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Winter Scene taken in Central Park, just across from the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

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THE CHIRONIAN



Published Quarterly by the ALUMNI ASSOCIATION of the NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FLOWER AND FIFTH AVENUE HOSPITALS, Inc. 1 EAST 105th STREET NEW YORK 29, N. Y.

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ALUMNI DAY ACTIVITIES

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

Plans for the annual Alumni Day activities have been under discussion for several months, and the various committees have diligently worked to make this annual affair a pleasant and beneficial one.

Alumni Day is Tuesday, June 7th, 1949, and your Alumni Association has made plans for the second annual lecture to be delivered by Dr. Hans Selye, M.D., Ph.D. (Prague), D.Sc. (McGill), F.R.S. (Canada); Professor and Director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery of the University of Montreal, on "Hypertension as a Disease of Adaptation".

Following the address by this outstanding lecturer, luncheon will be served at the College, and, as usual, our hosts will be the College and the Board of Trustees. For several years this luncheon has been increasingly popular as a gathering place for the Alumni, and all who have attended are always unanimous in-their approval of this part of the Alumni Day festivities.

Following the luncheon will come the annual business meeting. It is at this meeting that matters pertaining to your Society are discussed, and your participation is urgently requested.

The Annual Bauquet will be held in the evening in the Crystal Room and Grand Ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Reservation blanks will be mailed shortly, but until then, may I please ask that you mark the date in your book now so that you can plan to attend the Banquet, the annual lecture, luncheon and business meeting. For those Alumni who come from out of town, the College Graduation is on the following day, namely, Wednesday, June 8, 1949.

Fraternally yours,

LEONARD PAUL WERSHUB, President Alumni Association of the New York Medical College



1949 HOBBY SHOW

The 1949 (12th annual) Hobby Show of the New York Medical College was held during the week of March 8th to 11th in the Student Lounge of the college. On Friday evening, March 11th, there was a musical program, followed by the awarding of prizes based on the judging which took place on Friday afternoon. The judging committee consisted of the following: Dr. J. A. W. Hetrick, Dr. Louis Hirschhorn, Dr. Leonard P. Wershub, Miss Kathleen MacGrady, Mr. Percy Zanger and Miss Kathleen McDermott. The members of the Hobby Show committee were:-Kathleen Livingston, Chairman; Stephen Cost, Co-Chairman; Robert Bethje, William Bradley, Lee Collins, Burt Covert, Doris Bate, Ann Keill, Elmar Berngartt, Eugene Hohenstein, Gregory Zann, John Carrier, Fred Deutsch, Raymond Gibbs, Gertrude Novak, Eaden Keith, Sears Edward, Margaret Kendrick, Bernard Klein, Carl Levinson, Morton Langer, Eileen Hannigan, Dorothy Kuchinkas, Kathryn McDermott, Lois Stiering and Doris Thielker.

On Friday evening, March 11th, a musical program was presented. Don Weisman '52 sang selections by Gershwin, and his own composition "My Hobby's a Song". An arranged Irish Ballad and "The Song is You" by Kern, was sung by Margaret Peoples, '53. The popular aspect of music was furnished by Ernest Matthews, '52. Dr. John Siudmak, last years' first prize entrant, returned to present piano selections of Chopin, Brahms and his own composition "Etude in Thirds".

Dr. Louis Hirschhorn was then introduced and after an interesting commentary on the Hobby Show presented the following awards:

Oils:

1 st	Prize	Mrs. Peggy Benjamin
		Miss Giardina
3rd	Prize	Paul Tartell

Water and Special Media:

1st Prize	_ Paul	Tartell
2nd Prize	Daniel	Jeffrey
3rd Prize	_Franci	s Kelly

Sketches:

1st Prize	Philipp S	chmahl
2nd Prize	Gertrude	Novak
3rd Prize	М.	Sypher

o Portraits:

1st	Prize	Peter	Beton
2nd	Prize	Peter	Beton

	Edward Hajjar
Black and White	Photography:
1st Prize	Lee Collins
2nd Prize	Lee Collins
3rd Prize	Dr. Bartoli
Needlework:	
1st Prize	Marion Puscz
2nd Prize	Alice Macaulay
3rd Prize	Audrey Regan
Woodcraft and N	letalwork:
1st Prize	Mrs. Ruby Merrithew
2nd Prize	Mrs. R. Gorbea
3rd Prize	Dr. Lindsley Cocheu
Sculpturing:	
1st Prize	Dr. Leonard Rubin
2nd Prize	Mrs. Barbara Rubin
3rd Prize	Ruth Bell
Collections:	
1st Prize	Dr. Louis Hirschhorn
2nd Prize	Phillip Marraccini
3rd Prize	Marion Puscz
Music:	
	Don Weisman
2nd Prize	Anita Martin
Originals:	
1st Prize	Dr. James Benjamin
2nd Prize	Ruth Adams
3rd Prize	Kathleen MacGrady
222 2222	,

Color, Kodachrome and Sepia:

1st Prize John Carrier 2nd Prize John Carrier

Certificate for the Most Unusual Exhibit was presented to Don R. Weisman, class of '52. This was an original composition, "My Hobby is a Song", which was recorded and played daily during the week of the Hobby Show.

The beautiful silver cup donated by the Alumni Association to be awarded as first grand prize was awarded to Dr. John Mussio for his colored moving picture with sound of the 1939 World's Fair. It was shown from 5 to 6 p.m. the previous evening, and was enjoyed by all who attended. There were a few exhibits that were entered on a non-competative basis, among which were Abraham Belskie's sculptoring and Phil Marraccini's collection of oils. Following the awards, dancing was held in the auditorium until 12:30.

The 12th Annual Hobby Show was a success due to the kindness and co-operation of the various departments and personnel of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH ON COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE DELIVERED BY DR. WILLIAM B. RAWLS

Advocates of a national compulsory health insurance system were charged last night by Dr. William B. Rawls, President of the Medical Society of the County of New York with destroying the confidence of the public in the medical profession.

Dr. Rawls, speaking before a meeting of the Society of the New York Medical College and affiliated hospitals at the Flower Fifth Avenue Hospital, declared that there has been so much propaganda against the doctors, depicting them as having ulterior, and even dishonest motives, that the profession has lost to a great extent the confidence of the public.

"This loss of confidence has done untold harm to the welfare of the people" Dr. Rawls said. "How can one tell his innermost secrets and trust his life without fear, to a doctor, if his confidence is destroyed? You and I have seen patients get well mainly due to confidence in their physician".

Dr. Rawls, devoting the major part of his address to a discussion of the administrationbacked drive for a law to establish a government controlled compulsory sickness insurance system, declared that such a system would not be free, would not even be cheap but would cost the public more and would eventually bring the medical profession under complete control of politicians.

