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Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University

It is a pleasure to inform you that you have been accepted into the Class of 1993.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

Fellow medical students . . . faculty . . . and Alumni welcome you to Jefferson

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Associate Dean for Admissions

Information for Prospective Students 1989-90
Alumni Calendar

December 5
Reception during the meetings of the
American Academy of Dermatology
Grand Hyatt Hotel
Washington, D.C.

December 7
Career Day for
Sophomore Medical Students
Jefferson Alumni Hall

December 8
Meeting
Alumni Association Executive Committee
Jefferson Alumni Hall

January 26
Meeting
Alumni Association Executive Committee
Jefferson Alumni Hall

February 13
Reception during the meetings of the
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons
Hilton Hotel
Las Vegas

March 2
Annual Business Meeting
Alumni Association
Jefferson Alumni Hall

March 17
Parents Day for
Sophomore Medical Students
Jefferson Alumni Hall

March 21
Reception during the meetings of the
Federation of American Societies
for Experimental Biology
Hilton Hotel
New Orleans

March 23
Meeting
Alumni Association Executive Committee
Jefferson Alumni Hall
Admissions
Associate Dean for Admissions Benjamin Bacharach, M.D., '56 compares Jefferson applicants to national statistics.

Jefferson's Heritage
University Historian Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., M.D., '41 discusses his forthcoming book on the history of Thomas Jefferson University.

Jefferson Scene
Appointments, honors, and an international exchange are highlights of this section.

Class Notes
Milestone for two graduates of the teens, a Space Shuttle participant, an Everest climber, and Santa Claus are featured here.
Qualified Applicant Shortage

The National Applicant Pool Decline

and

Some of the Effects on the Jefferson Student Body

by Benjamin Bacharach, M.D., ’56

For the past several years, the number of students applying to U.S. medical schools has been declining since reaching a peak of 42,624 in 1974, with the most significant and continuing decrease occurring from 1981 (36,727) to 1988 (26,721). The largest decline has occurred in the number of “traditional” medical school applicants: the 22-year-old, usually white male from a four-year, “premed” college program. This decrease in medical school applicants has been occurring over a period of time when the number of 22-year-olds in the population has been stable. For the next 10 or 11 years the number of 22-year-olds will be dropping and will reach the lowest level in about 1998 or 1999. Thus, we can anticipate a continuing decline in applicants because of the changing demographics in the population, even if all other factors remain unchanged.

The decrease in applicants has resulted in a change in the character of the student body at most medical schools and, for some schools, modifications in the way medicine is being taught.

There are obvious implications and concerns about the selection process in the current environment, where at least 60% of all applicants (good and “not so good”) are getting accepted into medical schools. (Over 50% of all applicants get more than one acceptance—in some cases, as many as nine or more acceptances.) The competition for the very best students has become so heated that admissions officers are meeting to compare marketing strategies with each other and to learn “marketing techniques” from professionals, with topics such as Turning Students on to Medicine, Medical Student Recruitment Packages and Marketing the Profession on the program.

Notwithstanding the decline in applicants nationwide, Jefferson continues to receive over 4,000 applications a year. Fortunately, each September we continue to matriculate an outstanding group of interesting, caring and enthusiastic students. We may have the most diverse student body in the country. The first-year class which began in September 1988 comes from 97 different colleges and universities and from 21 states and seven foreign countries (with student visas and with the goal of returning to their native countries to practice). In the last three or four years, foreign students (who have graduated from U.S. colleges and universities) have come to Jefferson from Burma, Bermuda, Brazil, China, Egypt, Italy, Israel, Nepal, Singapore, Hong Kong, Iran, Japan, Jamaica, Canada, South Korea, Turkey, the Philippines and West Germany.

Our students are not only from different geographic areas, but they also differ in age, in life experiences, and in educational and career backgrounds. A distinct advantage of having a large class is the opportunity to bring together students from Burma (by way of Coe College in Ames, Iowa) and from Katmandu, Nepal (by way of Ohio Wesleyan) and students from California, Virginia, Washington State, New Hampshire, Michigan and Kansas. Even our more “traditional” medical students have qualified for the Olympics, or served in the Peace Corps, or worked on salmon fishing boats in Alaska, or worked as cowboys in Montana, or won gold medals in ice dancing.

Now that so many older, “career-
Dr. Bacharach counsels a prospective applicant.
changers" (the non-traditional students) are being admitted to Jefferson, almost every occupation is represented in the student body, from architects, accountants, athletes (professional), airline pilots, ballet dancers, chiropractors, concert pianists, casino lounge singers, professional TV and movie writers, clinical psychologists and French chefs to teachers, nurses, social workers, lawyers, engineers (from the chemical, mechanical, metallurgical, electrical, petroleum and ceramic industries).

One student is a former nun. A second, who holds a Master’s degree in Public Administration, had been a Health Planner for the Southern New Jersey Health Systems Agency before entering medical school. One first-year student was the Director of Alcoholism Services at Johns Hopkins for several years. Two other first-year students attended medical school in China for several years, while another spent three years in medical school in West Germany.

Nineteen students with Ph.D.s are currently enrolled in the medical school. Two have faculty appointments as well: one as a Research Associate Professor of Medicine in the division of Oncology, and one as a Research Associate in the Biochemistry Department.

We have also proven that beauty and brains do go together. We now have students who have either been runners-up or won contests for Miss Minnesota, Miss West Virginia, Miss Missouri and Miss Delaware. This diversity in the class is one of the many things which continue to make Jefferson special. We have always been as interested in the personal qualities of our applicants as in their academic credentials. We have rejected applicants with impressive grades and MCAT scores who lacked the enthusiasm, motivation, commitment and sense of caring and concern that has always characterized Jefferson graduates.

Thus, the “new” concept of selecting good students by increasing the emphasis on life experiences and personal qualities rather than relying heavily on grades and MCATs is what Jefferson has always done. Our selection process will not have to undergo any major change to compensate for the changes taking place in the pool of applicants now applying to medical schools. We have always admitted students who are choosing medicine for the right reasons—students who we think will become the type of caring physicians we would want to take care of our families in the future.

There are concerns that such a significant and continuing decrease in the number of applicants will inevitably mean a similar decrease in the quality of some of the students being accepted to medical school. These concerns have become magnified because in the last 20 years the number of medical schools has increased from 88 to 127 (with an increase in the number of first-year places from 8,760 to 16,000). Fortunately, studies by the Association of American Medical Colleges evaluating the academic qualifications of medical students between 1981 and 1987 found “little evidence that the academic qualifications of medical school applicants had declined.” The academic qualifications of the 1988 applicants, however, appeared to “have slightly declined,” with the average MCAT scores declining from “1/100 to 21/100 of a point”!

In my view, this is hardly a significant decrease, but it may reflect an apparent trend toward students with somewhat lower academic credentials being admitted to medical schools in growing numbers.

I do not mean to suggest that there is no reason for us to be concerned about the decline in interest in a career in medicine. The fact that many bright high school and college students are turning away from medicine should be of concern to everyone, because of the impact on the future of the practice of medicine. The reasons for fewer young people choosing a career in medicine include: 1) the increasing cost of both college and medical school; 2) the publicity and concern over liability insurance and the malpractice crisis; 3) the studies and reports which predict a doctor surplus in the near future; 4) concerns about a growing loss of autonomy and a future decrease in physician

At a meeting of the Deans and the Deans’ staff in early November, Dr. Bacharach reported on current admissions policies.

Dr. Bacharach is a Clinical Professor of Surgery, Vice Chairman of the Department, and Associate Dean for Admissions.
The good students, considering a stressful and too time-consuming); and, perhaps, most of all, because too many practicing physicians are too negative about the future of medicine and are too critical of medicine as a career choice.

Eager, idealistic young students are being turned off by doctors who once encouraged science-oriented students to choose medicine as the greatest and most satisfying career, but who now do all they can to encourage inquiring students to pick any career except medicine. The negativity of many physicians is having a big impact on students trying to pick a future career. Imagine discouraging someone from becoming part of the most rewarding, most challenging and the noblest of all professions! Hopefully, Jefferson alumni are not among those who are so negative about our great profession.

The prospect of borrowing large sums of money (the interest now non-deductible) to finance four years of medical school is, certainly, deterring students from considering a career in medicine. The cost of a medical education has continued to increase every year, with tuition and fees of over $20,000 per year at seven private medical schools and tuition in the same range for "out-of-state residents" at 10 additional public or state-supported medical schools ($32,066 annual tuition for out-of-state residents at Colorado). To compound the problem, the lower interest (federally subsidized) loan programs are being replaced by higher interest loans (HEAL loans) with repayments of $42,500 for every $10,000 borrowed at interest rates of 10%. The good students, considering a career in medicine despite negative comments from doctors they know, and despite publicity about the physician surplus and the high cost of malpractice insurance, are being forced to choose other careers because of the cost of a medical education. If they go to medical school, they select residencies which will permit them to earn enough to repay their student loans before retirement.

As of June 1988, the four classes at Jefferson owed over 21 million dollars in education loans (compared to an education debt of 8 million dollars in 1983). The amount which has to be repaid will be three to four times this sum and will mean payments of as much as $1500 every month for 15 years! It is unlikely that many of these young doctors will be able to choose a practice providing primary care in medically underserved areas with educational indebtedness of this magnitude. This is a real problem and it will have to be solved if the private practice of medicine—by individuals who care for and about their patients—is going to survive. Many young doctors are becoming salaried employees of corporations, HMOs, hospitals, insurance companies, medical groups, etc., because they are unable (or unwilling) to go into private practice paying off an educational "mortgage," an office mortgage, a private home mortgage and a large liability insurance premium, on their own. This is especially true for some of our older students who have told me they are beginning to wonder if they can live long enough to pay off their college and medical school debts.

Jefferson is beginning a campaign, through Annual Giving, to raise money for scholarships and low interest loans to help reduce this tremendous financial burden for our students and, hopefully, to allow good students to come to Jefferson who otherwise might select another school because of lower cost or might not be able to go to medical school at all because of the expense. I hope the Jefferson Alumni will respond to this cause, so that future Jefferson graduates will be able to continue to practice good medicine wherever they choose, in a specialty of their choice, and will not be forced to select a certain specialty and a certain place to practice because it will be the only way they can possibly pay back the money they borrowed to go to medical school.

We have dozens of letters from good students who wanted to come to Jefferson, but decline our offer of acceptance because they couldn't afford to come. If we want to offer a Jefferson education to students from every background and from every area, we're going to have to help some of them financially. If we don't, the only students at the private medical schools will be the offspring of the doctors, lawyers and executives who can pay the higher tuitions. We'll rarely see the minority students or the students from the small towns and farms or the students whose parents have more modest incomes. I hope we'll never see that day at Jefferson! I can't believe our great Alumni will let it happen. □

Dr. Bacharach and Assistant Director of Admissions Michele Auicello compare notes.
Students Come by Many Roads to Jefferson*

Jefferson student profiles are changing. "Nontraditional" is the operative word. Our medical school applicants are getting older, more of them are women, and many of them are opting to change careers to enter medical school, says Benjamin Bacharach, M.D., Clinical Professor of Surgery, Vice Chairman of the Department, and Associate Dean for Admissions at Jefferson Medical College.

First-year Student Bonnie Wright

As an enthusiastic young musician launching her career, Bonnie Wright toured the West Coast in 1983, singing and playing the drums at night clubs. While sipping some Irish brew after a demanding performance on Saint Patrick's Day, she noticed a change in her voice. The change persisted, and she consulted a physician.

