1969-70
Officers:
President
1st Vice President
2nd Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Archivist

Governors:
Dallas E. Billman, M.D. '44**
Julius Blankfein, M.D. '28
Frank J. Borrelli, M.D. '33
Joseph F. Dursi, M.D. '59
Herbert M. Eskwitt, M.D. '47
Frank E. Fierro, M.D. '33
J. Clifford Hayner, M.D. '19
John F. MacGuigan, M.D. '43**
John M. Marino, M.D. '59
Walter L. Mersheimer, M.D. '37
Arthur A. Michele, M.D. '35

Martin L. Stone, M.D. '44
Henry P. Leis, Jr., M.D. '41
Cyrille R. Halkin, M.D. '45
Joseph A. Andronaco, M.D. '42
Saverio S. Bentivegna, M.D. '50
Richard J. Mahler, M.D. '59

David T. Mininberg, M.D. '61
George R. Nagamatsu, M.D. '34
E. Edward Napp, M.D. '33
Jacob I. Oberman, M.D. '42
Bernard Rothbard, M.D. '39
Saul A. Schwartz, M.D. '30
Lawrence B. Slobody, M.D. '36
George B. Smithy, M.D. '45*
Edward Wasserman, M.D. '46
Bernard J. Wattiker, M.D. '44
Allan B. Weingold, M.D. '55

*Regional representative. **Alumnus trustee.
Oscar Auerbach '29 Finds Cancer and Other Damages in Smoking Dogs
Development of Prosthetic Larynx Reunites Surgical Alumni
Annual Fund Donor Roll
1969 Annual Fund Results
Faculty Profile: Walter L. Mersheimer '37
Major Conference on Undergraduate Radiologic Education Held at NYMC
Henry P. Leis, Jr. '41, President-Elect of International College of Surgeons
Review and Preview: Metropolitan—Faculty and Staff 'Star' in Television Movie
Alumni Recall 1969 Reception for A.M.A. as June Approaches
First Annual Chaikin Lecture Delivered by Dr. James E. McGuigan
Alumni in the News
Class Notes
Alumni Association News
Oscar Auerbach '29
Finds Cancer and Other Damages in Smoking Dogs

Dr. Auerbach, a native New Yorker, graduated from New York University and received the M.D. degree from New York Medical College in 1929. A diplomate of the American Board of Pathology, he was appointed to the faculty of his medical alma mater in 1949, and since 1960 he has been senior medical investigator at the Veterans Administration Hospital in East Orange. He lives in New Jersey with his wife, the former Dora Herman; they have two sons, one a physician and the other a college student.

A New York Medical College alumnus who is also a member of the faculty has uncovered fresh evidence of the link between smoking and lung cancer. Dr. Oscar Auerbach, clinical professor of pathology at NYMC-FFAH, together with Dr. E. Cuyler Hammond, vice-president for epidemiology and statistics of the American Cancer Society, reported to a science session of the society in February that they had found malignant tumors in the lungs of dogs trained to be heavy smokers of non-filter cigarettes. They also found other lung diseases, including emphysema and bronchopneumonia.

In the studies, tracheotomies were performed on 94 dogs. Hollow tubes in the tracheotomias of 86 of the dogs were connected to cigarette holders, and the animals were trained to smoke up to a maximum of nine cigarettes a day. A control group of eight dogs smoked nothing.

Thirty-eight of the heaviest dogs were put on a regimen of heavy, non-filter smoking, with the intention of keeping them smoking until all eventually died. Of the 48 remaining dogs, 12 were put on a regimen of filter tips, 12 on a light schedule of non-filters, and 24 on a schedule of heavy non-filter smoking. The experiment lasted 875 days, after which all dogs in the experimental groups who had not died (except the surviving heavy weight heavy smokers) were sacrificed.

Although malignant invasive tumors were found only in the lungs of dogs on the heavy regimen of non-filter cigarettes, 28 of the 86 smoking dogs died of diseases that rarely kill dogs’ such as pulmonary emphysema and fibrosis.

The study was carried out at the Veterans Administration Hospital in East Orange, New Jersey, where Dr. Auerbach is a senior medical investigator. Slides of lung sections taken from the dogs at autopsy were read by him without knowledge of the dog’s identity; those interpreted as malignant cancer were reviewed by Dr. Raymond Yesner, a pathologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in West Haven, Connecticut, whose interpretations in all cases agreed with Dr. Auerbach’s. The majority of the malignant tumors were bronchiolo-alveolar, affecting the bronchioles and the lungs’ air sacs.

The researchers found that deaths during the 875-day period were “in alignment with dosage of tar and nicotine relative to body weight.” None of the controls died during this period, whereas 12 of the 38 heavy weight dogs, 12 dogs on the heavy schedule of non-filter cigarettes, two lighter smokers of non-filter cigarettes, and two smokers of filter cigarettes,
Development of Prosthetic Larynx Reunites Surgical Alumni

A brief notice in the Spring 1969 Chironian sparked a dramatic meeting among three NYMC alumni that has made news across the nation.

In Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where he lives in retirement, Dr. William Fraser '15 read an item about Dr. Stanley Taub '57, who reported his work on the development of a prosthetic larynx to the Surgical Society's Sixth Annual Scientific Session. Dr. Fraser lost no time writing Dr. Taub to inquire if the device mentioned in Chironian might help restore his speech lost twelve years ago after a radical laryngectomy.

Dr. Taub answered affirmatively after discussing the feasibility of such an operation with his chief, Dr. Walter L. Mersheimer '37, who remembered Dr. Fraser well from his own school days at NYMC when Dr. Fraser was clinical associate professor of surgery. The result of this interchange was a highly successful surgical procedure which took place at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals on January 15, 1970.

Thrilled with his new voice, which enables him to speak in a manner closely resembling normal speech, Dr. Fraser has enthusiastically participated in press conferences and interviews describing the new larynx and demonstrating how it works to Dr. Frank Field, NBC's Science Editor, on the Sixth-Hour News, to WPAT, and the BBC. Articles about the clinical trial of Dr. Taub's device have appeared in United and Associated Press releases, the New York Daily News, Long Island Press, Medical World News, Medical Tribune and Newsweek.

The five centimeter device, which is removable, can be worn several hours at a time, and is independent of any external power source other than the patient's own respiratory system, was inserted after Dr. Taub and Dr. Ronald Spiro, clinical instructor in surgery, created a fistula in the lateral anterior portion of Dr. Fraser's neck. The location of the fistula in this area permits easy manual removal and reinsertion of the device and allows the patient to swallow normally without fear of leakage (see diagram).

The prosthesis, which is made of molded plastic, contains a varying frequency reed which permits the patient a full tonal range of 1.6 octaves. Thus the resulting speech has inflections and a pleasing timbre, and its insertion in the low level esophagostomy places the vibrating reed at a level that corresponds to the intact vocal cords.

An additional feature of the artificial larynx that aids in the

Dr. Mersheimer greets his former instructor in surgery, Dr. William Fraser, after insertion of prosthetic larynx designed by Dr. Taub.
management of salivary drainage is the positive pressure system that allows air to flow through the prosthesis only in one direction. "The patient is continually blowing air out of the upper end of the device into the hypopharynx during speech," says Dr. Taub. "Even minimal positive pressure during periods of exhalation reduces the chances of fluid drainage into the upper end of the prosthesis. Furthermore, the addition of an obturator and cuff to prevent leakage of saliva when the artificial larynx is not in use, is also incorporated into the upper end of the device for its fixation into the pharangeal opening. This eliminates leakage around the upper end."

