Jefferson Medical College’s Alumni Association sponsors its annual trip in conjunction with the CME office of the College. March 10 to 17, 1988 The Frenchman’s Reef Beach Resort St. Thomas

The CME portion of the program will be held from March 13 to 17 with Willis C. Maddrey, M.D., The Magee Professor of Medicine and Chairman of the Department, and Francis E. Rosato, M.D., The Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery and Chairman of the Department as part of the faculty. The balance of the week is for the total participation by alumni of all the activities of the handsome resort.
The State of the College

Dean Gonnella reviews the current goals and expectations in view of such matters as change, stability and communication.

Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine

Professor Prockop writes of the new Institute and the faculty who will launch a series of new teaching and research programs.

No Romans Here

Ms. Judy Robins has joined the Library staff as Archivist to review and catalog all of Jefferson's historic and fascinating materials.

Jefferson Scene

New items at the College are reviewed and publicized, including appointments, programs and promotions

Class Notes

The usual delightful assortment of notes about alumni beginning with the class of 1930 and carrying through to the classes in the '80s.

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Unrest and change are the order of the day, and it may be taken as a good sign that the medical profession is bestirring itself about many problems, one of the most important of which relates to the future of our medical schools. Those who have followed the discussions of the past few years will have noticed that two diametrically opposite opinions have been expressed. On the one hand, there is a group thoroughly satisfied with existing conditions—and with themselves—the teaching was never better, the students never more contented, and any change could not but be for the worse. On the other hand, there are those who say that the existing conditions in our large hospitals are inadequate to meet the modern needs of student and of staff, that the teaching is defective, that the rejections at the examinations are shockingly high, that there is inadequate provision for research, and that an entire change is needed in the organization of the clinical departments of our medical schools.

Sir William Osler, Lecture before the Abernethian Society at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, December 4, 1913.

Looking back at my first State of the College message written for the 1984-1985 year, a number of key words in that report stand out as relevant today as they were then:

**Change.** Change characterized what was happening in 1984-85 just as it did in 1913. It continues to characterize what is going on at this time and what we shall have to live with in the future. External events and pressures impose accommodations; internal developments, too, mandate change. We must continue to expect and to adjust to change but not accede to it merely for the sake of the novel or popular.

**Stability.** Stability is the counterpart to change. In the midst of change we must maintain a constancy with regard to our values and our goals. Our perspectives must be long range as we look both to the past for guidance and to the future for hope.

**Communication.** The exchange of information among all segments of our institution and within our society is essential to our ability to recognize problems and to identify the resources with which to understand and to respond to them.

Given these three key words, other specific references in the earlier report may be placed in a perspective which reflects them all. One need only mention such matters as increased competition, DRGs, cutbacks in federal funding, computers, research and student and faculty development to recognize that, while the past few years have been productive, some underlying problems remain.

It is appropriate, therefore, to consider whether the events which have occurred in the past year were different from what was expected as well as to examine current goals and expectations in light of such matters as change, stability, and communication. Current emphases which should be identified in this report are student and faculty development. They, more than anything else, define our institution, its mission, needs and strengths.

**Student Development**

The Educational Program. The educational program of the medical school is under constant assessment. Curricu-
lar development has continued with more emphasis on small group teaching and less on lectures and repetitious laboratory projects. The faculty and students have responded well to the new sophomore seminar series in which contemporary issues relevant to clinical practice are examined. This year the seminars covered such topics as the influence and outcome on the fetus, newborn, and child of the use of drugs during pregnancy; the changing American family; the psychosocial aspects of aging; administrative and legal aspects of the physician and hospital staff problems; genetic counseling; effective writing and speaking. Karen M. Glaser, Ph.D., Clinical Assistant Professor of Family Medicine, taught a sophomore seminar on physician communications skills. She is a Learning Specialist who is also assisting the Dean’s Office in identifying and helping students who are having academic problems.

The Committee on Curriculum has been reviewing the basic science courses and recommendations are expected on the organization of the first and second year curriculum and the closer integration of basic science material with their clinical applications. The extent to which issues relating to geriatrics are addressed within the curriculum are also being studied by the committee and recommendations are forthcoming this Fall. With the appointment of a University Director of Academic Computing, we anticipate additional changes in the presentation of the curriculum. One of the more exciting events of the year has been the establishment of the M.D. - Ph.D. Gibbon Scholars Program. This September, five students will begin a seven-year combined program with the College of Graduate Studies under an innovative curriculum. The first Gibbon Scholars come from outstanding schools, among them Johns Hopkins University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Princeton University; four are women; all have experience in research laboratories (e.g., research in coding A virus, in cell transformation with toxin, oncogene activity); one had funded research, another a published paper. We look forward to adapting some of the teaching concepts resulting from the new curriculum into the regular medical school curriculum.

This past year I have met with each class once in the Fall and again in the Spring to inform them of what the College has been doing and to listen, a most informative and rewarding experience. These meetings will continue.

Counseling and Career Planning.

The need for more student counseling as cited by the LCME has been addressed. Two Assistant Deans for Student Affairs have joined the Dean’s Staff—Clara A. Callahan, M.D., Clinical Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, and George A. Alexander, M.D., Assistant Professor of Radiation Therapy and Nuclear Medicine. Dr. Alexander has taken on the additional assignment of minority student recruitment.

In view of the training received, the LCME felt the residency aspirations of our seniors have been unduly modest. The Office of Student Affairs has made a good beginning in encouraging seniors to apply for residency training in outstanding programs. More intensive career counseling is being provided by department chairmen, faculty, and the Dean’s Staff. Dean’s letters now include data on the performance of the student compared to others in the class. A histogram is included with each letter detailing how the student has performed in clerkships compared with others. The results are encouraging. Fifty percent of the Class of 1987 will serve residencies in university affiliated hospitals compared with 37 percent in the Class of 1986.

Affiliations. The Medical College is also strengthening and refining its relations with our associates at affiliated institutions to bring us closer together and to further enhance medical student and resident training. Peter Chodoff, M.D., Professor of Anesthesiology and Director of Medical Education at the Medical Center of Delaware, has been named Assistant Dean. He is based at Christiana Hospital in Newark. His role will be to strengthen the educational and research programs between the two medical centers. This is particularly important since Jefferson serves as the medical college for the State of Delaware and the Medical Center of Delaware is our largest affiliated hospital where the most students take clinical clerkships.

Faculty Development.

Jefferson’s excellent faculty is being enhanced by the recruitment of out-
standing scientists and physicians versed in the latest technology. Since 1984, seven department chairmen have been recruited, three within the 1986-87 year. They are Emanuel Rubin, M.D., the Gonzalo E. Aponte Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the Department of Pathology and Cell Biology, Jouni J. Uitto, M.D., Professor and Chairman of Dermatology, and Richard Depp, M.D., Professor and Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

The rules of tenure have been modified within the institution's bylaws. To assure equitable assessment and to reward productivity, a standard faculty development and evaluation procedure has been introduced. The process will be monitored and changes introduced if needed. Faculty development requires attention to the contributions of the individual and is achieved by rewarding productivity with equitable salaries, technical support, and adequate facilities for work.

Since 1984 six professorships have been endowed in recognition of the contributions of our faculty. (see below)

There are other expressions of appreciation for a job well done, and three faculty were awarded the title of Emeritus this year — Daniel Lieberman, M.D., Herbert A. Luscombe, M.D. '40, and John Y. Templeton III, M.D. '41. (See p. 26).

There is, and will continue to be the issue of recruitment of outstanding individuals who will contribute to our academic, research, and clinical activities. In the last three years 75 full-time faculty have been brought to the campus. Of these, 56 were added this past year, 18 in the basic science departments, in a commitment to assist our faculty in staffing our expanding programs with the finest scientists and clinicians. The quality of these new faculty is exemplified by the observation that they transferred to Jefferson federal research grants totaling over $1.4 million in direct costs, just for the 1986-87 academic year.

Research

The tempo and funding of research at Jefferson has outstripped projections again this year. Total research support to the College exceeded $26 million in direct and indirect costs, up 20% from the $22 million in 1986. We are hopeful that this trend will continue. The line between basic and clinical research is disappearing as more faculty are engaging in interdisciplinary/interdepartmental investigations. Research emphasis has changed as evidenced by the change in names of the Department of Pathology and Cell Biology and the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. The first of what will be an Annual Faculty Research Day was a great success with 129 poster presentations by 127 faculty.

University Veterinarian, Dr. David Johnson, is heading the new Office of Animal Resources, and the American Association of Animal Laboratory Care has restored Jefferson's animal care program to the level of full accreditation.

Renovations

Renovations have now been completed to all but three floors of the Medical College and the Curtis Building, with plans to refurbish the rest as money becomes available. A larger full time faculty needing offices and laboratories as well as expanding educational programs call for more space. Efficient use of what we have, including renovations and reassignment is essential. Preliminary discussion is underway about a new basic science research building.

Resources and Finance

None of the changes and advances mentioned would be possible without the prudent administration of our resources. The additional allocation of funds by Thomas Jefferson University Hospital to reimburse the Medical College for teaching residents is providing welcome money. The additional indirect costs recovered from the federal government because of the increasing number of grants funded present another source of income. The amount of income generated for the Medical College from practice plan activities exceeded expectations significantly this year. Clinical practice income is, however, expected to plateau in the future. Due to the rising cost of operating a physician practice, including increases in liability insurance rates, we cannot expect continuing gains in revenue from practice plan activities.

Mindful of our students' growing indebtedness, we are pleased to have kept tuition increases to a minimum. Jefferson tuition is now in the middle range for private medical schools in the region. We have also been able to broaden our financial assistance providing counseling and better aid packages to our students. The generosity of our faculty and alumni must not be overlooked. This year they have contributed over 1.5 million, a 20% increase over last year, to the Alumni Association 39th Annual Giving. This is unprecedented and an indication of alumni enthusiasm and loyalty.

The State of the College is strong and secure. In spite of declining national enrollment, reduced federal funding for education, increased competition and changes in third party reimbursement, Jefferson is increasingly recognized for its educational program, health care services and research. 1986-87 was a year of change, but also a year of constancy in maintaining our values and goals of excellence in our mission of student and faculty development, research and patient care. □
The Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine established in the spring of 1986 under my Directorship, has now recruited ten new faculty members and a total staff of over 60 to launch a series of new teaching and research programs that will focus on the use of molecular biology to solve important problems of clinical medicine and basic science.

The ten new faculty members have established a presence for Jefferson in the field of molecular biology. The work carried out in the Institute now includes isolation and characterization of new human genes, definition of the molecular causes of a large series of human diseases, determination of the mechanisms whereby genes are used to synthesize proteins in living organisms, and creation of new models for human diseases by developing new strains of mice that contain human genes and use the human genes to make proteins.

The new technologies called molecular biology have created one of the most dramatic revolutions ever seen in science. The techniques consist of a long series of simple but delicate manipulations of genes that make it possible for us to analyze the essential components of the most complex living organisms, including man. The techniques have burst on us like a flood over the last ten years. They have totally transformed how we do research in many aspects of biology and medicine. Before the techniques were available, most important problems were too difficult for us to tackle in a way that we could generate definitive answers. Now, we have trouble thinking of problems that are too tough to solve.

The new techniques are labor-or person-intensive. To date, they do not involve an unusually large amount of sophisticated and expensive equipment. Instead, they involve long and intensive work by highly trained scientists. Also, they involve increasingly large teams of scientists to attack and solve a given problem.

To meet the need for a large nucleus of highly trained scientists, plans for the Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine include doubling the present staff to a total faculty of about 20 and a total complement of personnel of about 150. The recruitment of new faculty and staff is closely coupled to the renovation of space in Jefferson Alumni Hall. As of January 1987 over 12,000 square feet were renovated. By January of 1989, renovation of about 25,000 square feet will be completed. The new faculty of the Institute will be closely involved in the teaching of medical students and in the teaching of graduate students. All the faculty recruited to the Institute will have appointments in one of the existing academic departments. Because I am also Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (formerly the Department of Biochemistry), most of the staff are likely to have their academic appointments in this Department. However, among the newly recruited faculty, two have primary appointments in the Department of Medicine and one in the...
Dr. Prockop, the new Professor of Biochemistry and Director of the Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine.
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery. In addition, Jouini Uitto, M.D., is the new Chairman of the Department of Dermatology. Therefore, the Institute has become an interdepartmental effort that will have a broad influence on the teaching and research programs of the Institution.

I believe the primary mission of institutions such as Jefferson must always remain teaching. One of the nicest features of the current revolution in research is that it makes teaching more fun than ever before. Dramatic new discoveries are being made almost every month. Therefore, we must continually re-examine how we think about both small and large problems in most fields of biology and medicine. In this setting, it is almost impossible for me to think of a topic related to biochemistry or any other field I am familiar with that becomes stale. Also, in this setting, it is hard for me to imagine teaching of medical students becoming a chore or a burden. We have so much new and exciting information that I think it is a privilege to have students to explain it to and discuss it with.

