Clinical Professor of Obstetrics, in 1941, Dr. H. E. Radasch, Professor of Histology and Embryology, in 1942, and Dr. Thomas A. Shallow, Professor of Surgery, in 1950.

Another American-born artist represented in the collection is Maurice Molarsky. Molarsky studied here and abroad in several schools and taught painting privately. His portrayals of Dr. Henry K. Mohler, The Sutherland M. Prevost Professor of Therapeutics, and Dr. Norris W. Vaux,
Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, were senior class gifts. A third, of Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, Professor of Clinical Surgery, was presented to the College by friends.

Local artist Robert Susan, now deceased, painted the portrait of Dr. Elmer H. Funk, Sr., Professor of Therapeutics, presented by the class of 1933. Born in Holland, Susan studied at three Philadelphia art schools, in Spain and France, and practiced portraiture locally. His daughter is the author of the recent best-selling novel, Valley of the Dolls. Frederick Gill, also an American contemporary, is better known locally as an abstract painter, but as a portraitist he is represented in the collection by his rendering of Dr. Frank C. Knowles, Professor of Dermatology.

Another local artist, Daniel Garber introduces the same special quality of freshness into his portrait of Dr. Virgil H. Moon, Professor of Pathology, that characterized all his work. Garber was a founder of the New Hope, Pennsylvania, art colony and taught at the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts for forty years.

Probably the best known contemporary artist represented here who does not specialize in portraits is Walter Stuempfig. This romantic realist’s subject was Dr. Abraham E. Rakoff, present Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and in this likeness one notes a slight masquerading of natural effects, which tends to blunt the visual and emotional impact of the picture.

The only painting in the collection that reveals faint traces of cubism is the Paul Froelich drawing of Dr. Anthony F. DePalma, who is now The James Edward Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Head of the Department. Its unusualness as a portrait stems from the fact that it emphasizes strong over-all design, and dis-
penses with what the artist may consider to be realistic superficialities. Of a different vein than this is the work of Gardner Cox, who now heads the painting department at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts School. Cox was named by the White House Historical Association to do the official White House portrait of President John F. Kennedy after the assassination. Although one of the country's leading portrait specialists, he paints very few subjects each year. One of these in 1963 was Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery, Emeritus. This was a senior class gift.

One more note on the class portraits: all the subjects chosen by seniors have been professors and have been selected most frequently from the Departments of Surgery, Medicine and Anatomy.

The remaining portion of the Jefferson art collection, ranging from sculpture and paintings to a pair of Chinese 18th Century Fukien porcelain figurines, has been acquired through various means — as gifts and bequests, and occasionally through commission or purchase. In 1930 the Board of Trustees regulated the acquisitions policy, hoping to prevent overcrowding of the principal rooms, offices and corridors where pictures hang, and to exclude inferior work. Now, except in unusual circumstances, the only acceptable portraits are of members, living or dead, of either the faculty or Board of Trustees, and the Board screens all incoming material.

If some of the 114 oil portraits cannot be judged artistically as other than period pieces, others offer stronger more individual claims to attention. Dominating the group to be sure are the three important subjects by Thomas Eakins. In each Eakins' interest is in projecting the aura of his subject, enveloping the professional and personal decorum of the man. Dr. William S. Forbes is shown in his element as Professor of Anatomy, lecturing while his left hand rests on a copy of the Anatomical Act of Pennsylvania that he had drawn up for passage in 1867. The Eakins rendering of Dr. Benjamin H. Rand (1874) has the Professor of Chemistry seated at a study table with textbook and microscope. Before the restoration of the portrait a viewer might have wondered why Rand's left hand was raised over the table; the scientist's pet black cat was all but invisible under an affectionate pat from his master's hand.

Also represented in the collection are leading lights from an earlier period including Thomas Sully, who was second only to Gilbert Stuart as a portraitist in his day, and his contemporary, Jacob Eichholtz of Lancaster. Sully painted the portrait of Dr. Thomas D. Mutter in 1841, as Dr. Mutter began his fifteen years as Professor of Surgery at Jefferson. Dr. John Eberle, a founder of Jefferson Medical College, Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and teacher of Samuel D. Gross, asked Jacob Eichholtz to paint portraits of himself and his wife. He paid the artist the highest fee he had received up to that time—the grand sum of $60 each. Also attributed to Eichholtz is the likeness of Dr. Robert M. Huston, Professor of Materia Medica, which hangs in the Library. This may be the Eichholtz portrait of "Mr. Houston" (c. 1831) which was exhibited at the Philadelphia Art Alliance in October 1943. However, the possibility raises the question, was Dr. Huston prematurely gray by 1831 as the painting shows? The artist is not positively identified.

The artist whose influence is felt throughout the collection, William M. Chase, drew his own canvas for Jefferson. This is his portrait of Dr. William W. Keen. The painting belongs to the period

Anthony F. DePalma, M.D.,
Commissioned by the class of 1962
when Chase produced some of his best work, and it was done soon after the artist began commuting to Philadelphia from New York once a week to teach at the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts, the same school where Dr. Keen had taught artistic anatomy in 1877. Chase was at this time one of the foremost figures in American Art, with a very wide influence as a teacher and an international reputation as a painter. But in recent years people had relegated him to the attic, until now suddenly the tide has turned, and the work of Chase is coming back into favor for a whole new generation. A sure sign of this revival is the recent Chase exhibit held at several West Coast museums, and smaller shows in New York. Chase was a swift, confident, exhilarating “painter’s painter,” and some of it shows in the Keen portrait.

Two more Chase proteges are Mary Van Der Veer and Adolph Borie. Van Der Veer studied with James A. Whistler in Paris and painted the portrait of Michael Arnold which hangs in the Trustees Room. Adolph Borie sketched Dr. James W. Holland, Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology and a Dean of the Faculty. Borie studied locally with Chase and at the Munich Royal Academy. Known chiefly as a professional portraitist during his lifetime, the artist has since been praised for less formal paintings. This portrait, an early work, was done as Borie began his transition from the dark-toned Munich style, through impressionism, to a slightly more modern approach.

A great many of the artists represented here have been associated with the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts, both as students and instructors. Julius Bloch, a teacher for many years at the Academy, had two distinct approaches to painting—careful, straightforward realistic portraiture and other work in a subjec-
1897, was Emma F. Leavitt before her marriage in 1893 to Dr. B. Alexander Randall, an eye and ear specialist, teacher at Penn's Medical School, and author of two textbooks in his field. When she painted the Townsend portrait, Mrs. Randall and her husband shared a studio at 1710 Chestnut Street.

George W. Pettit, who maintained a studio at 1010 Clinton Street (also the address of Eugene Pettit, M.D.), drew five portraits in the collection, renderings of Dr. Roberts Bartholow, Dr. James A. Meigs, Dr. John K. Mitchell, and two of Dr. Samuel W. Gross. One of the Gross portraits, the stronger version, was apparently from life while the other was evidently a copy of his earlier portrait. Pettit exhibited extensively at the Pennsylvania Academy of The Fine Arts during the 1860's.

The widely-known Latvian-born artist Henry R. Rittenberg was another student of Chase in Philadelphia and of Ludwig Heterich in Munich. His portraits of Dr. Edward P. Davis, Professor of Obstetrics, and Alba Johnson, President of the Board of Trustees from 1925 to 1936, are paintably, full of life and look surprisingly well today. Alba Johnson was also a subject for Julian Story. This artist's father was the famed sculptor, W. W. Story, and his great-grandfather, Dr. Elisha Story, was one of the Boston Tea Party participants and later became a surgeon in the revolutionary army. Julian Story won many awards for his canvases, including the Legion of Honor in 1900. Story was a student of Duveneck.

The British contemporary, Sir Gerald Kelly, painted the Percival E. Foerderer portrait in 1958. Mr. Foerderer, whose association with Jefferson dates from 1928, sat for his portrait in London during the summer in 1958. The following year the painting was hung in the Royal Academy's summer exhibition. The artist is a past President of the Royal Academy, and a Knight Commander of the Victoria Order. The portrait hangs in the Foerderer Pavilion.

Mystery still surrounds a few of the portraits in the collection. One of these is the painting of Dr. William Harvey, the man famous for his discoveries relating to the circulation of the blood. The identity of the artist is not certain, nor the early 17th century date attributed to the painting, nor the painting's ownership by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, but all the evidence is worth considering fully. It is of the School of Sir Anthony Van Dyke, and Van Dyke did paint two known portraits of Harvey. Portraits of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, of an 18th century date, are of undecipherable signature. Attributed by some to Gilbert Stuart, they were entrusted to the custody of Jefferson Medical College in 1932 by the Memorial Hall Committee of Jefferson College in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. The Thomas Jefferson painting was presented to Jefferson College by the third President of the United States in 1802.

Certain of these paintings boast an interesting pedigree, while several memorable examples are by non-specialists who renew the vivacity of their response to faces by change of subject. In fairness to the practitioners of standard portraiture in each generation, it should be noted that in some ways work by artists of the second rank, even more than the giants, reveals clearly the taste, the aspiration and the "feel" of a period. A mixed collection like this also is a corrective to the popular notion that Old Masters have come and gone and now are only remote luminaries.
portrait presentation, 1967

In the May 8, 1967 version of the event: groups of seniors making their way into familiar McClellan Hall, the pitch of their “near the finish line” mood rising; opener reflections by the class President, Dr. Carl Stanitski, the first traces of nostalgia entering a senior’s thoughts of Jefferson; retiring Dean William A. Sodeman’s last acceptance of a portrait as an addition to the College collection; Dr. Andrew J. Ramsay’s biographical sketch, the subject in a more personal than professional light; and the honored Professor, Dr. Franz X. Hausberger, pleased, appreciative and perhaps a trifle embarrassed by it all.

The format was like other years, and like other years, the seniors’ selection was eminently well qualified. An extraordinary career characterizes Dr. Hausberger: boyhood in Munich, Germany, graduation from The University of Munich School of Medicine in 1935, teaching years at the University of Munich and at Berlin. Drafted into the German army as a physician, put in charge of a large prisoner of war camp, he attempted escape unsuccessfully first and finally with success. Dr. Hausberger is best known professionally for his research on adipose tissue. He arrived in the United States in 1949 and a year later joined Jefferson’s Anatomy Department where he is now Professor of Anatomy. The portrait is not the first recognition given Dr. Hausberger: he is a past recipient of Jefferson’s Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Award for distinguished teaching.

Notable details in the Alden Wicks painting of Dr. Hausberger: the sculpture of a gorilla placed on the bookshelf in the background, and the cigarette in the subject’s hand. About the gorilla: “I (Dr. Hausberger) asked Mr. Wicks to include in the picture this remote relative of ours from some twenty million years ago, not only as a remembrance of our old dear DBI building, but also as a humble reminder of our human beginnings.” As for the cigarette, Mr. Wicks offered to remove it from the picture (“for very little extra”) to assist Dr. Hausberger’s efforts to give up smoking.

Newest acquisition to Jefferson’s portrait collection is Alden Wicks’ painting of Franz X. Hausberger, M.D., gift of the class of 1967. From left Dr. and Mrs. Hausberger, Dr. William A. Sodeman and Dr. Andrew J. Ramsay
portrait of a physician as an artist

The precise relationship between the function of an artist and that of a physician eludes definition. Perhaps it lies in their similar interests. The physician's interest, a scientific one, is in repairing life, while the artist's aim, an aesthetic one, is to create life through images. Some Jefferson alumni who paint give their thoughts on being physician-artists.

Paul J. Poinsard, M.D., 1941
A psychiatrist on the subject of art emphasizes the motivation of the artist. Dr. Paul J. Poinsard, '41, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Jefferson has these thoughts.

"Art expressed in the medium of painting is most accurately interpreted through the meaning it has to the artist. It may be simple or complex, lighthearted or sad; a form of communication to express a message to one or many, often of love or hate. Painting is a creative process to insure immortality, perhaps to compete with nature to deny the artist's own helplessness. The artist may wish to draw attention to himself, a selfish form of expression to obtain praise—to express superiority in a work that no one can understand and at the same time escape criticism for the same reason. It may be an attempt to fill the void in an empty world that contains people whose existence seems pointless and ends only in death. The message may be a portrayal of an inner fantasy or a literal rendition of an object or scene; morbid from the depressive, contemplative or adoralional from the esthete or destructive from the anarchistic. Abstract paintings may provide an opportunity to externalize a thought or fantasy in symbolic form that otherwise could not be expressed because of censure or social disapproval."

Robert M. Lukens, M.D., 1912
Whatever the attraction between art and medicine, it is a fortunate mutual interest, as Dr. Robert M. Lukens, '12, affirms. As a third year student at Jefferson, Dr. Lukens worked as assistant to Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger, Professor of Bacteriology, and often made colored charts and pen and ink drawings from the microscope. "Dr. Rosenberger complimented me by saying that he was glad that I was interested in art, as a physician could understand and see medical things that a professional artist would miss."

Dr. Lukens' portraits number well over fifty; two hang in the Jefferson collection. These are paintings of Dr. Chevalier Jackson and Dr. Rosenberger, men whom Dr. Lukens greatly admired. Particularly disappointed in not finding a portrait of Dr. Jackson in the Jefferson halls, he decided to do a painting of the famous Professor of Broncho-Esophagology. "He was 90 years old and ill at the time I painted him. However, my memory of him was fresh as I had worked with him for 11 years at Jefferson. I was able to recall his features which greatly helped me in trying to paint him as I knew him."

