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LINUNIAN

WINTER, 1959



VOL. 20, NO. 4



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The Chironian

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RALPH E. SNYDER, '50

The year 1960 marks the one hundredth anniversary of New York Medical College. I know you are interested in how our College plans to celebrate this event.

We are planning to celebrate this occasion by a year-long series of intellectual events which will emphasize our College's dedication to providing the finest medical education, research, and patient care. Beginning with Commencement of 1959, and extending to Commencement of 1960, these events will point out the advances on all frontiers of the medical sciences. And they will indicate to members of the profession and to the public at large the important role New York Medical College plays in this vital program.

There will undoubtedly be several events to mark the growth of our College and its historical connection with community service. But it will mainly be the kind of celebration which calls upon all those working in medicine everywhere to rededicate themselves in the service of mankind.

There will be many distinguished visitors to the College — eminent men in all branches of medical sciences, as well as those in other fields who are concerned with our way of life and the importance of medical education to the ideals we all cherish. But of course the nucleus of participants will be in our own family — faculty staff, students and, most important, our alumni.

I know, when the final plans are announced, you will be most proud of your College as a leader in the medical sciences. And we are proud of you, the alumni who have helped make your College great and who will, by your continued interest and support, make it possible to go on to greater distinction in the future.

WHY SHOULD WE GIVE

TO THE ANNUAL FUND

by

CARL C. SALZMAN, M.D. '24 Alumni Chairman



New York Medical College has instituted its first annual fund to take place this spring. Mr. Frederick W. Lincoln, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, is serving as General Chairman; Mr. Russell Hopkinson, vice president of Olin-Mathieson Chemical Corporation, is serving as Corporations Chairman; Mr. Donald Voorhees, of the well-known Bell Telephone Hour, is serving as Parents Chairman; Dr. Alfonso Lombardi, Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, is serving as Faculty Chairman; and I have the honor of being Alumni Chairman.

Why should we, as alumni, contribute to the College's annual fund? I'm sure this question will come to many of us as the fund gets under way. Some of us associate the College with a period of our lives that was not pleasant—grinding under a heavy study schedule and often perhaps wondering where the next tuition would come from. Some of us feel we were not treated fairly by the College and, in some cases, this complaint is justifiable. All of us are beset by requests for contributions to hundreds of causes in our community and professional lives. And, of course, many of us have become involved so deeply in our careers that we have forgotten the College.

Yet we all must face two *inescapable* facts: (1) we are all interested in the future of medical education in this country; and (2) we are a part of New York Medical College. Whatever affects medical education affects us—and whatever our College does affects us.

In order to face the complex problems of medical education in these swiftly changing times, the College is preparing to take a big step forward. New programs for students in all branches of medical science, new developments for continuing education for alumni, new ideas for finer patient care, additional grants for basic and applied research, and more opportunities for community and national service these are a few of the things that are going to make our College stand out as a leader in medical education. And these will take money.

We all know that a student's tuition pays only half the cost of his education. And in recent years, inflation has cut the endowment income of all institutions. Yet our College must continue to maintain the best faculty, select the best students, and carry out a program which will meet the demands of our free society. That is why all those interested in medical education, and in New York Medical College, will make an annual gift. We will, in effect, become the College's "living endowment."

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MEDICINE IN THE SOVIET UNION

Some Observations

by

CHERI APPEL, M.D.

Too many visitors have returned after a brief sojourn in foreign lands to publish "authoritative" reports on their travels. 'Let me therefore emphasize that my observations are based upon a short, though intensive, 15 day trip in the western part of the Soviet Union. Since the decision to make the trip was sudden, arrangements to visit hospitals could not be made in advance. Although one advantage of this was spontaneity, it did not sufficiently compensate for the lack of organized planning.

My husband and I went to Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, and Kiev. An average of three to four hours daily were spent visiting hospitals, accompanied throughout by the same interpreter. We visited not only psychiatric but also gynecologic and obstetric hospitals, the latter because of my husband's field of interest.

One must know the socio-economic structure of Soviet medicine, particularly since it is so different from ours, to clearly comprehend medical practice there. Private practice is non-existent. Every practicing physician works in and out of a hospital and clinic. These hospitals are located in every district of the principle cities. In addition, hospitals often are an integral part of large industrial plants. (Such plants are centers around which workers' families are housed, receive medical care, and have available cultural activities, as well as educational facilities for the children.) Ambulance service is available, house calls are made when necessary and ambulatory patients, of course, are treated at out-patient departments. About 80% of practicing physicians are women.

They engage in every specialty of medical practice: medicine, surgery, pediatrics, psychiatry, etc. Physicians work six hours daily for five and one half days per week. Most other workers, including other professionals, have an eight hour day (forty-four hours per week). For reasons not entirely clear to us, physicians receive the lowest remuneration among professional workers. Their income ranges from 800 to 1500 rubles per month, depending upon years of practice, special skills and time spent in graduate work. (The directors of services or of hospitals may earn two to five times the above sums.) At the end of three years service every physician is obliged to spend six months in graduate work or at refresher courses. This is done with full pay, travelling expenses and special honoraria if additional living expenses are incurred. Frequent competitive examinations are held to select personnel for research in the medical and basic sciences. Compensation for such scientists may range from 4000 to 8000 rubles per month. In addition to this there are excellent royalties for published books or papers.

To translate the value of a ruble in terms of dollars does not reveal the true picture of the cost of living. It is the purchasing power of the ruble in the Soviet Union that should be considered. Although most of the income goes for food of which there is plenty and for clothing of poor design and tailoring, both of which are expensive, the other aspects of living costs are significant: only five percent is for rent; about 6 percent is for taxes which include among other things comprehensive medical, surgical, and dental care, hospitalization for any illness, home care, and all other welfare services, such as old age pensions, disability pay, maternity benefits, vacations etc.

The hospitals we visited still had external evidence of the bombings of World War II; many were in disrepair. Regardless of their external appearance, the inside was meticulously clean and neat. Waiting rooms were plain, furnished modestly only with essentials.

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NOTICE

On page 10 you will find the nomination for Officers and Governors of the Alumni Association for the forthcoming term presented by the Election Committee.

A Message from

S. SLOAN COLT,

President, National Fund For Medical Education

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I am able to salute the New York Medical College as it undertakes its first annual fund.

Our nation's medical schools have done a magnificent job. They have brought America to the forefront of world medicine, and have given us the highest standards of health. We, at the National Fund for Medical Education, laymen all, are fully conscious of the great debt we owe to the dedicated men and women in the medical schools who train the oncoming generations of doctors. From the laboratories of our medical schools have come most of the great new medical developments that are rapidly obliterating many of the scourges that have plagued mankind.

We feel that the medical schools are the seedbed of all the medical care in the nation, and we at the Fund, speaking for all of industry are happy to be partners with the medical schools working together for the health of the American people. Doctors have always been at the forefront of the battle for high health standards, and for the very best medical care for all. And the thousands of dedicated physicians who translate medical advances into health care have made it possible for the American people to enjoy far greater health benefits than would have been believed possible twenty years ago. Through the American Medical Education Foundation, and through Alumni associations, doctors have been generous supporters of medical education. We at the Fund, through our work with industry, hope that we have been able also to bring a measure of support to our medical schools. We are proud of what we have been able to do, but we pledge ourselves to do a great deal more.

We know that the money being spent for medical education is the most productive source of medical advances. When we buy the best in this area, we help to bolster the health and security of our country—and we help to build—not only for now but for the future.

(Continued on Page 19)



Left to Right—S. Sloan Colt, President, National Fund for Medical Education; Colby M. Chester, Chairman of Committee of American Industry, National Fund for Medical Education; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Trustee, National Fund for Medical Education; The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower; A. Whitney Griswold, President, Yale University. All congratulating Mr. Sloan on the occasion of his being awarded the Frank H. Labey Medal for "Outstanding services as a layman to the cause of Medical Education."

