Alumna Teaches A Student In The Primary Care Program
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Dear Colleagues,

What’s new? It’s a question you often ask yourself when meeting a friend you haven’t seen recently and a question often put to me when I meet alumni and alumnae around the country. In this message I’ll attempt to answer the question and bring you up to date on happenings at your medical alma mater.

The Students: Applications for the present freshman class -- the Class of 1998 -- numbered 11,000 for 180 places. Grade point average was 3.38 and MCAT scores averaged 10.2. A number of incoming students had done postgraduate work. Our second-year medical students, taking the National Boards for the first time, averaged a score of 211, surpassing the mean nationwide average of 205. They achieved a passing rate of 99 percent; nationally the passing rate was 93 percent.

Administration: As you will read in this issue Dr. Karl Adler has left the medical school for a new post and Dr. Susan Kline, associate dean for student affairs, has been named acting dean. The Alumni Association will be represented on the search committee now being formed.

Facilities: Thanks to your generous support of the Annual Fund two years ago renovation of the Student Health Service has been completed, and the students have responded very positively to the changes. A dedication will be held very soon. Conversion of the Vosburgh Pavilion to the new Learning Center has begun, and our projected Alumni Conference Center is moving well through the stages preceding construction, which means finalizing plans and obtaining the required permits. We hope you will continue your pledges and generous contributions to this project so that we will have a showcase for advanced medical education and state-of-the-art communication in the Northern Metropolitan-Hudson Valley region.

Alumni Association: We have amended our by-laws to allow for six additional governors, and the Board has filled three of these slots. We now have openings for three alumni/ae who can give time to help us with our programs. I will be happy to hear from anyone who would like further information about what the role of a governor involves.

We are increasing our participation in student activities and sponsored our first welcoming barbeque for the incoming students. It was held at the Alumni Center at the close of orientation day and was much enjoyed by both the students and alumni/ae who came to give cheer and encouragement to their future colleagues. We anticipate the beginning of an Alumni Association lecture series for the first and second year classes, and will again offer a CME course on infectious diseases, to be held at Las Palmas, Puerto Rico, the week of January 29-February 4, 1995. We also intend to offer a CME course during Reunion Weekend, May 19-23, 1995.

Finances: Alumni/ae giving to the Annual Fund Appeal was 15 percent above the previous year and as I’ve noted above we are counting on even stronger support of this Fund, which is now pledged to the completion of the Alumni Conference Center. The proceeds from the Fourth Annual Golf Outing benefitted student activities, as will those from the fifth golf benefit, to be held Tuesday, May 9, 1995 at Knollwood Country Club. Among projects we support are the yearbook which, as we all know, has lasting significance. We have also established a monetary Alumni Association Award, given at the Senior Honors program, in recognition of a student’s contributions to the Alumni Association and the community. The first honoree was James Oliverio ’94, who was president of the Student Senate, and was elected to both A.O.A. and Cor Et Manus, in addition to receiving the William Cullen Bryant Award.

Finally, I have just learned that, in addition to the Robert Wood Johnson grant you will read about in the interview with Dr. Adler, the College has now received a $1 million grant from the New York State Department of Health to further support the Generalist Physician Initiative Primary Care Program, and it gives me great pleasure to pass this word on to you. Please keep us posted on what’s new with you.

Sincerely yours,

Michael A. Antonelle MD
Karl P. Adler, M.D., who played an immensely important role as dean of the Medical College and vice president for medical affairs at NYMC, has taken the post of president and chief executive officer of St. Vincent’s Hospital and Medical Center of New York.

In the words of NYMC President and CEO Rev. Harry C. Barrett, D. Min., M.P.H., “For thirteen years, seven of them as dean of our medical school, Dr. Adler served the College with dedication, leadership, and enviable high energy. Although he leaves the College, we are fortunate that the position he has chosen for his next challenge is that of leading St. Vincent’s, which is the College’s academic medical center in New York City.”

Chironian: Two initial questions came to mind as we prepared for this meeting, and they were intertwined. One relates to your time at New York Medical College, the other to the future.

First, after leaving your post as Dean of the Medical College, what would you cite as your most important accomplishments, and second, which of the programs you set in motion and directed do you think will have a lasting impact; why, and how?

Dr. Adler: These questions surely are intertwined and for a reason I can only describe as most fortunate. St. Vincent’s and New York Medical College have had close ties for a number of years, and since St. Vincent’s has been formally designated one of the College’s two academic medical centers -- Westchester County Medical Center being the other -- they are now even closer.

The opportunity to progress further on programs started at the Medical College, to build on our achievements in a way that would fit the missions of both St. Vincent’s and the Medical College, was a deciding factor in my acceptance of this post. We will not lose momentum on important programs we started, for they will continue to flourish in joint efforts; and we will still be working together closely with lasting impact on areas where we have already made significant progress.

Two such areas have been the rationalizing of our affiliations network and the creation of southern and northern consortia. A third very significant area of progress is the primary care agenda, which we initiated and have nurtured with the support of all the College constituencies: the Board, the faculty, students, and staff, and the voluntary physicians who have served as preceptors and mentors to our students. Rationalizing, redefining, and developing our affiliations network -- which I consider one of the best in the country -- offers our students opportunities to see patients in many different environments, socioeconomic conditions, and cultural backgrounds. Our students see patients here in the middle of Greenwich Village or in Chinatown, in East Harlem and the South Bronx, and the also see them at Westchester County Medical Center’s high-tech tertiary care center and in a suburb like Stamford, CT.

Most important, we have been able to standardize the experience of our students so that those being trained at Stamford, for example, have experience equal to those at Metropolitan. Developing the two consortia, with St. Vincent’s at the hub of the southern consortium, and Westchester County the hub of the northern, has been a key to that progress. One thing we did not accomplish was developing a patient care network, and I intend to do that here.

I set the primary care agenda as a high priority when I started as Dean. We developed a number of programs that
changed the environment of New York Medical College with respect to the importance of this agenda, which is now recognized by all the constituencies, and has culminated in a $1.55 million grant from the Robert Wood Foundation.

Our first Robert Wood Johnson grant, in the amount of $150,000, was a very competitive one; 86 U.S. medical schools applied and only 18 were chosen. Had we not been awarded that first grant we would not have been eligible for the second, for which only 14 medical schools were chosen. The $1.55 million is for three years and hopefully will be renewed for an additional three years. Adding the new grant and doubling it will bring the total to $9 million.

Today, there is widespread acknowledgement that such programs are urgently needed but it is to the College’s credit that we were a little ahead of our time. The six-year primary care curriculum we initiated in 1987, centered at St. Vincent’s, will be evaluated during this academic year.

**Chironian:** As Dean of New York Medical College you felt strongly about research. How do you view that area of the medical school?

**Dr. Adler:** A medical school must have a strong research base; research is a critical component of the institution. I’m pleased that we took steps to encourage research at a time when cutbacks in Federal funding and keen competition for available funds made it difficult, and were able to attract a number of very good researchers. We developed an oncological research center and started new genetics research, both of which are ongoing. Viewing research as fundamental to progress in medicine, we worked to keep it on the front burners.