He stressed the fact that the medical profession has no argument against the general goal of better medical care for all the people and that it is only in the means to this end that there is disagreement.

"We, as the profession," he said, "must make known these facts:

- "We have always worked for better medical care for the public and under our present system, have developed the best medical care in the world.
- 2. "We are 100% in favor of better medical care.
- 3. "We are in favor of the widest possible distribution of good medical care.
- 4. "We are in favor of any system that we believe will not lower the standards of medical care or stop its progress and bring bureaucratic control".

Deviating briefly from his prepared address the President of the Medical Society of the County of New York expressed approval of the twelve point program recently advanced bythe American Medical Association as a counter proposal to that of the proponents of government medicine for attaining a common goal of better medical care. He pointed out that the American Medical Association program closely parallels an eight-point program which he had proposed in his inaugural address before the Medical Society of the County of New York last October. Dr. Rawls' program, which he reiterated for consideration in conjunction with the American Medical Association program was:

- 1. Development of voluntary health insurance on a national basis with grants in aid to be administered at the local level to pay premiums of those unable to pay.
- 2. Development of voluntary health insurance on a national basis with premiums for those unable to pay being paid by grants-in-aid being administered at the local level.
- 3. Increased hospital beds, particularly in suburban and rural areas. Grants-in-aid to be administered at the local level for building hospitals in sections where needed, but to be determined by an impartial commission and to be based on population, particularly in rural needs. These hospitals should be constructed at the earliest possible moment.
- 4. Development of group practice, particularly in rural sections.
- 5. Development of a plan for the medically indigent to be insured under existing voluntary health plans, the premiums to be paid by government, administered at the local level.
- 6. Expansion of public health services, so that these services will be available to everyone in the country.
- 7. Development of industrial medicine, so that the working man is properly protected.
- Development of compensation medicine in order that the injured worker may have access to the best available medical treatment.

Dr. Rawls declared that the compulsory health insurance system as proposed by the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill would cost the average worker six to eight percent of his wages. He predicted, on the basis of the experience of New Zealand with compulsory health insurance and of information recently uncovered by the Hoover Commission, that the total cost for hospitalization alone would be \$8,332,125,100 per

year exclusive of approximately \$19,723,696,-000 needed for additional hospital construction. Adding to this \$6,452,110,000 as the estimated cost of medical care he said, the total cost to the government including approximately fifteen per cent for "bureaucratic administration" would be about fifteen billon dollars a year.

Dr. Rawls took issue with the statement by one of the leading advocates of compulsory health insurance to the effect that 325,000 persons die each year in this country for lack of medical care:

"How and by whom were these figures compiled? By what means were they able to determine who could have been saved? How many of these were children and how many adults? Are these deaths from diseases such as arterio sclerosis, kidney disease, etc., that are not preventable or are a great many of these deaths due to degenerative diseases or other diseases that not only are not preventable, but that even when diagnosed could not be cured by the best available medical care? How many were due to cancer? How many of these deaths were due to disease or how many to malnutrition, accidents, inadequate housing, etc.? How was it determined that medical care was not available? Are these statistics from the same source as the draft statistics that Dr. Friedman showed us to be so utterly false?"

5

Dr. Rawls quoted the findings of the National Research Council which reported, after a study of conditions in nine countries with compulsory plans, subsidized plans and private practice:

- 1. "The type of health plan, compulsory or otherwise, has little, if any, effect on death rates.
- "The principle factors in health are an adequate number of doctors, nurses, and hospitals, adequate nutrition and high living standards.
- 3. "There is adequate reason to believe that better (health) results might be expected by paying careful attention to the improvement of living standards, to good nutrition, the elimination of economic and social inequalities between races, development of medical facilities, preventive health measures and other factors which directly effect the health of the people."

In conclusion Dr. Rawls declared:

1. "The end to assist all peoples to attain the highest possible level of health, is not under discussion. The medical profession was strivingfor this end long before Bismarck, the first advocate of compulsory health insurance, was born; or before any of the contemporary advocates; or before this craze of government planning was conceived.

2. "That the means proposed by advocates of government controlled medicine, compulsory health insurance, is not free, is not cheap, but will cost the people more and will eventually bring financial ruin and complete control of the medical profession by politicians and will lead to socialization in other fields. It will mean a 3 to 4% deduction from the worker's takehome pay and an additional 3 to 4% to be paid by industry which in turn must be passed along to the consumer which means the workers must pay 6 to 8% of their take-home pay for an inferior type of medical care. That the means proposed is contrary to the American way of life. It will mean the crossing of the Rubicon to the socialized state. They are dealing with lives and deaths that balance in the doctor's hands. The politican can stand by the bedside of the sick and the scalpel will be put in his hand in the operating room.

3. That the means does not accomplish the end, but that the contrary is true. It leads to a lowered type of medical care. It does not increase research or improve educational standards. It decreases incentive, lessens moral and ethical standards, overburdens the doctor with trivial complaints and paper work and decreases his ability to care for those who really need care. It produces queues waiting for doctors, overburdens the hospital system and puts a price upon doctor's political affiliations. A review of all evidence to date does not reveal any evidence that such a means will accomplish the end.

4. That we have the best medical care of any large nation on earth. That this was accomplished under a free enterprise system. That with the present development of voluntary plans and government cooperation along the lines I have mentioned, that is the channeling of monies into the weaknesses that exist in our present system, will bring good medical care to all the people of the United States, prevent chaos, and accomplish this without destroying the quality of medical care and without loss of liberty to anyone".

NEW COMMISSIONER OF HOSPITALS

Dr. Marcus D. Kogel, graduate of our College, class of 1927, was sworn in as Commissioner of Hospitals of the City of New York on January 28, 1949, by Mayor William O'Dwyer. The Mayor stressed the fact that Dr. Kogel was a career man. He succeeds Dr. Edward Bernecker, who will be head of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Dr. Bernecker will also serve as a City consultant.

Dr. Kogel was born in Austria on September 23, 1903. He attended City College and Columbia University, and received his M.D. degree from our College in 1927. After serving his interneship at Metropolitan Hospital, he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army as a First Lieutenant, serving in that grade for the years 1929 and 1930. He then became Medical Superintendent of Cumberland Hospital and the Brooklyn Cancer Institute. In 1935 he opened the Queens General Hospital, and became its first Medical Superintendent. On October 1, 1946 he assumed the post of General Medical Superintendent of the Department of Hospitals, which position he held at the time of his promotion to Commissioner of Hospitals.

Dr. Kogel was called to active duty in the Army in February, 1941, and was released in March, 1946. He passed through all the grades and became a Colonel in 1945. He now commands the 162nd Organized Reserve Medical Group. He received the Legion of Merit for his services in connection with a cholera epidemic in China.