The Institute has already been the spearhead of several new teaching programs. Beginning in the summer of 1986, nine summer research positions are being offered to incoming medical students so that these students can begin working with techniques of molecular biology before they even begin medical school. In September of 1987, five students entered a new M.D.-Ph.D. program called the Gibbon Scholars Program, in which the students take a year and one-half program of seminars and research before beginning medical school course work. Because they will be able to initiate their theses research before beginning medical school courses, the Gibbon Scholars will have the opportunity to continue their research work for Ph.D. theses as they complete work for their M.D. degrees.

The initial phase of recruitment for the Institute consisted of my own research group moving from Rutgers Medical School to Jefferson. The group included four faculty members, five postdoctoral fellows and seven graduate students. The new faculty in the group consisted of Dr. Yoshio Hojima, Dr. Anne Olsen and Dr. Raymond Boot-Handford. Dr. Hojima, Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, is a world expert in the field of isolation and characterization of proteases. In the past, he has done extensive work on proteases involved in blood clotting. More recently he has worked on proteases that are involved in the processing of procollagens to collagens in a manner that generates the collagen fibers of varying diameters and lengths found in the various tissues of the body. Dr. Olsen, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, is a cell biologist and molecular biologist who is currently investigating regions in collagen genes that control expression of the genes and mutations that affect the same regions. Dr. Boot-Handford, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, has worked extensively on the microangiopathy produced by diabetes mellitus. He is currently involved in isolating new genes for heparan sulfate proteoglycan, one of the components of the basement membranes of blood vessels that appears to accumulate in the microangiopathy produced by diabetes.

My research is currently focused on studying mutations in collagen genes that produce genetic disorders such as
osteogenesis imperfecta, a heritable disorder in children characterized by extremely brittle bones. My group and I isolated the first genes for human collagens and have been using these genes to study mutations that produce diseases of connective tissues. Over the last several years we have defined precisely the mutations in type I collagen genes that cause about six different forms of osteogenesis imperfecta. Their work has established a paradigm for studying a large number of genetic defects that involve connective tissues and that include Ehlers-Danlos syndrome and dwarfism.

I wish to share with you the direction of our work. The genetic diseases we are currently studying are rare, but important in themselves to define the principles whereby a defective gene can produce a disease. One of the things we have uncovered is a series of diseases in which a mutation altering one base in the three billion bases that make up the human genome can produce a lethal condition. Our understanding of these mutations and their consequences provides us with insights as to how cells in the body synthesize the matrix of connective tissue that holds them together and that largely determines the size and shape of most of the organs and tissues. We think, however, that the most important thrust of our work is toward common diseases of connective tissue. In studying rare genetic diseases, we are developing the tools and the techniques with which to analyze genes as rapidly as possible. Therefore, we are already beginning experiments to study common diseases such as osteoporosis and osteoarthritis.

In the Fall of 1986, Dr. Uitto came to Jefferson to become Chairman of Dermatology and a member of the Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine. Dr. Uitto was formerly at UCLA Harbor General Hospital in Torrance, California. He received his training in dermatology at Washington University in St. Louis. Before that, he spent four years as Assistant Professor in the Department of Biochemistry of Rutgers Medical School. Dr. Uitto brought with him a group of about 15 postdoctoral fellows, students and technicians to establish a laboratory in which the techniques of molecular biology will be used to solve important diseases of skin. One of his major interests has been in scleroderma (progressive systemic sclerosis) and he is a world-recognized leader in research on scleroderma. He is also a leader in research on diseases involving elastin in skin and other tissues. Most recently, he has been awarded a major NIH Program project Grant of over $3 million for five years with which to study epidermolysis bullosa, a heritable disorder of skin characterized by breaking and blistering of skin as a result of mild trauma.

In the Fall of 1986, Dr. Alan Christensen joined the Institute and became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Dr. Christensen is studying gene function in the fruit fly, drosophila, an organism that lends itself ideally to studying the regulation and expression of genes in multicellular systems. Dr. Christensen's major areas of interest are in how expression of genes on sex chromosomes is regulated correctly and in studying an important gene that is lethal whenever present in odd number of copies.

Dr. Mon-Li Chu joined the Institute and became an Associate Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in the Fall of 1986. Dr. Chu is an established molecular biologist who was primarily responsible for isolating a series of human genes for collagen and related proteins. She was recently awarded an NIH Research Grant to study structure and
expression of the gene for type VI collagen, a collagen that is ubiquitously found in many tissues of the body but whose function has not yet been defined.

Still another addition to the faculty in the Fall of 1986 was Dr. David Wenger. Dr. Wenger has a primary appointment as a Professor in the Division of Genetics of the Department of Medicine and a secondary appointment in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. His major research interest has been in defects of lysosomal enzymes that produce heritable disorders. He has established one of the leading laboratories in the world for the detection of lysosomal disorders. He has also established a laboratory within the Institute in which he will be cloning and characterizing the genes for several of the enzymes that produce these diseases.

In the Spring of 1987, Dr. Robert Knowlton was appointed a member of the Institute and Assistant Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Dr. Knowlton is another established molecular biologist whose primary interest is in genetic defects that produce human diseases. For six years he worked on the location of the gene that produces cystic fibrosis. He is currently collaborating with several members of the Institute in experiments to define the genetic basis of epidermolysis bullosa and osteoarthritis.

In the Summer of 1987, Dr. Sergio Jimenez joined Jefferson as a Professor of Medicine in the Division of Rheumatology and as a member at the Institute. Dr. Jimenez was formerly Professor of Medicine in the Division of Rheumatology in the School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania. His research work has focused on the biosynthesis of collagen in connective tissues and alteration in the biosynthesis of collagen that occur in diseases such as osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. He is currently attempting to clone a gene for human type X collagen, one of the important collagens found in cartilage. He is also developing new systems to study cartilage cells in culture and examining a genetic strain of mice that develops extremely tight skin reminiscent of scleroderma.

In the Fall of 1987, Dr. Kamel Khalili became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and a member of the Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine. Dr. Khalili has just completed four years of work at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, where he was involved in basic studies on the monkey virus known as SV40 and a related virus known as JC virus. Dr. Khalili's interest in these viruses centers on the exact mechanisms and structural features of the virus that determine how their genes are expressed. He is particularly interested in the controlled expression of the JC virus because this virus expresses itself primarily in brain and, therefore, has the potential for serving as an important vector for studying problems of neurobiology.

This Fall, Dr. Shohreh Amini joined the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology as a Research Assistant Professor and member of the Jefferson Institute of Molecular Medicine. Dr. Amini is interested in how a series of viruses produce transformation of normal cells into cancers. She is the wife of Dr. Khalili but has worked in an independent laboratory of NIH for the last four years. She will continue studies on expression of oncogenes and the use of the viruses as vectors for expression of other genes as a member of the Institute. As stated earlier the Institute is an interdepartmental effort that will have a broad influence on teaching and research programs at Jefferson Medical College.
No Romans Here

A New Look at the University Archives

by Judith A. Robins
University Archivist

"This I hold to be the chief office of history, to rescue virtuous acts from the oblivion to which a want of records would consign them."

—TACITUS
The word "archives" conjures many romantic images, few of them accurate. Most people will visualize a hushed vault filled with dusty scrolls. As stereotypes go, it's an honorable one. The first archives were found in ancient Rome for the preservation of state documents. The archivist was assigned the job of keeping the parchments in order, so that they could be found when state officers needed them. Hence the scrolls. But why should popular imagination make it such a silent place? Perhaps because it is thought that nobody ever goes there. Perhaps it is out of respect for the imagined dead; for is there any life in the archives? And is there any life in that quaint collector of old news, the archivist? Yes!

The Thomas Jefferson University Archives looks back on Rome from the vantage of two thousand years of professional and technological progress. Yet our mission remains exactly the same: to preserve the records of our institution, and to make them accessible to those who need them. This is easier said than done, in view of the discrepancy between the age of the institution and the age of the Archives. While Jefferson Medical College was founded in 1824, the University Archives was not established until over one hundred and fifty years later, in 1975.

For this we are indebted to the foresight of Dr. Peter A. Herbut, then President of the University. He determined that an archival office was essential to Jefferson's continuing growth, and established the University Archives as an administrative unit. It is to Jefferson's credit that so much had been preserved up to that time in so many of its departments. The Scott Memorial Library deserves special commendation, for it played a crucial role in collecting many irreplaceable documents and publications. These raw materials are still being slowly gathered from the basements, attics and closets of the University. They form the nucleus of the Archives collections.

We are fortunate, also, in an unusually rich tradition of alumni interest in Jefferson's history. Histories of the institution have been written by James F. Gayley in 1855. Dr. George M. Gould wrote his two volume history in 1904. Next came Dr. Edward L. Bauer's *Doctors Made in America*, which was published in 1963. This tradition is being continued by the University's first appointed Historian, Dr. Frederick B. Wagner, Jr. He is currently editing a comprehensive work that will become the definitive publication on Jefferson's history from its beginnings to the present.

All of these historical materials are important resources for the study of Jefferson's development as a leader in medical education and health care. But consider: How will the administrators and researchers of the future learn about what happened in the long-ago year of 1987? The Archives must serve not only the needs of present researchers, but those of researchers yet to come. Our first task, then, is to identify the historical resources of the future. And we must do it now, before they become part of the mists of time.

The mission of the Archives is straightforward: to appraise materials for their archival value; to collect, organize, describe and preserve them; and make them available to researchers. Behind this deceptively simple statement lurks a multitude of ambiguities. A brief examination of the key elements of our mission will highlight some of these surprises.

Take "appraisal," for example. Archives exist to preserve those institutional records that are no longer in active use. It is undoubtedly due to the fact that archives are concerned only with *inactive* records that are generally believed to collect only "old things." But, as we have seen, age is not in itself a criterion. This raises the question of what makes an item archivally valuable. Every item that is considered for inclusion in the Archives must have one or more of the following archival qualities, or "values:" it must have legal or fiscal significance, be historically meaningful, and/or illuminate the context of historical events for the researcher. If an item passes one or all of these tests, it should be retained in the Archives.

The matter of collecting poses further questions. When does a departmental record become "inactive?" Should the Archives ever receive currently active items? Who will be allowed access to the materials after they have been transferred to the Archives? These decisions are made by the administrative and clerical staff of each department. Working with the Archivist, they set timetables and protocols for the retirement of their archivally valuable materials on a regular basis. In essence, this is a continuing process. It does not end until the department, or the institution itself, closes its doors.

These two elements, the identification and appraisal, and the collecting or transfer of the University's valuable records, are the fundamental building blocks of a dynamic archival service. The records of each major office, area or department must be individually reviewed and schedules for eventual retirement or destruction. A significant portion of the Archivist's time is spent working with the administration and staff of these offices, first to identify and schedule archival materials, and later to oversee their transfer or disposition.

So much then, for the University's inactive business records. Collecting doesn't stop there. These publications and reports can tell only a part of our institution's history, nor is that part the best. Individual opinions and perspectives are needed to balance this otherwise one-sided picture. Filling this gap are the collections of the personal papers and memorabilia of our administrators, faculty and alumni. In the eyes of our research clientel, these materials are even more important than the institutional records.

A student's notebooks, a nurse's account ledger, a physician's letters, all give history its human dimension. The instruments and souvenirs of one professional's career—honorary medals, photographs, dance cards, receipts, announcements of annual events—all bring a sense of our continuity with the past. These things can embody the achievements and frustrations of an era. They confound us with a realization of the quickening pace of progress in our own lifetime, and give
us the feeling that some things never change.

The reminiscences and personal papers of alumni are a vital part of the Archives. These collections shed unique light on the University's local and national roles in medical education and health care. Often they contain crucial details of University policies and decisions that are not recorded elsewhere.

The uses of this material far exceed Jefferson's own boundaries. They are essential tools for the study of local history, and the history of medicine and of medical education. Biographers and genealogists depend on such collections for the wealth of personal information they can provide; information that is rarely to be found in the official record.

The Archivist spends considerable amounts of time working with potential and past donors to the Archives holdings. Donors may indicate a willingness to give us a single item, or a large collection of materials. Each donation is an important addition to the historical perspective that researchers will gain through the Archives.

Every gift is carefully documented, with an inventory of the contents, conditions, and approximate volume of the donation. When such materials are accepted, a legal contract or instrument of gift is signed. This deed of gift declares the transfer of ownership of specific materials from the donor to the University Archives. This document also states the donor's preferences for the use and disposition of the material.