Two departments, Pharmacology and Physiology, have noteworthy program project grants that allow them to flourish, and they do superb work. Overall, the basic science departments have done quite well. When rated in comparison with the rest of the country they are close to the 60th percentile at measured by NIH grants. I would like to have achieved more research growth in the clinical departments; they have not done as much, due in part to the patient care pressures, and limitations created by the affiliation contract. And, there is certainly more need for study on the outcome of health services; we will be broadening our research in that area here.

**Chironian:** What are the primary distinguishing characteristics of St. Vincent’s Medical Center?

**Dr. Adler:** St. Vincent’s, a private, non-profit, voluntary hospital and medical center, was founded in 1849, and is now co-sponsored by the Sisters of Charity and the Archdiocese of New York. From the beginning, it has shown extraordinary responsiveness to its community -- currently the people of Greenwich Village, the West Side of Manhattan, and the Lower East Side -- and has met the people’s needs by creating and continuing programs tailored for them. This is one of the essential elements of an academic medical center.

There are 50 clinics onsite and two offsite: Chelsea and Chinatown. The latter is staffed at all levels by Chinese Americans who can converse with the patients in Chinese, and its services are so much in demand that we are doubling its operation. In addition to the clinics, outreach is provided at 27 locations, and we have a program for the homeless.

We are also one of Manhattan’s four trauma centers and have our own paramedics and ambulances. Additionally, we and Westchester County Medical Center complement each other very well. We have a number of strong tertiary care programs but focus strongly on primary care; Westchester is best known for strong tertiary care.

We conduct innovative programs that meet the special needs of our community. These include the AIDS Center, Community Medicine Department, Cystic Fibrosis Program, and our exceptional services for patients with cardiovascular disease. Our plans now call for developing primary care programs to reach as far as the Upper West Side.

St. Vincent’s School of Nursing recently celebrated its centennial. It is a wonderful school, founded in 1892, which offers a two-year diploma program for men and women desiring preparation for a career in registered professional nursing. The quality of nursing care throughout St. Vincent’s is at the highest level, and being committed to the same basic ideals of charity, science, and service, it is a jewel in the crown of the medical center.

An issue of great importance for the future of New York Medical College is that although we have a consortium, we do not have a health care network. One of the programs I am initiating is a Catholic health care network...
that would eventually involve the entire metropolitan area, with St. Vincent’s as the hub. Initially the hospitals involved would be Our Lady of Mercy, St. Joseph’s, Calvary, Terence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center, St. Agnes, St. Clare’s, Bayley Seton, St. Vincent’s Medical Center of Richmond, St. Vincent’s Westchester, and St. Vincent’s of New York. Hopefully this would be expanded to Brooklyn, Queens and New Jersey. At the same time Westchester County Medical Center would be developing a patient care network for the Hudson Valley.

Such a setup is very important in order to deal with managed care and insurance companies. The network need not be restricted to hospitals but could include nursing homes and child health care centers, and it could offer corporations or groups of patients the option of being cared for at all levels throughout this geographic area. It would be a network that would centralize information -- patient information, legal information, and many processes while giving leverage to the facilities in the network. Medical and financial information systems are moving so fast that an individual institution cannot necessarily do everything needed, but a mass of institutions networking together can develop systems that can serve them all and allow for dealing with the complexities of managed care in a changing environment.

As we all know, there are many changes ahead and immense challenges. I’m very glad that I’ll be working with the medical center and the medical school that have the history, characteristics and will to meet these challenges. I know the Medical College well, and I know many of the people here at St. Vincent’s. We are most fortunate to have Sister Karen Helfenstein as our Senior Vice President for Mission. We are also very lucky in having an exceptionally devoted Board of Trustees. I served on the Board for six years and became acquainted with remarkable people, so that I look forward optimistically to my work here and the continuation of programs started at New York Medical College, which should go forward positively and productively.

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**NYMC OBSERVES**

**The First Primary Care Day**

Thursday, September 29, 1994, will be recalled as a red-letter day in the history of primary care in the United States. Designated by the Association of American Medical Colleges as “the first national day of recognition and celebration of primary care and the variety of opportunities offered by a career in generalism,” it was observed in programs at medical colleges across the country.

At NYMC, Martha S. Grayson, M.D., Associate Dean for Primary Care, Karen Edwards, M.D., M.P.H., a co-director of primary care education, and the staff all lent support to the students in organizing and implementing the day's event. Student representatives Freager Williams and Mirella Popa, both ’96, joined Dr. Grayson in introducing the program.

Attendees saw a video keynote address by C. Everett Koop, M.D., former U.S. Surgeon General and now Director of the institute named for him at Dartmouth College Medical School, and heard a talk by Dr. Karl P. Adler, whose topic was “The Future of Primary Care.” They also heard a discussion among a panel of physicians involved in various aspects of primary care. NYMC graduates Eileen (Lee) Dieck ’86 and Steven Sivak ’76, participated in the panel. Dr. Dieck, a preceptor in the College’s primary care program, is a general internist, practicing in Westchester, and a clinical instructor in medicine at NYMC. (See Cover). Dr. Sivak is an associate professor of medicine at NYMC and acting director of the Department of Medicine at Westchester County Medical Center.

At present, 147 physicians serve as preceptors in NYMC’s program, 95 as mentors to 1st-year students and 52 working with 2nd-year students. Students visit physicians in a variety of situations, including solo practice and many different types of medical practice. All preceptors are situated within one-hour’s travel time from the Valhalla campus -- Manhattan to Middletown.

“In the years ahead,” Dr. Adler said in his concluding remarks, “there will be many changes in both the art and management of medicine. While few can be predicted with certainty, I can say with complete confidence that primary care physicians will be at the center of these changes.”
Reunion WEEKEND

The 1994 Alumni/ae Reunion Weekend offered a wonderfully engaging mixture of activities for members of classes from '44 to '94, whose enthusiastic participation permeated the atmosphere.

The Silver Anniversary Class of 1969 opened the program Saturday morning, May 21, with a particularly interesting Scientific Session. After a brief annual meeting the Alumni Association hosted the cocktail reception and luncheon given each year for the anniversary classes. The gala party of the Class of '69 capped the day and was followed the next evening by the annual banquet and dinner dance. For two classes — '44 and '94 — the reunion weekend culminated in Commencement and attendant festivities on Tuesday, May 24.

Members of the Class of '69 continue celebrating their 25th anniversary. Here they pause during lunch on the lawn of the Alumni Center for a photographic memento of the day. From left: Alton Curtis, Ronald Jacoby, Frederic Grannis, Marguerite Moran, Frank Pizzi, chair of the reunion weekend, Richard Macchia, Mark Glasser, Monika Eisenbud '70, Anthony Villamena, Robert DeLuca, Peter Goodnough, Robert Schneider, Eugene Markham, Mark Rosenblum, Dennis Nugent, Alfred Culliford, Gary Sklar.

Popular Tradition Returns

The Scientific Session sponsored by the Class of '69 was held in the Blue Auditorium of the Basic Science Building at Valhalla. Seven class members gave highly informative audio visual presentations on developments in their fields of specialization. The presenters, in order of their talks, were: Alfred Culliford, a cardiovascular surgeon at New York University School of Medicine in New York; Alton Curtis, an obstetrician/gynecologist at Woodland Memorial Hospital in Woodland, CA; Mark Glasser, chief of ob/gyn at Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in San Rafael, CA; C. Peter Goodnough, an orthopaedic surgeon on staff at Arnott-Ogden Hospital in Elmira, NY; Frederic Grannis, Jr., a thoracic surgeon in Arcadia, CA; Richard Macchia, professor and chairman of the Department of Urology at SUNY Health Science Center in Brooklyn, NY, who chaired the session, and Mark Rosenblum, professor and chairman of the Department of Neurosurgery at Henry Ford Hospital and Medical Center in Detroit, MI, and professor of neurosurgery at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine.