ANNUAL COLLEGE BALL

Students of the college cordially invite alumnae and faculty to attend the Eighth Annual College Ball which will be held at the Plaza on Friday evening, May 27th. Ted Fisher's orchestra will play from nine until two. An invitation, admitting one couple, will be six dollars and may be obtained by contacting either Miss Cassandra Yohannan, College Recorder, or Ruth Strang, Senior Chairman of the Dance Committee, or Miss MacGrady, Director of Student Personnel.

DON'T FORGET

Alumni Day Activities at the College on Tuesday, June 7th, 1949, and the Alumni Banquet in the evening of the same day at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. See page two for full details.

DEAN'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Cry "OPEN SESAME!" The curtains draw apart Beyond them, fair and free Lies the Realm of Magic Art.

Friday evening, April 29th, has been set aside by the Student Association for the Dean's Birthday Party. Remember last year's party? A Night of Magic that everyone enjoyed—Magic Mirth—Mystery.

This year, Doctor Joseph Burgun, famed for his ability to entertain, as well as for his professional ability, will be our guest. It will be a grand party. Everyone is invited. College Auditorium 8 P.M.

Refreshments and dancing too—Benefit Student Loan Fund. James E. Bowes, President of the Student Loan Fund Association and Percy C. Zanger, President of the Student Government Association are in charge of arrangements.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Sixty-four student nurses received their diplomas at the graduation exercises in the College auditorium Friday evening, March 18, 1949. Dr. John B. Pastore, Executive Director of the Hospital Council of Greater New York was the principal speaker. Mr. Chauncey L. Landon, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, presented the diplomas.

Thelma V. Adda Dorothy A. Clark Joan G. Berry Marion E. Corey Sondra F. Brackman Kathleen F. Dowd Barbara M. Butler Veronica M. Garrigan Barbara E. Garvey Arleen R. Cord Helen T. DiRienzo Carmela Greco Marian D. Stein, Roberta E. Hetterich Jeanette L. Hiney Patricia L. Drake Constance E. Edmunds Janet F. Humphreys Audrey C. Kieran Anne Knight Beatrice A. Ford Rose Grandi Eileen Hannigan Elizabeth J. Koven Kathleen M. Keenan Barbara C. Kreitler Janice P. Levine Elizabeth T. Kirk Dorothy J. Kuchinskas Elizabeth T. McAtdle Ann Lundy Marilyn H. Maak Kathryn N. McDermott Hilda Mae Meester, Ruth I. Santomassimo Phyllis J. Meredith Barbara C. Mitchell Eileen Moravec Cecelia F. Olszewski Marion V. Parry Marjorie E. Moran Mary A. Murray Ermelinda K. Principe Marie E. Oggier Joan M. Olmstead Betty M. Schroedel Clara E. Stach Jean A. Rielley Janet L. Ross Mary C. Schiller Anne B. Stager Virginia M. Stager Lois M. Stiering Joan A. Seelman Lola A. Tucher Jane E. Seer Dorothy M. Van Alst Mary V. Beales Florence K. Stirling Florence H. Thielk Mildred N. Vilardi Thielker Gladys M. Buchert Felicia Chernook Jean A. Wysokinski

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

A Case History by Rosalind R. Aronowitz, Medical Social Worker, Showing Psychogenic Factors in a Case of Ulcerative Colitis

Mrs. J. L. was a patient in our medical wards for a period of past eleven weeks. The final diagnosis was chronic ulcerative colitis discharged as clinically improved. During this long period of hospitalization, the Social Worker visited the patient on the average of three times per week. We were able to obtain a substantial history, observe the personality makeup and effect several changes in the patient's attitudes and outlook.

The initial contacts were extremely limited. The patient expressed feelings of intense isolation and apprehension. This fifty year old housewife had no children and no siblings. Her husband was upstate and knew but little of her illness. Her eighty-one year old mother was hostile and overbearing, blaming her daughter for her illness. As our relationship developed the following history was revealed.

J. L. was born out of wedlock. The mother, Mrs. R., irrationally blamed the child for this and hated and abused her as long as she remembered. The father disappeared before the child was born and his whereabouts were never known. The mother, an illiterate woman, addicted to alcohol, lived on a common-law status with several men and projected on to the child all of her unhappiness, instilling within her a feeling of guilt for having been born. The child received no sympathy from any of these men and recalls only neglect. There were days with no food but cold coffee and she often had to depend on the neighbors for a sleeping corner.

She thought of her marriage as an escape from her mother and the distressing life; her husband was in the regular army, stationed out of town. She was glad of this opportunity to put distance between herself and the mother. Mrs. R., however, having lost her main outlet for hostility joined them and succeeded in breaking up the marriage. When the patient remarried, the older woman again attempted to wreck the marriage. Mr. L., whom the patient describes as a "kind" man has been resisting this for the past fifteen years because of the emotional satisfaction peculiar to their relationship.

When Mrs. L. became pregnant, the mother soften expressed the hope that both would die in childbirth. It is the patient's belief that she contrived an accident forcing a premature birth. The baby was born dead.

The mother lived with the patient permantly and was a source of constant irritation and aggravation. Prior to the period of hospitalization she became incontinent, suffered delusional ideas, left windows and doors unlocked causing three robberies, and washed the floors with kerosene. The husband described himself to the Social Worker as being "at his wit's end" with her.

During a psychiatric consultation on the floor it was suggested that the mother be institutionalized. Despite her lifelong cruel treatment, the patient was neurotically bound to the woman and this suggestion was met with resistance. Her sense of obligation and "what the neighbors would say" made her hesitant. In subsequent interviews this was worked through with the Social Worker and arrangements were made through this office to have her committed. Mrs. R. was eventually permanently hospitalized. Guilt feelings because she "put her mother away" returned occasionally and at these times she admitted to increased somatic complaints. On the whole, however, release from Mrs. R's oppressive dominance relieved the patient. She became more relaxed, exhibited a more forward looking attitude and began making plans for her discharge. The patient was encouraged to express her hostility and was gaining some insight into the relationship between her illness and her feelings. During this period she was extremely dependent on the opinions of others and sought constant praise and encouragement from the hospital staff.

Post-hospital follow up found Mrs. C. somewhat unnerved by vicious gossiping of neighbors. Psychiatric help was suggested but declared since she was "still in the mood of fighting." She felt obliged to visit her mother but looked foward to their first meeting with horror. About this time she learned that her husband had a passing affair during her hospitalization for which he was contrite to the extreme. He hid from the repercussions of this affair behind the skirts of the patient and revealed the dependent mother-wife role that Mrs. L. was playing.

The patient fought to show that she was not overwhelmed and Mr. L., seeing her still strong, wanted more than ever to remain with her.