Her exam revealed a singer's nightmare: a potentially disastrous left vocal cord hemorrhage. The physician referred her to Robert Sataloff, M.D., Associate Professor of otolaryngology, who performed delicate surgery on her vocal cord at Jefferson.

Gradually she reconditioned her voice, initially singing for two minutes each morning, three minutes each afternoon and two minutes each evening. Her persistence with voice therapy and speech pathology, orchestrated by Dr. Sataloff, was rewarding.

"Dr. Sataloff restored my three-octave voice," said Ms. Wright, who now sings and plays the drums regularly at Bally's Park Place Casino in Atlantic City.

Intrigued by her recovery process, Ms. Wright was inspired to pursue medicine as a possible career. For the past three years, she has accompanied Dr. Sataloff to the operating room to observe his surgical techniques.

"I'm interested in every facet of medicine I've seen," she said. "It's like a faucet that doesn't shut off, and I want to go with the flow."

Ms. Wright returned to college to study physics, chemistry, biology and organic chemistry, all premedical requirements. After the examination and application process, Ms. Wright was accepted to three medical schools. She chose to study at Jefferson, where she began classes this September.

Does this mean a farewell to music? "Absolutely not," said the vibrant musician, who will continue to perform at Bally's on weekends and also will appear with the Thomas Jefferson University Choir. "Music is a form of expression that I need. It's in my blood."
First-year Student Edgar Miller, Ph.D.

Research is familiar work for Edgar Miller, Ph.D., a marine ecologist, who began his study of medicine this year at Jefferson Medical College.

For the past six years Dr. Miller has been submerged in a research assistantship project for the University of Connecticut. There he studied the effect of pollutants on marine-life communities in ocean dump sites in the Long Island Sound, off Groton, Connecticut.

The underwater world is too quiet and the creatures of the deep are not conversation enough to suit Dr. Miller. He plans a career in clinical medicine and research, "where I'll be able to speak with my patients." Welcome aboard, Dr. Miller.
Second-year Student Lisa Marcucci, P.E.

Country artist Merle Travis sang of loading 16 tons of coal. Substitute the words “5,000 tons of steel” and you’ve described one night’s work for Lisa Marcucci, P.E., a former open-hearth-furnace foreman for Bethlehem Steel and a second-year medical student at Jefferson.

“In October 1980, my crew set the North American production record for tons of steel made in one eight-hour shift.

“I’ve worked in the oldest steel mill in the country in Steelton, Pennsylvania, and the newest, the Burns Harbor Plant outside Gary, Indiana,” she said.

Ms. Marcucci is a professional engineer who did both metallurgical and electrical engineering work for Bethlehem Steel. As a foreman on the midnight-to-eight a.m. shift, she supervised 15 men and oversaw $300 million worth of equipment.

Making steel was dirty, dangerous and immensely satisfying.

“I loved it,” she said. “It was all-encompassing. Working in extremes of heat and cold, shoveling magnesium for eight hours, charging the furnace, all demanded intense concentration.”

She might still be there if it hadn’t been for the explosion.

“The furnace blew up one night. I wasn’t harmed, except for some first-degree burns. At that moment, I stood there and thought ‘I am making a change and it will be to medicine.’ I cleaned up the mess, finished my shift and asked for a transfer that morning.”

Ms. Marcucci needed to fulfill prerequisite requirements for admission to medical school. For the next few years she worked full time and went to night school. She was accepted at Jefferson in 1987.

Although she hasn’t chosen a specialty yet, she’s leaning toward surgery.

“Like my former career, it is challenging, physically demanding and would enable me to work with my hands. One thing I’ve learned is that I like to work standing up. I’m not cut out to sit at a desk,” she said.

Ms. Marcucci has a twin sister, Catherine, who is a former chemical engineer and is now a medical student at Temple University.
Third-year Student Steven Herrine

Cooking for some of the East's top restaurants did not satisfy a craving for new intellectual challenge and personal contact for Steven Herrine, now a third-year JMC student.

Mr. Herrine started at the top of the culinary ladder. He worked at Morgan's and Le Bec-Fin here in Philadelphia, following apprenticeships at New York's River Cafe and The Quilted Giraffe and, locally, at The Garden.

"Despite a good rate of professional advancement, I hungered to return to academic life. When Morgan's started to experience some trouble, it was the right time for me to consider other possibilities.

"Medicine appealed to me because it's a very human profession that also provided me the opportunity to acquire a whole new body of knowledge," he said. "It's a field with which I'm quite familiar since my father is a child psychiatrist, my grandfather was a radiologist and my wife Gail is a resident in obstetrics and gynecology.

"I chose Jefferson because of its excellent reputation for clinical medicine and because my wife was a JMC student at the time."

Gail Herrine, JMC '87, has taken a leave from her residency to be home with the couple's 10-month-old son Luke.

"I always had an interest in wholesome eating, in contrast to what seems noteworthy in today's culinary world," Mr. Herrine said. "As a professional chef, I couldn't do what I wanted in that regard, but as a physician my views will carry more authority."

He already benefits from his extensive knowledge of food. "It helps me relate to patients I meet on clinical rotations. For example, I can more easily establish rapport with patients of various ethnic backgrounds when I start talking about my favorite foods from their cuisines."

Mr. Herrine can say that he enjoys medical school even immediately after the rigorous exam that followed his surgical rotation. "It's very difficult and very rewarding."

Fourth-year Student

Polly Mirsky, JMC '91, skated her way to a gold medal in ice dancing from the United States Figure Skating Association in 1983. Although she still skates for fun, Ms. Mirsky currently focuses her attention on academics. "The real skaters in my family now are my brother and sister, who skate as a team," she said. Ms. Mirsky recently completed a summer project in the area of ultrasound, sponsored by the National Institute of Health.
Fourth-year Student

Christopher Levey, JMC '91, is a bass player with an impressive list of credentials. He grew up in Los Angeles, where he worked in recording studios and played with pop star Dionne Warwick and jazz giant Buddy Rich. Music is a family interest. His father, Stan Levey, played drums with Dizzy Gillespie and Charlie Parker. Christopher Levey is also a licensed chiropractor, which led to his interest in medicine. He still can be seen around town and around campus playing at parties and dances.

First-year Student Lilly KC

First-year JMC student Lilly KC, pronounced “Kay-See,” comes to Philadelphia, by way of Ohio Wesleyan University, from Katmandu, Nepal.

“I plan to return home after completing my education,” Ms. KC said, “because I love my country, and we need doctors there.”

She explained that there is only one doctor for every 30,000 people in her homeland perched high in the clouds on the Himalaya Mountains, north of India.

“I’ve wanted to be a doctor ever since fourth grade,” Ms. KC said, “I enjoy working with people and believe it’s important to be healthy in mind, body and spirit.”

“I came to Jefferson for a variety of reasons. It has a reputation for excellent clinical medicine, especially its family medicine program, which is the field I’m interested in,” she said, “and I felt comfortable here immediately. In addition, Jefferson’s Center City location is ideal.”

Ms. KC also admires the American work ethic, our encouragement of independent thought and expression and our openness to new ideas.

“I’m very grateful for the opportunity to study in this beautiful land whose people have been so kind,” she said.
Tradition is a body of beliefs and usages handed down from generation to generation. Jefferson's tradition and heritage, rich in ideals and achievements, span 164 years. President Bluemle feels that heritage goes beyond tradition and "is as valuable as a creative faculty, a bright student body, or a balanced budget... heritage reflects a core of desirable values which unite the academic family not only with the past but with itself." These sentiments are expressed by Dr. Bluemle in his foreword to a book entitled *Thomas Jefferson University: Tradition and Heritage*, edited by University Historian Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., '41.

**Previous Histories of Jefferson**

The first history of our institution, by James F. Gayley, M.D., an 1848 alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, appeared in 1858. This scholarly, accurate and highly informative treatise proved convincingly that a second medical school in Philadelphia in 1824, unwanted at the time by the University of Pennsylvania, was needed. Biographical sketches of the first and subsequent professors, illustrated with copies of portraits and with engravings, enhanced its historical value. A directory of Jefferson graduates from the first commencement held in 1826 to that of 1857 was included. Gayley was the first to refer to Jefferson as "the Mecca," a term still used by some Jefferson graduates who refer their most difficult cases to their alma mater for tertiary care.

Dean James W. Hollan, Jefferson 1868, prepared a brief history of Jefferson Medical College at the request of the Class of 1899. This thorough narrative extended Gayley's account by forty years.

It fell upon George Milbry Gould, Jefferson 1888, to write the classic two-volume *History of the Jefferson Medical College* which appeared in 1904. At age 12 he had volunteered to the front as a drummer boy in the Civil War. He obtained a B.A. degree from Ohio Wesleyan University, following which he studied at Harvard Divinity School for three years and then spent two years in Europe. As a physician his clinical fame and contributions were in the field of ophthalmology. Gould was a widely known editor of journals and his medical dictionaries achieved great popularity, supplanting those of Robley Dunglison. Volume I of his history is thorough and accurate, but Volume II appears to have been hastily completed, because the biographical sketches of the alumni, many with photographs, are assembled in a somewhat haphazard fashion and not page-numbered in the index. On the other hand, his alphabetical listing of all alumni with their dates of graduation between 1826 and 1904 is a most valuable reference source. Well over half a century was to pass before another comprehensive history of Jefferson would be attempted.

In between, let it not be forgotten that Jefferson had professors nationally known as historians — namely, Samuel D. Gross, Jefferson 1828, John Hill Brinton, Jefferson 1852, William W. Keen, Jefferson 1862, and John Chalmers DaCosta, Jefferson 1885. Their scholarship was impeccable and their many published articles are a rich source of local and national Jefferson lore.

The 1923 *Clinic* contains an article on "Jefferson of the Present" by Dean Ross V. Patterson, Jefferson '04. In the same yearbook, Professor Hobart A. Hare, Jefferson 1893, wrote "The
Future of Jefferson.” The 1935 Clinic features a short “History of the College” by Professor Randle C. Rosenerberger, Jefferson 1894. The 1936 Clinic contains histories of the various departments written by the chairmen. These are all excellent references.

The last history of Jefferson, Doctors Made in America, written in 1963 — by Edward L. Bauer, Jefferson ’14, is now 25 years old, a full generation past. Certain weaknesses of this book are evident: 1) the title is misleading; 2) the style is cavalier rather than scholarly; and 3) there are an uncomfortable number of inaccuracies. On the positive side, Dr. Bauer spent six years of voluntary full-time research on his version and brought much new information into focus that stimulated further investigation. He is credited with establishing the correct date of the founding of Jefferson Medical College as 1824 rather than the previously accepted 1825. He called attention to the name of Gross in mosaic in the ceiling of the east wing of the Library of Congress. Furthermore, his book makes fascinating reading and, once started, is hard to put down.

Other Medical Institution Histories

For comparison, let us consider the histories of two other great medical institutions. For Alan M. Chesney, M.D. it took 20 years between publication of three volumes of The Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, A Chronicle (Vol. I, 1867-93, in 1943; Vol. II, 1893-1905, in 1958; Vol. III, 1905-14, in 1963). Overly documented and too exhaustive for general reading, this work is valuable mainly for scholarly purposes.