The audience's enthusiastic response delivered a clear message that the Board of Governors' decision to reinstate the scientific session in the weekend program after a hiatus of several years was well-founded.
The reception and luncheon held at the Alumni Center for five-year milestone classes is a very popular feature of Reunion Weekend. This year’s milestone class members manifestly enjoyed the opportunity to hear news of one another’s personal and professional lives while relishing fine food and drink served under a welcoming tent on the Center’s lawn. The day was perfect and over cocktails the guests spoke with College and Alumni Association officers and heard words of welcome from the Medical College President, Rev. Harry C. Barrett, D. Min., M.P.H., Alumni Association President Michael Antonelle ’62, and Richard Biondi, Vice President for Institutional Advancement. Before going their separate ways, many took advantage of the campus bus tours the Association had arranged, speaking appreciatively of the opportunity to see how today’s students live and learn.
Sounds of enthusiasm, energy, and exuberance filled the air Saturday evening, May 21 when members of the Class of ’69 celebrated their 25-Year Reunion. Their gala party was held on the roof of Terence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center, remembered fondly as “Flower”.

On arriving, the graduates discovered huge buttons with their photographs from the 1969 “Fleur-O-Scope” that they donned as name tags. The cocktail party and dinner, beautifully planned and arranged by the reunion chair, Frank Pizzi, with the aid of special events chairman Joseph Dursi ’59 and alumni relations director Julie Kubaska, benefitted also from Nature’s blessing in the form of a crystal clear evening. As many guests commented, there are very few places that can boast a more delightful view in springtime than overlooking the Conservatory gardens across Fifth Avenue and, to the west, east, and south, the New York skyline.

Dinner under the large tent at the north end of the roof followed the very merry hours spent over cocktails. The guests heard greetings from Frank Pizzi and Michael Antonelle, received long awaited silver certificates from then Dean Karl Adler, and were presented mementoes of this special anniversary.

The merriment continued with the sounds of early experiences being recalled and retold until the joyful evening came to a close, becoming another happily shared experience for classmates of ’69.
The Alumni Association’s annual banquet and dinner dance, always a memorable highlight of the College’s Reunion Weekend, was held at The Plaza in New York Sunday evening, May 22. Each year the members of the graduating class are guests of the Alumni Association and the 25-year and 50-year graduates receive special recognition. In continuing what has become a highly popular custom, greetings were warm, cordial—and brief.

Guests heard a benediction from the College President, Rev. Harry C. Barrett, and were welcomed by Alumni Association President Michael A. Antonelle ’62, and Karl P. Adler, then Dean of the College. A feature of this annual event that receives close attention of the guests is the awarding of high honors to alumni and alumnae. Honors were presented by the Immediate Past President of the Association, Louis E. Fierro ’60 and Dr. Antonelle. Richard J. Macchia ’69, professor and chairman of urology at SUNY Health Sciences Center in Brooklyn was awarded the Alumni Medal of Honor. Barbara J. Wolfson ’74, professor of radiology at Temple University School of Medicine, was honored for distinguished contributions in radiology, and Mark L. Rosenblum ’69, chairman of neurosurgery at Henry Ford Hospital, and professor of neurosurgery at Case Western Reserve School of Medicine, was cited for his outstanding achievements in neurosurgery.

The evening was then given over to dining, wining, and dancing—the many dance styles responding to the music of Mark Tower’s Orchestra.

For many of the weekend’s participants the banquet completed the festivities, but for the classes of ’44 and ’94 the climax came on Tuesday, May 24, the day of Commencement, when graduates of the 50-Year Class and family members were guests of the Medical College at a cocktail reception and luncheon at the New York Athletic Club. Marcelle Bernard, who co-chaired the reunion of the Class of ’44, with Edward Sattenspiel, Charles Schlimbaum, and Bernard Wattiker, spoke at the luncheon, saying that she and her husband, Edward Marinucci, were “elated to be here on this wonderful day.” She thanked her co-chairs and expressed her gratitude to the Medical College for the friendship and education she gained there. She, in turn, was thanked and presented with a memento of the occasion and an anniversary cake, which she cut most deftly.

Everyone then moved to Carnegie Hall, where they joined the Class of ’94 for the College’s 135th Commencement. The moving, impressive ceremony is always enhanced by the presence of the 50-Year alumni and alumnae, who can look back with justifiable pride on a half-century of service in the medical profession, and are splendid role models for the new physicians who look forward to facing great changes and challenges in the years to come.
To the beat of the orchestra's music, dancers slipped into the line wending around the Plaza's Main Ballroom.

Mark and Pam Rosenblum enjoy a dance.

What’s the Problem?
An Overview of the Ethical Issues Facing Modern Medicine
John Arthur McClung ’75

Following is the second in a three-part series on medical ethics being written for us by John A. McClung ’75, NYMC associate professor of clinical medicine, chief of the critical care section of the Division of Cardiology at Westchester County Medical Center, and director of the Medical Center’s progressive care unit. John McClung is also director of NYMC’s Alfred E. Smith Institute for Human Values in Medical Ethics and chief of the Division of Clinical Ethics, WCMC.

For the last ten years we have been witnessing an avalanche of public discussion about ethical concerns in medicine. What used to be largely an academic exercise has evolved into a forum which is increasingly the subject of media attention both at the local and the global level.

In the interest of clarity it helps to separate the spectrum of current bioethical issues into two primary categories: the macrocosmic and the microcosmic. Macrocosmic issues are those which have far-reaching social and political effects, as a result of which they are often involved in the genesis of both statutory and common law. Microcosmic questions center about day to day decision making, the resolution of which is less likely to affect society as a whole. Having made this distinction at the outset, I must emphasize that microcosmic concerns, sometimes regretfully, can expand onto the macrocosmic stage and, conversely, decisions made at the macrocosmic level can create a whole new generation of microcosmic problems.

The most ubiquitous of the current macrocosmic debates in this country is the entire question of health care allocation. At the state level, this issue has generated Medicare reform initiatives that often involve some aspects of health care rationing. The national debate, on the other hand, has focused primarily on the question of universal access to the system and cost control. Most of the rhetoric in this area has centered on health care financing, relegating discussion of distributive concerns to the periphery. I should point out that national and state approaches to the problem have not been mutually exclusive. Some states initiatives have attempted to attack squarely the issue of universal access, while a national study has directly addressed the issue of unequal distribution of resources.

Notwithstanding these exceptions, it has been primarily the role of the states, perhaps in part as a result of their requirement for a balanced budget, to propose what many see as formulae for rationing care, while the federal government, with its capacity for deficit spending, has argued the higher ground of coverage for all or nearly all. This peculiar propensity of the federal proposals to steer clear of the thornier aspects of resource allocation led Uwe Reinhardt of Princeton University to comment ironically on the opposing health care plans of the major party presidential candidates during the last election: “Both promise millions of Americans added health care benefits... Both are vague in important respects, making them less vulnerable to attack. Finally, and best of all, both spare voters the troublesome thought that someone must pay for the promised new benefits. Today’s electorate expects no more from its politicians and it deserves no more.”