During this series of events the patient suffered from more frequent attacks of diarrhea but she was able to keep those in control. She brought herself to visit her mother and their meeting was more satisfactory than she had hoped. Mrs. R. made a good adjustment to the institution which helped to relieve some of the patient's guilt. The situation between Mrs. J. L. and her husband eventually cooled considerably. During our last interview the patient was making plans to leave for the south where she would attempt to find light work. Her husband was to accompany her and their relation resumed.

This case is still open with the Social Service Department. Should there be any recurrence, Mrs. J. L. knows she may return to the office to the skilled techniques and understanding of the Social Worker.

"NOISE FROM THE RACKET ROOM"

Medical Record Department

The regular monthly meeting of the Greater New York Association of Medical Record Librarians will be held in the Nurses Residence of St. Vincent's Hospital, 158 East 12th Street, New York City, on Tuesday evening, April 19th, 1949 at 7:30 P.M.

The speaker of the evening will be Dr. George R. Nagamatsu, Assistant Professor in Urology, New York Medical College. The Topic: "Illustrated Kodochrome Lecture on the Genitourinary Tract—Particular reference will be given by the lecturer to give the Record Librarian a visual concept of the conditions that she has to deal with daily in the Standard Nomenclature of Disease".

At the monthly meeting held on March 15th, 1949 Dr. Arthur A. Knapp, Clinical Instructor in ophthalmology at the College addressed the group on "Facts about the Eye". The lecture consisted of anatomy of the eye with explanation of some of the more commonly known diseases of this organ, and a wire recording of a radio broadcast that had been given by Dr. Knapp recently. There was a record attendance at the March meeting and we hope to duplicate this at the April meeting.

Two of the junior members of the Medical Record Department have just completed courses in anatomy and medical terminology. These courses, along with others are sponsored by the Greater New York Association of Medical Record Librarians, and are very popular with the group.

> MAE C. EGAN, R.R.L., Chairman of Program and Publicity Committees.

DOCTORS SICK BENEFIT FUND

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

While most of the graduates have been encouragingly responsive to the appeal for new members, there has been a dearth of contributions to the Doctors Sick Benefit Fund.

You will recall that several years ago your Alumni Association received from the Wo- $_1$ men's Auxiliary of the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals a sum of money to be kept in trust for them, and to be used only in needy cases of sickness of members of the Alumni Association, who might be made more comfortable by financial assistance. The allotment of this money is determined by a committee from the Women's Auxiliary and by the Alumni Association.

At the last open meeting of the Alumni Association on June 8, 1948, this matter was discussed, and it was proposed and unanimously passed that an assessment of \$1.00 would be made to each member of the Alumni Association. This was to be in the nature of a voluntary contribution, and the amount a suggestive sum, but that larger sums would be accepted. Accordingly, when you receive your annual bill, for the Alumni dues, next month, you will notice your voluntary assessment, which no one will deny is a worthwhile contribution, and I sincerely hope that the contributions will exceed the minimum amount of money suggested.

Fraternally yours, -LEONARD PAUL WERSHUB, President Alumni Asociation of the New York Medical College.

VOLUNTEER OFFICE

Remember your Hospital! Don't forget 'to send rummage to Everybody's 'Thrift Shop, 922 Third Avenue, New York City, and don't forget to send the latest books to the Volunteer Office, Room 156 in the Hospital, for use in the Patients' Library. This is an easy way to make a donation.

MRS. W. G. COSGROVE.

NURSES ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

The annual dinner of the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals Nurses Alumnae Association, in honor of the graduating class, was held at the Hotel Delmonico on Wednesday evening, March 16, 1949. There were a total of 152 present out of which 64 were from the graduating class. We had two graduates present from the class of 1924, celebrating their 25th anniversary.

PERSONALS Please send personal items to the News Editor, 1 East 105th St., N.Y.C. 29.

1890

Dr.-Ira W. Dennison, Washington, D. C., writes the following:-"I was saddened to see in the January Chironian the obituary of Dr. Joseph H. Bryan, '90. As Dr. George H. Iler had died only a few months before, I think that I am the only survivor of the class of 1890. I wonder how many survivors there are of earlier classes? I always welcome the arrival of a Chironian with its news of Alumni and College matters. When a student, I used to aid in the preparation for the mails of Chironians. I joined the Alumni Association immediately on graduation and have never allowed the membership to lapse, even though it is rarely that I am able to attend its meetings. I have been blessed with unusally good health until recent days, now I am conscious of a marked physicial let-down and have been compelled to give up most of my outside activities, but am still able to see and prescribe for such patients as come to my office. With greetings to my fellow alumni, I remain, Cordially yours, Ira W. Dennison, M.D., '90.'

Living graduates of New York Medical College, up to and including the year 1890.

- Dr. Grosvenor S. Farmer, '74-
- 123 Winslow Street, Watertown, N. Y.
- Dr. Harvey L. Clarke, '82-Fairbury, Nebraska Dr. Irving J. Lane, '83-

- 26 Maple Place, Ossining, N. Y. Dr. Jared A. Reed, '84---
- Newark, New York
- Dr. David R. Atwell, '85-
- 534 Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J. Dr. Frederick W. Best, '85-
- Beechwood Hotel, Summit, N. J.
- Dr. John W. MacMillan, '86-
- 64 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair, N. J. Ds. George R. Bowen, '87-
- R.D. No. 1, San Antonio, Texas Dr. Daniel, L. Jones, '87— East Great Plain, Norwich, Conn. Dr. John J. Russell, '87—
- Putnam, Conn. Dr. Irving Townsend, '87-
- 153 Acadmey Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Dr. John Connell, '89-
- 821 Bergen Ayenue, Jersey City, N. J.
- Dr. Ira W. Dennison, '90— 2430 20th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

1894

Dr. William Lathrop Love who graduated from our College in 1894 enjoyed a very sucessful practice in Brooklyn for many years. He was endowed with a very convincing way of presenting an idea he wished to "put over", and his classmates in 1894 selected him as their speaker at the annual Alumni Banquet that year. Thereafter he received many invitations to address large gatherings; for to use the American vernacular "He had the Gift of Gab." However, Dr. Love is very sincere in any issue he

may be promoting; and, regardless of any personal advantage, he would not espouse any cause he did not believe to be for the best interests of the great majority. As stated above, he had a successful practice, but through a chain of circumstances he got into as he says the "most alluring of all Games, the Game of Politics", and later on for ten years, from 1923 to 1933, he was elected and served as State Senator at Albany. Sometime during 1943 Dr. Love came to East Hampton, L. I., to live, and in 1945 another chain of circumstances was wished on him; another Political Scrap. He is now again in a political campaign the issue of which is Clean Government, and to keep the Court and Judiciary free of a Political Boss, and free from the mire of Partisan Politics. He is ready to debate these issues over the Radio or in any Assembly Hall. As Dr. Love says:-""The Game of Politics is like a Galloping Disease, once it gets into the system."

