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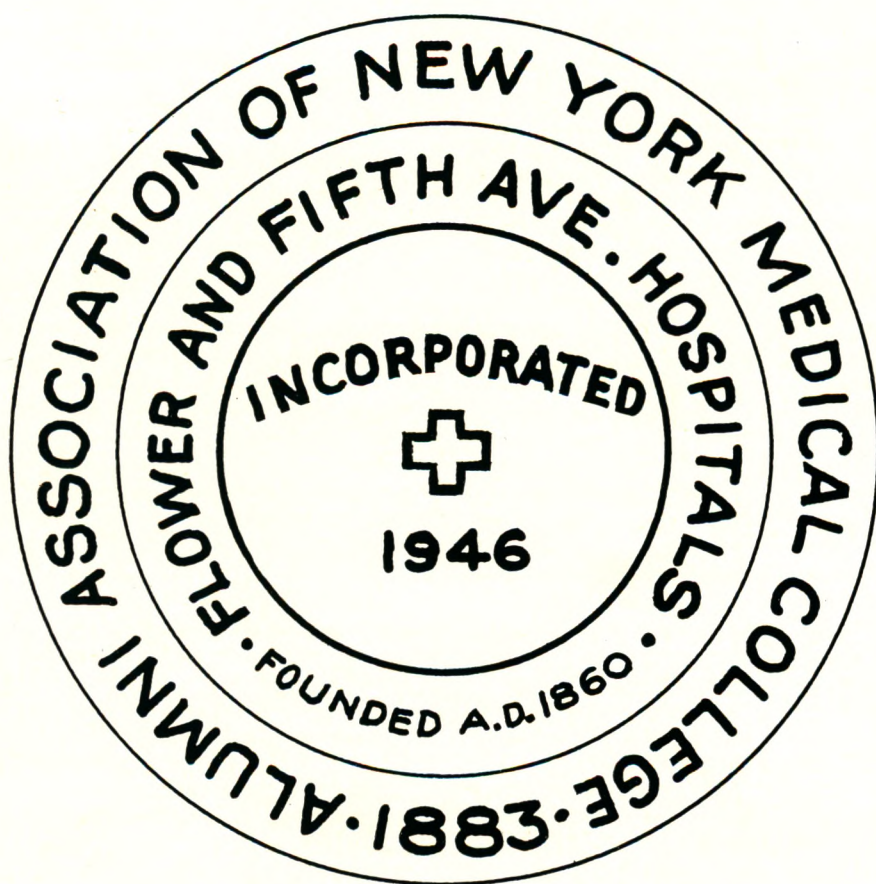
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THE CHIRONIAN



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

JULY, 1953 Vol. 15, No. 2

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COLLEGE OPENING

The College will open for the Freshmen class on Monday, September 14th, 1953 with an enrollment of over 128.

Address all communications to:

MR. C. TRITSCH

1 East 105th Street

New York 29, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM



BIRCH, DR. CHARLES E., White Plains, N. Y., was born in New York City on February 8, 1863. He graduated from the State Normal School, and obtained his M.D. degree from our College in 1891. He taught school in the Town of Greenburgh until he decided upon a medical career. He worked for the county as a page and librarian to earn tuition, to enter medical college, and became the president of his graduating class in 1891.

Dr. Birch started a horse and buggy medical practice in White Plains immediately upon graduation. In 1897 he installed a goose-neck wall telephone in his home and office, where he had lived since he was five years old. He clung to the goose-neck telephone until he took down his shingle in 1951, when he presented it to the Bell Telephone System as a relic of former years. In 1894 he was elected Village Health Officer of White Plains, and Coroner of Westchester County. In the Influenza epidemic of 1918 he was sent to Boston by the United States Public Health Service.

Upon his retirement in 1951, Dr. Birch succumbed to the encroachment of business property upon the old frame house on Main Street, a few steps from City Hall and Macy's new store, and sold it to the Astor Estate. After more than sixty years in White Plains, he moved to Katonah, N. Y., on a place with flower gardens, and quiet hills and dales. Dr. Birch formerly was a member of the White Plains Hospital staff, a trustee of the New York Medical College for 12 years, from 1930 to

1942, a trustee of the White Plains Memorial Methodist Church, and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Birch died on May 11, 1953, aged 90, in the law offices of Edward P. Barrett in Katonah, N. Y. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Birch, and a brother, David L. Birch.

LEAO, DR. F. GARCIA, was born and educated in Brazil. Coming from an old established and influential Portuguese family, he received a fine education. While at the University his flair for languages and his curiosity about other lands and their people led him upon graduation to enter the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He served his country for nearly fifty years in every capacity from Consular-clerk to Consul-General in many cities especially in Europe and North America. Essentially modest, never drinking or smoking, his genial nature, his desire to be helpful and a real interest to learn the customs and habits of his neighbors made him an ideal representative of Brazil. Besides his native Portuguese he spoke fluently English, French, Spanish and Italian in addition to a fair knowledge of other languages. Naturally he was well versed in Latin and Greek.

While working in Rio de Janeiro at the Ministry he had time to cover the equivalent of two years in medicine at the University and while Vice-Consul in New York he finished his medical training at the New York Homeopathic Medical College with the class of 1901. He never practiced medicine in the sense that we understand it but experimented upon his friends with great success and won many converts to the homeopathic system. Wherever he was located he always referred these potential patients to local practitioners. He was an avid reader, constantly exploring new fields especially those related to medicine. Enthusiasm for the acquisition of knowledge was the keynote to a happy and successful life.

He was retired about seventeen years ago with the rank and pension of a Minister in the Diplomatic Service and spent the balance of his days in Brazil with the exception of one brief visit to the United States. The last time (September 1949) I saw him and his attractive American wife (Virginia born) in their apartment in the Copacabana residential section of Rio de Janeiro he was just as charming and mentally alert as ever although physically weak and he discussed with brilliancy the selection of a remedy and its potency to cover his symptoms. About seven years ago Dr. Leao commenced to lose the use of his legs and practically did not leave his home for the last three years although he was able to sit up in a chair and enjoyed his meals while doing so. It

was to be expected that he would manifest further deterioration so I was not surprised to learn of his death on July 6, 1951, at about eighty-eight years of age.

FREDERICK M. DEARBORN, M.D. '00

SHERWOOD, DR. HARRY, New York, N. Y. was born in Russia on July 17, 1890. He graduated from the Eron Preparatory School, New York City, and received his M.D. degree from our College in 1918. Dr. Sherwood interned at Metropolitan Hospital, and was resident at the Central Neurological and Correction Hospitals. He took a post-graduate course in Pediatrics, and was Senior Clinical Assistant in Dermatology at Mount Sinai Hospital. He enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1918. He was a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York, the Medical Society of the State of New York and the American Medical Association. Dr. Sherwood died of a heart attack on March 12, 1953, age 63.

SKEER, DR. JACOB, Brooklyn, N. Y. was born in Boston, Mass., February 2, 1893. He graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1912, and received his M.D. degree from our College in 1918. He interned at the Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn. He took post-graduate courses at Cornell College, and the New York University. Dr. Skeer was a specialist in Dermatology and Syphilology, passing the American Boards in 1938. He was connected with a number of hospitals, and was a member of the Brooklyn Dermatological Society, past president of the Kings County Medical Society, Phi Epsilon, etc. He wrote a large number of medical articles, and was the author of several books on his specialty. During World War I, Dr. Skeer served as Lt. (S.G.) U.S.N.R.F. Dr. Skeer died on March 11th, 1953, at the age of 60.

COHEN, DR. HERMAN N., was born in Russia in 1890. He came to America in early boyhood, and was a resident of Hoboken ever since that time. He received his M.D. degree from our college in 1917. Dr. Cohen served with the U.S. Army in World War I. He became a member of the Hudson County Medical Society in 1924, and maintained active membership without interruption during the intervening years. Dr. Cohen died suddenly on March 16, 1953, at his home, 108 13th Street, Hoboken, at the age of 63. Surviving are Mrs. Cohen; a son, a daughter and two sisters.

RUDE, DR. EMERSON W., Utica, N. Y., was born in Cuba, New York, on November 3, 1876. He graduated from the Cuba High School, and had one year at Colgate University. He received his M.D. degree from our Col-

lege in 1902. He interned at Lee Private Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Rude was one of the founders of Ilion Hospital. He also served on the staff of Herkimer Hospital, and served as president of the Herkimer County Medical Society. During World War I he served on the Ilion draft Board and as company surgeon of the Remington Typewriter Company. About thirty years ago he moved to Utica, N. Y., where he conducted his practice. He was a member of the New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations, and of the Utica Academy of Medicine. Dr. Rude was prominent in Masonry and was a Past Master of Liberty Lodge 959, F. and A. M., and a member, Oneida Chapter 57, Utica Commandery 3 and Ziyara Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a direct descendent of Richard Warren, a Mayflower passenger, and a member of New York State Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Dr. Rude died on April 25, 1953, after an illness of several months, at the age of 77. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Helen Rude; a son, E. Irving Rude; a daughter, Mrs. Marcus Field; and grandson, Robert Emerson Rude.

VENERUSO, DR. LEONARD C., was born in Bridgeport, Conn. on April 3, 1918. He received his B.S. degree from Yale University in 1938 and his M.D. degree from our College in 1942, and was a Diplomate of the National Board. He interned at Bridgeport Hospital. His residency was spent with the U.S. Army, where he attained the rank of Captain, and served for 38 months in the A.A.F. He had courtesy connection with the Bridgeport Hospital, and was a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity. Dr. Veneruso died early in May, 1953, of a heart attack, at the age of 35. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Dorothy F. Veneruso, and two children, Donna Marie and Toni Lynn.

ECHTMAN, DR. JOSEPH, New York, N. Y., was born in Russia, on January 15, 1886. He received the Russian High School education and came to America in 1911. He received his M.D. degree from our College in 1919. He interned at Metropolitan Hospital, and was a specialist in Cardiology and Physical Medicine. Dr. Echtman was a member of the staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital from 1921 to 1942. He headed the physiotherapy clinic of Stuyvesant Polyclinic Hospital from 1936 to 1942, and later directed post-graduate courses in physical medicine at the clinic. He lectured on physical medicine and was a clinical physican at New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals and the Metropolitan Hospital. Dr. Echtman was the author of "The Cure of

Rheumatoid Arthritis and Related Conditions by Physical Medicine." He was a member of the New York County Medical Society, The American Medical Association, the New York Heart Association, and several other medical societies. Dr. Echtman died on Friday, June 26th, 1953, age 69, at his home in New York City. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Minnie Echtman, a son, Lionel, a daughter, Miss Thelma Echtman, and a sister, Mrs. Esther Rosenberg.