Some would argue that universal coverage is not desirable for the public good.

Cast in this light, the national debate appears to be more of a struggle between competing economic interests than a genuine ethical quandary. Some would argue that universal coverage is not desirable for the public good. For the rest, the primary question is how coverage can be achieved in the best and most efficient fashion. Proposals run the gamut from a single payer system to a mechanism which utilizes the current medical insurance structure, purchases policies with federal vouchers for those below the poverty level providing tax credits for all others. Somewhere in the middle are a series of managed care initiatives proposed by groups as disparate as major employers, the Clinton administration, a smattering of professional societies, and some labor unions.

As complex as these political machinations can be, they tend to avoid recognizing a primary ethical dimension of the issue: the need for a reasonably concise definition of what constitutes the basic minimum of health care to which each citizen is entitled. Yet this admittedly thorny subject has not been dealt with in Washington. A less obvious, but nevertheless critical element of all reform proposals is their potential effect on the funding of graduate medical education, a consideration that can have a sizable impact on the kind of health care available for decades to come.

Even if a consensus can be achieved as to what constitutes a basic minimum of health care for each citizen, concern will remain regarding the allocation of scarce resources. Searce resources can be separated into those which are in limited supply, such as transplantable organs, and those which may be prohibitively expensive. This latter category, including such advanced medical technologies as assisted reproduction techniques, requires an attempt to evaluate not only the cost involved, but the potential value of the service itself. Solutions to the problem of scarcity require an assessment of mechanisms both for increasing supply and for distributing the resource in an ethically acceptable fashion.

Other macrocosmic issues which have generated substantial controversy are such problems as euthanasia and physician assisted suicide, elective abortion, and regulations governing the withholding and withdrawal of life sustaining therapy. All three of these issues have served to generate an ever increasing number of court cases as well as an expanding body of legislative initiatives at both the state and federal level. The abortion controversy has already resulted in the murder of two physicians.

The ethical propriety of using fetal tissue from induced abortions for biomedical research was cause for substantial political wrangling during the Bush administration, but now
seems to be in temporary hiatus from public scrutiny. The ongoing Human Genome Project as well as the ethics of evolving gene therapy have opened up a whole new realm of controversy which, for the moment, has largely been confined to professional journals. Receiving more media attention have been questions about the ethical propriety of maternal surrocy and the definition of parenthood.

The AIDS epidemic has focused a national spotlight on a host of ethical issues ranging from conflicts between confidentiality and the duty to warn the public to questions about what risks are to be taken by practitioners in the care of their patients.

In addition to raising questions about the just distribution of scarce resources, the availability of organ transplantation technology has led to an explosion of speculation about the rights and obligations of noncadaver organ donors as well as challenges to the current understanding of brain death. The concept of brain death itself is not subscribed to by some religious traditions, and this conflict of belief has occasionally been encoded in state law.

National concern regarding human subjects of clinical research has most recently been directed toward questions about research fraud, the morality of government sponsored radiation research, and informed consent procedures in victims of trauma and patients dying of cancer. Institutional review boards (IRBs), the local agencies charged with monitoring and assuring the safety of human subjects, have also come under scrutiny in Congress. The IRB was initially created in response to the Belmont Report (Chironian, Spring '94). It is an agency usually affiliated with a university or research center whose members, most of whom are faculty, review all research protocols sponsored by the institution in order to assure that human subjects are protected. Recently, free standing IRBs have appeared that will review protocols for a fee. Among other things, IRBs are charged with assuring that regulations governing human subjects promulgated independently by both the NIH and FDA are adhered to. Hearings have questioned whether or not there is a conflict of interest between the IRBs and the institutions they serve, whether differing NIH and FDA regulations complicate and endanger the process, and whether incapacitated subjects can be adequately protected.

The problem of resource allocation also occurs in what I classify as the microcosmic level of bioethics. However, the focus is on issues such as who constitutes appropriate candidates for a limited number of intensive care beds and what are the appropriate eligibility requirements for organ transplantation at a particular institution or organ sharing network. Other microcosmic allocation difficulties include lack of availability of specialty beds, state of the art monitoring equipment, and even certain medications and diagnostic materials.

Perhaps the most common internal problems for hospitals and nursing homes are individual decisions regarding when to terminate life sustaining therapy. Of particular sensitivity in a culturally diverse state such as New York is the withdrawal or withholding of nutrition and hydration which some see as medical therapy and others as basic care.

A more perplexing, although less common, dilemma occurs in the neonatal intensive care unit. These cases are difficult not only because of the devastating emotional burden placed upon parents and staff, but more tellingly, because the patients themselves have no capacity to communicate and so influence the outcome, and because the prognosis for these babies is often so uncertain.

Perhaps the most contentious disputes involve maternal-fetal conflict; situations in which the autonomous requests or the medical best interests of the mother do not coincide with the presumed best interests of her unborn child. These include cases in which the mother may refuse potentially therapeutic interventions on behalf of the fetus either as a result of personal or religious belief or because these interventions may pose a direct threat to the mother's own health or safety. Similarly, conflicts prompted by the macrocosmic debate over elective abortion, these problems often result in polarized opinions among institutional staff, family members, and the public at large.

Common to each of the issues is complexity. Each problem is at least as intricate as the technology which generated it, and each needs to be understood in all its subtlety before a resolution can be sought. In this way, we find ourselves not unlike some of the first anatomists as we attempt to tease out the interconnections of what initially appears to be a maze of sinews, bones, and organs. What makes this exploration all the more challenging is that the organism we are examining is all of human society, whose collective psychology and moral development include all of human history, both recorded and unrecorded. It is indeed a prodigious undertaking, and we are only at the beginning. To rely only on an intuitive knowledge of moral analysis will leave us stumbling blindly when the complexity and acuity of each new situation overwhelms our ability to comprehend it.

I have described some, but certainly not all of the ethical questions that haunt the house of modern medicine. Although some problems seem to be similar in kind to others, their analysis and potential resolution require approaches which are unique to each. In the final article in this series, I will attempt to describe how these issues are wrestled with and what assistance may be available for addressing them.

Dr. McClung has prepared a bibliography on the topics discussed in the article, which readers who wish to explore the issues further may obtain by writing to:
Chironian
Alumni Center
New York Medical College
Valhalla, NY 10595

Perhaps the most contentious disputes involve maternal-fetal conflict.

...the organism we are examining is all of human society...
The Southern Florida Chapter, co-chaired by Donald Minervini and Richard Rose, both ‘64, hosted two events last spring that gave area physicians the opportunity to meet and talk with Rev. Harry C. Barrett, President and CEO of the College.

The first, held Saturday evening, April 23, was a cocktail reception and buffet at the Alexander Hotel in Miami Beach. The second, co-sponsored by Albert Willner ‘43, was a champagne brunch at the Delaire Country Club in Delray Beach.

Graduates and their guests enjoyed meeting Fr. Barrett and hearing his update on developments at the Medical College. Among the new projects he described was the Alumni Conference Center, a major component of the Learning Center. This will greatly advance the College’s assembly and communication capabilities, both of which are critical to progress in medical science and education in today’s high-tech world.