Whether the item collected is a fascinating personal journal, or a dry-as-dust statistical report, the Archives must fit it into a general scheme of organization that will make it easy to find and to use.

Arrangement is the key to access. Even the most exhaustive collection is useless without some way to find needed information. In libraries, books are made accessible by assigning them a subject-related catalog number, and keeping them shelved in number order. One familiar cataloging scheme is the Dewey Decimal System; another is the system devised by the National Library of Medicine, in use at the Scott Memorial Library.

Archival collections, however, cannot be handled in the same way. The Presidential papers of Dr. Herbut's administration alone take up over ten linear feet of space, and include letters, reports, photographic images and books. The archives of the University Hospital include china dishes and silverware. The Public Relations scrapbooks contain thousands of new clippings. It will be readily seen that individual numbers cannot be assigned to each and every item in such diverse collections.

Instead of using a subject-related system, archival materials are organized according to the principle known as "Provenance". This is the most basic
Top: Intubation case for adults, originally owned by Jacob Solis Cohen, later used by his son Meyer Solis Cohen. The label reads "Please clean these tubes with boiling water and disinfectant (preferably formaldehyde)."

Bottom: The John Scott Medal awarded by the City of Philadelphia on September 18, 1953 to John H. Gibbon, Jr., for the invention of the Heart-Lung Apparatus.

tenet of archival practice, and requires that materials be arranged by their office of origin. In other words, everything created by a certain office will be kept together. As current materials from that office become outdated, they are added to the Archives in chronological order. This makes it possible to view the total collection of the University's inactive records as an organic whole. They are arranged in exactly the same hierarchic order as the University's organizational charts.

Here it should be noted that Provenance imposes an uncompromisingly strict order that illuminates the actual lines of responsibility which caused the records to be created. There can be no ambiguity about the origin of archival materials that are kept in Provenancial order.

Yet, this clarity comes at the cost of some of our most cherished perspectives on the institution. We are accustomed to thinking of the University as having four major divisions: the Medical College, Graduate College, College of Allied Health Sciences and the Hospital. All of the administrative functions that drive the University are considered to be subsumed by these four functional divisions. However, from the standpoint of records creation and use, these functions are represented by a "fifth division," the University Corporation.

The Corporation includes overarching administrative units such as the Board of Trustees and the Offices of the President, Vice Presidents, and Controller. All University-wide service departments such as Security, Materiel Management, and Human Resources are a part of the Corporation.

These five records-producing "divisions" provide the basic framework in which records can be located, but more detailed inventories are needed to find specific materials. Superimposed on the hierarchic system is a group of seven artificial series designations. These series are common to most University offices. They are: departmental office records; division-level records; extra-departmental records; records pertaining to other institutions; records pertaining to professional organizations; records pertaining to government, business and industry; and student records.

The Provenancial system does not allow for the inclusion of materials that were neither produced nor collected by the institution. Collections of the personal papers of alumni, for example, must be arranged and cataloged differently, using the standards of the Society of American Archivists.

Once these materials have been received and organized, descriptive finding aids must be produced. The term "finding aid" can be applied to any tool that is used for locating information or specific items within archival and manuscript collections. These range from simple container listings to
elaborate indexes. Some finding aids created by the Archives are the Index of Faculty to 1900; and the Index of Non-Graduating matriculates. Both of these were done by hand on 3" x 5" index cards. New tools begun in the past year are being produced using a microcomputer. They include a descriptive inventory of the University’s portrait collection, and an expanded version of the Scott Memorial Library’s index to the Alumni Bulletin. All of these finding aids will be stored on magnetic disks that can be corrected and updated easily.

When collections are processed, described, and ready for use, the Archives notifies researchers of their availability. Announcements are sent to the appropriate journals, and to campus personnel who have a special interest in historical materials. The Archives also regularly contributes news items about our collections to the Scott Memorial Library’s monthly publication, the Booklist, which is widely distributed both on and off campus. In addition, this information is shared with other, local repositories of materials in medical history and medical education.

Having identified, collected, organized and described these materials, the Archives is now obliged to preserve them. But preservation is a two-edged sword. It is the most controversial, costly, and difficult aspect of our mission. While the majority of our holdings are unique, and therefore irreplaceable we cannot always ensure their survival.

So many of the materials that document and give unique insights into our history are in paper format, and paper is its own worst enemy. The chemical content of the paper itself, and the manner in which it reacts to environmental conditions such as temperature, humidity, light, and pollutants, can destroy a book or a photograph. The Archives’ problem is made worse by the fact that the papers manufactured in the Nineteenth Century were very highly acidic. A notorious example of modern paper that has a high acid content is newsprint, which quickly becomes discolored and brittle.

To protect our collections from the worst of these difficulties, they are stored in special containers made of acid-free paper. This acts as a buffer between the item, its neighbors, and the surrounding environment. Acid-free paper is also used for the permanent photocopying of archival materials. All news clippings that come to the Archives are copied onto acid-free paper. The originals are then destroyed to prevent acid contamination of the other materials in the collections. While these ph-neutral papers are easily available today, they are not in wide use because of their high cost. In our annual budget, preservation supplies come second only to personnel costs.

There would be no point in collecting any of these materials if they could not be used; yet using them is often the shortest route to losing them. The decision to place materials under protective restrictions must be approached with real caution. Photocopying is a serious threat to the longevity of fragile materials, and we sometimes forbid it. Refusing permission to photocopy any of our holdings would certainly be a good preservation tactic. But we try to limit this measure to those items that are truly endangered, because it can be an insurmountable obstacle to researchers. Only the risk of losing the item to deterioration can justify the inconvenience of such rigid restrictions. Graduate students and other visiting scholars have severe limitations on the time they can spend at any one repository, and they often depend upon the availability of copying privileges. The access poli-
cies of the Archives strive to maintain a balance between the often conflicting needs of our present and future clients.

Providing adequate protection to the holdings also involves an element of what might be called creative pessimism. In libraries and archives this is known as the new field of "Disaster Planning." The Archivist is presently forming a committee to develop a joint Library-Archives disaster preparedness and recovery plan. The plan will cover building specifications, emergency procedures, and resource priorities. Potential problems to be considered are theft, arson, vandalism, water emergencies such as burst or leaking pipes, and equipment fires. The committee's first and most important task will be to ensure that the plan meets both City and University safety codes.

This brings us to the final element of the Archives mission, providing access to the collections for qualified researchers. It has already been noted that the creating offices may determine who shall have access to certain records. The University's policies regarding confidentiality also serve to define who is "qualified" to use certain materials. Federal and state laws also apply to confidential, legal and financial records. In addition, donors of manuscript and memorabilia collections may place restrictions on the use of those materials. We have seen that restrictions can also be imposed by the condition of the collections.

Our access policies note that unrestricted materials are open for the use of all those who need them. The word "need" is more carefully chosen than it might appear. Sadly, archival materials can have a market value, as well historical value, and professional theft is on the increase. This phrasing allows us to refuse access to persons who are suspected of illicit intentions, or who have abused collections in the past.

Having safely crossed each of those bridges, you may wonder what is left that can be used. Actually, for most of the Archives holdings such restrictions are the exception to the rule. There is no requirement that a researcher be affiliated with Jefferson, and in fact the general public makes up more than half of our clientel.

Our services to the public go beyond assisting visitors to find and interpret data in the Archives. We also accept telephone calls and letters requesting information, although these can only be handled on a time-available basis. Our limitations do not allow us to undertake extensive research for our clients, but we do provide quick searches for information without charge.

One happy irony of Jefferson's outstanding reputation can be seen in the number of requests we receive for information about "false alumni." Philadelphia is blessed with a long tradition of medical education. As one of the oldest and best-known of these institutions, Jefferson's name has often been "adopted" by graduates (and non-graduates) of other schools. Because of this, our reference collection includes the alumni catalogs of many Philadelphia medical colleges. They are worth their weight in gold to archivists and researchers alike.

We would like to see more student and alumni visitors. While we do recommend that visitors call ahead for an appointment, two recent enhancements in our program will make it easier for drop-in visitors to enjoy our collections. In December of 1986, the University Archivist's position was increased from quarter-time to full-time, increasing our service hours from under ten to over 30 per week. And soon we will be adding a half-time technical position, which will match our service hours to the 40-hour business week of the University. We hope that this dramatic increase in the acces-

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The Archives

The University Archives is charged with collecting and preserving the publications and inactive business records of each of the University's divisions. But the whole story is never found in the official record alone. The events and policies documented in these records can best be understood from the perspective of individuals who where on the scene. Eye witness accounts and reminiscences of the faculty and alumni are an equally significant part of the Archives.

Collections of personal papers and memorabilia also have a place in the Archives. These materials shed unique light on the University's local and national roles in medical education and in health care. Often, they contain essential data that is not recorded elsewhere. Always, they give the human dimension needed to interpret the past fully and accurately.

Together with our colleague institutions, the Archives preserves a history of academic thought and practice that has international scope. Your letters, diaries, calendars and business journals; your mementos of Jefferson events and professional conferences; your publications and research notes, can be an important source of information for future scholars.

Another vital part of the personal collections in the Archives are photographic images and sound recordings. The Archives is about to embark on an Oral History Project to record interviews with alumni, faculty and staff who have had long association with Jefferson. Members of the Alumni are invited to suggest candidates for these interviews.

Usually, these collections are acquired by donation to the Archives. Such gifts may come from the individuals themselves, or from their families. All donations are administered by the Office of Planned Giving, and appropriate restrictions can be placed on all sensitive materials. If you have materials you would like to donate to the Archives, or just some good memories to share with us, we will be glad to arrange for an appointment that is convenient to your schedule.
sibility of our collections will result in an equally great increase in their use by all Jeffersonians and their families.

Among the various projects that have been planned for the coming year, the Archives will work with the Audio-Visual Services of the Medical College to copy all of the endangered photographs in our collections.

This will provide the Archives with negatives of all of these images, most of which have no known negative. Having these negatives will enable us to reproduce the images many times without exposing them to harmful light. From them, copy prints of each image will be produced. The new copies will be used in preference to originals, except in those cases where the original carries irreproducible information.

All of our photographs are removed from their frames and mats, to protect them from environmental hazards. The mats themselves may have research value, as for example when they hold the imprint of a local photographer’s studio. These mats will be kept separately, and cross-indexed to the image they once contained.

We are also very excited about the upcoming Oral History Project. Beginning this winter, the Project will create a file of sound and/or video recorded interviews with Jefferson personnel and alumni. In these taped sessions, we hope to capture some of the personal reminiscences of people who have been associated with Jefferson for many years. The Project is intended to cut across boundaries of division, department, salary, rank, and achievement. We hope that it will represent all of the many facets of Jefferson’s “living memory.” The Oral History Project will add immeasurably to the research value of the Archives, enriching collections of personal papers and giving depth to departmental files. Alumni, staff, and students are invited to suggest appropriate candidates for these interviews.

The Archives is a house divided, and this makes us strong. We have five separate collecting areas. These are the University Archives (inactive business records); Manuscript Collections (unpublished papers of faculty, admin-istors, staff and alumni); Memorabilia (academic and medical artifacts); Artistic Works (photographs, commemorative jewelry, and sculpture); and General Publications such as biographies and news clippings. Each of these collections is stored and accessed differently, according to its use and value.

In addition to these divisions among the holdings, our administrative responsibilities are also distinct. The principal elements of our mission are to identify, collect, organize and describe, preserve and make accessible those materials that have archival value for the institution, its alumni and affiliates. Even the nature of our collection ranges from reports and journals to photographs and magnetic discs; from pill boxes to sets of surgical instruments; from class rings to loving cups.

A last division is that represented by our clientel. Although our most important charge is to the University administration, we serve each of the University’s major divisions, assisting them to preserve and to use their own valuable records. Our collections are open to the public with very few restrictions. In the past year we have had requests for information from publishing houses, biographers and authors of historical fiction, film-makers, historians of medicine and genealogists. Many of these family historians were searching for information about forebears who were Jefferson graduates. We have helped them pinpoint the full or middle names of their ancestors, as well as home addresses, dates of attendance and graduation, courses of study, and thesis topics. We have also been successful in tracing some graduates through the length of their careers in medicine. All of these services are provided without charge.

If this armchair tour has convinced you that the Thomas Jefferson University Archives has no connection with ancient Rome, then you have been only slightly misled. The Archives does have one, proud link with Roman civilization, and it is a medical, not an archival one. This is a collection of medical instruments found at the archaeological site of Herculaneum, one of the cities buried with Pompeii when Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79. Still, when you visit the Archives, expect to find the Archivist in a white lab coat, and not a toga.