FROM THE PRESS . . .

CHICAGO NEWS (11/4/58)

Barbiturates still the best.

The tranquilizers have gotten the attention, but the best sedative is still the barbiturates, a meeting of the Illinois Academy of General Practice was told here Tuesday.

Dr. Robert C. Batterman of New York Medical College compared butabartial sodium with a group of tranquilizers, calmatives and other sedative agents in their effect on the same group of 168 patients who required daytime sedation.

The barbiturates achieved the best control of the patient with the least number of unfavorable factors, such as daytime drowsiness, reduction of mental processes, or tendency toward addiction.

Chattanooga Times (11/7/58)

Chemical Discovery may be Finish for Bilharzia, 2nd Greatest Killer.

A simple, long-overdue chemical observation may have halted in its tracks the world's second greatest killer of man—bilharzia.

It is a disease that afflicts at least 115,000,000 persons, 5 per cent of the earth's population. Only malaria has a higher death toll.

Like malaria, bilharzia does not kill; it causes a general debility which may be responsible for much of the backwardness of tropical peoples.

The disease is a worm infestation spread by fresh-water snails. It is likely to afflict almost anyone who sets foot in a bilharzia ridden stream or lake.

At present the malady is widespread in the West Indies, South America, Africa, China, Japan and the Philippines. North America is not a natural reservoir but the number of cases in the United States now is increasing with immigration from Puerto Rico. The increase is expected to mount further with more world travel.

The development, reported at a world antibiotics conference here, is that the responsible organism is poisoned by a common sugar, obtained chiefly from lobster shells. The sugar is glucosamine, an important constituent of mother's milk.

When administered, it caused marked improvement in 14 out of 16 patients, Drs. Elmer J. Loughlin, William C. Gittinger and William G. Mullin of New York Medical College and Flower Hospital told the world conference held under auspices of the Public Health Service. It is given by mouth and is absolutely harmless to humans.

The disease, it was explained, is due to the blood fluke schistosoma, a small, delicate genus of flatworm. The worm's eggs hatch in the water and bore their way into snails.

When developed, the worms leave the snails, swim through the water and are attracted to humans. They can burrow through human skin in a few seconds, getting into the skin capillaries and then moving to the heart and lungs.

SEATTLE TIMES (10/16/58)

Treatment Found.

A sweet tooth may be the undoing of worms that cause schistosomiasis—a largely tropical disease that ranks second only to malaria as a scourge.

Dr. Elmer J. Loughlin and two colleagues of New York Medical College said yesterday a form of glucose called glucosamine—which is a common chemical in the human body—appears to be the most promising treatment yet found for the malady.

PITTSBURGH PRESS (10/29/58)

Social Workers to Hear Doctor

Dr. Morton Bortner, chief psychologist, Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, New York Medical College, will speak Friday at an institute sponsored by the local chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

He will discuss communications in medical social work. The all-day meeting will be in the Health Professions Buildings, Terrace Street, Oakland.

HOUSTON CHRONICLE (11/9/58)

Geologist Weaver gets high Award

Dr. Charles E. Weaver, geologist with Shell Development Co. in Houston, was awarded a high honor by the National Geological Society in its annual meeting in St. Louis, Mo., last week.

The honor was the Mineralogical Society of America award, given at New York Medical College, each year to one under 35 years of age for published results of original research of an outstanding contribution within the society's field of interest.

Weaver's work has been chemical techniques to the search for oil.

(Continued on Page 11)

NEWS FROM THE FIELD . . .

LONG ISLAND

At last the Long Island Chapter has been officially and formally organized. The president is Dr. Einhorn. The first general meeting was held in Flushing on December 3, 1958. In spite of inclement weather a goodly number of alumni were at hand to discuss the aims and future of this organization. The men and women readily became acquainted with each other. There were representations from the class of 1920 up to the class of 1955.

It was surprising to everyone present to learn of the large number of alumni practicing on Long Island. The group voted to have only three, or at the most four, meetings a year. The next meeting will be the first or second week in March, 1959.

The alumni who for one reason or another have not been able to get into the city and visit the College (and many had not visited it for years) were very much interested hearing Dean Snyder, who was the principal speaker, tell of the progress of the school and many of them were really surprised of the news and changes at the College. Dr. Snyder's informal talk created great interest and from the remarks and the questions asked the indications were that we were going to have a very promising and active group.

Dr. Mersheimer answered some of the questions from the floor, especially as to the aims and reasons for the existence of alumni chapters.

Dr. Blankfein gave a short history of the school which was very well received.

Dr. Salzman mentioned the formation of the Florida group which he helped to organize.

All in all it was an enjoyable evening which ended with a tasty repast.

We hope that at the next meeting those who could not attend will be present, so they, too, might learn what the School can do for them.

s/ Louis G. Raff

FLORIDA

The Florida chapter of the Alumni Association started the new year in proper fashion. On Friday evening, January 2, 1959, a meeting was held at the home of our Chairman, Alexander Libow, '31. We were pleased to welcome the Professor and Director of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the College, and the Flower-Fifth Avenue and Metropolitan Hospitals, Dr. Martin L. Stone and his associate, Dr. Myron Gordon. These gentlemen were visiting our city to attend the Southeastern Assembly of the International College of Surgeons.

A goodly number of Alumni were present, including visitors from the frozen North. We were all impressed by the news brought to us by Dr. Stone about the recently established Flower-Fifth Avenue and Metropolitan Hospitals Medical Center. He also outlined future plans for the College, which undoubtedly will make it one of the outstanding medical institutions in the country. He also extended greetings from Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, Dean of the College. We are hopeful that the Dean will be able to visit with us soon, so we can get to know him personally.

We expressed our hearty thanks to our hostess and host, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Libow, who graciously served drinks and collation, and made it possible for all of us to have a very enjoyable evening.

Among those present were the following:

Martin L. Stone	'44
Myron Gordon	Associate Member
Herman H. Ofseur	'21
Pincus Stahl	'21
Abraham I. Cohen	'22
Maurice Zimmerman	'22
Bernard Schnapper	'24
J. J. Miller	'24
Samuel Neustein	'30
Alexander Libow	'31
Lewis L. Julien	'31
Max H. Řeiff	'32
Hillard Gold	'43
Henry Lubow	'50
Henry F. Schroeder	'58
Stanley E. Schwartz	Associate Member
•	s/ Abraham I. Cohen

DR. KLEINER AWARDED



Dr. Israel S. Kleiner, Director of the Department of Biochemistry at New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, was awarded the third annual Van Slyke Award of the New York Section, American Association of Clinical Chemists, on February 10. He received the award at a meeting at the New York Academy of Sciences. It was made in recognition of his pioneering contributions as a research investigator and as an educator. Dr. Kleiner lectured on the subject of "Hypoglycemic Agents— Past and Present."

Dr. Kleiner, who received his Ph.D. degree from Yale University, has worked on more than 50 research projects and published more than 100 papers. He is internationally known for having done the experimental work which led up to the discovery of insulin. This work was with diabetic dogs and consisted of injecting pancreatic extracts which reduced the blood sugar to normal. Other widely known research was his work on rennin, the enzyme which clots milk, formerly thought by some scientists to be the same as pepsin. His work proved the theory held by others that there were two enzymes. Dr. Kleiner is the author of a textbook, "Human Biochemistry," now in its fifth edition. Annual Alumni Day will be held June 8th. The morning will be devoted to a Scientific Program. In the afternoon we will hold our Business Meeting. That evening the Banquet will be held at the Plaza. Full details will be published in the next issue of the Chironian.