Fr. Barrett urged the physicians to respond generously to the Alumni Annual Fund appeal, which will help bring the Alumni Conference Center to successful and much needed completion, and will be a source of pride to all graduates of New York Medical College.

NYMC graduates who attended the annual meeting of the American College of Physicians in Miami last April spoke enthusiastically about the reception hosted by the Medical College in conjunction with the ACP meeting. The reception was held at the Fontainbleau Hotel in Miami Beach, Friday evening, April 22.

Paul Antonecchia ‘90, expressed the sentiment of the group when he said, “We’ve heard about Father Barrett, we’ve read about him, but we had never seen or met him. It was good to have him represent our medical school and to have a chance to hear from him directly. It is also good for recent alumni to meet Michael Antonelle, the Association’s president, and witness the continuing involvement of earlier graduates in the affairs of the College. It gives us incentive to remain interested.”

Sherri Clayton ’88, who, as a member of the Board of Governors, is herself fast becoming a role model of participation in the Association’s work, reinforced Dr. Antonecchia’s words, adding: “It is always good to connect with fellow graduates from different parts of the country and to share ideas and recollections.” Sherri Clayton, Paul Antonecchia, and Harlan Barber ’90, who was also present, did residencies at WestchesterCounty Medical Center, and are now at St. Vincent’s Medical Center in Bridgeport (See Class Notes). In their work environment they continue the collegial relationships fostered during their years at the College and Medical Center and they enjoy renewing such relationships.
A Winning Day
Benefits Our Students

After a winter everyone was eager to forget and an early morning forecast that was "iffy" at best, the golfers who had signed up for the Alumni Association’s Fourth Annual Golf Benefit could not have asked for a better day. Not until they had played the full 18 holes of Wykagyl Country Club, Tuesday, April 19, 1994, did the clouds begin to appear. When the foursomes came into the clubhouse for cocktails and dinner, the broad smiles on the players’ faces showed that the day’s tournament had been highly successful.

Co-chairs of the Benefit Committee were Richard Memoli ’69, Philip Cea ’70, Louis Fierro ’60, William Healy ’61, Joseph Dursi ’59 and Richard Biondi who shared the day’s responsibilities with their host, Theodore Diktaban ’76, a member of Wykagyl—which will soon mark its centennial—and with Michael Antonelle ’62, Alumni Association President, and Julie Kubaska, Alumni Relations Director.

Wykagyl, one of the country’s oldest golf clubs, was founded as the Pelham Golf Club in 1898, just ten years after golf was introduced in the U.S., and became Wykagyl by constitutional amendment in 1905. Its classic course is both challenging and invigorating, according to tournament participants. Conversation during the cocktail hour and dinner ranged from the day’s scores and shots to golfing experiences far and wide, as those who have taken golfing vacations abroad rated the clubs. “Probably the greatest course in the world,” according to one well-traveled player, “is Royal Dornoch in Scotland.” Close to home, Pine Valley in Flemington, NJ received extra high marks.

During dinner, Michael Antonelle thanked the host, the committee, the tees and greens sponsors, and Miles Laboratories for their support of the benefit, which will foster student educational programs. Prizes went to Cono Grosso ’74, low gross winner in the Calloway Division; Christopher Riegler, ’88, second low Calloway; Louis Fierro, second low net; Theodore Diktaban, third low net; Dennis Allendorff ’70, fourth low net. In the women’s division Rita Merendino scored low gross, Ann Cea, low net, and Barbara Coletti had the longest drive. But as one of the players who did not carry away a prize commented on the way to the parking lot, “Everyone won, because this was a really terrific day,” and calls of “See you next year” echoed through the night.
Richard J. Macchia ’69

Richard J. Macchia must have within him the gene for an exceptionally high energy level. Otherwise he could not possibly combine the gifts of academic and administrative skill with the effectiveness he has achieved in both, and still pursue a longstanding statesmanlike involvement in the concerns of his specialty.

Dr. Macchia is professor and chairman of the Department of Urology at the State University of New York Health Science Center in Brooklyn, one of the largest health science centers in the country, and chief of urology at Kings County Hospital Center. Since assuming the chair of urology in 1988 he has completely revitalized the department, which now incorporates six hospitals in its residency program, and has two laboratories and 17 core faculty members.

In his research, Richard Macchia has centered on various methodologies for the quantification of androgen and other receptors in prostate cancer, their relationship to the tumor suppressor gene p53, and clinical response to hormone therapy. He has also worked to develop the use of combined chemotherapy and radiation therapy as an alternative to radical cystectomy, and he has published extensively on the results of radiation treatment in black patients. He has been a member of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group and is currently a member of the Southwest Therapy Oncology Group. In addition to his work in prostate cancer, his research interests include female urology, urinary tract infections, and forensic urology.

Richard Macchia received a Bachelor of Science degree in physics from the College of the Holy Cross and did postgraduate work at St. Peter’s College and Columbia University. After earning his M.D. and an internship at the Medical College’s affiliated hospitals, he spent a year of residency in general surgery at St. Vincent’s Hospital in New York and did three years of residency in urology under Dr. Keith Waterhouse at SUNY-Brooklyn. After serving the residencies he was awarded a Valentine Fellowship, which he took in urological oncology under Dr. Willet Whitmore in the Department of Surgery at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.

Throughout his career Dr. Macchia has shared his knowledge generously with students and colleagues both at home and abroad. He has published widely, delivered many invited lectures, initiated and moderated numerous discussions of subjects in his areas of expertise. He has also given much time and thought to the work of the New York Academy of Medicine and the urological community, is now president-elect of the American Urological Association’s New York Section.

Barbara J. Wolfson ’74
Recipient of Citation for Distinguished Achievement

Honored at the annual banquet as a “exemplary role model to the physician of tomorrow,” Barbara Wolfson spoke in her response of the importance of mentors in her career. Thanking Rita Girolamo ’51, professor of radiology, for having nominated her for a distinguished achievement award, she said it was heartwarming that one of her mentors felt her worthy of the honor.

She then spoke of her parents, “unique role models who provided me with a unique life. Both were
physicians. At a time when very few women were physicians, my mother was the only woman in the Class of ’31 at the University of Buffalo School of Medicine.” Dr. Wolfson said she found New York Medical College to be ahead of its time in the number of women on the faculty when she was a student there and also during her internship and residencies at affiliated hospitals of NYMC. It was her “good fortune,” she continued, “to find Sarla Nath in pediatrics and to encounter Natalie Strytynsky, Maria Meiza, and Marilyn Pearl, in addition to Dr. Girolamo, in radiology.” Going on to St. Christopher’s Hospital for Children in Philadelphia for a pediatric radiology fellowship, her good luck continued, she reported.

“I trained under and then worked with Marie Capitanio until two years ago, when she retired. Life is much easier for women in medicine if they have other women to pave the way for them.

“But the men in my life have also helped me,” Dr. Wolfson said, adding that her father attended classes with her in preclinical years and was very proud that the child he had in medical school was a daughter. She concluded by thanking her husband, Dr. Jonathan Kleinman, a clinical psychologist, “who has provided the home support that allowed me to work at my very satisfying career. “I couldn’t have the full life I do and wouldn’t be here without him.” The couple have a daughter and two sons.