"I just like to paint" is how Dr. Lukens expresses his interest in art. "Until 1938 most of my art work was medical illustrations and oil landscapes." That year he met two Philadelphia artists (one was Jerry Doyle, nationally known cartoonist). "For the next 23 years we three spent almost every Saturday, winter and summer, roaming about the countryside painting landscapes and on Thursday nights we painted with a small art group of physicians. It was through these two men that I learned portrait painting."

Dr. Lukens, 80 this fall, is now working on three portraits.

John H. Gibbon, Jr., M.D., 1927
The image of the bereted and bearded artist is not exactly one you associate with Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr. Bereted and bearded he is not, but artist he is. It started about fifteen years ago while he was vacationing in Vermont. Watching two of his friends at water coloring made him want to try. He first attempted landscapes in water color but later found his way into oil portraits. The switch to portraiture came because of Dr. Gibbon's primary interest in people and because portraits "are the hardest to do." They allow the viewer to verify the quality and exactness of the rendition immediately — a challenge to the artist not offered in landscape drawing.

His attraction to the challenge, the beauty and the terror of painting, make Dr. Gibbon something of a romantic. Like tennis and chess, which Dr. Gibbon also enjoys, painting requires intense concentration—"which is good," he adds. "But on the canvas you are creating. I like the challenge of putting something on canvas that looks reasonably like the subject." The "terrifying" element comes in anticipating the final outcome. "I suppose this is the amateur side of it."

Some "very informal" instruction was given to Dr. Gibbon by his father-in-law, celebrated painter John Hopkinson. Mr. Hopkinson did the painting of Calvin Coolidge which hangs in the White House and one of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes in the Supreme Court Building.

Dr. Gibbon has given many of his paintings away, because the sitter liked them, and has exhibited some at amateur art showings. With his retirement he plans to do a lot more painting—after he completes the second edition of Surgery of the Chest, that is.
143rd Commencement
It was the one hundred forty-third time and the first time. There would be others and still this graduation would remain unique. For the 161 members of the class of 1967 it was the dividing line between their past as students and their future as physicians. A point of ambivalence for them, marked by emotions of sadness, relief, exhilaration and anticipation. Commencement was for each graduate unique because personal.

The meaning of commencement for the first Jefferson graduates of 143 years ago was based on times and situations past, including the uncertain future of the profession itself. Now, though the medical times are again changing, it is rather the demands of the profession in a modern society which stir a graduate's thoughts. In the words of the nation's President in a letter to Jefferson's class of 1967, "Our country has never had so great a need for highly educated men and women. Never have young Americans moved from the college campus into a world offering so broad a range of opportunities . . ."

It was hearing Pennsylvania Governor Raymond P. Shafer say words like, "one of the noblest titles known to man—'Doctor,'" that formed the realization of the glory of the medical life. The Governor's address, so directly aimed at the here and now, the Jefferson class of 1967, and oriented to the human side of becoming a physician, made the traditional timely, the June 2, 1967 Commencement Exercises at Philadelphia's Academy of Music alive and new. Maybe it was being part of what President Johnson termed a "generation of students . . . distinguished by its fresh and vigorous concern for the quality of American life" that made the challenge of commitment inescapable for today's graduate.

A time to look ahead for these new physicians, it was a time to stand honored for five individuals who had excelled in achievement. Honorary degree recipients on the occasion were Governor Raymond A. Shafer, William W. Bodine, Jr., Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, Dr. William A. Sodeman, and Dr. Helen Brook Taussig. Their areas of accomplishments ranged from medicine to government to business, perhaps in recognition of the new intermeshing of these activities.

Mr. Bodine, President of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia from 1959 to 1966, merited recognition for having distinguished himself as a civic leader, humanitarian and administrator. His leadership at Jefferson is well known to all, particularly to Mr. Richard C. Bond, member of the Board of Trustees, who recommended Mr. Bodine for the degree of Doctor of Letters. Mr. Bodine continues at Jefferson as a Life Member of the Board of Trustees.

In his citation for Dr. Keyes, Dr. Kenneth Goodner, Professor of Microbiology and Head of the Department, recognized the forward thought and moving spirit of this eminent psychiatrist. Dr. Keyes was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws from Jefferson fifty years after he had received his M. D. degree in the same Academy of Music. A Professor of Psychiatry, Emeritus, at the College, he commanded Jefferson's 38th General Hospital in the Second World War.

Dr. Goodner's citation tributed Dr. Keyes with the words, "All honor to Baldwin Keyes and to all . . . those who have heard and heeded the call be it the blare of the bugle or the lonely voices of those who hunger, or are fearful, or are in pain. All honor to the generations of the past for they have set the great examples and goals for the future."

Jefferson's recently retired Dean of nine years, Dr. William A. Sodeman, was cited for "profound and complete" dedication to medicine. In his career as student, instructor, department head at three medical schools, Dean and Vice President of Jefferson Medical College, and participant in national and international educational activities, he has earned the recognition accorded him by his citation reader, Dr. John H. Killough, Assistant Dean for Continuing Education, as "foremost among the distinguished men of these United States who are physicians, educators and administrators." Dr. Sodeman was foremost in the minds of the graduating students also, when only a few days before, they selected him to address them as Class Day speaker. He received a Doctor of Humane Letters degree.

Dr. Helen Brook Taussig, Professor of Pediatrics, Emeritus, and graduate of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, became world famous in 1945 as part of the team of Blalock, the surgeon, and Taussig, the pediatric cardiologist, who operated successfully on "blue babies." She is the author of the book, Congenital Malformations of the Heart—Forms That Can Be Recognized Clinically. Dr. Taussig was the first woman President of the American Heart Association. Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department, described Dr. Taussig in his citation as "undoubtedly the greatest and most beloved children's doctor the world has ever known." She was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science.

Along with these peers, the Jefferson doctors of the class of 1967 received degrees and congratulations from Dr. Peter A. Herbut, President of the Medical College and Center. Putting themselves into the words of the Hippocratic oath, they were led in this recital by the faculty member of their choice, Dr. David R. Morgan, Professor of Pathology. As Dr. Frank J. Sweeney, Jr., marshal, placed the green hood upon the 20,996th doctor to receive an M. D. from Jefferson, the class of 1967 was no longer "a part of the future of medicine," but, in Governor Shafer's words, "a vibrant part of the present."
Baldwin L. Keyes, M.D. '17, Doctor of Laws

Helen B. Taussig, M.D., Doctor of Science

William W. Bodine, Jr., Doctor of Letters

John H. Killough, M.D., reads citation awarding Doctor of Humane Letters Degree to William A. Sodeman, M.D.
Raymond P. Shafer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters at Jefferson Medical College commencement exercises on June 2, 1967. Mr. James M. Large, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, cited Governor Shafer as a “man of excellence,” whose past achievements foretell his future successes. A brilliant student at Allegheny College and graduate of Yale Law School, he was formerly Lieutenant Governor, Pennsylvania Senator, and District Attorney.

The governor's address:

In academic circles there are the earned degrees, which you graduates have received—and the honorary degree such as I was given. Since the opposite of “earned” is “unearned,” “honorary” becomes a happy synonym to hide a very patent fact.

Nonetheless, I proudly claim the distinction which this great medical college has generously bestowed upon me. And if it does not give me the license to practice medicine, it does give me the privilege of sharing with you a memorable moment.

Last week two of my good friends, Lee and Walter Annenberg, presented to the Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks, a beautiful home which once belonged to Dr. Philip Syng Physick, who is known as the “father of American surgery.”

There was a poetic touch in the brief ceremony. Wonderful citizens of Philadelphia present, known for their many contributions to public service, were reaching into Philadelphia’s past to keep alive the memory of an early 19th Century surgeon whose life was dedicated to serving his fellow man.

No city in the Nation can boast of so many medical touchstones as Philadelphia. The names of Rush, Shippen and your own Dr. George McClellan are but a few of the great galaxy which light the pages of your profession’s history.

Physicians in those early days had to struggle to give stature to the calling which you formally enter upon this day. They had to prove that they were men of science and not mystics who dabbled in superstition. Measured against the definitive skills which you possess, their methods may seem to be elementary. In many cases, perhaps, they were little more scientific than the midwives who abounded in Pennsylvania throughout the 18th Century, and whose use of herbs and plants in treating various illnesses, made them clamor for the same right as the doctor to enter any sick room.

Had the doctors been less dedicated the difference might have been very slight.

But when Benjamin Rush refused to desert his patients during the “Yellow Fever” epidemic which scourged Philadelphia, that single act of devotion did as much to elevate the physician in the eyes of the people as all his years of scientific inquiry.

And even in this sophisticated age in which we live,
the image of the doctor to which most people cling is not so much the crisp, certain diagnostician, but the nostalgic figure of the country doctor. Not even the Hippocratic oath, with all of its majestic tradition, carries the same import to the average person as the celebrated picture of the physician keeping his vigil at the bedside of a little girl, his face reflecting, by a kerosene lamp, anxiety and concern. This theme is perpetuated through television and movie versions of the last century—a study of selflessness.

Say that the image is compounded from sheer sentiment and you will not budge the concept. For the figure of such a doctor, known to only a fraction of people now living, casts the golden shadow in which you must walk.

If you make a pilgrimage to the house of Doctor Physick you might think about another aspect of the practice of medicine in the years when Jefferson Medical College was founded.

Doctors and hospitals carried almost all of the burden of caring for the poor and indigent who fell ill. Such governmental help as was available was small indeed, and it came from the county.

The State was not involved, save in the case of the mentally ill—and the first institution established to treat such cases was created by an act of the legislature in 1845—and opened its doors in Harrisburg in 1851.

Today, both the Commonwealth and the Federal Government act in concert with the medical profession to provide help in various fields. Pennsylvania maintains numerous hospitals, and furnishes funds for indigents, for research and education—it sponsors the Pennyscare program and buys prescriptions for those who cannot afford to pay.

A substantial part of our budget is devoted to the preservation and restoration of health, and the costs are calculated in the millions.

This is neither the time nor the place to catalogue such costs. Let it be sufficient to say that the State is called upon to play an ever increasing role in this vast area of medicine—and, as new frontiers are opened in the discovery of new health problems and new therapy, the demands upon the Commonwealth will grow larger.

I can assure you that Doctor Physick in his surgery would have gained the complete understanding of any Governor of Pennsylvania today, when he pondered the question of “Where to cut.” For just as the patient has only so much blood, so the resources upon which an Administration can draw has limitations.

But the greatest resource which the State possesses in the medical phase is, happily, not to be measured in money.

It is in its physicians and surgeons—its biochemists and pathologists and radiologists—its nurses and all others who stand watch over the health of our people.

For certainly the image of the country doctor is reincarnate in all of you.

I know that some of you are from other States or will practice your profession in places other than Pennsylvania. As I extend my congratulations to you, as Governor of this Commonwealth, I am echoing the words of the Governor of your own State.

For one of the very beautiful facets of this exalted profession is that it knows no boundaries, no race, no creed and no color.

Yesterday as students, you were part of the future of medicine.

Today, you have become a vibrant part of the present.

May God bless your hands and your hearts as you set out on the mission of healing. May He endow you with courage and multiply your skills, and help you give added meaning to one of the noblest titles known to man—“Doctor.”
Graduation is the student . . .

AWARDS and PRIZES

Dr. Charles B. Higgins as his name is called at Class Day Exercises June 1. He received seven prizes.

Dr. David A. Balling, winner of Urology Prize given in memory of Dr. Theodore R. Fetter.

Dr. Barry Allan Silver, winner of six awards including the Alumni Prize and the William Potter Memorial Prize, receives hood from Dr. Frank J. Sweeney, Jr.

Dr. Carl L. Stanitski, president of senior class, was recipient of three awards.
Dr. George H. Hughes, president of Kappa Beta Phi, chats with classmate at Commencement rehearsal.

Dr. Joseph M. Giordano, first working member of Project Haiti, poses question regarding Commencement procedure.

A pensive young doctor, George E. Cimochowski, with the diploma that culminates four years of preparation and study. Dr. Cimochowski was both president of Student Council and editor of the Clinic.

Dr. Harold L. Ishler, Jr., (right) is receptive to story of classmate Dr. Joel B. Jurnovoy.
The Alumni Banquet, June 1, and 550 guests.

Among those 550, the class of 1967.
Reunion Week

The Alumni Banquet

The Annual Alumni Banquet again proved itself the highpoint of reunion activities for alumni. The event brought more than 500 alumni and faculty to the Benjamin Franklin for cocktails and dinner on June 1. Conviviality was the word and the mood of the evening, from "old guard" classes to the 1967 graduates.

Toastmaster for the occasion was Dr. Vincent T. McDermott, President of the Alumni Association. Dr. McDermott made full introduction of the guests, including not only those at the head table, but also the senior students, soon to be graduates. Seventeen of the class of 1967 have alumni fathers and 32 members are related to alumni. To round out the statistics, Dr. McDermott added that six of this year's class were females and fourteen graduate degrees were to be given out the next day at commencement exercises.