Since 1873, when Theodor Billroth performed the first successful total laryngectomy in Vienna, the search for a workable artificial larynx has been intense. However, from 1886, when Gussenbauer's T-tube connecting the trachea to a wide opening in the mid-pharynx appeared, to the present-day electronic devices, very few fundamental advances have been made that facilitate the patient's vocal rehabilitation.

Building on the work of earlier investigators, Dr. Taub reasoned that wave-shape and real-time spectrum analysis of the human vocal cords—outside of the resonating chambers—had to be undertaken. "In these experimental studies," he says, "we used fresh cadaver larynxes to determine the isolated sound characteristics of the vocal folds. These studies provided us with sufficient data to enable us to design a reed, activated by air, the sound of which closely resembled the wave shape produced by the human vocal cords."

Further studies of the hypopharangeal area and the base of the tongue by motion picture and video tape recording followed, together with investigations of normal and laryngectomized patients during phonation and attempted phonation. A review of the many studies of cineradiographic barium swallows in normal and laryngectomized patients made possible an evaluation of tongue movements during deglutition so that appropriate placement of the prosthesis could be determined.

In February, 1969, Dr. Taub, assisted by Mr. Elliot Eckhaus, his project engineer, developed an early version of the larynx. It included a pass-through reed that produced a sound of fixed frequency and had a one-way air valve. Their first patient was a 54-year-old male who, 18 months earlier, had undergone total laryngectomy and a radical neck procedure. Wound-healing complications left him with a one centimeter pharyngocutaneous fistula in the mid-upper neck that communicated with his hypopharynx below the base of his tongue, three inches above the tracheostomy.

The patient, who had not learned esophageal speech and did not want to carry around an electronic device, was fitted with the larynx between the tracheostomy opening and the pharyngocutaneous fistula. Within five minutes, he spoke.

Voice recordings of the patient speaking with the prosthetic larynx helped Dr. Taub in later comparative studies of the breathing and speaking rates of normal and esophageal speakers. "The results of the breath pattern analyses for speech and speaking rate of our patient were very close to those of the normal speakers," he says. "This indicated to us that he was using the artificial larynx in a manner comparable to the normal speaker who uses his breath mechanism for speech."

Encouraged by these results, Dr. Taub continued to refine the reed design with the aim of improving its timbre for its eventual use in Dr. Fraser. He now plans to apply the results of this most recent successful trial to the many anatomic variations encountered among laryngectomies of many ages.

In addition to Dr. Taub's interest in instrumentation (he invented the Taub Oral Panendoscope for direct observation and photography of the palate sphincter during phonation), he is an accomplished sculptor, a pianist and film-maker—underground and medical—and won the Fourth Annual Professor Ignazio Barraquer Memorial Award for his film on the Panendoscope.

In addition, he has put his knowledge of phonation and vocal cords to work in the practice of ventriloquism, an art and skill he mastered while running theatrical performances for pediatric ward patients while attending NYMC.

Dr. Taub, who is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Society for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, is looking forward to further clinical trials of the device. "As more patients receive the larynx," he says, "we will be able to evaluate any necessary changes in design, long-term use of the prosthesis, and its ensuing psychological and physiological acceptance by the patient."
Dr. Taub's work has been supported by a grant from the Social Rehabilitation Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and looking back over the history of prosthetic devices for speech he says, "We see that vocal rehabilitation of the laryngectomee has traveled in two disparate directions; one, the development of surgical techniques to improve esophageal speech, and the other, in the manufacture of external mechanical devices that has resulted in the production of monotonous and mechanical speech. In order to restore self-esteem to the laryngectomee, we believe that a combination of these—surgery and a removable prosthetic varying frequency reed—will prove to be the most satisfactory way of producing a natural sounding human voice." To these remarks Dr. Fraser has added a mellifluous "Amen!"
ALUMNI DAY
MONDAY
JUNE 1st 1970

ALUMNI DAY PROGRAM
Hetrick Hall and College Auditorium, 10 a.m.

ALUMNI DAY LUNCHEON
Hetrick Hall, 12:00 p.m.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
Auditorium, 1:00 p.m.

ANNUAL ALUMNI BANQUET
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Plaza, Fifth Avenue and 59th Street, N.Y.
Cocktails • 7:00 p.m.  Dinner • 8:00 p.m.  Dress • Optional
Price $20.00 Per Person

CLASS REUNION
25th ANNIVERSARY—Jane C. Wright, M.D.
Class of 1945—Chairman
Dear Alumni:

Chironian is happy to announce that the results of the 1969 Annual Fund campaign reflect the largest amount contributed since the establishment of the fund.

As you know, the fund represents the only source of unrestricted capital available to the college to meet its present needs. During this period of financial difficulty, therefore, the importance of it cannot be overestimated.

For your confidence and loyalty, expressed in this practical way and so generously, we thank you. We look forward to your future participation.

Sincerely,

Saul Schwartz ’30
Chairman, 1969 Alumni Association Annual Fund

The 1970 Annual Fund Drive was launched on April 7 at a meeting in the Halsey Room of the College. Newcomers to the Fund meeting are College President Frederick L. Stone (foreground) and William H. Clark, 1970 Fund Chairman (center). Representing the 400 Club is its new President, Saul Schwartz ’30 (left) who succeeds Mr. David Sorger. Mr. Clark, who heads a management consultant firm he founded in 1956, was former counsel and personnel director of the Allied Control Company, Price Waterhouse & Company, and practiced law with the firm of Mudge, Williams & Tucker in New York City. The fund goal is a record $400,000.
Annual Fund Donor Roll

1907
Total: $35.00
Eugene L. Bestor
C. Wadsworth Johnson

1908
Total: $100.00
Harlow G. Farmer

1910
Total: $200.00
David B. Hill

1913
Total: $20.00
Robert H. Whitmarsh

1914
Total: $750.00
Alfred A. Richman

1915
Total: $100.00
H. D. Mitchell

1916
Total: $50.00
Arthur G. Pilch

1918
Total: $325.00
Chester W. Bunnell

1919
Total: $300.00
William E. Berkey
J. C. Hayner
Wm. L. O’Connell
Lillian V. Paider

1920
Total: $5.00
Harold Foster

1921
Total: $475.00
David Harrison
David Hershkowitz
William R. Roane
Pincus A. Stahl

1922
Total: $25.00
Maurice Zimmerman

1923
Total: $820.00
Morris Blum
Frank J. Genovese
J. W. Moss
S. C. Trattler

1924
Total: $250.00
Louis G. Raff

1925
Total: $260.00
Emilia Ariola
F. H. Lutze
Peter Riccardi
Naomi Y. Viscardi
Matthew Warpick
M. W. Molinoff

1926
Total: $590.00
Emanuel Altchek
George L. Kingslow
Hyman Kozak
David J. Levin
Abraham P. Matusow
Maurice C. Rosenkrantz