George W. Corner’s Two Centuries of Medicine appeared in 1965 to commemorate the bicentennial of the founding of America’s first medical school, that of the University of Pennsylvania. This highly distinguished author had been Director of the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institute, and upon his retirement in 1955 became Historian of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. At the time of writing of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School history, he was Executive Officer of the American Philosophical Society. In this endeavor he graciously acknowledged the help he had received from many sources, including that from Mr. Robert Lentz, Head of Jefferson’s Scott Library. This book, now out of print, is pleasant to read but most difficult to obtain because those who have copies are keeping them.

With an increasing number of American medical schools approaching the half century and century marks, there is a flurry of histories appearing or in the making.

The Office of University Historian

It was President Bluemle’s idea to create the post of University Historian. As quoted from him: “A sense of Jefferson’s heritage and the great men who contributed to it makes our own lives more meaningful and the University’s future more positively oriented.”

The purpose of the proposal for the creation of the Office of University Historian stated: “Given the rich traditions, the organized historical resources, the sequence of historical work about Jefferson, and the commitment of Jeffersonians who are both enthusiastically interested in its history, and willing and able to write and preserve the history of Jefferson, it is right and timely to establish the Office of the University Historian.”

A description of the position of University Historian was as follows: “The University Historian shall have access to, and when appropriate, coordinate the resources required to create and maintain the general history of Jefferson; address significant historical issues at his own initiative or the request of others; write definitive historical accounts with a focus narrower than that of the general history; and assist others in their historical research and scholarship. The University Historian reports to the President of Thomas Jefferson University. The University Historian either serves as Editor-in-Chief of the general history or advises in the identification and selection of the Editor-in-Chief. The University Historian represents the University to those external organizations and individuals with historical resources which must be accessed in service to the creation of the general and particular histories of Jefferson.”

Dr. Wagner, upon assuming the position of University Historian, accepted the gentle mandate of President Bluemle to write a history of Thomas Jefferson University, and has always acknowledged with gratitude his continued unlimited support.

The official start of the position was January 1, 1984. A fully equipped office space for the Historian was established within the Special Collections Room of the Scott Library.

Jefferson History Advisory Board

It was immediately evident that the writing of a comprehensive history of Thomas Jefferson University was a highly complex task. A mere labor of love on the part of one individual, no matter how well motivated, would eventually falter before such a monumental task. The only solution was to orchestrate a team of Thomas Jefferson University scholars not only with expertise in their fields, but who themselves were a part of the history. An Advisory Board was assembled, consisting of the collaborating authors and seven consultants from Administration, Alumni Office, Scott Library and University Relations.

An organizational luncheon meeting of the Jefferson History Advisory Board was held on April 19, 1984, with 40 of the 50 members in attendance. Subsequent meetings were held at six-month intervals, the last in October of 1987. Dr. Bluemle’s attendance at these meetings added support and enhanced the enthusiasm of those in the project.

At the first luncheon, a list of the History Board Members with their assigned tasks was distributed. The importance of seeking information from original sources such as documents, minutes, archives, special collections, memoirs, Alumni Bulletins, Clinic yearbooks, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and historical societies was emphasized. The significant references were to be recorded and listed in the manuscripts. In this formal history, anecdotes were not to be included, but assembled for a possible subsequent book. Exchange of mutually
interesting material among the various members was encouraged. Also, it was requested that the initial manuscripts contain too much information rather than too little. It would be the editor’s responsibility to collect, organize and integrate the manuscripts to conform as much as possible to a uniform style.

The original membership of 50 on the Advisory Board expanded through the next few years to 70. Most of the contributors were already heavily committed to other responsibilities and projects, but a true team spirit was engendered.

The editor’s first interest in Jefferson history was stimulated by his mentor, the Samuel D. Gross Professor, Thomas A. Shallow ‘11, who had been the Class Historian and frequently reminisced about the professors of his era. As additional consultants the editor interviewed prominent and historically oriented alumni such as Baldwin L. Keyes, ’17, Frederick E. Keller, ’17, Reynold S. Griffith, ’18, Henry H. Perlman, ’18, Thaddeus L. Montgomery, ’20, Benjamin F. Haskel, ’23, John B. Montgomery, ’26, and Joe H. Coley, ’34. Mr. William Potter Wear, a venerable third generation Board Member, shared some of his memories shortly before his death in 1984.

Format and Content

Rather than setting up immediate strict guidelines, the editor decided it would be better to let a history be written as it might unfold naturally and then trim the excess later. In this manner it seemed best to gather material, start a manuscript and see what form evolved.

A proper place to start a history is at the beginning. The editor assigned himself the task of covering the years from 1824 to 1895, the so-called “proprietary years.” During this time it was customary for the professors to charge for tickets of admission to their courses of lectures. They paid rent for the use of the College building and the maintenance. The profits were divided among the professors and later referred to as the “professorial jackpot.” Contrary to what one might believe, the professors did not become affluent from this arrangement, but profited more from royalties on their textbooks and enhancement of their private practice.

Jefferson Medical College became a non-profit institution in 1895. For the ensuing years, it was appropriate to trace the history of the 23 departments (basic sciences and clinical). To the separate authors for these departments were added those for the 13 divisions of Medicine plus Geriatrics, and Allergy and Immunology. The editor wrote the chapter on the Surgery Department but recruited authors for Transplantation, Pediatric surgery, Plastic surgery, Colo-Rectal surgery, and Trauma. In some instances the manuscripts were co-authored. The major portion of the history related to the Medical College and Hospital, since the University was not founded until 1969.

Among the remaining chapters, the editor, as one of the Alumni Members of the Board of Trustees, awarded himself the privilege of writing the history of that body. Other chapters, assigned to appropriate authors, involved the Deanship, the College of Graduate Studies, Diploma School of Nursing (R.N.), College of Allied Health Sciences, Hospital Administration, Affiliations, Alumni Association, Scott Library, Women’s Board, the Military History, the Volunteer Faculty, the Audiovisual Service, Computer Assisted Learning, the Art Collection, and the University Regalia (President’s badge, University mace and Jefferson colors).

For such a long and complex history, the line between thoroughness and excessive detail is very thin. There will be criticism for unintended omissions and unwarranted inclusions. The editor tried to be truthful and fair, but admits to judgmental error.

An appealing feature of the book will be the profusion of illustrations. A great deal of research and expense were involved in obtaining photographs or portrait copies of every chairman in Jefferson’s history and also all Chairmen of the Board, Presidents, Deans, and Hospital Directors. For those who do not care to read the entire text, the photographs will provide a pictorial history. The book will also serve as a source of reference, but it is not intended to be an encyclopedia.

Editorial Assistance

Late in 1986, after almost three years of intense labor, the editor expressed to Dr. Bluemle his dismay that completion of the task lay several years ahead. Dr. Bluemle immediately saw that help was needed and offered the services of an editorial assistant. Dr. J. Woodrow Savacool, ’38, was the obvious choice because of the excellent scholarship demonstrated in his submitted manuscript for the Jefferson history, his published work on the history of pulmonary disease, and the voluntary assistance he had already rendered. Starting on January 1, 1987, he wrote several of the missing chapters, improved the content and quality of a number of the manuscripts, and did much needed proofreading. His aid advanced the publication time by more than a year.

The Publisher

The history, targeted to appear in the spring of 1989, is being published by the firm of Lea and Febiger. Located on South Washington Square, it is the oldest publishing firm in the United States, founded in 1785. The Executive Editor, Mr. R. Kenneth Bussy, was a history major in college and has published his own history of Lea and Febiger. Most of the books of Robley Dunglison, “Father of American Physiology,” personal physician to Presidents Jefferson and Madison, and Dean of Jefferson Medical College (1854-1868) were published by this company, as well as the books of many other Jefferson faculty members. Mr. Bussy shares the family spirit of Jefferson and is determined to publish a book of the highest quality.

The book is being designed by York Production Services in York, Pennsylvania, and will be printed by William J. Dornan (book manufacturers since 1877) in Collingdale, all under the auspices of Lea and Febiger. A separate index is planned for personal names and subjects. It is unthinkable that the Gross Clinic in color would not grace
Appreciation

The editor acknowledges with gratitude the cooperation of the History Advisory Board, the 63 individual authors, the Alumni Office (Nancy S. Groseclose and Joan E. Schott), the Scott Library (Samuel A. Davis, Dr. Robert T. Lentz and Connie M. Buccella), Archives (Judith A. Robins), Audiovisual Services (Theresa M. Powers), and Public Relations (Anne M. Insinger, Rosamunde Ginsburg, Enid U. Rosenblatt and Vincent T. Walsh).

It is fitting to include this book among the add-on achievements of the Presidency of Dr. Blumle. His gentle mandate and support made the book possible. Finally, in his own works: "However powerful our basic understanding of health and disease may become, its application will always depend on the institution which creates that understanding and passes it on to the next generation of students. This is the story of one such institution."
with the assets of others who have made similar life income gifts.

Each designated beneficiary receives his or her share of the Fund’s income (fully taxable) every year for life.

Upon the death of the last beneficiary entitled to receive income under the Pooled Income Fund agreement, assets (equal to the value of the agreement’s assets in the Fund at the time) are removed from the Fund and used by Thomas Jefferson University for Jefferson Medical College purposes.

*Example:* Dr. Smith’s $10,000 gift is invested in Jefferson’s Pooled Income Fund. The Fund earns 6% this year, so Dr. Smith receives $600—his share of the Fund’s earnings. Upon his death, years later, his life income agreement’s share of the Fund’s assets is worth $14,000; this amount is removed from the Fund and paid to Thomas Jefferson University for Jefferson Medical College’s purposes.

Thomas Jefferson University has operated a Pooled Income Fund since 1972. Over the years, many donors/investors have contributed to the Fund while retaining a life interest in the assets. In this way, thousands of dollars have been derived from the Fund for the benefit of Jefferson Medical College, supporting a variety of purposes from scholarships to annual giving. The Pooled Life Income Fund II will enable participants to contribute even more to the growth and strengthening of the College.

Individuals wishing to learn more about the Fund are invited to contact Mr. McGovern at 618 Scott Building, 1020 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, or to call him at (215) 928-7990.

The Philadelphia Museum of Art was the setting this year for the annual President’s Club dinner, held on October 28. A record attendance of nearly 400 members and guests enjoyed the music of Jimmy Ray’s band and a sumptuous dinner elegantly catered by the Museum.

Jefferson’s President’s Club members are very special people, whose loyalty and generosity have made it possible for the institution to make significant advances in health education, care and research while preserving its traditional standards. The annual dinner is a time to say thank you.

This year Mrs. Samuel M. V. Hamilton, Chairman of the Development
Committee of the Board of Trustees, offered the opening remarks for the program, after which President Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., M.D. introduced the new Fellows. They are: Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Blinn, '63, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brind, Orville H. Bullitt, Jr., Ph.D., Maxine Pincus Epstein, Sheldon G. Gilgore, M.D., '56, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClements, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sklar, and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., '41. Gold-headed canes, traditionally derived from the wand of Aesculapius and hence a symbol of the healing arts, were presented to the new Fellows by Edward C. Driscoll, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

After the ceremonies in the lower court, the guests were summoned by trumpet and trombone voluntary to process up the grand staircase for dinner on the balcony, where they dined on seviche of scallops, tenderloin of beef and long-stemmed strawberries dipped in chocolate, with crème fraîche.