Silver loving cup with handles of antler. The inscription reads: “Presented to J. Chalmers DaCosta, from his true friends in Philadelphia and Atlantic City, November 15, 1902.”
A New Working Relationship

Some say that good archivists are born, not made. True, the job does take the acquisitive instincts of a pack-rat and the digging prowess of a badger. A bent for organization and a reliable memory are also needed. Others hold that archival methodology is an exact and exacting, science. Equally important, they aver, is the ability to judge what material has permanent value, and to ruthlessly jetison all that does not.

I happen to believe in Nature/Nurture. My own career is an exemplar of this theory. I am by nature well-adapted to the role of Archivist, as may be proved by my early behaviors. I always liked getting dirty when I was a kid. You won't find it in the official description, but it's one of the prime qualifications for my job. And when I wandered away from my parents in stores, they could always find me straightening the merchandise on the shelves. I discovered the field of professional archives while I was a graduate student; it was kismet!

At the time I was enrolled at the University of Denver studying what I later came to think of as the next best thing, Library Science. But after the realizing the potential of the archival field, I quickly entered Denver's dual-degree program in librarianship and history with an emphasis in archives. This was one of the few academic programs to offer archival training, and one of only a handful of dual-degree programs available in the country. I graduated in 1984 with a Master of Arts degree in Librarianship and Information Science, and a second Master's degree in History.

The decision to take both degrees was a fortuitous one for me, combining inclination with circumstance. However, academic institutions often do demand that their archivists be trained as librarians. This stems from the fact that many college and university archives are departments of the institutional library, which may be required by charter to hire only accredited library professionals. The Thomas Jefferson University Archives is administratively independent of the Scott Memorial Library.

My first professional position was at the Center for Archival Collections of Bowling Green State University in Bowling Green, Ohio. This was an excellent opportunity, for the C.A.C. is a highly successful academic archives that also serves a wide local and regional history clientel. I worked, and learned, there as Reference Archivist for the next two years.

I began work as Jefferson's Assistant Archivist in December 1986. My superior, Mr. Robert Lentz, had become the University's first Archivist in 1975, upon his retirement as University Librarian. Although the first Archivist worked only two days per week, the new opening for Assistant was made full-time. It was expected that the person hired to act in this capacity would be able to step into the Archivist's position. Mr. Lentz retired on August 27th of this year, having given 56 years of outstanding service to Jefferson. I then became the University's first full-time, professionally-trained Archivist.

I spent the first three months of my tenure here just learning what the large Archival collection contains. Detailed inventories of our holdings are under way and will enhance our collection. One of my goals as Archivist is to begin computerized, in-depth cataloging of the collection.

Another important goal is to increase both on- and off-campus use of the Archives. More than half of our clientel is drawn from outside the institution, and this is as it should be, because there are far more scholars and other researchers who have need of our holdings that there are Jeffersonians. When you recall that Jefferson is the largest private employer in the City of Philadelphia, and that it has the largest active alumni association of any medical college in the nation, you will see what a wide net we cast. I am hoping to reach new and broader audiences in the coming year.

My most critical goal, of course, is to enhance the value of the Archives, both as a repository of historical data and as a service to Jefferson and its affiliates. This can be done in several ways: by adding judiciously to the collection itself, ensuring that our holdings are well-documented, working with administrators and alumni to identify all those materials that should be preserved, and by making the information in our collections more easily accessible.

Each of these activities could easily become a full-time job in itself, and it is an important part of my job to balance my time between them all. But when the dust has settled, there will always be more. More material to collect, more people to help, more to learn about Jefferson, and more dust. Lots more dust! ☐

J.A.R.

[Image of Ms. Robins]
The Tenth and Twentieth
A Jefferson Celebration

More than 180 friends, family members and colleagues feted Jefferson's top two senior officers at the Philadelphia College of Physicians on July 18. A special dinner party hosted by the University’s Trustees and Senior Officers, officially celebrated 30 years of combined service to Jefferson by President Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., M.D., and Medical College Dean and Vice President, Joseph S. Gonnella, M.D.

Dr. Bluemle observed his tenth year as the University’s President, while Dr. Gonnella has completed twenty years as a faculty member, Dean and senior officer.

Edward C. Driscoll, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, cited the importance of both men in Jefferson’s advancement. He said, “We can truly say that Jefferson would be a different, and a lesser, institution without them.”

In his post-dinner remarks, Mr. Driscoll noted how far Jefferson has progressed under Dr. Bluemle’s guidance. “Bill Bluemle became Jefferson’s President at a time of great uncertainty in the health care field,” he said. Citing the pressures of increased competition that were just coming into view ten years ago, Mr. Driscoll pointed out that some experts were doubting the long-term ability of academic health centers like Jefferson to meet community health needs, educate physicians and perform research and still stay solvent.

Chairman of the Board Edward C. Driscoll cites President of Jefferson Lewis W. Bluemle for his ten years in his roll as leader at the University. The dinner was held in the handsome second floor hall at the College of Physicians in center city. (top)

Dr. Bluemle greets J. Wallace Davis ’42, Annual Giving Chairman, with Mrs. Davis (back to camera), Mrs. Bluemle (center) and Mrs. Gonnella.
Now, those changes are still being played out . . . but I don't think anybody in their right mind questions Jefferson's ability to compete," he said.

Mr. Driscoll added that Jefferson has achieved an unprecedented level of growth during Dr. Bluemle's tenure, spurred by exceptional financial stability. The University's endowment tripled in the last ten years and the $65-million Jefferson Decade Fund will probably exceed its goal by a sizable margin, he said. Mr. Driscoll also commended Dr. Bluemle for his role in the physical expansion of the campus, including the addition of the new Bodine Center for Cancer Treatment, the new Medical Office Building, and the Medical Education Center and in

leader to his understanding and respect for the view points of others, his common sense approach to problems and his dedication and high personal standards.

Trustee Orville H. Bullitt, Jr., Ph.D., commented on Dr. Gonnella's excellent record during what he called "the most significant period in American medical history." Changes in the kinds of care available and the way that care is being delivered presents awesome challenges to medical educators, Dr. Bullitt said.

As his career progressed, and he moved up the ladder from Associate Professor to Associate Dean and Director of the Office of Medical Education, Dr. Gonnella played an important role in helping Jefferson get ready for a new kind of medicine, said Dr. Bullitt.

Since Dr. Gonnella became Dean and Vice President of the Medical College in 1984, observed Dr. Bullitt, he has made a difficult job look easy. "It takes three things to be a good medical administrator," Dr. Bullitt said. "First, you have to be a good doctor. Second, you have to be a good teacher. And third you have to know how to do good medical research . . . Joe Gonnella's great strength is that he has all these talents and uses them well."

Commenting on Dr. Gonnella's research on disease staging and evaluating the effectiveness of health care delivery, Dr. Bullitt predicted that this work, which is funded by the Kellogg Foundation, will "eventually have an important effect on the future reimbursement policies of both the federal government and private third-party insurers." Dr. Bullitt also said that during his 20 years of service Dr. Gonnella used his unique combination of gifts to bring out the best in everyone he worked with.

Following the Trustees' remarks, both Dr. Bluemle and Dr. Gonnella were presented with a resolution from the Board and other Senior Officers commending them for their accomplishments. Each man also received a personal gift in honor of the occasion. Dr. Bluemle was presented with a wood lathe and a set of turning tools, and Dr. Gonnella was given an antique map of Italy. □
Robert L. Brent (left) and Paul C. Brucker respond to a Jefferson story. Dr. Brent is the Louis and Bess Stein Professor of Pediatrics and Professor of Radiology and Chairman of the Department. Dr. Brucker is the Alumni Professor of Family Medicine and Chairman of the Department. Above: Samuel S. Conly, Jr., '54, former President of the Alumni Association and Dean of Admissions with Dr. Gonnella.

At left: Early guests at the dinner include (from left) John H. Hodges, '39, Alumni Trustee, Mr. Driscoll, former Board Chairman Frederic L. Ballard and Samuel H. Ballam, Jr. Below: David C. Levin, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Radiology with Mr. Bullitt during the reception hour.

Gerald Marks '49, Professor of Surgery (left) with Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., '41, The Grace Revere Osler Professor Emeritus of Surgery and current University Historian.
Dr. and Mrs. Darwin J. Froehop join the festivities at the College as they are welcomed by Dr. Bluemle. (see p. 5)

Louis D. Lowry, Professor of Otolaryngology and Chairman of the Department, joins his colleagues at the celebration.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur N. Triester are welcomed by Dr. and Mrs. Bluemle during the cocktail hour. Dr. Triester is a faculty member in the Department of Medicine. Below: from left: John P. Sullivan, David Robins, Michael Curry, Philip A. Katz and Robert A. Peterson join the celebration party. These gentlemen are senior members of the staff.
hospital magazine

The comparative advantages of angioplasty and bypass surgery in prolonging and improving the quality of life and how to match the right patient to the right procedure.

A broad-based, comprehensive approach to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of osteoporosis and other bone disorders.

Studies using a new mode for Parkinson's Disease that may enable researchers to uncover the basic mechanisms of the disease and develop protective drugs.

Innovative techniques for more conservative treatment of breast cancers and the important new choices they offer many patients.

These are just a few of the topics covered in Contemporary Medicine, a bimonthly magazine published by Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, since its debut issue appeared in January 1986. Subtitled “News from Jefferson,” the magazine’s purpose, as its masthead states, is “to bring area physicians accurate medical information useful to them in helping their patients.” In the process, it offers readers a varied and evolving portrait of Jefferson programs, people and services.

In each issue, the magazine’s cover story reports on a broad clinical advance at the Hospital, often involving the cooperation of multiple disciplines to improve treatment. Other articles focus on important primary care issues, profile prominent new additions to the medical staff, describe ongoing research that has major clinical implications and provide reviews of selected Hospital programs, individual case histories, and noteworthy publications by Jefferson faculty members.

Like hospitals everywhere in today’s competitive health care environment, Jefferson has for some time placed an increasing emphasis on informational and other activities to strengthen relations with its various constituencies in the community. The physicians practicing in the Hospital’s surrounding area are, of course, a particularly important group to reach. Contemporary Medicine is one of several vehicles through which the Hospital keeps the medical community informed about Jefferson and what the Hospital has to offer them and their patients.

“When I first arrived here, three years ago now, certainly one of the needs I saw was for Jefferson to communicate more systematically with doctors in the region,” says Trevor Fisk, the Hospital’s Associate Executive Director for Planning and Marketing.

The first step in this effort, he recalls, was the initiation of the annual Thomas Jefferson University Hospital Physician’s Referral Guide. Mr. Fisk notes that a number of Medical College alumni played a role in driving home the need for the Guide, having received similar publications from other hospitals. They wrote to President Bluemle—who showed their letters to Mr. Fisk—to ask why they weren’t getting one from Jefferson.

The Guide, however, although it includes some descriptive information, is essentially a reference work designed to provide physicians with a handy listing of Jefferson specialists and services. In any case, given the rapid advance of medical science, it was felt that no annual publication, however comprehensive, could accurately portray the full range of activities at Jefferson. In launching Contemporary Medicine, the Hospital was looking, first of all, for “something that would be sent more frequently and would be more readable than the Guide,” says Mr. Fisk.

Contemporary Medicine is distributed five times each year (there is no July/August issue) to physicians practicing within a radius of 40 miles or so of Jefferson, the area from which the Hospital draws the bulk of its referrals. The magazine is also received by key personnel at the University, the Hospital’s medical staff, and other interested individuals — approximately 17,500 subscribers in all. Jefferson alumni with practices in Pennsylvania, New Jersey or Delaware may already be on the mailing list for Contemporary Medicine. Those alumni in the tri-state area and beyond who don’t receive the magazine and would like to should
contact Lee Landau, Director of Medical Marketing, at the Hospital.

To round out its program of communications to physicians, the Hospital also distributes a series of brochures describing "in some technical detail" a medical program in which Jefferson has a special competence and mails area doctors brief, informational letters on matters of potential interest to them in their practices. A brochure goes out about once a month, Mr. Fisk estimates, and a letter is sent each week or two.

While it keeps readers up-to-date on events at the Hospital, Contemporary Medicine also provides physicians with timely information on new research and treatment techniques that is valuable in and of itself. "It takes between 18 months and two years for something to be written up and accepted for publication and scheduled in one of the learned journals," says Mr. Fisk. "What we really see Contemporary Medicine as providing is a faster communication of some significant new developments at Jefferson.

Russ Allen has been the editor of Contemporary Medicine since the magazine's inception. An experienced medical writer who holds a B.S. in Biopsychology from the University of Virginia and a master's degree in Science and Technical Communications from Drexel University, he also researches and writes most of the material in the magazine. In its tone and approach, Mr. Allen sees Contemporary Medicine as operating somewhere in the area between a daily newspaper and a professional medical journal.