1927
Total: $50.00
Marcus D. Kogel

1928
Total: $1,600.00
Julius Blankfein
A. Bohrer
Aaron M. Lefkovits
Samuel Steinhauss
Fannie I. Tomson
David Weiss
Julian Wollf
Max Zuger

1929
Total: $1,475.00
Oscar S. Koenig
Marc Krohn
Simon Moskowitz
Bernard B. Nadell
George A. Rawler

1930
Total: $1,231.80
Louis Berlatt
Sylvester Catalanello
I. S. Feinstein
Max B. Fershtman
Hyman S. Gellin
Jacob R. Ginsberg
H. A. Hauptman
Louis Hoffner
Joseph Korn

1931
Total: $1,330.00
Gustave Adler
Lawrence Ames
Harry Barowsky
Leo Birnbaum
Frank I. Ciofalo
Henry L. Drezner
Morris W. Greenberg
Harry Friedman
Isidore Frimmer
Alexander Libow
Herman W. Schweizer
Fred F. Shepard
Elizabeth Wilen

1932
Total: $2,660.00
Joseph Bloom
Alexander Coblenz
Simon Dack
Louis H. Gold
Leon Greenberg
John J. Horowitz
Jules M. Koch
J. M. Krich
Roswell Lowry
David Marcus

1933
Total: $4,900.00
Irving Pine
Alexander Richman
Marcus P. Rosenblum
Sidney Rosenfeld
M. David Rudick
Abner I. Weisman

1934
Total: $4,325.00
Joseph Ephraim
Edward D. Fenimore
Frank M. Galioto
Harry Jasper
David B. Meisel
George R. Nagamatsu
Robert M. Oliverio

1935
Total: $6,025.00
Edmund D. Colby
Michael DeMarco
Arthur Lepon
Arthur A. Michele
Charles A. Priviteri
Fred F. Senerchia
Sander V. Smith
Michael Veneziano

1936
Total: $1,300.00
William Brown
Louis E. Gaeta
H. T. Golden
Paul S. Ingrassia
Willard H. Lemmerz
Arthur J. Linden
Harvey E. Nussbaum
Louis A. Perillo
Roland D. Roecker
Maury D. Sanger
Thomas Siciliano
Nino Siragusa
Charles P. Vialotti

1937
Total: $3,975.00
A. John Bambara
Wilbur B. Brett
Henry Buermann
David Dragutsky
John A. Esposito
Regina Gabler
William S. Gartner
Douglas J. Giorgio
Mortimer Mann
G. Anthony Mascara
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>$1,215.00</td>
<td>Walter L. Mersheimer, Anthony Noto, Lucy Ozarin, Felix A. Pappalardi, Mario V. Plizzi, Ralph E. Ricciardi, Joseph F. Tedesco, Philip A. Zoller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>$1,525.00</td>
<td>Alma Allen, Louis A. D'Alecy, Edward Gendel, Herbert R. Markheim, Morris A. Monaloy, P. Montesano, Robert D. McKay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>$3,080.00</td>
<td>Joseph Brisbane, Elizabeth L. Brown, Anthony N. Fazio, Murray Fenichel, Jacob L. Oberman, Leon I. Small, Sidney Stahler, M. Ward Sullivan, Morris Zelman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1959  
Total: $1,050.00  
Carl A. Anderson  
John Ayers Jr.  
Richard J. Byrne  
Frances S. Choper  
Philip H. Clark  
Peter G. DeMarco  
Henry J. Cutler  
Frank Forcino  
Laurence L. Friedman  
Bennet John Hess  
Raymond Hussey  
Stuart Kase  
Richard B. Knapp  
Josephine A. Lockwood  
Richard E. McCarthy  
Thomas G. McLarath  
David Miller  
Roland K. Molinet  
Benjamin Sadock  
Lawrence Sheff  
Edward P. Siros  
Bernard Sonnenblick  
S. J. Sopka  
John J. Stapleton

1960  
Total: $1,195.00  
John H. Derry  
W. S. Draper  
John C. Duffy  
Frank M. Guilfoyle  
Ronald H. Hartman  
Wm. W. Hardy, Jr.  
F. Whiting Hays  
William E. Hennessey  
Paul F. Keith  
*Edward Kelly  
Maxwell Klausner  
Robert E. McIntyre  
John D. O'Brien  
Richard A. Perry  
Allan M. Rothenberg  
James M. Rubin  
Henry G. Schriever  
June V. Schwartz  
E. W. Sweeney  
John Richard Tomec

1961  
Total: $770.00  
Howard J. Alfandre  
Garrett G. Bradt, Jr.  
Murray N. Cohen  
Michael B. Corbett  
Elizabeth Craven  
Allen Fay  
Ira D. Glick  
Robert Gonshorek  
Howard D. Harrison  
George D. Lutz  
David T. Mininberg  
John P. Moody  
John H. Seward  
Ruben L. Shapiro  
H. C. Smith  
Vincent E. Smith  
James A. Walker  
Norman Weiss

1962  
Total: $830.00  
Henry J. Abrams  
Michael Antonelle  
Howard T. Bellin  
Robert A. Bennett  
Milton Best  
James H. Birch, Jr.  
Alan D. Dauer  
Alan I. Fine  
Victor Grann  
Howard B. Grunther  
Joel Hendler  
Howard Hertzberg  
Robert Kerrigan  
Abraham Meltzer  
*Richard S. Pataki  
Marvin A. Roth  
Alan L. Rubenstein  
Stanley R. Sokowitz  
Eugene I. Senal  
Carl N. Steeg  
William E. Tesauro  
Harold M. Yatvin

1963  
Total: $1,055.00  
Phylis A. Appel  
Bruce R. Batchelor  
John Buoni  
Howard Cooperman  
Wales Craven  
Armond N. DeSanctis  
John O. Donato  
Steven Frier  
Anna B. Glick  
*Martin N. Hochberg  
Harvey S. Kaplan  
Charles Lomanto  
Stuart F. Mackler  
*Christopher J. Maloney  
James K. McAleer  
Edward J. McCartin, Jr.  
S. C. McCrae  
Martin S. Neff  
Jack D. Norman  
Robert Oliverio, Jr.  
Albert A. Pineda  
Alan W. Robbins  
Gerald R. Schultz

1964  
Total: $990.00  
George Arcieri  
Nicola Bitetto  
Daniel F. S. Crowther  
William J. Dean, Jr.  
H. H. Chadwick  
Melvin Gerber  
*M. L. Ginsburg  
*Edward H. Glenn  
Lawrence D. Harter  
Stanley Lubell  
Francis P. MacMillan  
Richard Nottingham  
Philip A. Passalaqua  
Joseph Placer  
Beverly L. Richman  
Andrew Roth  
Robert S. Sanford  
Thomas Santucci, Jr.  
Robert H. Waldie

1965  
Total: $115.00  
Qwie T. Chew  
Enzo V. Di Giacomo  
Stephen Z. Kaufman  
Peter H. Livingston  
Harvey G. Masor  
John McGroarty  
Richard Singer

1966  
Total: $170.00  
Thomas A. Bruce  
Michael T. Charney  
Richard Collins  
Harvey Eisenberg  
Raymond S. Keller  
Maureen Matturri  
Bruce M. Reitberg  
Lawrence S. Schechter  
N. Noel Testa  
Steven H. Horowitz