FOSTER, DR. HERBERT W., Montclair, N. J. was born in Putnam, Conn., on July 29, 1869. He graduated from the Putnam High School, and received his M.D. degree from our College in 1891. His internship and residency was with Ward's Island Hospital and Hahnemann Hospital, and later took special courses with the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York City. Dr. Foster specialized in homeopathic medicine. He was attending physician at Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J. from 1911 to 1934, and was on the staff of Montclair Community Hospital until his retirement a few years ago. He was a member of the American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, Essex County Medical Society, and a number of other local and state medical and homeopathic organizations. He was the founder and first president of the Associated Physicians of Montclair, and a member of the Montclair Masonic Lodge 144, and the Montclair Golf Club. Dr. Foster died at his home on July 13, 1953 at the age of 83. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Foster, and three sons, John E., Robert K., and Dr. Frank P. Foster.

ANNUAL BANQUET

The Annual Banquet of the Alumni Association of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals was held on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1953, at the Plaza Hotel, New York City.

After a pleasant get-together and a delicious banquet, the meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. John Herrlin, Class of 1923 (see his speech attached).

The Dean, J. A. W. Hetrick, Class of 1918, who is now President of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, extended congratulations to the Graduating Class and welcomed them as members of the medical profession. He referred to the fact that Dr. Herrlin's son was graduating with this Class and pointed out that while he had no son graduating, he, in a sense, felt he had sons and daughters graduating. He expressed his thanks to the Graduating Class for the Webster three-speed record changing machine which

they had presented to the College for use in the Auditorium.

In his report, he mentioned a number of physical changes in the Institution. A new supply room has been built in the upper floor of the Hospital, which is the last word in efficiency. There is now a Recovery Room for obstetrics and the Research Floor has been completely revamped and the Interns' quarters enlarged. There are between 60-70 grants for research totaling approximately \$300,000.

The new clinical program is beginning in the third year and has been articulated with the fourth year internship program. Lectures have been cut from 580 to 108. The case method of teaching is used. The new medical center consisting of Metropolitan Hospital at 96th Street and East River Drive in conjunction with the Bird S. Coler Hospital will make our Medical Center one that is equal to any in the United States.

The Scholarship and Loan Funds now available in the College approximate \$300,000. Dr. Hetrick also reported that there were fewer applications for the Freshman Class this year than last, although 2100 were still received. There will be 128 students in the new Freshman Class. He went on to report that, while in the past one out of 2.8% applicants were accepted in some medical college, this year the chances of acceptance were better. The costs of Medical Education have gone up considerably. The recent survey by the A.M.A. Committee under Dr. Anderson stated that our management was getting excellent returns on the dollar and that the morale of the Faculty and students was unsurpassed anywhere in the United States. The President added that recently there has been in existence a Survey Board on the Activities of the College and Hospital which has functioned extremely well.

Dr. J. A. W. Hetrick then introduced the new Executive Dean, Dr. Ralph E. Snyder. He states that he shall remain on as the President and Dr. Snyder will take care of the administrative and departmental activities of the College.

Dean Snyder then said that he was keenly aware of the great honor and great responsibility bestowed upon him and he hoped that he would be able to carry on the tradition of the College. He said that the Alumni Association showed great strength and asked them to support and help him in any way possible.

Dr. John Gardner, the President of the Graduating Class, then made the presentation of the Year Book to Professor J. Clifford Hayner. Dr. Gardner spoke beautifully about the position held in the hearts of the students by Dr. Hayner and of his wonderful service in

the Department of Anatomy. Professor Hayner, in responding, stated he was overwhelmed by this presentation and added that he hoped in the future the course would begin and end with Anatomy.

"The Fleuroscope", the Year Book, was also presented to Mr. Charles Halsey, Dr. J. A. W. Hetrick, and the new Executive Dean, Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, and to Dr. Lawrence B. Slobody, Faculty advisor to the "Fleuroscope".

The Alumni Fund presentation was made by the President of the Alumni Fund, Dr. Leonard Paul Wershush, Class of 1927. Dr. Wershush emphasized again the outstanding qualifications of Dr. Hayner. He very modestly said that he did none of the work on the Fund himself and that this was done chiefly by the Chairman. He reported that in 2 years, over \$15,000.00 had been raised for the Fund. This is a record for any medical school Fund.

Dr. Lawrence B. Slobody, the Chairman of the Alumni Fund, Class of 1926, reported that the Class of Dr. Julius Blankfein, Class of 1928, had raised \$5,000.00 alone. Dr. Blankfein was called to the microphone and said that he was delighted to report such fine cooperation from his classmates. Dr. Slobody reported that Dr. Berger's class of 1933 had contributed \$1,000.00 to the Fund.

Dr. Slobody then presented a check for \$12,500.00 to Judge George Link, who responded for the Board of Trustees. Judge Link said that he felt a little bit apprehensive about coming up before so many doctors who might be looking at him as a prospective patient.

Dr. John Herrlin then called Dr. Lawrence B. Slobody to the speaker's desk and presented to him the gavel as the incoming President for the year 1953-54 of the Alumni Association. In accepting the gavel, Dr. Slobody paid a wonderful tribute, which was extremely well deserved, to the outgoing President, John Herrlin, saying that no one had ever done as excellent a job as he had for the Alumni Association.

A copy of Alma Mater, the New York Medical College Song, was presented to all those present, the words and music of which were written by Robert E. Willner, of the Sophomore Class.

ALMA MATER

Your students past and present, those asking
for your call,

Sing praises to our New York Medical Col-
lege, above all your halls,

Resound with lessons that cultivate the seed,
Of the finest of professions answering our
Nation's need.

Hail to Flower, our College with its standards
firm,

Where the torch of Greater Knowledge will
forever burn,
So through the years remember her lessons to
apply,

And in your hearts our New York Medical
College will never die.

DR. HERRLIN'S SPEECH

Tradition

By the term tradition is meant the oral transmission of information, opinions, beliefs and customs. Medicine is steeped in tradition, dating back over a period of more than 3000 years. These ancient basic fundamentals are just as realistic today as they were in the past, and hold steadfast as our creed for the future.

The foundation of medicine might be said to have started about the time of Hippocrates in 460 B.C. who, since then, has been known as the father of medicine. He was a keen close observer, a humane scholar, and a man filled with the desire to help his patients, and to insure that, by his teachings and experience, others should benefit. That oath, taken upon graduation, embodies the highest ideals for the medical man, and should motivate his every deed and action.

We are fortunate in having more or less of a common language, and likewise, have no such barriers as race, color or creed. These advantages impose upon us many responsibilities.

The rapid strides in all scientific fields in the past fifty years, including medicine, have been the greatest in man's history. Keeping pace with these advances, one notes the changes in trend of world politics, economics, and the rising spirit of nationalism. Many of these factors are having their effects on medicine, and soon may alter some of our great traditions in the next generation or two.

The present economic stress may force us into socialization, whether we like it or not, unless the rising cost of medical education and medical care can be helped, and made available by every democratic means at our disposal. Medicine can easily fall prey to political pressure groups, and suffer the usual fate as seen in some of the European countries. Once well entrenched politically, we are on the road of no return.

The training of a physician today is a complex, costly, and time-consuming process. In the past fifty years, the preliminary training has been changed from a simple preceptorship to one or more degrees, with a corresponding lack of expansion in the number of medical schools and in the physical plants of the existing colleges. Medical education is now at a minimum of four years. This coupled with an

internship and specialty training adds five to nine years of medical training. Because of this prolonged professional training the number of applicants for medicine has been shown to be diminishing. Traditionally, we in medicine should encourage others to follow in the profession. Is it not possible to save some of the time necessary for a medical career so that more young people will see fit to enter the field of medicine?

With the ever increasing demands for scientific knowledge, the medical curriculum can find little space to emphasize many of the great traditions of ethical and cultural importance. These are necessary prerequisites for proper patient-doctor relationship.

The trend today is one of increasing specialization. In this quest for specialization, those who do not possess financial support are denied equal opportunity to fulfill their ideals under our present regime. Would it not be possible to offer an alternative program to fit this potentiality? Under a well organized and supervised program, some men could be allowed to continue general practice while pursuing this system of post-graduate education in conjunction with well organized staff appointments. Having passed the equivalent necessary requirements, he could then be certified to take the various board and specialty examinations. This would be a great financial help, would stabilize family life, and establish the general practitioner as a capable respected mature individual, offering the best safeguard in medicine and community service. Are not these attributes of our great tradition? Let us not see the general practitioner disappear like the vanishing Indian.

In the light of our rapidly advancing scientific knowledge, more momentous decisions are being forced upon us than ever before. Because of the increasing magnitude of procedure and treatment, the decision imparts to us a greater responsibility than heretofore. This involves economic, moral and social obligations. For cure, grave risks must be taken within the tolerability and limitations of both patient and physician. Palliation should have for its purpose, minimal expense to the patient and/or his relatives, contribute to his moral and spiritual comfort, and permit early rehabilitation of family and occupational adjustment. It is incumbent upon all of us then, to search our conscience when confronted with such serious decisions lest we be swayed by technical skill or enthusiasm. Let us stress and exemplify by our own deeds and actions the importance of the preservation of the dignity of man and the profession.

Our oath imposes upon us responsibilities

to our Alma Mater. The implied obligation "To my own sons and those of my teachers, and to disciples bound by a stipulation and oath" is well exemplified in our own institution. Its history is replete with such examples of able teachers whose good fortune it was to have occupied the respective chairs of their fathers. Our Dean has been mindful of this stipulation, and many sons and daughters have since been graduated, or are present students in our college. In order to perpetuate this possibility it is obvious how necessary the financial support of each alumnus is. No medical school, under present conditions, can function purely on tuition alone. It is forced to seek funds from every available source. If we fail this obligation, state or federal aid will be the only sources left to tap, with the obvious result of socialization thus opening the road to serfdom.

In this modern age of technology the abandonment of the philosophy of tradition would leave bare the finest motivating influence we possess. In reality it is inherent in all humans, and would take more useless effort to divorce than foster and support it. It is the beacon that lights the course to safeguard our moral, spiritual and intellectual standards, and acts as a permanent creed to guide us through the future materialistic phases of life. The great tradition of medicine in no way attempts to stifle scientific and educational advances. Let us then rededicate ourselves, and insure this spirit of tradition so that this lighthouse of medicine shall never grow dim.

Summary Of Address Made By GEORGE LINK, Jr.