GREGORICH APPOINTED

MISS

In September, Miss Pauline Gregorich was appointed Personnel Director. As Personnel Director, Miss Gregorich is responsible for the recruitment, placement, and orientation of all non-professional personnel. She will assist in the formulation of uniform personnel policies and the initiation of a Wage and Salary Administration Program. She will advise departmental supervisors on personnel matters, with the aim of developing the potentialities of each employee in order that maximum efficiency and employee satisfaction may be assured. Miss Gregorich will also be responsible to see that the budgeted table of organization is not exceeded unless approved by either Mr. Smith or Dean Snyder.

Miss Gregorich has a Master of Science Degree in Personnel Administration from the Graduate School of Business of Columbia University. For the past two years she was employed by Presbyterian Hospital at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center as a Personnel Assistant. Previous to this, Miss Gregorich was employed by the U. S. Government as an Administrative Assistant in Washington, D. C., and Munich, Germany.

THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

The Board of Governors Meeting was called to order by the President on January 14, 1959, at 3:30 P.M., in the Halsey Room.

PRESENT: Drs. Annitto, Blankfein, Borrelli, Fierro, Hayner, Herrlin, Lillick, Nagamatsu, Salzman, Shiner, Silverstein, Slobody, Snyder, and Mr. Leo.

Minutes of the last meeting were accepted as read.

Membership Report:

Senior	1295
Junior	297
In Armed Forces	66
TOTAL	1658

As of December 31, 1958:	
Active	1658
Inactive	1391
Associate	66
Lost	140
TOTAL LIVING	
Alumni	3255

Financial Report:

Checking account (Chase)	\$11,393.39
Savings account (Manhattan)	7,591.17
Total	\$18,948.56

Audit Committee Report:

Dr. Blankfein reported that the Audit Committee met January 7, 1959, and found the books of the Alumni Association to be in order.

Election Committee

The following slate of officers, as proposed by the Committee, were accepted:

President......Carl C. Salzman, '24 1st Vice-PresidentE. Edward Napp, '33 2nd Vice-President....John E. Annitto, '37 Secretary......Barnard J. Wattiker, '44 Treasurer.....Maurice M. Black, '43 Archivist.......Martin E. Silverstein, '48 DIRECTORS

Saul Schwartz	'30
Alvin M. Donnenfeld	'48
Cyrille Halkin	'45
Joseph M. Andronaco	' 42
Irving S. Shiner	'37
William L. Einhorn	'38

Constitution:

The Board voted that the title "Necrologist" shall be amended to read "Archivist."

Groundhog Day:

The following Committee was appointed for the annual Groundhog Day Smoker:

Frank J. Borrelli, *Chairman* E. Edward Napp Stephen N. Rous Robert T. Shipman Peter P. Brancucci Alvin M. Donnenfeld Anthony P. Balchunas

Ralph E. Snyder, ex officio

Dr. Borrelli stated that no date has been set, but that the affair would take place in the latter part of March.

Florida Meeting:

Dr. Stone reported that he had recently met with members of the Florida Alumni Chapter, and that the members were eager to cooperate in any way they could with the College and the Alumni Association.

Alumni Fund:

Dr. Snyder reported that an annual giving program was being drawn up by the Office of Development, and that he would present the plan in greater detail at the next meeting of the Board of Governors.

Associate Membership:

The Board unanmiously accepted the name of Dr. Kenneth R. Crispell, Professor and Director of the Department of Medicine, to Associate Membership.

> Respectfully submitted, IRVING S. SHINER, M.D. Secretary to the Alumni Association



PRESS (Continued from Page 7)

NEW YORK CITY POST (7/24/58)

Drug Relieves Pain and Swelling of Bruises, City Doctor Reports

A staff doctor at the New York Medical College told The *Post* today that there was a drug in tablet form that relieves pain of bruises almost instantly.

The drug, called Buccal-Varidase, also is said to reduce the swelling of a bruise "within 24 hours."

Dr. Irving Innerfield said he had tested the painkilling tablets at Welfare Island on patients who had suffered severe beatings.

"These test cases were in intense pain and yet after taking one or two pills they said they no longer felt pain." Dr. Innerfield said.

He said the drug did not show any signs of creating allergic side effects.

"It is truly remarkable," Innerfield said. "For the first time we have an agent not aimed at the microbe but at the tissue level which means we can cope with any injurious agent."

Innerfield reported his findings in the May 29 issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

Of 74 persons treated, 69 responded favorably, with excellent results in 49 of the cases. Those who did not benefit from Buccal-Varidase were found to be suffering from diabetic conditions.

The tablets are not swallowed but are kept in the mouth and allowed to dissolve by salivary action. In this manner the drug gets into the bloodstream where it thins out and loosens congesting materials which are the cause of swelling.

Innerfield pointed out that the drug Varidase has been used since 1951 by means of injections.

This method of administration, however, often caused high fever and other allergic reactions which the tablet form seems to have eliminated.

The drug, which can be purchased only by prescription, has also proved effective in treating bronchitis, acne, and inflammatory ailments.

LANSING STATE JOURNAL (11/5/58)

Antibiotics Help Children to Grow

Small but consistent doses of an antibiotic over a period of 21 months caused no increase in antibiotic resistant microorganisms in children, it was reported here.

Children of Haiti suffering from malnutrition were given 50 or 10 milligrams of terramycin daily to help them grow and to stem the microorganisms in their digestive systems, Drs. Elmer E. Loughlin, Louverture Alcindor, and Aurele A. Joseph of the New York Medical College and the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals reported at the sixth annual antibiotics symposium here.

It was found that the larger of the two doses had the best growth-promoting effect. This is part of a long term project to determine the nutritional value of small doses of terramycin in undernourished children.

SCHERING AWARD



Dr. Helen S. Kaplan, a senior medical student at New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, has been awarded \$1,000 as first prize in a contest by the Schering Corporation, for a paper she wrote on "Use of Tranquilizer Therapy in Office Practice." Announcement of the award was made by Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, Dean. The contest was open to students in all medical schools in the United States. Dr. Kaplan is the wife of Dr. Harold Kaplan, assistant professor of psychiatry at New York Medical College, and the mother of a three-year-old son, Phillip. She is seen receiving the check from Irving Schmetterling, manager of the New York City Division of Schering Corporation, while Dean Snyder looks on.

FACULTY NOTES . . .

MEDICINE

Dr. George B. Jerzy Glass reports that the VII International Congress for the Society of Hematology which was held in Rome, Italy, at the Palazzo dei Congressi, from September 7-14, was a tremendous success, covering all facets of hematology. In this regard an exchange of information on a formal and informal basis was afforded to the hematologists in attendance. Among scientists representing New York Medical College were Dr. Sam Piliero, Associate Professor of Anatomy, who reported on recent studies on the erythropoietic stimulating factor, and Dr. George R. Jerzy Glass, Associate Professor of Medicine, who spoke on his recent experiments concerning the intrinsic factor.

Apart from the splendid organization of the scientific portion of the Congress, the hospitality afforded the representatives from all parts of the globe was outstanding. This was typified in many ways from registration day to the termination of the meetings. Beautiful leather hand briefcases containing abstracts, a book on Italian culture, guide books, a calendar of social events, and a gold medallion with imprinted nameplates were presented to all invited scientists. French, German, Italian, Spanish, and English interpreters were employed for scientific sessions and were also available to assist scientists with respect to hotel accommodations and social events. Free bus transportation was provided to and from the meeting site. The medallion, besides providing quick entrance to the meetings, signified that the scientists were the guests of the city of Rome and provided the key to warm hospitality from the general populace and free admission to art galleries, museums, the famous Castel San Angelo (a medieval fortress), and famous estates such as the Villa D'Este at Tivoli, known for its hundreds of fountains. The Mayor of Rome greeted the representatives and invited all to his estate for an afternoon lawn party. A private audience with the late Pope was arranged for all interested members of the Congress. A cocktail party, intended to bring the scientists together on an informal basis, was extremely successful.

