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The Board: Perspectives and Projections

In its 143 years the Board of Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center probably has made no more momentous decision than the one to proceed toward university status. Behind this decision are twenty-three men holding leadership positions in business, industry, law and medicine. The strength of the composite of these abilities, personalities and interests is brought to bear upon each issue of university planning. The stereotyped board of trustees image, bringing to mind conservatism, long rectangular tables bordered by leather chairs and distinguished if graying gentlemen, is transformed by the vigor and forethought of a move such as expansion to university dimensions.

The organizational structure of the Jefferson Board underwent change in 1965 with the election of the first "term" trustees. Each serves for a period of three years, providing a continuing fresh prospective in the decision making process and each is eligible for election as a life trustee upon the completion of his term. The alumni gained representation on the Board at this time with Dr. Francis J. Braceland '30, and Dr. Henry L. Bockus '17, serving terms of two and three years respectively. Life trustees now number fifteen and term trustees, seven. There are two emeritus trustees.

Historically Jefferson’s Board has been characterized by action. The office of President of Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center was created as recently as 1949. Up to that time the Chairman of the Board was the center of administrative responsibility. President Peter A. Herbut is a prime mover in the university project. The men who have fostered the Thomas Jefferson University concept are the subject of the winter issue of the ALUMNI BULLETIN.
IN THIS ISSUE

James M. Large is twice Chairman of the Board—at Jefferson and at Provident National Bank (cover). The winter issue of the ALUMNI BULLETIN features the members of the Board of Trustees, their backgrounds and their thoughts on university status.

Alumni in history and alumni in today's news are part of the issue too, with the location oriental—Japan and Vietnam.

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VOLUME XVII, Number 2
"...to create a medical university"

The Board of Trustees, the Administration, and the Executive Faculty have all recognized that academic attitudes and goals have changed to a degree that Jefferson must actively seek either university status or university affiliation. The advisability of university affiliation has been endorsed by the Board for years, and, of course, Jefferson has actually undertaken joint teaching projects with the Pennsylvania State University (which now has the responsibility of a Medical School at Hershey) and the Drexel Institute of Technology. In Philadelphia, because the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University both have their own School of Medicine, it has not been possible for Jefferson to develop a truly meaningful affiliation.

As a result of the development of Jefferson’s School of Allied Health Sciences, it now seems desirable and feasible for Jefferson to seek university status within its own complex. Such an undertaking can lead to creation of a Thomas Jefferson University. The backbone of such a University will be its medical school, but its horizons will be wider and its goals more challenging. A Thomas Jefferson University will have an undergraduate school leading to a Baccalaureate Degree and two graduate schools, one leading to a Doctor of Medicine Degree and the other to a Master of Science Degree and a Doctor of Philosophy Degree. While medically oriented, Jefferson, nevertheless, can attain full university status in this manner.

The Trustees have given full consideration to university status, and unanimously and enthusiastically endorse the launching of a program designed to create a medical university at Jefferson.

James M. Large
Chairman, Board of Trustees
The Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center is one of Philadelphia's most prominent bankers. Chairman of the Board at Provident National Bank, James Mifflin Large began his banking career after graduation from Princeton in 1928. At Tradesmens National Bank and Trust Company, which became Provident National Bank through merging action, Large succeeded to the presidency. He now holds directorial positions on the boards of numerous banking and business concerns. Among these are the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company, Horn and Hardart Company of New York, Southco, Inc., ESB, Inc., South Chester Tube Company, Chester Tidewater Terminal, Inc., and Dodge Steel Company. He is on the Advisory Board of Pennbrook Milk Company and a director of Provident International Corporation. Large's activities extend into civic areas, such as the United Fund of the Philadelphia Area, Crime Commission of Philadelphia, Old Philadelphia Development Corporation and the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. In the academic vein, Large is a member of the boards of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and Moore College of Art. Moore has awarded Large an honorary L.H.D. degree.

A retired Captain, U.S.N.R., Large served aboard the USS PRINCETON and was engaged in nine major combat operations in the Pacific during World War II. He was awarded the Silver Star Medal and the Purple Heart for wounds received in action. Large is a seaman still, a Commodore, in fact, at the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia.

Large followed Percival Foerderer as Chairman of the Jefferson Board in 1962. In this capacity he has stood behind the most extensive and possibly the most important developments which Jefferson has undertaken in its 144 years. He has implemented the decision to proceed with a $40 million expansion of the physical facilities and is now the directing force in the move toward university status. He was elected to life membership on the Board in 1950 and has since been a vigorous promoter of Jefferson. There is hardly an event on the Jefferson calendar which he does not make a part of his schedule. One such occasion is the annual Opening Exercises of the College, where he has made a tradition of presenting awards personally to the students.

Some notes on the Large ancestry: the Chairman is descended on one side from General Thomas Mifflin, a delegate to the First Continental Congress, and on the other, from civil war hero General George G. Meade.
Percival E. Foerderer

"I, of course, endorse the Board of Trustees policy determination that The Jefferson Medical College should become a university under the Jefferson name. I have always wanted Jefferson to preserve her own identity and autonomy."

Gustave G. Amsterdam

"Jefferson has recognized for a long time that university status is highly desirable, if not essential."

Albert J. Nesbitt

"I believe that Jefferson's interests can best be served by developing university status."
Percival Foerdener joined the Jefferson Board in 1928. Forty years later Foerdener has become “Mr. Jefferson” and perhaps the most honored Board member in the history of the institution. Jefferson has been the focus of Foerdener’s attention since the early 1930’s when he decided to close his widely known and highly successful leather product factory. As Chairman of the Finance Committee from 1932 to 1938 and Chairman of the College Committee from 1938 to 1950, he prepared for his eleven years as Chairman of the Board. The decision to launch the most ambitious development program in Jefferson’s history was made during Foerdener’s chairmanship. The $40 million plan, now in the execution stages, tributes years later Foerdener has become “Mr. Jefferson” and perhaps the most honored Board member in the history of the institution.

Not much happens in Philadelphia without Gustave Amsterdam being aware of it; in fact, much of the time he is part of the reason that things are happening. Amsterdam is in touch with almost every aspect of the life of the city from his positions on top level management. Most commanding of these perhaps is Chairman of the Board and President of Bankers Securities Corporation. Amsterdam also sits as Chairman on the boards of City Stores Company, a retail combination of department and specialty stores with ninety-six units in nineteen states, Bankers Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Company of America and W. J. Sloane, Inc., in New York, Washington and San Francisco. He is President of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel Corporation and a director of nineteen other major corporations. Among these: First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Electric Company, Horn and Hardart Baking Co., Yellow Cab Company of Philadelphia, Bonwit Teller, Associated Hospital Service of Philadelphia, United Fund and the Chamber of Commerce (of which he is Vice President).

One recognition of Amsterdam’s role in Philadelphia business circles was the honorary degree he received in June from Drexel Institute of Technology in Philadelphia, with the citation of his qualities as a “creative financier and great leader in commerce.” He has been honored as a leader in areas other than business. In 1966 the National Conference of Christians and Jews named Amsterdam recipient of the Human Relations Award.

As Chairman of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Philadelphia, Amsterdam heads an organization that has carried out an urban renewal program making Philadelphia a model city for redevelopment schemes. He is also a Vice President of the Old Philadelphia Development Corporation. Renewing structures of a different nature, Amsterdam is a delegate to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. He has served as Vice President and Director of a Modern Constitution for Pennsylvania, Inc. At Jefferson Amsterdam, a life trustee, is on the Committee on Expansion and Development and the Hospital Committee.

Amsterdam holds bachelor’s and law degrees from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a trustee of the University.

Albert J. Nesbitt’s association with Jefferson dates back to 1952 when he was a leader in the building campaign for the Foerdener Pavilion. Elected a life trustee in 1956, Nesbitt serves on the College Committee and, with his participation in development programs at various colleges, he is a valued member of the Committee on Expansion and Development.

Nesbitt earned the reputation of being one of Philadelphia’s foremost business executives as President of John J. Nesbitt, Inc., manufacturers of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment. In 1962 the company became ITT Nesbitt Inc., of which Nesbitt is a former Chairman of the Board. He is an authority on heating and ventilating and the author of numerous technical articles on the subject. A 1921 alumnus of Drexel Institute of Technology, Nesbitt belongs to the National Society of Professional Engineers and is a registered engineer in three states.

While Nesbitt’s achievement is in diversified areas, the emphasis in his civic activities is on education. Chairman of the Board at Drexel, he brought the school’s Three Quarter Century Fund Program to a more than successful conclusion last year. Other roles he has filled are Chairman of the Philadelphia Education Home Rule Commission and Chairman of the Committee on Higher Education Opportunities in Philadelphia. Both these projects were important influences on the quality of public education in the city. His board memberships are largely on educational and civic institutions, including St. Joseph’s College and Villanova University. Five colleges and universities have awarded him honorary degrees. As Chairman of the Board of WHYY-TV, Inc., he heads Philadelphia’s only educational television station.


In 1960 the Annual Interfaith Award of the B’nai B’rith Council of Philadelphia went to Nesbitt for his work in scouting. He is a former President of the Philadelphia Council of the Boy Scouts of America. Also among his numerous citations is the National Conference of Christians and Jews Annual Human Relations Award.
William W. Hagerty

"As a modern life science university endeavors to contribute to the health problems of the public, a breadth of educational disciplines is required. That this breadth and the associated scholarly endeavors should be recognized by public university status is a matter which is self-evident to anyone who has worked in the field of higher education. Accordingly, it is highly appropriate that Jefferson Medical College should publicly take on such status to signal expansion of its activities and responsibilities."

Walter A. Munns

"Dr. Herbut's plan for the development of a Jefferson University, oriented, but not confined, to medical and paramedical disciplines is not a visionary concept. It is a practical approach to help cope with the rising demands for health services. The national shortage of doctors has been estimated to be as high as 50,000. Nurses, laboratory scientists and technicians are in equally short supply.

"University status should bring greater financial support from both Government and the private sector, which is so necessary to achieve Dr. Herbut's goals."

Henry L. Bockus

"Of course I'm for university status. I don't believe there's any intelligent alternative for Jeff."
William W. Hagerty has been President of Drexel Institute of Technology since 1963. In this capacity Hagerty has steered the development of Drexel along lines similar to those Jefferson is taking. At the time Hagerty assumed office, Drexel's reputation was as an engineering college—and one of the best. Its physical facilities were in the early stages of expansion, a program proposed by Hagerty's predecessor. Under Hagerty's leadership, Drexel broadened the scope of its expansion into the academic life of the institution. While reinforcing the engineering college with an emphasis on quality faculty, Drexel initiated a doctoral program, two additional master's programs in biomedical engineering and environmental engineering, and a fellows program and Humanities and Technology curriculum in the undergraduate school. Research also received greater attention and support. It was development in its most literal sense, building upon the existing assets of the school.

The man behind the job is best versed in the original forte of the school—engineering. Hagerty holds his undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Minnesota and his master's and doctorate degrees from the University of Michigan. Before coming to Drexel he was Dean of the College of Engineering and Professor of Engineering Mechanics at the University of Texas. Prior to that he was Dean of the School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Delaware. Hagerty has taught on the faculties of the University of Michigan, the University of Cincinnati and Villanova University.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Communications Satellite Corporation, Martin Marietta Corporation, National Science Board, Philadelphia Electric Company and Central Penn National Bank of Philadelphia. He is a director of the Committee on Engineering Education, a member of the Selection Committee of the Commission on Presidential Scholars, a member of the Advisory Committee of the United States Coast Guard Academy and a Consultant to the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. On the educational front, Hagerty is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Pennsylvania State Council on Higher Education and is Vice President of the Philadelphia Commission on Higher Education. He has been a term trustee at Jefferson since 1965.

Chairman of the Board of Directors of Smith Kline and French Laboratories, Walter Munns began his career with that company in 1929. With a Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration background and experience with N. W. Ayer and Sons, B. F. Goodrich Company and the National Metal Edge Box Company, Munns initially concentrated on medical promotion for the Philadelphia-based manufacturer of prescription drugs and other health-related products. Under Munns' presidency from 1958 to 1966, Smith Kline's sales and earnings reached record highs. The company broadened and diversified by entering such fields as proprietary drugs, veterinary products and medical instrumentation. Along with this Munns oversaw continued expansion of international operations and research expenditures.

In his capacity of term trustee at Jefferson, Munns brings insights from the production end of the health field to the service end. His administrative talents are put to use on the College Committee and the Finance Committee of the Board. Currently he is serving as a director of the Associated Hospital Service of Philadelphia and as a trustee of the West Jersey Hospital. Munns is Chairman of the Board of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the drug industry's trade association. He has been cited with honorary degrees from St. Louis College of Pharmacy and Temple University.

A leader outside the pharmaceutical world as well, Munns is active on the boards of Fidelity Bank, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia, and the Crime Commission of Philadelphia. He is on the Advisory Board of the Management Science Center of the University of Pennsylvania and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Emeritus Professor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Henry L. Bockus, Jefferson, class of 1917, established the Clinic and the Department of Gastroenterology there in 1923. Since then he has become a much-acclaimed expert in gastroenterology and a leader in its development as a subspecialty. Bockus is the author of the "Bible" in the field (a three volume treatise, Gastroenterology, now in its second edition). He has edited another volume on the subject, served on editorial boards of two scientific journals and written more than 150 papers.

Bockus is as vigorous an educator now as he was during the early days at the University of Pennsylvania when he had the reputation of giving almost "transfixing" lectures. His audiences have taken on a more international flavor as requests for his time come from around the world. The complete physician and the best educator, Bockus believes, combines the academic and the clinical orientations. To this end, he serves in varied capacities, one of these being as Chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of MEDICO, a service of CARE. His efforts have helped to establish gastroenterological societies in Tokyo, India, the Phillipines, Thailand, Turkey and Egypt. His students hold chairmanships in departments of gastroenterology in medical schools throughout the world. The Bockus International Society of Gastroenterology, an organization composed of his former students, meets biennially for a program of postgraduate courses. Bockus has received honorary memberships or fellowships in more than a dozen foreign medical societies and is an honorary faculty member at three Latin American medical schools.

Three universities have awarded Bockus honorary degrees (one is from Jefferson), and numerous awards including the Modern Medicine Award for Distinguished Achievement and the Alumni Achievement Award from Jefferson have gone to Bockus. He is a past President of the Organization Mondiale de Gastro-enterologie (World Organization of Gastroenterology). The fact that Bockus was selected to be one of Jefferson's first alumni trustees speaks for itself.

Bockus' daughter is married to Gonzalo E. Aponte, a 1952 graduate of Jefferson and Professor and Head of the Department of Pathology.
William W. Bodine

"It is abundantly clear that there are many substantial advantages which will accrue to Jefferson as we work toward the goal of achieving for our institution a true university status. I very much hope that all the faculty, alumni, and other members of the Jefferson family will enthusiastically and diligently cooperate with us in realizing this challenging objective."

D. Hays Solis-Cohen

"I consider it entirely appropriate that Jefferson should become a university in her own right. I am confident that she will be in a far stronger position to continue to give leadership in medical education and patient care."

Richard C. Bond

"It won’t be easy, but it’s the right step for Jefferson to take."
There are few people who know Jefferson better than does William Bodine. President of the Medical College and Center from 1959 to 1966, his office was marked by the greatest capital expansion program in Jefferson’s history. The $40 million raised during those years is changing the face of the campus, with the construction thus far of Jefferson Hall and the partially completed Orlowitz Residence Hall and more on the drawing boards. Last spring Bodine was elected a life trustee and he now serves on the Committee on Expansion and Development.

Bodine draws from a business background. He left the position of Financial Secretary to the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, a post he had held since 1952, to come to Jefferson as President. Before that he was Assistant Treasurer at Tradesmens National Bank and Trust Company. Educated at Harvard (where he was a member of the Owl Club and Hasty Pudding), Bodine has a distinguished World War II combat record. He completed the final stages of his service as a Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff Corps, and an aide to General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Among his decorations are the Legion of Merit, Croix de Guerre and the Purple Heart.