Vice-Chairman of Board of Trustees

I have been designated by the Board of Trustees of our growing and expanding Institution, to accept the gifts which your Association and the members of the Classes of 1928 and 1933 have made to our Institution. We are deeply grateful.

I am informed that it is customary for the designee to explain to you some of the problems peculiarly related to the operation of a medical college and its affiliated interests.

There are seventy-nine accredited medical schools in the United States. With some notable exceptions, of which our Institution is one, they are today in a perilous financial condition.

Since 1940, the average cost to the student has increased approximately 65%. This sum represents about one-fifth of the cost of maintaining a medical college. I doubt if any medical college operates without a deficit. The average cost of training a doctor is \$10,000.00

to \$12,000.00. To serve the student well, it is necessary for a medical college and its staff to keep abreast of the latest in the science of medical care. We must keep pace with the scientific advances if we are to reach the high goal to which we are educationally aspiring.

One difficulty we are experiencing, in company with all medical colleges, is obtaining teaching talent of the type we require with the funds we have available. We are fortunate. We are maintaining this high type but at a financial sacrifice to the staff.

We have been fortunate in the last few years, as the Dean has reported, in that our endowment fund now brings in a return somewhere between \$180,000.00 and \$200,000.00. Our Dean and his staff have been diligent in securing grants and gifts, a welcome source of income and scientific research, all aiding in the advancement of the growing and I might add, the glowing reputation of the New York Medical College.

We have said again and again that the time may come when the medical colleges will have to seek federal or state support. We are striving and thus far have striven successfully, to avoid this approach to our problems. Federal or state support means federal domination and federal control. We do not believe that federal and state control of a medical college can do other than harm the public interest and arrest the advancement of medical science. With this, I am sure you all agree.

It is becoming the practice of many business organizations to retain at least one member of the medical profession to take care of the health of their employees. Employers must, for their success, depend upon the health of their employees. The health of the employees is dependent upon the medical advice that they

receive and follow. Sound medical advice can only be obtained through sound education. The tax rates being what they are and the cost of medical attention and medical research being a deductible expense item for businesses in calculating their taxes, business organizations should be approached and educated to the importance of their making reasonable contributions toward the advancement of medical education.

Doctors retained by business organizations can and now that it is called to their attention, I believe will call to the attention of their clients and patients, the wisdom of making contributions to medical colleges.

I have observed during my happy association with the College and your Alumni Association, that there has been and continues to be a never ceasing and constantly increasing struggle for improvement. The Dean is an excellent example of what I have in mind in developing our educational methods along pioneering and original paths. I notice that as he completes one step forward, he gathers increased courage and inspiration to take the next step. I have observed the same trait in all of the members of the faculty and in the members of the alumni association with whom I am personally acquainted. It is the heartbeat of your profession. It exemplifies itself in the work of your Alumni Association and in your contribution to it and its contribution to the College. We accept these gifts as a symbol of your again renewing and re-dedicating your efforts to aid in the maintenance and advancement of our medical institution as a rallying point to which all aspirants for honors in the medical profession may aspire. We again thank you.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

On June 2, 1953 the business meeting of the Alumni Association was held at 11:00 A.M. The minutes follow.

A goodly number were present, the largest attendance we have had and the discussion was very active showing a healthy interest in the Association. Following the meeting, the College was host to the Alumni Association at a delightful luncheon which was held in the Foyer of the College Building.

Reports of Committees:

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE:

Dear fellow Alumnus:

The officers of the alumni are working towards a greater membership and thus a stronger alumni body. There have been many questions asked as to the eligibility necessary for membership. For the benefit of those who

wish clarification, Article III, of the constitution, which deals with membership is herein included.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. Any person who may have received the degree of Doctor of Medicine or Master of Science from the New York Medical College, and is considered ethical and of good character, shall be eligible for regular membership.

SECTION 2. Anyone so graduated may become a regular member upon paying the initiation fee, after having received the majority vote of a quorum of the Board of Governors present and voting, and by subscribing to the Constitution. (Fee for first 5 years after graduation is \$2.00).

SECTION 3. Any outstanding person, or one

who has rendered great service to the College, may be nominated to Honorary membership at a regular annual meeting of the Association and shall be approved for election by the unanimous vote of the Board of Governors. Such Honorary members shall have the privileges of regular members except eligibility to office, and shall not pay dues.

SECTION 4. Any regular graduated physician or regular member of an affiliated profession associated with, and interested in promoting the welfare of the New York Medical College, shall be eligible to election by the Association as an Associate member under the same procedure as Section 3 (Article III). Any such person may become an Associate member upon receiving the unanimous vote of the Board of Governors present and voting, paying dues and subscribing to the Constitution. An Associate member shall have all privileges of regular membership except eligibility to office. His membership shall cease to exist when his association with the Medical College terminates.

SECTION 5. Junior Membership. All undergraduate students enrolled in the New York Medical College automatically become junior members of the Association without payment of dues, and without vote/or eligibility to office. They shall, however, receive periodicals and appropriate communications, including the Chironian.

Last year our membership missed 1000 by 34. Our efforts are towards at least fifty per cent of the 2500 or more Alumni, who are actually engaged in Medicine.

Juniors members, that is, those who have graduated in the last five years and whose dues of only \$2.00, we wish would heed the call. Associate members recommended by regular members are always welcome and invited to file applications that can be presented before the Board of Governors.

Our regular members, who are indeed, the back bone of the organization are urged to continue their membership and to induce other fellow graduates to do the same.

Remember that a healthy membership not only reflects your interest in our organization but lends confidence to your elected officers, who do have a good deal of work to do for no compensation.

E. Edward Napp, 1933 *Chairman*

**REPORT OF THE
PUBLICATION'S COMMITTEE
OF THE CHIRONIAN
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
FLOWER AND FIFTH AVENUE HOSPITALS**

This year the Chironian has published four issues. There have been innovations made in

the set-up of this Journal which I hope will be satisfactory to the Alumni.

In the Publication Committee Dr. J. Clifford Hayner has been asked to act as Associate Editor, Dr. Frank J. Borrelli as Associate Editor in Charge of College and Faculty News, Dr. Leonard Paul Wershuh in Charge of Medical Society News and Dr. Martin L. Stone as Business Manager.

On the first page there is a complete listing of all the Board of Governors and also the standing Committees for the Calendar. Following this it was thought wise to give prominence to the articles in Memoriam. The featured articles are next such as the speech of the Dean under the auspices of the Contin Society of the College, and other communications of this type. This is followed by the Regular Personals from the Classes and the Faculty Personals with regard to those who are not Alumni. Following this we have the news of Reunions of the Classes, Faculty news, new Chapters instituted, Testimonial Dinners and Fraternity News and news from the Graduate Departments.

We would appreciate any criticisms or any articles which might be considered of interest to the Alumni.

The financial report is attached.

This year it was considered wise to add to the Personnel a secretary to relieve some of the extra work of Mr. Tritsch. Miss Elaine Poroma is acting as Secretary to the Publication's Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
Joseph H. Fobes, M.D.
Chairman

NEW BUSINESS

An amendment to the constitution which had been passed by the Board of Governors, was presented to the membership at the Annual Meeting for their approval. The amendment was: "Be it proposed that each retiring president of the Alumni Association of the New York Medical College be automatically retained as a member of the Board of Governors of the Alumni Association of the New York Medical College until he is replaced by the next retiring president. The motion was read by the Secretary, and seconded. After some discussion, the motion was passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:55 A.M. and the members retired to the lobby of the College for the College Luncheon.

Respectfully submitted,
DONALD S. JURNOVE, M.D., '36
Secretary

REPORT ON THE CHIRONIAN for the year May 1, 1952 to May 1, 1953

July, 1952 issue	\$ 384.58
October, 1952 issue	321.11
January, 1953 issue	230.21
April, 1953 issue	336.01

\$1271.91
Postage and help 212.00

\$1483.91
Advertising Receipts 138.00

\$1345.91
Average net cost per issue \$ 336.48

JOSEPH H. FOBES, M.D.
Chairman

REPORT ON GROUND HOG DAY ACTIVITIES

Wednesday, February 11, 1953 in the College Auditorium

Postage	\$125.00
Guest Television	6.18
East River Liquor Corporation	304.88
Waiters and Assistants	45.00
Printing	64.89
Total Expenses	\$545.95

FRANK J. BORRELLI, M.D.
Chairman

ELECTION COMMITTEE:

A total of 361 ballots were received and counted. The following nominees were elected:

<i>President</i>	Lawrence B. Slobody, 1936
<i>1st Vice President</i>	Leonard Paul Wershush, 1927
<i>2nd Vice President</i>	Julius Blankfein, 1928
<i>Secretary</i>	Donald S. Jurnove, 1936
<i>Treasurer</i>	Martin L. Stone, 1944
<i>Necrologist</i>	Van Alstyne H. Cornell, 1900
<i>Directors</i>	Walter L. Mersheimer, 1937
	Frank E. Fierro, 1933
<i>Directors (without opposition)</i>	Milton J. Wilson, 1918
	John O. Herrlin, 1923
	E. Edward Napp, 1933
	John F. MacGuigan, 3/43

DOCTOR'S SICK BENEFIT FUND REPORT

May 1, 1952 to May 1, 1953

(Bowery Savings Bank—East 42nd Street, Branch)

Balance on hand May 1, 1952	\$8,237.92
Deposited August 6, 1952 donations from members up to August 1, 1952	805.00
Interest to January 1, 1953	212.87

TOTAL on hand May 1, 1953 \$9,255.79

There were no out-payments made during the year May 1, 1952 to May 1, 1953

WALTER L. MERSHEIMER, M.D.
Treasurer

TREASURER'S REPORT for the year May 1, 1952 to April 30, 1953

Carried over from April 30, 1952\$ 877.90

RECEIPTS

Dues\$ 5,671.00

Sick Fund 809.00

There were three checks for dues received on which \$73.00 was for the Alumni Fund. The Alumni Association issued three checks to the Alumni Fund covering this amount, therefore this entry to offset..... 73.00