Unlike a newspaper with its constant deadline pressure, the magazine's bimonthly publication schedule offers sufficient lead-time to place specific developments in a more general context and consider their broader effects. On the other hand, Contemporary Medicine takes care to avoid the level of scientific detail and frequent recourse to technical terms customary in journals. Articles in the magazine are meant to be "understandable to an intelligent layperson," says Mr. Allen. The goal is to provide important information in an accessible format.

An essential element in this effort is the graphic design of the magazine, which was awarded a certificate of excellence by the American Institute of Graphic Arts (AIGA) at its 1986 show "Criteria/Concept/Solution." The artwork in Contemporary Medicine, says Mr. Allen, attempts to convey the fundamental idea of a given article to a busy physician who may not have the time to read the piece itself. He cites as a successful example the illustration for a story in the March 1987 issue, "Colorectal Cancer: Fighting Back in New Ways," which showed in a single graphic the current treatment strategy for rectal cancers according to both the position of the tumor and its state of advancement. "It's challenging to communicate that level of information at a glance," he says.

When he was interviewed for this article, Mr. Allen was in the process of preparing the current (September 1987) issue of Contemporary Medicine for the printer. With a cover story on new techniques in anaesthesiology that provide greater comfort and control to patients, reviews of Jefferson's programs in total hip replacement and in sexual dysfunction, a report on a collaborative research effort between the Departments of Medicine and Rehabilitation Medicine to prevent blood clots in spinal cord patients, and a few more features besides, the new issue provides a typically eclectic mix of material.

"What we want to do is give physicians a broader picture of how the pieces go together to create programs that offer optimal service to their patients," says Mr. Allen. "We hope that helps make their job a little easier."

The fact that Contemporary Medicine is targeted specifically to physicians gives it a special advantage in meeting their needs, Mr. Allen believes. It has become common for hospitals to produce and distribute their own publications, but they usually include information designed to appeal to a number of different groups, patients, donors and others, as well as physicians. "We don't feel that that kind of scattershot approach is the most effective way to communicate," he says. While the subjects covered in Contemporary Medicine may range widely, having a clear idea of the audience it is meant for provides a basic guide for ensuring the relevance of the articles included, benefitting both the magazine and its readers.

As for any effect that Contemporary Medicine has had in increasing referrals to the Hospital in its going-on two years of publication, neither Mr. Allen nor Mr. Fisk could offer a definitive judgment. "It's difficult to track that because it goes from doctor to doctor and we would not necessarily know about it," explains Mr. Fisk. "Although a fair number of individual cases where referrals have come as a result of something in the magazine have been drawn to our attention."

If some area physicians still aren't aware of what Jefferson has to offer them and their patients, though, at least it isn't because nobody's telling them. For alumni especially, Contemporary Medicine provides "a good way to keep up with what's happening medically at Jefferson in general," says Mr. Allen.

Mr. Fisk agrees. "To go back to the letters from alumni that Dr. Bluemle showed me when I arrived here, one of the most frequent comments was, 'I've been away from Jefferson for ten or for 20 years. Medicine has changed a lot since then and I'm sure Jefferson has changed with it, but I don't know how.'" he says. Reading Contemporary Medicine is one way they can find out.

the rorer professor

Eckhart G. Hahn, M.D. has come from Germany to join the Department of Medicine at Jefferson, as the Rorer Professor and Director of the Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology.

"He is among the foremost authors and researchers in the world in the study of fibrosis, or the formation of scar tissue, in the digestive organs," said Willis C. Maddray, M.D., the Magee Professor and Chairman of the Department. "Dr. Hahn will lead an important new unit in the Department of Medicine, studying factors that cause fibrosis and ways to inhibit its development."

Unfortunately, most chronic diseases
such as liver cirrhosis and pancreatic fibrosis cannot be diagnosed early and are difficult to treat in later stages, according to the new Professor. In collaboration with molecular biologists, pathologists, dermatologists and rheumatologists (who study inflammatory and degenerative connective tissue diseases), Dr. Hahn will help work toward developing diagnostic methods and therapeutic approaches to be used at earlier stages of these diseases. Major areas of research will include cell injury and repair, the formation of scar tissue and changes in the underlying tissue that lead to illness.

Recently Dr. Hahn helped to develop the first blood test to clinically measure the development of scar tissue in the liver, lungs and other organs. “The procollagen peptide blood test, which is available commercially, is the initial step toward the clinical testing of efficient therapies for tissue scarring,” said Dr. Hahn.

The Professor specializes in endoscopy (visual inspection of internal organs, using the endoscope). At Jefferson he will open a new endoscopy suite supplied with the most advanced equipment, including lasers that selectively destroy tumor cells and allow radiation sources to be applied directly to tumors without damaging healthy tissue.

Dr. Hahn comes to Jefferson from the Steglitz Medical School, Free University of Berlin, where he was Associate Professor of Medicine. He also was Director of the Liver Clinic, member of the liver transplantation group, supervisor of operative endoscopy and supervisor of laser application in gastroenterology at Steglitz Medical Center. He has authored or co-authored more than 80 papers, reviews and book chapters and presented more than 50 invited lectures throughout the world.

He is a member of professional organizations including the German Societies for Immunology, Rheumatology and Internal Medicine, the European Association for the Study of the Liver, the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the International Association for the Study of the Liver.

Dr. Hahn received his medical degree from the University of Hamburg Medical School. As an intern he studied medicine, surgery, dermatology and clinical chemistry in Germany and Paris. He then served a research fellowship at the renowned Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry in Munich before entering a clinical fellowship program at the University of Marburg. He later returned to the Max Planck Institute for a Visiting Research Professorship.

His wife, Dr. Ursula Hahn, has joined him at Jefferson in both his research efforts and as Assistant Professor of Medicine.

alumnus as chairman

Joel A. Kaplan, M.D. ’68, Professor and Chairman of Anesthesiology at The Center, is a national authority in the field of cardiac anesthesia. Through his many professional articles, abstracts and textbooks, Dr. Kaplan has played a major role in increasing the knowledge available to anesthesiologists.

Dr. Kaplan joined the staff of The Mount Sinai Medical Center in 1983, following a six-month research sabbatical as Visiting Professor of Anesthesiology at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. Upon his discharge from military service at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio, he became Director of the Division of Cardiothoracic Anesthesiology at Emory University Hospital and advanced to Professor Anesthesiology at the Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta.

Dr. Kaplan is an international spokesman for anesthesia programs and is widely recognized for his work. He is a member of many professional societies including Alpha Omega Alpha, the Association of University Anesthetists, and the Association of Cardiac Anesthesiologists, and is a past President of the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists. In 1987, Dr. Kaplan established the Journal of Cardiothoracic Anesthesia for which he serves as Editor-in-Chief.

tay sachs program

Throughout the United States there are over one hundred Tay-Sachs Prevention Programs. In addition to the programs in this country, there are programs in Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Israel and South Africa. The program at Jefferson is one of the three largest such programs in the world. “We recently tested our fifty
thousandth person," boasts Elizabeth Raday, Coordinator of the Tay-Sachs Prevention Program of Thomas Jefferson University.

By means of a simple blood test, the Tay-Sachs Program attempts to identify people who are at risk for producing a Tay-Sachs child. If a person is found to be a carrier, the Program sends him or her a letter. "Then I call the person directly in order to advise that the person’s spouse be tested and that, when appropriate, other family members be tested," states Mrs. Raday.

Tay-Sachs disease is caused by the absence of a vital enzyme, Hexosaminidase A. Without this enzyme, the lipid, GM₂ ganglioside builds up to abnormal levels within cells, especially within the nerve cells of the brain. This destructive process begins in the early stages of fetal development, but the disease is not apparent until the baby is several months old. Even with the best of care, all children affected by the disease die young, usually by age five.

The Tay-Sachs gene occurs with highest frequency among Ashkenazi Jews. It also occurs with higher than normal frequency among certain groups of French Canadians. In the general population, the gene occurs at the rate of one in every 250 people. Since the disease is an autosomal recessive disorder, both parents must carry the recessive TSD gene in order to produce a Tay-Sachs baby. Mrs. Raday therefore encourages both members of high-risk couples to be tested prior to undertaking a pregnancy.

Mrs. Raday is excited about the special effort the National Tay-Sachs and Allied Diseases Association of Delaware Valley has made to involve rabbis. The Association has given interested rabbis gift certificates for two free Tay-Sachs tests to distribute among all the couples who come to them for premarital counseling.

And Mrs. Raday calls attention to another NTSAD venture in which Jefferson has been involved: every May, the Tay-Sachs Program of Thomas Jefferson University, in conjunction with the National Tay-Sachs and Allied Health Diseases Association of Delaware Valley, offers free testing throughout the Delaware Valley area. During May, "we set up eight or ten extra testing sites in the tri-state area. Through this free-testing offer we usually reach about 700 more people than we would otherwise."

Despite research in recombinant DNA and in enzyme replacement therapy, Mrs. Raday doesn't believe that a cure for Tay-Sachs disease is within sight. But while the disease can't be cured, it can be prevented. Mrs. Raday hopes to recruit as many people as she can for preventive screening at Jefferson.

new professorship

John F. Ditunno, Jr., M.D., Chairman of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine at Jefferson since 1969, has been awarded the first Jessie B. Michie Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine.

The Michie Professorship was established by a bequest from the late Jessie B. Michie. The Michie family's association with Jefferson goes back to the early 1930's when they became patients of the late George J. Willauer, M.D., '23, Clinical Professor of Surgery, whose patients they were for many years.

Later, Michie family members were patients of J. Woodrow Savacool, M.D., '38, Honorary Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine and Associate University Historian, and of Philip Nimoityn, M.D., '76, Instructor in Medicine.

"My uncle and I decided that a professorship would be a more enduring memorial than bricks and mortar," said Daniel Michie at installation ceremonies attended by representatives of the Michie family and of the University.

"We chose the field of rehabilitation medicine because we think it is the wave of the future."

Accepting a plaque that commemorates the gift from Miss Michie, Dr. Ditunno said, "The baton of your generosity will be passed on to our successors. Miss Michie's bequest heightens the recognition of the importance of rehabilitation medicine to Jefferson and to the nation."

Rehabilitation medicine is a relatively new discipline established following World War II, explained Dr. Ditunno, who is also the project director of the Regional Spinal Cord Injury Center of Delaware Valley, located at Jefferson Hospital.

"An endowed professorship lasts forever," said Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., M.D., TJU president. "While the money benefits the institution, the memorial honors both the occupant and the person for whom it is named. The Michie Professorship could not go to a more deserving person than Dr. Ditunno or one who has contributed more to Jefferson.

At recent ceremonies the Michie family, Daniel Michie, (left), and Clarence Michie, (right) authorized the establishment of the Jessie B. Michie Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine. President Lewis W. Bluemle names Professor John F. Ditunno, (second left) to this prestigious position.
alumni/faculty cited

Father Edward C. Bradley '55, opens the September ceremonies in McClellan Hall for the 1987-1988 school year.

An outside reception topped the fall activities.

During activities two prominent alumni were cited for their professional activities. Above, Dean Gonnella cites Dr. Frederick B. Wagner, Jr. '41, for his loyal and dedicated service to his alma mater.

John Y. Templeton, M.D. '41, (right) Professor of Surgery, was awarded a Doctor of Laws honorary degree at ceremonies. Dr. Templeton has recently retired from his surgical practice of cardiovascular surgery. The Gross Professor Francis E. Rosato made the presentation with President Bluemle (left) presiding.

honors et cetera

Salman Akhtar, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior and Director of the Department's Adult Outpatient Service, was recently elected to a one-year term (1988-1989) on the Journal of American Psychoanalytic Association's editorial board.

David Berd, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, and Edward McClay, M.D., Professor of Medicine, recently made presentations at an American Society of Clinical Oncologists/American Association of Cancer Research meeting. Dr. McClay presented a slide program on "An Effective Chemo-/Hormonal Therapy Regimen for the Treatment of Disseminated Malignant Melanoma," while Dr. Berd presented a poster session.

Michael J. Bradley, Vice President for Health Services and Executive Hospital Director, received The Benjamin Franklin Award from the Metropolitan Philadelphia Chapter of the Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA) for his significant contribution to fostering the chapter's goals and objectives. In addition, he was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Robert L. Brent, M.D., Ph.D., the Louis and Bess Stein Professor of Pedi-
neuristics and Chairman of the Department, was recently invited to speak at the New York Academy of Medicine on the causes of congenital malformation. He was also an invited faculty lecturer at the University of Vermont Postgraduate Course inPediatrics in Sugarbush, Warren, Vermont.

Harvey S. Brodovsky, M.D., has been promoted from Associate Professor of Medicine to Clinical Professor of Medicine.

Samuel W. Casscells, M.D., has been named Honorary Clinical Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery.