The International Ball was a most colorful event since many representatives were attired in their native costumes. The keynote was the marked cordiality exhibited by all, including our scientific colleagues from the Iron Curtain countries, revealing how science has no barriers and may succeed in bettering the existing political situation.

A special salute, with great thanks, is accorded to our brilliant researcher, teacher and humanitarian, Professor Giovanni DiGuglielmo, who presided at this convention. The many kindnesses afforded our scientists by our Italian neighbors will long be remembered.

Preventive Medicine

Jonas N. Muller, M.D., Professor and Director of the Department of Preventive Medicine, during the week of October 20-27, 1958, attended the annual meetings of the Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine and of the American Public Health Association. Dr. Muller was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Medical Care Teaching of the Association of Teachers of Preventive Medicine for the coming year. He chaired one of the scientific sessions, entitled "Some New Developments in Rehabilitation—The Special Role of the Health Department," at the American Public Health Association meetings. He continues as a member of the Council of the Medical Care Section in the American Public Health Association.

Physiology and Pharmacology

David Lehr, M.D., Chairman of the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, lectured on his studies on "Experimental Arteriosclerosis" at the Fourth International Conference of Biochemistry by invitation of the Secretary-General of the Congress. This meeting took place in Vienna from September 1 to September 6, 1958. There were 7,000 participants, 600 among them from the United States. Dr. Lehr also presented a paper on the "Role of the Parathyroid in Cardiovascular Necrosis" at the Third World Congress of Cardiology which met in Brussels from September 14 to September 21, 1958.

At the December 1958, meeting of the Medical Circle Dr. Lehr was elected President. At this meeting he read a paper entitled "The Nature of Pain and the Elimination of Pain Experience in the Operating Room," in honor of the 101st Anniversary of the ophthalmologist, Carl Koller, one of the pioneers of cocaine anesthesia.

The American Society of Experimental Pathology has asked Dr. Lehr to serve as Chairman of the session on Cardiovascular Diseases at the annual meeting of this Society which will be held in April in Atlantic City. The Drug and Cosmetic Industry Magazine reports the following:

Salicylate Potentiation

Addition of the muscle-relaxing drug, mephenesin, to salicylate tablets provides pain relief to a greater number of arthritis victims with fewer unpleasant reactions than aspirin or sodium salicylate given alone.

This potentiation of drug effectiveness was reported to the annual meeting of the American Therapeutic Association at the Mark Hopkins Hotel by Drs. Robert Batterman, Julius Carr, and George J. Mouratoff of New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. They could offer no explanation of why the muscle-relaxant speeds salicylates to the site of arithritic pain but they found salicylate blood levels were increased by the combination. They also said that administration of the compound, called Mephosal, results in more rapid appearance of salicylate in the bloodstream than occurs when aspirin alone is given.

They gave Mephosal (500 mg. sodium salicylate with 500 mg. mephenesin) to fifty-nine arthritic patients who had been under observation for some time at the hospital's arthritis clinic. Forty-one got good relief of pain and seven of the fifty-nine showed minor side reaction.

SURGERY

Glasser, S. Thomas

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The Effect of Tobacco Tar on the Bronchial Mucosa of Dogs. Cancer, Vol. 11, No. 3., May-June 1958.

Rockey, E. E. and Thompson, S. A.

Selective Bronchial Suction Catheters and Their Clinical Application. The American Journal of Surgery. Vol. 96, No. 4, October, 1958.

Rockey, E. E., Thompson, S. A., Blazsik, C. F. and Ahn, K. J.

Tracheal Fenestration as a New Method of Treatment for Advanced Emphysema. New York State Journal of Medicine, Vol. 58, No. 22, November 15, 1958. Rockey, E. E., Thompson, S. A., Epstein, I. G., Wasserman, E. and Ahn, K. J.

Tracheal Fenestration as a New Method for the Therapeutic Management of Chronic Pulmonary Diseases and for the Experimental Exploration of the Bronchial Tree. The American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases. Vol. 78, No. 6, December, 1958.

February 21, 1958: "Clinical Application of Tracheal Fenestration." Read at the New York Chapter, American College of Chest Physicians.

May 9, 1958: "Is Cigarette Smoke Condensate Carcinogenic?" Read at the New York Society for Thoracic Surgery.

May 16, 1958: "Tracheal Fenestration as a New Method of Treatment for Advanced Emphysema." Read at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York, New York City.

May 19, 1958: "Tracheal Fenestration as a new Method of Treatment for Advanced Emphysema." Read at the Annual Meetings of the National Tuberculosis Association and American Trudeau Society, Philadelphia.

May 27, 1958: "Cancer-Smoking Problem as Demonstrated by Tracheal Fenestration." Read at the Annual Convention, New York State Section, International College of Surgeons, Kiamesha Lake, New York.

May 8, 1958: "How to Choose Adult Patients for Cardiac Surgery." Member of a Panel for Seminar-Meeting of the New York Cardiologic Society, New York City.

December 1, 1958: "A New Method of Treatment for Advanced Emphysema." Read at the Rudolf Virchow Medical Society, New York City.



DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

APPOINTED



On November 20, Dean Snyder announced the appointment of Christopher Mady as Director of Development.

Mr. Mady attended Western Michigan College and the University of Michigan, obtaining a degree in business administration. He also took additional work at Columbia University.

He has been associated with New York University-Bellevue Medical Center during its organizational stages; and, most recently, with the \$82 million dollar Program for Harvard College—the largest development program undertaken by any institution to date. He also served as consultant to various national health and welfare organizations.

The function of the development office is to assist the administration in its plans for the College's progressive growth, to coordinate activities in fund raising, community relations and communications, and to aid the administration's plans to increase its many services to the faculty, students, staff, friends, and all segments of the public interested in medical education.

CLASS NOTES . . .

'96

Ralph I. Lloyd retired January 1, after 62 years of practice.

'01 Joseph H. Fobes 1 East 105th Street, New York, New York

Joseph H. Fobes has been elected as an Affiliate of the Royal Society of Medicine, London.

'03 John Strother Gaines, 2nd 490 West End Avenue, New York, New York

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hardy of Mount Vernon are spending the winter in Florida.

'05

Dr. Robert B. Nattrass is now retired and with Mrs. Nattrass is living in Bluefield, West Virginia.

'07

Dr. C. Wadsworth Johnson is still active in the general practice of medicine.

'09

Dr. Horace E. Ayers, Professor Emeritus in Obstetrics and Gynecology, was awarded an honorary fellowship in the International College of Surgeons on October 19, 1958, in Chicago. Dr. Ayers is the Regent of New York State for the International College of Surgeons.

*15 Cassius Lopez DeVictoria 176 East 71st Street, New York, New York

Cassius Lopez de Victoria was guest observor of the Medical Seminar Cruise sponsored by the Ohio State University College of Medicine on the M.S. Stockholm, November 11 to 27, 1958, visiting Havana, San Blas Islands, Cristobal, Curacao, La Guaira, St. Thomas, and San Juan, with a final medical program at the School of Medicine University of Puerto Rico. Dr. de Victoria is Executive Director of the Pan-American Academy of General Practice.

'27

Marcus D. Kogel, Dean of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Preventive and Environmental Medicine there, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association. Dr. Kogel has served as Commissioner of Hospitals of the City of New York. '29

Robert E. Princer 461 Bay Ridge Parkway, Brooklyn, New York

Carl G. Candiloro has assumed his duties as medical consultant to Controller Gerosa in New York. Dr. Candiloro was medical expert in the New York City Law Department in negligence and workmen's compensation cases.