Banquet tickets for 1952 Banquet\$ 2,235.00

Advertising in Chironian 138.00

Interest on War Bonds 25.00

1952 Alumni Dinner (Graduates) 648.00

\$10,476.90

EXPENDITURES

Donation to Alumni Fund\$ 100.00

Postal Cards for printer 50.00

Salary, Lay secretary 2,145.60

Banquet miscellaneous 100.00

Tickets Refunded (6 at \$15.00 each) 90.00

Coxen Press—Printing Chironian, April issue 229.53

July issue 384.58

October issue 321.11

January issue 230.21

Alumni Fund (for three checks included on dues checks) 73.00

Postage (Alumni Day) 72.57

Printing (Alumni Day and Banquet) 208.32

Printing (Dues Slips) 12.88

Hotel Plaza 2,781.45

Director Internal Revenue (4 Quarters at 72.69 each) 290.40

Transferral to Doctors Sick Benefit Fund 805.00

Elliott Addressing Co. - 500 Blank Stencils 9.99

Postage, Chironians 175.00

Petty Cash 25.00

Workman's Compensation Fee Schedules 1.50

Postage (Ground Hog Day) 75.00

Guest Television (Ground Hog Day) 6.18

East River Liquor Corp. (Ground Hog Day) 304.88

Waiters and Assistants (Ground Hog Day) 45.00

Printing (Ground Hog Day) 64.89

Coxen Press—Work on Directory 300.00

Safe Deposit Box 6.00

Hobby Show Cup 29.50

Lecture on Alumni Day 36.00

Check Returned (Insufficient Funds) 7.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$8980.59

TOTAL RECEIPTS\$10,476.90

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 8,980.59

Balance on Hand, 5/1/53. 1,496.31

Two \$500.00 War Bonds 1,000.00

GRAND TOTAL\$ 2,496.31

WALTER L. MERSHEIMER, M.D.
Treasurer

NECROLOGIST'S REPORT

May 1, 1952 to May 1, 1953
There were 28 deaths

	Graduated	Died	Age
Dr. George P. Bard, Crescent, Georgia	1900	April 1, 1952	78
Dr. Myles W. Johns, Utica, N. Y.	1903	June 3, 1952	73
Dr. Edwin M. Schultz, Middletown, N. Y.	1895	March 30, 1952	85
Dr. John D. Hazard, New Rochelle, N. Y.	1942	June 22, 1952	36
Dr. Paul A. Collins, New York, N. Y.	1913	August 12, 1952	67
Dr. George H. Dowkontt (and Rev.) Brooklyn, N. Y.	1896	October, 1952	83
Dr. William D. Young, Buffalo, N. Y.	1894	March 21, 1952	80
Dr. J. W. MacMillan, Maplewood, N. J.	1886	July 8, 1952	88
Dr. Mark E. Reed, Tonawanda, N. Y.	1898	July 6, 1952	76
Dr. Fannie H. Yarow, New York, N. Y.	1922	May 8, 1952	62
Dr. Gregg C. Birdsall, Milford, Pa.	1904	July 16, 1952	69
Dr. W. R. Schoonmaker, Jackson Heights, N. Y.	1919	October 23, 1952	60
Dr. Louis Newton, Bridgeport, Conn.	1931	October 18, 1952	50
Dr. Sidney H. Gurian, New Haven, Conn.	1938	November 11, 1952	40
Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, New York, New York	1894	January 8, 1953	84
Dr. Royal A. Abbott, Geneva, New York	1914	November 12, 1952	74
Dr. D. M. Morgenstern, Richmond Hill, New York	1928	November 3, 1952	51
Dr. George H. Van Gilluce, New York, New York	1918	January 11, 1953	65
Dr. Joseph H. Muller, Newark, New Jersey	1901	November 22, 1952	75
Dr. Grosvenor S. Farmer, Watertown, N. Y.	1874	March 12, 1953	103
Dr. Louis Launer, Liberty, New York	1915	March 11, 1953	66
Dr. Daavid R. Atwell, East Orange, New Jersey	1885	March 3, 1953	94
Dr. Edwin F. Deppe, Seattle, Washington	1931	November 8, 1952	47
Dr. Frank I. Nichols, Springfield, Mass.	1902	November 7, 1952	74
Dr. Frank Fay Williams, Jr., Patton, California	1917	December 20, 1952	64
Dr. Frederick W. Best, Potsdam, New York	1885	March 15, 1953	94
Dr. Hubert Ellis, East Elmhurst, New York	1908	March 12, 1953	73
Dr. Harold A. Foster, Montclair, New Jersey	1905	April 4, 1953	71

THE NINETY-FIFTH COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY

The Ninety-Fifth Commencement Ceremony of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals was held Wednesday, June 3, 1953 at the New York Academy of Medicine.

After the Processional to the music of Pomp and Circumstance by Elgar, the audience rose to attention for the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the College Quartette. The Invocation was given by The Reverend Allan Ingraham Lorimer, B.D., D.D. of the First Congregational Church in Montclair, New Jersey.

J. A. W. Hetrick, M.D., D. Sc. (Hon.), F.A.C.S., President and Dean, made the introductory speech and presented the Commencement Orator, Dr. Marcus D. Kogel, Commissioner of Hospitals, New York City. His commencement Address was entitled, "The Graduate's Responsibility as a Citizen and as a Phy-

sician". The Hippocratic Oath was administered by Joseph H. Fobes, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Graduate Surgery, to the accompaniment of the Quartette who sang the Lord's Prayer following the administration of the oath. Charles D. Halsey, A.B., D.H.L. (Hon.), Chairman of the Board of Trustees presented the Post-Doctorate Degrees to the Following:

CLASS OF 1953

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Medical Science

Gene George Carp, B.S., M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>
Michael Joseph Cavanagh, M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>
John J. Gill, B.S., M.D.	<i>Radiology</i>
William Hoffman, A.B., M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>
Anthony A. Maglione, M.D.	<i>Radiology</i>
Joseph A. Manganaro, B.S., M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>
George Basil Smithy, M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>
George Spanolis, M.D.	<i>Medicine</i>
Alfred J. Theis, B.S., M.D.	<i>Surgery</i>

Following this the candidates for the Degree
of Doctor of Medicine received their diplomas
and are as follows:

Glenn Stuart Aggerup	Norman Edward Leeds
John Edward Alken	Geraldine L. Levitt
John Mann Astrachan	Martin Thomas Lewis
Jens Reidar Bakke	Lois Carol Lillick
Gordon Reaney Barrett	Frederick MacDowell, Jr.
William Veeder Bartlett	Howard Harry Maldiner
Peter James Tillstone Beeton	Aaron Jacob Marcus
Lloyd Henry Bergner	David L. Marshall
Michael Bernstein	Ernest Stephen Mathews
Julius Anthony Sisto Bosco	Edith Drysdale McDonough
Richard Lee Boughter	Edith Drysdale McDonough
Robert Daniel Brennan	Edward Thomas McDonough, Jr.
Diane Brody	Richard Michael McGuane
Melvin Bronstein	Robert Vincent McMahon
Jack Brook	Richard Ambrose McManus
Donald Burton Brown	Robert Gordon McManus
Robert Allen Burke	Peter Joseph McNamara
William Norbert Burke	Harold Meiselas
Warren Oakley Cagney	John Wuensch Mills
Philip Elwood Chenery	William Patrick Minnagh, Jr.
Oliver Karl Church, Jr.	Francis Peter Montalbano
William Price Coats	Frede Mortensen
Martin Cohen	Vernon Alfred Nichols
Thomas Bell Crawshaw	Joseph Michael O'Connor
Mabelle A. Cremer	Robert Spooner O'Neill, Jr.
Irwin Danziger	Jay Marshall Orson
David Henry Darling	Edwin Jay Pear
Joseph Edward Davis	Kenneth James Pedrone
Patricia Ann Deignan	Michell Pincus
Algirdas Michael Devenis	Kenneth Howard Reichardt
Leo Nathan Dienstag	Nicholas Edward Roberti
Robert Seymour Donnenfeld	Richard William Roukema
John Richard Doyle	Irving Noah Rubinstein
Richard Daniel Dugan	James Warren Rutledge
Anna Mary Dunne	Walter Matthew Ryan, Jr.
Robert Gordon Faux	William Donovan Ryan
Dolores Elyse Fiedler	Jay Perry Sackler
Roy Fielding	Maurice Safrin
Alvin Fisher	Harvey Salomon
Joseph Ralph Fuesy	Dorothy Louise Savage
Wm. Alexander Futch	Solly Meyer Scheiner
John Underhill Gardner	Morton Schloss
Louis Gilbert Gianvito	John Terence Sheridan
Joseph William Guido	Sheridan William Shirley
Kenneth Arthur Haling	Bernard Stanley Silverstein
Robert Earl Handte	Gordon Ritchie Smith
Joseph Patrick Harrington	William Alexander Smith
Joseph Francis Hassenfratz, Jr.	William Freeman Spence
Fred Richard Hays	Frederick Calvin Spurgeon
John Powell Herrlin	Martin Bertram Stahl
Vincent Chris Hinck	David Johnson States
John Henry Hirsh	Martha Stephens
Elliott Jay Howard	Ronald Godfrey Stevens
Dale Bond Hylton	Frank Stitt
Alexander Theodore Janulis	Malvin Samuel Sumner
Francis Joseph Kane, Jr.	Joseph Peter Tumblety
Martin Harvey Keeler	John Peter Viscardi, Jr.
Raymond Karl Kelly	George Rodney Walker
Robert Brown King	John Joseph Walsh
Burton Alan Krumholz	Stanley Hugh Warmund
Charles Arthur Kuonen	Marie Therese Zipf

Samuel B. Moore, M.D., Alumnus Trustee, and Ralph E. Snyder, M.D., Assistant Dean, officiated in the Hooding Ceremony.

The Gold Diplomas were awarded to the Graduates of the Class of 1903. These candidates are as follows:

Graduates of 1903

Reuel A. Benson	New York, N. Y.
Edgar Baldwin Cook	Rochester, N. Y.
Frank P. Ekins	Altadena, Calif.
Robert Campbell Fox	Flushing, N. Y.
John S. Gaines	New York, N. Y.
Orlando DuBois Ingalls	Hurley, N. Y.
Joseph L. Keeler	Chang-li-Haion, No. China
Walter E. Nichols	Pasadena, Calif.
Edwin J. DeLeu Pettet	St. Petersburg, Fla.
William J. Quinn	Ridgewood, N. Y.

Dr. Reuel A. Benson, Dr. John S. Gaines and Dr. Edwin J. DeLeu Pettet were present to receive their Gold Diplomas. The others were awarded their degrees in absentia.

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters was then awarded to Dr. Marcus D. Kogel, Commissioner of Hospitals, New York City.

The Academic Awards were presented as follows: The William Cullen Bryant Award to Dr. Lois Carol Lillick and the Conrad Engerud Tharaldsen Award to Dr. Mitchell Pinus. These presentations were made by Clifford Hemphill, Trustee.

The Benediction was then offered by Reverend Allan I. Lorimer. The Recessional to The Soldiers Chorus by Gounod concluded the ceremonies.