The Solis-Cohens are a distinguished colonial family, with one ancestor, D. Hays, serving as a major on General George Washington’s personal staff. The line is as vigorous as ever now, and one of the reasons is D. Hays Solis-Cohen, a life trustee of Jefferson since 1931. In the legal profession he represents the same excellence in public service as did his ancestors. Solis-Cohen is a senior partner in the Philadelphia law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, he is a past member of the Board of Governors of the Philadelphia Bar Association and of the Board of Directors of the Lawyers Club. Solis-Cohen’s professional activities also include membership in the American Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Judicature Society.

He holds directorates on the boards of Bankers Securities Corporation, George Allen, Inc., William Goldman Theatres, Inc., Andrew James Investment Co., Horn and Hardart Baking Co. in Philadelphia and Horn and Hardart Co., New York, among others. Solis-Cohen also has served as Treasurer of the American Council for Judaism.

The Solis-Cohen name first appeared at Jefferson a century ago. The man was Jacob Solis-Cohen, one of the early developers of the specialty of laryngology and a member of the Jefferson faculty. Solomon Solis-Cohen joined his brother on the faculty in 1885 and as a Professor of Clinical Medicine earned renown in pedagogy and in medicine. It was he who attended James Ramsay McDonald, twice Prime Minister of Great Britain, during the latter’s illness while in America in 1927 for talks with President Herbert Hoover. A grateful McDonald later returned to Philadelphia and held a luncheon to publicly honor his physician. Dr. Solis-Cohen was an 1883 graduate of the College and in 1927 was President of the Alumni Association.

D. Hays Solis-Cohen was awarded an honorary degree at Jefferson Medical College commencement exercises in June, 1965. On the Jefferson Board, Solis-Cohen is a member of the College Committee and Chairman of the Committee on Expansion and Development. In Jefferson Hall, the newest completed structure, is evidence of this successful chairmanship, but more than that, in it is a tribute to his significance as an individual. In expression of their esteem, friends have made a gift of the D. Hays Solis-Cohen Auditorium.

Richard C. Bond places at the top of the organizational charts of a company whose name you hear often in Philadelphia—John Wanamaker. Wanamaker’s is the city’s largest department store and almost as Philadelphia an institution as the Liberty Bell. Bond has been with Wanamaker’s for twenty years, starting as Vice President and General Merchandising Manager, moving up to Executive Vice President and then to President in 1952. He assumed his present position as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer in 1967.

A graduate of Swarthmore College with an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School, Bond is a life trustee of Jefferson. He is Chairman of the College Committee and a member of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Expansion and Development. Beyond Jefferson, Bond gives leadership in various community and commercial organizations. In 1961 he was co-chairman of the state-wide Community Policy Committee on Health and Hospital Services. Last year he was Chairmain of the Citizen Committee for the controversial Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, for which ground was broken in October, 1967. A former Chairman of the United Fund, he is now a committee member. He also serves as a director of the Greater Philadelphia Movement, Station WHYY-TV, Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, Insurance Company of North America, William H. Rorer, Inc., Lenox, Inc., Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania and National Dairy Products. He recently was elected a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and is a board member for the Philadelphia Orchestra Association and the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

Along with honorary degrees from Beaver, St. Joseph’s, Swarthmore Colleges and Temple University, Bond has received citations including the Annual Management Man of the Year Citation from the Society for the Advancement of Management, the Philadelphia Guild of Advertising Men Award for Outstanding Achievement in Retailing, the Human Relations Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the United Fund Citizen Volunteer Award and the Philadelphia Crime Commission Citizen Action Award. In 1959 Greater Philadelphia Magazine named him one of the fifty Philadelphians who had done the most for the city during the past fifty years.
Revelle W. Brown

"It's a big step! Once we complete the first stage with its effect on our internal organization, we will be better equipped to carry out the second and then successive stages. Pete Herbut can do it!"

William P. Wear

"I am solidly behind the University concept!"

Brandon Barringer

"We're 100% for university status."
The Revelle Brown story is especially remarkable because it may be one of the last of its kind. It is the story of the self-made man in business, who rose from ash pit laborer to President of the Reading Railroad. The story spans forty-three years, of course, but much more than time is involved. Brown was his own teacher and task master after he left Carlyle High School in Illinois for a job as a railroad laborer. The apparent educational disadvantage became for Brown an advantage as it spurred in him an indefatigable determination and momentum. He ignored no detail of his on-the-job training, whether the job was ash pit laborer, engineer or executive. He had been throttling an engine for seven years when he was promoted to his first supervisory position. After that first executive job came a Vice Presidency with the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and later another Vice Presidency, this time with the Reading Company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. In 1941 he was elected President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He returned to Reading in 1944 as President and since 1951 he has been Chairman of that company's Executive Committee.

Brown has been a frequent and favorite representative of his industry in labor negotiations. In the 1946 wage dispute that rocked the railroads, he was selected as an arbitrator for the President's fact finding commission. The natural warmth of the man and his straightforward manner make him one of the best loved and entirely human of the giants of industry. When Brown took over as President of the Reading Railroad, he knew half of the employees by their first names.

Upon retirement in 1951, Brown served as a railroad consultant to the governments of Norway, Colombia (South America) and India. He has held numerous directorates and memberships in professional and civic organizations and has been recognized with three honorary degrees (University of Pennsylvania, Dickinson College and Ursinus College). Since 1952 he has been a life trustee on Jefferson's Board and is presently a member of the Finance Committee and the Hospital Committee. Brown is particularly interested in the School of Nursing and the School of Practical Nursing.

Youth work also is an important part of Brown's life. Recently an out-of-use railroad station in Philadelphia became the home site of the R. W. Brown Boys Club, named to honor the man who arranged to lease the structure for a dollar a year to the city's Boys Clubs for recreational use by neighborhood youth.

William Potter Wear is a newspaperman turned cattle breeder. Publisher of the Times Chronicle and other weekly suburban Philadelphia newspapers for twenty-five years, Wear reversed his pace completely in 1951 when he made cattle breeding on his Maryland farm a business rather than a hobby. On the 700 acre property Wear has a herd of one hundred angus which have cornered several prizes. It isn't easy to forget the newspaper business entirely, however, and so Wear keeps his hand in it with a membership on the Board of Vision, Inc., a magazine publishing concern with circulation extending as far as South America. Wear is active in education also with board memberships at the Chestnut Hill Academy and the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf. He is also associated with Cambridge Scientific Corporation and F. G. Okie Company. At one time he was Chairman of the Employment Board of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance.

A third generation Jefferson trustee, Wear is the grandson of the Honorable William Potter. The eminent Potter, who was President of the Jefferson Board from 1886 to 1926, held diplomatic posts including Minister to Siam (Thailand), Ambassador to Japan and Italy, and served as an adviser to several Presidents. Potter's vision set a precedent at Jefferson for the present drive toward university status. This prominent Philadelphian was the force behind the important reorganization which integrated completely the hospital and college and made Jefferson a non-profit rather than a proprietary corporation in 1895. His distinguished service was matched by that of his son, the late Joseph Wear, who was a trustee for ten years. The family's association with Jefferson Medical College covers nearly three quarters of a century with only a few years gap.

As the Wears and Potters are a Jefferson tradition, the family has certain traits that have become traditions. They are all Yale men and sportsmen. Wear's father was Captain of the American Davis Cup team at the height of its success. Wear himself is as avid a sports fan, if a bit more vicariously. As a former part owner of the Philadelphia Eagles professional football team, he saw them take a championship. There has been nothing vicariously about the family's interest in Jefferson, however, as Wear continues to prove.

Brandon Barringer brings to the Board of Trustees the perspective of an investment adviser and Chartered Financial Analyst. Barringer got into the field immediately after graduating from Princeton (Phi Beta Kappa) in 1921. That was when he joined the Pennsylvania Company for Banking and Trusts, later becoming Vice President in charge of investments. During some of these years he also was associated with Curtis Publishing Company, which became his area of concentration after leaving the Pennsylvania Company in 1949. Barringer was Treasurer of Curtis and a director until 1962.

The scope of his background in economics takes on national and international proportions. During World War II, he was Deputy Chief in the Office of Statistical Control, HQAAF, with the rank of Colonel and was awarded the Legion of Merit. In the postwar years, he served as Special Consultant to the Acting Secretary of State, in 1947, and in 1948 he was consultant to the Economic Cooperation Administration Mission to the United Kingdom.

Barringer likes to say he has been on the Board of Trustees for 60 years. It was somewhat vicariously for the earlier years, however. Daniel Moreau Barringer, elected a member of the Board in 1901, was Brandon Barringer's father. The young Barringer started to learn Jefferson from his father at the age of eight. He has been Chairman of the Committee on Finance for more than thirty years.

Barringer is President of the East Texas Iron Company, the Barringer Crater Company, and a director of the Philadelphia Suburban Transportation Company. He is Treasurer and a trustee of the Academy of Natural Sciences, a trustee of the United Fund, the Franklin Institute, and an associate trustee of the University of Pennsylvania as a Manager of the University Museum. He is Treasurer of the Committee of Seventy and a Governor of the Nature Conservancy. On the medical scene, Barringer has been a board member of the American Cancer Society of Philadelphia, the National Mental Health Association (of which he was Secretary), the Hospital Council of Philadelphia and the Eastern-Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute.

Outside working hours, Barringer pursues an avid interest in archaeology which has resulted in finding the original Phoenician settlement under Leptis Magna. Author of articles on meteoritics and archeology, he is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences and of the Meteoritical Society.
A. Leon Higginbotham

"Inherent with the decision to expand Jefferson to a full-scale university, there is the concomitant assurance that the Medical School will be maintained always at its highest potential for undisputed excellence; in fact, the Medical School's potential and design for greatness are enhanced significantly by the addition of an undergraduate college system."

William P. Davis

"I have complete confidence in the excellence of the objectives and am really looking forward to serving as Chairman of the Trustees Committee for the School of Allied Health Sciences."

Frederic L. Ballard

"There can be no doubt that we will need technicians in ever increasing numbers if we are to take full advantage of the equipment and techniques developed by medical research. The logical environment in which to train these technicians is a medical teaching hospital, where they can acquire a feeling for the ultimate clinical purpose as well as an understanding of the mechanical and scientific principles involved. The establishment of a School of Allied Health Sciences by Jefferson is a step in this direction. Ultimately, we can expect to see more courses and curricula added until the institution becomes truly a university of biological learning in its broadest scope."
Leon Higginbotham is a young man to have earned the office of United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In fact, he is the youngest to be appointed a Federal District Judge within the last 30 years. In each of the official Bar Association endorsements he has received, for the Philadelphia Municipal Court (at 31), the Philadelphia Common Pleas Court, and the United States District Court, he was the youngest person to have been recommended by the Judiciary Committee of the respective Bar Association. Higginbotham proves that age has no monopoly on wisdom.

A graduate of Antioch College and Yale Law School (1952), Higginbotham is one of the most highly respected men in the public eye in Philadelphia. He was selected one of the Ten Most Outstanding Young Men in America by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, taking his place with other past recipients, John F. Kennedy, Richard Nixon and Leonard Bernstein. He also has received the Arthur S. Flemming Award given to outstanding young men in government. In 1962 President Kennedy nominated Higginbotham for a seven year term as a Commissioner for the Federal Trade Commission, making him the first Negro and the youngest person to be named to this position. He was appointed to his present position in 1964 at age thirty-five.

Higginbotham was a partner in the law firm of Norris, Green, Harris and Higginbotham from 1954 to 1962 and is a former Philadelphia Assistant District Attorney. He has served as Special Deputy Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission and as a field examiner-trainee with the National Labor Relations Board. Higginbotham is not new to board status. He is a former member of the Board of Directors and a past President of the Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP. Presently he serves on the boards of the Antioch College Alumni Association, Academy of Natural Sciences (Philadelphia), Citizen’s Council on City Planning, World Affairs Council, and the Big Brothers of America. Higginbotham was elected a Jefferson term trustee in 1965 and serves on the College Committee.

William Davis is Vice Chairman and a Director of Philadelphia's largest and the country's oldest bank. Davis has been with the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company since graduation from Princeton in 1931. He was elected Assistant Investment Officer in 1940 and promoted to Assistant Vice President in 1950. Moving up through another vice presidency, he became Executive Vice President in 1963. He attained his present status in 1965.

The same level of achievement is reflected in Davis' military record. During World War II he served in the United States, Mediterranean and China theaters and earned the Legion of Merit Award with Oak Leaf, the Order of the British Empire and the Order of Yun Hui. He is a Brigadier General (retired) in the Pennsylvania National Guard.

More recently Davis has been at work as Chairman of the 1968 Torch Drive of the United Fund of the Philadelphia Area. The ambitious goal of $16,400,000 was met and surpassed, making the final figure the highest amount raised in Philadelphia United Fund history.

As a life trustee at Jefferson, elected in 1966, Davis channels his abilities into the Finance and Hospital Committees. In 1967 he was selected to represent Jefferson as an exchange trustee on the Lankenau Hospital Board. His other directorates include the Southeastern Pennsylvania Development Fund, National Conference of Christians and Jews, First Pennsylvania Overseas Finance Corporation and First Penco Realty, Inc.

The Ballard, Spahr, Andrews and Ingersoll law firm is something of a Philadelphia tradition. The Ballard with that distinction is Frederic L. Ballard, a term trustee of Jefferson since 1965.

Ballard received his undergraduate and legal education at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated with his LL.B. degree magna cum laude in 1942. Among the honors of his school years were a Rhodes scholarship (World War II had Ballard bound for the Navy rather than Oxford, however), and membership in Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif. He is now an associate trustee of the University and a member of the Board of Law at the University Law School. Also on the educational level, he is a trustee of Radcliffe College and an honorary director of Chestnut Hill Academy in Philadelphia, where he was President of the Board of Directors from 1954 to 1957. On the Jefferson Board, Ballard is a member of the Hospital Committee and the Committee on Expansion and Development.

Ballard keeps a hand in areas outside medicine and law. He is a trustee of the United Fund and a member of its Executive Committee. Ballard also exerts some force behind local and state public welfare activities as a director of the Health and Welfare Council and Chairman of its Public Welfare Committee, Chairman of the Advisory Committee for Public Assistance to the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare and a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Public Welfare. He is a director of the Greater Philadelphia Movement, an association of business, professional and industrial leaders in the city which was the original source of stimulation for Philadelphia's renaissance.

Ballard is married to author Ernesta Drinker Ballard. They have a daughter and son-in-law at Columbia Medical School.
James L. Eastwick

"The goals of our President, Peter A. Herbut, indicate his awareness of the trends in medical education. During the last decade there has been a rapidly growing interest in research with the accompanying contribution to medical science. As a result it has been necessary for Jefferson to acquire university status not only to attract intelligent young physicians to its faculty but also to interest foundations and private philanthropy who prefer the broader scope that such a program offers.

"This program has had the enthusiastic endorsement of the trustees and faculty after thorough exploration."

R. George Rincliffe

"I am all for Jefferson's becoming a university, but we must not duplicate unnecessarily facilities and resources that would be available to us through working arrangements with other institutions in the city, like Drexel and the University of Pennsylvania."

David B. Allman

"I have clearly indicated my endorsement of university status for Jefferson by becoming a life member of the Thomas Jefferson University Founders Association."
James Lees Eastwick is one of the senior members of the Jefferson Board. A life trustee, Eastwick has been part of thirty-five years of Board activity. For longer than that, since his graduation from Cornell in 1919 to be exact, he has been associated with James Lees and Sons, manufacturers of Lees carpets. The firm was founded by Eastwick’s great grandfather, James Lees. In 1921 Eastwick became Treasurer of the company and in 1945 he was made President. He has been Chairman of the Board since 1960.

Eastwick’s business interests are extensive—and literally so, as he is a member of the American Advisory Committee of the Accident Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of Perth, Scotland. More locally he is a Vice President and member of the board of the Montgomery Norristown Bank and Trust Company, a director of Central Penn National Bank, Pennsylvania General Insurance Company and the B. C. D. Company. He is a past President of the American Carpet Institute. Ursinus College cited Eastwick with an honorary degree in 1952.

A particular charitable interest of Eastwick is the Red Cross. During 1943 to 1945 he was Chairman of the Red Cross War Fund for Montgomery, Bucks, Chester and Delaware Counties.

Eastwick is married to the former Suzanne W. Fuguet, daughter of James Wilson Wister, a Philadelphia physician.