'30	Saul A. Schwartz
50	1882 Grand Concourse,
	Bronx, New York

Dr. Irwin I. Lubowe has been appointed Chairman of the Conference on Hair Growth and Hair Regeneration to be held under the auspices of the New York Academy of Sciences on January 31, 1959. Dr. Lubowe is responsible for arranging the entire conference and will make the introductory remarks. He will deliver a paper entitled "Clinical Aspects of Alopecia Areata."

'31	Harry Barowsky	
71	246 West End Avenue,	
	New York, New York	

Dr. Nat Kanner is now serving his sixteenth consecutive year as uncompensated medical advisor to the United States Selective Service System. He has received the Selective Service medal from the Congress of the United States.

'32	Leon Paris
54	2685 Creston Avenue,
	Bronx, New York

Theodore Rothman has been made a "Membre Titulaire" of the Societe Francaise d'Histoire de la Medecine.

Simon Dack has been made Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Cardiology as of January 1, 1959.

'35	Roy E. Wallace
ענ	32 Cayuga Street,
	Seneca Falls, New York

Dr. Martin Fisher has been appointed by the State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Workmen's Compensation, as the impartial consultant in peripheral vascular diseases.

'36	Anthony J. Maffia
	212 East 61st Street,
	New York. New York

Dr. Joseph D. Cuono of North Caldwell, New Jersey, has been appointed Associate Medical Director of Sandoz Pharmaceuticals, Hanover, New Jersey. Up until his present appointment, Dr. Guono had been affiliated with the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia where he had also been serving as Assistant Director of the College's newly established chest hospital unit. Dr. Guono is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the College of Chest Physicians.

38	Lyman J. Spire
20	Highbridge Road,
	Fayetteville, New York

Lawrence J. Sconzo: writes:

"My brother Frank T. Sconzo, class of '51, finished his residency in general surgery at Methodist Hospital in Brooklyn and is now in practice in my office at 521 9th Street Brooklyn.

"He is on the staffs of Methodist, St. Peter's, and Kings County Hospitals.

"I am doing general practice and am Assistant Attending in Obstetrics and Gynecology at St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn.

"I am married, have five children and am expecting a sixth in May."

'41	Henry P. Leis
41	2 East 55th Street,
	New York, New York

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Padalino, 2012 15th Street, Troy, New York, have returned home after spending a vacation in California and Mexico.

'42	Irving M. Rollins
74	875 Far Rockaway Boulevard,
	Far Rockaway, New York

A. K. Schoenbucher writes:

"I have been informed that I am considered 'Lost, Stolen, or Strayed.' I would like to inform you of my whereabouts and my current address.

"I have been stationed at William Beaumont Army Hospital since January, 1957, in the capacity of Chief of the Obstetrical and Gynecological Service. At present, I am conducting a residency program in this specialty, and have an active teaching program. Up to July of this year, Dr.-Allen B. Weingold, Class of '55, was on my staff but he has been transferred to Rodriguez Army Hospital, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

"I hope this brings up to date all of the Class of '42. I would appreciate being reinstated on your mailing list of the Chironian so that I, too, may keep up with what is going on at New York Medical College."

'43	Howard B. Rasi
40	139 Clinton Street,
	Brooklyn, New York

George B. Green was elected President of the Radiological Society of New Jersey for 1958 and 1959.

'44	Bernard J. Wattiker
44	56 East 65th Street,
	New York, New York

A recent news release:

"Dr. Marcelle Bernard has been elected president of the Medical Board of the Frances Schervier Home and Hospital, a geriatrics institution operated under the auspices of the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis. The home and hospital, located at 2975 Independence Avenue, Riverdale, has 430 residents and patients.

"A fellow of the American Geriatrics Society, Dr. Bernard also is a member of the executive committee of

(Continued on Page 16)

the Bronx Tuberculosis and Health Association. In addition, she is a member of the Bronx County Medical Society and a member of the executive committee of the Bronx Catholic Physicians' Guild. She is a Lady of Charity.

"Dr. Bernard is an alumna of the College of Saint Elizabeth, Convent, New Jersey, and received her medical degree from New York Medical College. She is an attending physician at the Frances Schervier Home and Hospital.

"Also elected as officers of the Medical Board were Dr. Louis Polimeni, vice-president; and Dr. Arnold Cerasoli, secretary-treasurer.

"The Frances Schervier Home and Hospital conducts an extensive program in rehabilitation and occupational therapy for the aged. Frances Schervier was the foundress of the Sisters of Saint Francis of the Poor."

'48

106 East 78th Street New York, New York

Alvin Donnenfeld

Richard H. Lange writes:

"Third addition to the family arrived August 6, Amy Louise. Hank is now 5 and Katie 3. Sorry I was unable to attend our tenth reunion, but I did hear all about it from Bill Brown who is practicing OB-GYN here. We have quite a group of New York Medical College graduates in Schenectady, New York. At a future date we will have to send in a group picture."

Alvin M. Donnenfeld writes:

"William Brown and Donald Leahy successfully passed their American Board Examination in OBS-GYN.

"Recently elected Fellows of the American College of Surgeons included: Al Donnenfeld, Jack Hennessen, Jr., Martin Silverstein, Bob Suozzo, Fred Tanz, and Herb Winston."

'49

Laura G. Morgan 21 Bridge Street, Stamford, Connecticut

Robert L. Massonneau writes:

"After nine years in the Army Medical Corps, I resigned in June, 1958, while Chief of Medical Service at Ft. Hood Army Hospital, Ft. Hood, Texas. Was board certified in Internal Medicine February, 1958. Have now moved to 15 Pine Street, Springfield, Vermont, for private practice of internal medicine. Wife, Mary Carol, and four children, Robert L., Carolyn, Rosanne, and Christopher are well, and happy with the new circumstances. Would enjoy seeing any old school friends if they are in this vicinity."

'51 George M. Massell 43 West Front Street, Red Bank, New Jersey

Edward Gerber, Jr., announces the opening of his office for the practice of general surgery at 73 Meadow Street, Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Alta Goalwin Lewis' second girl, Melanie Susan, was born on October 27th at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. Gerald Frolow has completed his Dermatology Boards and has opened his office for the practice of Dermatology at 1509 Palisade Avenue, Fort Lee, New Jersey.

'53	Robert S. Donnefeld
22	1 Joyce Road,
	Hartsdale, New York

John Gardner writes that he and Ginny are living in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where John is doing internal medicine. John Henry arrived on December 9, weighing in at 8 lbs. 13 oz.

John Hirsh writes that Laura Jean was born on October 20, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Vincent C. Hinck writes that he recently became engaged to Audrey Helen Scholle of Weston, Connecticut. He is now Assistant Professor of Radiology at the University of Oregon Medical School and has just completed his first manuscript, a Neuroradiology Chapter for a forthcoming text, Surgery of the Spinal Column by G. Austin. C. C. Thomas will publish it sometime this year.

Robert Donnenfeld writes:

"I presented 'The Changing Attitude Toward Tracheotomy' before the Chapter of the American College of Surgeons."

'54

Jean A. Krag 37 Langdon Street, Cambridge 39, Mass.

Carl and Catherine Blanchett became the parents of 7 lb Pierre on October 16th.

Marvin Berk writes:

"I am now half way through my radiology residency here in Ann Harbor at the University of Michigan. We are enjoying our stay here very much, and the 'Big City' no longer has the old appeal. Right at the moment Helen and I are changing our normal living pattern according to the Q4L demands of our two weeks old son. Wonder where I packed that copy of Slobody??"