Remarks By

DR. MARCUS D. KOGEL

Commissioner of Hospitals

A little over three years ago it was my privilege to deliver the charter day lecture commemorating for the New York Medical College ninety years of service to the profession of medicine and to the people of our country. The preparation for that address gave me an opportunity to examine the origins and the growth of my alma mater and I learned with great satisfaction and a deep sense of pride that the founders and the builders of this great enterprise knew ninety years ago, and fifty years ago, and thirty years ago, what many of us are only beginning to realize today: namely, that a college of medicine cannot concern itself solely with the naked mechanism of man but that its influence must reach into the community.

It is this feeling of responsibility for the conduct of the physician in his community relations that prompted your distinguished Dean,

Dr. Jack Hetrick, to suggest to me that I emphasize in my remarks this afternoon, the physician's role as a good American citizen. This is an ideal subject for a graduation ceremony, commencement oratory being close kin to that rich moving prose which blossoms forth hackneyed but firm, worn but undaunted, on all national holidays and similar observances. I have often thought that nothing provides more convincing testimony to the strength and vigor of our nation than its demonstrated ability to survive the onslaughts of its orators. I think anyone who has weathered one winter of active banqueting in the city of New York will bear me out in this. That being so, I had to ask myself how I could phrase what I have to say today to produce a minimum of discontent and boredom. I am not sure that what I will say will meet this noble standard but I offer the following observations for your consideration: observations, I should add, that are conditioned by more than twenty-five years in the public service.

Let me say, first of all, that you have just completed, successfully, what is generally acknowledged to be the most difficult and demanding of all educational processes. You have earned the degree of Doctor of Medicine and, in so doing, have amassed an immense amount of knowledge relative to that most complex organism on earth, the individual human being. With this, you have become to a considerable degree both master and subject of an exacting intellectual discipline, a discipline commonly referred to as "The Scientific Method." Because of your success, you will from this day forward be members of a rather special group of men and women. Your fellow-men will address you with respect and will hear your opinions with equal respect. You will find this to be both flattering and frightening, according to circumstance. Like it or not, however, it will exist for the simple reason that in this age of almost belligerent egalitarianism, the physician is unique in the prestige which he enjoys in all ranks and elements of our society. It is because of this, because the physician has the respect of his neighbors, that the responsibility of citizenship weighs heavier on his shoulders than on the shoulders of other men. I do not, by this, mean that he must become active in parent-teacher associations, boards of trade, civic groups, etc., although there is nothing but good in such community activities. The active practice of medicine allows little time for that sort of thing. A physician should, first of all, work hard at his profession, keep informed as to advances in medicine generally and developments in his special field. That much is basic and if he

does that, he will be making a major contribution as a citizen.

I would add one more requirement to full citizen responsibility, however. That is that the physician ought to be as responsible and disciplined in his assessment and critical evaluation of public affairs as he is in the diagnosis of disease.

It has always seemed to me a cruel paradox that the proportion of political illiteracy among physicians should be as high as it is. I have too often seen members of my profession undergo radical changes in character when their attention is diverted from medicine and directed to government and politics. I have seen too many of them cast away all the tools of logic which serve them so well in their professional practice and fall back on the impatience and intolerance which one usually associates with the untutored. It is always a mystery to me that a man, brilliant, cautious and discriminating within his own field, should ignore the very rules of cautious inquiry which make both him and his profession what they are, once he encounters problems of government. For physicians particularly, who are trained to know and appreciate the infinite complexity of the individual, it seems little short of scandalous that they should not at least toy with the hypothesis that society, and government which makes society work, may be equally complex.

There is always a need for calm and reasonable voices in any moment in history. Physicians, respected as they are, and trained as they are, might supply such voices in full measure. Indeed, at times they do, yet I doubt very much whether our country has ever been in greater need of sanity than it is now when the voices of reason are so woefully weak against the rising chorus of emotion mongers.

We know, in medicine, that when one of our colleagues advances something new and perhaps controversial, it is standard procedure to weigh the evidence and submit the points of dispute, be they theoretical or practical, to objective debate and experiment. We do not begin such debate by attacking the good faith of our colleague. It will be, in my judgment, a golden day when matters of government and public policy are discussed and evaluated according to a similar standard. I believe that if we, in medicine, did not always act on the assumption of the good faith of the colleague with whom we disagree, the science of medicine would be years behind its present splendid development; and for the same reason, I think it no exaggeration to say that unless we begin to assume good faith on the part of our governmental leaders, we will surely, in time,

undermine the fragile and delicate structure of our government.

In this country we have been practicing the difficult art of self-government for more than 150 years with a success which has made our nation unique in history. We have done this within the framework of a reasonably flexible system of laws which, by their nature, tend to strengthen and nurture loyal opposition. Criticism, it can be said, is in reality our basic freedom; and by the same token our heaviest responsibility. Because of this, the role of the critic, when perverted and employed to sow the seeds of bad faith and universal distrust, becomes an instrument of revolution and anarchy.

We have a deep and abiding love for our constitution; and we look upon it as a guarantee of opportunity and freedom. We as physicians must be among the most vigilant to keep it so and to prevent it from ever becoming the means for oppression or regimentation or compulsion.

In a letter written more than 300 years ago to his friend, Mr. Hartlib, John Milton in speaking of education defines first what it is not, and then continues, "I shall detain you no longer in the demonstration of what we should not do, but conduct you to a hillside where I will point you out the right path of a virtuous and noble education, laborious indeed at the first ascent, but also so smooth, so green, so full of goodly prospects and melodious sounds on every side, that the harp of the Orpheus was not more charming."

The class of 1953 has come to the end of that laborious path and while the study of medicine can hardly be described as smooth and green and full of melodious sounds on every side, I am nonetheless convinced that it is full of goodly prospects. No other profession is so rich in possibilities for benefiting our fellow human beings or so certain of high spiritual rewards.

There are times, however, when the brightest prospects of a most promising physician are dissipated like a vapor because of an all consuming ruthless ambition, because of lack of integrity or the failure to recognize that obligations of charity must inspire him even beyond the moral rules imposed by the ethics of our profession.

Ambition is the dynamic power of man which urges him on against all obstacles, no matter how trying, assures him against all dangers and sustains him against fear of failure. Ambition, however, must be disciplined and guided by intelligence. Nothing is more pathetic or more dangerous than a burning ambition without sufficient fuel. It is a deceit which we practice on ourselves. No failure is so un-

consolable as the failure resulting from a vaulting ambition without adequate ability or training to sustain it.

If one wishes to specialize in any field, it should not be because the field is glamorous or because it brings great financial returns, but because there is a genuine affection for the service that it is desired to render; and then the training for the job must be thorough.

There are no short cuts in medicine. Do not be satisfied with being just a mediocre physician or surgeon. There is already too much mediocrity in this world. Progress depends upon the hands and the brains of exceptional spirits. The fact that you have come to this point in your career shows that you have the ability to rise above the level of the average. You must, however, honestly and soberly assess your limitations and your strength so that you will not waste a lifetime striving for that which no amount of ambition, work or time will bring.

There is an old Chinese proverb, which says, "Just as tall trees are known by their shadows, so are good men known by their enemies." No man or woman with dignity of character can go through life without making the right kind of enemies. Be loyal and be tactful but have the courage to raise your voice at a staff conference when there is evidence of improper practice or of unethical behavior. To be upright in the obligations which the law does not touch, that is true integrity. Integrity is the quality of a man who is firm and constant in the discharge of his duties. Such a man will consider it a sacred trust to fulfill the obligations he assumed when he accepted an assignment to give his time and his best efforts to the care of clinic or ward patients. He has no need for time clocks. Indeed, he does not wait for an invitation to give up part of his day to those who cannot pay for his service. He assumes this burden proudly and never really considers it a burden but the fulfillment of an obligation that it would be unthinkable to disregard.

Uprightness, probity and integrity—these are not enough for the physician. He can be a man of the highest principles but if he lacks warmth and compassion he should shun any practice which brings him in relation to people. I have stood in the emergency rooms of our hospitals and watched the parade of human misery and misfortune. It is amazing how cold, warm human beings can become, from daily contact with pain and suffering. We must guard ourselves against the callousness and indifference which the constant sight of pain unconsciously invites. The truly great physician is patient and understanding and manages

to find time for a word of hope and encouragement.

There is a tragic tendency today to impersonalize medical care. This is the exact opposite of what our social order demands. Our busy harried world with its confusion, uncertainties and swift scientific advances, leading us, no one knows where—is breeding a race of people beset with tensions, fears and frustrations. They need physicians who are gentle, who are calm, who are good listeners and who have achieved a happy balance between the art and the science of medicine.

A good deal of the modern practice of medicine is geared around the hospital and it is essential for the young physician to make himself thoroughly familiar with the elements that make up the hospital and to learn exactly how he fits into the hospital family. This is not as easy as it appears at first glance, because staff and personnel relations in a hospital are among the most complicated we have in our society. The young physician must guard himself particularly against a subtle infection which might well be called "Importantitis." This is not only unbecoming a physician but it alienates friends and plays havoc with the type of smooth teamwork so essential to get the sick person well. If our young disciples of Aesculapius feel the urge to be infected with anything—let it be with a keen spirit of inquiry, for that will advance the frontiers of our knowledge.

In his daily work the physician is confronted with three great mysteries—the mystery of creation, of life and the enigma of death. In the presence of these handmaidens of destiny, humility is more becoming than arrogance. The physician does well to bear in mind that there is a power greater than he, a power which Ambrose Pare, the father of modern surgery referred to when he said, "I dressed him and God cured him." In spite of all the progress of medicine this is as true today as it was in the time of Pare. Let it be one of our ambitions to be like Dr. Flint about whom it was said, "He does more good by his presence than by his prescriptions." There is no higher attainment for a physician than to be loved and trusted: to be a bulwark of strength—a sheltering harbor.

In closing, I want to express my admiration for a member of the New York Medical College family who deserves the highest praise and distinction. I have reference to your dean who by the strength of his personality and inspired leadership has led this college forward with signal success during a most critical period.

Achievement is the fruit of joint effort but there must be one guiding genius and in this case it is Dr. Jack Hetrick. The debt the col-

lege owes to him and to his board of trustees who have supported and buttressed his enlightened administration is incalculable. It is particularly fitting that it is during his administration that the hospital services for the college of medicine are being modernized and immeasurably strengthened with the magnificent new Metropolitan Hospital Center of which one unit, the 2,000 bed Bird S. Coler Hospital for chronic disease, is already in operation, and the 1,050 bed General Hospital on the mainland will be completed in another year. For almost one hundred years the faculties of your medical college and their students have furnished the professional services to the sick poor in municipal hospitals, particularly the Metropolitan Hospital. It is therefore appropriate that the city fathers should now make available these new hospital facilities, the most modern in existence, as a haven for the sick and a training ground and inspiration for progress for generations of physicians.