“The Philadelphian whose efforts in manufacturing and commerce have produced the most outstanding results for Philadelphia.” That Philadelphian is George Rinchliffe and the occasion for the citation, the awarding of the 1967 Edward Powell Award, given every four years.

Rinchliffe is Chairman of the Executive Committee of Philadelphia Electric Company and a former Chairman of the Board and President. Holding a master’s degree in chemical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an undergraduate degree from Yale, he began his career as an engineering assistant in 1923. In 1968 he counts among the ranks of the city’s top management. The leadership position which the Powell Award recognizes is evidenced by Rinchliffe’s membership on the boards of the Insurance Company of North America, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, Philadelphia Suburban Water Company, WHYY, Inc., and the Robin Hood Dell Concerts.

The Powell Award is only one of the major awards of which Rinchliffe is recipient. Others include the Commerce and Industry Award of the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia and the National Conference of Christians and Jews Human Relations Award. He has received honorary degrees from Villanova University; Pennsylvania Military College, St. Joseph’s College and Drexel Institute of Technology.

Rinchliffe follows the tradition of Philadelphia Electric in maintaining a close relationship with Jefferson, a tradition which dates to the construction of the 1877 hospital building. He is not the first Philadelphia Electric official to serve Jefferson’s Board. One of his predecessors as Chairman and President of the company, Horace P. Liversidge, was also a trustee. Rinchliffe is Chairman of the Hospital Committee and has been a life trustee on the Jefferson Medical College Board since 1959.

David B. Allman is one of two alumni trustees who serve as the only physicians on the Board. Perhaps the best known fact of his career is that he was President of the American Medical Association in 1957-58. The story does not begin or end there, however. In 1914 Allman completed his medical education at Jefferson, which he recalls as “the most enjoyable years in my life.” Later years brought numerous professional and civic accomplishments. Long active in the American Medical Association, he has served on its Board of Trustees and as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Activities.

Allman devotes fullest energy to his major interests. Cases in point: his practice, hospital affiliations, community membership and Jefferson. Following thirty-five years of practice in his home community of Atlantic City, New Jersey, he semi-retired in 1950. Atlantic City’s most prominent doctor became its most prominent citizen in the following years. He serves as Medical Director of the Betty Bacharach Home for Afflicted Children in Atlantic City and as Senior Consulting Surgical Chief at Atlantic City Hospital where he was Chief Surgeon for 30 years. He has succeeded in business also, and is a past President of the Atlantic Building and Loan Association and Vice President of the Guardian Savings and Loan Association. He was formerly President of the State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey and Chairman of the Selective Service of New Jersey. His academic honors include honorary degrees from Temple University, Hebrew Union College and Jefferson Medical College. Professional memberships include the American College of Surgeons.

Allman has made his alumni affiliation a strong one. In 1942 he was President of the Alumni Association and he has served as class agent. He is a member of the Executive Committee.
Harry R. Neilson

"I am very enthusiastic about plans for the development of the School of Allied Health Sciences at Jefferson. It seems that this concept is very necessary in the long range development of Jefferson. It has great merit."

In June, 1967, a year after the formal affiliation of Jefferson Medical College and Lankenau Hospital, the two institutions exchanged trustees. Harry R. Neilson of Lankenau's Board of Trustees was elected to the Jefferson Board with William P. Davis of Jefferson serving the Lankenau end of the exchange. While contributing to smoother interaction the arrangement also reaffirms a historic association between Harry Neilson and Jefferson. More than a century ago Neilson's great great grandfather was a Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy at Jefferson. The man's name was Dr. Joseph Pancost, who, along with Dr. Samuel D. Gross, became the illustrious teacher of an illustrious student, a young artist by the name of Thomas Eakins.

Neilson also has family ties on the Lankenau board. His great uncle was Lankenau's first solicitor in the late 1860's. Neilson's father was a trustee and his grandfather was President of the board from 1931 to 1941. Neilson, a Harvard graduate, serves the Lankenau board as Vice President and Assistant to the President.

The majority of Neilson's work day is spent at W. H. Newbold's Son and Company, an investment brokerage where he is a general partner. He is head of the firm's Investment Advisory Committee.

When the ticker tape is not in action, Neilson gives much of his time to medically and scientifically oriented organizations. A trustee of the Institute for Cancer Research, he is Chairman of their Finance Committee. Even vacation isn't entirely vacation. In Bar Harbor, Maine, where the Neilson family spend time in the summer, he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Jackson Memorial Laboratory. The Laboratory specializes in animal behavior studies and genetics.

Neilson also serves as Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

J. Warren Brock

"It would seem to be clear beyond doubt, that the establishment and activation of the School of Allied Health Sciences in the Jefferson Medical College, as authorized by the Board of Trustees, on the plans developed and recommended by President Herbut and his colleagues, is the most important advance made by Jefferson since its establishment in 1824, toward the realization of the greater Jefferson contemplated by all of its innumerable friends."

Secretary to the Board of Trustees since 1960, J. Warren Brock is a senior partner in the Philadelphia law firm Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel. Brock graduated from Allegheny College and from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1926. He was selected for the Order of the Coif. That same year he was admitted to practice in Pennsylvania and became associated with his present law firm.

Recently a director of William E. Hooper and Sons Company, he presently is serving as a director of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia.
J. Howard Pew
Emeritus Trustee

J. Howard Pew stands among the magnates of the oil industry. His thirty-five years as President of Sun Oil Company (1912 to 1947) saw the company expand more than twentyfold. As Chairman of the Board of Directors now he heads a $930 million corporation with operations in thirty-five states and nearly a dozen foreign countries.

Educated at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pew early in his career participated in the development of a process for production of quality lubricants from asphalitic crude oil which led to recognition of Sun as an organization of lubrication specialists. In the first four years of Pew's presidency, Sun launched the building of Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, which became the world's largest builder of tankers during World War II. During that time he served as a member of the Petroleum Industry War Council.

Pew's place on Jefferson's Board dates to 1935. He served on the College Committee and the Finance Committee for many years. One of his great Jefferson interests has been the Cardeza Foundation's hematology research. He is a former Chairman of the Cardeza Committee.

Pew refuses to allow his many philanthropies to be publicized though his interest in religious, educational and civic affairs is well known. He is President of the Board of Trustees of Grove City College and President of the United Presbyterian Foundation. Awards have come to Pew in recognition of achievement in a variety of endeavors, always at the same level of distinction. Among these are the Gold Medal for Distinguished Achievement of the American Petroleum Institute and the Vermilye Medal of the Franklin Institute.

Lessing J. Rosenwald
Emeritus Trustee

Lessing Rosenwald, a name synonymous with philanthropy and art appreciation and collection, is an emeritus trustee with forty years of service on the Jefferson Board. When Rosenwald joined the Board in 1928, he was an officer of Sears Roebuck and Company, where he later became Chairman of the Board. He was associated with Sears for the whole of his active business career.

In recent years his interests have been more esthetically oriented. He is the owner of a celebrated collection of prints, drawings and illustrated books, on public display at his private estate. Last year the coveted Philadelphia Award went to Rosenwald for his philanthropy and his distinction as a collector of rare books and prints. The Prints and Drawings Department of the Philadelphia Museum of Art was developed largely through Rosenwald's assistance. He has donated numerous works to the National Academy of Art in Washington, D.C. Last year Princeton University selected him to receive the Donald F. Hyde Award for "his distinction in book collection and service to the community of scholars." He has presented collections to Jefferson, the Library of Congress and the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

Rosenwald did his undergraduate study at Cornell University and has received honorary degrees from the University of Pennsylvania, Lincoln University, Beaver College and Jefferson Medical College.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenwald reside in Abington Township outside of Philadelphia. In 1954 they made a gift of a 54 acre portion of their estate, Alverthorpe, to the township for use as a park and recreational area.
When they went off the whole hospital shook and so did we."

For right:

On a visit to a Vietnamese hospital.

Saub sink—
"Not pretty, but efficient." Far right:

OR table.

OR technicians hand washing linen outside sandbagged operating rooms. Left: Litters, washed, stacked to dry, awaiting new casualties. "Boots of those wounded the night before also are drying."

Left: Seventh Surgical Hospital, Cu Chi—"Quonsets are sandbagged to prevent mortar damage."
A Tour of Duty

by CHARLES L. DEARDORFF, JR., M.D., '61

The big jet taxied to the end of the runway at the Saigon airport. It completed a slow turn and waited for take-off clearance. The plane was a C-141 "Starlifter" and a very versatile aircraft. Usually it was used to carry cargo into and out of Vietnam but today it had been refitted to transport patients. Most of the men on board had been wounded and were being evacuated to Japan for further care and convalescence. I felt out of place lying on a litter in the midst of this select group, but, the Army emphatically states that all patients with hepatitis will be air-evacuated on stretchers, and that's what I had—infected hepatitis.

We were stacked like sardines and there were exactly six inches (I measured) between my nose and the canvas bottom of the litter above me. I was fortunate because I was near one of the few windows on the plane. When I looked out, I knew that these were the last scenes I would probably ever see of The Republic of South Vietnam.

However joyous the occasion was, I did spend a few minutes thinking of things left behind. Thoughts such as helping to build new hospitals, christening new operating suites, training corpsmen and nurses, old friends and even memories of a little mongrel dog named "Bones" all crossed my mind. If I missed these things, it was only momentarily, for the feeling of going home sweeps all other thoughts aside. We were waiting for a Boeing 707 commercial jet to complete its landing. Probably bringing in fresh troops, I thought, as I remembered that day eleven months ago when I first stepped out into that 100/100 climate (100 degrees and 100% humidity) in a new uniform with shined brass. I laughed to myself as I thought of the condition in which I was leaving; twenty-six pounds lighter, jaundiced, and the proud owner of a new mustache.

When I first arrived in Vietnam in the fall of 1966, my adaptability was to be tested to the fullest. During my residency I had heard that being in the army was itself a unique experience. I had also been told that living in an Asian country for any period of time was quite different. Putting these two together and adding the fact that a war was going on produced a situation of total change for me. Practically every phase of my life for one year was different, from what I shaved with in the morning to what I slept on at night.

The first sign of this change occurred during our arrival at Saigon. Instead of a gradual slow descent into the airport, the plane nosed over and dived straight at the runway, leveling out for a landing at the last moment. I think the pilot actually thought he was soothing us when he announced over the intercom that this was just a precautionary measure to avoid enemy sniper fire.

The oppressive heat, torrential rains, mud, insects and constant filth were a few more of the new things we would meet that day. These conditions were to stay with us for a whole year.

My first assignment was the 7th Surgical (MASH) Hospital at Cu Chi, midway between Saigon and the Cambodian border. From the airport I traveled by jeep as part of a convoy to Cu Chi, and it was on this journey that I saw one of the enemy for the first time. On the outskirts of Cu Chi, hanging from a tree along the roadside, was the body of a dead Viet Cong. The village was definitely anti-communist and the townspeople placed him there to serve as a reminder to the enemy that they wanted no part of them. Barbaric I thought then; just plain Vietnamese I was to learn later.

I arrived at the hospital dehydrated from the heat, soaked to the skin from the rain, caked with the red mud endemic to the area, and a little nauseated from the warning sign in the tree. I was most happy to find Leon Scicchitano (Jefferson class of '58) there to greet me. Leon and I had been together at Jeff during our residencies and he had arrived at the hospital two months before me.

The hospital was a sixty bed mobile surgical hospital made up of four quonset huts. I worked there for four months. Living in a tent, sleeping under a mosquito net on an air mattress, shaving and showering with cold water and drinking eight quarts of it a day I thought were hardships at first. But when I learned how the men in the field lived, the men who were actually fighting this war, I was grateful for these hardships.
The casualties either came in bunches or not at all. We would work for days on end then not have one patient for two weeks straight. War surgery was brand new to us, even though most of us had just finished our residencies, and we learned from those men who were there before us; they were not necessarily surgeons, but doctors who found themselves acting as surgeons. A general practitioner from Tennessee taught me how to care for punji stick wounds. A urologist from Saint Louis taught me the principles involved in a phosphorous burn. An internist from Ohio instructed me on the surgical complications of malaria.

When we were not busy in the hospital we learned other new skills to occupy our time. Raising parrots, monkeys, and dogs, flying model airplanes, watching craters on the moon through homemade telescopes, building radios and growing mustaches were a few of our pastimes.

I especially enjoyed traveling around to the villages to hold a weekly sick call. It was while doing this that I learned a little about the people, and that is all you can learn about the Vietnamese people in a year, just a little. They are a quiet, shy, proud and tremendously patient people. The latter quality was the hardest for the Americans to understand. What we expect to do in months, they know from experience will take years to accomplish. I met one elderly woman who had traveled four hundred miles to see her married daughter and it only took her eight months to make the trip.

Penicillin and soap were our main tools on these days and we spent much time trying to undo what the local medicine man had done.

It was in the late afternoon, just as I was returning home from one of these trips, that I noticed two "Dustoff" helicopters (air ambulances) on the hospital landing pad unloading casualties and many others circling overhead. Attleboro had begun.

In the army's logbook of combat operations, "Attleboro" is just one of a few hundred listed. But to the fourteen doctors at the 7th Surgical Hospital it was a great deal more. Twenty miles west of us, near the Cambodian border, a regiment of Viet Cong had been contacted and a fierce fight had broken out which was to cost the enemy twelve hundred dead over a period of only four days. American casualties were high and they were all flown into our little hospital.

We treated three hundred fifty-six casualties in ninety-six hours. Helicopters were constantly landing and taking off. All the surgical suites were in action full time. Patients filled the quonset huts, more on the floor than in bed, and they spilled out into the field behind the hospital. We in the operating rooms never saw the patients we operated on, before or after surgery. Other men would diagnose, resuscitate, and send the wounded into the O.R., one after the other. Each of us would stay in one room and operate, case after case. During the night, outside the huts, nurses and corpsmen could be seen going from stretcher to stretcher with flashlights checking dressings and vital signs. In the background, in the distance, the sky was lit up by the flashes of jet strikes on enemy positions. These were all eerie, never-to-be-forgotten sights.

Supplies soon ran low and urgent calls went out. Blood was flown in from Japan, sutures from Saigon and chest tubes from Okinawa, all within 24 hours. During a time like this one realizes what is meant by the phrase, "the ravages of war." When casualties come in four or five a day it doesn't seem to sink in, but when wounded young men arrive eighty and ninety at a time, you are hit rather suddenly with a picture of how horrible the results of war are. We didn't sleep much during those four days, needless to say, and some had to be ordered to bed by the C.O. Then it was over almost as quickly as it had begun. The "dustoffs" stopped coming in and all the patients were evacuated further behind the lines for continued treatment. Supplies were built up, equipment was repaired and everybody rested. Attleboro was over.

An odd change came over the medical personnel. Men who had been sullen and irked by being drafted, leaving home, giving up practices and residencies to come to this God-forsaken country, suddenly realized that they had been useful, that they had served their country and they were proud. Call it patriotism or whatever you will, the feeling ran high and we all felt that the war could end right then and we would
know that we had done our job.

In January I left the 7th Surgical Hospital to help open a new hospital north of Saigon: the 24th Evacuation Hospital. The new unit held four hundred beds and was more complex and sophisticated than the smaller surgical hospital from which I had come. However, it was a pleasure to pass along the lessons we had learned in the past and to train the new nurses and corpsmen.

Our first patient on the morning we opened the O.R. was the operator of one of the world’s largest dredges who had been injured when the V.C. sank the ship in the Saigon River. The patient and the dredge made headlines in the papers back home but to our chagrin our new hospital wasn’t mentioned.

We treated an average of eleven hundred patients a month at the 24th: Americans, Australians, civilians, friendly Vietnamese soldiers and the unfriendly V.C. and North Vietnamese. In this larger hospital we saw many types of patients other than the battle casualties. Admitting diagnoses ran the gamut from myocardial infarctions to scrub typhus.

We had at the hospital a ward solely for the care of the enemy prisoners. The 24th Evacuation had the distinction of receiving all wounded V.C. and North Vietnamese captured in the southern half of South Vietnam. This presented problems, such as a wounded G.I. waking up next to a wounded V.C. in the recovery room, or an American in a wheel chair coming across a prisoner in a wheel chair in the hospital ward. We, as physicians, were not especially pleased with having to care for the enemy, but as time went on we became accustomed to it. Frequent visits were made by the international Red Cross to ensure that the prisoners were receiving good treatment. It’s a strange feeling after operating on American wounded all day to see the enemy wounded wheeled in and to repeat the same procedures on them.