Rex B. Conn, M.D., Professor of Pathology, Vice Chairman of the Department and Director of Clinical Laboratories, recently conducted a symposium on “Implementation of the SI Unit: Practical Considerations in Changing to SI Units” at the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and College of American Pathologists’ spring meeting in San Francisco.

Leonard M. Eisenman, Ph.D., has been promoted to Professor of Anatomy.

Stephen A. Feig, M.D., Professor of Radiology and Director of the Breast Imaging Center, delivered the keynote address entitled “An Overview of Mammography” at a meeting of the Royal College of Radiologists in Nottingham, England, on September 3 and 4, 1987. He also was on the faculty of the American College of Radiology Mammography Symposium in Atlanta where he lectured on “Differential Diagnosis of Breast Calcifications,” “Techniques for Localization of Non-palpable Breast Lesions” and “Wording the Mammography Report.”

Barry B. Goldberg, M.D., Professor of Radiology and Director of the Division of Diagnostic Ultrasound, recently presented a series of lectures at the Israel Society for Diagnostic Ultrasound in Medicine meeting. In 1983, the society honored Dr. Goldberg with the creation of the annual Barry B. Goldberg Lectureship.

Dr. Goldberg also presented a paper on “The Usefulness of Two-Dimensional Color Doppler in the Evaluation of Iatrogenic Pseudoaneurysms” at the Sixth Congress of the European Federation of Societies for Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology in Helsinki.

Roshen N. Irani, M.D., Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, presented a paper on “The Treatment of Femoral Shaft Fractures in Children by Immediate Spica Immobilization” at the fifth International Conference on Pediatric Orthopaedics in Budapest.

Donald L. Jungkind, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Pathology, presented a paper on the “Effect of Two Specimen Pretreatment Procedures on Detection of Bacterial Antigens in Serum and Cerebrospinal Fluid,” at the 87th Annual Meeting of The American Society for Microbiology in Atlanta.

Department of Radiology faculty members David C. Levin, M.D., Professor and Chairman of the Department; Esmond M. Mapp, M.D., Professor; Alfred B. Kurtz, M.D., Professor; David Karasick, M.D., ’74, Associate Professor; and Stephen Karasick, M.D., ’74, Associate Professor, recently examined candidates for certification by the American Board of Radiology at the Oral Boards in Louisville.

Leonard J. Lerner, Ph.D., Research Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Research Professor of Pharmacology, was the subject of a cover story in a recent issue of Cancer Research, for his work with antiestrogens which demonstrated their potential therapeutic use in estrogen-related disorders and, in particular, breast cancer. Dr. Lerner also received a grant from the Diabetes Research and Education Foundation for a project entitled “Effect of Streptozotocin-induced Diabetes on Uterine Progesterone and Estrogen Receptors and Serum Sex Steroid Levels of Intact, Castrated and Pregnant Rats.”

Mark M. Mishkin, M.D., Clinical Professor of Radiology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, was recently appointed to the American Registry of Pathology’s Board of Trustees.

Irving J. Olshin, M.D., has taken early retirement and has been named Honorary Professor of Pediatrics. Dr. Olshin was specially honored by the class of 1973 when he was chosen as the subject for the senior portrait. He will continue his role as a member of the Admissions Committee at Jefferson.

David V. Pecora, M.D., has been named Honorary Professor of Surgery.

Joseph F. Rodgers, M.D., has been promoted to Clinical Professor of Medicine. Dr. Rodgers is also Associate Dean for Residency and Affiliated Hospital Programs. He visited the University of Rome last June, an institution which presently is affiliated with Jefferson.

Peter J. Savino, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Director of the Neuro-ophthalmology Service, lectured recently at the Washington State Academy of Ophthalmology.

Allen H. Seeger, M.D., has been named Honorary Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Sandor S. Shapiro, M.D., has been appointed Professor of Biochemistry (secondary appointment) at Jefferson. He is also Professor of Medicine and Director of the Division of Hematology.

Philip G. Spaeth, M.D., has been named Honorary Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology.

Matthew L. Thakur, Ph.D., Professor of Radiation Therapy and Nuclear Medicine, recently lectured on “Significance of Chromosomal Aberrations in IN-III Labeled Lymphocytes” at the Diagnostic Imaging meeting in Montreal. He also spoke on “New Approaches to Cell Labeling” at the Radiopharmacy Update meeting at the Toronto Institute of Medical Technology.

Jouni Uitto, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Dermatology and Chairman of the Department, recently lectured on “Regulation of Collagen Gene Expression in Skin Diseases” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Investigative Dermatology in San Diego and received The William Montagna Lectureship award. In addition, he has been appointed an Associate Editor of The Journal of Investigative Dermatology.
The new Jefferson statue presides in the west garden of Jefferson Alumni Hall.

Thomas Jefferson has returned to Philadelphia, and can be seen standing tall and proud in the west courtyard of Jefferson Alumni Hall. The life-size bronze of our third president is not only a striking addition to the campus but a fitting tribute to one of our nation's most creative and fertile minds.

The Jefferson statue is actually the second duplicate of a work by prominent American sculptor Lloyd Lillie. The original statue was executed in 1976, when Lillie was selected to design a life-size bronze of Jefferson as a centerpiece for the Museum of Westward Expansion in St. Louis. Then, in 1978, the first duplicate of the statue was commissioned by the University of Virginia, the institution established by Jefferson and which he considered one of his greatest achievements. Now, Lillie's statue has been duplicated for Thomas Jefferson University, where it has the distinction of becoming the first and only statue of Jefferson in the City of Philadelphia.

Currently a Professor of Sculpture at Boston University, Lillie studied at the Corcoran School of Art in Washington, D.C., the School of the Boston Museum of Fine and the Accademia di Belli Arts in Florence, Italy. The artist wanted to show Jefferson's "human compassion and the unstudied manner of a man easy to make friends with and easy to approach." His interpretation is not based on any one existing sculpture or painting, but is a synthesis of what he observed or read and how he personally visualized the third president. The jutting chin, clear jaw line, deep-set eyes, ridge of the cheek bone, and thin line of the mouth are the essential physical characteristics incorporated into the work. The result is a figure that projects a sense of the heroic, the confident, the optimistic. Most of all, it is an image that beckons us to come closer and meet Jefferson eye-to-eye.

The acquisition of the Lillie Jefferson sculpture had been a longtime goal of Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., M.D., President of the University. The goal turned into reality when Dr. John P. McGovern entered the picture and provided the funding necessary to purchase a copy of the statue. Dr. McGovern, a Professor, researcher and Director of the McGovern Allergy Clinic in Houston, became acquainted with the University's heritage and historical significance through Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., M.D., '41, a fellow medical historian and Oslerian. Dr. McGovern was an enthusiastic supporter of the statue idea from his earliest introduction to the University, and the entire Jefferson family owes him a debt of gratitude. Thanks to his generosity, Jefferson Medical College and Thomas Jefferson University have been visibly and dramatically linked with the great man whose name they honor.
1930

Fuller G. Sherman, Parkview Ctr., Brunswick, Me., has endowed an annual Medical Lecture at Jefferson as a token of his appreciation for having received his degree from Jefferson.

1931

Kenneth E. Fry, 621 University St., Walla Walla, Wa., and his wife, Hattie Gordon, were honored by Whitman College, their alma mater, at recent ceremonies. They were the recipients of the Gordon Scriber Award at Whitman College for distinguished service to the Alumni Association. Dr. Fry was instrumental in organizing Whitman's present class representative and alumni giving programs. Mrs. Fry also has been active with alumni programs at the College including activities for the 55th and 60th reunions.

1935

George B. Craddock, who died in an automobile accident in December of 1985, has been honored by his community in Lynchburg, Virginia. The auditorium at the Virginia Baptist Hospital has been named for him and will house a memorial lecture series there each fall.

1936

Gabriel E. DeCicco, 1028 Westport Drive, Youngstown, Oh., writes that he and classmate, Barclay M. Brandmiller, received 50-year plaques from the Ohio State Medical Association and the Western Reserve Care System. He notes also that Dr. Brandmiller is still working as a pediatrician and that they both remember the good times they had last year at their 50th.

1937

Maurice Abramson, 7500 Manchester Rd., Melrose Park, Philadelphia, was honored on May 20 by the Philadelphia County Medical Society for 50 years of service to the medical profession. He retired from family practice in June. Dr. Abramson, a member of the Doctors Symphony Orchestra in Philadelphia, will continue his study of the violin and looks forward to travel with his wife, Gilda.

1942

Thomas E. Bowman, Jr., 625 Riemer Dr., Vero Beach, Fl., sends his new address following retirement from both his private surgical practices in the Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, area and Veterans Administration. "We enjoy our new home very much but will return to Pennsylvania from time to time each year."

1943

Gerald E. Callery, Meadowbrook Farm #320, Route 202, Malvern, Pa., has been named Honorary Clinical Associate Professor in Orthopaedic Surgery at Jefferson.

1944S

Charles M. Murry, 116 Douglass Drive, Oxford, Ms., reports that he will be retiring from his active medical practice at the end of this year. He says he has "many fond memories of years at Jefferson and looks forward to any type of communication."

1946

Homer W. Boysen, 236-238 West Pine Street, Mahanoy City, Pa., has retired from the general practice of medicine and is "enjoying hobbies of photography, fishing and hunting."

The late William J. Hargreaves, who died in October 1973, recently received posthumously Conemaugh Valley Mem-
orial Hospital's highest honor — the Distinguished Service Award. This award is given to those who have made outstanding contributions to the service, growth and image of the institution. Dr. Hargreaves was honored in recognition of his devotion to his patients and Memorial Hospital, as well as for his many contributions to the community.

Forrest E. Lumpkin, Jr., 3843 Maplewood, Dallas, Texas, continues to practice general and peripheral vascular surgery. His son, Forrest III, is in a doctoral program at Stanford University, and his twin daughters attend Baylor University and the University of Mississippi.

Clarence M. Miller, 438 Oliver Road, Sewickley, Pa., retired from full time work as Lab Director at Sewickley Valley Hospital, but will continue as a part time pathologist there after his retirement.

David G. Simons, 324 19th St., Huntington Beach, Ca., reports that he was invited and planned to give a plenary session presentation on Myofascial Pain Syndromes to the Vth World Congress on Pain in Hamburg, Germany in August of this year.

1947

Elmer H. Funk, Jr., 510 Millbrook Road, Devon, Pa., has recently been named Honorary Adjunct Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Jefferson.

1949

Richard A. Ellis, 1521 Locust St., Philadelphia, was the Director for "Ophthalmology Update for the Primary Care Physician," a course given at Wills Eye Hospital on October 7.

Gerald J. Marks, 111 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Professor of Surgery and Director of the Division of Colorectal Surgery at Jefferson, recently presented lectures sponsored by the American Cancer Society in Shreveport, Louisiana, Brigantine, New Jersey and Scranton, Pennsylvania. Dr. Marks lectures widely on colorectal cancer and related topics.

1950

William B. Holman, 39 Warren Drive, Norwalk, Oh., writes that in addition to a busy general surgery practice his is also Huron County Coroner, Huron County Health Commissioner, and was recently appointed Clinical Assistant Professor of Surgery at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo.

Donald I. Meyers, 4560 Delafield Avenue, Riverdale, N.Y., was awarded the George E. Daniel Merit Award of the Association for Psychoanalytic Medicine at the New York Academy of Medicine in June for his contributions to the field of psychoanalysis. He is Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Training and Supervising Analyst at the Columbia University Psychoanalytic Center for Training and Research, where he is also Chairman of the Child Analysis Training Program.

George W. O'Brien, 2738 Land Park Drive, Sacramento, was recently promoted to Chief of Psychiatry at California Medical Facility in Vacaville. He is also doing consulting for the Department of Mental Health Paroles Division in Sacramento. In addition, he is continuing with psychiatric disability evaluations and still treating some office and hospital patients in the evenings. He writes, "I haven't worked so many continuously long hours since my internship!"

1951

Victor F. Greco, EZ Acres, Drums, Pa., is serving on the International Committee Rotary International Concern for the Aging.

Raymond J. Lantos, 2134 Timson Dr., Johnstown, Pa., recently received the Distinguished Service Award, Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital's highest honor. Dr. Lantos was honored in recognition of his contributions to medical education at Memorial Hospital.

George M. Meier, 11 High St., Butler, N.J., writes that he is "about to retire. Kids are gone and mortgage is paid off."

1953

Willard S. Krabill, 120 Carter Road, Goshen, In., will continue as Director of Student Health Service at Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana. He also teaches two courses: Human Sexuality, and the Use and Abuse of Chemicals.

1954

John D. Werley, 3581 Timberlane Dr., Easton, Pa., writes that he is now retired from the practice of radiology and nuclear medicine. He and his wife, Annette, plan to golf and spend more time at their beach house on Hatteras Island, N.C.