1967  
Total: $210.00  
Victor G. Ettinger  
Steven P. Kahn  
Iloyd R. Hoffman  
Gary A. Katz  
Joel R. Katz  
Howard Lifshutz  
Stephen H. Marcus  
John H. Mensher  
Elliott F. Morse  
Robert A. Scalise  
Robert M. Steckler  
Arthur Topilow  
Raymond Zuckerman

1968  
Total: $100.00  
Ardow Ameduri  
Ludwig Ameres  
Ronald Glazter  
Sidney Robert Katz  
Kenneth E. Murdock

1969  
Total: $60.00  
Michael R. Antopol  
Neil H. Edison  
Michael J. Gunn
## Results of 1969 Annual Fund Campaign

### Annual Results Since Inception of Annual Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Alumni Amount</th>
<th>Parent Amount</th>
<th>Faculty Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>102,562.94</td>
<td>77,756.42</td>
<td>37,175.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>67,098.29</td>
<td>60,860.39</td>
<td>22,529.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>80,025.00</td>
<td>74,753.28</td>
<td>28,752.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>76,085.08</td>
<td>67,490.98</td>
<td>27,150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>78,615.42</td>
<td>63,352.25</td>
<td>29,853.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>68,921.15</td>
<td>34,730.00</td>
<td>25,495.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>80,827.52</td>
<td>34,497.42</td>
<td>26,625.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>83,702.51</td>
<td>36,527.51</td>
<td>27,439.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>62,688.00</td>
<td>36,315.00</td>
<td>19,516.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>36,767.85</td>
<td>34,905.00</td>
<td>10,446.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>37,768.45</td>
<td>7,787.00</td>
<td>6,735.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Misc. Amount</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>59,062.45</td>
<td>276,558.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>8,148.25</td>
<td>158,635.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>12,396.75</td>
<td>195,927.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>31,560.69</td>
<td>202,286.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>18,046.00</td>
<td>189,867.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>16,597.90</td>
<td>145,744.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>32,526.88</td>
<td>174,477.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>24,030.12</td>
<td>171,799.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>21,964.00</td>
<td>140,483.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>26,147.27</td>
<td>108,266.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>15,980.00</td>
<td>68,270.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Walter Lyon Mersheimer: Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery

Conversation when the Mersheimer family meets invariably turns to medicine and, more often than not, to New York Medical College. For no one has closer family ties to the college than Dr. Walter L. Mersheimer, professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery. Not only has he been at the college for more than 30 years, but six members of his family, including his wife, the former Janet Stanley, have trained or taught here.

Dr. Mersheimer mentioned this in a recent interview, at which he arrived still dressed in his scrub suit.

Behind his brusque, impatient manner is a sensitive physician. To his colleagues and students, and to the thousands of patients who have received the attention of his skillful hands and quick, perceptive mind, he is anything but indifferent.

As a close friend and fellow alumnus said recently, "When I was a student my first impression of Walter was of a dynamic and demanding man—intimidating, but a great teacher. His association with us as residents was invariably professional. He was difficult to know personally, but always completely fair and unprejudiced.

"Now, as a friend, I find him an extremely kind and thoughtful man, generous to a fault with his own time and energy, both professionally and personally. For instance, although few know it, he has given residents both moral and financial support on innumerable occasions. His support of young men starting out in practice is unparalleled."

This distinguished surgeon and educator has won renown for his many notable contributions to his field, and is especially known for his work in cancer surgery. He has published over 80 surgical papers.

A diplomate of the American Board of Surgeons, he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the American College of Gastroenterology. He is a director of the New York City Cancer Committee of the American Cancer Society, and a member of the End Results Committee of the National Cancer Institute.

Walter Mersheimer was born in New York City in 1911 but the family moved shortly after his birth to Jersey City where his father, a doctor, established a general practice. Walter attended public and private schools, graduating in 1929 from Bordentown Military Institute, one of the oldest military academies in the country. From there he went to Norwich University in Vermont, also a military college, graduating in 1933 with the B.S. degree.

He played football and baseball. He wrestled. Summers he spent as a professional lifeguard at the Jersey shore. In 1933, he started as a freshman at New York Medical College.

After graduating in 1937 he interned at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals from 1937 to 1939, was a fellow in surgery at New York Medical College from 1939 to 1940, and a resident at Metropolitan Hospital Center from 1940 to 1942.

Though he isn't quite sure why he decided to go to medical school ("My father was very good. He didn't push."), he knows exactly why he chose surgery as his field. "I like the action,"
he says. "I would find the pace of other specialties too slow."

For four years during the Second World War he served in the U.S. Naval Reserve, assigned as a surgeon to field hospitals with the 5th and 3rd Amphibious Corps of the U.S. Marine Corps in the Pacific Theater. He was awarded a Bronze Star "for meritorious service in combat zones."

At the end of the war, Dr. Mersheimer was appointed instructor in surgery at New York Medical College, and he has continued to teach and perform surgery here for the past twenty-four years.

In 1962 he was appointed to his present posts as professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at the college and chief of surgical services at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, Metropolitan Hospital Center, and Bird S. Coler Hospital.

He is consultant surgeon at Yonkers General Hospital, Yonkers, New York, Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, New York; Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, New Jersey; and the Staten Island Hospital on Staten Island.

Dr. Mersheimer describes himself as "basically a general surgeon, with a particular interest in cancer surgery, the field in which the largest portion of my work is now done." His latest research, reported on at the Sixth National Cancer Conference in Denver, Colorado, 1968, is entitled "End Results in Cancer of the Female Breast." It is an analysis of over 54,000 cases of breast cancer and will be published shortly by J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia. Herman W. Heise, B.S., statistician with the National Cancer Institute, is co-author.

Dr. Mersheimer says that surgery, quite correctly, is becoming more and more specialized. "For example, I have a specialist in my department who operates only on hands," he says, referring to Dr. Sylvester J. Carter, whose method of managing digital tenosynovitis (inflammation of the protective sheath of a tendon) has become renowned.

Although Dr. Mersheimer usually has a fourth-year student in attendance during surgery, he feels strongly that medical students should not be taught operative procedures. "Only a small percentage of the students are going on to perform surgery," he says, "and they have plenty of other things to learn before they specialize."

Despite a working schedule that would sink a lesser man, Dr. Mersheimer finds time to pursue many non-medical activities. He plays golf, reads early American military history, and collects antique guns and stamps.

Dr. Mersheimer is very much a family man. He lives in Harrison, New York with his wife, whom he married in 1941. Dr. Mersheimer can usually be found on the golf course Saturday mornings, but the rest of his leisure time he prefers to spend at home or doing something with his family. The Mersheimers have two daughters and two sons, and during the summer they spend a good deal of time at the beach.

The Mersheimer family's connections with New York Medical College is a subject of great pride to Dr. Mersheimer—as indeed it should be, since it covers three generations and both sides of the family. His father, Christian H. Mersheimer, graduated from NYMC in 1902 and was an involved alumnus until his death in 1957 at the age of 82. His wife, Janet, received her R.N. degree from Fifth Avenue Hospital, now FFH. (She also attended the University of Arizona and Teachers College, Columbia University.)