While at the 24th Evacuation Hospital an incident occurred which was both hazardous and humorous. At 2 A.M. the enemy blew up the ammunition dump located behind the hospital. The tents shook and numerous personal articles tumbled down on us from their storage place at the top of the tent. In various stages of dress and undress we scrambled outside and into the sandbagged bunkers built for this exact purpose. We all thought that this was IT and the sky around us was filled with the explosions of shells and flares. The bunker had a foot of water in it but we waded in anyway, thankful for the protection. In two hours the all clear sounded and the C.O. made the rounds to see if anyone was injured. When he shined the light in our bunker it was a sight to behold. Fifteen frightened doctors were standing ankle deep in muddy water in various elements of combat gear and all expecting the worst. Some in helmets, shorts and gas masks, others in pajamas, flak jackets, and wearing never-fired pistols, and all with wet feet and psychogenic gastroenteritis.

A few hours later we started the morning elective surgery schedule. Little did we know that the fires had momentarily become out of control and the tear gas cannisters were exploding. The wind, of course, caused a large gray cloud to envelop the hospital. One of the nurses, new in the country, burst into the O.R. screaming, “gas attack, gas attack.” After seeing to the patients we all raced around for our gas masks, colliding with everything in our paths in the fog and crying uncontrollably from the gas. This was the closest any of us came to the actual war and at last we had some stories to bring home! Soon it was over and the only injuries were a few mild cases of immersion foot from the night before and some abrasions suffered by those who fell into the drainage ditches during the so-called gas attack.

The remainder of the year passed slowly and with one month to go in my tour I contracted shigellosis and hepatitis from eating at the local Vietnamese restaurants. When I learned I was to be sent to Japan to convalesce my friends thought me lucky to leave the country, but I did not feel too lucky at the time.

Now as my plane departs from Saigon for the five hour trip to an army hospital near Tokyo, I take my last look at this land and its people. It’s pleasant to think over the happenings of the past year, but, again, the thought of going home sweeps all others away.
Above: Sick call at a local village. Right: "We specialized in penicillin and balloons on village calls." Far right: "Old skills re-learned."

Left: Montangyord mother and child injured during bombing. Below far left: Vietnamese boy who stepped on a V.C. booby trap. Below left: The V.C. ward — "The boy in the wheelchair is 17 years old."
Almost a hundred years ago, in 1872 to be exact, a young man of 25 and his even younger bride left a comfortable home, relatives and friends in a small New England town to travel to the other side of the world, the unknown and remote country of Japan.

In this modern age of jet travel, one can hardly conceive what hardship these travellers must have encountered, sailing on the SS America, "in a 4500-ton boat, a rolling tub, but one of the first and ‘very modern’ side wheelers to cross the Pacific"! It took a month for the voyage and, to make matters worse, the young bridal couple had to endure the stench of dead bodies as the Chinese were being transported in coffins from the west coast to the graves of their ancestors in China.

The two young people were none other than Dr. John C. Berry, a Jefferson alumnus, and his wife, Maria Gove Berry, who had set out from Bath, Maine, after their wedding in April, 1872 to journey to Kobe, Japan, in order for Dr. Berry to become a physician to the Japan Mission of the American Board of Boston.

To briefly give his background, Dr. Berry was born on an isolated Maine seacoast farm near the Kennebec River in the township of Phippsburg in 1847, in a little white house on the edge of the sand dunes. He came of an Old New England stock and his spirit of adventure which took him to distant lands was inborn as his father and grandfather had followed the sea, although the former died of cholera early in John's childhood.

Consequently, John's growing-up years were far from easy as he and his mother were dependent on relatives, moving from one family to another, with John doing chores for "his keeps." However, the hardships, rather than making him bitter and hard, seem to have helped to mold his character into the kind of man he later became. From the age of twelve until twenty-one, he tried some thirty kinds of jobs to make a living. To name a few—knitting fishnets, shearing sheep, serving as a waiter in a hotel and as a stable boy. Whatever came along, John pitched in and worked energetically and conscientiously. He was well liked by people; he was not afraid to take chances; he had a quick mind and was resourceful in emergencies; and he had thirst for knowledge. All the time that he was working, it was toward a goal, and after one winter of selling sewing machines, he was able to enroll at Monmouth Academy.

It was while John was rooming with a friend who was serving an apprenticeship with a physician in Brunswick that he began to think seriously about what he should become. He was not educated enough to take up teaching nor did he feel that he had the ability to preach. His friend persuaded him to try "doctoring" and the practical and humanitarian aspect appealed to him. In those days, long and expensive college education was not a prerequisite to taking up medicine. He was able to spend one year's apprenticeship with Dr. Andrew Fuller of Bath before he did a term of medical study at Bowdoin College.

After 18 months of internship at the U.S. Marine Hospital in Portland, at the advice of Dr. Fuller, he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, rated the best school for study. At 24, he was graduated with honors in 1871. During his studies at Jefferson, he came under the instruction of such professors as Dr. W. W. Keen, Dr. Oliver P. Rex and Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, well-known novelist and physician. Before Dr. Berry's marriage and departure for Japan, he was able to hang out his shingle and practice for nine months in Cape Elizabeth.

Dr. Berry came to the Far East at a crucial but at the same time opportune period in the history of Japan. It was only 18 years before in 1854 that Commodore Matthew C. Perry had come to Japan and succeeded in opening its doors to the world and in 1859 her ports were opened to commercial trade by Townsend Harris, the first United States Minister, securing permission for foreigners to reside in certain treaty ports.

Also, it was scarcely five years before the arrival of

Dr. Jo Ono, a resident of Tokyo, is internationally known in the field of Broncho-osophagology. He is President of the Japan Brocho-esophagology Society, a position he has held since 1948. Dr. Ono's class celebrates its fortieth reunion this May.
the young American Doctor that the three hundred years of Tokugawa Shogunate reign had toppled and a new era of Meiji began with a 15 year old Emperor Mutsuhito on the throne. His reign lasted 45 years.

The year of 1872 is considered to be a year of progress with the opening of the imperial mint in Osaka and the introduction of new coinage. Also in that year the calendar of the western world was adopted and the post office organized. Another extremely important and significant change which took place the following year was the imperial proclamation withdrawing the Edict against Christianity which for more than two hundred years had been posted in every town. This meant that now it was permissible to openly teach Christianity. It was said that up to that time the opposition to Christianity was so strong that there were only about ten Protestant Christians in the country.

Despite language difficulties, differences in customs and concepts, acute homesickness and loneliness, the Doctor found that as far as his activities were concerned, it was a fertile ground to work on. Medical science in Japan then was far behind compared to the western standards and Chinese school of medicine introduced in the sixth century still flourished. The doctors were trained in the knowledge of powders made from herbs, bones, roots and the bark of trees; of acupuncture, skin and bone complaints. Ignorance in health matters was also great but the new Government desired to improve conditions. Some young men went to America and Europe but those who could not availed themselves of opportunities becoming accessible in Japan. Therefore, Dr. Berry was soon surrounded by the Japanese eager for instructions.

Dr. Berry's stay in Japan can be divided into three periods; Kobe from 1872 to 1877; Okayama from 1879 to 1884 and Kyoto from 1885 to 1893, with a year or so of furlough between 1877-1879 and 1884-1885. At the end of each period, he was forced to take furlough due to ill health caused by overwork. This was not surprising as from all accounts, he must have been doing the work of a half dozen men.

Aside from the American doctor's responsibility for the health of the Mission members and care of the Japanese patients who came to him, for a year he gave medical service at the International Hospital (foreign) in Kobe. However, the native dispensary work was increasing so rapidly (he already had ten student doctors) that he decided to resign from the International Hospital and give his full time to his dispensary work. Soon afterwards the governor of Kobe appointed Dr. Berry as Medical Director of Hyogo Prefectural Hospital, which had just been started with forty beds in fine new buildings and well-laid out grounds. The doctor accepted the position with the following conditions: "freedom to establish and visit dispensaries to be located in near-by centers, freedom to bring to the hospital surgical cases from such centers for operation, freedom to do charity work for the poor at the expense of the prefecture."

Needless to say, the hospital flourished with patients coming from distances of two or three hundred miles. Heavy surgical and medical work followed and the students now numbered twenty. Also, requests began pouring in to start clinics and dispensaries in the areas outside of Kobe, where until a short time before, there had been much antagonism and suspicion against the American Doctor. These towns were Hyogo, Akashi, Himejim, Kakogawa, Sanada, Arima and other centers within a radius of fifty miles from Kobe.

Before Dr. Berry made his monthly tours to these medical outposts, he would prepare a daily lesson sheet and send it on to the nearest station where it was copied and sent on to the next. In this way, he was able to teach the doctors in isolated areas who could not come to the central hospital or dispensary. It was said that the copious notes the Doctor took as a student at Jefferson Medical College and revised to meet the requirements of the Japanese students were of estimable value to both the teacher and the students. In this way, during his visits he saw from five to seven hundred patients besides numerous physicians from the same localities.
Aside from his day to day care of the sick, he was concerned with dangers from a public health standpoint which he saw around him. He was the first to enlist the aid of several governors of neighboring prefectures to establish a leper asylum to care for the leper patients who had been wandering the streets.

Dr. Berry's concern and interests were not limited to medicine and they were surprisingly diverse. About half a year after the Doctor's arrival in Japan, he and his three Mission associates were appointed delegates to the first conference of Protestant Mission workers held in Yokohama. He was impressed with the members of the newly formed Japanese church, who were resolved to avoid denominational differences as far as possible and to seek uniformity in aims and methods of work. He identified himself with a band of struggling Christians which later became the nucleus of the first Protestant Japanese Church in Kobe. In December, 1873, he founded a Sunday school which was the first one for the Japanese in the country. The following year, he was the first to compile a Japanese hymnbook.

A year after his arrival, the Doctor was called into the city prison because of an epidemic of beri beri among the inmates, thereby unexpectedly throwing him into another phase of humanitarian reform.

He was shocked at the appalling conditions, physical and mental, under which the prisoners were kept. Since he was fortunate in having the friendship and the staunch support of the Governor of Kobe, he immediately wrote to him, pointing out the need of a complete change in the prison system. He drew up a detailed outline of reforms, including "better hygiene requirements, drainage, disinfection, proper care of the sick, introduction of manual labor and industrial employment, and appointment of a prison chaplain." He even drew plans for new prison buildings.

The Doctor did not stop there. Although he knew the Governor of Kobe was attempting in his own way to help, it was a difficult problem. Dr. Berry himself obtained the report of prison conditions after a World Conference on Prison in London, and with it as reference, formulated a detailed program for the reformation of Japan's entire penal system and presented this to the Home Minister. The Doctor was delegated to make inspection tours of prisons. The final reports were compiled into a pamphlet and then read in the penal institutions throughout the country.

Dr. Berry's interest in prisons was to result in another "first" for him. He requested the Governor for permission to use the unclaimed bodies of executed criminals. He wished to have them for post-mortem examinations and dissection to aid in teaching the study of anatomy to the hospital staff and student physicians.

With permission granted by the Central Government in Tokyo, a drawing plan of a dissecting room was given to the governor and was duly built. Thus, this energetic young American started in central Japan the first class in the study of human anatomy by dissection.

Because of the Doctor's skill in using drugs there developed an interesting sideline by a group of smart young men in the form of a wholesale drug company. Their aim was the sale of "pure medicine for the benefit of humanity" and "to dispense drugs to the poor patients gratuitously, and besides that, to contribute seven per cent of their proceeds for the furtherance of Christian charity work." The Doctor warned that they should get a competent druggist but in the meantime he acted as druggist for them.

In 1875, he was asked to help raise money and secure a location for the projected new Kobe Girl's School. Characteristically, he turned to the new project with gusto and raised a substantial amount from the Japanese as well as from foreign friends and Mission Board. He even tried to be an architect and assisted in drawing the plans for the building.

In 1877-1878 the Doctor's health broke down completely and he was sent home to the United States for recuperation, ending the first five years of his life in Japan, so crowded with adventures and achievements.

Before the Doctor had left for his home on vacation, he had been asked by the Governor of Okayama to take charge of the new hospital being built in that city.
The Doctor agreed on condition that he be allowed to take newly arrived missionaries, with their families, with him to the new station for them to conduct educational work.

The Berry's return journey to Japan was no less uncomfortable than several years before on their first crossing of the Pacific. It was at the vigorous protest of the Doctor to the steamship company against transporting dead bodies on passenger ships that this practice was finally discontinued.

Perhaps the Doctor's sojourn in Okayama was equally interesting as his first five years in Japan, but a little less dramatic because Japan was now more familiar to him. However, it must be said that this was the first time that foreigners were permitted to reside in a city other than the treaty ports.

His first days in this hospital were not without problems as he had to overcome a certain amount of prejudice and distrust on the part of the townspeople. He eventually did succeed in overcoming; and this can be attested to by the fact that during the last two years of his five year connection with the Okayama Hospital, more than ten thousand patients were treated annually.

Dr. Berry's interest in prison work continued and he was gratified to learn on visiting the prisons that his efforts while in Kobe on penal improvements had, in fact, taken root. To him it seemed like a dream come true. He also continued his Christian endeavors as well as his monthly visits to the outlying rural areas on medical mission.

Probably the greatest personal satisfaction he and his wife derived during their stay in Okayama was in the birth of their three children, particularly so, since they had lost their two children in Kobe.

By 1884, Dr. Berry was again faced with taking an enforced furlough in the United States, overworked, ill and requiring a serious nasal operation. A grand farewell banquet was given for him by the Governor of Okayama for it was known that their beloved doctor would not return to Okayama when his furlough ended. The Doctor had been asked, if his health permitted, to go to Kyoto to head a larger hospital and serve a wider field.

In 1885, after his second furlough, the American Doctor brought his family to Kyoto, the ancient capital of Japan. Here he spent the last nine years of his residence in Japan, which were eventful years. Here it was that his dream of building a hospital and nurses' training school attached to Doshisha University was realized. However, it was not without disappointment at first as he found distrust and prejudice as he had in Okayama in the early days. But the Doctor was fortunate in soon being able to dispel them and win the confidence and friendship of those prominent in official life.

Now the Doctor became involved with four major undertakings: regular lectures at Doshisha University, his plans for the building of the hospital and nurses' school, dispensary work caring for the Japanese patients as well as the Mission families and overseeing the building of his own home. There were also other activities in which he participated, such as starting a Sunday school and teaching a class of physicians and medical students in the hospital. He was asked to serve on various committees. He gave talks to further the public's interest and to tell them that nursing was "proper and suitable" occupation for women.

On November 15, 1887, several years after Dr. Berry came to Kyoto, a formal opening of the Hospital and Nurses' Training School took place, the culmination of the Doctor's dreams and a great day, indeed, for him. According to an old newspaper account at that time, it said, (in part), "Over three thousand persons including physicians, health and government officers inspected the well equipped buildings . . . Dr. John C. Berry, well known to Kobe residents is general director. Associated with him is Dr. Sara Buckley, recently arrived from the United States; and as head of the Nurses' School—the first in Japan—is Miss Linda Richards, America's first graduate trained nurse (formerly a Superintendent of Massachusetts General Hospital Training School) . . ."
Many pages could be written about Dr. Berry's activities. One more account which may be of interest to the readers will be mentioned here. This is the great earthquake which occurred on October 28, 1891. Although Kyoto was only on the edge of the quake center, ninety miles away, still it was near enough to cause anxiety and fear. At Gifu and Ogaki, loss of life and damage had been frightful. Within ten minutes ten thousand people had been killed and fifty thousand injured with fire following the tremor.

On the very day, the Doctor organized a medical team of three doctors, three nurses and several University students as assistants, he set out for Ogaki by boat, horse and rickshaw, where he was appalled by the scenes of devastation. He established a clinic in the only building standing, a shattered schoolhouse. Desks were put together and covered with mats to serve as an operating table. In the makeshift clinic, the Doctor and his team saw one hundred to two hundred patients every day. The earth tremors continued for several days but the members of the medical team never faltered and stayed at their post even during some of the violent quakes. They never removed their clothes for three days and nights and were ready to jump into action at a moment's notice.