1955

Alfred A. Rosenblatt, 7800 Bayshore Dr., Margate, N.J., has been appointed Associate Vice President for Medical Affairs and Associate Director of Medical Education at Atlantic City Medical Center. He also is the Chairman and Chief Attending Surgeon in the Department of Surgery at ACMC.

1957

John C. Flanagan, 4 Line Rd., Malvern, Pa., has recently been appointed Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Jefferson.

Joseph F. Rodgers, 111 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, has been promoted to Clinical Professor of Medicine at Jefferson. Dr. Rodgers is also Associate Dean for Residency and Affiliated Hospital Programs. He visited the University of Rome last June, an institution which presently is affiliated with Jefferson.

1958

Edward K. Fine, 25 Cleveland Avenue, Martinsville, Va., has been appointed Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Memorial Hospital of Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia. He is married to Dr. Phyllis Ann Parrent, who practices Emergency Room Medicine at Memorial Hospital.

1959

Tom D. Halliday, 409 Second Street, Marietta, Oh., has been elected Treasurer of District V of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He is serving a three-year term which began September 1987. Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics at Marietta Memorial Hospital, Dr. Halliday is in private practice in Marietta. He presently is a member of the Committee on Adolescent Health Care. Past-President of the Washington...
The Wonderful Reunion

Top: The 40th reunion had a very special success last June for dinner and dancing at the Union League. Classmates came from across the country to join with local members (from left), John Bowen, John Koltes, Elmer Funk and John Dowling, the planner. Below from left Albert Kraft, Arthur Vaughn and Thomas Moran enjoy the Philadelphia visit to both campus and the reunion.

Top: Californian Larry Mosier (left) with John Meehan and Charles Miller. Four class members (from left) Richard Sproch, Nathan Smukler, Robert McCurdy and James T. Helpser reminice and share stories.

The 1947 Clinic brings back special stories to Edward Kelly (left) and Marvin Rhode. Jack Rodgers hears a special tale about Clinton Street party from friend at reunion.
County Medical Society, he is a member of several medical societies including the American Fertility Society and the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

1962

Robert C. Nuss, 8151 Blue Jay Ln., Jacksonville, Fl., recently received tenure and was promoted to Full Professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Florida College of Medicine.

Jerald M. Rosenbaum, 153 Englewood Rd., Longmeadow, Ma. writes that his son, Larry, a Brown graduate, Class of 1985, will be entering medical school this fall as a member of the Jefferson Class of 1991. Another son, Andy, graduated from the University of Massachusetts School of Management this past May; while, Josh, another sibling, is a Hotel School major also at the University of Massachusetts.

1964

Lawrence Green, 315 Maple Avenue, Swarthmore, Pa., reports that he attended a recent meeting of the Alpers Society for Clinical Neurology where Gary Graffman spoke on the "The Hazards of Making Music" at the Barclay Hotel in Philadelphia.

John P. Heilman, Jr., is now Command Surgeon at MacDill Air Force Base in Florida.

Edward C. Leonard, Jr., 1435 Cloverly Ln., Rydal, Pa., has been appointed President of the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society. The PPS provides educational and socioeconomic information to its members and the public.

1967

Carl L. Stanitski, 224 Virginia Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes that he is delighted to be back at Jefferson as a Visiting Professor in Orthopaedic Surgery exactly 24 years and one day since starting Jefferson as a student. He is busy with his practice, lectures and writing. He just co-authored a textbook. "Sorry to have missed our 20th Reunion. Looking forward to the 25th in 1992."

Vincent J. Varano, 12 Heather Hills, Danville, Pa., has been elected to membership in the American Society for Laser Medicine and Surgery.

1968

Joel A. Kaplan, 6 Stonegate Ln., Rye, N.Y., has been named Horace W. Goldsmith Professor of Anesthesiology at Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York (see p. 24)

Harold A. Yocum, 3140 Alkire St., Golden, Co., writes that he has a private practice in hand surgery and is on the teaching faculty at Colorado School of Medicine at Fitzsimon Army Medical Center. The most recent addition to the family is Hal, Jr., who was born in June and joins his brother Michael and sisters Heather and Holly.

1970

Peter D. Pizzutillo, 926 Bowman Ave., Wynnewood, Pa., has recently been appointed Associate Professor of Pediatrics (secondary appointment) at Jefferson. Dr. Pizzutillo is also Associate Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery.

Neil O. Thompson has returned to Christian Hospital in Manorom Chai-nat, Thailand, after spending the past year in the United States in surgical practice. He writes that it was "great to get acquainted with newer technology, such as ultrasound," and is keeping his options open for a possible return in the future.

1971

Ronald D. Grossman, 130 Grandview Ave., Hopewell, N.J., writes that he has traveled to Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia as team physician for the United States Olympic Committee.

1974

William A. DiCuccio, II, 300 Hillvue Dr., Butler, Pa., has recently been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Medical Staff at Butler Memorial Hospital.

Stephen B. Lichtenstein, 1608 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology at Jefferson, has been elected Chairman of the Eye Section of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He is Associate Surgeon and Codirector of Emergency Services at Wills Eye Hospital.

Marilyn J. Manco-Johnson, 1761 S. Niagara Way, Denver, Co. is Assistant Professor in Pediatrics at the University of Colorado doing research in neonatal hemostasis. She now has three children, Gemma, 10, Jonathan, 8, and Michael J., born in April of this year. Dr. Johnson writes, "I miss all of my friends at Jefferson."

Robert C. Gallo, M.D. '63, Chief, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology at the National Cancer Institute, who was a prominent speaker at the meetings of the XIV World Congress of Anatomic and Clinical Pathology meets with Robert L. Breckenridge, M.D. J44, currently President of the College of Pathologists.
1975

Mitchell L. Factor, 6309 E. Friess Dr., Scottsdale, Az., is President of Radiology Specialists, Ltd. of Phoenix. Son Bradley celebrated his first birthday in March.

Robert R. Houston, 11 Riverside Dr., Poland, Oh., has been appointed Director of the Cardiology Division in the Department of Internal Medicine at Western Reserve Care System.

Robert T. Sataloff, 1721 Pine St., Philadelphia, served as physician to Joel Grey who was suffering from laryngitis during his performance in Cabaret in Philadelphia last spring.

Scott M. Goldman, 41 West Springfield Ave., Philadelphia, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Cardiothoracic Surgery at Hahnemann University, and is in practice with Michael D. Strong, '66.

Valerie A. West (Urian), 4745 Ogletown Stanton Rd., Newark, De., Medical Arts Pavilion, Suite 208, Christiana Hospital and her husband, Joseph, announce the birth of their second child, Christopher James, who arrived in April. Daughter Kimberly is now two. Dr. West is an endocrinologist in Newark, Delaware, and is affiliated with The Medical Center of Delaware and St. Francis Hospital. She is also an Instructor of Medicine at Jefferson.

1976

Gary B. Bernett, 429 College Ave., Haverford, Pa., and his wife, Bonnie, announce the birth of their third child and first daughter, Hana Frances, on July 30. Dr. Bernett practices internal medicine in Drexel Hill.

1977

Curtis E. Cummings, 116 11th Ave. E., Seattle, Wa., moved to Seattle in 1985 and married Coralee Thompson, a medical student at the University of Washington. As Lieutenant Commander in the U.S. Navy, he is the Director of the Naval Branch Clinic in Keyport. "Anyone in the beautiful Puget Sound area, please stop in."

1978

Arthur J. Patterson, Jr., 223 E. High St., Waynesburg, Pa., is board certified in general surgery.

Warren L. Robinson, 1604 James Rd., Williamsport, Pa., completed his Navy obligation and has joined the Cancer Treatment Center in Williamsport, where he practices hematology/oncology.

Duncan Salmon, 503 Wingate Rd., Baltimore, Md., writes that his wife, Beverly, has completed her first year of law school.

Ronald D. Springel, 1214 S. 36th Ave., Yakima, Wa., is Medical Director of Addiction Services for Central Washington Comprehensive Mental Health. He and Yvonne B. Norris had an August wedding in Philadelphia.

1979

Anthony V. Coletta, 525 Prescott Rd., Merion, Pa., is Assistant Attending Surgeon at Bryn Mawr Hospital and Instructor in Surgery at Jefferson. He also serves as Associate Director of the Graduate Program in the Department of Surgery. A third child, Nicholas, was welcomed in December '86.

Steven Levenberg, 16 Exeter Court, Langhorne, Pa., and his wife, Patti, announce the birth of Kevin Eric on July 24 of this year. He joins brother, Jeffrey, age 3. Dr. Levenberg is in practice in internal medicine in the Trenton, N.J. - Morrisville, Pa area.

Robert S. Marcello, 2043-B Arch Street, Philadelphia, has been appointed Instructor in Psychiatry and Human Behavior at Jefferson Medical College.

Robert M. Rose, R.D. #1, Box 178-C, Spring City, Pa., is board certified in urology. He currently serves as Urologic Medical Advisor to the Pottstown Chapter of Impotents Anonymous. Dr. Rose and his wife, Patricia, are happy to report the birth of their first child, Shannon, who arrived in September '86.

Dennis R. Witmer, 1716 Hancock St., Wilmington, De., was board certified in 1986 and will be inducted as a Fellow of the American College of Sur-

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A Jeff Retirement

Dear Colleague and Friend:

I thought I would write you this letter so that you will know first hand of my future plans.

I have decided after 32 years to terminate my work at Cardeza and at Jefferson as of January 1, 1988. I will be working at the Pasteur Institute in Paris researching on iron and the macrophage.

My years at Cardeza, Jefferson and Philadelphia have been happy ones, and I believe productive. I was fortunate when the late Dr. Tocantins offered me a Fellowship and later a position on the staff. He, at that time, was expanding the Cardeza Foundation from a small unit dealing with cytology of the blood, a handful of clotting studies and blood banking to the modern multidisciplinary research center that it is now. As a teacher and a mentor, he introduced me to hematology and clinical investigation including erythrokineotic studies, human bone marrow transplantation and the cooperative studies of the Cancer and Leukemia Group B. Besides these research activities and others over the years, I also enjoyed serving patients, teaching at all levels and above all getting to know you.

Yes, good things also come to an end. I hope you will visit me if and when you are in Paris.

Thanks and best regards and wishes.

Au revoir!

Sincerely yours,

FARID I. HAURANI, M.D.
Professor of Medicine
The Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College now makes available to our membership a clock of solid butcher block construction. The deep gold coloring of its roman numerals and central silk screened seal of the Medical College stands out against a dark grained walnut finish. The 11" x 11" x 1½" clock weighs three pounds and runs on a size C battery.

A perfect gift for the alumnus' office or den. Delivery is approximately three weeks, and it will be mailed directly to the purchaser's or recipient's home. Checks for $50.00 should be made payable to the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College and returned to 1020 Locust Street, Philadelphia, 19107. Delivery charge is included.

NAME OF PURCHASER ____________________________ CLASS ________
ADDRESS OF PURCHASER __________________________

1980
Matthew H. Carabasi, Box 49, 303 E. 71st St., New York, is a third-year Fellow in medical oncology at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

Stephen A. Geraci, 509 S. Highland Ave., Apt. 43, Pittsburgh, has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Cardiology. He is currently Director and Chief, Medical Critical Care at West Penn Hospital in Pittsburgh.

Douglas P. Hume, is now working as an investment broker with Kidder, Peabody & Co. in Ft. Lauderdale, serving the financial needs of physicians. Dr. Hume will continue to practice emergency medicine part time at Broward General Hospital there.

1981
Charles L. Bryner, Jr., is Head of the Emergency Department at U.S. Naval Hospital in Yokosuka, Japan. He is the first Family Practitioner to be stationed at this facility. He reports that he and his family are thrilled to be in Japan and are adapting well. He hopes to be able to start a full Family Practice Clinic/Service as his tour progresses. Dr. Bryner writes, "This is the third tour of duty where I've met other Jefferson Alumni as colleagues. Either it's a small world or we truly are everywhere."

Brad Feldstein, 126 Krista Court, Chalfont, Pa., was recently elected Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. In July, he began a residency training program in radiology at Temple University Hospital.

Gary E. Fink, 1109 Ambling Way, Mt. Pleasant, S.C., has completed a residency program in rheumatology at the Medical University of South Carolina in Charleston. He plans to practice rheumatology in Charleston.

Samuel S. Laucks, II, 349 Hill-N-Dale Dr., N., York, Pa., writes that he completed his general surgery residency at York Hospital in 1986, and this past year completed a fellowship in colon and rectal surgery at Ferguson Clinic, Grand Rapids, Michigan. He just recently entered into the private practice of General and Colon-Rectal Surgery with William M. Shue '61.
Richard M. Yelovich, 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa., has been appointed Instructor in Radiation Therapy and Nuclear Medicine at Jefferson.