At his first alumni banquet as President of the Medical College and Center, Dr. Peter A. Herbut was spokesman for an even stronger bond of unity among alumni. And at his last Alumni Banquet as Dean of Jefferson Medical College, Dr. William A. Sodeman focused on the quality of the Jefferson alumni. Cases in point were the members of the class of 1917, which produced such men as Dr. William Harvey Perkins, a former Dean of Jefferson, Dr. Henry L. Bockus internationally known gastroenterologist, and Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, renowned psychiatrist and Professor, Emeritus, at Jefferson. Members of the class of 1917 were presented with certificates and lapel pins commemorating the occasion.

The scene was not new to Mr. James M. Large, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who spoke on the subject of communications. Providing a maximum of effective communication between Board and alumni are two alumni trustees, Dr. Henry L. Bockus and Dr. Francis J. Braceland. Dr. Braceland marked the completion of his two year term in June.

Awards seemed to be the order of the evening. The 19th Alumni Annual Giving Fund Drive neared its close with the class of 1917 in the lead for the highest amount contributed and the class of 1953 ahead in the category of highest percent and number of contributors. Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, class agent for 1917, accepted the winner's plaque from Dr. J. Wallace Davis, Chairman of the Annual Giving Committee, while class agent Dr. Robert Poole was presented awards for the class of 1953. Dr. Davis reported on the progress of the drive, showing slight favor, it might be noted, toward the class of 1942, his 25th reunion class.

Special recognition that night went to three men retiring from their Jefferson activities: Dean William A. Sodeman, Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department, and Dr. Kenneth Goodner, Professor of Microbiology and Head of the Department. Dr. McDermott presented each with an engraved gold desk clock from the Alumni Association. By their hearty applause alumni indicated their esteem for these men of outstanding merit.

The award of awards in Jefferson alumni circles went to Dr. Francis J. Braceland. This was the annual Alumni Achievement Award. Dr. Braceland was introduced and his career reviewed by Dr. Kenneth Fry, a former President of the Alumni Association and lifelong friend of Dr. Braceland. This year's winner has been deeply involved in the "explosion" in the field of psychiatry. Graduating from Jefferson in 1930, Dr. Braceland served at Pennsylvania Hospital and in Europe on a Rockefeller fellowship. He was Dean and Professor of Psychiatry at Loyola University School of Medicine and is a retired Rear Admiral in the U. S. Navy. Dr. Braceland founded the first section of psychiatry at the Mayo Clinic in 1946. He has served on the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Yale and Harvard. He is now Editor of the American Journal of Psychiatry and Senior Consultant at the Institute of Living in Hartford, Connecticut, where until a year ago he was Psychiatrist-in-Chief. Commenting on this, Dr. Braceland said: "I retired a year ago because I hear that Jacob died leaning on his staff. That is what I was doing at the hospital, so I decided
Two Department Heads ended their years at Jefferson on July 1. Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., a modern Jefferson great, retired as The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department and Dr. Kenneth Goodner ended his Jefferson association as Professor of Microbiology and Head of the Department.

Dr. Gibbon attained world recognition in 1953 with the first successful heart operation to employ the heart-lung machine he invented.

Graduating from Princeton in 1923 and Jefferson in 1927, Dr. Gibbon spent the following years at Pennsylvania Hospital and as a research fellow at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He completed military service and in 1945 accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania where he remained for a year until he was appointed Professor of Surgery and Director of Surgical Research at Jefferson. He was made Head of the Department in 1956.

Dr. Gibbon is a fifth generation physician. His father, Dr. John H. Gibbon, Sr., was an 1891 graduate of Jefferson and Professor of Surgery at the College. Dr. Gibbon is a past President of the Alumni Association.

Awards in abundance have come to Jefferson’s famous surgeon. Among these are the Philadelphia Award, sometimes referred to as "Philadelphia’s Nobel Prize," the Strittmatter Award, and the Distinguished Service Award of the International Society of Surgery. In 1959 he was named an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Most recent of his citations have been an honorary degree received from Dickinson College in June and, in May, election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Kenneth Goodner has been Professor of Microbiology and Head of the Department at Jefferson Medical College since 1946. His July 1 retirement came after having earned a place of honor in the history of the College.

Dr. Goodner was educated at the University of Kansas, where he received an A. B. in 1923 and an M. A. in 1924, and at Harvard, where he earned his Ph. D. in 1929. His professional experience has included faculty appointments at the University of Kansas, Rhode Island State College and Harvard.

Dr. Goodner was Senior Bacteriologist for the Antitoxin and Vaccine Laboratory of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and from 1930 to 1940 he was associated with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York. He resigned from the Rockefeller Institute to join the staff of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, where he served until coming to Jefferson.

The retiring Department Head has published extensively in the fields of bacteriology and immunology, with emphasis on respiratory diseases. His work for the Rockefeller Foundation during the war years was concentrated on yellow fever control. Research has brought him on field trips to the Caribbean, Mexico, Africa and Asia. Previous residence for Dr. Goodner before arrival at Jefferson was the then British East Africa.
it was time to get out.” Obviously a man of charm as well as brilliance, Dr. Braceland’s citations have been numerous. These include the Laetare Medal of the University of Notre Dame, which he received following its presentation to President John F. Kennedy, and the Stritch Award from Loyola University. As an author he is sought after by professional, academic and literary publications.

Dr. Braceland accepted the “outstanding award the alumni has to give” with the thought that “Jefferson has given me everything it has to give.” In 1965 he received an honorary degree from the College. In his quiet, warm and confident manner, Dr. Braceland spoke of the importance of family, friends and colleagues. There was no question of alumni regard for this year’s achievement award winner, as a standing ovation greeted the announcement of his name. Dr. Braceland ended his term as alumni trustee by referring to the Board of Trustees with whom he had worked for two years as “one of the most distinguished groups of gentlemen in the United States.”

At the podium to mark the 25th reunion of the class of 1942, Dr. Thomas M. Scotti looked over the current scene of medical education—what has been done and what is yet to be done. He quoted Dr. William W. Keen, 19th century Jefferson graduate and Professor of Surgery, to comment on accomplishing the enormous tasks of today. “Meet the tasks of each day with the determination that you will put your best work into them.” Dr. Scotti gave special recognition to Dr. Davis “for the luster you have brought to our class.” Youngest speaker on the program was Dr. Carl Stanitski, President of the class of 1967, with some reflections on the past four years.

This was the final event in the round of reunion activities for alumni; the next day was for the graduates—Commencement day.

faculty wives entertain

While alumni and faculty celebrated in the Crystal Ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin, their wives were in the Garden Terrace of the Hotel, holding their annual dinner meeting. Thirteen wives of the class of 1917 were honored specially with orchid corsages. A gift of appreciation was presented to Mrs. William A. Sodeman also, who founded the Faculty Wives Club in 1961. Mrs. Peter A. Herbut, President of the Faculty Wives Club, was hostess for the 136 ladies attending. Other officers are Mrs. John J. Dowling, President-elect, Mrs. M. H. Friedman, 1st Vice President, Mrs. Charles Lintgen, 2nd Vice President, Mrs. James Clark, Recording Secretary, Mrs. James Hunter, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John Gartland, Assistant Secretary, and Mrs. Gerald Marks, Treasurer.

Fifty years of medicine and members of the class of '17 celebrate. From left Dr. Oram R. Kline, Dr. Oscar R. Clovis, Dr. LeRoy A. Schall and Dr. August Saska.
Dr. J. Woodrow Savacool (at door), chairman of Reunion Day Clinics on May 31, announces to alumni that first speaker is about to begin. The morning session was held at DBI as a nostalgic farewell to building that closes this summer. Anatomy department now goes to Jefferson Hall.

Dr. Andrew J. Ramsay, Head of the Department of Anatomy, official host for occasion.

Dr. Paul D. Zimskind, newly appointed Professor of Urology and Head of the Department, represents reunion class of 1957. In audience that morning was his father, Dr. Joshua N. Zimskind, who was back at Jefferson for his 40th reunion.

Wednesday, May 31
a full day...

That was the week that was for alumni. May 29 to June 2 was reunion week at Jefferson, and it meant familiar scenes, faces (and some not-so-familiar places, such as Jefferson Hall); class activities; clinics in the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy, the first to be held there and likely the last as the Anatomy Department moves to new quarters in Jefferson Hall; the Dean's Luncheon for alumni; round table faculty discussions; and the Annual Alumni Banquet. The look of it all went like this.

Dr. Henry L. Bockus, speaker for class of 1917
Dr. John P. Capelli, speaker for class of 1962

Dr. Andrew J. Ramsay, Head of the Department of Anatomy, official host for occasion.
Dr. Charles K. Garver (standing left), Dr. Evan B. Hume and Dr. C. Wilmer Wirtz (seated), attended luncheon to mark 25th anniversary of the 38th General Hospital, a Jefferson unit. Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, Commanding Officer accepted a plaque presented by Dr. Peter A. Herbut.

Alumni fathers with graduating sons receive special recognition at Dean's luncheon. Twelve were present May 31. Above Dr. James S. Wong and son James. Below Dr. Alexander B. Cimochowski and son George.
Their fiftieth reunion is behind them but these members of the Old Guard meet each year to hear news about Jefferson and their colleagues. The party for 1967 was a luncheon at the Benjamin Franklin. Dr. Theo W. O'Brien was chairman.

The famous class of 1917. With Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes as chairman the 50th reunion class had one of the largest turnouts in Alumni history. Members came from Florida and California, Massachusetts and Illinois and only a few were unable to be at the Union League on June 1 for the luncheon. In addition to the honors of the 50th, the class of 1917 also took two awards for annual giving, one in amount given, other in percentage.

Dr. J. Bernard Bernstein served as chairman of the reunion for the class of 1922. Members met at the Barclay Hotel for dinner and several hours of reminiscing and story swapping. Talk of the next reunion was all 50th.
1927

A two day reunion was arranged by Dr. James E. Bowman for members of the class of 1927. On Wednesday following the Dean's luncheon members headed for the Media farm of Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., who with Mrs. Gibbon hosted a party for his classmates. Dr. Gibbon was presented with an easel to assist his painting plans for retirement. The following day there was a luncheon at the Mask and Wig Club.

1932

Plans made by Dr. Nathan S. Schlezing for his class' 35th reunion included a dinner at the Locust Club on Wednesday, May 31, luncheon and golf on Thursday at the Plymouth Country Club.

1937

The Mirage Room at the Barclay was the setting for the 30th reunion for the class of 1937. Dr. John J. O'Keefe took on the additional job of chairman (he's also class agent). From the number present at the dinner dance, a great success.
Dr. John J. Dowling was chairman for his class' 20th reunion and reports indicate a big success. Members of the 1947 class met at the Bellevue Stratford for dinner and dancing on the evening of May 31.

The 10th class reunion, traditionally one of the largest, was given at the Benjamin Franklin. A formal dinner dance in the Garden Terrace was highlight of activities planned by Dr. William A. Rutter.

Two classes, 1942 and 1952, were celebrating their reunions, too, but never took time out to pose. Both classes, the 25th and 15th, held dinner dances at the Marriott Motor Hotel. Dr. J. Wallace Davis headed the 25th reunion party and Dr. Richard S. Brown was chairman for the 15th.

Dr. Stephen Gosin gets credit for the unqualified success of the 5th reunion. Usually one of the hardest to organize due to the variety of assignments Dr. Gosin managed to round up a good percentage of his class. Their party was also at the Bellevue Stratford, a dinner dance.
alumnus accepts hospital post

News of the appointment of Dr. Frank J. Sweeney, Jr., '51, to the position of Hospital Director of the Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center was announced as this issue of the ALUMNI BULLETIN went to press. Dr. Sweeney, who is presently Coordinator and Chief of Medicine of the Jefferson Medical College Division of Philadelphia General Hospital and Associate Professor of Medicine at Jefferson will begin his new assignment September 1.

for distinguished teaching

Two Jefferson alumni were selected to receive this year's Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Awards for distinguished teaching at the College. They are Dr. Joseph Medoff, '39, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, and Dr. Joseph McCloskey, '43, Professor of Pathology.

Dr. Medoff, the ninth of his family to enter medicine, earned his pre-medical degree at Villanova University. In addition to his teaching assignments, he plays an active role on the attending staff of Jefferson Hospital. Dr. McCloskey is an attending pathologist at the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia. His undergraduate work was done at Scranton University.

new radiology facility

The Rose Leis Memorial Special Studies Area in the Radiology Department of The Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center was dedicated on May 28. Guests of honor on the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Rosen. Mrs. Rosen is the daughter of the late Mrs. Leis. Her husband is Chairman of the Board of the Lighting Corporation of America.

The Leis Area contains four examination rooms and features all forms of special x-ray apparatus for moving pictures, video tapes and for rapid x-ray films. It also provides monitoring devices. The new facility will contribute to the treatment of high blood pressure and heart disease and to efforts toward the early discovery of cancer.

trustees in the news

A member of Jefferson's Board of Trustees, William P. Davis, 3rd, has been elected to the Board of Trustees of Lankenau Hospital, and a member of Lankenau's Board, Harry R. Neilson, Jr., has been elected to Jefferson's Board. The exchange of trustees further links the two institutions which became formally affiliated last June. Mr. Neilson, a graduate of Harvard University, is a partner in W. H. Newbold's Son and Co. He is Vice President and Assistant to the President of the Lankenau Board of Trustees.