Barbara Wolfson’s very satisfying work is that of professor of diagnostic imaging at Temple University School of Medicine, where she reaches medical students and pediatric and radiology residents, and chief of the Section of Ultrasound in the Department of Radiology at St. Christopher’s. She also holds a clinical professorship of radiology at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and lectures on diagnostic ultrasound at Thomas Jefferson University.

For the past two years Dr. Wolfson has been women’s liaison officer between Temple, St. Christopher’s, and the Association of American Medical Colleges, a role and responsibility she finds increasingly involving and interesting. Since 1981 she has also been actively engaged in quality assurance work at St. Christopher’s, where she currently chairs the quality assessment subcommittee.

Barbara Wolfson describes herself as “just an old-fashioned radiologist.” Those who know her work can bear witness to the wealth of knowledge of diagnostic radiology she brings to the state-of-the-art management of each patient’s condition. In fact, they wish she could be cloned for the benefit of medicine.

Mark Rosenblum ’69
Recipient of Citation for Distinguished Achievement

Dr. Rosenblum chairs the Department of Neurological Surgery at the 903-bed Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, MI. He is currently principal investigator of the hospital’s program in a national consortium selected by the National Cancer Institute to study new treatments and therapies for brain tumors. “Treatment today is dismal,” Dr. Rosenblum says, but he adds, “Increased knowledge of the mechanism by which tumor cells invade is bound to improve our understanding of tumor biology, provide new markers for neuropathology, and provide novel targets for anti-tumor treatments.”

Dr. Rosenblum’s department comprises four Centers of Excellence, each backed by strong teaching and research programs that offer patients the latest in diagnosis and treatment technologies. In addition to the neuro-oncology center, which includes five laboratories, programs are devoted to epilepsy and functional surgery, cerebrovascular surgery, and spine and trauma surgery.

Mark Rosenblum joined the Henry Ford Health System in 1992. Before that he was professor of neurological surgery at the University of California, San Francisco, where he spent 20 years, starting with seven years of residencies. He is now professor of neurosurgery at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

Dr. Rosenblum also serves as director of the Henry Ford Midwest Neuro-Oncology Center. In that capacity, he was selected this year by the Preuss Foundation for Brain Tumor Research to invite 25 of the world’s leading experts on brain tumor invasion to attend an international seminar on topics of their expertise, and to host the seminar on November 7-8 in Dearborn, MI. He will then co-edit a book of contributions by the participants. His published work to date includes five books.

Dr. Rosenblum is founder of the Joint Section on Tumors of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons and Congress of Neurological Surgeons. He served as chairman from its inception in 1984 to 1992 and received the Distinguished Service Award of the organization, now one of the world’s largest specialty groups in neurosurgery.

The citation accompanying the Alumni Association’s Award for Distinguished Achievement to Dr. Rosenblum reads, “in devoting your career fully to academic medicine you have gone on to illustrious accomplishment in your specialty, and are making profoundly important contributions in research, teaching, and the care of patients.”
Class Notes

The symbol **REUNION** signifies a five-year "milestone" class for which a reunion will be held Sunday, May 21 at The Alumni Center on the campus at Valhalla.

**1925**

MATTHEW WARPICK has -- most reluctantly -- closed his office on what has been one of the roughest streets of Harlem in New York. After experiencing burglary, mugging, and vandalism, this 93-year-old man finally gave up because of concern for his staff and moved out of the neighborhood; but he has by no means retired. Ever a fighter for the right of his patients to quality care, he has adapted a portion of his East Side apartment to an office and will continue caring for those who count on him for advice and help. (The Alumni Association honored DR. WARPICK in 1990 and Chironian carried an article about him in Volume 107, Fall 1990.)

**1935**

JOSEPH KAUFMAN sends greetings to colleagues, saying: "I am now 85 years of age, living in Lake Shore Commons, Wilmington, NC, and cherish my years with you."

**1941**

MERRILL GRAYSON has been named Distinguished Professor of Ophthalmology by Indiana University School of Medicine.

**1943**

ADELAIDE SCANLON SHEEHY, who chaired the 50-year reunion of the December '43 Class with notable success, retired on July 1, 1994 from her practice of pediatrics. Her husband, John Sheehy, Jr., whom she met when both were doing residencies at Metropolitan Hospital, retired from his ob/gyn practice at the same time. The family now includes 31 grandchildren.

**1945**

JOHN DAVEY has retired from his family practice in Oakland, NJ, the community where he and his wife, Margaret, a nurse, opened an office in their home in 1951. "I was the only doctor within five miles and the only hospital was ten miles away. But all of us in the region cooperated very well. We shared house calls and coverage of the large territory, and then we began actively recruiting physicians to open practices in the community." The population swelled, the practice grew proportionately, and the office was moved, expanded and moved again to accommodate the growing case load and the addition of four family practitioners to share the load. DR. DAVEY says he has enjoyed his medical career tremendously and plans "to keep my hand in medicine after my retirement."

**1947**

JERROLD WHEATON is chief medical officer for the California Youth Authority in Chino, CA. He wrote that he would present a seminar on control of TB in correctional facilities at a conference of correctional health officers in September, and "barring any unforeseen problems planned to continue practice until the year 2001."

**1950**

BERNARD CONTE retired from practice of ob/gyn on January 1, 1994. His son Harry is a resident in medicine at Yale-New Haven Hospital and daughter Felice is a second year student at Boston College Law School.

**1951**

MAURA FLYNN has now completely retired from AT&T and IBM. She had retired from her private practice in 1980. She writes: "I think retirement is a difficult adjustment. I waste an incredible amount of time."

**1953**

SHERIDAN SHIRLEY reports that he retired in 1991 from the practice of surgery-urology at Brockwood Medical Center and professor of urology at the Medical College of Alabama-Birmingham. He is looking toward a new career move, which he hopes to have in place by the year's end. He notes that classmate FRANK KANE is a psychiatrist on the faculty of Emory University School of Medicine; WILLIAM COATS, who was in family practice in Mobile, AL, has retired; JAMES LEE '54 continues in family practice and is active in Birmingham, and that two classmates, FRANK STITT and WARREN RUTLEDGE have died. DR. SHIRLEY pilots his own plane, is a member of the organization, Flying Physicians, and takes trips that include both missionary work and scuba diving.

**1954**

SANFORD ANZEL writes that he has been named chairman of National Orthopaedic PAC.

**1955**

JAMES FINNERTY has been awarded a master's degree in religious studies by the University of Virginia. He is an assistant clinical professor of ob/gyn at the university's School of Medicine in Charlottesville, VA. He decided to work for the master's degree after his students asked for instruction in ethics. Along with one of his students he studied the impact of the course on first-year medical students and presented the findings to the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics.

**1956**

MARTIN FLOCH was honored at a dinner roast held in June to mark his stepping down as chair of the Department of Medicine of Norwalk Hospital in Connecticut, a post he had held since 1970. A noted gastroenterologist who served as editor of The Journal of Gastroenterology for six years, he is in private practice and is a clinical professor of medicine at Yale-New Haven Hospital. His future will include the editorship of a new scientific journal, The Gastroenterologist. His wife, Gladys Floch, three sons, Drs. Jeffrey, Craig, and Neil Floch, daughter Lisa Floch-Adelmann, an attorney, and son-in-law, Dr. Charles Adelmann, all joined in warm tributes to him at the dinner. In his response, he mentioned seven people who had most influenced his life, including the legendary Dr. Lois Lillick of New York Medical College.