When one listens to prophets of doom, it is well to realize that things looked black to someone or another ever since the beginning of time. In 1851 the Duke of Wellington on his death bed thanked God that he would be spared from seeing the consummation of the ruin that he saw gathering. In the past 100 years there has been considerably more progress than ruin; and in spite of our blunderings mankind is on the threshold of still greater achievements; and in these achievements, the members of this graduating class are destined to play glorious parts.

We all join in wishing them well!

BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY CONTEST

The Annual Biochemistry and Physiology Contest was held in the Auditorium on May 21st. This "Bee" proved to be very interesting and instructive. For over three hours the faculty members of the two departments questioned the class and provided correct answers whenever two luckless students in succession failed to answer correctly. Prizes of books, donated by the C. V. Mosby Co. and by Williams and Wilkins, urinary test-kits, donated by Eli Lilly and Co., and other prizes were presented to the "survivors". These were the following:

<i>Tied for first place:</i>	{ Richard Sword David Werdegarg Joel Zisk
<i>Second</i>	Robert Small
<i>Third</i>	Martin Weseley
<i>Fourth</i>	Kenneth Becker
<i>Fifth</i>	Richard Green
<i>Sixth</i>	David Stein
<i>Seventh</i>	Robert Lindon

A.M.A. OPEN HOUSE COCKTAIL PARTY

The annual A.M.A. Open House Cocktail Party during the national convention was held this year at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, in the Peacock Lounge, on June 3, 1953. From all comments it was quite a success with well over 100 members of the Alumni Association attending, and taking part in the good spirit of Alumni "get-together." Both the College and the Alumni Association profited by the party and spirit of good fellowship. I am sure that such an affair should be continued in the future. Sincerely yours,

Frank J. Borrelli, M.D., '33
Chairman

Robert Baird, M.D., '51
Harry Barowsky, M.D., '31
William Gittinger, M.D., '49
Edward Napp, M.D., '33
Fred Tanz, M.D., '48

AARON BROWN MEMORIAL LECTURE

Dr. Homer W. Smith, Professor of Physiology at New York University-Bellevue Center, presented the second annual Aaron Brown Memorial Lecture on May 7th, 1953, in the auditorium of New York Medical College. The speaker's topic was "From Fish to Philosopher" and it was well received by a large audience of faculty, students and guests. Dr. Harry Leinoff, Associate Professor of Medicine, introduced Dr. Smith whose lecture was sponsored by Cmicron Chapter of Phi Delta Epsilon Fraternity. The lecturer discussed the evolution of the animal kingdom from the simple fishes to modern man, illustrating the progressive development of the mammalian kidney, and ending with a discussion of the consciousness of man and the higher animals.

In the evening Dr. Smith was the guest of honor at an informal dinner attended by Dr. Hetrick, members of the faculty, and students.

Harold Steinberg, (*Senior Class*)

NOTICE

The general practice of the late Leonard C. Veneruso, class of 1942, at 1657 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., is available for sale. Please communicate with his widow, Dorothy F. Veneruso, 70 Old Dyke Road, Trumbull, Conn.

PERSONALS

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

With the institution of a new policy, a permanent Class Secretary will be chosen by the graduating senior class beginning with the class of 1954. The name and address of the Class Secretary will be printed in the Chironian, in the Personal Column.

It will be the duty of the Class Secretary to keep in touch with his classmates, to report regularly any class news to the editor, and in general, to act as liaison officer with the College and with the Alumni Association.

The senior class presidents of the previous years are invited to contact the editor with the purpose of designating Class Secretaries for their respective classes. It is important that the Class Secretary be geographically located in the metropolitan area.

1901

The New York Chapter of the National Gastroenterological Association held an Annual Meeting and Dinner in honor of Dr. Roy Upham on Monday, May 11, 1953, at the President's Gallery of the New York Academy of Medicine. Dr. Roy Upham was presented with a painting and a scroll detailing his exceptional service in the field of gastroenterology.

1903

On behalf of the surviving members of the class of 1903, we desire to express their sincere appreciation of the gracious courtesies, generous congratulations and honor conferred upon them June 2nd and 3rd, 1953, by the Alumni Association and the Board of Trustees of the New York Medical College, in recognition of their fifty years practice in the Art and Science of Medicine.

Reuel Allen Benson, M.D., New York, N. Y.
John Strother Gaines, M.D., New York, N. Y.
Edwin J. DeLeu Pettit, M.D., St. Petersburg, Florida.

1906

Crawford R. Green, Troy, N. Y., has retired from the practice of medicine due to cerebral thrombosis as of July 26, 1952. He is at present in Samaritan Hospital.

Mattison, Dr. Norman D., of 118 Union Street, Montclair, N. J., advises that he has retired from practice.

1910

James R. Bramley, M.D., writes: "I am still going strong at 68 years old. Am located at 1801 High Street, with my son, Dr. Gilbert Bramley, an Internist. My other son, Dr. Howard Bramley, a Surgeon, is with my son-in-law, Dr. John W. Brithney, at 1801 High Street. If any of the Doctors come this way, be sure and see me. Sincerely, James R. Bramley, M.D. 1801 High Street, Denver, Colo.

1915

Siegal, Lewis J. M.D., has written a reprint entitled "Cerebral Traumata—Concept and Valuation of Psychophysiological Aftermaths" from—Diseases of the Nervous System, Vol. XIV, No. 6, June, 1953.

1917

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Goldstein, Newark, N. J. left on May 20th, 1953 on the Queen Elizabeth for England, Denmark, Belgium, Germany, France and Spain. Both Mrs. Goldstein and I take these trips every other year. Hoping I'll find you all well on my return. In Germany we will visit one of my

sons who is head of his department in the American Hospital.

1924

Anthony George Sabin, M.D., (Saponara) has opened an office for the practice of Dermatology and Dermatradiology at 127 Main Street, Cold Spring, New York.

1925

Sylvester Choffy, M.D. is Assistant to the Medical Director of the Jersey City, N. J. Board of Education, and Vice Chairman of the Jersey City Incinerator Authority.

1926

Florence E. Sammis, M.D., Hempstead, N. Y. expects publication of her book in June, 1953. The title is "THE ALLERGIC PATIENT AND HIS WORLD" (Including Sources of Allergens) Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. A book for the patient.

Dr. Sammis is Assistant Attending Physician in Allergy, Nassau Hospital, Mineola, N. Y. Practicing Allergy in Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

1927

Leonard Paul Wershush, M.D., Associate Professor of Urology at our College, recently read a paper entitled "Ureterocoele; Etiology, pathogenesis and diagnosis, at the 48th annual meeting of the American Urological Association, held at St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Thomas J. Kerwin, Director of the Department of Urology, was co-author of this article.

Leonard Paul Wershush, M.D., '27 wishes to announce the removal of his offices from 667 Madison Avenue, to 521 Park Avenue, New York, 22, N. Y.

1928

Eugene A. Fierro, M.D. was recently elected an Associate Member of the International College of Surgeons.

1929

Halley H. Friederwitzer, M.D., Bronx, N. Y. writes: "As of March, 1953, I have been re-appointed Research Medical Director of Modern Medical Products, and 2nd Vice-President for a term of two years. Also:—The following scientific papers will be published in the New York State Journal of Medicine:—1. Guillian-Burne Syndrome. 2. Odd case of Urachal Cyst with complete extirpation.

1930

Emanuel Rubin, M.D. advises that his office is located at 993 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. Practice limited to Psychiatry.

1931

Nathan D. Wilensky, M.D. advises that he has been made chief of the new Peripheral Vascular Service at the Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Incurables of Brooklyn, N. Y.

1933

Frank J. Borrelli, M.D. advises that: "After serving a year as Chairman of the Section on Radiology in the Medical Society of the State of New York, he has again been appointed Delegate in Radiology for the coming year, 1953-54." Frank is leaving late in June for Europe—giving lectures in Italy and Copenhagen.

1936

At the recent meeting of the American Medical Association, Dr. Lawrence B. Slobody '36, and Dr. Ruth Strang '49, presented a paper with Dr. Kurt Lange on Serum Complement Levels on Glomerulonephritis and the Nephrotic Syndrome.

At the recent meeting of the American Medical Association, Dr. Irvin Innerfield '36 presented an exhibit on Parenteral Trypsin, Experimental Data and Clinical Applications.

1937

Walter L. Mersheimer, M.D., presented a paper on Mesenteric Vascular Occlusion at the Meeting of the New York Surgical Society held at the New York Academy of Medicine on May 13th, 1953.

Richard A. Rose, M.D., announces his resignation as Director of the Department of Anesthesiology at St. Clare's Hospital, and his appointment as Director of the Department of Anesthesiology at the Weirton General Hospital, Weirton, West Virginia.

Alex R. Chalian has been on extended active duty as Anesthesiologist at the 3460th A.S.U., U.S.A.H., Fort McClellan, Alabama.

1938

Sidney L. Green, M.D., is the co-author of the recently published book, "A Manual of First Aid for Mental Health in Childhood and Adolescence" (Julian Press, N. Y.). It is hoped that the "Manual" will be of practical use to physicians, parents, teachers and others who work in close contact with children. Reviews have been uniformly positive to date.

Dr. Green was also appointed Chairman of the Committee for the Queens Out-Patient Psychiatric Clinic of Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, L. I., N. Y.

1939

Herbert S. Simpson, M.D., is President of the Westchester Academy of General Practice, 1952-53. Dr. Simpson was elected an Associate Fellow of the American College of Cardiology in 1951.

1942

Dr. and Mrs. Leon I. Small and their daughter, Stephanie, welcomed another daughter, Marian Arlene, in the world on May 8th.

Edwin Quinn, M.D., advises that his new address is care of Coos Bay Medical Group, First National Bank Building, Coos Bay, Oregon.

1944

Peter C. Pellegrino, M.D., Bronx, N. Y. has received his Boards in Internal Medicine on April 9, 1953.

John W. Nevins, M.D., is now in practice at 256 Grove Street, New Britain, Conn.

Edmund D. Marinucci, M.D., writes: "I was recalled to active duty with the U. S. Navy on March

5, 1953, and am at present stationed at Charleston Naval Hospital. It will be impossible for me to attend the dinner. It makes me very sad because it will mark the first alumni dinner I will have missed since getting out of the Navy in 1946. I will be with you all in thought. Sincerely, Edmund D. Marinucci, M.D."