His brother-in-law, the late Dr. C. Michael Witzberger, graduated from the college in 1934; his son-in-law, Werner J. Roeder, was a member of the class of 1965. His sister, Elizabeth taught nursing arts at Metropolitan Hospital Center, and his oldest daughter, Carol, worked both at FFH and Metropolitan as an R.N. Joan, the younger daughter, is studying nursing at Vermont College; Walter, Jr., the older son, changed the pattern and is with IBM; and Chris, the younger boy, is a junior at Cheshire Academy in Connecticut. It's even money that he, or one of the grandchildren, will go into medicine.

There are many reasons for the name Mersheimer to be remembered in the annals of NYMC, but Dr. Mersheimer feels that the primary one is his role in the relocation of the college to Westchester. It was he who first set the move to Westchester in action. He has been working consistently on his favorite project and has accumulated a fat scrapbook of his correspondence on the matter with county, state and federal officials.

Says he: "I feel very strongly that such a move will present the college with an unparalleled opportunity to create one of the nation's great medical centers. I will continue to work at our combined efforts to help this come about." When it does, all concerned will tip their hats to Dr. Walter Mersheimer.

Dr. Mersheimer is a member of numerous societies including the Society for Experimental Medicine and Biology, the New York Cancer Society, the New York Surgical Society, the American Thyroid Association, the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, the Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract, and the Society of Surgical Chairmen. He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha and has been awarded the honorary degree of D.Sc. by Norwich University and the Medal of the Alumni of New York Medical College.
Major Conference on Undergraduate Radiologic Education held at NYMC

The place of radiology in the undergraduate curriculum was the topic of a major conference held at the college in March. Sponsored by the Department of Radiology and billed as a "working seminar" it drew participants from 80 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. Department chairmen (or their representatives) met for three days to discuss the rapidly changing medical curricula and to consider more relevant ways of presenting these changes to medical students.

Guest speaker at the conference dinner, held at the Waldorf-Astoria and sponsored by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, was Dr. John Knowles, director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, whose articles on radiology manpower in last summer's New England Journal of Medicine sparked much of the exchange among the speakers. Pictured here are highlights from the conference and some of the luminaries who attended.
In November, Dr. Henry Patrick Leis, Jr. '41, was named president-elect by the United States Section of the International College of Surgeons. This honor climaxes many years of distinguished service to the group that Dr. Leis has served as vice-president (Council of Examiners) and New York State Division chairman. He has also been a member of its Board of Governors since 1965.

Although he has won renown as a specialist in the field of breast surgery Dr. Leis, who is clinical professor of surgery at New York Medical College and chief of the Breast Surgery Service at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, is, in addition, a prolific author, a paleopathologist with a distinguished collection of exotic artifacts, and an accomplished musician.

So many generations of Leises were instrument makers and musicians that it came as a shock to Dr. Leis' parents to learn that their only son, who had played guitar and piano in a dance band while attending Fordham University, intended to become a physician.

Dr. Leis attributes this decision to the influence of that vanished American, the lovable old family doctor who patiently made calls around the clock. "I worshipped him," Dr. Leis recalls, speaking of the family physician who took care of him while he was growing up in Saranac Lake, New York. "He let me follow him around all day, and then I went home and practiced what I'd learned by taking care of my animals."

Despite his parents' reluctance ("They finally adjusted to the idea"), Dr. Leis entered New York Medical College upon graduating from Fordham in 1936.

After serving residencies in West Virginia and later at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, he obtained a three-year fellowship in breast surgery with Dr. Herbert C. Chase, who was chief of breast surgery at New York Medical College. He was struck by the high morbidity and mortality among women with breast cancer. "I determined to spend my life doing breast cancer research," he says.

A professional lifetime devoted to this research has not diminished his youthful determination to help reduce the still alarmingly high mortality figures for this disease. "Despite some changes in surgical techniques and in radiation and chemotherapeutic treatment," he says, "mortality from breast cancer remains stationary." Accordingly, Dr. Leis devotes a substantial portion of his time to research. Much of this work is supported by the Breast Cancer Research Fund which was established with gifts from former patients of Dr. Leis who wished to make a lasting contribution to the college.

In his recently published text, "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Breast Lesions," Dr. Leis reports the results of a six-year study of 1,628 high-risk patients, 43 of whom had cancer which was diagnosed presymptomatically. Discussing these results, Dr. Leis emphasizes the diagnostic value of yearly mammograms and thermograms for the high-risk group. "Of the 43 who required surgery," he says, "all underwent simple mastectomy; all have survived and there has been no recurrence."
Despite the value of mammographic and surgical techniques in the early detection and excision of breast lesions, Dr. Leis is mindful of the words of Celsus who, nearly 2000 years ago, said; "Only the beginnings of cancer permit of a cure." He believes that the future of cancer control lies in the development of laboratory techniques which will disclose the subtle biochemical alterations that precede the clinical appearance of the lesions.

In cooperation with the Endocrine Service of the Department of Medicine, experimental studies are now underway which include hormonal blood and urinary assays; serum glycoprotein, and sex chromatin changes. "What we are looking for," he says, "are clinical criteria, similar to the Pap test, with which to screen the general population. We will then follow this with more detailed tests among the group that we determine are high risks."

With Dr. Abner I. Weisman ’32, clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology at New York Medical College, Dr. Leis is a Founding Fellow of the International Paleopathology Association. Together and apart, each has traveled, researched and gathered a formidable number of significant pre-Columbian artifacts. Their combined collections are presently on tour. While paleopathology, as its name implies, deals with the study of diseases preserved, in some form, from ancient times, Dr. Leis notes with interest that all his nearly 300 figurines which feature the female breast, none shows signs of illness. He attributes this to the fact that among the women depicted, all can be assumed to have had many children whom they breast fed, and points out that probably none lived long enough for breast cancers to develop.

The historic artifacts, when not on loan, decorate the White­stone, New York home that Dr. and Mrs. Leis (the former Winogene Barnette) share with their two sons, Henry Patrick, III, and Thomas Frederick. When their law and English studies permit the boys join Dr. Leis in informal music-making on the guitar, piano, or flute, the instrument he prefers for classical music.

Striking a bright note in a world of widespread despair, Dr. Leis admits to enjoying life. "I love medicine," he says. "Realizing that you can help ease pain or save a life is better than anything I can think of. Next to the priesthood, I believe that being a doctor is the most rewarding thing a man can do."
Review and Preview

Metropolitan—Faculty and Staff ‘Star’ in Television Movie ‘Hospital’

"Frederick Wiseman took his cameras into New York's Metropolitan Hospital hoping to document bungling and ineptness, but encountered little of either. His camera caught rather the story of a community's social ills, which in turn produce the mental and physical ills he recorded. Drug addiction, alcoholism, cancer, heart ailment and old age are some of the ills recorded. This is not a program for the fainthearted. But it is an experience that will not be easily forgotten."

Boston Herald Traveler

"Frederick Wiseman trained his camera on the emergency ward of New York's Metropolitan Hospital for a period of five weeks. Before the lens there appeared the poor, the sick, the unwanted, the addict, the homosexual, the knife-wielding victim, the coronary case, the injured infant. There was the red tape, the bureaucracy.

"The overall effect of 'Hospital' was one of sympathy for the victims and respect for the doctors and nurses who dealt swiftly and unemotionally with them.

"It was an unforgettable program for the healthy—a slice of life unknown to the middle-class majority."