In keeping with the rich tones of the paintings and tapestries, the color motif for the occasion was a vivid rose red, which had been carried through from the invitations to the table decor, accented with dramatic centerpieces.

The museum setting appropriately linked the heritage of the collection, a legacy of the Fine Arts Gallery of the great Centennial Exposition of 1876, with Jefferson's own history. A reproduction of The Gross Clinic on the invitations, program and favors reminded the guests that Thomas Eakins had painted the masterpiece with the Exposition in mind, and that the Museum of Art had restored and remounted the painting in 1961 in preparation for a retrospective exhibition of Eakins' works. The exhibition had carried the name of Samuel D. Gross and Jefferson to viewers in Washington and Chicago as well as Philadelphia.

All in all it was a resplendent evening, and much later, when the guests departed, they carried with them the sense of loyalties shared in ensuring the continued growth of a strong institution. □
The Jefferson Scene

Appointments and Promotions

Michael A. Alexander, M.D. has been appointed a Clinical Associate Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine.

Mohmed A. Amer, M.D. has been appointed a Visiting Professor of Dermatology.

Demetrius Bagley, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Surgery.

Giancarlo Barolat, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Neurosurgery.

Reza Ismail Bashhey, Ph.D. has been appointed a Research Associate Professor of Medicine.

John Michael Bertoni, M.D., Ph.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Neurology.

Gary C. Brown, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Ophthalmology.

Jaime Caro, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Medicine.

Paul M. Consigny, Ph.D. has been appointed a Research Associate Professor of Radiology.

Harry S. Cooper, M.D., '72 has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Shobhana A. Desai, M.B., B.S. has been promoted to the rank of Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatrics.

Hormoz Ehyia, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Lawrence S. Friedman, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Medicine.

Elan Gandsman, Ph.D. has been appointed an Associate Professor of Radiation Oncology and Nuclear Medicine.

Scott Gilbert, Ph.D. has been appointed a Visiting Associate Professor of Anatomy.

Martin J. Glynn, M.D. has been appointed a Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine.

Ali Z. Hameli, M.D. has been appointed a Clinical Associate Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Terry D. Heiman-Patterson, M.D. has been appointed an Associate Professor of Neurology.

Joannes Bernardus Hoek, Ph.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Bong H. Hyun, M.D., D.Sc. has been appointed a Clinical Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Renato V. Iozzo, M.D. has been appointed a Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Richard A. Jacoby, M.D., '76 has been appointed a Clinical Associate Professor of Dermatology.

Andrew S. Janoff, Ph.D. has been appointed an Adjunct Associate Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Donald Lee Jungkind, Ph.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Peter A. McCue, M.D. has been appointed an Associate Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Eric L. Michelson, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Professor of Medicine.

Richard H. Ochs, M.D. has been appointed an Adjunct Clinical Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Lewis Perelmutter, Ph.D. has been appointed an Adjunct Research Professor of Pediatrics.

Diane K. Reibel-Shinfeld, Ph.D. has been promoted to the rank of Research Associate Professor of Physiology.

Barbara Schick, Ph.D. has been appointed an Associate Professor of Medicine and Biochemistry.

Paul Schick, M.D., D.D.S. has been appointed a Professor of Medicine.

John W. Shuck, M.D. has been appointed a Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine.

Theodore F. Taraschi, Ph.D. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Pathology and Cell Biology.

Leslie Tupchong, M.B., Ch.B., D.Phil. has been promoted to the rank of Clinical Associate Professor of Radiation Oncology and Nuclear Medicine.

Jeffrey C. Weiss, M.D., '71 has been promoted to the rank of Clinical Professor of Pediatrics.

Richard P. Wilson, M.D. has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Ophthalmology.

Craig A. Winkel, M.D. has been appointed an Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Here and There

Thomas M. Butler, Ph.D., Professor of Physiology, was the recipient of the 1988 Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award for the basic sciences, presented at Class Day
on June 9, 1988. Dr. Butler serves as coordinator of Medical Physiology for first year students, and teaches the sections on muscle and membrane physiology.

Stephen A. Feig, M.D., Professor of Radiology and Director of the Breast Imaging Center, was the Program Chairman for a 20-hour Categorical Course on Breast Imaging presented at the 88th Annual Meeting of the American Roentgen Ray Society in San Francisco last spring. Dr. Feig also edited a 200-page Breast Imaging Syllabus published by the American Roentgen Ray Society in conjunction with the course.

Joseph S. Gonnella, M.D., Vice President and Dean, delivered a presentation entitled “Medical Education: Past, Present and Future” at the 1988 Joint Scientific Conference of the Korean Medical Association of America and the Korean Medical Association, in Seoul, Korea, October 5-7, 1988.

Bruce E. Jarrell, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery and Director of the Hospital's Transplant Program, has been accepted into the Society of University Surgeons. Membership in this select group is limited to 300 surgeons throughout the United States.

Daniel Z. Louis, M.S., Managing Director of The Center for Research in Medical Education and Health Care, Joseph S. Gonnella, M.D., Vice President and Dean, and Director of the Center, and Carter Zeleznik, Ph.D., Senior Researcher, are the joint authors of a presentation in a new book, *Stemming the Rising Costs of Medical Care: Answers and Antidotes*, published by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Michigan. Their report is titled “An Approach to the Prevention of Late Hospital Admissions.”

Carl M. Mansfield, M.D., Professor of Radiation Oncology and Nuclear Medicine and Chairman of the Department, has been elected President of the American Radium Society for a one-year term.

Herbert C. Mansmann, Jr., M.D., '51, Professor of Pediatrics, Director of the Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, and Associate Professor of Medicine, was awarded the 1988 Bret Ratner Memorial Award in Allergy at the 57th annual meeting of the Section on Allergy and Immunology of the American Academy of Pediatrics in San Francisco recently. Dr. Mansmann was honored for his outstanding contributions to the field of allergy and immunology, which include development of a therapeutic ladder for the treatment of chronic asthma, and of a menu for the management of severe, prolonged, acute asthma. Dr. Mansmann is the founder of the journal *Pediatric Asthma, Allergy & Immunology*.

Jose Martinez, M.D., Professor of Medicine, was the recipient of the 1988 Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award for the clinical sciences, presented at Class Day on June 9, 1988. Dr. Martinez serves as Associate Director and Director of Research Education at Jefferson's Cardeza Foundation for Hematologic Research.

Joseph F. Rodgers, M.D., Associate Dean for Residency and Affiliated Hospital Programs, presented an exhibit entitled “Evaluation of Clinical Clerkships in Affiliated Hospitals” in the Innovations in Medical Education section of the 99th Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Chicago this November.

A Medical Issues Preceptorship Program has been sponsored at Jefferson by the Council of Medical Specialty Societies. The program, which is supported by donations from the CMSS member societies and a grant from the Pew Memorial Trust, provides grants to permit Congressional legislative health aides (many of whom have no direct health care experience) to spend up to one week in residence in a health care delivery facility. Preceptorships are offered at regional referral centers, community hospitals, community health services and mental health facilities. Each program is designed to provide insight into the complexities of health care delivery. Jefferson was one of seven sites selected nationally for the program in 1988. The initial session was held at Jefferson in May, and a second session is presently being planned.

Lectures Presented

**HOUSEL LECTURE**

Eugene Braunwald, M.D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, Chairman of the Department of Medicine, and Physician-in-Chief of the Brigham and Beth Israel Hospitals in Boston, presented the eighth annual *Housel Lecture* on October 12 in Solis-Cohen Auditorium. His topic was “Future Directions in Cardiology.” The Housel Lecture honors the late Edmund L. Housel, M.D., Honorary Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, who pioneered the teaching and clinical programs in hypertension at Jefferson in the 1940s. Dr. Housel had served as President of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and President of the Jefferson Alumni Association.

**REHFUSS LECTURE**

G. Barry Pierce, M.D., Distinguished Centennial Research Professor of Pathology at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, was the speaker at the 25th annual Martin E. Rehfuss Lecture on Wednesday, November 9 in Solis-Cohen Auditorium. Dr. Pierce’s topic was "Embryonic Regulation of Cancer Cells."

Dr. Pierce has taken a developmental point of view that, irrespective of the cause of cancer, the factors governing its regulation should be only quantitatively different from the regulation of normal tissue. He has demonstrated that cancer cells can differentiate and become benign. This observation has led to the idea that alternatives for cytotoxic therapy of cancer might be manufactured by directing the differentiation of malignant to benign cells. Over the past 12 years, Dr. Pierce has been studying how the embryo accomplishes this task. He feels that the components are now in place for the discovery of factors that cause cancer cells to differentiate and behave as normal cells.

The Rehfuss Lecture, created and endowed by the Percival E. and Ethel Brown Foerderer Foundation, honors the late Martin E. Rehfuss, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine at Jefferson.
Cultural Exchange

Carlo De Marco, M.D., Dean of the Medical School of "La Sapienza" University of Rome and Alberto Montori, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery at "La Sapienza" University of Rome visited Jefferson in November in continuation of a 1984 agreement under which representatives of our two medical schools exchange visits annually. In 1987, Gerald Marks, M.D., '49, Professor of Surgery, and Anthony J. Triolo, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacology, served as visiting professors at Rome, and in 1988, Robert M. Steiner, M.D., Professor of Radiology and Co-Director of the Division of General Diagnostic Radiology made a similar visit.

While they were here Drs. De Marco and Montori met with Dean Joseph F. Gonnella, M.D., Associate Dean for Affiliation and Residency Programs Joseph F. Rodgers, M.D., Professor of Surgery and Director of the Division of Colorectal Surgery Gerald J. Marks, M.D., and Chairman of the Department of Surgery Francis E. Rosato, M.D., in the second joint congress of the schools, to plan the 5th International Symposium of Digestive Surgery and Endoscopy which will be held in Rome, September 27-30, 1989.

Jefferson Medical College
Department of Neurology

presents

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF THE PAIN DISORDER,
REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY SYNDROME

to be held

March 10, 1989

at

Jefferson Medical College
1025 Walnut Street
Herbert Auditorium
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

For further information contact:
The Office of Continuing Medical Education
1025 Walnut Street, Room G3
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 928-6992

On January 7 Dr. Masoni will join Dr. Marks, and Mohammed Mohiuddin, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.R. (Lond.), Professor of Radiation Oncology and Nuclear Medicine, in presenting the results of a rectal cancer management program at Surgical Grand Rounds. Dr. Marks will speak on "The Evolution of the Program," Dr. Mohiuddin will describe "Refinements in the Scheme of Radiation Therapy," and Dr. Masoni will discuss "Expression of the Data in a Multitude of Subsets."
Alfred F. Hammond, Jr., 1514 Trent Blvd., New Bern, NC, has started his 12th year of retirement, which he calls "beautiful and well-prepared for." He and his wife, Lucy, traveled before retirement, and are now enjoying staying at home. He sees his roommate, Thomas J. Taylor occasionally.

Gilbert M. Halpern, 1070 Queen Emma St., Suite 306, Honolulu, HI, has retired after 45 years as the Medical Director of the Dole Company, but is still maintaining his office practice, restricting himself to minor surgery and general practice. He is Senior Active Physician at the Queen's Hospital. He is also "playing with a computer and learning higher mathematics just to keep the brain stirring."

Gurbachan S. Janda, P.O. Box 165, Yuba City, CA, is looking forward to '34's 55th class reunion in 1989.