Drexel Institute of Technology conferred honorary degrees on Gustave G. Amsterdam and R. George Rincliffe at its commencement exercises on June 17. Mr. Amsterdam's honorary Doctor of Laws degree was given with the recognition of his role as a "creative financier and as a great leader in commerce." In honoring Mr. Rincliffe with a Doctor of Engineering degree, Drexel noted his "professional excellence as an industrial executive."

Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., of the U.S. District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania, was principal speaker at the first commencement exercises of the Bucks County Community College on June 4.

continuing education

Most recent symposium in the Continuing Medical Education program of Jefferson Medical College was the First Annual Cancer Workshop and Symposium held from May 15 to 19, 1967, in McClellan Hall. The last two days of the symposium were concentrated exclusively on breast cancer. Fourteen of the country's most outstanding physicians participated in this section of the program.

Presented by the Clinical Cancer Training Group at Jefferson, the program was supported by a grant from the National Cancer Institute. It attracted a capacity audience from a four state area to the various conferences, workshops and panels offered. Dr. Charles Fineberg, Assistant Professor of Surgery at Jefferson, served as Program Director.

jefferson in greece

Jefferson went to Greece for its Fifth Postgraduate Medical Seminar from April 3 to 20. More than 250 Jefferson alumni, faculty, staff, family and friends took advantage of this opportunity to hear authorities speak
in memoriam
Louis B. Orlowitz, the philanthropist who gave $500,000 to Jefferson for the Louis B. and Ida K. Orlowitz residence hall, died on July 9 while vacationing in Atlantic City. He was 71.

Mr. Orlowitz founded the wholesale distribution of plumbing supplies of Louis B. Orlowitz & Co., in 1920. Throughout his active business career he gave freely of his time and money to numerous educational and charitable organizations in the Philadelphia area.

He was a founder of the Technion Institute of Technology in Israel and with his wife established the Stanford Athletic Club and a Variety Club scholarship fund for handicapped children.

on a variety of topics of the medical world and to see ancient Greece and the Aegean Islands today. The seminar was held in conjunction with the “Evangelismos” Medical Center in Athens. Jefferson faculty members participating in the program were Dr. Peter A. Herbut, Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dr. Roy G. Holly, Dr. Philip J. Hodes and Dr. Julius M. Coon. Dr. John H. Killough coordinated the program.

Dr. Th. Doxiades, Chairman of the Board and Head of the First Medical Department at “Evangelismos” Medical Center, served as host. One of the tour highlights was an audience with King Constantine and the Queen. Greek hosts presented Jefferson with a plaque and a plane tree. The tree will be planted on the Jefferson campus.

student newsmakers
Senior student Lyndon Mansfield planned to join the Philadelphia based “Air Lift for Peace” that has taken young volunteers to Israel for summer jobs on farms and in hospitals.

David E. Rosenman, a Jefferson senior, was part of Project Hope’s teaching-treatment mission in Columbia recently. Rosenman was aboard the floating medical center S. S. Hope for eleven weeks.

A basketball triumph! Jefferson downed Temple Medical School’s team on April 27 to win the city medical schools basketball title.

staff president
Dr. Anthony F. DePalma, The James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Attending Orthopedic Surgeon-in-Chief at Jefferson, has been elected President of the Executive Medical Staff of Jefferson Hospital. He succeeds Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr.

Dr. Philip J. Hodes, Professor of Radiology and Attending Radiologist-in-Chief, is the new Vice President, and Dr. Jay J. Jacoby, Professor of Anesthesiology and Attending Anesthesiologist-in-Chief, is Secretary-Treasurer.

three retirements
McClellan hall has been the scene for many Jefferson occasions but none more notable than the luncheon June 28 that honored three retiring members of the College. Dean William A. Sodeman, who had received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree at Commencement on June 1, shared the spotlight that afternoon with Miss Marjorie E. Wint, registrar for the College, and Mrs. Anne H. Holloway, who as secretary to three deans had served Jefferson for fourteen years. The combined years of service for the three retirees totaled fifty, ten for the Dean who first came to the College as Professor of Medicine, twenty-six for Miss Wint and fourteen for Mrs. Holloway. The honored guests were presented with gifts, each engraved with a message proffering wishes for a happy and productive retirement. For Doctor Sodeman there was a handsome desk clock, for Miss Wint a revere bowl and for Mrs. Holloway a silver tray.

Dr. Samuel S. Conly, Jr., Associate Dean, acted as toastmaster for the brief program and Miss Ruth A. Jackson headed the committee for arrangements.

Retiring staff members with gifts from their colleagues: from left Mrs. Holloway, Dean Sodeman, Miss Wint.
July 27 brought the year's third appointment of a Jefferson alumnus to the Executive Faculty of the College. Dr. Paul D. Zimskind, class of 1957, was promoted to be The Nathan Lewis Hatfield Professor of Urology and Head of the Department at Jefferson.

Jefferson has been the focal point of Dr. Zimskind's professional activity. He served his internship at Jefferson Hospital and went on to complete a residency in urology and a one year residency in general surgery. In addition to his M. D. degree, the new Department Head holds a Ph.D. degree in physiology from the Division of Graduate Studies at Jefferson, conferred in 1964. Following his urology residency in 1962 he remained at Jefferson under a postdoctoral fellowship from the National Institutes of Health while he was also Research Associate in Urology. He became Assistant Professor of Urology upon completing his fellowship studies in 1964. He is one of the youngest men ever to reach the status of Executive Faculty.

Dr. Zimskind's record is an illustrious one. He graduated with honors from Princeton University in 1953 and was an award winning M. D. recipient at Jefferson. As a student he was President of the Samuel D. Gross Surgical Society, and during his urology residency he won first prize in the Fiftieth Anniversary Basic Research Essay Competition sponsored by the Philadelphia Urological Society. He is Abstracting Editor for *Urological Survey* and received an Award of Merit in 1963 from the American Medical Association for his scientific exhibit in the Section on Urology. Most notable among the honors that have come to Dr. Zimskind is his selection as a Markle Scholar in 1966. This award, which carries $30,000 with it, goes to only 25 members of American and Canadian medical school faculties each year.

Dr. Zimskind has published seventeen co-authored articles. He holds membership in several professional societies including the Society of the Sigma Xi and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is class agent for 1957 in Jefferson's Alumni Annual Giving Fund Drive and a member of the Executive Committee.

All this and a musician-thespian too! Violin has been an interest of Dr. Zimskind's since childhood and he has played with school orchestras, including the Princeton University Orchestra, and is now a violinist for chamber music groups. He contributes his dramatic abilities and oratorical talents to work he did with various theater productions, motion picture narrations, and professional summer stock.

Dr. Zimskind is married to the former Gay Mann. They have two children. Father of the new Department Head is Dr. Joshua N. Zimskind, class of 1927, who marked his 40th reunion in June.
dean's office

Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dean, Emeritus, and Professor of Medicine, Emeritus, gave two talks on May 24 at Medical Practice Day, University of Michigan Medical School. The first was titled "The New Physician," the second was "A Council Member's View of the Millis Report."

anatomy

Dr. Albert W. Sedar, Associate Professor of Anatomy, attended the American Association of Anatomists meetings in Kansas City, Kan., in April and presented a paper titled "Uptake of Exogenous Peroxidase by Mitochondria." On May 16-17 Dr. Sedar was a guest lecturer at Iowa State University, Department of Biochemistry and Biophysic. His seminar topic was "Some Applications of Histochemistry in Electron Microscopy."

anesthesiology

Dr. Jay J. Jacoby, Professor of Anesthesiology and Head of the Department, was an examiner for the American Board of Anesthesiology's oral examinations in Pasadena, Calif., in April and for the American College of Anesthesiologists in June in Philadelphia.

Dr. Antole G. McNeil, Associate Professor of Anesthesiology, has been appointed Medical Director of the Inhalation Therapy Department with Mr. Gar­eth Gish serving as director.

biochemistry

Biochemistry the textbook by Dr. Abraham Cant­arow, Professor of Biochemistry, Emeritus, and Dr. Bernard Schepartz, Professor of Biochemistry, has gone into its fourth edition with plans for Spanish and Portuguese translations and an Asian reprint underway.

Dr. Paul H. Maurer, Professor of Biochemistry and Head of the Department, participated in a workshop (which he also organized) at Rockefeller University in May. The program dealt with Delayed Hypersensitivity.

medicine

Dr. Richard T. Cathcart, Associate Professor of Medicine, has been named by Governor Raymond P. Shafer, to his Advisory Committee on Pneumo­coniosis.

Dr. Louis A. Kazal, Associate Professor of Medicine, presented a paper "Sephadex Block Electrophoresis and Gradient Ultracentrifugation of Thromboplastin Phospholipid Complexes" at the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Chicago last April. He also was Chairman of an Inter-society Session on Blood Coagulation sponsored by the American Society of Biological Chemists.

Dr. John N. Lindquist, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, has been appointed Chairman of the Central City Geriatrics Committee which will study the needs of older citizens in center Philadelphia. He also has been named consultant at Friends Hospital where a pilot program is under way to rehabilitate pre-senile and senile patients to the home.

Dr. J. Woodrow Savacool, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, has been elected President of the Pennsylvania Thoracic Society.

obstetrics and gynecology

The 15th meeting of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists met in Washington in April. Dr. Roy G. Holly, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Head of the Department, served on the Program Committee (Colloquia and Correlated Seminars.) Members of his staff who were featured during the five day session as speakers, discussion leaders and moderators were Dr. Mario A. Castallo, Dr. George A. Hahn, Dr. Warren R. Lang, Dr. Abra­ham E. Rakoff, Professors of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Dr. Paul A. Bowers, Associate Professor; Dr. Alvin F. Goldfarb, Dr. Benjamin Kendall, Dr. Leon N. Prince and Dr. M. S. Younes, Assistant Profes­sors; Dr. John B. Franklin and Dr. Leopold S. Loew­enberg, Instructors.

Dr. George A. Hahn, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, has received a citation from the Universi­ty of Cartagena in Columbia, South America, for his contributions to the health of that country as a physician serving Project HOPE. He is chairman of the Ob-Gyn program for HOPE.

Dr. Hahn spoke on the "Management of Chorio­carcinoma" and moderated a panel on "Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer of the Cervix Uteri" at the Annual Cancer Symposium held at the college in May.

ophthalmology

Dr. Thomas D. Duane, Professor of Ophthalmology and Head of the Department, presented a paper at the American Ophthalmological Society at Hot Springs, Va., on May 29. Subject was "Eye Signs in
Patients with Cushing's Syndrome and Pituitary Tumors.

orthopedic surgery
Dr. Anthony F. DePalma, The James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Head of the Department, was a member of the guest faculty at the American College of Surgeons' Eleventh Postgraduate Course on Fractures and Other Trauma in April at Chicago.

otolaryngology
Dr. Fred Harbert, Professor of Otolaryngology and Head of the Department, received the Wayne State University School of Medicine Distinguished Service Citation on May 20 in Detroit.

pathology
Dr. Robert L. Breckenridge, Assistant Professor of Pathology, received the Honors Achievement Award given by the Angiology Research Foundation in conjunction with the Purdue Frederick Company for his paper titled "Rupture of the Heart." The paper, co-authored by Dr. William A. Halbeisen, '41, was cited for distinguished research contribution to the field of angiology. It appeared in Volume 2 of Vascular Diseases.

pediatrics
Dr. Robert L. Brent, Professor of Pediatrics and Head of the Department, Professor of Radiology, and Director of the Stein Research Center and the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Research Laboratories, is the new president of the Teratology Society.

preventive medicine
Dr. E. Harold Hinman, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Head of the Department, has been elected to a three year term as a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Fund of Philadelphia. He also will serve on the Board of Directors of the United Health Services Agency in Philadelphia.

Dr. Abram S. Benenson, Professor of Preventive Medicine, delivered a lecture "Cholera Today—Clinical Observations" as part of the MEND Symposium at the National Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Ga., in April.

psychiatry
Dr. Floyd S. Cornelison, Jr., Professor of Psychiatry and Head of the Department, served twice as a panel member at the meetings of the American Psychiatric Association in May—Seminars on Self Confrontation in Psychiatry and Use of Video Tapes in Psychiatry. He presented "Rehabilitation of the Schizophrenic Patient Utilizing Self Image Experience" at the 10th Neuropsychiatric Institute in April.

Dr. Joseph Adelstein, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, has been appointed State Commissioner of Mental Health by Governor Raymond P. Shafer. He will be in charge of administration for 19 mental hospitals and the implementation of the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966.

radiology
Dr. Philip J. Hodes, Professor of Radiology and Head of the Department, is the new President of the Section of Diagnostic Radiology of the Pan-American Medical Association. He also was the Everett Pierky Memorial Lecturer at the University of Louisville on May 1 and 2 when he discussed "The Lymphatics: a Third Circulation" and "Evaluation of New Screening Methods and the Diagnosis of Early Breast Cancer."

Dr. Jack Edeiken, Professor of Radiology, was a Visiting Professor at Syracuse University Medical School on May 6 where he lectured on "Arthropathies." The following week he gave a talk on "Thermography and Herniated Disc" during the meetings of the Association of University Radiologists in Philadelphia. On May 17 he lectured on "Osteogenic Sarcoma and Periosteal Osteogenic Sarcoma" at a postgraduate course at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York and participated in a film interpretation there.