In the last report in June, 1893, he writes (in part), "... never before have our nurses been so widely appreciated, never have we sent out a more efficient class of graduates, with twenty nurses now in training; never was the hospital more prosperous, with an increase of nearly fifteen hundred new patients; never was our organization more complete or our usefulness more varied. Patients have come to the hospital from one hundred and forty-seven cities and villages outside of Kyoto and often from remote districts."

No matter how strong one may be in spirit there comes a time when the body cannot stand the pace such as the Doctor had been taking since he came to Kyoto. By the time he was to take a furlough in 1893, he was again ill and a long sea voyage with a complete rest and change of scenery was ordered for him. In November of that year, Dr. Berry and his family bid farewell to their hundreds of Japanese friends. They were traveling by way of Europe, with a six months' stop in Vienna and London, in order that the Doctor might take up special work in eye diseases before going on to his home in America—little dreaming that he was not to return to Japan to resume his beloved work there again.

It was during his second year of his furlough that the blow fell, unexpectedly as it was sudden. He received a letter from the Doshisha Trustees "inviting" him to return, not as the head of the Hospital, as it had been put under a Japanese doctor. Dr. Berry, after spending many sleepless nights decided that it would be wiser for him not to return to Japan, a decision which was upheld by the Mission Board.

Consequently, at forty-nine, the Doctor and his wife again faced the unknown. After his medical studies in Europe and New York, he decided to specialize in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. He took his State Boards in Maine and Massachusetts, spending his first year in Bath, Maine, later practicing in Worcester, Massachusetts. Subsequently the Doctor and his family became adjusted to their life in the United States. Five years later, he received urgent pleas to return to Kyoto as the head of the institution with full powers of action. Regrettably, by this time, he had become established in his own country and his many responsibilities prevented him from accepting the offer.

As a sequel to this account, it must be added that in 1912, Dr. Berry was conferred the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure of the Third Class from the Japanese government. Also, in 1918, exactly 25 years after his departure from Japan, he was appointed by the American Board to head the deputation sent to Japan to survey the Mission work in the Far East, thereby, giving him and his wife the opportunity of revisiting the scenes of his former labors. Needless to say, this must have been the crowning glory of his life.

Dr. Berry died in 1936 ending 65 years of medical practice, filled with achievements which could not have been equalled by an ordinary individual.
the jefferson scene

sigma xi chapter installed

The Jefferson Sigma Xi Club became the 163rd chapter of the national Society of the Sigma Xi on October 11. An academic procession signaled the start of the afternoon installation ceremonies, where Dr. Wallace R. Brode was Presiding Officer. Dr. Brode was national President of the Society of the Sigma Xi in 1961 when Jefferson’s Club was formed. During the chapter’s installation, the charter of the organization was presented to Dr. Peter A. Herbut, President of Jefferson. Dr. Brode’s installation address on “The Strength of Science” was given in McClellan Hall that evening, following a reception and dinner at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Membership in the Jefferson chapter of the national honorary society numbers 110 faculty members. Twenty-seven members were initiated or promoted with the installation. Officers are Dr. Laurence G. Wesson, Jr., President; Dr. James J. Kocsis, Vice President; Dr. Hyman Menduke, Secretary; and Dr. James O. Brown, Treasurer. Dr. Kocsis was instrumental in petitioning the national Society of the Sigma Xi for elevation of the Jefferson Sigma Xi Club to chapter status in September, 1966. Approval came in December of the same year.

With its purpose “the encouragement of original investigation in science,” Sigma Xi was founded at Cornell University in 1866 as a counterpart in science to Phi Beta Kappa in the classics.

sophomore fellowship

Sophomore William M. Murray has been awarded a $3,000 a year fellowship by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for research in the Department of Ophthalmology. He majored in physics at Haverford College and subsequently spent a year at Oxford University in England studying analytical philosophy. He then received an M. S. degree in electrical engineering at Yale University.

goodner memorial fund

The generosity of Dr. Theodore E. Woodward, of the School of Medicine at the University of Maryland, has established the Goodner Memorial Fund. Any alumnus who would like to contribute may send gifts to chairman, Dr. Harry L. Smith, Jr., at the College.

rehfuss lecture 1967

This year’s Martin E. Rehfuss Lecture brought Professor Geoffrey W. Harris to Jefferson. Dr. Harris is Head of the Department of Human Anatomy at the University of Oxford and the first representative of a foreign university to deliver the lecture. A packed McClellan Hall heard Dr. Harris discuss, “Interactions Between the Central Nervous System and Endocrine System.” Presiding was Dr. Robert I. Wise, The Magee Professor of Medicine and Head of the Department at Jefferson. Dr. Savino A. D’Angelo, Professor of Anatomy, introduced the speaker.

Educated at Cambridge University, Dr. Harris has been the Bernard Visiting Professor at the University of Montreal and has lectured at the University of California at Los Angeles and at Berkeley. He is author of Neural Control of Pituitary Gland.
This was the fifth in the annual Rehfuss Lecture series, which memorializes Dr. Martin E. Rehfuss, a Professor of Medicine with a 38-year association at Jefferson. The Percival E. and Ethel Brown Foerdeerer Foundation endows the lectureship.

new affiliation

An affiliation with Veterans Administration Hospital in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, is providing a psychiatric training program for third year students at Jefferson. Five students launched the six-weeks psychiatric clerkship last September, attending lectures, seminars and patient demonstrations. The instructional staff is drawn from both institutions and members of the VA staff will share in teaching assignments at Jefferson.

Dr. Kurt Wolff, Associate Professor of Psychiatry at Jefferson, directs the training program with Dr. Floyd S. Cornelison, Professor of Psychiatry and Head of the Department, coordinating its various aspects.

cardiiovascular conference

Jefferson and the American College of Cardiology collaborated to present “Cardiovascular Emergencies: Mechanisms and Management” in the series of Continuing Education programs for physicians. Held at Jefferson on December 1 and 2, this first joint educational effort between Jefferson and the College of Cardiology was highly successful. Nearly 200 physicians attended to hear lectures and panel discussions by some of the well known names in cardiology on some of the most pressing concerns of the practitioner. Guest faculty came from the medical schools of Harvard, Georgetown, University of Pittsburgh, Mount Sinai School of Medicine and the University of Cincinnati. Fourteen aspects of the mechanisms and management of a cardiovascular emergency were covered in the sessions. On the program were several Jefferson faculty members from the Departments of Medicine, Surgery and Anesthesiology.

Program Directors were Dr. John H. Killough, Assistant Dean for Continuing Education at Jefferson, and Dr. William A. Sodeman, Dean Emeritus of the College. The Chairman of the 1967-68 National Program Committee for Postgraduate Education of the American College of Cardiology is Dr. George C. Griffith, ’26.

student loan fund

Jefferson is one of four medical schools to receive student loan funds from the newly established Dr. Samuel D., Martha B., and Mabel I. Sledd Foundation. Mrs. Mabel Sledd Cunnison, the daughter of Jefferson alumnus Dr. Samuel D. Sledd, created the Foundation and provided for the distribution of its income upon her death. Mrs. Cunnison died in July, 1967. Other medical schools benefiting from the financial assistance are the University of Michigan, Indiana University and State University of Iowa. Jefferson’s share of the gift will amount to approximately $12,000 annually and will go into effect with the next academic year. The school will determine the recipients of the loans, which are repayable beginning with the completion of medical training.

Dr. Sledd practiced in Fort Wayne, Indiana, for many years. Mrs. Cunnison held a deep interest in the medical profession and established the loan fund with the thought of in some measure alleviating the shortage of physicians.

service awards ceremony

Over two hundred guests attended the service recognition program on December 12 at the Benjamin Franklin. Although the program marked its tenth anniversary the luncheon party in the Garden Terrace was new. It was Jefferson’s way of saying thank you to those employees who have served Jefferson for five, through thirty-five years. Two trustees also were on hand for service awards: Revelle W. Brown for fifteen years and Richard C. Bond for ten years. Gustave G. Amsterdam was awarded a five year pin in attendance.

H. Drue Smethers, Director of Personnel, acted as toastmaster, with Dr. William F. Kellow, Dean and Vice President, extending greetings. Awards were presented by Dr. Francis J. Sweeney, Jr., Hospital Director, the Dean and Mr. George M. Norwood, Jr., Vice President for Business and Finance. Joe McCauley of WIP radio was speaker.

From the College, James Goebel with thirty-five years of service was the first recipient. Others were Roberta Langston, twenty years and Mary Louis Pitcher, fifteen years. Eight college employees were given ten year pins, twenty-three, five year pins.
in memoriam

WILLIAM HARVEY PERKINS, M.D.
Dean and Professor of Preventive Medicine, Emeritus
Class of 1917
1894-1967

The professional achievements of William Harvey Perkins have been described repeatedly, in the Alumni Bulletin, the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and elsewhere. Well known also are the honors bestowed on him in acknowledgement of his accomplishments. Whoever really knew him would not be satisfied with measuring this outstanding personality with conventional yardsticks.

Doctor Perkins learned and taught in the humanistic way, “with a certain historical understanding, with a certain philosophical understanding, with a social understanding and a human understanding.” His thoughts were formulated by philosophical considerations, especially epistemology, that necessary but neglected category. Logic contributed largely to the beautiful clarity of his language. It is impossible, however, to identify Doctor Perkins with any established philosophical school; he remained throughout his life an individual thinker, but one who enjoyed listening to the ideas of others.

It would be very far from the truth to consider this philosophical attitude as removed from life and action. On the contrary, his concern with aims and methods enabled Doctor Perkins to develop new and workable projects such as the concept of a new Jefferson Medical College, the Health Maintenance Clinic and contemporary teaching of preventive medicine. The latter is an integrated conglomerate that requires knowledge in many fields. Doctor Perkins had this knowledge or knew where to find it. If he drew conclusions that differed from those of others, they were well-reasoned ones.

His intellectual quest for facts and the interpretation of their significance went far beyond professional issues. Even his hobbies of collecting topical stamps and shells reflect the earnestness and accuracy of a scholarly mind. While his health deteriorated and he was deprived of most of his former activities, his mind remained what it had been. It did not stiffen with age but became freer and ready to discard attitudes and opinions that had not stood the test of maturity.

This in no way detracts from the fact that Doctor Perkins lived very much according to the tradition in which he had been brought up. He was known as the perfect gentleman. Much of this, however, was because of his own charisma. It enabled this human being of superior talents and interests to cordially discuss baseball with the elevator operator or to respond to requests for advice on the most personal problems. Recalling all of this, we recall also the last finishing touch, the ultimate refinement that Nature had given to Doctor Perkins, humor, wit and friendly irony.

“We have buried a good man/But he was more to us”—a friend and colleague but, no less significant, also an amalgam of the world of letters and the world of facts.
faculty notes

biochemistry

Several grants have been awarded to members of the Department recently. Dr. Paul H. Maurer, Professor of Biochemistry and Head of the Department, is working on studies relative to antigenicity of plasma volume expanders through a grant from the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command. The National Institutes of Health has granted funds to Dr. Romano H. DeMeio, Professor of Biochemistry, for work on regulatory mechanisms in tyrosine metabolism, and to Dr. Thomas R. Kozalka, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, to study embryologic aspects of creatine metabolism. Dr. Arthur Allen, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, and Dr. Helga M. Suld, Instructor in Biochemistry, have grants from the Public Health Service. Dr. Allen is studying the effect of dietary carbohydrates on the serum lipids, and Dr. Suld, the purification of guinea pig L-asparaginases. The National Science Foundation awarded a grant to Dr. Milton Toporek, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, for research on plasma protein production in tumor bearing rats.

Dr. William Stylos, Instructor in Biochemistry, delivered a paper on “Rabbit Thyroid Antibody Produced by Intravenous Injections of Papain-Treated Rabbit Thyroid Extract” at the Sixth International Congress of Allergology held in Montreal, Canada, November 5-11.

medicine

Dr. Richard A. Field, Associate Professor of Medicine, discussed “The Glycogenoses: von Gierke's Disease; Acid Maltase Deficiency; and Liver Glycogen Phosphorylase Deficiency” as an invited speaker at the Research Symposium of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists in Chicago, September 27. He spoke on “Hormonal Suppression in Diabetic Retinopathy” at Grand Rounds of the Clinical Endocrinology Branch of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, October 6, and also on “The Current Status of Hormonal Suppression” at the Symposium on Diabetic Retinopathy given by the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, October 81, in Chicago.

Dr. Howard C. Leopold, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, attended allergy seminars in Lisbon, Portugal, and Tel Aviv University Medical School and the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem where he delivered a lecture on “The Treatment of Asthma in Children.”

Dr. John P. Capelli, Martin E. Rehfuss Fellow in Medicine, delivered a paper entitled “Characterization and Source of Renin in Anephric Patients” at the annual meeting of the American Society of Nephrology in Los Angeles, October 18-19.

Members of the Cardeza Foundation presented the following papers at the American Society of Hematology in Toronto, Canada, in December: Dr. Sador S. Shapiro, Assistant Professor of Medicine, and Dr. Jose Martinez, “The Turnover of Human Prothrombin in Normal Man and in Hypocoagulable Subjects”; Dr. Thomas G. Gabuzda, Assistant Professor of Medicine, and Dr. Ruth Silver, Research Associate in Medicine, “Induction of Changed Hemoglobin Phenotype in Homozygous Hemoglobin A Sheep”; Dr. Farid Haurani, Assistant Professor of Medicine, “The Erythropoietic Effect of a Reticuloendothelial Blocking Agent”; and Dr. Edward R. Burka, Assistant Professor of Medicine and Dr. W. Schreml, “Protein Synthesis by Membrane-Bound Ribosomes in Mammalian Erythroid Cells.”

obstetrics and gynecology

Dr. George A. Hahn, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, was the discussant of the paper, “The Epidemiology of Cervical Carcinoma—A Study of a Prison Population,” at the annual meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in Hot Springs, Virginia, on September 7.

Dr. Warren R. Lang, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, recently completed four terms as President of the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Microscopy. At the Society’s Sixth Basic Colposcopy Course held September 27 to October 2, in Miami, Dr. Lang presided and participated in the program. Dr. Moadou Younes, Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, lectured on “Electron Microscope Observations on Intraepithelial Carcinoma of the Cervix” at one of the sessions. Dr. Lang also participated in the Conference on Obstetric, Gynecologic and Neonatal Nursing, discussing “Adolescent Gynecology.” The meeting was sponsored by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and was held in Chicopee, Massachusetts, October 8-10.

ophthalmology

Dr. William T. Hunt, Assistant Professor Ophthalmology, gave a course on “Modification of the Prescription According to Anomalies of Convergence, Accommodation, and Motility” at the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology meeting in Chicago during November. Dr. Louis A. Wilson,
Associate in Ophthalmology conducted a course in External Diseases of the Eye at the same meeting.

orthopaedic surgery
Dr. John Gartland, Assistant Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, was the guest speaker at the meeting of the New Jersey Orthopaedic Society, Summit, New Jersey, on October 21. His topic was “The Prognosis Following Traumatic Dislocation of the Hip in Children.” On November 14-15, Dr. Gartland was Visiting Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Pittsburgh.

otolaryngology
Dr. Joseph Sataloff, Professor of Otolaryngology, has been appointed a member of the United States American Standards Institute to represent the Industrial Medical Association in the area of hearing and bioacoustics.

pathology
Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte, Professor of Pathology and Head of the Department, was named Clinical Scientist of the Year by the Association of Clinical Scientists at its convention in Washington, D.C., November 2-5. The award is given annually to an investigator who has “demonstrated outstanding zeal in the pursuit of clinical science.” At the Award Banquet, where Dr. Gerald S. Dean, President of the Association, presented the honor, Dr. Aponte delivered an oration on “Thomas Eakins—Painter, Sculptor and Teacher.” The annual meeting was preceded by a two day scientific session on “The Laboratory Diagnosis of Kidney Diseases,” under the direction of Dr. F. William Sunderman, Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine at Jefferson.

Dr. Robert Love, Professor of Pathology, was Visiting Professor of Pathology at the University of Colorado School of Medicine in October.