Arthur Foo-Sen Liu, 217 Park Row, New York, NY, is also looking forward to the 55th reunion in 1989. He is in very close touch with all of his family. One son lives in Yorktown Heights, one in Brooklyn, and one in Boston, where he is head of the Anesthesiology Department at Peter Bent Brigham and a Professor at Harvard. Dr. Liu's brother, Gordon ('48) lives in Hawaii; his three sons are all Jefferson graduates also, two of them in 1987 (Randal and Jeffrey).

Hawaii Alumni
Dinner Meeting Honors
Robert T. Wong, '36

The Hawaiian Chapter of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association held a dinner meeting November 16, 1988 at the Hilton Hawaiian Village to honor fellow alumnus Robert T. Wong, '36 for his continued services to Jefferson and to the medical community. A Koa Bowl carved from a native Hawaiian wood was presented to Dr. Wong on behalf of the local chapter. Dr. Wong has been the local Alumni Vice President since 1965 and is the father of Stephen W. Wong, '72 and Bradley D. Wong, '75. An annual Robert T. Wong Lectureship was established three years ago at the University of Hawaii Medical School, at which the first speaker was Robert C. Gallo, '63, the discoverer of the HIV virus. Against the backdrop of the black and blue Jefferson banner presented to the Hawaii chapter by the late Dean Leah Lowenstein in February 1983, Bernard W.D. Fong, '32, the new Vice President, presided. Present among recent returnees or those stationed at Tripler Army Hospital, were: Martin L. Dresner, '65, Robert E. Atkinson, '77, Kenneth I. Kaan, '79, Jeffrey S. Fong, '80, Lee K.W. Au, '80, George B. Lisenbro, '84, Craig C. Powell, '86, and Gregory K. Yim, '88.

1944J

Robert L. Breckenridge, 13 Cunningham Ln., Cherry Hill, NJ, has just been named Pathologist of the Year by the College of American Pathologists. He is Deputy Medical Examiner in Salem County, New Jersey, and Pathologist at Elmer Community Hospital, as well as being Honorary Professor of Pathology at Jefferson. He is immediate Past President of the College of American Pathologists, and chairperson of or advisor to several CAP committees, including the AIDS task force, the International Relations Committee, the Council on Education and Publications, and inspector for the Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Dr. Breckenridge

1947

James T. Helsper, 635 Union St., Pasadena, CA, has been elected President of the Society of Head and Neck Surgeons.
A Salute to
Two Great Men of the Teens

Louis H. Clerf, '12

Baldwin L. Keyes, '17

Louis H. Clerf, '12, Maria Manor, 103000 4 Street, North St. Petersburg, FL, will celebrate his 100th birthday this January.

Baldwin L. Keyes, '17, 609 Wynnewood Plaza, Wynnewood, PA, celebrated his 95th birthday this past July.
Louis H. Clerf, M.D., '12 — "Mr. Jefferson"

by William H. Baltzell, M.D., '46

Louis H. Clerf, "Mr. Jefferson," was born in Ellensburg, Washington in 1889. He always spoke with pleasure of his youth on his father's cattle ranch. After graduating from St. Martin's College in Olympia, Washington, he attended the University of Oregon Medical School. Since most of the textbooks he used were written by Jefferson graduates he transferred to Jefferson Medical College for his last two years, graduating in the Class of 1912. After two years as resident physician (intern) he became Chief Resident of the hospital.

During the First World War he served in the Navy Medical Department, continuing his association in the Reserves until he retired with the rank of Captain.

After the war he attended the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary until he returned to Jefferson in 1922 as Instructor in Bronchoesophagoscopv under Chevalier Jackson. On Dr. Jackson's reaching mandatory retirement age in 1930, Dr. Clerf was appointed Professor of Bronchology and Esophagology. In 1936, after the early retirement of Dr. Fielding O. Lewis, he was also appointed Chairman of Laryngology. In 1954 he became Emeritus Professor.

Dr. Clerf gave himself fully to his profession. He was a member of over 25 medical organizations. He became president of many of these organizations, including the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Broncho-Esophageal Association, the Philadelphia Laryngological Society, the Triological Society and the New York Laryngological Society. He was also on the American Board of Examiners in Otolaryngology and the American Board of Chest Physicians. He received many honorary degrees, including Doctor of Laws from Villanova University; Doctor of Science from St. Martin's College, and Doctor of Letters from Jefferson Medical College.

In addition to all of these activities Dr. Clerf contributed over two hundred papers to the literature. He always carried several pencils "too short to use" in his pocket to make notes.

Dr. Clerf contributed even more to Jefferson. He reorganized the Alumni Giving Campaign and headed the Alumni contributions to the Pavilion building. He was the first recipient of the Alumni Achievement Award. He is indeed "Mr. Jefferson."

On retiring Dr. Clerf moved to St. Petersburg, Florida, where he still enjoys life as he looks forward to his 100th birthday in January 1989. □

Addendum:

by Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., M.D., '41

The editors also invited Dr. Frederick B. Wagner, Jr., The Grace Revere Osler Professor Emeritus of Surgery and University Historian, to comment on his memories of Dr. Clerf. The following remarks are excerpted from these reminiscences:

Dr. Clerf was an articulate teacher. His lectures were popular and well-attended and they were very clear. He would give the anatomy of the larynx in a way that you never had understood it during the dissection in anatomy. He made it all very simple and very interesting. It's easy to see why he attracted so many residents and made laryngology a popular subject. Of course he was a protege of Chevalier Jackson, who was the pioneer and father of this type of work.

When Dr. Clerf took over for Chevalier Jackson at Jefferson there was a Japanese resident by the name of Jo Ono, Class of 1928. Jo Ono trained under Dr. Clerf and became the greatest otolaryngologist in Japan.

One point that I would like to make is that Dr. Clerf cooperated with Dr. Thomas A. Shallow, who was the Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery, in an operation unique for its time, which was called the combined one-stage operation for the correction of pharyngeal diverticulum. In those earlier days antibiotics were not in use, and therefore the operation was done elsewhere in two stages in order to avoid infection. Dr. Shallow, however, was able to do the whole procedure in one stage without antibiotics and claimed that he did not get a single case of infection or of mediastinitis in over 400 consecutive personal cases done with Dr. Clerf. There was a very famous surgeon in Boston by the name of Lahey who championed the two-stage operation, but Dr. Shallow became famous for the one-stage procedure.

When the patient was anesthetized, Dr. Clerf would insert the esophagoscope down into the diverticulum in the neck, and introduce the scope into the pouch. Then Dr. Shallow would operate and could feel with his finger the end of the esophagoscope in the pouch. This helped him to identify the

Dr. Baltzell is a Clinical Professor of Otolaryngology at Jefferson Medical College and President of the Alumni Association.
pouch, and having grasped it with a special clamp, Dr. Clerf would withdraw the esophagoscope and Dr. Shallow would then dissect out the pouch. When it had been completely and properly dissected he would ask Dr. Clerf to pass the esophagoscope past the pouch into the lower portion of the esophagus. This was easily done because the day before the operation Dr. Clerf would have had the patient swallow a string into the stomach. He would then pass a bougie over the string so that when he wanted to pass the esophagoscope past the pouch it would follow the string into the stomach. With the esophagoscope in place Dr. Shallow would repair the esophagus so that there would be no narrowing at this point.

Dr. Clerf and Dr. Shallow always did this operation together. They wrote many articles about this procedure and I actually helped prepare an exhibit at one of the national meetings—it might have been of the American College of Surgeons or the American Medical Association—on the technique. Ultimately the combined procedure became established as the correct way to do the operation.

Dr. Clerf gave the impression of being "married to his work." He came every day to Jefferson and treated ward and private patients in the same way. There was no difference. He was a very well-liked person and for that reason he was chosen to be the first chairman of the committee for the Annual Giving fund. He would give very interesting pep talks. He was the natural person to do this—he was so well known and just seemed the right person to start this campaign off.

Baldwin L. Keyes, M.D., '17, Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry, Past President of the Alumni Association, and Alumni Achievement Award recipient, attained the age of 95 on July 29, 1988. To help him celebrate this milestone the Department of Psychiatry arranged a round of activities for Dr. Keyes and his wife on November 30. The day began with Grand Rounds in Herbut Auditorium. The speaker for the occasion was Robert L. Sadoff, M.D., Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, and Director of the Center for Studies in Social-Legal Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania.

In introducing the guest of honor, Howard L. Field, M.D., '54, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at Jefferson, reminded the audience of Dr. Keyes's remarkable career, which began in Rio de Janeiro where his father was a dentist and where part of his childhood was spent roaming the Andes Mountains. Later educated in the United States at Swarthmore Preparatory School, the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson, Dr. Keyes enlisted in the U.S. Army upon graduation. He was awarded the British Military Cross for Valour the following year for his service with the B.E.F. Gordon Highlanders. He continued for 37 years in the Army Reserve, returning to active duty for four years during World War II as Chief Executive Officer in Charge of Medical Affairs of the 38th General Hospital, near Cairo, Egypt.

After World War I Dr. Keyes returned to Philadelphia, and in 1927 became Chief of the Psychiatric Service at Philadelphia General Hospital. He joined the Jefferson faculty in 1929. Under Edward Bauer, M.D., '14, he organized the first psychiatric clinic in a pediatric department in the United States. In 1936 he was appointed Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, and the following year Professor of Psychiatry, and in 1942 Head of the Department. During his tenure, psychiatry assumed a more significant place in the curriculum, expanding from 45 hours in the senior year to 285 hours spaced through the last three years. As a tribute to his teaching the Class of 1955 presented Dr. Keyes's portrait to the College.

Dr. Keyes served as President of both the Philadelphia Psychiatric Society and the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society, of which he was a founder. He was also a founder and Councillor of the Medico-Legal Institute of Philadelphia and a Director of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He served as Chief of Staff at Jefferson Hospital in 1952 and 1953, and as President of the Alumni Association in 1955.

Concern for juvenile delinquents led to Dr. Keyes's association with the Philadelphia Municipal Court as a psychiatric consultant. In that capacity he worked to develop and improve the social service and probation officer section, and he also served as Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee of the Philadelphia County Courts. His many contributions to the literature of
psychiatry include articles on the relationship of psychiatry to industry and the law, war neuroses, adolescent problems, capital punishment, alcoholism and drug addiction.

In recognition of his many contributions, Dr. Keyes was presented with the Alumni Association’s highest honor, the Alumni Achievement Award, in 1971.

After lunch in the Faculty Club at Jefferson Alumni Hall the celebration moved to the Department of Psychiatry offices in Curtis Hall, where a giant birthday cake awaited Dr. Keyes, and many of his friends from other departments came to add their good wishes.

All in all, the day was a great success, and now we join Dr. Thompson and the members of the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior in wishing Dr. Keyes and Mrs. Keyes many more good years in a world for which they have shown such contagious enthusiasm.
Two Jefferson alumni, James P. Bagian, M.D., '77, 1860 El Mar Lane, Seabrook, TX, and Walter L. McConnell, M.D., '59, 398 Berkshire Valley Road, Wharton, NJ, are scheduled to leave this February on missions that will take them to rarefied heights, carrying with them specially prepared lightweight versions of the Jefferson banner:

Philadelphia native James F. Bagian, M.D., '77, will embark on a long-awaited five day Space Shuttle mission aboard the Discovery, rocketing into space on or about February 18th. It is a day he has been looking forward to since he joined the Space program in 1980.