Dr. Gilbert W. Heublein, Visiting Clinical Professor of Radiology, died on May 27 at his home in Kanton, Conn. He was a fellow and diplomat of the American College of Radiology.

Dr. Simon Kramer, Professor of Radiology, spoke at the 49th annual meeting of the American Radium Society the end of May in Toronto, Canada. His paper was titled "Radiotherapy in the Management of Cranioopharyngiomas."

Dr. Irwin Freundlich, Associate in Radiology, gave a lecture on May 12 on "Asbestosis" at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Radiological Society at Bedford Springs.

surgery
Dr. Thomas F. Nealon, Jr., Professor of Surgery, conducted a seminar in mid April on the "Management of the Cancer Patient" at a postgraduate program of Mercy Hospital in Scranton.

Dr. Edwin W. Shearburn, Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery, has been presented the Army's Outstanding Civilian Service Medal for services at Valley Forge General Hospital in Phoenixville.

Dr. Gerald J. Marks, Associate in Clinical Surgery, was one of three opening speakers at the International Symposium on the new antibiotic, Doxycycline, at the National Academy of Medicine in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in June. Title of his address was "Clinical Experience with Doxycycline in the Treatment of Surgical Soft Tissue Infections."
urology

Dr. David M. Davis, Professor of Urology, Emeritus, received the Edward L. Keyes Gold Medal for distinguished contributions in urology May 25 at the annual meeting of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons at the Westchester Club in Rye, N.Y. He is the eleventh recipient of the award first presented in 1933. Dr. Davis is a Vice President of the International Society of Urology and President of the United States Section of that Society.

An exhibit “Clinical Use of Silicone Rubber Ureteral Splint Tubes Inserted Cystoscopically” was presented by Dr. Paul D. Zimskind, newly appointed Professor of Urology and Head of the Department, and Dr. J. Louis Wilkerson, Associate in Urology, at the meeting of the American Urological Association in New York the end of May. The exhibit received Honorable Mention Award.

Dr. Willard M. Drake, Jr., Associate Professor of Urology, and Dr. Donald E. Praiss, Instructor in Urology, presented an exhibit “Urinary Tract Infection in Children: Diagnosis and Treatment” at the meetings of the New Jersey Medical Society at Atlantic City in mid May. The exhibit won an Honorable Mention Award.

Norman MacNeill, a life of service

PROFILE OF A GENTLE MAN
Edward Louis Bauer, M.D.

Norman MacNeill may have died in 1965, but memories live on in the hearts of his patients, their families, his students, and his colleagues. For thirty-five years he had been Chief of the Pediatric Clinic at Jefferson, having been appointed by Professor E. E. Graham in 1922. In his book, Profile of a Gentle Man, Dr. Bauer has recorded in anecdotal prose the highlights and sidelights of this prince of humanity who was many things to many people.

As a man of medicine, he was a student, a teacher, a physician, an investigator, and an administrator. Through a deep and lasting friendship, Dr. Bauer gained insight into the life of Norman, who was kind, generous, and humble on the inside while being loud in his dress and louder in his speech if he disagreed with you when he knew he was right. The extent of his out-of-pocket kindness toward needy clinic children cannot be calculated, but it was legendary. So, too, was his willingness to become personally involved in the plight of others. If you were a British seaman during World War II, you would know why the King of England conferred a decoration on Norman MacNeill. The book tells this and more about the British Officers’ Club of which he was a founding member in 1919, and president in 1943 and 1944.

Norman’s early education in Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, was slender in its academic proportions. His insatiable desire to know “why” drove him through medical school and into academic medicine. At the same time he pursued his religious convictions with such a strong intellectual drive that he might reasonably be regarded as a “man of the cloth.” He organized the Pasteur Society, a Catholic organization for faculty and students at Jefferson, and he also became advisor to a similar group of student nurses who later changed their name to the Norman Merle MacNeill Guild in his honor. It is not surprising, therefore, that he was Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Medical Missionary Sisters, a world renowned group of woman doctors, nurses, and technicians dedicated to the relief of suffering among the poor in many impoverished areas of the world. One might also have predicted that Dr. MacNeill would have been a member of the American Catholic Historical Society and later its president, and so it was. Few men have used their talents to such avail.

If you were not fortunate enough to know this good man, Dr. Bauer’s book is your next best chance. While it is a serious biography, it is laced with wit and so punctuated with vignettes of the man that I feel as if I would know Dr. MacNeill as Norman, if he were to walk into the room. This great but simple man sought ways of doing good and ways of hiding his benevolence. How satisfying it is to know that eventually the truth became known and honors sought the man.

We are indebted to Dr. Bauer that he recognized the greatness of his unsung colleague and has spent much of the last two years that we may know the wealth and beauty of Norman MacNeill’s life.

George F. Gowen, M.D.
Jefferson, 1952
Alumni Corner

alumni trustee

Alumni have elected Dr. David B. Allman, class of 1914, for a three year term as Alumni Trustee. The new member of Jefferson's Board of Trustees succeeds Dr. Francis J. Braceland whose term ended in June. Dr. Allman will serve with Dr. Henry L. Bockus, '17, who has another year on the Board.

Dr. Allman was President of the American Medical Association in 1957-1958. He has been active in A.M.A. affairs for a number of years and has served on its Board of Trustees and as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Activities. Presently Senior Consulting Surgical Chief at Atlantic City Hospital and Chief Surgeon and Medical Director of the Betty Bacharach Home for Afflicted Children, Dr. Allman is a prominent citizen of Atlantic City. His 35 years of practice in that seaside resort have brought him numerous citations and the State Senate of New Jersey called him "the state's No. 1 citizen" upon his election as President of the A.M.A. During one year of his practice Dr. Allman performed nearly half of the surgical operations in Atlantic City. For 30 years he was Surgical Director and Chief Surgeon of Atlantic City Hospital.

Business and civic affairs have interested Dr. Allman also, and at one time he held memberships in more than 50 societies. During his career he has been President of the Atlantis Building & Loan Association and Vice President of the Guardian Savings & Loan Association. He is a past President of the State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey and a former Chairman of the Selective Service of New Jersey, Appeal Board No. 10. Dr. Allman is a retired Lieutenant Commander in the Navy.

The new Alumni Trustee holds honorary degrees from Temple University, Hebrew Union College and Jefferson. In 1943 he was President of Jefferson's Alumni Association.

medical school president

A Jefferson alumnus of the class of 1941 is the new President of The Chicago Medical School. In his post Dr. Walter S. Wiggins will implement the school's $12 million building program and its projected expansion into a University of Health Sciences. The latter plan involves education of the various professions, technologies and sciences that participate in health care.

Dr. Wiggins has been a senior member of the staff of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association since 1954. For the past eight years he has been Secretary of the Council. Prior to his years with the American Medical Association, Dr. Wiggins was Assistant Dean of State University of New York College of Medicine at Syracuse, where he was also Assistant Professor of Medicine. From 1948 to 1953 he was Director of the Syracuse Medical Center Tumor Clinic. Dr. Wiggins was made Assistant Professor of Medicine at Syracuse University College of Medicine in 1948, a year after he joined the faculty.

Professional memberships for Dr. Wiggins include Alpha Omega Alpha and its Committee on Extension, the Executive Committee and Board of Directors of the
Panel on Foreign Medical Graduates of the President's Advisory Commission on Health Manpower, and several committees within the Association of American Medical Colleges.

**Maryland Medical**

Dr. Richard D. Bauer, '45, became President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland on April 21. He began practice in Prince Georges County in 1949, and has become a well known figure in the area. Dr. Bauer is the first physician from that County to be elected to this post in the society's 170 year history. He is a past President of the Prince Georges County Medical Society and currently serves on the County Hospital Executive Committee. A member of the Washington Metropolitan Area Medical Council and the American Trudeau Society, he is also active in community activities and serves on the Lay Advisory Board of Prince Georges Community College. He founded the Adelphians Little Theater and is a past President of this group.

Dr. Bauer is the son of Dr. Edward L. Bauer, '14, Professor of Pediatrics, Emeritus, at Jefferson.

**Chapter Meetings**

**Northeastern Pennsylvania**

Members of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the Alumni Association met for their 52nd annual dinner meeting on May 24, 1957, at Irem Temple Country Club.

Dr. Donald C. Smith presided at the meeting and introduced speakers Dr. Kenneth E. Fry, '31, Professor of Clinical Surgery, and Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte, '52, Professor of Pathology and Head of the Department. Dr. Nicholas A. Michels, Professor of Anatomy, Emeritus, was guest of honor.

Chapter officers elected for 1967-68 were Dr. Philip J. Morgan, '28, President, and Dr. Lewis C. Manges, '32, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. H. Alex Smith, Jr., was Chairman of arrangements for the evening.

**Florida**

This year's meeting of the Florida Chapter was held on May 12 at the Balmoral Hotel in Bal Harbour, Florida. Members from the entire state attended, and Dr. John Gartland, '44S, gave the group some insight into Jefferson's progress. Members attending included Dr. John Cheleden, a Vice President of the Alumni Association.

Officers for the coming year were elected. Dr. Norman A. Fogel, '58, is President, and Dr. Santino J. Catanzaro, '36, serves as Secretary.

**Washington**

April 27 was the date for the annual dinner and business meeting of the Washington Chapter held at the Bethesda Naval Officers Club. Dr. Simon C. Weiner, '39, is President of the group. Speakers were N. Ramsay Penny, packer, Vice President for Development, and Dr. Mario A. Castallo, '29, past President of the Association.

Officers of the Washington Chapter are Dr. John T. Lynn, Jr., '53, Vice President, Dr. James P. Scanlon, '40, Secretary, and Dr. Richard D. Bauer, '45, Treasurer.

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*Dr. Bauer*
**Class Notes**

1904
DR. Eben Alexander, Eastern State Hospital, Knoxville, Tenn., received a bronze plaque on May 9 from the Knoxville Academy of Medicine. The plaque cited his fifty-seven years in medicine.

1909
DR. Arthur B. Landry, 128 Collins St., Hartford, Conn., marked his fifty-four years in medical practice in Hartford recently. Dr. Landry considered retirement when the building in which he had his office for many years was razed, but decided to keep his active pace instead. His new office is set up at his home.

1912
DR. Enrique G. Matta, El Semil, Vilalba, P. R., sent his regrets that he was unable to attend this year's class reunion. "I left professional work over 25 years ago. I am now a coffee farmer, living up in the mountains. Hallelujah! I am free now to do as I please."

1913
DR. John E. Livingood, 826 Woodward Drive, Greenfield, Reading, Pa., was honored at a testimonial dinner on June 7 by the Berks County alumni of Franklin and Marshall College. Dr. Livingood, a member of the College's Board of Trustees, was cited for long and distinguished service.

1914
DR. Mortimer W. Blair, 369 Green Lane, Roxborough, Philadelphia, still has an active ophthalmology practice with his son. "Frank is doing all my major surgery."

1917
DR. Lewis C. Druffner was honored by the Lackawanna County Medical Society recently for his fifty years of medical practice. Presenting the citation to their father at the dinner were his two sons, both Jefferson graduates, Dr. Druffner, Jr., and Dr. Charles R. Druffner. Dr. Druffner, Sr., resides at 618 Main St., Avoca, Pa.

DR. Ira M. Henderson, Main St., Fairfield, Pa., was cited by the Adams County Medical Society in May for his fifty years of medical practice.

1918
DR. James H. Mason, III, 500 Fourth Ave., Absecon, N. J., retired a few years ago.

DR. Sidney Rosenblatt, 1904 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., is just one of four Jeff men in the family. Two sons are Jeff graduates and a third son enters the Jefferson-Penn State program this fall.

1921
DR. William E. McCullough, 26 W. Micheltorena St., Santa Barbara, Calif., does considerable traveling, attending neuropsychiatric meetings. He is still in active practice.

1923
DR. Louis Antupit, 242 Trumbull St., Hartford, Conn., spent a spring vacation with Mrs. Antupit in Montego Bay, Jamaica.

1924
DR. Alexander M. Peters, 45 N. Eleventh St., Allentown, Pa., writes: "Am still one of the Asthma Clinic doctors at the Curtis Clinic once weekly. Also help to teach the seniors in their section work. All my office work and the trip to Philadelphia weekly are keeping me on the go almost continuously."

DR. Henry Schwartz, 243 Raritan Ave., Atco, N. J., has been elected President of the medical staff at Edgewood Division of West Jersey Hospital, Berlin, N.J.

1925
DR. Harold S. Callen, 1909 S. 2nd Ave., Lebanon, Pa., has retired as Chief of Radiology at Lebanon Veterans Administration Hospital following twenty-five years of service.

DR. ALF C. JOHNSON, Country Club Addn., Great Falls, Mont., writes: "still not emeritus. We have four 'grand' unmarried children— one daughter a psychology major at Berkeley, one son a pre-med at Puget Sound University, a daughter in arts at Oregon, and another daughter who is a junior in high school. As for myself—my coronaries are still patent, I prefer mornings to evenings, and summers to winters."

1926
DR. Paul Sloane, Presidential Apts., D-108, Madison House, Philadelphia, has completed a 15 year term as Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Philadelphia's Albert Einstein Medical Center, and has been promoted to the rank of Emeritus Senior Attending Physician.