Dr. William V. McDonnell, Associate Professor of Pathology, has been appointed Secretary of the New Jersey Society of Pathologists.

pediatrics
Dr. Robert L. Brent, Professor of Pediatrics and Head of the Department, participated in the program of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists meeting at the University of Chicago on November 26.

pharmacology
Dr. Julius M. Coon, Professor of Pharmacology and Head of the Department, attended the first meeting of the new advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration in Washington, D.C., October 16-17. The group of eight national academic leaders on the committee represents various scientific disciplines and provides a continuing review of FDA research. Dr. Coon is the only representative from Pennsylvania.

physiology
Dr. M. H. F. Friedman, Professor of Physiology and Head of the Department, presented a paper on “Effects of Electro-anesthesia on Gastric Secretion” at the International Symposium on Electroanesthesia at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 25-28. In Montreal, Canada, Dr. Friedman and Zalman Pober, Research Fellow in Physiology, delivered the paper, “Intestinal Regulation of Gastric Functions,” at the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies.

Members of the Physiology Department participated in the celebration marking the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Howard University in Washington, D.C. Papers presented were: “Postural Effects Upon Deglutition” and “Comparative Cardiovascular Effects of Stomach and Wall Stretch,” Dr. Friedman; “Gastrointestinal ATPase Following Ureteral Ligation in Rats,” Dr. Donald B. Doemling, Assistant Professor of Physiology; “Regional Changes in Pulse Wave Velocity,” Dr. Robert Mackowiak, Assistant Professor of Physiology.

The Department of Physiology sponsored a “crash training” program in digital logic for medical scientists on November 14, 15 and 16. The course was designed to acquaint life research scientists with digital logic techniques and the design and construction of programing circuits and data reduction circuits.

preventive medicine
Dr. Abram S. Benenson, Professor of Preventive Medicine, participated in a meeting of the World Health Organization Scientific Group on Smallpox Eradication, held October 16-24, in Geneva, Switzerland. He took part in the Conference on Cell Cultures for Virus Vaccine Production in Bethesda, Maryland, November 6-8, and served as Chairman of one of the sections of the Western States Rabies Conference in Denver, Colorado, November 14-15.

psychiatry
Dr. Lawrence S. Kubie, Visiting Professor of Psychiatry, has published articles in recent issues of The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease on “The Overall Manpower Problem in Mental Health Personnel” and “Freud and Bullitt on Wilson.”

Dr. Claus B. Bahnson, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, delivered a paper on “Body and Self Images Associated with Audio-Visual Self Confrontation” at the annual meetings of the American Psychological Association and the Association for Humanistic Psy-
chology in Washington, D.C., August 30 to September 5.

Dr. Abraham Freedman, Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, has been elected Vice President of the Philadelphia Association for Psychoanalysis and also elected to the Editorial Board of the Bulletin of the Philadelphia Association for Psychoanalysis.

Dr. Ivan Boszormenyi-Nagy, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, is the author of two articles ("Types of Pseudo-Individuation" and "Communication Versus Internal Programming of Relational Attitudes") published as chapters of Expanding Theory and Practice in Family Therapy, a book edited by Nathan Ackerman, M.D., Frances L. Beatman and Sanford N. Sherman.

Dr. Kurt Wolff, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, delivered a paper on "A New Conceptualization of the Geriatric Patient" at the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society, November 9, at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Dr. Robert S. Garber, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, was Visiting Professor at Duke University, October 27-28, and conducted a clinical case conference for psychiatric residents.

Dr. Nicholas Destounis, Research Associate in Psychiatry, presented the paper, "Human Values, Culture and Psychosomatic Medicine," at the European Conference on Psychosomatic Research held in Rome during September.

Dr. Ralph V. Exline, Research Associate in Psychiatry, was invited to address a symposium of the Royal Society of London on October 12. The symposium was organized by Sir Julian Huxley and held in London. In Bristol, England, on October 10, Dr. Exline gave a paper at the Psychology Colloquium of the University of Bristol.

Dr. James L. Framo, Associate in Psychiatry, has been elected First Vice President of the Family Institute of Philadelphia and appointed to the Board of Advisory Editors of the national journal Family Process. His book, Systematic Research on Family Interaction (with Dr. Ivan Boszormenyi Nagy) has been accepted for publication by Science and Behavior Books, Palo Alto, California.

Dr. Morris D. Galinsky, Associate in Clinical Psychiatry, has been elected President of the Philadelphia Association for Psychoanalysis for a two year term.

Dr. Richard Winkelmayer, Instructor in Psychiatry, published an article, "Two Mistaken Diagnoses of Fatal Illness in Brothers," in Pediatrics, September, 1967.

**radiology**

Dr. Simon Kramer, Professor of Radiology, has lectured recently on "Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Brain Tumor in Children" and "Extent of Malignant Gliomas as an Index of the Volume to be Irradiated," Symposium Neuroradiologicum, Paris, September 29; "Hazards of Therapeutic Irradiation of the Central Nervous System," The Congress of Neurological Surgeons, San Francisco, October 26; "Pituitary and Parapituitary Tumors," The Ontario Cancer Foundation, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 3.

**surgery**

Dr. Philip D. Gordy, Professor of Surgery, spoke to the American Academy of Neurological Surgery in Key Biscayne, Florida, November 9, on "Nocardiosis of the Central Nervous System."

"Surgical Approach to the Totally Calcified Left Atrium" by Dr. Rudolph C. Camishion, Associate Professor of Surgery, Dr. Louis Pierucci, Associate in Surgery, Dr. Richard T. Padula, Instructor in Surgery, and Dr. David Kelsey, Resident in Surgery, was presented at the International Cardiovascular Society Meeting in Vienna, Austria, on September 7. "Changes in Vascularity of Small Intestinal Villi Following Vagotomy and Splanchnicectomy," by Dr. Padula, Dr. Camishion and Dr. Paul H. Noble, Resident in Surgery, was delivered at the American College of Surgeons Meeting in Chicago on October 2.

**urology**

Dr. David M. Davis, Professor of Urology, Emeritus, at the invitation of the Professors of Urology at Brno and Prague Universities, Czechoslovakia, addressed meetings at those two places on the subject, "Urinary Tract Infection," on September 23 and September 25. At the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Section of the American Urological Association at Hot Springs, Virginia, Dr. Davis was awarded a silver plaque on November 3, in recognition of "outstanding achievement in the specialty of urology."

Dr. Paul D. Zimskind, The Nathan Lewis Hatfield Professor of Urology and Head of the Department, presented a paper, "A Silicone Rubber Internal Nephrostomy," on November 12, at the Ohio Valley Postgraduate Seminar in Wheeling, West Virginia.

An exhibit, "Clinical Use of Silicone Rubber Ureteral Spline Tubes Inserted Systoscopically," was displayed by Dr. Zimskind, and Dr. J. Louis Wilkerson, Associate in Urology, at the American College of Surgeons Meeting in Chicago in October.

A paper on "Renal Pelvic Pressure in Chronic Hydonephrosis in Dogs," by Dr. Zimskind, Dr. Davis, Dr. Paul L. Lewis, Associate Professor of Pathology, and Dr. Jacques DeCaestecker, Resident in Urology, was presented at the Mid-Atlantic Section Meeting of the American Urological Association by Dr. DeCaestecker.
We were there...

Los Angeles
San Francisco
Pittsburgh

The first of the fall schedule of Jefferson alumni so­
cials took place at the opposite tip of the country—
southern California. On October 19 the setting was the
hills of La Canada and the home of Dr. and Mrs.
George Griffith '26, where outdoor buffet, strolling
orchestra and Jefferson talk were the order of the
evening. More than 100 alumni from the Los Angeles
area attended and Dr. William F. Kellow, Dean of the
Medical College, and Dr. George J. Willauer '23, were
in California for the occasion. There were also several
newcomers to alumni events in the area. During the
formal moments of the evening, Dr. Jacob Lichstein
'32, presented the Dean with an historic Jefferson
diploma and Dr. Kellow and Dr. Willauer gave some
news on events at 1025 Walnut. Response from alumni
and their wives was exceptionally enthusiastic and
marked the graciousness of the hosts, Dr. and Mrs.
Griffith.

It was a Jefferson night 3,000 miles away in South­
western Pennsylvania also. The Alumni Chapter there
held a golf game and dinner meeting at the Shannopin
Country Club. Speakers were Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte,
Professor of Pathology and Head of the Department
at Jefferson and member of the class of 1952, and Dr.
John W. Goldschmidt '54, Dean of the School of Allied
Health Sciences. New officers elected during the ses­
sion were: Dr. Bernard L. Braveman '44J, President;
Dr. Oliver E. Turner '36, Vice President; Dr. T.
Ewing Thompson, Jr., '33, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr.
J. C. Griffith '27, conducted the meeting.

The next social was the next evening and the scene,
San Francisco. Forty of the San Francisco branch of
Jefferson alumni were on hand for dinner at the St.
Francis Hotel. Dr. Kellow and Dr. Willauer made the
trip from Los Angeles to attend. Dr. William A. Sode­
man, Dean, Emeritus, in San Francisco for the meet­
Dr. Clyde C. Green '41, arranged San Francisco meeting the following night at the St. Francis Hotel. At right, Dr. George C. Willauer '23, chats with former students.

Dr. Vincent T. McDermott, (right) Alumni President, with brother-in-law, Dr. John E. Schwab '38, before Southern Medical Society reception.

Mrs. McDermott enjoys view from balcony of Alumni Association suite during party at the Hotel Fontainebleau in Miami Beach on November 14.

Hershey
Hartford
Miami Beach
San Juan

Arrangements for the meeting were made by Dr. Clyde C. Greene '41, with the help of Dr. John T. Douglas '51.

In New England, the Connecticut Chapter was having its annual dinner meeting. The date was November 15 and the place, the Hartford Medical Society's Hunt Memorial Building. Guest speaker Dr. Peter A. Herbut, President of the Medical College and Center, discussed Jefferson's plans to become a university and emphasized the progress of the School of Allied Health Sciences. Dr. J. Richard Lenihan '37, President of the Connecticut Chapter, was in charge of arrangements and Dr. Francis J. Braceland '30, Senior Consultant at the Institute of Living and a former alumni trustee of Jefferson, served as toastmaster. Attendance was nearly 100 and included chap-
Nearly two hundred attended the Jefferson dinner November 18 at the Hotel Hershey. Among those present (from left) Dr. Peter A. Herbut, President, Mrs. C. M. Hawke, Dr. Raymond C. Grandon '45, Mrs. Herbut, Dr. Russell E. Allyn '37, Mrs. Allyn, Miss Kay Lovell and Mrs. Grandon.

At another table were (from left) Dr. Nathan Sussman '35, Mrs. Sussman, Dr. William F. Kellow, Dean, Mrs. Kellow, Dr. Charles W. Bair '32, Mrs. Bair, Dr. Wallace E. Hopkins '30, Mrs. Hopkins. Alumni across Central Pennsylvania were represented at the function.


With guest of honor Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte '52 (seated center) at head table are, from left, Mrs. and Dr. Simon Piovanetti, Mrs. Lalita Socorro, Dr. Aponte's mother, Mrs. and Dr. Jose H. Amadeo.
An Invitation to Alumni

to present names of candidates for:

The Alumni Achievement Award

The sixth annual Alumni Achievement Award will be presented at the Alumni Banquet on May 30, 1968.

Names and qualifications of suggested candidates for the 1968 Award should be submitted by April 1, 1968, to:

JOHN H. HODGES, M.D.
Chairman,
Committee on Alumni Achievement Award
Alumni Office
Jefferson Medical College
1025 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Alumni Trustee

Alumni will elect a successor to Dr. Henry L. Bockus '17, in early May balloting. The new trustee will serve a three year term with Dr. David B. Allman '14. Names of candidates to be considered by the committee should be submitted by March 15, 1968, to:

PAUL A. BOWERS, M.D.
Chairman,
Nominating Committee for Alumni Trustee
Alumni Office
Jefferson Medical College
1025 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
He was elected to Congress in 1938. During his twelve terms of office he was a member of the House Appropriations Committee and was a ranking member of the Public Works and Interior Appropriations Subcommittees. Dr. Fenton, a past President of the Schuykill County Medical Society, has three daughters, seven grandchildren and one great grandchild.

The Youngstown Ohio Vindicator paid special tribute to Dr. Albion Earl Brant by carrying a three column obituary and editorial following his death on October 2, 1967. He was referred to as the “Dean of Mahoning Valley surgeons.”

“Many honors accrued during the years, significant of his valuable contributions to the art of healing. But he remained above all the kindly family physician, the skilled surgeon when the occasion arose and with it all an exemplary citizen.”

1920
Dr. Millard Cryder, Cape May Court House, N.J., a past President and Chief of Medicine at Burdette Tomlin Memorial Hospital, was presented a plaque at a recent meeting of the Board of Governors in recognition of his close association with that institution. Dr. Cryder, who established his practice in Cape May Court House in 1922, presently is an honorary member of the medical staff and Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank there.

1926
Dr. Pascal F. Lucchesi, Executive Vice President and Medical Director of Albert Einstein Medical Center, York & Tabor Rds., Phila., was honored by the Social Security Administration for his role in launching Medicare locally. The presentation he received was the highest citation that can be given on the regional level.

1928
Dr. John F. Bohlender, 200 Arvin Dr., San Antonio, Tex., who retired in 1961 as Commanding General of Brooke Army Medical Center, was presented with an Alumni Achievement Award at the homecoming activities of Grove City (Pa.) College during October. Dr. Bohlender was cited for his career accomplishments and his name inscribed on a plaque on permanent display at the college.

1929
Dr. Sherman A. Eger, Clinical Professor of Surgery at Jefferson, was honored by his undergraduate school recently. Ursinus College in Collegeville, Pa., awarded Dr. Eger an honorary Doctor of Science degree at its Founders' Day ceremonies on Novem-
Dr. Eger (left) and Ursinus President Helfferich.

Number 5. Recipients of the degrees this year were selected on the basis of business, industrial, civic and professional leadership.

Dr. Leo Hymovich, who died on October 23 at his home in Stanford, Conn., received the third Quarterly Award of Medical Economics for his article “Retiring Gradually: One Man's Timetable.” Published in the November 13 issue an editor's note states: “We print the article without changes as his (Dr. Hymovich) legacy to other doctors who, we believe, will find even more meaning now in his account of pleasures and benefits he derived from a carefully planned step by step withdrawal from active practice to the happy state of semiretirement.”

1930
Dr. Samuel Cohen, 70 W. 32nd St., Bayonne, N.J., sent news of the death of his close friend, classmate and colleague, Dr. Samuel Crandel. In writing of Dr. Crandel he said “early in his career he developed a keen interest in cardiovascular disease and published a number of significant articles. He laid special emphasis on the frequency and manifestations of myocarditis. . . . He was a superior physician, a very keen observer with unusual dedication to his profession and was beloved by his patients.”

1933
Dr. Victor B. Ellin, of 100 Union St., Morrisville, Pa., has been named part-time company physician with the CF & I Steel Corporation in Trenton, N.J.

Dr. Karl Habel retired on October 1, as Chief of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Laboratory of Biology of Viruses after almost 30 years in the Public Health Service. An eminent research scientist, Dr. Habel most recently has investigated the role of viruses in producing tumors in experimental animals. In 1966 he received the PHS Distinguished Service Medal, the highest award for commissioned officers, for his “achievements and his eminence in the field of viral research throughout his career.” He has participated in the development of Habel-Sockrider apparatus for the preparation of ultraviolet-inactivated rabies vaccine and in the development of the mumps vaccine. He did important basic polio research in the 1950’s.

Dr. Habel holds positions on boards of numerous organizations, among them the American Academy of Microbiology, the Wistar Institute, and the Federated American Societies for Experimental Biology. He is an associate member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, his undergraduate school, and he is editor of Virology.

Dr. Habel is continuing his research at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, Calif., where he has set up a laboratory.

1934
Dr. G. Singh-Janda, whose experiences in Pakistan were reported under Class Notes in the spring ALUMNI BULLETIN, is now in the United States and a resident of Renovo, Penna. He plans to set up a surgical practice in Renovo. Dr. Janda and his wife, Gurdia, a school teacher, have two children. Eighteen year old John is a medical student in London, and daughter Jean, 15, recently joined her parents in Renovo.