A 1973 graduate of Drexel University with a degree in mechanical engineering, Dr. Bagian was the recipient of the orthopaedics prize at Jefferson and planned to become an orthopaedic surgeon. But a love of flying, nurtured by his father who had been a combat pilot during World War II, was in the back of his mind when he chanced upon an article in an Air Force Reserve magazine discussing the search for astronauts for the Space Shuttle.

Seasoned Alumni Bulletin readers will remember that James Bagian, "Astronaut in Training," was featured in the Winter 1984 issue in a story which told of his entry into the program in 1980, and of the long, demanding course he has followed to prepare for the 1988 mission.

Dr. Bagian has commented that in the Space Program "the majority of people . . . have wide-ranging backgrounds, both in formal education and informal exposure. They're looking for people who don't mind learning different areas and have the ability to do so." Dr. Bagian's many interests have served him well. While at Drexel, where he graduated first in his class, he partici-
pated in intercollegiate ice hockey, was a member of the varsity track team, and flew light planes. He also rebuilt used cars and sold them at a profit. More recently he has climbed both Mount Rainier and Mount Hood, and will make a second attempt to reach the summit of Mount McKinley next year. He has also completed the Ironman triathlon competition in Hawaii.

As an astronaut Dr. Bagian has been called upon to use his auto mechanics background as well as his engineering training. Since the Challenger explosion he has helped to investigate the causes of the accident and to design an escape system for astronauts, a project utilizing both his engineering and his medical background. He has pointed out the need for human participation in the space flights. "Many important discoveries have occurred through chance . . . you need people in space to find the unexpected."

The primary objective of the February shuttle flight will be to launch a Tracking Data Relay System (TDRS-D) satellite. In addition to assisting with this mission Dr. Bagian will be participating in pharmaceutical experiments and studying causes of space sickness, a form of motion sickness. He may also take a spacewalk! He has been preparing for this possibility by performing underwater maneuvers in a space suit at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston.

When the Discovery is launched at the Kennedy Space Center this February, Dr. Bagian's cheering section will include his wife, Tandi, a life sciences project manager for NASA, and their two daughters, Krista, 3½, and Kimberly, 1½. We bid him, and all of the crew, Godspeed.

Just two days after the scheduled lift-off date for Dr. Bagian, Walter L. McConnell, M.D., '59 will leave the United States on the first leg of a journey that he hopes will take him to the top of Mount Everest. Dr. McConnell is Expedition Coordinator and Team Physician for a group of American, Mexican and Nepalese climbers who will follow the footsteps of Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay, attempting to reach the 29,028 foot summit via the South Col route. The trip, which is expected to take a total of three months, must be accomplished before the next monsoon season begins. To make it, Dr. McConnell is taking leave from his position as Director of the Dover (New Jersey) General Hospital Emergency Room, as he has done for previous expeditions.

Dr. McConnell's love of climbing has taken him to Mexico, South America, Australia, New Zealand, India and China as well as on five treks in Nepal. The March 1984 Alumni Bulletin featured a story on his earlier accomplishments as a climber, just as the previous issue had featured Astronaut Bagian.

Like Dr. Bagian, Dr. McConnell is also a runner. It was not until after the age of 40, however, that he developed a strong interest in competitive running. The sport has helped to make him more physically fit than most people his age, and able to take on the multiple stresses inherent in climbing and trekking. At age 57 he is hoping to set a record as the oldest person to stand on the top of the world's highest mountain.

Dr. McConnell's plans, like Dr.
Bagian's, have been eight years in the making and even longer in the dreaming. Since 1980 a core group of climbers, headed by Dr. McConnell, has been working to obtain a summit permit from the Ministry of Nepal. Normally the process takes 10-12 years, and the permits for the Nepalese side of the mountain have already been issued through the year 2000. But by a stroke of good fortune Dr. McConnell's group, now known as "On Top Everest '89," was next in line when a cancellation occurred for this coming spring.

When the members of the expedition leave in February they will fly to Kathmandu, the capital city of Nepal. After several days in Kathmandu to organize gear which will have been shipped earlier, the expedition members will fly in a twin engine aircraft to the Sherpa village of Lukla (9,200 feet) in Eastern Nepal. From there they will spend about one week hiking to the Everest Base Camp, which is at an elevation of 17,500 feet. This camp is located at the base of the Khumbu glacier icefall, one of the most treacherous areas on the mountain. Once they have made camp, the members will begin climbing up and through the icefall in order to establish and supply advance camps higher on the mountain. In all, four advance camps will be established, the highest at an elevation of nearly 27,000 feet. Dr. McConnell explains that at about 26,000 feet "you begin using oxygen." The highest camp will be used the night before the final assault on the summit occurs, sometime early in May. He continues, "It is important to get the summit camp stocked before making the final assault. When that is accomplished you hope for a window of good weather, and make all attempts at reaching the top of the mountain before the window closes."

In the course of the climb the expedition members will be participating in a series of medical and nutrition experiments for the U.S. NAVY SEALS and the Department of Agriculture, designed to give insight into the problems the human body must face at high altitudes. Present unknowns include the amount of food energy required to prevent extensive losses of body muscle. Such losses affect all climbers and often seriously hamper efforts to reach the summit. From Base Camp through the entire climb, a special food ration will be used which has been designed to allow each member to operate at his or her optimal level of performance.

Sherpa Sirdar (guide) for the expedition will be Ang Jangbu, whom Dr. McConnell met on his first climb in Nepal, about ten years ago, and whom he describes as "almost a son." Dr. McConnell speaks of the Sherpas affectionately as a people from a tribe near Everest renowned for their strength, adaptability to heights, and amazing sense of balance. The Sherpas "seem to have an inborn sense of pride in what they do... They are the most giving people I've ever met."

While Dr. McConnell is laying siege to the summit of Mount Everest his wife, Isabel, will be leading one of two support treks to the Expedition Base Camp at the foot of the mountain. The participants will climb Kala Patar (18,100 feet) for views of Mount Everest and then visit several Sherpa villages on the way back to Kathmandu. Some of the proceeds from the Base Camp treks will be used to help defray the high cost of the summit expedition. Dr. McConnell says he's also had delightful expressions of enthusiasm from school children in the Dover, New Jersey area as well as volunteer help of all kinds from adults who have read newspaper accounts of the high altitude adventure.

In talking about the plans for On Top Everest '89, Dr. McConnell emphasizes the importance of following the advice of the Sherpas who will be accompanying the expedition. They have been on the mountain many times before. "If the guides tell you it is time to go down, you go down." When asked about the potential psychological let-down if an expedition has to be called off close to the summit he replies, "The older you get, the more you accept the facts." Still, he is optimistic that the Jefferson banner will indeed fly from the top in this expedition and in Dr. Bagian's, probably closer to the stars than it has ever flown before.
Edward L. Lancaster, 233 College Av., Lancaster, PA, has moved to a new office instead of retiring. His orthopaedic practice allows some leisure time on week-ends, which is “fully consumed by sailboating, RC model airplanes and house repairs.”

1949

Victor A. Bressler, 5607 Ventnor Av., Ventnor, NJ, has been appointed Medical Director of Atlantic City Medical Center’s ambulatory care services, responsible for primary care and specialty clinic services.

1950

James R. Hodge, 295 Pembroke Rd., Akron, OH, has retired from his position as Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, and has entered full-time private practice.

Charles G. Silberman, 9 Nutmeg Ln., Westport, CT, has joined the psychiatric staff of the William W. Backus Hospital. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, and also serves as Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Yale University.

1951

Michael R. Dobridge, Jr., 13975 Connecticut Av., Silver Spring, MD, has become the 128th elected President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He is a specialist in Family Practice.

1954

Robert T. Culp, Oil City Hospital, Oil City, PA, has joined the staff of the Forest Area Family Health Center. He is also the Medical Director of the Horizon Health Choice Plan.

Robert C. Lee, Jr., 1001 Bishop St., Pauahi Tower Suite 310, Honolulu, HI, writes “Stanley Levick finally visited and cruised (by ship) to the other islands vowing to return. He stated Dave Chesen again missed the boat. Stan is the hematologist at Einstein Medical Center. Also a visitor was Mal Dougherty who is an attending ophthalmologist at the Wills Eye Hospital. Look forward to our reunion in June.”

1955

Herbert E. Cohn, 111 S. 11th St., Suite 8229, Philadelphia, PA, has asked that the following notice be printed: “As you may or may not know, I recently had two cervical discs and some bone spurs removed from my neck by Jerry Cotler and Jewell Osterholm and am pleased to say that the surgery was completely successful. I wish to thank all of my classmates, Jefferson alumni, and members of the Jefferson family who extended their good wishes to me during the time of my hospitalization. I am well on the road to recovery and plan to be back to normal activity by the end of October. I am looking forward to our 35th reunion in two years.”

1957

Clifford T. Rotz, Jr., 281 Branch Hill Ln., Columbia, SC, writes that he is Associate Professional Director of Diagnostic Radiology at Richland Memorial Hospital in Columbia, and also Clinical Professor of Radiology at the University of South Carolina School of Medicine.

1958

John D. Lane, 1202 Pond St., Bristol, PA, President of the Philadelphia Catholic Physicians Guild, was recently interviewed by the Catholic Standard & Times. The subject of the discussion was the Ethics of Medicine.

1959

Richard W. Godshall, Fairhill Rd., RD#1, Hatfield, PA, spoke recently at a meeting of the Indian Valley Chamber of Commerce on the impact the malpractice insurance crisis is having on business and industry. He serves on a liability task force for the Pennsylvania Medical Society.

1960

Rudolf W. Bee, 800 Corbin Av., New Britain, CT, has joined the medical staff of The Cornwall Hospital in Cornwall, New York. An ophthalmologist, Dr. Bee is a Diplomate of the American Board of Ophthalmology and a Fellow of both the American Academy of Ophthalmology and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

1961

Marvin E. Jaffe, 2100 Packard Av., Huntingdon Valley, PA, has just been named President of the R.W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute. He will have responsibility for all world-wide research and development activities previously carried out separately by Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation, McNeil Pharmaceutical, Cilag International and the Johnson & Johnson Biotechnology Center, whose research and development functions have been consolidated into the Research Institute. Prior to this appointment, Dr. Jaffe was Senior Vice President for Medical Affairs at Merck Sharp & Dohme.

Stephen L. DeFelice, 235 Munsee Way, Westfield, NJ, recently formed the Foundation for Innovation in Medicine, which monitors the state of innovation in medicine, particularly in the area of natural substances. He formed the Foundation in large measure because of the difficulties encountered in a 20-year personal effort to develop the natural substance carnitine, which was finally approved by the FDA in December of 1985.

Warren A. Katz, 549 Hoffman Dr., Bryn Mawr, PA, has been named Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Presbyterian-University of Pennsylvania Medical Center. Chief of Rheumatology at Presbyterian since 1986, he is the author of the medical textbook Diagnosis and Management

Dr. Jaffe
was titled “Viruses That Cause Cancer and AIDS: Now and the Future.” In July 1988, he spoke at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on “Late Twentieth-Century Viruses and Their Role in Cancer and AIDS,” and in October, he presented The American Urological Association Lecture on “Human Retroviruses and the Herpesvirus: Their Role in Malignancies, Central Nervous System Disease and AIDS.” In October he was honored by the American College of Chest Physicians as their 1989 Medalist.