Newark Evening News

"Tonight you have a chance to see TV at its very best—and the American people, or at least a vital segment of them, at their troubled, beleaguered, and yet compassionate finest.

"The film is a day in the life of a hospital—a day in the lives and deaths, diseases and disintegrations of the poor people who crowd our public clinics and reduce them to barely manageable proportions. Its heroes are the staff, who give of themselves unsparingly, and its villains are everything that is wrong with our society.

"The film's success as a document lies more in its depiction of the everyday humanity of the doctors, nurses, and orderlies, and the way in which their work is constantly assaulted by an insufferable irritating bureaucratic system, by the sheer, grinding process of the operation.

"Without special pleading, Wiseman makes it clear that our hospitals need help as much as their patients."

Chicago Daily News

"Mr. Wiseman intentionally trains his cameras on aspects of contemporary society that are likely to be horrifying but, oddly enough, he has found very few villains among the people directly involved. The ultimate target is the 'system' that allows these conditions to develop and survive.

"So, at New York's Metropolitan Hospital Center whose white, black and Puerto Rican patients largely happen to be poor, Mr. Wiseman found a tableau of general misery—overcrowded conditions, overworked staff, overwhelming frustration.

"'Hospital' does not make pleasant viewing. It does make unforgettable viewing, its quiet hand-held camera being wielded with the cumulative impact of a sledgehammer."

Wall Street Journal

"The agonies of overcrowded, poverty-ridden, drug-plagued urban life in our society were presented in blunt detail in a brutally frank program by documentarian Frederick Wiseman. The hour encompassed most of the ills of society as the Metropolitan Hospital Center confronts them daily. The hospital personnel, from doctors down, were something approaching the heroic in patiently handling the endless flow of human distress."

New York Post

This ringing praise, excerpted from the nation's television columnists, sounded as sweet to NYMC faculty and staff members of the Metropolitan Hospital Center as it did to Mr. Frederick Wiseman, the producer. Inured to endless complaints about the seeming inadequacies of municipal hospital facilities, it was gratifying to our dedicated staff at Metropolitan, and an eye opener for their critics, to view on film the way it really is.

"It's America's social problems seen through a medical prism;" said producer Wiseman in a telephone interview with the critics. He chose a hospital with a good reputation, he said, because "the hospital is a critical institution in our society and it's the quality of their effort that points up the staggering dimensions of health problems."

Alumni who may have missed "Hospital" on channel 13 in February, or wish to see it again, will be pleased to know that it will be shown in the auditorium as part of the morning program on Alumni Day, June 1.
It's A.M.A. Alumni
Cocktail Party Time Again

As the time approaches for the A.M.A. convention and the reception that the NYMC Alumni Association will hold, we recall the party held in New York last year when our alumni gathered at New York's Tavern on the Green.

All alumni are again invited to attend the party which will be held this year on June 23 at the Stockyard Inn in Chicago.

Dr. Steven Kantor '67, resident in medicine with the Public Health Service on Staten Island, enjoys showing off his daughter.
Three prominent physicians, all NYMC alumnae, met at the cocktail party and reception held in the Terrace Room of the Tavern on the Green (from left to right) are Dr. Marcelle Bernard, ’44, a general practitioner in private practice in geriatrics, and past president of the Bronx County Medical Society; Dr. Anna Samuelson, ’30, in private practice in internal medicine in New Rochelle; and Dr. Viola Anderson, ’49, of Bronxville, in private practice in pediatrics, and director of health services for the Yonkers Board of Education.

Dr. Christopher Maloney ’63, senior resident in surgery at NYMC, talks with fellow alumnus Dr. Lewis M. Feder, ’68, with the Public Health Service, Staten Island.
First Annual Chaikin Lecture
Delivered by Dr. James E. McGuigan

An Annual Lecture in Gastroenterology has been endowed in the name of Dr. Nathan W. Chaikin, associate clinical professor in the Department of Medicine. The lecture series is under the auspices of the Department of Medicine and the Section of Gastroenterology.

Dr. Chaikin has been associated with NYMC since 1932 and played a significant role in the establishment of the Gastroenterology Sections at both Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals and Metropolitan Hospital Center. He was in charge of the inpatient and outpatient gastroenterology services at both hospitals and for many years participated in their weekly conferences.

Dr. Chaikin, who was one of the earliest diplomates of the American Board of Gastroenterology, received his early education in Russia. His undergraduate studies in the United States were completed at the University of Buffalo where he also obtained his medical degree. His postgraduate work was done at Columbia University, The Mount Sinai Hospital, and Metropolitan Hospital Center.

Author of many papers, Dr. Chaikin is a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine, a fellow of the American College of Physicians, a fellow of the American College of Gastroenterology, a member of the International Society of Internal Medicine, and a charter member of the New York Academy of Gastroenterology. He lives in Manhattan with his wife, the former Frances Juster.

The first lecture in the series was delivered on March 26, by Dr. James E. McGuigan, professor of medicine and chief of the Division of Gastroenterology, J. Hillis Miller Health Center, University of Florida. Dr. McGuigan spoke on "The Clinical and Physiological Application of Antibodies to Gastrin." The well-received lecture got the series off to an auspicious start.
Alumni in the News

Dr. Petrus Directs Sullivan County Mental Health Services

Joseph P. Petrus '50 assumed the full-time directorship of the Sullivan County (New York) Community Mental Health Services last fall, and made his bow to the community as a principal participant at a daylong conference on "Problems of Welfare." Prior to assuming this post, he lived in Glens Falls, New York, where he served as director of the Warren County Community Mental Health Services for a number of years, and also maintained a private practice.

Dr. Petrus and his wife Betty have a home in the Monticello area, where they reside with their four children, ages six through eighteen.

Alumnus Directs Dystrophy Clinic

Herbert J. Williams '44 is the director of a muscular dystrophy clinic at St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, New York, which was opened last October. Sponsored by the Southern Tier Chapter of the Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, the clinic serves Schuyler, Steuben and Chemung counties, in which there are 34 known cases of muscular dystrophy.

The clinic is one of 84 in the entire United States, which has some two million known muscular dystrophy victims, two-thirds of whom are children.

Dr. E. Edward Napp '33 (left), clinical professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, accepts plaque presented by Mr. Jackson E. Spears, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, honoring him for his "distinguished service and leadership as President of the Medical Board 1969." The occasion of the award was the induction banquet of Dr. Napp's successor, Dr. David Schwimmer.
Chironian is seldom happy to make an error in fact. But a gremlin got into the type case during the preparation of our Fall and Winter issue and the result was an obituary notice for Clifford J. Zeiss '44. His wife, and fellow alumnus, Ethel M. Naughton '44, hastened to send us the following letter which we are happy to reprint in full.

Dear Sirs:

With haste and great urgency, I am borrowing the words of Mark Twain to inform you that the report of the death of my husband, Dr. Clifford J. Zeiss '44, was "greatly exaggerated." He read the report of his demise on page 18 of Volume 85 with much amazement.

As long as I am writing, I shall include some information for the next issue of Class Notes: Clifford, very much alive and quite well, is now a psychiatrist, full-time, at Meadowbrook Hospital, East Meadow, L.I. He recently was awarded the enviable Physician's Recognition Award conferred by the A.M.A. for Continuing Medical Education.