1935
Dr. Leroy A. Gehris, 808 N. Third St., Reading, Pa., was elected Vice President of the Pennsylvania Medical Society during the annual convention in the fall. Dr. Gehris served as the Berks County Medical Society's delegate for the past ten years and was President of the local society in 1958.

Dr. William Winick, who is Hospital Director at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Brockton, Mass., has written a book, recently published, titled Industry in the Hospital: Mental Rehabilitation Through Work.

1936
Dr. J. Leland Fox, 201 Pennsylvania Ave., Seafood, Del., was given the Distinguished Service Award of the Medical Society of Delaware on October 27. Dr. Fox who was President Elect of the Society last year was forced to relinquish the honor due to illness. His citation referred to his “special gift that makes a physician instill confidence in his patients . . . and his natural ability as a teacher . . .”

Dr. Fox was one of the leaders in establishing the Nanticoke Memorial Hospital in Seafood where he was the first chief of Staff and served as staff Secretary and Treasurer until his recent leave of absence. Dr. Fox also has been President of the State Board of Health and the Sussex County Medical Society.

Dr. Nicholas R. Varano, 2601 Parkway, Phila., has been elected President of the Medical Staff and Chairman of the Executive Committee at St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia.

1937
Dr. Woodrow S. Dellingcr, 104 S. Main St., Red Lion, Pa., has been elected
to the Board of Directors of National Bank and Trust Company of Central Pennsylvania. Dr. Dellinger is President of Red Lion Industries, Vice President of J. C. Hauers Company in Lebanon, Pa., and Vice President of Snyder Packing Company in Delta, Pa. He was the founding President of the Red Lion Rotary Club and a trustee of Lebanon Valley College, where he received his undergraduate degree.

Dr. Everett J. Gordon, 2916 Ellicott Terr., N. W., Washington, D. C., is Clinical Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at Georgetown University and heads the Orthopaedic Prosthetic Appliance Clinic at the University's Hospital. He is also Chief of Orthopaedic Surgery at Jefferson Memorial Hospital in Alexandria, Virginia, and Senior Attending Orthopaedic Surgeon at Children's Hospital, Doctors Hospital and Sibley Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Lloyd F. Smith, 1230 E. Huntington Dr., Duarte, Calif., writes that his son, Lt. Gary Smith, is back in the States after completing 100 combat missions flying the F-105 fighter-bomber over North Vietnam. Lt. Smith won the highest awards for bravery in combat and skill as a pilot flying these North Vietnam missions.

1938*

Dr. Harrison F. English, 218 Parkside Ave., Trenton, N. J., who is Senior Psychiatrist at St. Francis Hospital, N. J., has been named to the Board of Trustees of the Trenton Free Public Library. He will serve a five year term.

Dr. English is active in community affairs and serves as consultant to several state and local organizations. Dr. and Mrs. English are parents of six children.

1941*

Dr. L. Ralph Forcey, 323 Allegheny St., Jersey Shore, Pa., has been named Chief of Staff of Jersey Shore Hospital. Dr. Forcey first became associated with the hospital in 1946.

Dr. Richard T. Smith, has been elected President of the Pan American League Against Rheumatism at the IV Pan American Congress of Rheumatology held in Mexico City in October. He will serve as President until 1970. Prior to his election Dr. Smith had been Treasurer, Secretary and Vice President of

This feature story on Dr. Johnson, written by staff reporter Tom Malone, was reprinted through the courtesy of The Evening Journal in Wilmington, Delaware.

Dr. Edgar N. Johnson (class of 1942) heard from more than 300 of his patients on November 15.

They wined him, dined him, saluted him with a plaque as “The Man of the Ear” and wound up by setting up a $2,000 scholarship in his name to some future medical student who decides he wants to be an ear specialist.

Johnson murmured a few words of thanks at the surprise party in the Hotel du Pont’s Gold Ballroom in Wilmington, Delaware, all of which drew appreciation from the audience, partially for what he said, but mostly because they could hear him without benefit of hearing aid.

To them, Johnson is the man—with the aid of a microscope, a scalpel and a unique touch—who performed what they regard as the miracle of restoring their hearing.

John A. Marta of Liftwood (“He still has to work on my other ear”) was the master of ceremonies. It was Marta who first came up with the idea in September 1966.

He knew he had something. Every Johnson patient he talked to was all ears.

Mr. and Mrs. Marta reserved the Gold Ballroom, then started to send letters to former patients with confidence that enough of them would join in to pay the tab for it.

The response, with all their confidence in Johnson, surprised them.

Reservations came in, with checks, to fill the room. Regrets came in with checks, from those who couldn’t make it.

Johnson is 54, born in Everett, Mass., schooled in Milford, N. H., a 1937 graduate of the University of New Hampshire, a 1942 graduate of the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, an intern at the Delaware Hospital, finishing up just in time for the Navy to pick him up in World War II.

A close friend in the Gold Ballroom last night, not as an ex-patient but as a man curious to see the expressions on Johnson’s face, filled in the reason for the gaps in his schooling dates.

“He finished high school in 1932,” he said. “That should explain it all to you. That was a peak year in the Great Depression. Ed’s family was like my family, like most families. To get to college, to get to medical school, he had to work. Once in college, once at Jefferson he had to lose a year to work for the money to get him through.”

“He married a Wilmington girl (the former Madeline Nurnberg) but I don’t think that’s the main reason he settled here,” said the friend. “I don’t know what answer he’d give you if you asked him, but I’ll tell you in three words: Dr. Emil Mayerberg. I think it was Mayerberg who pointed him in the direction of ear, nose, throat.”

The late Dr. Mayerberg, who built up a loyal following of his own in his years of practice in Wilmington, helped Johnson more than once, the friend said.

After a decade in the Medical Arts Building Johnson had built a comfortable practice, but in 1958 he learned that Dr. Samuel Rosen of New York’s Mt. Sinai Hospital had developed an ear operation which had been successful in a sufficient number of cases to give hope where there had been no hope to a big bloc of the hard-of-hearing.

Johnson was one of the medical men who went to Mt. Sinai to study with Rosen.

“Rosen told Ed he had the touch and should do something about it,” the friend said. “I know it sounds like a movie script, but that’s what he said. He told Ed to go to Vienna to practice working on some dead ears. Ed wasn’t sure. He went to Mayerberg about it. Mayerberg told him he was out of his mind if he didn’t do it, offered to lend him the money to make the trip. Money wasn’t it. He just wanted Mayerberg’s word, I think. He went to Vienna for three months. Kept his office open the whole time.”

Johnson mostly performs five kinds of operations: The stapledectomy and four variations of tympanoplasty.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have five sons: Edgar, 23; David, 21; Stephen, 15; Robert, 12; and Richard, 6.
the league. He is the Director of the Department of Rheumatology at the Benjamin Franklin Clinic of the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia.

1943

DR. HILDETH B. ELWELL, JR., has ended his general practice of twenty-one years to accept a position in industrial medicine. He is working for Aerojet General Corporation at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala. His home address is 7604 Fleming Hills Dr., Huntsville.

DR. WILLIAM F. GRADY, 2508 N. Vermilion St., Danville, Ill., writes "hope to be there for the 25th—the only thing that will stop me is a conflict of interests—a son being married in Chicago at the same time."

DR. EDWARD E. HARNAGEL, 1595 Kennsington Rd., San Marino, Calif., writes "looking forward to the 25th reunion next summer. I was the only Californian to make the trip for the 20th but know that Bob Williamson is planning to be present next June."

DR. JOHN N. LINDQUIST received the Distinguished Service Award of Washington and Jefferson College at homecoming ceremonies on October 14. The award presented by the General Alumni Association is "given in recognition of accomplishments which have brought wide prominence to the recipient and added esteem to the College." Dr. Lindquist, who has donated much of his career to the field of geriatrics, was honored in 1966 when the John N. Lindquist Hall was dedicated at the Philadelphia Center for Older People and again in 1967 when a citation was presented to him for his professional services. At present he serves as Chairman of the Central City Geriatrics Committee of Philadelphia.

1945

DR. ROBERT B. JEFFREY, Norwood Lynwood Aves., Lincoln Terrace, Easton, Pa., has been named Chairman of the committee for medical and dental staff gifts in the Warren Hospital building fund campaign. The goal of the campaign is set at over $2 million to cover construction and renovation costs at the Hospital. Dr. Jeffrey is a former President of the medical and dental staff and has been associated with Warren Hospital for ten years. His residency in radiology was taken at Jefferson.

1946

DR. CLARENCE M. MILLER, 438 Oliver Rd., Sewickley, Pa. is still working too many hours each day and is looking forward to some vacations. His older son in first year of college; daughter in kindergarten.

1947

DR. HENRY A. SEIDENBERG, 180 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 2311, Chicago, has been appointed Supervising Analyst and a staff member at the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis. He also serves as Training Analyst.

1948

DR. WILLIAM J. BROWNING, JR., 134 N. Centre St., Merchantville, N.J., will be general campaign Chairman of the 1968 Heart Fund Drive in Camden County during the month of February. He serves on the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey Heart Association.

1950

DR. JOHN D. BEALER, 3639 Emerson Circle, Bethlehem, Pa., has been Assistant Medical Director at Bethlehem Steel Company since November 1. Dr. Bealer holds a degree of master of public health from the University of Pittsburgh.

1951

DR. VICTOR F. GRECO, E-Z Acres, R. D. Drums, Pa., is serving as campaign Chairman for the 1968 Heart Fund Drive in the Greater Hazleton Area during the month of February. He is a past President of the local Association and is serving on the Board as Chairman of the External Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Program.

1952

DR. JAMES E. CLARK has mailed out announcements of the establishment of his new offices as Chief of Medicine and...
Director of the Division of Nephrology at the Crozer Chester Medical Center, 15th Street and Upland Avenue in Chester, Pa. Dr. Clark has been at the College since his graduation. During this time he organized the artificial kidney unit at Jefferson and a team of doctors for the first kidney transplant. He was Director of the Dialysis Unit. Dr. Clark, a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association, organized his class’ fifteenth reunion last June and is co-agent with Dr. Gonzalo E. Aponte for Annual Giving.

Dr. Clark will retain his faculty appointment as Assistant Professor of Medicine.

Dr. John M. Levinson, 1708 Talley Rd., Forest Hills Pk., Wilmington, Del., has an active obstetrics and gynecology practice in Wilmington. In addition, Dr. Levinson serves as President of Aid for International Medicine, Inc., which he founded two years ago. “AIM currently supports a chemotherapeutic clinic for choriocarcinoma in Saigon and Da Nang and has established the first medical library in the northern part of South Vietnam at the Provincial Hospital in Da Nang.” Dr. Levinson was elected a member of the Board of Directors of Project Concern in Coronado, Calif., recently. Aid for International Medicine, Inc., has been working closely with Project Concern in giving support to its medical activities in South Vietnam. Dr. Levinson was made Chairman of Project Concern’s New Projects and Planning Committee which works on improvement of facilities in Hong Kong, South Vietnam, and Tijuana and plans future international operations. Dr. Levinson made his fourth voluntary tour of medical work in South Vietnam in April.

Dr. George L. Sexton, Jr., 1529 Reading Blvd., Wyomissing, Pa., of Reading Hospital, visited Jefferson as a staff member recently. Dr. Sexton’s visit was made possible through the Exchange Visitors Program, under the direction of Continuing Medical Education. The pilot program permits a member of the Jefferson staff and a physician from a community hospital to spend a week in the other’s hospital. Twenty-five such exchanges have taken place during the past year.

Dr. Thomas M. Ullmann is in his last year of a pathology residency at the Brooklyn Cumberland Medical Center where he has been for the past three years. He is considering another year’s training in forensic pathology beginning June. At the Medical Center Dr. Ullmann is Chief Resident in clinical pathology.

“Looking forward to the fifteenth next year.”

1954

Dr. Jack W. Fink, Holly Dr., Lansdale, Pa., served as Chairman of the Professional Division of the 1967 North Penn (Pa.) United Fund Campaign. Dr. Fink is President of the Medical Staff of North Penn Hospital in Lansdale and a faculty member in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Jefferson.

Dr. Francis J. Nash, 75 Hinckley Rd., Milton, Mass., has been elected to mem-
bership in the Boston Obstetrical Society.

Dr. Dennis S. O'Connor, 2985 Staunton Rd., Huntington, W. Va., is Chief of Pathology at St. Mary's Hospital in Huntington.

1955

Dr. Burton S. Benovitz, 272 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa., has been appointed to the obstetrics and gynecology staff of Nesbitt Memorial Hospital in Wilkes Barre, Pa. Dr. Benovitz served his residency at Jefferson and is now practicing with an associate. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology and a Fellow of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Dr. Carl W. Boyer, Jr., a lieutenant colonel in the Army, has received his second Army Commendation Medal recently for his teaching and research work. Dr. Boyer has been Chief of Radiation Therapy at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington.

Dr. Michael G. Christy, 35 Gershon Place, Kingston, Pa., has been named Chairman of the program medical advisory committee of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Heart Association. He will be responsible for the professional education programs and community service programs.

Dr. Richard H. Schwarz, 209 Highland Ave., Wallingford, Pa., is an Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Pennsylvania and Chief of Section of the University's Division at Philadelphia General Hospital. The Schwarz children range from ages 5 to 11.

1956

Dr. Eugene Glick has taken a year's leave of absence from his ob-gyn position at Kaiser Hospital in Los Angeles to work on a Kaiser Foundation research project in Kampala, Uganda, Africa. His wife is completing her work on her Ph.D. and has a position with the Ford Foundation doing sociolinguistic research there.

Dr. J. Harold Housman in his annual Christmas letter sent news of the family and their travels during the past year. After completing his assignment at Shirati Hospital in Tanzania, Africa, the family traveled home leisurely with time in Greece, Switzerland, the Netherlands and a side trip to Expo. He is now on a year's furlough and friends will find him at 2085 Buttonwood Dr., Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. Wallace T. Miller, 3231 Queen Lane, Philadelphia, attended the 10th Pan American Congress of Gastroenterology in Lima, Peru, in September. While there he lectured on advances in radiology of the GI tract and radiologic pathology of the biliary ducts. A photograph printed in a local newspaper showed him being introduced to Fernando Bелаunde, President of Peru.

1957

Dr. Joseph A. Glick, 1303 Foulk Rd., Wilmington, Del., has been named physician for Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., and is in charge of their General Office, Chemical Research and Development Laboratories and Bio-Medical Research Laboratories. Dr. Glick entered general practice in Wilmington in 1959 and has been associated with Atlas since that time.

Dr. John F. Kennard, R.D. #1, Country Club Hills, Clearfield, Pa., is the new President of the Clearfield County Unit of the American Cancer Society. He is a pathologist at the Clearfield Hospital.

Dr. George H. Reichling has recently opened an office for the practice of dermatology at 85 Main Street in Brewster, New York. He is a member of the Pan American Medical Society and the American Academy of Dermatology.

Dr. Lucius F. Sinks has been appointed Chief of the Department of Pediatrics at Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo, N.Y. He has been serving as an associate in the department since September, 1966.

1958

Dr. Martin O. Bock, 18-35 Captain Kennedy St., Bayside, N.Y., has completed medical officer training at Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Dr. Leon P. Scicchitano, 1619 16th Loop, Sandia Base, Albuquerque, N.M., was awarded the Army commendation medal for exceptionally meritorious service in Vietnam. Dr. Scicchitano served as Chief of Professional Service in the Seventh Surgical Hospital from June, 1966 to June, 1967. He is now stationed at Sandia Base, assigned to the Department of Surgery in the U. S. Army Hospital there.

Dr. John S. Welton, P.O. Box A-1, Carmel, Calif., recently sent out announcements of his association with a colleague in the practice in internal medicine and hematology in Carmel.

1959

Dr. Ronald E. Cohn, who had been residing in Cleveland, Ohio, has returned to suburban Philadelphia where he is associated with Wyeth Laboratories in Radnor. His new address is The Regency, Apt. 53, Creek Drive, St. Davids, Pa.

Dr. Francis J. Kazmier has been appointed an Instructor in Medicine in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine University of Minnesota at Rochester.