1927
DR. David P. McGourty, 34801 Camino Capistrano, Capistrano Beach, Calif., is practicing general surgery and gynecology in Dana Point, Calif., and trying to maintain good health and enjoy any free time with a very lovely wife, children and grandchildren.

1931

DR. Eugene B. Glenn, 2812 Cherokee Rd., Birmingham, Ala., received the Army's Oak Leaf Cluster on his retirement from 33 years active and reserve service. He was commander of the 3345 U. S. Army Hospital Reserve. Dr. Glenn is now Director of Medical Education at St. Vincent's Hospital. Along with his many civic activities, Dr. Glenn was President of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama in 1965.

DR. Donald C. Smith, 86 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has been elected Vice President of the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital medical staff. Dr. Smith is a Chief of Surgery there and Co-director of the Tumor Clinic.

DR. Saul Steinberg, 504 Hamilton St., Norristown, Pa., has been appointed to the staff of the Child Development Center as Consultant in child psychiatry. He is chief in psychiatry and neurology at Montgomery Hospital.

1932
DR. David Gelfand, 1722 Pine St., Philadelphia, gave the fifth annual William H. Bunn memorial lecture in Youngstown, Ohio. His theme was "Evaluation for Work Potential of the Cardiac Patient." The lecture is sponsored by the Heart Association of Eastern Ohio and two local hospitals.
1934
Dr. Jacob G. Hyman, 295 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was elected President of the Luzerne County Medical Society. He is a former President of the Nesbitt Hospital medical staff, where he is presently Chief of Obstetrics Department.
Dr. George D. Johnson, 157 Pine St., Spartanburg, S. C., recently was elected President of the Aces and Deuces which is an organization of small state delegations sending either one or two delegates to the AMA Convention each year.

Dr. James J. Ryan, 219 Righters Mill Rd., Penn Valley, Narberth, Pa., received the Alpers Silver Stick Society Award in June. The award goes to neurologists of superior ability. The members of the society are former residents of Dr. Bernard J. Alpers, Professor of Neurology, Emeritus, at Jefferson.

1935
Dr. Vincent W. Banick, Miners National Bank Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports that his eldest daughter was on tour recently with the National Players of Catholic University. Dr. Banick is practicing ophthalmology in the Wilkes-Barre area.

Dr. William H. Hanning, 740 Reibold Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, stopped active practice about two years ago. He is now doing life insurance exams and some work for the City of Dayton. “A nine to five existence—and I like it.”

Dr. John A. McCormick, 38 Hampden Rd., Upper Darby, Pa., received the 1967 Shaffrey Award presented each year by the St. Joseph’s College Medical Alumni Association. Among the past recipients are Dr. William A. Sodeman, retired Dean of Jefferson, and Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery, Emeritus. The award is given to the man who, in the opinion of the medical alumni, has contributed outstanding service to the healing arts. Dr. McCormick was the first President of the Medical Alumni Association. Father Shaffrey, in whose honor the award is given, prepared 243 students for Jefferson.

Dr. Charley J. Smyth, 4200 E. 9th Ave., Denver, Colo., is now full time at the University of Colorado School of Medicine in charge of the Arthritis Division and a full professor in the Department of Internal Medicine. Dr. Smyth’s daughter graduated from medical school last year.

1936
Dr. Charles P. Snyder, Manor, Pa., has been appointed to the newly created position of Medical Director at the Jeanette District Memorial Hospital.
Dr. John W. Sowers, Fayetteville, Pa., writes that the county where he is located could use about six more general practitioners. “The older we become the greater the burden.”

Dr. William Winick, Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Mass., has completed 30 years of government service and is now eligible for retirement. "The rest of my spare time I'm Chairman of the United Fund Campaign for the Greater Brockton area and a member of the Committee on Mental Hospitals of the American Psychiatric Association."

1937
Dr. Robert S. Garber, Medical Director, The Carrier Clinic, Belle Mead, N. J., was re-elected Secretary of the American Psychiatric Association in May. Before accepting his present position at The Carrier Clinic, Dr. Garber held a similar position at the State Neuropsychiatric Institute at Princeton, N. J.

Dr. Irvin F. Hermann, Rittenhouse Claridge, 18th & Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, serves as Chief of Rheumatology Clinic and Consultant in Rheumatology at Pennsylvania Hospital. Dr. Hermann is on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

Dr. Bernard B. Zamoistien, 4801 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, is President of the Philadelphia Academy of General Practice and Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Academy of General Practice.

Dr. Zamoistien

1938
Dr. Walter A. Boquist, 719 Hillcrest Blvd., Phillipsburg, N. J., who is Chief of the Department of Surgery at Warren Hospital, was named Phillipsburg’s Outstanding Citizen of the Year by the local Chamber of Commerce on May 24. He was given an award at a dinner in his honor that evening.

Dr. Edward J. Coverdale, 5417 Cedar Ave., Philadelphia, has two more “Jeff men” in the family: Paul, entering his junior year, and Ed, a 1967 graduate.

Dr. Eugene S. Gladsden, 1722 Eye St., Washington, D. C., holds the position of Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine at George Washington University School of Medicine.
Dr. SAMUEL D. ULRICH, 3420 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa., reports an active general practice in Harrisburg. Dr. Ulrich's daughter is a student at Albright College, one son is a freshman at Lebanon Valley College, with another son in high school.

1939

DR. PAUL H. FRIED, 1812 Spruce St., Philadelphia, has been re-elected President of the Greater Philadelphia Alumni Chapter of the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. JOSEPH A. MIRA, 526 N. Church St., West Chester, Pa., has retired as Chief of Ophthalmology Service at the Chester County Hospital in West Chester, Pa., and is now on the emeritus staff.

Dr. NORMAN J. SKVERSKY, 6810 Castor Ave., Philadelphia, teaches at Temple University where he is Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, and serves as Attending Physician at Albert Einstein Medical Center.

1940

DR. JOHN F. KING is Associate Director, Preventive Medicine Institute, Strang Clinic, 55 E. 34th St., in New York City. He is a former National Director of Service of the American Cancer Society.

Dr. JOHN F. R. SHAFFER, 352 Chamounix Rd., St. Davids, Pa., is Assistant Professor of Otolaryngology at Temple University School of Medicine.

1941

Dr. WINFORD C. ADAMS made the move from Maine to Virginia to become Director of the Halifax-Pittsylvania-Danville Health District on May 1. Dr. Adams has resided in Maine most of his life. His first visit to Danville, Va., was a few years ago when he flew his plane in for an emergency landing at the local airport. New address: 2906 Westover Drive, Danville.

Dr. PAUL J. PONSARD, 2031 Locust St., Philadelphia, has been elected President of the Philadelphia Psychiatric Association. He is Professor of Psychiatry at Jefferson.

Dr. WILLIAM J. SOMERVILLE, Colton Rd., Gladwyne, Pa., has been appointed Director of Medical Education at Presbyterian-University of Pennsylvania Medical Center.

1942

DR. EDWARD M. McNICHOLAS, 932 Netherwood Dr., Norristown, Pa., is President of Staff at Sacred Heart Hospital in Norristown where he is also Chief of the Anesthesia Department. Dr. McNicholas has three daughters in college.

1943

DR. ANDREW RUOFF has accepted the position of Associate Professor of Surgery at the College of Medicine at the University of Utah, 1400 East 2nd South, Salt Lake City. He will also be Chief of Orthopedics at the Veterans' Hospital and Assistant Surgeon at the Shriner's Crippled Children's Hospital in Salt Lake City. After spending all of his life in New Jersey, Dr. Ruoff was attracted to Utah by the opportunity to train up coming orthopedic surgeons.

Dr. ROBERT J. SAUL, Mountainair, N. Mex., calls himself "just an ordinary country doctor with no special claim to fame." Also from Dr. Saul: "Each day I realize more and more the unsurpassed excellence of Jefferson's training and I am proud to represent Jefferson in this area. I get great happiness in reading of the accomplishments of my classmates and other Jefferson graduates as well as the growth of the school."

1944J

DR. JAMES R. DUNCAN, JR., 208 S. Trenton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chairman of the Department of Surgery at Columbia Hospital, is "studying to keep ahead of the residents in our three-year approved general surgery program."

Dr. ROBERT D. HEATH, has been appointed Director of the Department of Orthopaedics at the Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pa. He assumed his new duties in April.

Dr. GEORGE H. JONES, JR., Box 8, Danville, Pa., retired from the staff of Geisinger Medical Center as of June 1967. Future plans include a move to Scottsdale, Ariz.

DR. CHARLES F. TAYLOR, 713 E. Market St., York, Pa., has been elected President of the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society, an organization representing about 600 psychiatrists. Dr. Taylor is a Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Steering committee for Continuing Education in Psychiatry. Dr. Taylor is Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at York Hospital and is also engaged in private practice.

DR. HUBERT K. TURLEY, 4207 Walnut Grove, Memphis, Tenn., enjoyed a week of skiing in Colorado with the JOHN KELLHAIERS last winter.

1944S

A page one story of the Easton Express in Easton, Pa., recently reported that DR. WILLIAM G. JOHNSON, has been elected to the position of trustee on the board of Easton Hospital. He and his family reside at Magnolia Drive in Palmer Township.

Dr. ROBERT E. RICH, 50 Newark Ave., Belleville, N. J., has been elected Secretary of the Clara Maass Memorial Hospital medical staff.

Dr. PAUL WANNEMACHER, 87 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., was elected to the executive medical board of Montclair Community Hospital. He has been a member of the medical staff there since 1947 and is Director of the Obstetrical Department.
Dr. Arthur A. Sweetser, 437 Nutt Rd., Phoenixville, Pa., has joined the Oaks Medical Clinic. Previously to this, he had a private practice in internal medicine and surgery.

1946

Dr. Hu A. Blake, 901 Dartmouth Rd., Knoxville, Tenn., is now Chief of Surgery at University Hospital in Knoxville. He assumed this position in March after his September retirement from 20 years in the military service. Dr. Blake is a heart specialist and is credited with the first successful transfer of a coronary artery in an adult.

Dr. Herbert V. Jordan, Jr., 24 Eastgate Dr., Camp Hill, Pa., is the current President of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. Dr. Jordan has been active with the Academy since 1954.

Dr. Robert J. Sullivan, 55 Bigelow St., Fall River, Mass., writes: "Enjoy my labor immensely as attending physician at the Rose Hawthorne Home (for incurable neoplasias)."

1947

Dr. Louis F. Burkley III, 100 Wedgewood Drive, Easton, Pa., has been named Chief of the Department of Obstetrics at Easton Hospital. He is President of the Lehigh Valley Obstetrical Society.

Dr. Lawrence G. Casale, 770 Parkview Dr., Johnstown, Pa., has been appointed to the medical staff of Memorial Hospital in Johnstown, where he will practice orthopedic surgery.

Dr. Joseph P. Greetley, 117 Golf Edge, Westfield, N. J., has been re-elected to a third term as President of the Elizabeth General Hospital Medical Board.

Dr. William C. Herrick, 533 Aldwyn Rd., El Cajon, Calif., has been appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan to a four-year term on the State Board of Public Health. Dr. Herrick is Director of Pathology at Grossmont Hospital in La Mesa and El Cajon Valley Hospital. A former instructor of pathology at the University of Louisville in Kentucky and at Jefferson Medical College, Dr. Herrick has served as Assistant Director of Clinical Laboratories at the U. S. Naval Hospital in San Diego. The California Board has ten members.

1948

Dr. Richard J. Potter, Deer Lake Road, Ishpeming, Mich., has been serving as head of the Marquette County Health Department since December of last year.

He and his family (five children) were formerly of Towson, Md.

1949

Dr. Gerald M. Brenneman, 28300 Forestbrook Dr., Farmington, Mich., is still on the staff of Henry Ford Hospital. He was certified last year by the Subspecialty Board in Cardiovascular Diseases.

Dr. Eugene S. Feldman, 1307 W. Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, has a private urology practice and is associated with Jefferson, Einstein Medical Center and Frankford Hospital in Philadelphia.

Dr. Stanley J. Gusciora, 301 Lexington Ave., Passaic, N. J., took a trip to the Carribbean and South America recently as Ship Surgeon on the S. S. Brazil.

Dr. Richard Kidder, 1902 Notre Dame Dr., Lake Worth, Fla., is now Chief of Medical Service at the 160-bed John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Atlantis, Fla., a very busy hospital with a large percentage of Medicare patients.

Dr. William B. Kinlaw, Jr., 1936 Lambert Rd., Jenkintown, Pa., teaches part time at Jefferson and practices cardiology at Abington Hospital.

Dr. Edward H. Robinson, R. D. 1, Box 351, Greenville, Fla., is doing a busy solo general practice in Greenville. "We have three sons and finally a daughter."

Dr. Edward A. Schauer, 53 Main St., Farmingdale, N. J., has been elected President of the New Jersey Academy of General Practice, a group in which he has been active for ten years. He is on the staffs of three New Jersey hospitals and is in practice with his brother.

Dr. Irwin S. Smith, 176 Ramblewood Rd., Moorestown, N. J., is Chief of Orthopedic Surgery at Rancocas Valley Hospital and J. F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital. Dr. Smith also serves as Director of the Birth Defects Evaluation Center at Rancocas Valley Hospital and as President of the Burlington County Medical Society.