William E. Miller, 2300 Pennsylvania Av., Wilmington, DE, Robert W. Cox, 70, and Joseph A. Kuhn, 73, announce the relocation of the Wilmington office of Nephrology Associates, P.A., to A 94-96 Omega Drive, Omega Professional Center, Newark, Delaware.

1965

Louis H. Mutschler, Jr., Boyce Farm Rd., Lincoln, MA, after serving as interim Director of Psychiatric Services at Emerson Hospital in Lincoln, was recently named to the position on a permanent basis. He presides over a unit that is 50 percent larger than the old facilities at the hospital, with more open space, a separate dining area, interviewing, occupational therapy and group session rooms and a few offices.

1967

Gary L. Wolfgang, 100 Laura Dr., Danville, PA, has been elected Chairman of the Regional Membership Committee of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. He is Chairman of the Orthopaedics Department at Geisinger Medical Center.

1969

Leonard M. Glassman, 2801 New Mexico Av., N.W., Washington, D.C., has been named a fellow of the American College of Radiology. He was selected for his outstanding contributions to the field of radiology.

1971

James E. Barone, St. Francis Medical Center, 601 Hamilton Av., Trenton, NJ, recently passed the examination for Certification of Added Qualifications in Surgical Critical Care administered by the American Board of Surgery. Dr. Barone is Director of Surgery at St. Francis Medical Center and was recently appointed Clinical Assistant Professor of Surgery at The Robert Wood Johnson Medical School in New Brunswick. He is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Donald A. Bergman, 315 E. 56th St., Apt. 5V, East New York, NY, had his article, “Disorders of Calcium Metabolism,” published in Medical Times in May, 1988. Dr. Bergman is Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City.

Gerald M. Klein, 6 Sunan Rd., Broomall, PA, and his wife announce the birth of their third child, Lisa Nicole, on September 8, 1988. She joins sister Jessica, 6, and brother David, 2, who are very happy with the new arrival. Also, Dr. Klein has been appointed Chairman of the Department of Radiology of Saint Agnes Medical Center in Philadelphia. He is also using his legal degree “primarily [doing] contract work for other physicians, as well as consulting work on health care law issues.”

Wilma C. Light, 515 Summit Av., Ligonier, PA, has been appointed to the consulting staff for allergy and immunology of Lee Hospital. Specializing in diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases, Dr. Light is also Clinical Instructor in Pediatrics at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, and is on the active staff of Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh and the Latrobe Area Hospital.

1972

Frank L. Redo, 23 Borton Dr., Woodstown, NJ, received his Juris Doctor degree from Rutgers Law School-Camden Division in May 1988. That same month he was installed as President-Elect of the Salem County Medical Society, after previously serving four years as Secretary. In addition, the New Jersey Bar Association Banking Division Quarterly published his article, “Bank Trusts: Conflicts and Remedies” this spring. Dr. Redo’s wife, Dolores, left nursing to attend and graduate with honors from The Restau-
Dr. Mark Dember made the rounds at Children’s Hospital of the King’s Daughters last week and all the kids opened their mouths and said “Ah” without being asked.

Dember was wearing a gleaming pair of black rain boots, suspenders, a big red suit and hat trimmed in fur, and his pillow shook like a bowl full of jelly when he laughed.

For the past four years, Cmrd. Dember, a 36-year-old Navy physician, has been dispensing a very special kind of medicine as — “I don’t play Santa; I am him” — the Big Fella.

“Best investment I ever made,” he says, unpacking his Santa suit in a small office down the hall from the children’s ward at the hospital. “Paid $100 for it and I’ve gotten a million dollars worth of fun out of it. I hang it in the back of the closet next to my tuxedo. I think I wear it more than the tuxedo.”

Dember started wearing the Santa suit back in New Haven, Conn., where he was studying for a master’s degree in public health from Yale University School of Medicine. He had played an elf in a Christmas production for a local school and that gave him the idea of suiting up the next year as a Claus clone.

“I’ve always been a person who loved to do off-the-wall things,” says Dember, who was transferred to the Navy Environmental Health Center six months ago. “I got such a kick out of playing the elf and seeing the faces of kids that I thought there’s only one role better than this.”

Since then, Dember has been Santa to kids and adults in Connecticut and the Philippines. Last year, he showed up for the Christmas Eve shift in the emergency room at a Philippines hospital in his Santa outfit. The year before, he attended a formal Christmas ball in proper black-tie finery, then slipped out to a back room, whipped on his whiskers and red suit and returned as Santa. And at a Santa gig at Norfolk’s Cousteau Society, he plans to arrive in snorkel and flippers.

“Usually, people don’t know it’s me,” he says. ‘I’d whisper, ‘It’s me — Mark.’ . . . There’s a wonderful spontaneity in
being Santa. I think that’s the key to it. Being completely unrehearsed. When you put on that suit, you leave the world behind and enter a world of fantasy and fun.”

Underneath Dembert’s Santa suit is a dark-haired guy with an impish grin, a tattoo on each arm and one on each leg. He has specialties in underwater medicine and in preventive medicine and more than 30 published professional works, including one in the New England Journal of Medicine on “the dread condition of Frisbee finger.” He has also authored a treatise on what it’s like to play Santa. That account was carried in Sunday’s New York Times magazine.

Dembert, a 10-year Navy veteran, grew up in Altoona, Pa., where he never did get to sit on Santa’s lap and tell him what a good boy he’d been.

“I’m Jewish.”

Dembert’s Santa, though, is a man for all seasons. Santa Claus has nothing to do with religion. “Everyone knows that,” he says.

Dembert has his bag unpacked now and everything neatly laid out. His white garden gloves, rouge and pencil makeup, wire glasses and, after a hasty trip to Wards Corner in Norfolk, a brand new set of whiskers and a wig. He’s already wearing the twinkle in his eye.

“This is my first one of the year,” he says, pulling on red pants over a pair of thermal underwear. “I’m a little rusty. What are those reindeer names again?”

Dr. Dembert

On Comet, on Cupid, on... is one named Donder? Right. On Donder and Blitzen. That’s enough. You’ve got to be prepared. Never know what a kid is going to ask.”

“Or when,” he adds, double taping his whiskers to his face, “going to pull your beard. I really believe in looking the part. I see some shabby Santas. But something’s got to come through the suit or it doesn’t matter how much your outfit costs. I don’t have any dos or don’ts for being Santa. Just do it with love.”

Dr. Mark Dembert takes a final look in the mirror, pats his stomach, practices a couple of “ho, ho, hos” (“How do I sound?”) and steps out of the small office.

Santas are old cap at the Children’s Hospital of the King’s Daughters. They come and go every year. But the sight of Dembert stops two staff members in their tracks.

“It’s really Santa.”

“Of course it is,” says Santa. ☐


Theft School in Philadelphia. She is working as Executive Chef at Ristorante Carrucci in Wilmington.

1974

Jonathan J. Rogers, 2059 Woodland Av., Abington, PA, has joined the staff of Roxborough Memorial Hospital, practicing general orthopaedic surgery but with special interest in sports medicine and reconstructive surgery. He is board certified in Orthopaedic Surgery and is a Fellow of The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons.

1975

Arthur C. Hayes, 375 Miles Dr., Ambler, PA, has been certified as a Diplomate of the American Board of Emergency Medicine. He is Associate Director of the Emergency Department at Montgomery Hospital and Chairman of the Montgomery County Medical Command Committee of the Emergency Medical Services.

1976

Ann A. Ashley-Gilbert, 707 Ballard St., Altamonte Springs, FL, has become a Fellow of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. She is also a full-time staff member at Florida Hospital.
Christopher M. Frauenhoffer, 12 Lambeth, Moorestown, NJ, has been elected Chief of the Department of Pathology at Zurbrugg Memorial Hospital, Riverside and Rancocas Valley Divisions. He most recently held the same position at Albert Einstein Medical Center, Mt. Sinai-Daroff Division. Dr. Frauenhoffer is a recipient of the American Medical Association’s Physician’s Recognition Award for Continuing Medical Education, and is laboratory inspector for the College of American Pathologists.

1977

Albert D. Janerich, Bullford Rd., RD#5, Shavertown, PA, recently was certified by the American Medical Society on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependencies. He is Medical Director of both Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center’s detoxification program and Clearbrook, Inc., a drug and alcohol treatment center in Wilkes-Barre.

John W. Peters, 1708 Adams Av., Dunmore, PA, has passed the critical care examination of the American Board of Internal Medicine. He is currently also a Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Temple University.

Kevin C. Robinson, 27 Latham Park, Melrose Park, Philadelphia, PA, has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Cardiology. He is currently an attending cardiologist at Jeanes and Graduate Hospitals in Philadelphia.

1978

Marilee H. Frazer, 5049 Heather Dr., #101, Dearborn, MI, currently is working as an Assistant Medical Examiner at the Wayne County Medical Examiner’s Office in Detroit. She is board certified in forensic pathology and anatomic pathology. Dr. Frazer is also studying law at Wayne State Law School and will receive her Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in May, 1989.

Frank J. Yohe, 497 Gilmore St., Meadville, PA, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in the field of psychiatry. He is also a board certified family practitioner and is on the active staff of the Meadville Medical Center, as well as maintaining a private practice.

1979

Michael D. Stulpin, 940 Chester Pike, Sharon Hill, PA, and his wife, Anne, proudly announce the birth of their first child, a daughter, Alexandra. She was born September 22, 1988, weighing 9 lbs., 1 oz. and measuring 21 inches long. Dr. Stulpin is still in solo family practice.

1980

Mark D. Chilton, 8110 Clearfield Rd., Frederick, MD, has been elected Chairman of the Department of Orthopedics at Frederick Memorial Hospital in Frederick.

Paul L. Gorsuch, Jr., 424 S. State St., Dover, DE, has been appointed Instructor in Neurosurgery at Jefferson Medical College and a member of the medical staff of Thomas Jefferson University Hospital.

William R. Leisner, 342 Hagan Rd., R.D. 1, Cape May Court House, NJ, informs us that wife, Jeanne, and sons, Randy and Ross, are doing well. They invite all friends to visit when they go to the Jersey shore. Dr. Leisner has been active as Medical Director for Holy Redeemer Hospice, which serves Cape May and Atlantic counties.

Gary Loh, 236 Jefferson Av., Wheeling, WV, went from a general surgery internship at the University of Kansas in 1981 to a residency in radiology at Long Island Jewish Medical Center in 1984 and an angiography fellowship at the Anderson Hospital in 1985. He is presently in a group practice in diagnostic radiology at Wheeling Hospital in Wheeling and is married to Janell Schmidt, R.N.

1981

Thomas S. DeGroat, 2104 87th St., N.W., Brandenton, FL, has been elected to Fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

1982

Todd H. Broad, 3708 St. George Circle, Buckingham, PA, has been made Chairman of the Department of Anesthesia at Doylestown Hospital. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Anesthesiology. He, wife Lee Ann, and daughter Tara, are “having a great time exploring all that Bucks County has to offer.”

Cary L. Lubkin, 404 Longstone Dr., Cherry Hill, NJ, and his wife, Naomi, are proud parents of their first child, a daughter, Jenny Ann, born April 7, 1988. Dr. Lubkin is an emergency room attending physician at Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center in Camden.

1984


1987

David A. Andreychik, Lankenau Hospital, Lancaster & City Line Av., Philadelphia, PA, was married to Valerie Marie Strasser on October 17, 1987.