Dr. William A. Steinbach, 8505 Ellison Dr., Wyndmoor, Phila., has been appointed Attending Surgeon on the orthopaedic service of Chestnut Hill Hospital, Phila. Dr. Steinback did a residency in general surgery and a residency in orthopaedic surgery as well as postgraduate work at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine. He also spent a year on the senior orthopaedic staff of Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, Pa.

1960

Dr. Jack Bocher, 206 Wildwood Ave., West Chester, Pa., is in the practice of orthopedic surgery there with a colleague following completion of a four year residency at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Bocher also is teaching at the Alfred I. DuPont Institute in Wilmington, Del.

Dr. Neil R. Feins is finishing a residency in pediatric and thoracic surgery at Ohio State University. He, his wife and two boys (one 3 years, the other 4 months) are living at 2458 Nottingham Rd., Columbus.

Dr. David A. Green writes "have less than 100 days remaining before I can
leave the Army and return to my practice of internal medicine in Los Alamos, Calif., 3791 Katella Ave. Recently spent some time with Neil Straus in Las Vegas. Have seen several classmates in California."

Dr. Harold J. Korb, 74 Windham Way, Freehold, N.J., is continuing his private practice and writes that he passed the boards in internal medicine and is now Board certified.

Dr. Conrad L. Lentz has opened an office at 14 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, Pa., following completion of a four-year residency in dermatology at Wayne State University School of Medicine. He is a member of the Philadelphia Dermatology Society.

Dr. John T. Murray, who will finish his tour of duty in July, is pondering the possibility of staying in the land of sun and fun. Presently he is at 2235 Astor St. in Orange Park, Fla. Dr. Murray writes "saw Pete Shea for first time in seven years recently—he looks well, hasn't changed a bit."

Dr. George N. Riffle, II, has mailed out announcements of his association with a colleague in the practice of urology at 303 South Juniper, Escondido, Calif.

Dr. Harvey R. Rutstein has opened an office at 200 East 78th St., New York, for the practice of obstetrics and gynecology. He also has been appointed to the staff of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine and is attending physician at French Hospital and Doctors Hospital.

Dr. Luke G. Tedeschi, 939 Edmunds Rd., Framingham Center, Mass., is a pathologist at Framingham Union Hospital and is an Assistant Professor of Pathology at Boston University School of Medicine. "Just had a third son."

1961

Dr. Sheldon Amsel is presently at the New England Medical Center in Boston after completing two years in the Air Force. He is taking specialty training in hematology.

Dr. William A. Browne has returned to his home in Greenville, Ohio, after completing his army service. He is in general practice there.

### Reunion Week Activities for 1968

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50th for class of '18

Letters have been sent to the fifty members of the fiftieth reunion class announcing initial plans. Dr. Reynolds Griffith in this mailing requests that every member send ideas and help publicize the important event. More details in future mailings.

45th for class of '23

Reunion chairman Doctors Benjamin Haskell and George Willauer have made arrangements for the Sheraton to serve as headquarters' hotel for the class of '23. Additional mailings in the spring will give all details.

40th for class of '28

As plans stand now the Bellevue will be the hotel for the class of '28. On May 29 a dinner-dance is scheduled with a hospitality suite open throughout that afternoon. Other ideas are under discussion by the chairmen, Doctors Scarano, Hmeleski, Tiracchia and Elias. More to follow.

35th for class of '33

Dr. Leon N. Prince, reunion chairman, has reserved the Mirage room at the Barclay for the dinner of the class of '33. Other plans are still being formulated and news of these will be forwarded to class members shortly.

30th for class of '38

A super dance at a midcity hotel will highlight two days of festivities for members of the class of '38. Also on the agenda will be a party following the alumni banquet on May 30. Shopping and tours of the city will be arranged for out-of-town wives. Dr. Edward J. Coverdale is the chairman.

25th for class of '43

Traditionally the largest of the ten scheduled reunions, the 25th for 1968 already has the look of success. Dr. Gerald E. Callery and Dr. John N. Lindquist are in charge of the arrangements. They have reserved rooms at the Marriott Motor Hotel for the May 29 dinner-dance. Thirty have returned questionnaires; be sure to send yours now.

20th for class of '48

The class of '48 has proved the exception for past years with a reunion on an annual basis. But when Dr. Norman Quinn's class has a 20th reunion, plans call for the exceptional. Bermuda is the plan for '68 and flyers already are in the mail. Time: June 20 to 24; place: Castle Harbor Hotel, Golf and Beach Club. As Dr. Quinn phrased it in his Christmas mailing: "Think mink but go to Bermuda!"

15th for class of '53

The class that continues to break annual giving records will meet to celebrate these successes this year. The Marriott Motel Hotel is to be the spot for activities and women's committee chairman, Mrs. Joseph Armoo, announces that seventy-three couples already have sent in affirmative replies to the first mailing. The dinner-dance is set for May 29.

10th for class of '58

The Warwick Hotel is reserved for the class of '58 on May 29. So don't wait for the first mailing—mark your calendars now for that evening's dinner-dance. Dr. Jerome L. Sandler is heading the reunion program committee and will be in touch with classmates shortly.

5th for class of '63

Dr. Joseph J. Prorok is handling arrangements for the class of '63, their first big reunion. Tentative plans call for a dinner-dance at the Bellevue. A mailing to all class members asking for other reunion suggestions has gone out.
Dr. Allen E. Chandler, 6056 Spruce St., Philadelphia, is practicing pediatrics following completion of two years of Army duty as Chief of Pediatrics at General Leonard Wood Hospital. He was certified by the American Board of Pediatrics in 1966.

Dr. E. Stephen Emanuel, 3923 Ellington Rd., Philadelphia, has recently joined Dr. Howard Isaacson ’46, in the practice of obstetrics and gynecology at 7348 Drexel Rd., Philadelphia. His other news includes the birth of a son, Eric Robert “class of 1992.”

Dr. James S. Horewitz, who has moved to 5675 Chelton Dr., Oakland, Calif., sends word that he is in a private psychiatry practice there. Two children, boy four years, girl, eight months.

Dr. John P. Keefe, is doing obstetrics and gynecology at the United States Naval Hospital at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. By next summer he and his family hope to be settled in the greater Cleveland area.

Dr. William B. Pratt, 2007 Government Circle, Gallup, N. Mex., is still the orthopaedist at the Gallup Indian Hospital there, but expects to begin his private practice in Reading, Pa., next summer.

Dr. Richard C. Wamsley sends a new address and news that he is in partnership with two colleagues in Cleveland: specialty—pediatrics. He also is assistant to the Chief of Pediatrics at St. Luke’s Hospital and recently was named a Diplomate of the American Academy of Pediatrics. His address is 4511 Granada Blvd., #210, Warrensville Heights, Ohio.

Dr. Benjamin Wolfson, 404 W. Maple Ave., Merchantville, N.J., is a resident in psychiatry at Jefferson after being in general practice for five years.

Dr. Nathan Zankman, 17 Scarlet Oak Rd., Levittown, Pa., was elected a Fellow of the American Board of Pediatrics last May. He sends word of the birth of Elizabeth in September, the third child.

1962

Dr. Norman F. Fisher has become an associate in an ophthalmology practice at 527 Broad St., Sewickley, Pa. Dr. Fisher was a resident eye surgeon at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia from 1963 to 1966 and did graduate study at the University of Pennsylvania during this time. In July, 1967, Dr. Fisher completed his studies as a National Institutes of Health Research Fellow at the Institute of Visual Sciences in San Francisco. While there he wrote several papers on pediatric ophthalmology. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher have two children.

Dr. Paschal J. LaRuffa sends his new address with news that he has been appointed Director of the Adolescents’ Division, Comprehensive Evaluation and Care Unit at Children’s Medical Center in Dallas. This includes faculty membership in the Department of Internal Medicine and Pediatrics at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. Dr. LaRuffa completed a year’s fellowship at Harvard Graduate School of Medicine in the fall. His new address is 2525 Turtle Creek Blvd., Apt. 304, Dallas, Tex.

1963

Dr. Rodger S. Agre is presently at the Institute of Living, 400 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. Dr. Agre completed his basic course in medical officer training at Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., in September.

John A. Coppola, Ph. D., lectured in England recently at a meeting of the Society for Study of Fertility, held at the University of Exeter. Dr. Coppola’s research has been based on the pharmacology of mammalian reproduction. He is group leader in endocrine research at Lederle Laboratories, Department of Metabolic Chemistry, Pearl River, N. Y.

Dr. Arthur D. Magiliner completed the orientation course for officers in the USAF Medical Service at Sheppard AFB, Tex., and is now a radiologist with the Air Training Command at Chanute AFB (1560-A White Dr., Rantoul, Ill.).

Dr. Roger M. Miller has completed the medical service officer basic course at Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and in presently at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. New home address: 5019 Green Mountain Circle, Apt. E, Columbia, Md.

Dr. Robert Zawod, 3563 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx, N. Y., married the former Heather Ide in April of last year. He is a resident in radiology at Montefiore Hospital and sends word that he is looking forward to the reunion this June.

1964

Dr. William R. Bozen is serving with the United States Air Force as a pediatrician at Torrejon AFB in Spain.

Dr. Alfred J. Martin, Jr. and his wife Dr. Amilu Martin ’65, the first husband wife team to graduate from Jefferson, are residing in Denver where both are residents in surgery at the Colorado General Hospital. Their home address is 6980 S. Uinta, Englewood.

1965

Dr. Robert J. Echenberg and Mrs. Echenberg, of the Riverside Park Apartments, 1050 Wall St., Ann Arbor, Mich., have sent out cards announcing the adoption of Karen Lee on October 13. The baby was born on August 9.

Dr. Norman P. Zemel would like to hear from classmates at H&H S-1 (Medical) First MAW, FPO San Francisco, Calif. He is stationed with the First Marine Air Wing in the Da Nang area of Vietnam.

1966

Dr. I. Paul Chudnow, 462 Utopia St., San Antonio, Tex., is assigned to Edwards AFB following orientation programs at Brooks AFB in the School of Aerospace Medicine.

Dr. Thomas J. Green stopped by the Alumni Office in mid December to report that he and his family were on their way to Sigonella, Sicily, for a two year tour of duty. His new address is MC USNR, Box 88, USNAF, FPO New York, 09523.

Dr. Thomas J. Hegarty, Jr., has “my own dispensary at the Marine Training Base, Parris Island, South Carolina, and would certainly enjoy letters from all my old classmates.”

Dr. Robert H. LeerMan has completed the medical service officer basic course at Brooke Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. He is now at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dr. Roger D. Raymond has completed orientation at Brooks AFB in Texas.
and has been assigned to England AFB in Louisiana.

Dr. Carl L. Reams has taken over as Director of base medical services at Shemya Air Force Station in Alaska. His official address is 5073 USAF Disp., APO, Seattle, Wash.


Dr. Benjamin C. Schecter recently began a tour of duty with the USAF at Howard Air Force Base Dispensary in the Panama Canal Zone. He and his family will reside there until August 1970.

Dr. Robert G. Timmons, Detachment 5 PACAF Hospital, APO, San Francisco, is now stationed at Tachikawa AFB in Japan.

Captains Joseph Hooper, Emanuel Kinstlick, Carl Reams, Paul Schraeder and Richard Ulrich held a reunion at the School of Aerospace Medicine at Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex., before taking up new duties as medical officers in various points across the globe. Dr. Reams is stationed in the Aleutian Islands while Dr. Ulrich is serving in Kimpo, Korea. New addresses are as follows: Dr. Hooper, Fighter Squadron 445, Wurtsmith AFB, Mich.; Dr. Kinstlick, Eileson AFB, Alaska, APO Seattle, Wash.; Dr. Reams, 5073 USAF Dispensary, APO Seattle, Wash.; Dr. Schraeder, Base Hosp., Otis AFB, Mass.; Dr. Ulrich, 6044th Dispensary, APO San Francisco.

**milestones**

**engagements**

1956
Dr. Constantine L. Nellas, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Rebecca Joanne Fantages, also of Pittsburgh.

1966
Dr. Louis J. Centrella, of Yeadon, Pa., to Miss Marie Kathleen Wolschlager, of Cinnaminson, N. J.

1967
Dr. James M. Sumerson, of Philadelphia, to Miss Helene Gall Lucas, of Cinnaminson, N. J.

**weddings**

1947
Dr. John Robert Pender, III, of Charlotte, N.C., to Miss Amy Louise Cotter, on August 25 in Charlotte.

1955
Dr. Carroll P. Osgood, Jr., Captain, USA, to Miss Emily C. Goodyear, of Kingston, N. Y., on September 22 in Honolulu.

Dr. Joseph W. Smiley, of Philadelphia, to Miss Annette E. Spiziri, of Wynnewood, Pa., on October 28 in Penn Wynne, Pa.

1966
Dr. Wayne J. Matzelle, of Houston, Tex., to Miss Patricia Ann Dudley, of Riverton, N. J., on October 14 in Houston.

1967

**births**

1959
First son, Michael Scott, to Dr. and Mrs. Ronald E. Cohn, of St. Davids.

1965
A son, Adam Henry, on October 11 to Dr. and Mrs. Michael A. Kutell, of Wichita, Kans.
the chairman's report

This is my first report to you for the present drive, the twentieth, which began on schedule in mid-November. Prior to the kickoff date the Annual Giving Committee met to discuss and finally approve several innovations in our program. Class agents were briefed on these changes at the Union League dinner in September.

The innovations mentioned center on an advanced gift program with special emphasis on recognition. Over the years we have been cognizant of the generous and often unrecognized efforts of individual physicians in their response to the annual appeal. The Century Club has been in existence for over ten years. It is time to acknowledge those donors who give well in excess of this $100 mark. With these thoughts the committee approved the establishment of the McClellan Merit Society for gifts from $250 to $499, the Samuel D. Gross Associates for gifts from $500 to $999 and the Thomas Jefferson University Founders Association for gifts of $1,000 and over.

During the present campaign many already have elected to identify with one of these honorary societies:

Very recently you received from chairman, George J. Willauer, a special invitation to join the Founders Association. On previous pages you have read of the Board's commitment and enthusiastic endorsement of this gigantic step in Jefferson's development. Through the Founders Association we are offering you an opportunity to be part of the initial program.

Membership in this society is limited to those who subscribe or pledge $1,000 annually with a life membership set at $5,000. As explained in Dr. Willauer's letter these funds will be used exclusively for the establishment of Jefferson as a Medical University. All gifts to the Founders Association, however, will be credited to Annual Giving through your class. Alumni have responded to this invitation with subscriptions and pledges in excess of $56,000.

At this midway point in our campaign I am feeling extremely optimistic. This may be the year of new records.

J. WALLACE DAVIS, M.D.
Chairman
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ALUMNI CALENDAR

February 29
Fathers' Day for sophomore students,
College. Annual Business Meeting and
Dinner, Barclay Hotel, Philadelphia.

March 5 - April 23
Continuing Education Program, Col-
lege: "Treatment of Blood Diseases."

April 3
Open House, Sheraton Plaza Hotel,
Boston, in conjunction with the meet-
ings of the American College of Physi-
cians.

April 4
Dinner, Bethesda Naval Officer's Club
for alumni in Washington, D.C. area.

April 19 & 20
Continuing Education Program, Col-
lege: "Advances in Gynecologic Endo-
crinology."

April 20
Dinner, Cherry Hill Inn, for alumni in
Southern New Jersey.

April 25
Dinner Meeting, Princeton Club, 15 W.
43rd Street, New York alumni.

May 7 to 14
Alumni Postgraduate Seminar, Nas-
sau, Bahama Islands.

May 10
Dinner for Florida alumni in conjunc-
tion with State Medical Society meet-
ings.

May 12
Open House, Pinehurst, for North
Carolina alumni in conjunction with
State Medical meetings.

May 16
Open House, Netherland Hilton, Cinc-
nati, for Ohio alumni in conjunction
with the State Medical meetings.

May 21
Open House, Haddon Hall, in con-
junction with the meetings of the
State Medical Society of New Jersey.

May 22
Dinner, Shadowbrook Country Club,
for alumni in Northeastern Pennsyl-
vania.

May 29
Reunion Clinics; Reunion Parties.

May 30
Alumni Banquet, Faculty Wives Club
Dinner, Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

May 31
Commencement, Academy of Music.

May 26 - June 1
Jefferson Art Show, Jefferson Hall,
sponsored by the Faculty Wives Club.