Dr. Edgar C. Sweeney, 601 Independence Blvd., Charlotte, N. C., has a pediatrics practice. "Will be an ophthalmologist next time!"

1951

Dr. Leonard S. Girsh, 113 E. Church Rd., Philadelphia, was elected recently as Chairman of the Weather and Air Pollution Committee of the American Academy of Allergy. He is on the faculty of Temple University Medical Center and the staff of St. Christopher's Hospital for Children.

Dr. James C. Hitchner, 615 Shore Rd., Somers Point, N. J.: "Busy general practice in a growing resort area."

Dr. Raymond J. Lantos, 504 Tioga St., Johnstown, Pa., has been elected to membership in the American College of Cardiology by the Board of Trustees.

Dr. William E. Wallace, 1847 Hawthorne St., Sarasota, Fla., has a private practice in neurosurgery.

1952

Dr. Howard Fugate, Jr., has moved to Punxsutawney, Pa., where he replaced his younger brother, Dr. James K. Fugate, in practice. He and his family (one daughter and four sons) were formerly of Moorestown, N. J.

Dr. William J. Jaffurs, 5811 Riggs Rd., Gaithersburg, Md., is Director of the Department of Pathology at Columbia Hospital for Women and also Assistant Clinical Professor of Pathology at George Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. Arturo E. Sanabria, Ciales, P. R., reports that he and his brother, Dr. John F. Sanabria have been working hard and keeping in good health. "Our father, Dr. Nicholas Sanabria, class of 1912, is now 81 years old."

1953

Dr. Richard G. Barr, 230 E. 24th St., Chester, Pa., holds the position of Chief of Pediatrics at Crozer-Chester Medical Center and is in practice with Dr. Sidney Parsons, Jr., '61
Dr. William F. X. Coffey, 2300 Garrett Rd., Drexel Hill, Pa., has been elected President of the Catholic Philopatran Literary Institute. Dr. Coffey is the first physician to be President of the 117 year old organization. He is Secretary of the staff of Fitzgerald Mercy Hospital in Darby, Pa.

Dr. Edmund K. Lindemuth, Jr., is now Acting Director of the Bucks County Department of Health in Doylestown, Pa.

Dr. Frank A. Wolf, Jr., has reopened his office at 131 S. Main St., Phillipsburg, N. J., after completing three years of postgraduate work in orthopedics at Monmouth Medical Center, Long Branch, N. J.

1954

Dr. Donald L. Minter, 2604 Woodland Dr., Goschen, Ind., is with a four physician family practice group. Three of the four are Jeff men. "An outpost in Hoosier land."

Dr. Thomas A. Randall, 918 W. 73rd St., Indianapolis, Ind., completed a residency in pathology at Indiana University Medical Center in 1964 (after five years of general practice) and since has been Director of Pathology and Clinical Laboratories at Marion County General Hospital, Indianapolis. "Would love to visit Jeff and see the tremendous changes."

1955

Dr. Edwin D. Arshit, 611 W. Woodland Ave., Del. Co., Springfield, Pa., directs the medical education program at Delaware County Memorial Hospital and has a private general practice and allergy practice.

Dr. Robert E. Berry, 3 Balfour Circle, Lansdowne, Pa., has returned to the United States for a year's furlough from missionary service in Nepal. He has resumed private practice in Philadelphia in general and thoracic surgery. He is associated with Methodist Hospital where he is actively engaged in the teaching program for Jefferson students and residents. Dr. Berry is also on the faculty at Jefferson.

Dr. Michael G. Christy, 35 Gershon Place, Kingston, Pa., has been named a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery. Dr. Christy has been in private practice since 1965.

Dr. Leonard J. Graziani, 29 Nimitz Rd., Westchester County, Yonkers, N. Y., is an Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Neurology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in Bronx, N. Y.

Dr. Delbert L. Long, Jr., 27 Brookfield Way, Morristown, N. J., has been appointed Assistant Director of Medical Products Research of CIBA Pharmaceutical Company. Prior to joining CIBA in 1965 as Senior Research Associate of Medical Products Research, Dr. Long held a similar position with Hoffman-LaRoche Laboratories. He is also a former Assistant Medical Director at White Laboratories.

Dr. Wilbur H. Miller, Jr., 1309 E Court, Kankakee, Ill., is Vice President of the medical staff at St. Mary's Hospital in Kankakee.

Dr. Paul M. Selfon, 4970 Battery Lane, Apt. 40-J, Bethesda, Md., has been appointed Chief of the recently established Medical Division in the Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Commerce. He was previously Acting Deputy Director of the Division of Medical Devices in the Food and Drug Administration.

1956

Dr. Peter B. Fisher, 515 Hermann Professional Building, Houston, Tex., became an F.A.C.S. last year, "Practice of general surgery getting busy. Hope to hear from Jeff friends when they come to Houston—which everyone must do!"

Dr. C. Robert Jackson, 704 Pirate Island Rd., Madison, Wis., has a clinical teaching appointment at the University of Wisconsin Medical School and a private ob-gyn practice with three associates. "Had a winter skiing vacation in France and Austria."

Dr. Karl G. Klinges, 1 E, 63rd St., New York, N. Y., is Assistant Clinical Professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry and has a private practice in New York City. Seven children in the Klinges household now.

Dr. Paul G. McDonough was recently appointed Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta.

Dr. Ronald M. Melmed, 91 Strawberry Hill Ave., Stamford, Conn., passed his boards in psychiatry in October and has two offices. Also two daughters, ages four and two.

1957

Dr. Herbert V. Allen, Jr., 2472 Bedford St., Johnstown, Pa., has been elected to membership in the American Academy of General Practice. The group has 29,000 members.

Dr. Berry with Nepali children from village clinic at Chapagaon, Nepal.
Dr. Robert M. Allman is Chief of Radiology Service at the Sheppard Air Force Base Hospital in Texas.

Dr. Joseph D. Cionni, 662 Lullaby Court, Cincinnati, Ohio, says hello from the “Queen City.” The Cionnis’ sixth child was born in March, “to even up the score, 3 to 3.”

Dr. J. Ronald Halenda, Blossom Hill, Wawa, Pa., was awarded the “Outstanding Young Man of the Year Award” by the Media Junior Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Halenda is Chief of Pediatrics at Riddle Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Thomas R. Mainzer, 1730 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa., has been engaged in the private practice of general surgery since July 1965, when he was released from the Navy.

Dr. Fernand N. Parent, Jr., has opened a new office at 426 West Main Street, Monongahela, Pa. He is a surgeon on the staff of Memorial Hospital.

Dr. John R. Prehatny, 615 Cypress Ave., Yeadon, Pa., resigned his appointment at Pennsylvania Hospital to accept a position as Associate in Surgery at Jefferson.

Dr. Stanley C. Rosenzweig, 34 Saddle Lane, Cherry Hill, N. J., practices ob-gyn in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

1958

Dr. Malcolm L. Cowen, a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy, recently completed a four year course in pathology at Bethesda Naval Hospital. He is now on the staff of Great Lakes Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. George A. Griggs reports that his new assignment is at the 7625th U.S. A.F. Hospital, U.S.A.F. Academy in Colorado.

Dr. Samuel F. Rudolph, Jr., was set for the move back to Philadelphia come August at last writing. He will join the ob-gyn staff at the U. S. Naval Hospital.

1959

Dr. Leonard Baldauf, Jr., 1001 N. Swan Rd., Tucson, Ariz., has been in general practice in Tucson for the past six years with no immediate plans for change. Dr. and Mrs. Baldauf have four sons.

Dr. Nathaniel Pau Hen Ching, University of Kansas Medical Center, 39th & Rainbow Blvd., Kansas City, Kan., finishes his residency in thoracic surgery in 1968.

Dr. Howell E. Cook, 5801 Ventnor, Ave., Ventnor, N.J., has been inducted as president of the Atlantic Cape May County Dental Society. Dr. Cook, an oral surgeon, received his D.D.S. from Temple University following graduation from Jefferson.

Dr. Teevor D. Glenn, 65 Laurel Lane, Ancora, N. J., has been promoted to Deputy Medical Director at Ancora State Hospital. In his new post Dr. Glenn serves as consultant in clinical and administrative matters to the hospital’s five units and directs its personnel and security departments.

Dr. Archbold M. Jones, 326 Third St., Marietta, Ohio, has a private practice of pediatrics. “Boarded and a Fellow.”

Dr. Richard S. Kolecik has been appointed a specialist on the professional staff at Edgewood Division, West Jersey Hospital, Camden, N. J.

Dr. Walter L. McConnell, Berkshire Valley, Morris County, R.D. 1, Wharton, N. J., is with the Roxbury Medical Group (13 members) in general practice.

Dr. Walter M. Shelley, 1330 E. 28th St., Oakland, Calif., is in his second year of a thoracic surgery residency at Highland General Hospital in Oakland.

Dr. Terrence J. Thomas has completed a residency in general surgery at Youngstown Hospital Association in Ohio. He is now a practicing surgeon on the staff of Morgan County War Memorial Hospital in Berkeley Springs, W. Va. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children.

Dr. Casimir J. Wanczyk, 211 Emerald St., Reading, Pa., is doing ob-gyn with an associate in Reading.

1960

Dr. Herbert M. Epstein, R. D. #2, Hainesport, Lumberton Rd., Mount Holly, N. J., is finishing a surgery residency at Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia. Son Mark David is a year old now.

Dr. Hubert L. Hemsey, 3756 Santa Rosalia Dr., Suite 423, Los Angeles, Calif., has opened an office there.

Dr. John Hethington, Jr., 21 Magdalena Ct., Mill Valley, Calif., just started in practice and is a part-time staff member at the University of California.

Dr. Michael B. Hresko, 206 Hayden St., Sayre, Pa., with an associate will be in charge of the new Guthrie Clinic and Robert Packer Hospital facilities which will provide direct mental health services. The new unit of the Robert Packer Hospital will open in the near future.

Dr. Edward Kaufman, 140 Riverside Dr., New York, N. Y., is Senior Research Psychiatrist at New York State Psychiatric Institute.

Dr. Carl A. Meyer, Jr., 353 Susquehanna Ave., Lock Haven, Pa., recently returned to his native locale to become an anesthesiologist at Lock Haven Hospital. He had been associated with the Providence Hospital in Washington, D.C., and the Washington Hospital and Sanitarium in Maryland.

Dr. Richard R. Soricei i has been named to head the new nephrology section and peritoneal dialysis program at Cooper Hospital in Camden, New Jersey.

Dr. Joel R. Temple, 308 N. Bynum St., Wilson, N. C., is engaged in group practice in internal medicine, pulmonary diseases and allergy at the Wilson Clinic.

1961

Dr. James A. Lehman, Jr., 2802 Arlington Dr., Apt. 201, Alexandria, Va., is stationed at De Witt Army Hospital, Ft. Belvoir, Va. He has passed Part II of the general surgery boards and plans to finish plastic surgery training at the University of Pittsburgh when he completes his military duty in July 1968.

Dr. William A. Sugden, 153 Pebble Woods Dr., Doylestown, Pa., is a staff member at Doylestown Hospital. He is in practice with two associates.

Dr. Robert B. Teshi, who has received his M.S. in Epidemiology at Tulane University, sends word that as a member of the staff of the National Institutes of Health his new address will be Middle America Research Unit, Box 2011, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

Dr. William H. Wanger, 2727 Azalia Dr., San Diego, Calif., left the Navy (submarine medicine) in August 1966. He is now in general practice in San Diego.

1962

Dr. A. Douglas Bender (Ph.D.), 623 University Place, Swarthmore, Pa., has been named Coordinator, Long
Range Planning in the Research-Microbiology Department of Smith Kline & French Laboratories in Philadelphia.

**Dr. Bender**

Dr. Edward A. D’Orazio, 431 Cedar St., Jenkintown, Pa., is serving a residency in radiology at Germantown Hospital in Philadelphia, following three years in the Navy.

Dr. William V. Harrer, 210 Elliott Dr., R. D. #2, Douglassville, Pa., completed a pathology residency at Philadelphia Veterans’ Administration Hospital in June.

Dr. Eugene T. Morita, 1297 A Storey, Presidio, Calif., is a resident in medicine at Letterman General Hospital.

Dr. Willis W. Willard III has joined the Family Practice Training Program at Hunterdon Medical Center in Flemington, New Jersey. For two years previous to this, he had served as medical officer at the U. S. Naval Home in Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Willard live at 155 Main Street in Flemington.

1963

Dr. James E. Barefoot, Alum Bank, Pa., plans to enter military service in June or July. One child, James, Jr.

Dr. Dale C. Brentlinger, 1620 E. 21st St., Denver, Colo., has finished his service time and is in a residency at Presbyterian Hospital in Denver.

Dr. George M. Breza, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., was promoted from captain to major in the U. S. Army Medical Corps in March.

Dr. Joel J. Nobel, R. D. 5, Box 671, Galesberry, Conn., is with the U. S. Navy in the Submarine Medical Center, New London, Conn.

Dr. Julio E. Vassallozuo, 218 Woodbourne Rd., Langhorne, Pa., is Medical Director of the Woods School Residential and Treatment Center. The children now number three.