1895

Edwin M. Schultz, Middletown, N. Y. writes:-"Just a few lines about an "Ould Coot" whom I know as well as any man knows himself-when he realizes how little one knows where there is so much to be known. I was born at Athens, Penna., on the banks of the Susquehanna River on November 7th, 1866, so you will know that I've been here SOME-TIME, and that I have survived two wars. Was out in the Pacific Islands in 1898, Spanish War, with the 1st N. Y. Volunteers, and overseas with a North Dakota Regiment in France for over a year. Have been in practice here in Middletown for over fifty years. Have shed some blood-fed the mosquitos in the Pacific and on the Rivieria, and I hope they had their fill, and am still holding ON-with a big O.-Just can't let go." "That Famous Ona".

1899

Dr. George S. King writes the following:--"Inthe last issue of the Chironian, there was a letter from good old Gordon Emery of Barnard, Kansas, inquiring as to how many of the illustrious class of '99 were still in the land of living and active. The published list, which I assume is correct, is pitifully small when you think of the size virility of the class of '99 which I presume will go down in the history of the New York Medical College as the finest class that ever graduated from that in-stitution. "Kindly pad brickbats". I am glad to add a couple of facts to the list.

One is that Bill Durrin, he of the massive build and shaggy hair, at last saw the light of day and moved from that benighted part of the United States known as Brooklyn, to a portion of God's own country on Long Island known as Stony Brook, where he and his very attractive and delightful wife are now living in a very beautiful cottage, and Bill is now doing "just as he damn pleases" in the line of practice. After nearly fifty years, during which time I occasionally heard of Bill through mutual friends, it has really been like finding an oasis in the desert to find him so pleasantly located within twenty-five miles of my bailiwick, Bay Shore. I have had the pleasure of spending several wonderful afternoons and evenings with him, and God willing, hope to spend many more. As our tastes are in common, Bill and his wife and my wife and myself are planing some nice trips on my boat for the future. Our visits together are mostly devoted to reminiscence, and as we both have good memories, it is interesting to again live over our student days. We are both looking forward, God willing, to the class reunion of fifty-years which will be held this coming Spring and hope to see what is left of the class of '99 in person.

In the event that any of the class members live at a distance and contemplate attending the reunion in New York, I would be very glad to entertain them as my guests during the reunion if they would care to be so entertained. My residence is fortyfive miles from New York but the train service, The Long Island Railroad, is fairly good at times and it would be a pleasure to extend such hospitality as I possess to any of the boys of '99.

Doctor Durrin informs me that Doctor Alfred Bornmann of Brooklyn is also in good physical condition and going strong. I might add that both Bill and myself are well and active.

With best regards to all of the other survivors, I am, Fraternally, George S. King, M.D., Bay Shore., L. I., N. Y.

1900

Dr B. Burt ("Pop") Sheldon, recuperating in Florida after his long illness, writes to thank his many friends for their thoughfulness and kindness. Much inproved in health, Dr. Sheldon returns to practice April 1st.

1903

Dr Reuel A. Benson will speak on "Vaginal Infections in Infants and Childhood" before the Sullivan County Medical Society, Monticello, N. Y., on April 27th 1949.

1909

Dr. Horace E. Ayers was recently elected a member of the Medical Grievance Committee of the State of New York, and at their last meeting was elected to act as its secretary. Dr. Roy Upham, also a graduate of the New York Medical College, 1901, recently resigned from the Medical Grievance Committee, thereby causing the vacancy to which Dr. Ayers was elected. Dr. Upham served as a member of this committee for many years, and in recent years was chairman of same. Prior to the time of Dr. Upham's service in the capacity of chairman, still another graduate of our College served as chairman of the Medical Grievance Committee of the State of New York. He is Dr. Arthur B. Van Loon of Albany, N. Y., class of 1892.

1914

Alfred A. Richman, New York, N. Y. — The 25th anniversary dinner of the Manhattan General Hospital of New York was held on December 11, 1948 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. This dinner was spon-sored by the medical staff in tribute to the founder and present executive director, Dr. Alfred A. Richman. Speakers included Mr. Louis H. Pink, president of Associated Hospital Service; Dr. William B. Rawls, president of the New York County Medical Society, and Dr. Edward M. Bernecker, former Commissioner of Hospitals.

1916

Isidore Arons, Director of Radiotherapy and Chief of the Tumor Clinic at Harlem Hospital, recently spoke on "Benign and Malignant Conditions of the Female Genital Organs" at a meeting sponsored by the N. Y. Council of Surgeons at the Parkchester General Hospital, Bronx, N. Y.

1926

Dr. Arthur J. Barsky and Dr. Sidney Kahn announce a change of address to 174 East 72nd Street, N. Y.

Abraham P. Matusow was promoted to Visiting Otolaryngologist at the Metropolitan Hospital on January 1, 1949. He is also Assistant Director of the Department of Otolaryngology.

1927

Harry C. Philips, who served for three yearswith the U.S. Coast Guard, was discharged in February, 1946. He has been with the Veterans Administration Hospital, San Diego, Calif. up to December 9, 1948. He is now taking post-graduate courses at the Polyclinic Hospital and our College, in General Surgery and Orthopedics.

William Rich is connected with the Agnew State Hospital, Agnew, California.

1928

Alan R. Cantwell has been appointed Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York, N. Y. Dr. Cantwell, in addition to his office at 975 Park Avenue, N. Y. C., has recently opened an office at 89 Pondfield Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

1929

Dr. Philip Polatin and his wife, the novelist, Ellen C. Philtine, have written a book for the laity entitled, "How Psychiatry Helps", published by Harper Bros., on February 16, 1949. This book describes every accepted form of treatment in psychiatry. Dr. Polatin is associated with the Psychiatric Institute of the Columbia Medical Center, as Psychiatrist in charge of the female service and is on the academic faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. He is also an examiner for the American Boards of Neurology and Psychiatry. He is the author of numerous articles and monographs on various psychiatric subjects.

1930

Maurice J. Feder, after serving in the U.S.N.R. during the war, was a resident at the New York Posr Graduate Hospital in radiology. Dr. Feder received official certification by the American Board of Radiology following successful completion of examination at Tampa, Florida, in November, 1948, which certifies him as a specialist in X-Ray diagnosis. At present he is on the staff of the University Hospital, (formerly Post Graduate) as an assistant attending radiologist.