'55 William A. Stevens 1630 Ford Parkway, St. Paul Minnesota

Allan B. Weingold writes:

"I believe I can account for the location of two 'lost souls' from your alumni list. I am the first, my last location being listed as El Paso, Texas, where I was stationed at William Beaumont Army Hospital. At present I have been transferred to Rodriguez Army Hospital, Ft. Brooke, San Juan, Puerto Rico, where I am finishing my two year hitch and then shall return to New York for completion of my residency training in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

"The second is Albert K. Schoenbucher ('42) who I had the pleasure of serving under in El Paso and who is now a Lt. Col. in the Medical Corps, U.S.A., and Chief of the Ob-Gyn Service at William Beaumont. Prior to this he was in charge of service at Ft. Belvoir, Va., and in Japan.

"Also, had a small Flower reunion with Capt. Ruth Wilson, ANC, who graduated our Nursing School in 1949."

Alice T. Carey has been appointed Senior Psychiatrist in the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, assigned to Manhattan State Hospital. She is also engaged in the private practice of psychiatry, with offices in New Rochelle and New York.

Copies of the report on a research project conducted by Alice with Dr. H. C. B. Denber, published by Congres des Medecins, Alienistes et Neurologistes, at Lyon, France, 1957, have recently arrived in this country. Title: Premiers resultats therapeutiques obtenus avec une nouvelle phenothiazine le SC-7105 (Dartal).

Captain Gerald W. Parker writes: "Dear Sir:

Thank you for sending your alumni news magazine. I look forward to every issue and read it from cover to cover.

"Recently I attended the Association of Military Surgeons Convention in Washington, D. C., where I was a representative of Lackland Air Force Base Hospital. I presented a display on Pulmonary Function Testing. I met Dr. Meyer (Department of Plastic Surgery, NYMC) and we had a very nice conversation with most of the talk, naturally, about Flower.

"Thank you again for your publication. If I can be of any help to you for the next three years while I'm taking my residency at Lackland Hospital, please don't hesitate to let me know. There are several attending staff and house staff from Flower here at Lackland."

Charles Stabinsky writes:

"I was discharged from the U.S.A.F. in June, 1958, after spending one year at Tripler Army Hospital in Hawaii, and twenty months at Manston AFB in Kent, England, as a flight surgeon.

"On October 1, 1958, I started residency training at Woman's Hospital Division of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, in Ob-Gyn.

"On December 28, 1958, I was married to Charlotte Katz of Hackensack, New Jersey, and am now living at 682 B Broad Avenue, Ridgefield, New Jersey."

'56

Stephen Rous Metropolitan Hospital, New York 29, New York

Stephen Rous, Class Secretary, writes:

"Classmates, sometime in the next couple of months you will each receive a questionnaire from me similar to the one we sent to you two years ago. It is to provide the latest sort of information about your future plans, past accomplishments, family additions, etc. Please help us by filling it out and returning it to me at Metropolitan Hospital, New York City.

"From the wilds of Michigan, Bill Duane surprised us with a visit a couple of months back. He was in New York for a graduate course in Ob-Gyn and over a couple of drinks Bill related that he is very happy with his residency at the Crittenton General Hospital in Detroit.

Bill says that wife Maureen is grand and they now have two little Duanes, Bill Jr., and Tom. Their home address is 1411 Wayburn, Grosse Pointe Park 30, Michigan.

"At a recent function of the county medical society, we saw Alan Wesely who said he is taking an Ophthalmology residency at N. Y. Eye and Ear Hospital and that his twin, Martin, is in Orthopedics at Joint Disease Hospital in this city.

"Jim Wright phoned up to say that he will be getting out of the Navy this summer and will start his residency in Pediatrics right here at the Met at that time. Jim told us that in October of 1957, he married the former Audrey Stevens of Binghampton, New York. Why didn't you tell us sooner, Jim?

"Speaking of the Met, both Fred Coester and Ray Sabatini have come visiting while on Navy furlough. Fred has returned from 14 months in Saigon and is now stationed at the Naval Academy in Annapolis. He is planning a residency in Plastic surgery. Ray Sabatini has been cruising around the Mediterranean (you never had it so good, Ray) and expects to get back to civvie life this summer. He is very tentatively thinking about general practice in his native Bronx.

"Bill Bradley and his beautiful bride are now settled down at 152 East 97th Street and their bar is always open to visiting classmates!

"We had a nice note from Lew and Sara Sullivan who are in OBS residency in San Francisco. Lew blithely mentioned that as part of his training he and his family rotate (all expenses paid) for four months out to the hospital in Hawaii. Ev Eaton is there right now, Lew writes. OBS, anyone?

"Lena Merlino is finishing her residency in Pediatrics this summer and is tentatively planning to go into private practice. She recently returned from a six-week vacation trip to Europe.

"This year's Carnival, held in early November, provided the customary good time for all who attended. We ran into Gil Sandler, who says he will stay on for a third year of internal medicine at Meadowbrook Hospital, and also saw Buddy and Lynn Liebler. Bud is now at St. Luke's Hospital taking orthopedics. We understand Bert Hopkins, replete with pipe, was at the Carnival, but unfortunately we did not see him.

"New Year's Eve saw the arrival of George and Joann Hare's third child, seven lb., seven oz, David Alan. George has just completed four months of basic science courses at the University of Pennsylvania as part of his residency program. The Hares also say that they have just purchased a house in Magnolia, New Jersey, as their growing family permitted no more apartments. Their new address is 29 San Diego Drive, Magnolia, New Jersey. Congratulations, Joann and George!

"Thanks so much to Tom Degnan for his newsy letter and for the nice things he said about our labors towards keeping the class together. Tom writes that at present he is stationed at an Air Force base hospital outside of Frankfurt, Germany, and is the ward officer of a 20-40 bed dispensary. He and wife Pat happily announce the birth of little Mary born on November 20, and Tom kiddingly writes that he is probably the only class member with a

(Continued on Page 18)

genuine 'Fraulein' in his family! The Degnans have travelled extensively in Europe and expect to be in New York next September on his way out to the Mayo Clinic where he starts a residency in Internal Medicine. The address to write to until early fall is: Capt. T. Degnan, MC AO 224906, 7310 USAF Dispensary, APO 75, New York.

"Thanks again for the note, Tom.

"That's it for now, classmates, keep the news coming."

Philip L. Levy sends news from the West Coast:

"I am at present stationed at the 3535 USAF Hospital, Mather Air Force Base, California. This is just outside Sacramento. I am doing Ophthalmology and I'm working with a fine group of doctors. Other Flower men out here are Ernie Petrulio ('55) who is Chief of Pediatrics, and Hugh P. McQuade ('50) who is Chief of the Medical Service.

"Ernie Petrulio is married to another Flower graduate, the former Helen M. Trauerts ('55). Helen and Ernie have both just completed their Pediatric residency at St. Christopher's Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa. Feeling qualified, they have just become parents of a lovely little girl, and all are enjoying the wonderful California weather.

"We visited with Ron Pion in late August on our trip out to the coast. Ron is taking his Ob-Gyn residency at the University of California Hospital in Los Angeles and likes it very much.

"Met Fred Wuest in San Francisco last month at a Sanford University Ophthalmology Conference. Fred is in his second year of Ophthalmology residency at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Oakland, California."

Joseph A. Intile '57 1710 Noyes Lane Silver Springs, Md.

Jack Kasheta writes:

"Am in the Navy, stationed on Okinawa. Enjoy the duty and the oriental way of life very much. Plan to leave after ten months in order to enter school of Aviation Medicine in Pensicola, Florida, by October, 1959.

"Met classmates Russ King and Bob O'Dair right here on Okinawa, quite by accident. Russ is in the Air Force. His wife Shirley, is planning to join him here shortly. Bob is in the Navy, but stationed with the 3rd Marine Division.

"We've since had a few good old M.H. and N.Y.M.C. reunions on 'the rock'."