**1957**

RONALD PION is now senior vice president and medical director of Alpha Media, which operates U.S. Health Link, described in an article about Dr. Pion in California Physician as "the medical field's information superhighway that grew out of AMA-Net."

**1958**

DOROTHEA ZUCKER-FRANKLIN writes that she is "still at NYU. Am one of those
people whose C.V. you don’t want to have to listen to before sitting through a lecture.” She is president of the American Society for Hematology, which, she says, is adding a new spectrum of activities. Her daughter Deborah is enrolled in the M.D./Ph D. program at Penn. Dr. Zucker-Franklin concludes her note dated June 20 with word that “she had dinner with Naomi Goldstein Feldman in the Berkshires the other day and we reminisced a bit.”

1958
ROBERT BLANKFEIN reports that a paper he wrote, “Neck Pain: Clinical Approach and Management,” was published in the April ’94 issue of Hospital Physician. The paper presents current guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of many forms of neck disorders. He adds that he is still busy in the active practice of neurology and participates in the work of NYMC’s Department of Neurology.

1959
GEORGE LEWIS, a general surgeon who formerly chaired the Department of Surgery of Newport Hospital in Rhode Island, has been appointed to the hospital’s Board of Trustees. He is also a member of the hospital’s Joint Conference Committee and the Tumor Board.

1961
IRA GLICK sends words that he has moved to California to become professor of psychiatry in the Department of Psychiatry of Stanford University School of Medicine.

RICHARD MURPHY is chief of orthopaedics at Memorial Hospital of Rhode Island in Pawtucket, RI.

1962
THOMAS CONNOLLY is a pediatrician in Needham, MA. He wrote that a son graduated from Georgetown University School of Medicine and was to start an ob/gyn residency at New England Medical Center in Boston.

MICHAEL SCHLOSSBERG, who practices ob/gyn and has an extraordinary art collection, recently was honored with an exhibit at the High Museum of Art in Atlanta, GA, where 120 of his prized drawings and sculptures were shown. A noted curator wrote the 75-page catalog of the exhibit, entitled “Nineteenth Century European Drawings and Sculpture from the Schlossberg Collection.” His collection of more than 1,000 works was featured in the Fall 1992 issue of Chironian.

1964
RONALD RUDLIN reports that he has been working for HMO-FHP for the past eight years. He is board certified in family practice but is doing geriatrics almost exclusively, with about 50 percent of his time spent in medical management. He has lived and practiced in the Los Angeles area for the past 22 years, making rare visits to the East Coast. He adds, “Would welcome hearing from any classmates visiting the L.A. area or Orange County.” He gives his office location as Downey, CA, and his home as Long Beach.

1967
MARC LOWEN is assistant chief of the ob/gyn department and medical director of the Women’s Mid-Life Health Center at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore, MD. He writes that he and his wife have three daughters, two of whom, Lori and Donna, are married, and that they have one grandchild and are expecting another. Lori and Donna have master’s degrees, in social work and public health respectively, and daughter Amy is studying for a degree in nursing.

1968
MICHAEL KRIEGER, who is a neurologist, won board certification last year in quantitative EEG and brainmapping from the American Board of Electroencephalography and Neurophysiology. He is also certified in neurology and EEG/neurophysiology, having won those certifications in 1975 and 1993 respectively. He practiced in Carson City, NV, from 1989 to 1993, when he and his wife relocated to Las Vegas, where he now has a specialty practice of brainmapping head and nervous system trauma. He did his neurology residency at Walter Reed Army Hospital and completed his EEG training at Johns Hopkins. He is currently a member of the teaching faculty of Cadwell Laboratories.

1969
EDWARD BLOCH has been elected to the board of trustees of his alma mater, Muhlenberg College in Allentown, PA. He is currently chairman and part owner of Coral Reef Hospital Corporation, a 250-bed facility in the South Dade area of Miami, FL. An orthopaedic surgeon, now retired, he was chief of staff of Coral Reef Hospital and had a private practice in Miami.

ROBERT HERZLINGER, chief of neonatology and director of the Newborn Intensive Care Unit at Bridgeport Hospital in Connecticut, has been honored by Parents Available to Help (PATH), a regional support group for parents of critically ill and premature infants. He joined the hospital as director of the unit in 1976, having completed a residency at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and fellowships at Columbia and Einstein College of Medicine.

RICHARD MANIS, an orthopaedic surgeon, has joined the staff of Ozarks Medical Center in West Plains, MO, having relocated with his family from Johnstown, PA. He and his wife, Patricia, and their daughters, Audrey, Lindsey, Rebecca, and Victoria, enjoy a rural environment. He also welcomed the opportunity to be busy and to work with one hospital only. “West Plains and OMC offered all of that to us,” he said.

1971
MAI-LAN ROGOFF, associate professor of psychiatry and pediatrics and chair of the Educational Policy Committee of the University of Massachusetts Medical School, has been appointed associate dean for student affairs. Before going to UMass in 1983, she served on the faculties of Dartmouth and Harvard Medical Schools and as assistant in psychiatry at Children’s Hospital in Boston. At UMass Medical Center she has directed both the student counseling service and medical student education in psychiatry, and was associate director of the psychiatry residency program. She has been honored for excellence in medical education by the American Psychiatric Association, two UMMS classes and the psychiatry residents.

1972
DAVID YOUNG joined the staff of St. Anthony’s Hospital in O’Neill, NE, as chief of surgery in June. Board certified in surgery with a certificate of special competence in surgical critical care, he believes that because of the hazards connected with ranching and farming, rural areas have a special need for trauma care and prevention. He has been associate director of trauma and critical care at St. Joseph’s Hospital and the Barrows Neurological Institute in Phoenix, AZ, and director of trauma at the Delaware Medical Center in Wilmington, DE and Newark, NJ, where he set up the statewide trauma program. He also completed a fellowship in trauma at UMDNJ. He and his wife, America Young, have two children, Danielle, 15, and Ian, 12.

1974
JOSEPH WALKER practices ophthalmology in Naples, FL. His practice covers diseases and surgery of the retina and vitreous.

1975
JANE DALY is in private practice of hematoloy-oncology in Queens, NY.

ROBERT KELTNER is president of the New London (CT) Country Medical Association, having been installed at the group’s 202nd annual meeting last spring. A specialist in pulmonary diseases, he practices in New London and is an attending physician in the Department of Medicine at Lawrence and Memorial Hospital and is secretary of the hospital’s medical staff.

1976
JOSEPH OWENS is a psychiatrist now serving in that capacity at two prisons in Georgia. He is on contract to a private corporation, with “no overhead, and its great.”

1978
MARK WEISS is chairman of the Department of Pediatrics of Good Samaritan Hospital in Downers Grove, IL.

1979
ELLEN FRANKEL was named Rhode Island State Chair for the 1994 Leaders Campaign of the Dermatology Foundation and has been directing a statewide effort to raise funds for dermatologic research. The Foundation, a national, non-profit organization, provides research support for cancer and other diseases of the skin. Dr. Frankel practices dermatology in Cranston, RI.