Benjamin A. Gilbert advises that his son, Morton Gilbert, quit pre-medical to study journalism. He is only 17, and now writes for several sport magazines, and that Dr. Gilbert has written a book called "The Lullaby of Broadway" which will be readied for a movie production in 1950. Irwin I. Lubowe—A paper entitled "Newer Drugs in Dermatology" by Irwin I. Lubowe, M.D., has been published in the New York Physician of February, 1949. This paper was read at the monthly conference of the Department of Dermatology and Syphilology at the Metropolitan Hospital, November, 19, 1948. Dr. Lubowe has recently been promoted to Assistant Visiting Dermatologist at Metropolitan Hospital.

1931

Maury Golob has returned to New York from The Menninger Clinic, Topeka, Kansas, and is now engeged in the practice of Psychiatry at 910 Park Place, Brooklyn 16, N. Y.

1932

Joseph Bloom is chief surgeon at the Two Harbors Community Hospital, Two Harbors, Minn., and also at a hospital in Duluth.

Michael J. Fisher delivered a paper on "Foreign Bodies in the Rectum" before the New York Proctologic Society at the Academy of Medicine in October, 1948. Dr. Fisher is surgeon in charge of proctology at the Maimonides Hospital in Brooklyn, and consultant in proctology to the Veterans Administration. Dr. Fisher is married to the former Dorothy M. Bacon, who graduate from the Flower Hospital School of Nursing in 1932, and was in charge of the pediatrics ward for a few years. They have one son, Robert Boyd Fisher, age seven.

CORRECTION—In the January issue of the Chi-Yonian, the following personal appeared.—Leon Goldberg, doing E.E.N.T. and plastic surgery of the thead, is now a Fellow of the American Academy of 'Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.—The name vshould be Dr. Leon Greenberg, of New York City.

1934

Sidney E. Wanderman was married on February 24, 1949 to Miss Jeannette Boskoff, of Brooklyn-Dr. Wanderman saw four and one-half years of service. He was a lieutenant colonel flight surgeon with the 301st Bomb Group overseas, and received the Soldier's Medal and thirteen combat stars.

1935

Charles A. Priviteri advises that in July, 1948, he accepted a position, and is still located at the Lawson Veterans Hospital, Chamblee, Ga., as Chief of Radiology. Dr. Priviteri was recently made Associate in Roentgenology at Emery University, Atlanta, Ga.

1937

Dr. and Mrs. Peter V. Bisconti announce the birth of a third child, Margaret Rohan Bisconti, on January 17th 1949 at LeRoy Sanatarium. Mrs. Bisconti is the former Miss Helen Rohan, of New York.

Michael S. Blick is doing fine work in cancer surgery at the Buffalo Cancer Hospital. He is also teaching in Buffalo University.

1939

Franics A. Gagliardi who is in private practice in Neuro Psychiatry in Jamaica, was recently made a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurolgy. He has also been appointed Assistant Chief in the Department of Psychiatry at Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica. He is continuing his studies in Psychoanalysis at Flower and Fifth Hospitals. B. Bruce Alicandri passed his Boards in Radiology in 1948, and on February 1, 1949 opened his office for the practice of Radiology at 20 Maple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Charles H. Thom has opened his office at 6 East 79th Street, New York City, for the practice of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

1942

Joseph M. Andronaco has opened his office at 8 East 79th Street, New York City, for the practice of Urology.

Dr. and Mrs Frederick Menick announce the artrival of their third child, Stephen James, on January 7, 1949, at United Hospital, Portchester, N. Y. The couple has two other children, Kathe Joyce, 5 and Frederick Joyce 3. P.S.—Attention Miss Yohaznan—Am hoping Fred, Jr. and Stephen will be enrolling some day.

The Leon Smalls, of West Orange, N. J., take pleasure in announcing the birth of a daughter, Stephanie Pun, on January 4, 1949.

Theodore R. Struhl is serving a residency at Cumberland Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARCH, 1943

Richard G. Day is serving a residency at the Robert Parker Hospital, Sayre, Penna.

Peter J. Guthorn is serving a residency at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx, N. Y.

Joseph A. Manganaro is serving a residency at Coney Island Hospital, Brooklyn N. Y.

Elliot C. Polinger is now located at No. 10 West 602nd Street, Shanks Village Orangeburg, New York.

Salvador F. Sola—We learn that Dr. Sola is happy in his plastic surgery work with Dr. Ford at .65 East 96th Street N. Y. C.

DECEMBER, 1943

Samuel Cytryn, after serving in the Army, has opened his office for general practice at 26 Bluegrass Lane, Levittown, L. I., N. Y.

William B. Greenberg, West New York, N. J., has been certified by the American Board of Pediatrics, in February, 1949.

Eugene J. Lusardi is serving a residency at St. Thomas Hospital, Akron, Ohio.

Raymond P. Reilly has opened his office at 8210 4th Avenue, North Bergen, N. J., limiting his practice to Orthopedics.

1944

John J. Castronuovo is serving a residency at Truesdale Hospital, Fall River, Mass.

George P. Potekhen advises that he has opened his office at 1232 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., for the practice of anesthesiology. Nancy Potekhen and Bruce are fine. Dr. Potekhen would like to hear from old classmates.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Shlimbaum announce the birth of a son, Charles Donald, on December 15, 1948.

John L. Vigorita is serving a residency at Coney Island Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1945

A. E. Delli-Pizzi Sordillo announces the arrival of a son, Peter Paul Anthony, at the Harkness Pavillion on March 7th.

Douglas Perry writes:—"Now have two sons, David and Mark, ages three and one-half years and two months respectively. Completing a general residency at Bristol Hospital, Bristol, Conn., and will begin a nine months course in Clinical Pediatrics on April 4th, at the New York Medical College. Will be living in Bayside, L. I., while taking the course.

1946

Dr. Ednita P. Bernabeu and Dr. Harold C. Scheier have recently opened offices at 220 East 19th Street, New York 3, N Y. "We both served interneships at Metropolitan Hospital. After duty in Japan, Dr. Scheier returned to Fort Dix for a short stay, and upon release from the Army, we served as residents at Harrisburg Hospital. We returned to New York City in September, and are now building up our practices. We are also the proud and happy parents of a fifteen month old boy. The class of '46 is pretty well scrattered, and I should like to hear from as many of the old gang as are able to spare a few minutes.

Robert L. Coith writes:-"Just returned from Saipan, M.I., with my wife Nancy, after spending 16 months there taking care of the natives for the U.S. Navy Made trips to other Islands to bring native patients back to our little hospital on Saipan. In all we covered about six islands in a radius of 750 miles. Made one trip to Japan where I ran into John Houlihan, Bill Beshlin and Irving Shey, all stationed in Tokyo. Will be out of the Navy in March, and will start in surgery school in Cincinnati General Hospital, Cincinnati, O.'