Jim Brewer writes: "I don't know if Larry Chusid has written to you yet but he was in Los Angeles at the V.A. Center, Wadsworth Hospital, doing an ENT residency. Norma and I spent an evening at his home recently, a beautiful place in the mountains behind Los Angeles overlooking the San Fernando Valley. I'm also at the V.A. Center doing a residency in Internal Medicine.

"This is really a beautiful place, but the past few days have been too hot, all over 100°, in October. Both Larry and I can be contacted at the same address: V.A. Center Wadsworth Hospital, Wilshire and Sawtelle Blvds., Los Angeles 25, California.

"Our son Ray is 31/2 years and Donna is 10 months old, and we're expecting in February."

John Vetter is currently taking a residency in General Surgery at the Cornell Division, Bellevue Hospital, New York. He was co-author of a paper entitled: "A Look at Humeral Shaft Fractures" delivered at a meeting of the American College of Surgeons, Regional Committee on Trauma, in New York City.

John Swieconek writes:

"I'd like to let my classmates know where to reach me over the next two years. I'm assigned to the 78th U.S.A.F. Hospital at Hamilton Air Force Base, California.

"Since I left New York Medical College, I have completed a year of internship at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York. Before Uncle Sam gave me the call, I had been in group practice on Staten Island.

"On October 12, 1958, our first child was born. Our daughter's name is Susan Audrey."

> Charles D. McCullough St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, Connecticut

Ralph N. Bloch writes:

'58

"New and first addition to our family: Judith Lynne Bloch, born January 22, 1959, at St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, Colorado."

Jim Roach reports his recent engagement to Joan Neverdonsky of Fairfield, Connecticut. A spring wedding is planned. Jim is at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport, and plans to do Surgical residency up New Hampshire way.

John Tully is at St. Albans and reports that his immediate plan for the future will coincide with the United States Navy.

Marty Weich is at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City and so far has no definite plans for next year. He reports, however, that he has renewed his union card and may tour Europe.

Ed Pendagast is at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport and plans to open an office for the practice of General Medicine in July in Bridgeport.

Frank Piper at St. Joseph's in Syracuse was recently married to Jane Daly on Long Island. Frank plans to do residency in Medicine upstate.

Bob Riggio is at Bellevue, 3rd Surgical Division, and is planning on General practice on Long Island.

Dick Aubrey is planning to return to FFAH for Ob-Gyn, he is presently at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford.

Roland Cavanaugh has been accepted at Bridgeport Hospital in Radiology. Roland is at Waterbury Hospital in Connecticut at present.

Ed Fox is working very hard at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport and has been accepted there for Radiology residency. Ed will be able to sleep at night. Ed and wife Lil expecting their second addition at any time.

Rumor has it that Tom Hennessey is returning to Flower for Ob-Gyn. Still no confirmation from Tom as of the present time.

Jack Lynch found his way up to Flower for the Carnival this year, as did several members of our class. It wasn't as easy for Jack as it was for local boys. He is interning at D.C. General Hospital in Washington, D. C. Jack plans an Easter wedding to Isabel Gormley.

Jim McCann is very busy in Worcester at St. Vincent's Hospital. His biggest problem is integrating interne obligations with nautical plans. Jim and family are launching new boat in May. Happy sailing, Jim.

Margaret Van Meulebrouck (McCall) is at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport, doing general rotating internship. She gave birth to a baby boy in October. She and her husband are living in New Haven where he is studying at Yale University.

Connie and Scoop Wry report the birth of a baby girltheir first. Scoop is at Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, New Jersey.

John Summa is at Waterbury Hospital. John and his wife report a new addition expected in May.

SALZMAN (Continued from Page 4)

Some of us can make a larger gift than others; but if every one of us does what he can, we will be fulfilling our obligation to our profession as physicians; we will be strengthening our American way of life against those who would destroy it; and we will be giving our College—and ourselves—a big boost upwards towards greater prestige and service. The College has asked us to participate in "thoughtful and proportionate" giving. This means we should give some thought to medical education and its problems; and we must all give in proportion to our means and to our other responsibilities.

A gift to the College will accomplish several things for all of us as individuals. It will give us a sense of satisfaction in doing something for the profession we all love and serve. It will stand as a symbol of our belief in mankind and his rights in a free society. It will give us a sense of participation in an effort that is greater than any one of us. It will mean that we have a stake in our College and its future. It will bring us closer to each other and strengthen our common bond of friendship.

To those who feel that the College may have let them down in the past, I suggest that, as we approach the College's one hundredth year, it is an ideal time to do something about it. We can participate in the College's activities and the fund. And we have an administration which is determined that the College will serve its alumni better and which will seek out and listen to our criticism and counsel.

As you can see, the fund means a great deal more to the College than money. Therefore, I hope you will give some thought to participating when you are approached by a representative of the fund sometime between now and Commencement.

We will always welcome your comments and suggestions. We are determined to make this first fund a success and, with all of us working together, it cannot fail.

I know you won't let the College down.

COLT (Continued from Page 6)

Everyone is proud of American medicine and the progress it has made; we accept the fact that our doctors are among the best in the world, and that they are uniformly excellent. But it seems that too often we don't accept the fact that this excellence, this insistence on only the best, has brought the schools many pressing financial problems.

Science is forging ahead so rapidly and its development is so spectacular that we must make every effort to keep financial pace. Only lack of funds could slow the inevitable march towards the conquest of disease. And that can't be allowed to happen. We can't play fast and loose with health---with survival.

It seems to us at the National Fund for Medical Education that it behooves the American public and American industry to join the nation's doctors in a whole-hearted effort to assure the continuing progress of medicine.

May I stress again my belief that medical education is the fountainhead of all branches of medicine and science. It is the key that can give or deny the best of medical care to the American public.

The financial future of American medicine is in the hands of all of us—industry, the doctors, the public, the government, medical educators—and all of us must work together to push back the frontiers of ignorance and broaden the horizons of knowledge.

Once again, may I salute you on this happy occasion, and wish you many, many, more years of continued growth and progress.

APPEL (Continued from Page 5)

We do not know whether hospitals as large as our state institutions exist in the Soviet Union. The psychiatric hospital we visited in Leningrad had only 950 beds. About 40% were occupied by senile psychotics and those with obvious brain damage. Schizophrenics made up about 30-35%, involutional melancholia, manic depressive, and other psychoses making up the remainder. About eight to ten low, thinly mattressed beds were crowded into rather small rooms without bedside tables or chairs. Ambulatory patients used chairs and benches placed in long, wide, spotless corridors. Here were tables with plants and magazines, while pictures on the wall helped relieve the austerity. All the wards were open, the only locked door being the one leading to the administrative quarters. Acutely disturbed patients were not in evidence, due to the use of ataractics similiar to our tranquilizers. Relatively few patients receive electric shock therapy while insulin shock is not used at all. Although facilities for hydrotherapy did exist, this had limited use. We did not note any cases treated by prolonged sleep. Nor did we observe any facilities for private interviews for psychotherapeutic purposes. Several screened desks in the admission rooms were used solely for intake history. There were fifty patients per physician and ten per nurse, as well as the usual non-professional personnel. This compares well with many of our state hospitals which employ as few as one physician for two hundred patients. Occupational therapy was in evidence; there were examples of embroidery, oil paintings, dolls, and other handicrafts made by patients. According to the Director who accompanied us on our tour of the hospital, patients are hospitalized for three to five months; following which they are discharged to their homes, visited weekly by psychiatric nurses or physicians who interview and further instruct the family in the care of the sick member.