ROBBI KEMPNER is director of the surgical house staff at Beth Israel Medical Center-North Division and an attending surgeon on the staff.

BRUCE PRAGER and his wife, Diane, proudly announced the birth of Jonathan Gramm Prager in January 1994. Bruce wrote that being an “older parent” is sufficient incentive to continue his running regimen, started in 1975 on the Valhalla campus with classmates LOU DIGIOVANNI and SCOTT SERDEN. He adds that his group, Dallas Bone and Joint Clinic, is expanding to five orthopaedists and is opening a second office in Richardson, TX.

MAYVELLEN ROMANO has an active practice, limited to gyn and gyn surgery, and
has been named director of the Staten Island University Mid-Life Center. She was instrumental in the establishment of the center, which focuses on the unique needs of women at midlife.

1983

RONALD TEICHMAN is medical director of CMC Occupational Health. Certified in internal medicine and board-eligible in occupational medicine, he is a fellow of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine and chair of the college’s Ethical Practice Committee. He is a clinical assistant professor at SUNY Buffalo School of Medicine.

1984

JOSEPH CERVIA writes that he is currently director of the program for children with AIDS at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center and assistant professor of pediatrics and medicine at Cornell Medical College. His wife, Denise Blumberg, M.D., is director of pediatric endocrinology at Nassau County Medical Center and assistant professor of pediatrics at SUNY Stony Brook. He adds that they have two beautiful children, David, 5, and Lisa, 3.

JOHN PROACCINO and his wife, Liz, have a son, Andrew, who will be two years old in December.

1985

TIMOTHY BREWER is the founding physician of Middlesex Cardiology Associates, with offices in Middletown and Old Saybrook, CT. He is chief of the section of cardiology, senior attending physician, and vice-chairman of the Department of Medicine at Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, and currently has faculty appointments at Yale and the University of Connecticut. He is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in cardiovascular diseases.

JOHN AND VIRGINIA (BIRNBACH) HYLAND report the addition to their family of Elaine Rose, born March 3, 1994.

HELENE PRICE married Charles Gropper in June. She practices neurology in New York, where she is a clinical instructor at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. Her husband, a dermatologist, also practices in New York and is an assistant professor at NYMC.

1990

PAUL ANTONENOSCHIA and HARLAN BARBER are general medicine attendings at St. Vincent’s Medical Center in Bridgeport, CT.

GEORGE HEADING completed a chief residency in ob/gyn at Stamford (CT) Hospital and has joined Obstetrics and Gynecology Associates in Stamford. He was a New York Medical Scholar in 1986, ’87 and ’88.

LAUREN HODAS joined the faculty of the Johns Hopkins Department of Psychiatry in July and has a part-time private practice in Baltimore.

YOLANDA JOHNSON wrote that she would finish her gastroenterology fellowship this year and would most likely join a practice. She would be interested in knowing of opportunities in New York City or Westchester.

1986

PATRICIA BURNS is now a member of the medical staff of John H. Mather Memorial Hospital in Port Jefferson, NY. She completed a residency in internal medicine at Montefiore Medical Center and a fellowship in hematology and oncology at SUNY Stony Brook.

FRANK CUNNINGHAM is associate director of emergency pediatrics at Newark (NJ) Beth Israel Medical Center. He is also co-designer, with his brother, an artist, of the national logo for the Emergency Services for Children program, which was chosen in a national competition and shows a teddy bear with a bandage on its head and a sling on its arm. Dr. Cunningham completed pediatric residencies at UMDNJ/Children’s Hospital of New Jersey in Newark and took a fellowship in pediatric emergency medicine at Montefiore/Einstein in the Bronx, NY.

1987

MARKUS ERB reports that he has “returned home” to the Department of Pediatrics at NYMC in Valhalla, after a pediatric fellowship at Children’s hospital of Philadelphia, and adds, “It’s nice to be back.”


WILLIAM KAISER wrote that he had returned from a year’s tour in Korea to Fort Stewart in Hinesville, GA, which he described as a nice area, close to Savannah, with lots of golf courses. He added that he had been promoted to the rank of major, and was to start a fellowship in vascular surgery in July.

1988

MICHAEL BROWN completed a residency in orthopaedics at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York in June and began a fellowship in sports medicine at Nicholas Institute of Sports Medicine- Lenox Hill Hospital. He will be assisting in the care of New York Jets and Rangers for the year August ’94/’95.

SHERRI CLAYTON is associate director of the Department of Medicine’s residency program at St. Vincent’s Medical Center in Bridgeport, CT.

1989

MICHAEL BOUTIN, who is board certified in family practice, has joined the Granville (NY) Family Health staff as part of the newly formed Rutland Region Physician Group.

THERESA CHRISTIE, LT, MC, USNR, is presently head of the Department of Ob/Gyn at the Naval Hospital in Okinawa, Japan.

DONNA GALLAGHER completed a radiology residency at UMDNJ- Robert Wood Johnson Medical Center in New Brunswick, NJ, in June and started a one-year fellowship in mammography at NYU Medical Center in July.

DAVID REYNOLDS, a general surgeon, has joined the medical staff of Chenango Memorial Hospital in Norwich, NY. He completed residency training at Baystate Medical Center and was a physician assistant at New England Medical Center and Lahey Clinic Medical Center, all in Massachusetts. He and his wife, Heather, an RN, have two daughters and a son, and describe themselves as an outdoor family who love to camp and canoe and look forward to the rural life of their new community.

1991

ELIZABETH WILDER reported in a note sent last spring that she had returned from an exciting trip to Tanzania and Kenya. For two of her weeks in Tanzania she worked at Bugando Medical Center in the city of Mwanza, through an arrangement made by the NYMC Office of International Health. She described the experience as “rewarding and worthwhile.” She is now chief resident in the Department of Medicine at the New England Medical Center. Her husband, Christopher Richards, teaches Latin at Belmont Hill School.

1992

ERICA CARGILL JONES reported the birth of a baby girl, Serena Cargill, in April of this year. She is married to Douglas Jones, and is now in her third year of residency in internal medicine at New York Hospital-Cornell and will stay on for a fellowship in cardiology.

ROBERT CHARLAP is now in Phoenix, AZ and has switched from neurology to an internal medicine residency at Joseph’s Hospital.

1993

BETSY ANGELEKAS wrote that she was moving to Acton, MA, with her husband and two daughters, Kimberly, 2, and Cassie, 4, with a third child due in December. She was starting a radiology residency at Lahey Clinic in Burlington, MA, in July.
Following are the names of alumni and alumnae who contributed to the Annual Fund Campaign for the fiscal year July 1, 1993 – June 30, 1994.
## Calendar of Events

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<td>January 12-16, 1995</td>
<td>Southern California Chapter Reception</td>
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<td>January 29-February 4, 1995</td>
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<td>American College of Orthopaedic Surgeons Alumni Reception, Orlando, FL</td>
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<td>May 9, 1995</td>
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<td>May 19-23, 1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 19, 1994</td>
<td>Class of 1970, 25-Year Reunion Roof of Terence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center (formerly “Flower”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 20, 1995</td>
<td>Annual Alumni Banquet The Plaza, New York</td>
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