Salvador Rossello is a Captain in the U.S. Army and serving at the station Hospital, Camp Kilmer, N. J.

Harold S. Wright, Jr., writes:-"I am out of the Navy and have recently been appointed Chief of the Department of Anesthesiology at Hale Hospital, Haverhill, Mass. Am now hoping that I will be as successful as Don Brace, which is an externely big wish to fulfill. The arrangement is on a private practice basis but with full control over the department, and those associates working with me. Let's keep medicine in all forms on that private practice arrangement. My regards to all my classmates and members of the faculty of New York Medical College. 1947

Charles William Socarides is now connected with

the Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx, N. Y. William W. Whitten writes:-"After finishing my interneship at the New Rochelle Hospital, I became a resident at the Kingston Avenue Hospital for Contageous Diseases in Brooklyn for six months. At present I am a post-graduate student at Harvard, in Pediatrics at the children's Hospital here in Boston. In July, 1949, I am starting a residency in pediatrics at the Childrens' Hospital, Arkon, O Charles McNeill Winterhalter, just completing an

interneship at St. Vincent's Hosiptal, New York City, is looking forward to serving a three year residency at the same hospital.

1948

Edward A. Clerkin-Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Monica Godfrey, a graduate nurse of St. Vincent's Hospital, to Dr. Edward A. Clerkin, an intern at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City.

Doctors Black and Kleiner are offering a one month departmental graduate course of the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry on the subject "Newer concepts in the physiology and biochemistry of cancer." There will be included consideration of carcinogenesis, malignant tissue and the tumor host. Special emphasis will be placed on the newer studies in diagnosis and chemotherapy. The present plan is to give the course three times a year, namely, October, January and May.

Dr. David Lehr of the Department of Medicine and Pharmacology has been appointed Consultant to the Council of New and Nonoffical Remedies of the American Medical Association.

Dr. George B. Jerzy Glass has been appointed Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine at the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

Dr. John H. Harris, formerly in the Department of Dermatology at our College and Hospital, left New York some time ago, returning to his native Texas. Announcement of the opening of Dr. Harris' office in Houston, Texas has been received.

PHI ALPHA OF PHI CHI

If you could sneak in as a Phi Chi, you could hear talks by prominent physicians, lawyers, and other professional men. You would see interesting movies on medical problems. You would witness an active debate as to whether this or that ruling should or should not stand. You would read the first issue of the "Doodle Talk" -the first fraternity paper of New York Medical College. You would see twenty-five pledges being initiated with solemn pageantry. Do youlike beer? There are pitchers full just for the pouring. You could bring your date or wife to any of the socials. There you dance, drink and have a good time. You forget for the night where the gray rami are, and how many accessory bones of the feet your date may have.

These, plus other functions, would not be taken for granted when you learn that Phi Alpha of Phi Chi is but two years young. There are fruitful years ahead. May they be to the credit of both Phi Chi and New York Medical College.

PHYSICIAN-ARTISTS, BEWARE!

If you plan to exhibit at the Atlantic City Exhibi-(American Medical Association, June 6-10, tion 1949)-NOW is the time to write for entry blanks, rules, shipping labels, etc.

Haste is necessary because your entries must reach Atlantic City between April 15 and May 9.

For details, please write airmail to Francis H. Redewill, M.D., Secretary, American Physicians Au Association, Flood Building, San Francisco, California.

IN MEMORIAM

AYERS, DR. JOSEPH S., graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1883. He practiced medicine in Newark, N. J. for many years, recently changing his address to Neptune, N. J. Dr. Ayres died on November 15, 1948, aged 88.

WILLIAMS, DR. FRANK FAY, Canton, N. Y., was born on July 10th, 1857. He received his early education at the State Normal School, Potsdam, N. Y., and received his M.D. degree from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1883. He later took post-graduate study in Chicago and New York City. He was a general practitioner with some surgery. Dr. Williams maintained a practice at Canton, New York for sixty-five years. He also served as health officer during that time, and was the dean of St. Lawrence County physicians. He was on the staff of the Potsdam Community Hospital, and during World War I served as a contract surgeon. Dr. Williams was a member of the St. Lawrence Medical Society; The American Medical Association; The Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York and the American Institute of Homeopathy; also a member of F. and A.M. No. 111; R. A. M. 132; Royal and Selected Masters, 77; K. T. 28; All Scottish Rite Masonry to 32°; and Medical Temple, Shrine. Dr. Williams was injured fatally on March 13th, 1949, his automobile overturning when it collided with a New York Central train at the Pleasant Street crossing in Canton. He was taken to the Potsdam Hospital where he died six hours later of a fractured skull, aged 91. Surviving are three sons:-Dr. Frank F. Williams, Jr., Patton, Calif., graduate of our College, 1917; Mr. Selden T. Williams, Bellerose, N. Y., and Dr. Edward E. Williams, Naugatuck, Conn., and a grand-son, Dr. Selden T. Williams, Jr., graduate of our College, December, 1943.

STEWART, DR. JAMES ALEXANDER, Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Carmel, N. Y., in the year 1858, the son of the late Rev. William B. Stewart, head of the Drew Female Seminary at Carmel and Mrs. Catherine Mitchell Stewart. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1885, and in 1935 received his gold diploma. Dr. Stewart practiced medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y. for sixty years, retiring in September, 1948. He also had a home in Hartsdale, N. Y. He had been on the staff of the Peck Memorial Hospital in Brooklyn. Dr. Stewart died on February 9th, 1949 at St. Agnes Hospital, White Plains, N. Y. His wife, Mrs. Cornelia Hollingsworth Stewart, died four years ago. Surviving is a daughter, Mrs. Harry A. Bade.

CUSTIS, DR. JAMES BAYARD GREGG was born in Washington, D.C., on November 21st, 1882. He received his early education at Friends' Selected School, and his B.A. degree from Johns Hopkins University. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1907, and interned for two years at Flower Hospital, New York City, before beginning his practice in Washington. He was a specialist in Surgery and Gynecology. Dr. Custis was chief of gynecology and a Trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital. He also had been head of Obstetrics at Florence Crittenton Home for twenty-one years. During World War I he served in the Army Medical Corps. Dr. Custis was the third generation of his family to practice medicine in Washington. His father, Dr. James B. G. Custis, and his grandfather, Dr. George Washington Neil Custis. He was a former president of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Custis was a member of many medical and social societies, and a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. Dr. Custis died at his home on February 28th, 1949 of a heart attack, aged 66. Surviving are his wife, Inez May Early Custis; a son, John Keith; a daughter, Marjorie Custis Watson, and a brother, Dr. Horace H. Custis.

EASTMAN, DR. FRANK LUMSDEN, Kingston, N. Y., was graduated from The New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1909. Dr. Eastman was on the staff of the Benedictine Hospital, Kingston. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Eastman died on December 11th, 1948, aged sixty-two.