1982

Randall T. Bashore, Route 1, Box 77, Fork Union, Va., has been appointed Medical Director of the Central Virginia Community Health Center and has also accepted a faculty position at the University of Virginia Hospitals. He and his wife, Gail, are the proud parents of Luke Stewart born on July 19 of this year. Daughter Kate is two-and-a-half now.

William B. Gamble, P.O. Box 1364, Fairbanks, Al., reports that after completing his General Surgical Residency at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Boston, he and wife, Therese, have moved to Ft. Wainwright, Alaska, to complete his Army obligation at Bassett Army Hospital. The Army originally planned to allow him to do a fellowship in plastic surgery at the University of Kentucky, but because of the shortage of general surgeons in the Army, plans changed. He also writes that he and his wife are the proud parents of William Bryan II, born on May 2, with the capable assistance of Randy Mannella '85 during delivery.

Edward A. Jackson, 912 A Nevada Oval, PAFB, Plattsburgh, N.Y., is currently stationed at Plattsburgh Air Force Base in the Department of Family Practice, and is the officer in charge of allergy and immunizations. Dr. Jackson writes that he is looking forward to entering private practice next year.

Ilene B. Lefkowitz, 309 Florence Ave., Apt. 311N, Jenkintown, Pa., writes that she has one more year to go of her hematology/oncology fellowship at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. She recently presented a paper entitled "The Treatment of Relapsed Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor with CCNU/Vincristine/Cisplatin" at The American Society of Clinical Oncology.

Ralph J. Marino, 1922 Wallace St., Philadelphia, has been appointed Instructor in Rehabilitation Medicine at Jefferson.

Judd W. Moule, 1127 Fairview Court, Silver Spring, Md., has graduated from a residency program in urology at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Pauline K. Park, 1811 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, has been appointed Instructor in Surgery at Jefferson.

Stephen R. Sobie, 8201 Henry Ave., Philadelphia, started a one-year fellowship in otolaryngology - head and neck surgery, at the Medical College of Pennsylvania as of July 1 of this year.

1983

Keith S. Albertson is stationed at Tripler Army Medical Center in Honolulu, where he has an orthopaedic residency.

Neil Chesen, 200 Carman Ave., Apt. 6B, East Meadow, N.Y., reports that he and his wife, Kathy, are happy to announce the birth of their first child, Bryan Elliot, on August 12 of last year. He has completed a residency in internal medicine at Albert Einstein Medical Center - Northern Division, and is about to start his second year of an ophthalmology residency at Nassau County Medical Center in East Meadow, New York.

Steven A. Edmudowicz, 701 Gray Oaks, Oakland, Mo. and his wife, Annemarie, announce the birth of Cara Nicole on December 29, 1986. Cara Nicole has an older brother, Robert Sean.

Richard J. Greco, 3019 Kent Rd., Folcroft, Pa., is serving as a fourth year resident in surgery at TJUH.

Eugene J. Hammell, Jr., 322 West Marion St., Munhall, Pa., will complete his surgical residency at West Penn Hospital in Pittsburgh in June of '88 and has accepted a residency in plastic surgery at the University of Tennessee that July.

1984

Francis X. DeCandis, previously of 333 West Market St., Danville, Pa., and his family have moved to Brandon, Florida this summer to begin fulfillment of his tour-year NHSC commitment.

Nathan B. Duer, 20 Crabapple Dr., Waynesburg, Pa., who was Chief Resident in family medicine at Somerset Medical Center, has accepted a position with NHSC in Greensboro, Pennsylvania. He will be working with Andrew Willet '83. The Duers also announce the birth of a baby boy, Derek Townsend, on July 6, 1986.
Robert W. Meikle, 490 Pheasant Run Dr., Evans, Ga., has completed his family practice residency program at Dwight D. Eisenhower Army Medical Center, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Robert A. Ruffini, 107 Chatham Manor, Ardmore, Pa., reports that he and wife, Amy, have become the proud parents of Nicole Alexa, born on June 11.

Ayn D. Siegel, 233 Township Line Rd., #5-B, Elkins Park, Pa., a third-year resident in psychiatry at Albert Einstein Medical Center, Northern Division, married Allan R. Zaback in July. Mr. Zaback is Assistant Director of Development at Jeanes Hospital.

1985
Donna M. DiCenzo, 59 Trinidad Ave., Hershey, Pa., and Robert L. Robles, '86, who met at Jefferson, were married on May 16, 1987. Donna is doing an OB/GYN residency at Hershey Medical Center, where Robert is also doing his residency in internal medicine.

1986
David J. Eschelman, 2306 Eighth St., Charlestown, Ma. has completed a surgery internship at Boston University and is staying on as radiology resident. Dr. Eschelman writes that he is enjoying life on the marinas of the Charlestown Navy Yard and looks forward to seeing the sights in Boston.

Robert L. Robles, 59 Trinidad Ave., Hershey, Pa. and Donna M. DiCenzo, Class of 1986, who met at Jefferson, were married on May 16, 1987. Robert is doing an internal medicine residency at Hershey Medical Center, where Donna is also doing her residency in OB/GYN.

1987
David J. Cook, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester, Minn., has just begun a residency training program in anesthesiology.

Cheston Simmons, Jr., The Graduate Hospital, One Graduate Plaza, Philadelphia, married Kimberley Duncan Stewart on June 13 of this year. They are living in Havertown.

Obituaries

Edward Irving Salisbury, 1915
Died April 19, 1987, at the age of 93. Dr. Salisbury, who was retired, lived in Manhasset, New York. Dr Salisbury began his career in 1926 with United Fruit Company, beginning in Santa Marta, Colombia, and next serving in Fort Limon, Costa Rica until 1942. In 1943 he was named Director of Medicine where from New York he was responsible for 15 hospitals, 120 dispensaries and a staff of 115 doctors and 300 nurses. He is survived by three sons, one of whom is Captain Edward M. Salisbury, '54, and a daughter.

Salvador Reyes, 1920
Died January 6, 1986. Dr. Reyes was a retired physician in San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

Austin T. Smith, 1922
Died May 29, 1987, at the age of 89. Dr. Smith, an otolaryngologist, practiced at Jefferson Hospital for 20 years and later at Pennsylvania Hospital until his retirement in 1972. He also maintained a private practice in Philadelphia. Surviving are his wife, Louise, a daughter and a son.

Evan B. Hume, 1929
Died August 24, 1987, at the age of 83. Dr. Hume was a staff physician and dermatologist at Martinsburg V.A. Medical Center where he served as Chief. Earlier he had served with the V.A. Hospital in Berklely, West Virginia. A member of the Diplomate American Board of Dermatology and a Charter Member of the Commissions on Aging in Berkley, Morgan and Jefferson counties he was active in numerous other organizations. Surviving are his second wife, Mary C.P. Coleman Hume, two sons and two daughters.

Joseph C. Cobots, 1930
Died June 23, 1987. Dr. Cobots, an ophthalmologist and eye surgeon, practiced in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, from 1931 to 1971. He had been Chief of the Eye Staff at Chester Hospital, Assistant Chief of Staff at Wills Eye Hospital, and a member of the courtesy staff at the former J. Lewis Crozer Hospital. In addition to these appointments and his Chester practice, he regularly treated patients at correctional institutions such as Delaware County Prison and Sleighton Farms School. After 1971 he continued his practice in Cape May, New Jersey until ill health forced his retirement in 1978. Surviving are his wife, Irene, and two daughters.

T. Ewing Thompson, 1933
Died August 8, 1987. Dr. Thompson, a retired general practice physician, was a resident of Pittsburgh. He practiced medicine in Allegheny County for 39 years, eight of those as the Medical Director of Dixmont State Hospital. Dr. Thompson was an emeritus member of The Suburban General Hospital Health Foundation Board, and received the Frederick M. Jacob Physician's Merit Award in 1983 for outstanding service to the Allegheny County Medical Society. He was on the emeritus staff of Suburban General Hospital and Allegheny General Hospital and retired from practice in June 1984. Dr. Thompson served Jefferson over the years in many capacities and at the time of his death was Vice President for the western section of Pennsylvania. His wife, Ruth, and a son and daughter survive him.

Kenneth L. Donnelly, 1935
Died May 6, 1987. Dr. Donnelly, an internist, resided in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania.

John A. C. Leland, 1936
Died June 23, 1987 at the age of 77. Dr. Leland practiced family medicine in Berkeley, California, and was associated with Alta Bates and Herrick Hospitals. He served as Director and President of the California Chapter of the American Academy of Family Practice and was a Counselor for the Alameda Contra Costa Medical Association. Following his retirement he served on the staff of the V.A. Hospital in Martinez. Surviving are his wife, Marion, and a daughter.
J. Sites McDaniel, 1939
Died July 1, 1987. Dr. McDaniel was a practicing family physician in Dover, Delaware for 40 years. From 1976 to 1983 he served as a consultant for vocational rehabilitation for the State of Delaware. He was on the staff of Kent General Hospital since 1940. Dr. McDaniel is survived by his wife, Dorothy, three children and two step-children.

Leon A. Peris, M.D. '55
Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology

After thirty-two years of dedication to Jefferson, Leon A. Peris, M.D., distinguished alumnus of the Class of 1955, died on August 30, 1987. At the time of his death he was President of both the Medical Staff of Thomas Jefferson University Hospital and the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia.

Upon graduating from Kenyon College in 1951 he entered Jefferson Medical College. At Kenyon he was Phi Beta Kappa and at Jefferson he was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha in 1954. He interned at Jefferson from 1955 to 1956. He served his residency in obstetrics and gynecology at Jefferson from 1956 to 1960. From 1960 to 1962 he was a military physician in the U.S. Air Force. He was first appointed to the academic staff at Jefferson as an Assistant in 1960 and was promoted to Clinical Professor in 1986.

A long time member of the Executive Committee of the Medical Staff he served as Chairman of the Credentials Committee and President-Elect from 1985 to 1987. He also was an elected member of the Executive Council of the Medical College 1985 to 1987, serving as a member of the advisory Committee. He was a past President of the Volunteer Faculty of the Hospital.

Dr. Peris was active in the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia and was most recently Vice-President, then President-Elect and was installed as President in May of 1987. He also was active in the following professional groups: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Philadelphia County Medical Society, Pennsylvania Medical Society, College of Physicians of Philadelphia and the Civil Aviation Medical Association.

The physician also served on the Professional Advisory Board of the Childbirth Education Association of Greater Philadelphia, Medical Advisory Board of the and Allied Diseases Foundation, Medical Affairs Committee of Pennsylvania Blue Shield, Community Advisory Board of Channel 12 and as an Aviation Medical Examiner for the Federal Aviation Administration.

A private pilot he counted among other adventures flying his small plane across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe. He was interested in Medical Genetics and Medicine and the Law.

Surviving are his wife, the former Natalie Yulman, three sons, David, Jonathan, and Daniel, and his parents Harry and Rose Peris, and a sister, Marcia Kaplan.

Dr. Peris was a superb practitioner of his specialty as well as an excellent teacher ... a true physician's physician.

Benjamin Kendall, M.D.
Clinical Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Oscar V. McKinley, 1941
Died November 6, 1986 at the age of 71. Dr. McKinley practiced medicine in Brookville, Pennsylvania, with three of his physician brothers. Surviving are his wife, Marjorie, one son and two daughters.

Lewis L. Rogers, 1943

Lewis E. Jones, 1947
Died October 24, 1986. Dr. Jones, an internist, resided in Atlanta.

John B. Gearren, 1948
Died September 4, 1987 at the age of 63. Dr. Gearren practiced family medicine for 37 years in Bordentown, New Jersey, and was a physician for the New Jersey State Police. He is survived by his wife, Eileen, a daughter, two sons, and five grandchildren.

Edward F. Purcell, 1949
Died May 20, 1987. Dr. Purcell was practicing ophthalmology in Alameda, California at the time of his death. He was the victim of an auto accident.

Robert H. Friedman, 1969
Died in 1986. Dr. Friedman, a neurologist, resided in Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin at the time of his death.

Anthony J. Ruggeri, 1973

Michael J. Grimes, 1980
Died June 5, 1987. Dr. Grimes was Chief of the Emergency Room at Columbus Hospital in Great Falls, Montana. He was killed in the crash of a medical evacuation helicopter near Glacier National Park in Montana. A specialist in the treatment of trauma, he was flying a training mission for an air-rescue system to be used by hospitals in the area of Great Falls, Montana. Dr. Grimes served his internship and residency in Cheyenne, Wyoming and worked in the emergency room in a Laramie, Wyoming hospital before joining the staff of Columbus Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Caitlin, two daughters and a son; his mother, two sisters and two brothers.