We both deeply regretted missing our 25th Anniversary reunion at the Alumni Banquet last June, but the date coincided with the graduation of our daughter Holly from Hartwick College in Oneonta, N.Y. Holly, incidentally, now studying for her master's degree and teaching German in Vestal, N.Y., is planning to be married in August of this year.

As for me, I can joyfully state that I have achieved "the best of two worlds"—the satisfying role of wife and mother, and the rewarding practice of medicine which keeps me busier than I had ever dreamed possible.

Clifford and I are enormously proud of being alumni of NYMC and our loyalty to Flower-Fifth Avenue remains undimmed—despite the inaccuracies of the Necrology Department!

Cordially,

Ethel M. Naughton, M.D. '44
(Mrs. Clifford J. Zeiss)

Ethel M. Naughton, M.D. '44
(Mrs. Clifford J. Zeiss)

From the editor of Chironian to Drs. Zeiss and Naughton our apologies and wishes for a long life and continued happiness.
1940
Stuart P. Borden, on his second tour of duty on the S.S. HOPE, is practicing radiology in Tunisia.

1941

1943
John L. Tyler, who lives in Sparta, New Jersey, is chairman of the Emergency Room Panel of Dover General Hospital, New Jersey, a 400-bed facility that handles between 25,000 and 30,000 emergency cases a year. He writes that his son Tom, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, is now a Second Lieutenant at Quantico, Virginia.

1944
George P. Potekhen was elected president of the New Jersey State Society of Anesthesiologists last November. He reports that he recently visited classmate John W. Nevins in Palm Springs, Calif.

1945
Louis S. Blancato was re-elected assistant treasurer of the American Society of Anesthesiologists at the group’s annual meeting in San Francisco.

1946
H. Eugene Seanor was named chief of pediatrics at United Hospital, Harrison, New York.

1949
Bernard Spector is medical director of the Clifton (New Jersey) Mental Health Clinic, a position he has held for the past two years. Last November a Family Mental Health Week was declared in honor of the clinic’s ninth year of psychiatric service to the community.

1950
Audrey G. Regan is now associate professor of anesthesia at Case-Western Reserve University and the wife of Mr. Ernest S. Kardos, assistant concertmaster of the Cleveland Orchestra.

1952
Sears E. Edwards has been named director of Urology at Mercy Hospital, Rockville Centre, New York.

Barbara K. Vosburgh served as Greene County area co-chairman of the 1969 Christmas Seal Campaign, and is one of three special presidents emeritus of a newly created Catskill Region Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association serving the Greene, Sullivan and Ulster County area. She is also head of the Department of Anesthesiology of the Greene County Memorial Hospital and secretary-treasurer of the Greene County Public Health Committee. Husband John is practicing internal medicine. The Vosburghs live in Coxsackie, New York with their six children.

Classmates of Benjamin H. Josephson will be saddened to learn of the death of his wife, Norma, on February 11, 1970.

1953
Richard A. McManus was presented with the Fellowship degree of the American College of Radiology during its annual meeting in Dallas in April, in recognition of “outstanding contributions to medicine.” He is a resident of Newbury, Massachusetts, and affiliated with several hospitals in the greater Boston area.
Jay P. Sackler was also a recipient of the Fellowship degree of the American College of Radiology in Dallas in April. A resident of Bayside, New York, he is affiliated with the Mary Immaculate Hospital in Jamaica and Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

1954
Joseph A. Mangano has relocated his practice of internal medicine to Springfield, Vermont. He delightedly terms it "great country."

Harold Steinberg was elected treasurer of the Norwalk Hospital medical staff in December. A member of the staff since 1960, Harold, his wife Sybil and their three sons reside in Westport.

1955
Charles Stabinsky was elected secretary of the Norwalk Hospital medical staff in December. A staff member since 1962, he has served as secretary of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and director of the department's medical education program. He and his wife Charlotte live in Norwalk, Connecticut with their two children.

Robert E. Willner has been re-elected president of the Dade County Academy of General Practice. He is on the Board of Directors of the Florida Academy of General Practice and of the Miami Heart Association. He is also on the Executive Committee and chairman of the Department of General Practice of Parkway General Hospital.

John C. Wright was installed as president of the Connecticut Academy of General Practice last December, after having served a year as its president-elect. He resides and practices medicine in Manchester, Conn.

1956
Martin Floch has been promoted to associate clinical professor of medicine at Yale and assistant editor of the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition.

1957
Owen E. Heninger is chairman of the Psychiatric Section of Presbyterian Inter-Community Hospital in Whittier, California, which will open a 17-bed psychiatric unit in April. He also maintains an active general practice of psychiatry. He reports that Russell L. Poucher '59, an internist, has recently become active on the hospital's staff.

Robert Littlejohn is chief of general practice at a 500-bed hospital in Barberton, Ohio, where he is also part-time Health Commissioner.

E. John Steinhilber reports the latest additions to his family—twin boys, Torr Edwards and Christopher Tobin, born last June.

1959
Richard J. R. Byrne initiated the first radiology residency training program at the Morristown Memorial Hospital, New Jersey, which now has four residents, and is expecting one more in July. It was incorrectly reported in a previous issue that residency whereas, in fact, he had set up the program. Richard, who is board certified, had "begun" a radiology

Bennet J. Hess will be installed as a fellow of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists at its annual meeting in New York in April. His practice is in Rockville Centre, New York.

John J. Stapleton has been elected to membership in the Southwest Obstetrical and Gynecological Society.

1961
Elizabeth M. Craven became a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1968 and is now director of the pediatric clinics of The Wilmington Medical Center, Wilmington, Del. Her husband, Wales Craven '63, is assistant professor of pediatrics at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Temple University Medical Center, Philadelphia. Residents of Media, Pennsylvania, the Cravens recently returned from a trip to Barbados.
1962
William G. Farlow, Jr. is in private practice in Rochester, New York, in a four-man surgical group. He and his wife Eileen have two children, a six year old son and a four year old daughter.

Alan E. Rubinstein reports that he is now in group practice in obstetrics and gynecology. His three sons are ages three, six, and eight.

1963
Edward A. Krinzman has opened an office in Hallandale, Florida for the practice of ophthalmology.

1964
Edward H. Glenn is now in the private practice of radiology in Port Jefferson, New York. He has a new baby daughter.

Louis H. Lefkowitz is presently a major in the Army Medical Corps, stationed at Fort Gordon, Augusta, Georgia. He is with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the U.S. Army Hospital Specialized Treatment Center there. He reports that he and his wife Patricia and their three year old son Andrew will continue to enjoy southern living until August, 1971, when he plans to return to New York City to practice.

Joseph Placer is currently serving in the U.S. Army as Chief Pathologist in Heidelberg, Germany. He is married, and has one son, Roger, age two.

Beverly L. Richman has completed a hematology fellowship at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C. and is now on the full-time staff at the Georgetown University School of Medicine as assistant director of the Blood Bank and instructor in medicine.

1965
Peter L. Lorman is now studying at Rancho Los Amigos Hospital in Downey, California. Until last January he was chief resident in orthopedic surgery at Cleveland Clinic Hospital.

1966
John J. McGroarty has started an ophthalmology practice in North Hollywood, California. He and his wife Kathleen, a former Navy nurse, have two sons, Sean and James.