Siegfried Scherl, M.D., advises that he has been recalled to active duty in the U. S. Navy. He has been at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune, No. Car., on Internal Medicine, since October, 1952. Our daughter, Ellen Janice, born November 9, 1952 is down here with us.

Gregory S. Slater, M.D., announces his association with Dr. Walter B. Kreutzmann, M.D., in the practice of Urology at 2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

Charles Varga, M.D., Portland, Ore. writes: "After a fairly long period of silence due to moving around, I thought I'd let my classmates know what I am doing. I spent a year and a half in Sheridan, Wyoming, as pediatrician for a small group, but did not find it sufficiently stimulating to stay. Since January 15th of this year I have been chief of pediatrics at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital in Vancouver, Washington, and at the Permanent Clinic in Portland, Oregon. Incidentally, if you know of any young physician interested in doing pediatrics, let me know. The starting salary for such a position would be \$10,000 to \$12,000 per year depending on training and experience. Eligibility for boards or certification. Our mailing address for The Chironian, or for news from friends is: 2606 N. E. Broadway, Portland 12, Oregon."

Nairn Dimsdale Knott, M.D., writes: "I have just returned to practice with the above group (The Medical Clinic, 710 Seymour St. Vancouver, 2, B.C., Canada) after having spent the past four years completing my residency training in Internal Medicine, plus another tour of active duty in the Navy as a Flight Surgeon in Korea. I hope to remain a civilian from now on. After completing my internship at the U. S. Naval Hospital, St. Albans, N. Y., I served in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater late in World War II, then in Japan. Following my return Stateside, I undertook some postgraduate study in Internal Medicine, and then joined this Clinic. I spent approximately three years here, before leaving to complete my specialty training. I am writing my certification examinations this year. Since leaving school, I have seen only a few alumni. I saw both Jim Keeler and McKinney (both class 1944) in Japan. I had duty with Joe Tyburczy, 1940, at Moffett Field, Calif. last year. He is a Commander, M.C., U.S.N., and is still there. Apart from that I have had no contact or news with any of the old gang. If the Alumni Association circulates some sort of bulletin or news letter, I would certainly enjoy receiving a copy. Thank you."

1945

Douglas Perry, M.D., writes: "Recalled by the Navy in November, 1952, and stationed at Naval Hospital, Key West, Fla. I am working in the pediatric clinic, which is very active. Having a wonderful time, but will be glad to resume civilian practice next year. Last year I passed my American Boards in pediatrics, and became a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Would like to hear from any classmates in this vicinity. The fishing is excellent here."

Arnold M. Salzberg, M.D., will be Instructor in Surgery, while holding a Residency in Thoracic Surgery, under Dr. Brian Blades at George Washington

University Hospital, in Washington, D. C., beginning July 1st. His home address will be 1707 Crestwood Drive, Alexandria, Va.

At the end of this June, Dr. Salzberg completes his 5th year Post-Graduate Surgical training at MCV Hospital in Richmond, Va., before moving to Alexandria. Dr. Salzberg now has a son, Harry, (age 4½), and a daughter, Bambi—age 8 mos.

Edward J. Nightingale, M.D., announces the removal of his office for the practice of Internal Medicine to the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, 1249 Fifth Avenue, New York, 29, N. Y.

George B. Smithy, M.D., announces the removal of his office to 475 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, 15, Mass.

1946

Hans E. Einstein, M.D., announces the opening of his office on Monday, April 27, 1953 at 1302 Chester Avenue, Bakersfield, Calif. Practice limited to internal medicine.

S. David Sternberg, M.D., Mrs. Shirley Sternberg advises that Dr. Sternberg is serving with the U. S. Army in Germany, and will not return home until January, 1955.

Morton P. Svigals, M.D., and Edward Wasserman, M.D., both of the class of 1946, announce the opening of their office at 3725 Henry Hudson Parkway, "The Blackstone"—Riverdale, N. Y. Practice limited to Infants and Children.

Stephen A. Chilian, M.D., writes: "I am now secretary of our local County Society (St. Mary's, Penna.), and Paul Cayaves, '39, is president. We have invited Drs. Winfield, Mersheimer and Ruggerio as guest speakers for our annual Picnic Meeting in June. Hope to get similar excellent speakers from our School for every Annual Picnic meeting."

Louis J. Piro, M.D., advises that his office is now located at 111 East 61st Street, New York 21, N. Y.

1947

Donald Gribetz, M.D., advises that after July 1, 1953 his new address will be—5152 Post Road, Riverdale, 71, N. Y.

1949

Bernard S. Levowitz, M.D., was discharged from the Navy in July, 1952, and is now completing an assistant surgical residency at the Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y. Commencing July 1, 1953, Dr. Levowitz will enter the surgical program at the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Levowitz sends Regards to fellow alumni.

Anne T. Smith, M.D., writes: "I have finished my residency training in internal medicine at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York. I plan to open my office on July 1, 1953 at 950 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., practice limited to internal medicine."

Harold E. Nelson, M.D., is serving with the armed forces in Korea.

1950

Norman Stoller, M.D., writes: "I am now in the U. S. Navy, serving with the Military Sea Transportation Service. I am on a troop ship that runs from New York to Bremerhaven, Germany. My address is Lt. j.g. Norman Stoller, (MC) USNR, U.S.N.S. Gen. W. G. Haan, (T-AP 158) c/o Fleet Post Office, New York, N. Y.

Virginus D. Mattia, Jr., M.D., "is pleased to announce his acceptance of the position of an Associate Editor of The Merck Manual. His entry into the editing and publishing field is a natural one, for besides

being editor of the 1950 Fleur-O-Scope, he has had more than four years experience with a Newark daily newspaper, and two years with the Public Information Office of the U. S. Navy in World War II. Besides the above news, he notifies us that he has had an interesting tour of duty with the U. S. Navy. He spent eight months in Pensacola, Florida, and was able to take the course in Spatial rector-cardiography given by Dr. Ashton Graybiel. After that he made two trips to Europe seeing parts of England and Germany. Since last October he has been Chief, Dispensary Branch, at the New York Port of Embarkation. During February, 1952, an article on Salt-Losing Nephritis was published in the New England Journal of Medicine. Dr. Mattia collaborated with Harvey E. Nussbaum of the Class of 1936 in preparing this paper. He recently purchased a home at 125 Alexander Avenue, Nudley, N. J. and resides there with his wife, Alice, and three children—Peter, 5, Gail, 4, and Mark, 4 months."

Thomas Hunt Walker, M.D., announces the arrival of a son, Thomas Hunt Walker, Jr. born on May 6th, 1953.

1951

Philip J. Landry, Jr. M.D., is on leave of absence from St. Elizabeth Hospital in Boston, for two years, and is now serving with the U. S. Air Force overseas.

George F. McVay, M.D., writes: "Twin daughters arrived on Mother's Day for Dr. and Mrs. George F. McVay, of 146 Kittredge Street, Roslindale, Mass. Michele Denise and Laila Diane are both doing well. Dr. McVay, on completing training in internal medicine at Lahey Clinic, will start his practice at 828 James Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Joseph Taubman, M.D., writes: "I have just completed one year of residency in Internal Medicine at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn. On June 6th I entered the Air Force as a 1st Lt. and reported to Gunter Air Force Base in Alabama for a five week indoctrination course. Then I shall leave for overseas duty. My address will be: 1st Lt. Joseph Taubman, AO 2261014, Hq. U.S.A.F.E. — A.P.O. 633 — c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Robert L. Nutt, Englewood, N. J. writes: "I am completing a year of internal medicine residency in July, 1953. On July 10th I will report to Gunter A.F.B. in Alabama. After the indoctrination course at Gunter I will be taking a three month course in Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Margaret Lohrman Myers, M.D., recently showed some of her excellent training when a baby in Flushing was overcome by gas poisoning. Dr. Myers not only revived the infant, but also took care of the mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles V. Tierney announce the arrival of a son, Charles Vincent, Jr., on April 25th, 1953—Chuck is in general practice in Kearny, N. J. His home and office address is: 197 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, N. J. His wife is the former Dorothy Kuchinkas, a graduate of our Nursing School, class of March, 1949.

Carver L. Moosman, M.D., writes: "I have recently opened my offices in Walnut Creek, Calif., after nine months of a General Practice Residency. I am doing general practice. We would be very happy to see any Class of '51 alumni who should be coming through. We see Bob Kelly quite frequently. He is finishing a G.P. residency and will be in practice soon. My address is: 1885 Oak Park Boulevard, Walnut Creek, Calif."

1952

Don Weisman, M.D., writes: "Starting July 1st shall begin serving my appointment as assistant resident in surgery at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. Am still enjoying bachelorhood."

1953

Following the Commencement Ceremony, the Department of Bacteriology held an Open House in the Bacteriology Rooms in honor of Dr. Lois C. Lillick, Professor and Head of the Department of Bacteriology who had just received her M.D. degree.

On May 13th, 1953 at the Section on Historical and Cultural Medicine Dr. John U. Gardner presented his views on the cultural needs of medicine. This was discussed by Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, '50 Dean, New York Medical College.

FACULTY PERSONALS

At the recent meeting of the American Medical Association Dr. Eugene F. Traub, Head of the Department of Dermatology, presented a paper on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Carcinoma of the Eyelids.

At the recent meeting of the American Medical Association Dr. Thomas Hodge McGavack, Associate Professor of Medicine, presented a Study on the Male Climacterium.

Kenneth C. Peacock, M.D., recently delivered a paper on the "Costs and Profits of Medical Care" as applied to industry to the annual convention of the American Management Association. Dr. Peacock was recently elected President of the Physicians Scientific Society of New York City, and also recently appointed Secretary of the Industrial Division of the Pan American Medical Society.

Aaron Plachta, M.D., and Francis D. Speer, M.D., from the Department of Pathology and Clinical Pathology at the New York Medical College, have written a Review of Literature and Report of Case on "Eisenmenger's Complex in Association with Congenital Tricuspid Endocarditis (Fetal)."

FACULTY NEWS

Dr. Kurt Lange was invited to address the Annual Meeting of the American Pediatric Society in Atlantic City, May 8th, 1953, with a paper on "Intermittent ACTH and Cortisone Therapy in the Nephrotic Syndrome". He was also asked by the AMA to be the official discussor of a paper on "Recent Concepts of Etiology and Pathogenesis of Glomerulonephritis" by Dr. Janeway, Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, which was read in a symposium on "Nephritis" before the Annual AMA Meeting.