David B. Bender, Altoona Hospital, 501 Howard St., Altoona, PA, entered the hospital’s residency program in family practice in the summer of 1987.

Terrence P. Lenahan, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, 111 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, PA, has completed his first year of residency in internal medicine at the Hospital.

Scott W. Melanson, 307 Orange St., Danville, PA, was married to Sharon Lea Ruth of New Britain, Pennsylvania, on May 24, 1987.

John F. Wilson, 2464 Brentwood Rd., Union, NJ, writes that he and his wife, Deanna, “are delighted to announce the birth of a daughter, Caroline Elizabeth Diane, on August 29, 1988.”

Obituaries

Nelson J. Bailey, ’19
Died October 24, 1988 at the age of 96. Dr. Bailey practiced family medicine in Mercer County, PA for six decades. A Past President of the Mercer County Medical Society, he was Medical Director of Buhl Hospital, now Sharon...
James M. Nisbett, '22
Died August 8, 1988 at the age of 91.
Dr. Nisbett had been Chief Medical Officer for the Little Rock regional Veterans Administration office, and Chief of the Outpatient Department. Recognized for having practiced medicine for over a half a century, he was an honorary member of the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies. Dr. Nisbett is survived by his wife, Florence.

Lester R. Wilson, '23
Died July 5, 1988 at the age of 88. Dr. Wilson had been a surgeon on the staff of Cooper Hospital, now Cooper Hospital-University Medical Center in Camden. A member of the U.S. Army Reserve, he was called into active duty during World War II to organize and direct the 48th Station Hospital, a 500-bed Army hospital in the South Pacific. He retired from military service as a colonel in 1945 and returned to Camden, where he maintained an office until his retirement seven years ago. Dr. Wilson is survived by his wife, Alyce, two daughters and a son.

Oswald R. Carlander, '25
Died September 24, 1988. Dr. Carlander had been an orthopaedic surgeon in Audubon, NJ.

Albert H. Shafer, '25
Died August 17, 1988. Dr. Shafer, an otolaryngologist, was a former Chief of Staff at Cooper Hospital-University Medical Center in Camden, and had also served there as Chief of the Division of Otolaryngology. Shortly after his graduation from Jefferson Dr. Shafer returned to serve on the faculty here, and later in his career he taught at the University of Pennsylvania. He had a strong interest in plastic surgery, and was called upon to use his skills in this capacity during World War II and later in treating victims of the Coconut Grove fire in Boston. A member of Big Brothers of America, he also helped promising high school athletes to obtain a college education. Dr. Shafer is survived by a daughter.

Ervin L. Stambaugh, '27
Died September 20, 1988 at the age of 86. Dr. Stambaugh, a urologist, had a general practice in Lewes and Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. Appointed a U.S. Public Health Officer in 1929, he held this post for more than 50 years. During World War II he often traveled to ships at sea to treat injured soldiers and sailors. A Past President of the Delaware Medical Society, and active in local organizations, Dr. Stambaugh was given an outstanding service award by the Governor of Delaware in 1974 for his work in treating alcoholism. Dr. Stambaugh is survived by a son.

Walter J.E. Carroll, '28
Died July 30, 1988 at the age of 85. Dr. Carroll, an otolaryngologist, was a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary of Boston, Boston Floating Hospital, Children's Hospital, Symmes Hospital and Lawrence Memorial Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Julia, and two sons.

David H. Buchman, '30
Died July 27, 1988. Dr. Buchman, a family practitioner, was active in both medical and community affairs. He served on the staff of Indiana, Latrobe Area and Westmoreland Hospitals and was widely respected for his humanistic approach to the practice of medicine. Dr. Buchman is survived by his wife, Hazel, a daughter and a son.

Alfred G. Gillis, '32
Died September 8, 1988 at the age of 82. Dr. Gillis, a surgeon, spent the first 20 years of his career in the Scranton area, primarily treating patients suffering from traumatic injuries caused by mining accidents. A fellow of the American College of Surgeons, he served on the staff of Nanticoke State General Hospital and was Chief of Staff at the Wilkes-Barre Veterans Hospital. Dr. Gillis retired in 1966 and moved to the Philadelphia area, where he decided to return to active practice in Delaware County. A member of the staff of Taylor Memorial Hospital, he served as health officer of Marple Township, and especially enjoyed treating patients at the Fair Acres Geriatric Center in Middletown Township. Dr. Gillis is survived by his wife, Mary, and a son.

Ralph Lyons, '32
Died March 26, 1988 at the age of 82. Dr. Lyons was a family practitioner for 50 years before his retirement in 1983. He served on the staff of Good Samaritan Hospital in Pottsville, PA and was also a plant physician for the Alcoa Company in Cressona from 1941 to 1975. Dr. Lyons was a Past President of the Schuylkill County Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, Arlene, and one son.

William F. Putnam, '34
Died September 13, 1988 at the age of 79. Dr. Putnam was a general practitioner in Lyme, New Hampshire, where he provided medical services to more than 20 New Hampshire and Vermont communities. Over the years he served as a preceptor for more than 100 medical students from six medical schools, occasionally lectured at Dartmouth Medical School, and taught pharmacology at Lebanon College. He served the Alice Peck Day Hospital in Lebanon both as a staff member and as a member of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Putnam was secretary of the New Hampshire Academy of General Practice for many years, was a charter member and officer of the New Hampshire Pediatric Society, served as President of the Grafton County Medical Society, and was a member of the House of Delegates of the New Hampshire Medical Society. In 1963 the New Hampshire Academy of General Practice named Dr. Putnam Outstanding Physician of the Year. Also active in the Congregational Church, he served as President of the New Hampshire Congregational-Christian Conference for six years. Dr. Putnam is survived by two daughters and three sons.

Oscar L. Reynolds, '36
Died July 8, 1988. Dr. Reynolds was a family practitioner in Tunkhannock, PA for over 50 years, retiring in 1983. He is survived by his wife, Ann, two daughters and three sons.

Joseph T. Devlin, Jr., '38
Died September 25, 1988 at the age of 78. Dr. Devlin was a pediatrician in South Philadelphia for 45 years who
continued to make house calls until his retirement in 1982. A member of the staff of St. Agnes Medical Center and Methodist Hospital, he was active in numerous professional organizations. He also enjoyed painting still lifes and landscapes. Dr. Devlin is survived by a daughter and a son.

Joseph Medoff, ’39
Died October 9, 1988 at the age of 74. A noted gastroenterologist and expert on diseases of the liver, Dr. Medoff was one of Jefferson’s foremost teachers and clinicians. A native of Philadelphia, he returned to Jefferson as an Assistant Demonstrator in 1947 after service in the U.S. Army, and rose through the ranks to become Clinical Professor of Medicine in 1970. He served as Chairman of the Executive and Advisory Committee to the Chairman of the Department of Medicine, and for over 15 years was faculty advisor to the Hobart Amory Hare Honor Medical Society. In 1967 Dr. Medoff was awarded the Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation Award for distinguished teaching. In 1975 the Hare Society, together with Dr. Medoff’s friends and patients, honored him by presenting his portrait to the Medical College. He was named Emeritus Clinical Professor of Medicine in 1978. Dr. Medoff was a tireless worker for the Medical College and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association. He established the Alexander and Lottie Katzman Award in Gastroenterology in memory of his wife’s parents, and the Philip and Bella Medoff Memorial Prize, sponsored by his wife, children and himself, in memory of his parents. He is survived by his wife, Elinor, and two daughters.

Nicholas E. Patrick, ’39
Died February 22, 1988 at the age of 75. Dr. Patrick was a specialist in emergency medicine and had served on the staff of Centre Community Hospital in State College, PA.

Wendell J. Mellor, ’40
Died August 10, 1987. Dr. Mellor was a family practitioner in San Luis Obispo at the time of his death.

David L. Ealy, ’41
Died August 18, 1988 at the age of 72. Dr. Ealy, a family practitioner, was Director of the Marshall County Health Department in West Virginia. He had been Secretary and President of the Marshall County Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, Betty, three daughters and a son.

Vincent W. Heaton, ’42
Died June 18, 1988 at the age of 71. Dr. Heaton had been a family practitioner in Roaring Spring, PA. A member of the staff of Nason Hospital, he was active in numerous professional and civic organizations. Dr. Heaton is survived by his wife, Edna, two daughters and two sons.

Ben M. Lanman, ’44S
Died October 23, 1988. Dr. Lanman, a specialist in general preventive medicine, had been Vice President of Bristol-Myers Products Company. Dr. Lanman was active in numerous scientific and professional societies, and in 1978 received the annual Cosmetic Industry Buyers and Suppliers Award for outstanding scientific contribution and personal service to the cosmetic industry. He was cited especially for improving methods and standards for evaluating the safety of cosmetic materials.

Isadore Rose, ’46
Died September 6, 1988 at the age of 66. Dr. Rose was a Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and an Associate in Medicine at Presbyterian-University of Pennsylvania Medical Center. Active in several professional societies, he was a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. He is survived by his wife, Ryda, a daughter and two sons.

Richard F. Kidder, ’49
Died February 18, 1988 at the age of 63. Dr. Kidder was an internist who practiced in Lake Worth, FL. He is survived by his wife, Catherine, and two sons.

John D. Lopes, ’50
Died May 23, 1987 at the age of 64. Dr. Lopes was a family practitioner in Mountain View, CA.

Arthur Steinberg, ’50
Died November 5, 1988 at the age of 76. A longtime resident of Center City Philadelphia, Dr. Steinberg was an internist who served three times as President of the Staff of Mount Sinai Hospital. He was also Chairman of the Hospital’s tumor board and Director of the endocrine laboratory and clinic. A biochemist who conducted extensive research before he became a physician, Dr. Steinberg continued his work in endocrinology and oncology after completing his medical degree. In 1935 Dr. Steinberg shared with Dr. Leonard Rowntree the Silver Medal Award of the American Medical Association for their research demonstrating the role of the thymus and pineal glands in growth and development. In 1937 he was a co-recipient of the American Medical Association’s Gold Medal Award for research in human development. Active in many professional organizations, Dr. Steinberg was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Health and of the Israeli Medical Association and was a guest lecturer at the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School. He is survived by his wife, Ruth, and two sons.

Edwin M. McCloskey, ’51
Died August 27, 1988 at the age of 63. Dr. McCloskey had been an anesthesiologist at St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center in Hartford, CT from 1952 until his retirement in 1985. A Fellow of the American College of Anesthesia and a Diplomate of the American Board of Anesthetists, he was the recipient of the Horace Wells Award for excellence in anesthesia. Dr. McCloskey is survived by his wife, Katherine, two daughters, and two sons, one of whom is Michael D. McCloskey, ’81.

Thomas O. English, Jr., ’59
Died July 11, 1988 at the age of 54. A native of Illinois, Dr. English was a child psychiatrist who moved to Stockton, CA in 1972 to become the first Director of the Children’s Mental Health Service of San Joaquin County, a position he held until 1979. At the time of his death he had a private practice in Stockton and was an Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and Family Practice at the University of California, Davis. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Child Psychiatry; and was a Diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, the American Board of Psychiatry, and the American Board of Child Psychiatry. Dr. English is survived by his wife, Doris, a daughter and a son.
Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Thursday, March 2, 1989
Eakins Lounge
Jefferson Alumni Hall
6:00 P.M.

Reception at 6:00 P.M. Dinner at 7:00 P.M.