Soviet physicians divide mental disorders into two categories: one group, the psychoses, falls into the realm of the psychiatrist; the other group, which includes neuroses, alcoholism and character disorders, is the province of the psycho-physiologist. Treatment of the neuroses is based upon the Pavlovian theory of reconditioning. Practically, this implies manipulation of the environment of the patient. Though the home environment cannot easily be changed because of the shortage of living quarters, working conditions can be altered by shift in occupation and/or job. These patients often are sent to rest homes in the Crimea or on the Baltic where are exhibited heliotherapy, hydrotherapy, and occupational therapy. Psychoanalysis as a modality is not used at all—in fact, is frowned upon.

We visited many obstetric and gynecologic hospitals. These were usually part of a medical center. Again, many of these were externally dilapidated but were being repaired. In only one of these did we observe bedside tables. There were no Gatch beds. We saw only the low, back-breaking (for physicians and nurses) beds occupied by the patients.

Noting similar over-crowding in all the hospitals and inquiring about it, we were told that patients from hospitals in adjacent districts were transferred en masse while redecorating was in process and that this created the overcrowding. We had listened to this explanation many times and always with skepticism. At one place, at the end of our visit, we asked to be taken to the hospital that was being renovated and from which patients had been transferred to this one. To our surprise, the Director graciously acquiesced and the following morning escorted us to that hospital. There we found the painters and plasterers busily at work and not a single patient present! Apparently this movement of patients was done throughout the large cities during the summer while alterations, reconstruction, and painting were being done.

Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in obstetrics and gynecology were essentially the same as ours. Fewer instruments were in evidence, and these well used. The usual preferences for a special instrument were manifest. For example, in Moscow in one hospital the Kielland forceps were frowned upon whereas in another hospital in the same city obstetric practice was impossible without them. The incidence of therapeutic abortion was high, there being as many as sixty per week in one hospital. Obviously, this could be predicated upon inclusion of socially indicated cases. A committee of three—a physician, a lawyer, and a worker—ruled upon each non-medical case.

Most of the hospitals engage in what is called psychoprophylaxis in obstetrics. Essential components of their method are variously described as "childbirth without fear, natural childbirth," and "education for childbirth." Missing from their literature and discussions is the phrase "painless childbirth." Obstetricians are emphatic in pointing out that their objective is NOT TO ELIMINATE PAIN but to raise the pain threshold. This they achieve in varying degree through an approach somewhat akin to that of Dr. Thomas at Yale. The entire personnel of the obstetric division—midwives, nurses, attendants, and physicians—are indoctrinated with this method of management of the pregnant and parturient woman. Observing the application of this technique on a ward in a Kharkov hospital, we saw a woman at the beginning of the second stage of labor exerting deep, vigorous, manual supra-inguinal pressure during a uterine contraction and obviously benefitting thereby. In a room close by we saw another woman in labor gazing serenely about as she gently stroked her abdomen during a uterine contraction, going through the motions as if to exhibit to the visitors her awareness of the technique.

Reluctance to relinquish the old, to give way to the new is a universal characteristic. In the early 1940's resistance to early ambulation was manifested by physicians as well as by patients-and was as vigorous as to any new idea in medical practice. Many physicians here still combine grandma's remedies with antibiotics. An experience related by some friends who travelled in the Soviet Union in their car this summer is pertinent. When they were only one day's ride within Russia their daughter developed high fever, sore throat, aches and pains. A physician was soon in attendance, examined her, and ordered penicillin, aspirin, and cupping! (the old time barber's counter-irritant.) That medic was taking no chances! Twenty four hours later the entire family was again on its way.

The task of our interpreter was often lightened by the intermingling of some French, German, and often English by the staff physicians. It was through such interpolations that we became aware of their knowledge of foreign science literature. The Journal of the A.M.A., Surgery and the Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology were much in evidence. Weekly Journal clubs included discussion of articles culled by them and translated from the world literature. In this sense, they are better informed than we are since, until recently, no agency existed for distributing their translated literature to our physicians. This month the Department of Commerce will begin publication of a periodical containing translated material available from various sources.

This, in brief, is our overall impression of medicine in the Soviet Union. It quickly became clear to us that there exists a persistent desire and movement for achievement of as high a level of scientific medical development as is consistant with present day understanding of the basic and clinical sciences throughout the world. The care of the patient is comprehensive, covering economic, social, emotional, welfare, and preventive medical considerations from birth to death. Physical facilities are limited only by the present economic level of the country. It would be illogical to compare the level of medical care in the western countries with that in the Soviet Union. It is more correct to compare medical conditions in the Soviet Union in 1913 just before the first World War with conditions there today. With this in mind, it is correct to state that their progress has been little short of phenomenal.

DEATHS

ARONS, ISADORE, of New York City, died on November 12, 1958, at the age of 68. Dr. Arons, a radiologist, was a member of the Radiological Society of North America, New York State Medical Society, A. M.A., and was a charter member of the National Cancer Foundation. He graduated from the College in 1916.

CRUMP, JOHN HOWARD. Died on May 2, 1958, at the age of 52. A graduate of 1937, Dr. Crump was certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners. His home was in Long Beach, California.

DEWIS, EDWIN G., of Asbury Park, New Jersey, died on November 9, at the age of 66. A graduate of 1918, Dr. Dewis was a member of the Industrial Medical Association and the American Public Health Association; veteran of World War I; served as president and secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, as secretary and treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Asphyxiation Deaths, and vice-president of the International Congress on Life Assurance Medicine and a member of its permanent international committee; for many years chief medical director of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, which he joined in 1920.

DING, GEORGE H., of Orleans, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, died on October 7, 1958, at the age of 84. Dr. Ding graduated in 1906, and was an honorary physician at Prospect Heights Hospital, a member of the Kings County Medical Society, Medical Society of the State of New York, and the American Medical Association.

DI RIENZO, GEORGE MICHAEL, of Napa, California, died on October 14 at the age of 32. A 1948 graduate, Dr. Di Rienzo was a member of the American Academy of General Practice.

(Continued on Page 23)

NAME		Year
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	News items about yourself and your collea for the next issue of the magazine, mail to Ec	gues

DEATHS (Continued from Page 21)

HORN, MARTIN I. of Bridgeport. Information received in the Alumni Office indicates that Dr. Horn, a 1915 graduate, died in December.

HUTNER, LOUIS, died on December 15, in Jamaica, New York. He was a 1934 graduate.

LIPSCHUTZ, SIGMUND W., of Brooklyn, died on September 12, 1958, at the age of 61. A graduate of 1921.

MAZZACANO, ANTHONY F., of Flushing, New York, died on December 21, at the age of 54. A graduate of 1931, Dr. Mazzacano was an assistant in obstetrics and gynecology at Flushing Hospital and Dispensary.

SMITH, WILLIAM L., of Dension, Texas, died on September 22, at the age of 90. A graduate of 1891.

SUNDERLAND, PAUL U., a graduate of 1894, died in December.

WORTH, ARCHIBALD C., died on November 29, at the age of 73. A 1910 graduate, Dr. Worth had been retired for a number of years.

FAMILY TREE

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	_	

Charles P. Cavaretta_____nephew of_____Charles B. Tramont '31 and Andrew V. Tramont '52

	daughter of	
	son_of	
Robert A. Harwood	son of	Morris Harwood '32
Albert M. Lefkovits	son of	Aaron M. Lefkovits '28
Joseph G. Marshall	son_of	Simon Moskowitz '29
Myra N. Richman	daughter of	Alexander Richman '32 and
•	-	Charlotte Yudell '33
Mark R. Silk	son_of	Maurice H. Silk '29
Alan L. Rubinstein	brother of	Irving N. Rubinstein '53
Parvaneh Modaber	sister of	Parvin Modaber '55
Robert Furey	nephew of	Andrew Furey '50
Charles V. Tramont	nephew of	Charles B. Tramont '31 and
	-	Andrew V. Tramont '52
Lester Berkow	ousin of	Sol Gurshman '32

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