Drs. Kurt Lange, L. Slobody, R. Strang, F. Graig and J. Oberman, of the Departments of Medicine and Pediatrics, received the Honorable Mention Award for original scientific investigation of the AMA for

their exhibit on Serum Complement Levels in Glomerulonephritis and the Nephrotic Syndrome.

Dr. Kurt Lange was invited by the Connecticut State Medical Society to address their Annual Meeting in September 1953, on the subject of Acute Glomerulonephritis, Etiology and Pathogenesis.

Dean Snyder reports that we have the apparatus for magnetic sound film, 16mm size, for use by the Faculty in teaching. This is a new development of great importance to visual medical education.

Associate Professor Frederic W. Bancroft at the opening of the new Weld County General Hospital in Greeley, Colo., reported on the "Failure of Laparotomy Wound Healing" and "When to Operate in Abdominal Emergencies".

Dr. I. M. Tarlov has recently published a book entitled "Sacral Nerve-Root Cysts". The publishers are Thomas in Springfield, Ills.

Dr. Maurice M. Black and Dr. Francis D. Speer in the New York State Journal of Medicine, July 1, 1953, presented a paper from the Department of Pathology of our College on "Biologic Variability of Breast Carcinoma in Relation to Diagnosis and Therapy".

Dr. Thomas Hodge McGavack during the past year has been exceedingly busy in Medical Society News. The following is a list of the papers he has presented throughout the year.

On March 13, 1953 he gave a paper on "Male Climacterium" before the meeting of the Medical Society of the County of Queens.

At the University of Kansas on March 23 and 24 he presented a talk on "Adrenal Hyperfunction Syndromes and Their Management" and "Treatment of Diabetic Coma and the Complications of Over-Treatment".

On Wednesday, February 18, 1952 in the Medical Conference Room of the Veterans Administration Regional Office at 20 Washington Place, Newark, N. J., he presented a talk on Hyperthyroidism.

At St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, N. J., on February 18, 1953 he spoke on Thyroid Disease.

At the meeting of the American College of Physicians in Atlantic City on April 18, he was one of the Members of the Panel on Endocrinology.

At the University of Buffalo, School of Medicine, on April 22 and 23 he presented a talk in the Postgraduate Course on "Relationship of the Endocrine System to the General Aging Process". He also participated in a panel on Geriatrics.

At the Schenectady County Medical Society on April 7, he presented a paper on "Hyperthyroid, debits and credits for present therapy".

For the Medical Circle, Incorporated, he discussed a paper on "Clinical Application of Adrenal Physiology and Pathology" written by Dr. Max A. Goldzieher.

At Glens Falls, New York, he presented a paper on "The Use and Abuse of Estrogens".

At the Mt. Sinai Hospital in Miami Beach, Fla., on May 21 and 22, he spoke on "The Male Climacterium" and also "The Evolution of the Thyroid Nodule as Related to Therapy".

(Continued on Page 23)



NEW DEAN APPOINTED AT NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE

Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, assistant dean at New York Medical College. Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals since 1951, has been appointed executive dean by the board of trustees, it was announced by administrative offices recently. Dr. Snyder will succeed Dr. J. A. W. Hetrick, who has served the institution as dean since 1941, and as president since 1942. Dr. Hetrick will continue as president.

Dr. Snyder received his B.A. degree from Harvard University and his M.D. degree from New York Medical College. He was born in Herkimer, N. Y., and is the son of Mrs. Ralph G. Snyder and the late Mr. Snyder of that city.

During the twelve years he has served as dean, Dr. Hetrick has been responsible for tremendous growth of the institution and for changes that have raised it to one of the leading medical colleges in the country. Under his administration the faculty has been enlarged from 353 members to 950. The student body has grown from 319 students to an enrollment of nearly 500.

Dr. Hetrick introduced the plan of having leading hospitals in the area affiliate with the New York Medical College for teaching purposes, and students receive training from doctors on the staffs of these hospitals. In addition to Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, owned by the New York Medical College, hospitals affiliated for teaching purposes are: City

Hospital, Metropolitan, Morrisania, Margaret Hague Maternity, Manhattan State, Queens General, Willard Parker, Bird S. Coler and Otisville Hospitals.

Under Dr. Hetrick's leadership, New York Medical College was delegated the responsibility of staffing Metropolitan Hospital and the new 2,000 bed Bird S. Coler Hospital.

He has at all times encouraged research work that has resulted in outstanding medical discoveries by the institution. In addition to enlarging the medical college and improving the curriculum, he has expanded the Flower-Fifth Avenue School of Nursing, operated as a part of the New York Medical College. The School of Nursing has grown under his deanship from 50 to 200 students, and the faculty has expanded from 25 to 55 nurse faculty members, augmented by lecturers from the medical college staff. The curriculum of the nursing school has been broadened with emphasis on a patient centered program, and the personnel policies of the entire nursing department have been brought into line with suggestions of the American Nurses Association for best concepts of modern employment practices.

In recognition of Dr. Hetrick's services, the board of trustees and the faculty bestowed on Dr. Hetrick the honorary degree of Doctor of Science at the 1951 graduation exercises.

Dr. Hetrick, a graduate of New York Medical College, served as registrar from 1925 to 1927. In 1927 he was appointed assistant dean, and also became a professor of otolaryngology. In 1939 he was promoted to associate dean, and in 1941 was made dean. He became president in 1942. Dr. Hetrick was born in Asbury Park, N. J., and is a Mason and a member of the Quill Club.

He has attained a wide reputation in the medical and teaching field as a man of broad understanding, great vision, and informal manners, and is known as one of the best loved deans in America. In September, 1951, plans were made by a group of professors for a small testimonial dinner to honor him, but as soon as it became known, reservations poured in until there was an overwhelming attendance of 1,300 guests and the dinner was held at the Waldorf-Astoria to accommodate those who wished to pay him homage. Leaders came from all walks of life, business, professional, and the arts, with Maj. Gen. George E. Armstrong, surgeon general of the United States Army as the principal speaker, who lauded Dr. Hetrick as "the ideal medical teacher and a great guy."

FACULTY NEWS

(Continued from Page 21)

On May 29, 1953 before the American Geriatric Society he presented a paper on "The Effects of Anabolic Steroids in Aging Individuals".

Before the Brooklyn Regional Office at 250 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, he presented a lecture on June 19, 1953 on "Osteoporosis—Etiology and Management".

INSTITUTE AFFILIATES WITH HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE

The New York Medical College and Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospital in New York City, and the Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation, in West Orange, New Jersey, have reached an affiliation for teaching purposes, it was announced recently by the governing boards of the two institutions.

Dr. Jerome Tobis, director of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at the New York Medical College, is a member of the consulting medical staff of the Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation. Dr. Henry H. Kessler, medical director of the Institute, is a clinical professor of rehabilitation at the New York Medical College.

Dr. Samuel A. Thompson, Professor of Thoracic Surgery and Dr. Aaron Plachta, Associate Pathologist, recently presented a paper entitled, "Experiences with Cardiopericardiopexy in the Treatment of Coronary Disease" at the meeting of the AMA held in June.

POST GRADUATE NEWS

Mrs. John Ross, M.D., nee Helen Heiman, who received her degree of Master of Medical Science in Surgery from our Graduate School, wishes to announce her marriage to Mr. John Ross. They are living at 450 East 63rd Street and were recently blessed with a little girl on May 8th by caesarean section. The youngster weighed 7 pounds and 9 ounces. She has red hair and blue eyes. We extend our hearty congratulations to Helen.

SUBWAY OPERATION

A sixteen year old high school girl was stabbed in the heart by a spurned suitor, aged twenty-seven, before scores of horrified subway riders in New York City, on her way to school, at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 9th. Speedy action by a subway change-maker and the police had her on the operating table at Metropolitan Hospital within minutes, and then for over two hours surgeons battled to keep her alive, while they sewed the knife wound in her heart. The operation was performed by Dr. Martin E. Silverstein, '48, chief resident doctor at Metropolitan, and Dr. Walter E. Mersheimer, '37, Visiting Surgeon. Late in the afternoon, Dr. Silverstein said the girl had come out of anesthesia, was "doing fine, and asking about her operation."

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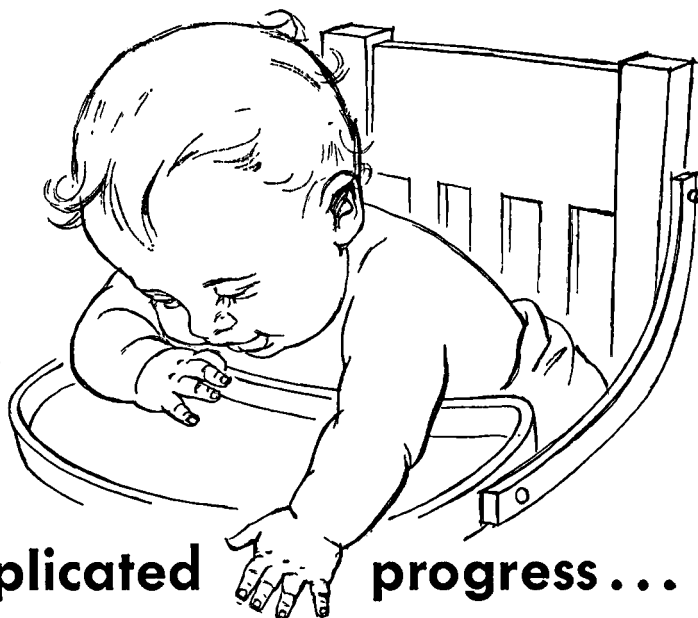
DEAN'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

The annual Dean's birthday party was held on April 24, 1953. At 7:00 P.M. of that day over 180 guests, faculty members and students were gathered in the student lounge in honor of Dr. Hetrick's birthday and his 12th Anniversary as President and Dean of the New York Medical College.

Junior student, Gabriel Gregoratos, Chairman of the Dean's Birthday Party Committee presented to Dr. Hetrick his birthday gifts which included a large cheesecake from the Student Association and an album of records from the Freshman musical production "Gels and Sols".

The party was followed by a buffet supper and later on by the traditional varsity show. The guests were entertained until 10:30 with songs and skits. During the varsity show the Cor et Manus awards to thirteen seniors were made.

Dr. Murdock made the Student Loan Fund Appeal which netted \$1,000.00, the largest sum that was ever collected.



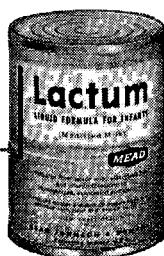
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1. Frost, L. H., and Jackson, R. L.:
J. Pediat. 39: 585-592, 1951.



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