1964

Dr. Donald F. Eipper began a year’s fellowship in cardiology at the Cleveland Clinic, 2050 E. 93rd, Cleveland, Ohio, in July.

Dr. Ignatius S. Hnleski Jr., 5253 E. Broadway, APO Seattle, Wash., sends this report: “Presently serving with the Air Force in Alaska at Eielson AFB which is near Fairbanks. As a Flight Surgeon I have had many exciting experiences while serving as a member on a Helicopter Search and Rescue team and have traveled over much of this huge and diverse state. Have had the pleasure of visiting England and plan a trip to Japan soon. My family and I plan to return to Philadelphia in July 1968 when I will be starting my ophthalmology residency at Jefferson.”

1965

Dr. Harvey J. Bellin, 02320693, Det. L, KMARJ, APO San Francisco, Calif., writes: “Presently stationed in Wonju, Korea, with Uncle Sam. My wife and I are looking forward to traveling in the Orient as soon as the weather improves. Anxious, though, to return to Philadelphia. Plans for the future include a pathology residency at Jefferson.”

Dr. Edwin E. Cohen, 2649 Daphne Rd., Philadelphia, is a first year resident in general surgery at Philadelphia General Hospital (Jefferson Service).

Dr. Robert W. Elkins, 1245 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y., joined the Public Health Service in July.

Dr. John A. Hildreth, HB 7th Brn. (Hawk) 2nd Art., APO San Francisco, Calif., is stationed in Korea. “My wife joined me over here in December. Harvey Bellin, ’65, is also here and we see each other now and then.”

Dr. Kent K. Smith, 305 Ferson Loop #305, San Antonio, Tex., is a Captain in the Air Force and serving as a medical processor.

Dr. Sanford A. Tisherman, 18634 Clark St., Tarzana, Calif., has completed the first year of an obstetrics and gynecology residency at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles.

1966

Dr. Edward T. Carden moderated the third annual Symposium on Internships held May 3 at Jefferson. Nationally known medical educators served on the panel designed to assist students in choosing internships best suited to their educational needs. Dr. Carden is now in a residency at Jeans Hospital, Hasbrook & Hartel Aves., Philadelphia.

**Dr. Carden**

Dr. Lynn G. Cranmer began a residency in dermatology at Long Beach Veterans Association Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., in July.

Dr. Warren D. Lambright has a new address: Abiriba Joint Hospital, Abiriba, East Nigeria (Via Uzuakoli) West Africa. “Working as the physician in a 100 bed hospital for the next three years at this hospital. It is under the joint management of the Nigerian government and the Mennonite Mission.”

Dr. Francis A. Mlynarczyk, One Lehm Rd., Ashley Heights, Wilmington, Del., plans a residency in surgery at the Wilmington Medical Center, “unless drafted.”

Dr. Thomas B. Moll and Richard Ulrich received special recognition upon completion of their internship at The Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pa. New address for Dr. Moll: 308 Greenwood St., Hamburg, Pa.; and for Dr. Ulrich, 2509 S. Cypress, Sioux City, Iowa.

Dr. Lawrence Silver, Harrisburg Poly-clinic Hospital, 3rd & Radnor Sts., Harrisburg, Pa., is under the Berry Plan, group II, allowing him to take an ob-gyn residency under Dr. Kaltrider at Baltimore City Hospital.
HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS RECEIVED BY THE CLASS OF 1967

DONALD L. ADAMS
Harrisburg Hospital
Harrisburg, Pa. 17101

ROBERT G. ALTSCHULER
Jefferson Medical College Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON
Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

ALLAN M. ARBETER
New England Med. Center Hospitals
Boston, Mass. 02111

EUGENE N. BABB
Presbyterian Hospital
New York City, N.Y. 10032

DAVID A. BABB
Univ. of Ill. Res. & Ed. Hospitals
Chicago, Ill. 60612

GEORGE T. BALSAUGH
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital
Harrisburg, Pa. 17105

GEOFFREY BAUMGARNER
Cooper Hospital
Camden, N.J. 08103

JAMES R. BIEBER
Michael Reese Hospital
Chicago, Ill. 60616

ROBERT A. BLOCK
Orange County General Hospital
Orange, Calif. 92666

MICHAEL Z. BORIS
Denver General Hospital
Denver, Colo. 80204

KENNETH A. BRADE
Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital
Chicago, Ill. 60611

STUART L. BRODSKY
Henry Ford Hospital
Detroit, Mich. 48202

STEPHEN BYRNE
Cooper Hospital
Camden, N.J. 08103

VINCENT G. CARUSO
Geisinger Medical Center
Danville, Pa. 17821

ANTHONY A. CHIURCO
Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

JOSEPH P. CHOLLAK
Madigan General Hospital
Tacoma, Wash. 98431

GEORGE E. CUMMINGS
District of Columbia General Hospital
Washington, D.C. 20003

HARRY M. CLEMENTS
U.S. Public Health Service Hospital
New Orleans, La. 70118

EDWARD J. COVERDALE
Misericordia Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19143

WILLIAM P. CRUZCHLOW
Harry Hospital
Hartford, Conn. 06115

LARRY H. CULP
United States Naval Hospital
St. Albans, N.Y. 11425

NEIL C. CUTLER
Jefferson Medical College Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

CAMPBELL M. DAVIS
Providence Hospital
Seattle, Wash. 98122

WILLIAM M. DELLEVIGNE
Medical College Hospital
Charleston, S.C. 29401

RALPH R. DOBELOWER
United States Naval Hospital
San Diego, Calif. 92134

JOHN W. DRIVER
York Hospital
York, Pa. 17403

HENRY P. DONNON, Jr.
Lower Bucks County Hospital
Bristol, Pa. 19007

BARRY C. DORN
Boston University-Boston City Hospital Guidance Center
Boston, Mass. 02118

STEPHENV M. DRUCKMAN
Albert Einstein Medical Center
Philadelphia, Pa. 19141

WILLIAM F. DUGGAN
Buck County Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

GEORGE F. FAYES, Jr.
Harrisburg Hospital
Harrisburg, Pa. 17101

WILLIAM D. FERGUSON
Allentown Hospital
Allentown, Pa. 18102

STEVEN W. FISCHER
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19144

RICHARD J. FLYNN
Robert Packer Hospital
Sayre, Pa. 18840

RICHARD D. FOX
L. A. County General Hospital
Los Angeles, Calif. 90033

JOSEPH E. FRANKEN
Jefferson Medical College Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

JOHN P. FRAUNFELDER
St. Luke’s Hospital
Bethlehem, Pa. 18015

JOHN R. FRESHMAN
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital
Harrisburg, Pa. 17106

WILLIAM FREIDENBERG
Michael Reese Hospital
Chicago, Ill. 60616

ROBERT M. FREIDENBERG
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital
Hanover, N.H. 03755

SHELTON A. FRIEDMAN
Children’s Hospital of Akron
Akron, Ohio 44308

STEVEN FRYTAK
St. Luke’s Hospital
Denver, Colo. 80203

MORTON A. CANGLOFF
St. Benedict’s Hospital
Ogden, Utah 84403

ALICE L. GYNTSC
Cincinnati General Hospital
Cincinnati, Ohio 45229

GARY S. GILBOE
Lankenau Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19151

JOSEPH J. GIOMMETTI
Allentown Hospital
Allentown, Pa. 18102

JEROME M. GIORDANO
Hartford Hospital
Hartford, Conn. 06115

MARK W. GORDON
Jackson Memorial Hospital
Miami, Fla. 33135

STANLEY L. GRAHIS, Jr.
Duke Hospital
Durham, N.C. 27706

STEVEN J. GREENBERG
Albert Einstein Medical Center
Philadelphia, Pa. 19141

JOEL S. GREENSPAN
L. A. County General Hospital
Los Angeles, Calif. 90033

ROBERT F. HALL, Jr.
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital
Harrisburg, Pa. 17106

DANIEL C. HORTON
Methodist Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19148

VAUGHAN C. HAWKES
Cooper Hospital
Camden, N.J. 08103

CHARLES B. HIGGINS
Univ. of Cal. Hospital
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

JAMES L. HINNICK
Bryn Mawr Hospital
Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

JAMES J. HOLSTEIN
Fisher and Mercy Hospital
Darby, Pa. 19023

STEVEN B. HOLSTEN
Methodist Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19148

WILLIAM R. HORNES
Hartford Hospital
Hartford, Conn. 06115

GEORGE H. HUGHES
Denver General Hospital
Denver, Colo. 80204

HAROLD L. ISHLER, Jr.
Lakeland General Hospital
Lakeland, Fla. 33801

JOEL B. JURNOY
Hahnemann Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

SHELTON KARABELL
Abington Memorial Hospital
Abington, Pa. 19001

ROBERT J. KARP
New York Hospital
New York City, N.Y. 10021

GARRETT N. KASEK
Cooper Hospital
Camden, N.J. 08103

RICHARD B. KEHOANE
Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

KENNETH L. KERSHBAUM
Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

JOHN E. KLEEME
Philadelphia General Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

CHARLES H. KLEEMAN
Maimonides Hospital of Brooklyn
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11219

MICHAEL B. KODROFF
Highland General Hospital
Oakland, Calif. 94606

MARVIN E. KOUTCHIC
Temple University Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19140

CLIFFORD C. KUHN
Akron City Hospital
Akron, Ohio 44309

WILLIAM H. LABUNETZ
Misericordia Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19143

CLAIRE LANGSTON
University of Colorado Medical Center
Denver, Colo. 80020

JOSEPH L. LASON
Philadelphia General Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

MICHAEL E. LONE
Hartford Hospital
Hartford, Conn. 06115

GENE D. LEVIN
Jefferson Medical College Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

ANN E. LIPSON
L. A. County General Hospital
Los Angeles, Calif. 90033

ROBERT G. LITTLE, Jr.
Cooper Hospital
Philadelphia, Pa. 19148
MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS WITH JEFFERSON RELATIONSHIPS

BALSBAUGH, GEORGE THOMAS
Uncle, Ralph P. Matter, M.D., 1927
CIMOCHOWSKI, GEORGE EUGENE
Father, Alexander B. Cimochowski, M.D., 1930
CLEMENTS, HARRY MICHAEL
Uncle, Walter H. Caulfield, M.D., 1930
COVERDALE, EDWARD JAMES
Father, Edward J. Coverdale, Jr., M.D., 1938
CRUTCHLAW, WILLIAM PAUL
Uncle, Paul F. Crutchlow, M.D. 1951
FARIES, GEORGE BONNELL, JR.
Father, George B. Faries, M.D., 1924
FLYNN, RICHARD JOHN
*Father, Robert J. Flynn, M.D., 1916
FRIEDRICH, J. GEORGE
Uncle, Henry A. Shenkin, M.D., 1939
GILGORE, GARY STEVEN
Brother, Sheldon G. Gilgore, M.D., 1956
GORDON, MARK WILLIAM
Uncle, Louis Goldberg, M.D., 1939
HARRER, DANIEL CLIFTON
Brother, William V. Harrer, M.D., 1962
*Uncles, John C. Baker, M.D., 1926
*Daniel C. Baker, M.D., 1933
HAWKESLEY, VAUGHN COLEMAN
Father-in-law, Albertus C. Wyker, M.D., 1940
ISHLER, HAROLD LEROY, JR.
Father, Harold L. Ishler, M.D., 1931
*Uncle, H. Richard Ishler, M.D., 1936
KARSH, DANIEL NATHAN
Brother-in-law, Marvin A. Sackner, M.D., 1957
LANGSTON, CLAIRE
Father, John D. Langston, M.D., 1940
Uncle, William C. Langston, M.D., 1926
MELOY, JOHN HAROLD
Brother, Thomas P. Meloy, M.D., 1959

Positions Available

General Practitioner needed to assume large established private practice, near hospital in Pocono Mountains area.

The Madison Medical Center in Madison, Wisconsin, is located in a new $2,000,000 office building with all medical specialties represented except dermatology. This is not a clinic. A dermatologist interested in setting up practice in an independent group in the Medical Center is assured of a good practice.

There is an opportunity for a young doctor to step into an established practice with large, modern well-equipped office suite. Practice is located in growing and economically sound community of Bloomsburg which is situated in Eastern-Central Pennsylvania. Town consists of approximately 11,000 persons.

A non-profit hospital located midway between Pittsburgh and Erie, is just completing a 2.5 million dollar expansion program. It services a population area of about 40,000. The hospital has a 185 bed facility and has 20 members on the staff. Cooperation among members of staff is excellent. Recreational facilities are abundant. An internist is needed.

Two young general practitioners would like to have a third physician join their partnership. Newly-constructed Colonial-style office building located in the Pocono Mountains Resort Area in Stroudsburg, a town of approximately 15,000 residents. Two hundred bed hospital with full privileges except major surgical.

Community of 27,000 one half hour north of Boston, is in the midst of the fastest-growing area in Massachusetts. It provides a rather unusual opportunity for the virtual overnight development of an outstanding practice within the immediate proximity of Boston. Openings for internists, pediatricians, general practitioners.

A memorial hospital in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, is looking for a qualified surgeon who is just completing training and who would be interested in establishing a private practice here and applying for staff privileges. There is currently one surgeon for the 82 bed non-profit hospital. Future plans call for a 120 bed replacement with the present structure to be used as a long term care unit.