MACGUFFIE, DR. ROBERT NICHOL, Passaic, N. J., graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1912. He was a physician and surgeon, and practiced in Passaic for almost thirty-five years. After serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, for more than twenty-five years, he resigned in 1946. In 1916, Dr. MacGuffie was one of three American Surgeons sent to Leeds, England, to study military medicine. He later saw combat with American and British troops and was severely wounded only ten days before the Armistice. King George V. conferred the Military Medal on him. Dr. MacGuffie was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a life member of the Gorgas Institute, a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the International Association of Military Surgeons. On Sunday, January 16th, 1949, Dr. MacGuffie was found shot to death in the basement of his

home. He had been shot in the heart and an automatic pistol lay several feet from him. The County physician said death had been caused by the gunshot wound, but made no determination as to how it had been inflicted. Dr. MacGuffie had been suffering from a kidney ailment. He was sixty years old.

WEINER, DR. IRVING I., Brooklyn, N. Y., was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1923. He had been in private practice in Brooklyn before World War II, and from 1942 to 1946 he served in the Army Medical Corps. Since then he was a physician with the Veterans Administration in New York City. He was a member of the American Medical Association. Dr. Weiner died on April 10th, 1949, aged fifty. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Shirley Rosenheim Weiner; four brothers and two sisters.

REDMOND, DR. EDWIN T. Jr., was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. on May 28th, 1917, the son of the late Dr. Edwin Thomas Redmond and Mrs. Helen Brennan Redmond. After attending Brooklyn Preparatory School, he went to Georgetown University getting his B.S. degree in 1939, and graduated from the New York Medical College in March, 1943. Dr. Redmond interned at the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, and in 1946 became a Resident at the Nassau County Sanatorium, Farmingdale, L.I., N.Y. where he died on March 28th, 1949, aged 31. A sister, Mrs. Dorothy Blackford, and a brother, John Redmond, survive.

CONTIN SOCIETY

The Contin Society, honorary scholastic organization at the New York Medical College, is holding a Silver Anniversary Dinner at One Fifth Avenue, New York City, on April 18th, 1949. Dr. George T. Pack, honorary member elected this year, will deliver a paper. Dean J. A. W. Hetrick, Dr. I. S. Kleiner and Dr. L. P. Wershub will be among the guests and speakers. Information concerning the dinner may be received from Robert L. Samilson, '50, undergraduate chairman of the banquet, care of the New York Medical College.

DON'T FORGET

Alumni Day Activities at the College on Tuesday, June 7th, 1949, and the Alumni Banquet in the evening of the same day at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. See page two for full details.

REGISTRATION NURSING SCHOOL

Twenty-eight students registered Wednesday, March 23, 1949 for the basic course in nursing at Flower-Fifth Avenue School of Nursing. An orientation period of 3 days assisted the students in familiarizing themselves with the College and Hospital.

HELEN M. DAUM Director of Nursing

The following is an example of letters received by Dr. Joseph H. Fobes, Director of the Post-Graduate Course in Surgery at our College, when requesting recommendations for applicants.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request for a recommendation concerning Dr.—, I do not hesitate to recommend him spontaneously; I even consider it a privilege for me to do so. The sturdy qualities which he has shown in the course of his years of study in our Institution most certainly place him at the head of the list among our bright pupils. He never treated a subject lightly but wanted to know the why and wherefore of things. Science and its discoveries fascinated him. He found his greatest satisfaction in study, which accounts for his notable success here and in his medical course.

Of a daring and firm character, rendered so a by difficulties he had to surmount, he is a laborious worker, capable of a prolonged effort, and who never neglects details; these are accountable for his assiduous assistance at all lectures, which only sickness—very rare indeed could interrupt. As to other qualifications, I might say he is sober, of a gentlemanly disposition, most willing to be of service to others, possesses natural distinction of manners and language.

Should he become one of your students, I am convinced he will give you entire satisfaction and will surely bring honor to your Institution.

CAMP FORÈSTCRAFT

The location of this camp is on the shore of Upper Saranac Lake, one of the largest and most beautiful of the mountain lakes of the Adirondacks. The air is noted for its low pollen content, and of considerable importance is the complete absence of poisonous snakes. Camp Forestcraft had been previously a large luxurious private camp, and has been readily adapted to a small informal summer camp for boys ranging from 12 to 16 years. The facilities are excellent, with modern plumbing through-The main recreation hall provides fun out. and entertainment for all. Games of all kinds. piano, good books and writing material. The water front provides both deep and shallow swimming and boating of all kinds. The camp is under the direction of Dr. Edward Blackmar, a graduate of our College in 1947. Dr. David B. Hill, also a graduate of our College, year 1910, is in charge of health and hygiene. Parents' visits to spend a few days at camp with their son can be arranged at a reasonable cost. If interested, write to Camp Forestcraft, Inc., Saranac Inn, P.O., New York, for full particulars.

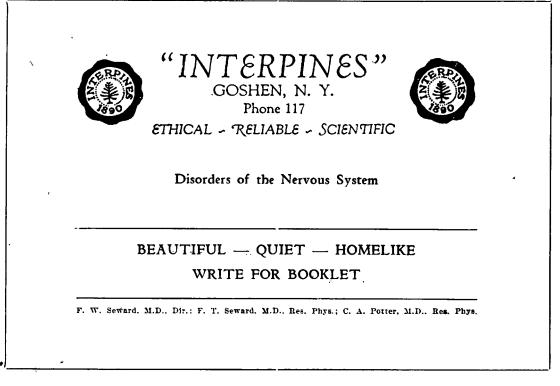
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SHOULD VITAMIN D BE GIVEN ONLY TO INFANTS?

ITAMIN D has been so successful in preventing rickets during infancy that there has been little emphasis on continuing its use after the second year.

But now a careful histologic study has been made which reveals a startlingly high incidence of rickets in children 2 to 14 years old. Follis, Jackson, Eliot, and Park* report that postmortem examination of 230 children of this age group showed the total prevalence of rickets to be 46.5%.

Rachitic changes were present as late as the fourteenth year, and the incidence was higher among children dying from acute disease than in those dying of chronic disease.

The authors conclude, "We doubt if slight degrees of rickets," such as we found in many of our children, interfere with health and development, but our studies as a whole afford reason to pro-/ long administration of vitamin D to the age limit of our study, the fourteenth year, and especially indicate the necessity to suspect and to take the necessary measures to guard against rickets in sick children."

*R. H. Follis, D. Jackson, M. M. Eliot, and E. A. Park: Prevalence of rickets in children between two and fourteen years of age, Am. J. Dis. Child. 66:1-11, July 1943.