1966
Stephan M. Greenberg has begun his first year as a resident in ophthalmology at Saint Mary’s Hospital, Rochester, New York, after two years in the service.

Franklin A. Morrow has returned from a one-year tour in Vietnam, the last six months of which were with the 101st Airborne Division near the DMZ, Ashau Valley, and Hamburger Hill.

1967
Nancy D. Baker is a second-year resident in radiology at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City.

1968
James Bauer is spending his pathology residency at Yale-New Haven Hospital, and living in West Haven, Conn.

John A. Benvenuto, II began his residency at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C. with the Public Health Service. His wife Elaine has transferred from the New York to the Washington offices of Women's Wear Daily. His mother reports that he has purchased a home in Washington and is happy to be back where he spent his undergraduate years.

1969
John J. Stangel reports the birth of a son, Justin David, last July at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, delivered by Dr. Martin L. Stone, '44, Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and President of the Alumni Association.
Alumni Association News

The Alumni Association meets on the third Wednesday of every month. For Chironian readers who can’t attend, the editors are printing some of the highlights of those meetings to bring you up to date:

November 25, 1969
Mr. Jackson E. Spears and Dr. J. Frederick Eagle discussed in detail the financial crisis the college is undergoing and the many steps being taken to overcome it.
A general discussion followed of the Association's support of Feedback, the students' publication. The result was a vote to continue support with the proviso that any alumnus who disagrees with the content and spirit of the articles published could make his views known in a letter to the editor.
The following alumni were appointed by Dr. Martin L. Stone to membership on three committees: Drs. Halkin, Dursi and Marino to the Banquet Committee; Drs. Gromisch and Maloney to the Membership Committee; Dr. Barowsky to the Alumni Day Scientific Session Committee.

January 21, 1970
The Association accepted with regret Dr. Irving Shiner's resignation from the Board of Governors.
Because the A.M.A. is holding its convention in Chicago this year, it was suggested that Dr. Paul Lazar, who lives in Highland Park, Illinois, be asked to head the Cocktail Party Committee and help coordinate the Association's annual party with A.M.A. events.
It was decided that, as usual, the Alumni Day Scientific Session should be held in the morning. The Business Meeting will be held after lunch.

February 18, 1970
A vote was taken to hold the May meeting as a social event at the Pforzheimer Center in Westchester and to invite alumni from this area. Dr. Leis, as acting president, asked Mr. Dyckman to set up this meeting for May 6.
Dr. Joseph Dursi was unanimously reappointed to the Board of Governors and one of his first acts, together with fellow Board members, was to vote an increase in the price of Alumni Day Banquet tickets to $20.00 because of increased hotel costs.
Word came from Illinois that Dr. Lazar had agreed to serve as chairman of the Association Cocktail Party Committee.

March 11, 1970
After Dr. Barowsky reported good progress in getting exhibits ready for the Alumni Day Scientific Session, a letter from Dr. Lazar was read advising members that the Alumni Association cocktail party to be held in conjunction with the A.M.A. convention was booked at the Stockyard Inn, which is adjacent to the convention hall.
Because the Pforzheimer Center was booked for May 6, it was decided to hold the party-meeting in September at the Westchester Country Club and Drs. Dursi, Weingold and Mininberg were appointed to a committee to follow through on this.
Drs. Dursi and Pilnik were then unanimously elected Associate Members, and Dr. Stone appointed Drs. Sall, Mininberg and Sadock to a Special Development Committee.
all died within that time. (In the relative life spans of dogs and humans, 875 days of a dog's life is roughly equivalent to 18 years of a human's life.)

According to a statement by the American Cancer Society, these findings indicate that "filter-tip cigarette smokers should not be lulled into a feeling of false security. Filter-tip cigarettes, if they effectively reduce tar and nicotine in the mainstream smoke, are, at best, only less damaging to lung tissue than non-filter cigarettes." (Filter-tip cigarettes have been shown to reduce the inhaled tar and nicotine content of the smoke by at least 49% of the tar, and by at least 37% of the nicotine.)

Drs. Auerbach and Hammond intend to investigate whether there have been pathological changes elsewhere in the smoking dogs' bodies, such as in arteries, bladders, and brains. In his earlier pioneering work linking cigarettes and disease, Dr. Auerbach found that the ratio of heart weight to body weight was greater in smoking dogs than in non-smoking controls.

The experimental findings of the two scientists have been attacked by the Tobacco Institute, an industry organization, which maintains that "stressful" laboratory conditions negate the study's value for human smoking. Dr. Auerbach, however, says the dogs were under no stress, and, in fact, when trained to smoke, "wagged their tails and whined for a cigarette." To the institute's charges that his methods were "not at all comparable to human smoking conditions," Dr. Auerbach replies that "if you produce the same changes in dogs that have been observed in the lungs of man, how much closer to human smoking conditions can you get?"

In earlier studies, Dr. Auerbach was able to observe changes in the cells of humans who smoke. A study of changes in the bronchial epithelium in relation to cigarette smoking in 402 males, including 63 who had died of lung cancer, disclosed a sharp increase in hyperplasia, destruction of cilia or ciliated cells, and the occurrence of cells with atypical nuclei. These atypical cells were morphologically indistinguishable from cancer cells in invasive carcinoma and were rarely found in non-smokers. Histological changes in the esophagus, similar to but less pronounced than those in the bronchial epithelium, were also discovered.

A study made by Drs. Auerbach and Hammond of 971 men who died at the Veterans Administration Hospital of causes other than cancer of the larynx, disclosed cell damage in the larynx that was, Dr. Auerbach says, "highly related to smoking habits." The researchers found that all of the 519 men who smoked at least one pack of cigarettes a day had cell damage in some part of the larynx and that among those who smoked two or more packs a day, 85% had more advanced cell damage. Those who had quit smoking before death had fewer cell changes, and there was evidence that damaged cells in former cigarette smokers repaired themselves, and were replaced by new cells.

Dr. Auerbach's current project involves a 5,000-case study of the effects of habits and environment on the tissues of various organs. Being prepared for microscopic examination at the Veterans Administration Hospital Laboratory are thousands of specimens from arteries thickly coated with plaque, lungs riddled with emphysema, colons, and rectums. Comprehensive questionnaires are being filled out by relatives and friends of the deceased whose tissues are being studied, and data about eating, drinking, sleeping and smoking habits, nervous tension, and family history will be correlated with the results of the gross examinations.

Dr. Auerbach's studies of the effects of smoking have been published in leading medical journals, and he has been awarded a letter of appreciation by the Surgeon General for his contributions toward the preparation of "Health Consequences of Smoking—A Public Health Service Review—1967."
Disability income to $250 weekly; Lifetime Benefits paid for Accident; to age 65 for Illness; simplified enrollment, liberal acceptance.

**Life insurance at remarkably low premiums reduced further by dividends; to $50,000 in coverage; renewable to age 70; convertible to cash accumulating plan; waiver of premium for disability; guaranteed added premium savings as enrollment grows.**

Accidental Death and Dismemberment: 24 hour protection; worldwide; pleasure and business; outstanding premium savings.

Administered by:

**SIDNEY A. SASS ASSOC., INC.**

20 East 42nd Street, NY 10017

212 - MU 7-8934