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The college was honored on the occasion of its 112th commencement by Westchester County Executive Edwin G. Michaelian, who delivered the commencement address. Mr. Michaelian opened with an anecdote about four men on a transcontinental flight who fell to arguing about which of their professions was most "relevant" to mankind. Each opted for his choice, quoting Scriptures for validation.

The farmer said: "Farmers are the most important persons in the world. The Good Lord agreed because in the second chapter of Genesis it says, 'And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden and put man therein to dress it and keep it. The Lord certainly intended that farming should be the chosen profession.'"

"Hold on," said the second man, "you didn't read far enough. Had you gone on, in a few more verses you would have found that 'The Lord caused Adam to fall into a deep sleep and extracted from him his rib and closed up the flesh thereof.' There you have an anesthesia and an operation in one verse! I'm a physician and no doubt the Lord intended that mine was to be the greatest profession."

"Wait a minute," rejoined the third man. "You fellows should have started at the beginning. The first verse of the first chapter of Genesis says 'In the beginning the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep.' The Lord then labored and brought forth light and order out of chaos. It is obvious that the Lord intended my profession, engineering, as the greatest."

The fourth man remained silent. All three turned to him and said, "What about you?" "Well," he replied wryly, "I'm a politician; who do you think created the chaos?"

The main thrust of Mr. Michaelian's talk, in keeping with the spirit of the festive week, was the opening of the college's second campus in Westchester and the opportunity this development will afford young physicians to practise what he called "the new medicine." Chironian has excerpted here some highlights of his address.

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Everyone takes pride in revering his profession, and while mankind attempts to specialize in diverse fields, there is a degree of interdependency. The agrarian not only produces our food supply but also must be certain that it has substance, quality, and enrichment.

Health-care facilities, preventive medicine, treatment, and therapy administered by physicians and paramedical personnel allow man to enjoy life and good health. The engineer, businessman, entrepreneur, and inventor are dedicated to promoting the comforts of living, enabling us to use our natural resources to advantage while coping with the elements.

Last, but not least, is a career in public life—the politician, if you will, frequently maligned but nevertheless responsible
for government. Hopefully he is skilled in the art and science of governing, hence providing a stable society and a semblance of harmony so that we may enjoy the opportunities of our world.

The significant thing to remember, however, is that irrespective of profession or career, these four—the agrarian, physician, engineer, and politician—are people with whom we are concerned. Our era might well be dubbed the "Age of Specialization." Specialization can lead to fragmentation and loss of objectivity in considering the whole, for specialization deals only with one component. ... Although it is desirable in many instances, and can make for greater efficiency, conversely, it can spawn neglect, deprivation, and deterioration in overall quality. It can lead to "bigness," "big" business, "big" medicine, "big" labor, "big" farms, "big" government, "big" education. Bigness alone, however, is not necessarily good. The test is what bigness or specialization connotes and accomplishes. In today's world the objective of medicine must be the equitable distribution and delivery of quality health care. Medicine, as the art of healing, is close to the heart of every American who wants it available to every member of his family and himself.

My personal interest in New York Medical College stems from the fact that your alma mater enjoys a proud history of a full century plus a dozen years devoted to the education and the production of physicians in the city of New York. The college is building another base in Westchester County. I wish to reiterate, however, what has been stated by your president, Frederick Stone, that New York Medical College will continue its long-standing important commitments to New York City.

Your college will continue to provide opportunities, not only for the ambitious student seeking to become a physician, but also for the continuing education of its own graduates and other physicians in its communities so that they may keep abreast of the lightning-fast developments in the field of medicine. Thus they will continue to provide meaningful health care and medical treatment of quality. The importance of quality health facilities available to all people cannot be overemphasized. This must be our common goal.

To distribute medical care equitably will require new methodology such as storefront clinics. Through these cooperative endeavors we may bring health-care facilities to people, rather than vice versa. The "Brave New World" of medicine is upon us, and perhaps some of the mysticism so long associated with the art of medicine will disappear. But this very complexity of the art and practice of modern medicine will require the reuniting of the parts fragmented by specialization. These changes, together with the newly emerging paraprofessional disciplines, will make possible a fully integrated team approach to the delivery of health care.

This has already begun in Westchester County, the home of the New York Medical College’s new campus. Our Department of Health is opening two neighborhood storefront medical facilities on a pilot project basis in areas containing a large proportion of welfare recipients and the near-poor, so that the disadvantaged may receive medical treatment at facilities conveniently located in their midst. However, such effort cannot succeed without the team effort of medical, paramedical, and sociologically trained professionals willing to lend their skills and know-how on a full- or part-time volunteer basis. This type of project, hopefully, will provide a modern-day substitute for that "Vanishing American," the neighborhood GP.

By your own choice, you have committed your lifetime to medicine. This means serving the health needs of people to prevent disease, and to see that no one lacks professional expertise in treatment and diagnosis. In addition to your medical education you have experienced the rich culture and the arts that abound in New York City. Now, well grounded and well prepared, you have the opportunity to utilize with wisdom the educational credentials bestowed upon you today. This implies the highest and noblest exercise of all the faculties, moral as well as intellectual, with which you are endowed.

We who have been in the fray for many years welcome your youth, your energy, and your newly won expertise in the complex search for a healthier people in a healthier world. We offer you a leading role in man’s struggle toward fulfillment and attainment of the good life.

The future of medicine and the delivery of quality health care lie in your hands—the practitioners of the art and science of medicine. The consumers who require your great skills and the members of government charged with the well-being of its citizens welcome you. The ultimate success and progress of the team effort, eagerly awaited by all, will be contingent largely upon you and upon your willingness, ability, and desire to make it effective. With total commitment to the tenets of your profession, you can initiate and build a greater, healthier, and stronger America. I bid you Godspeed in your endeavors.
Alumni Day and Commencement

The invocation at New York Medical College's 112th commencement exercises was read by the Reverend Monsignor Christopher G. Kane, Director, Division of Health and Hospitals, Archdiocese of New York. His own words and those of the great thirteenth-century physician-philosopher Maimonides, whom he quoted, spoke so directly to the needs of our time that Chironian is reprinting them for alumni who could not attend the ceremonies.

Of the eight degrees of charity recorded by Maimonides, the last and most meritorious of all is "to anticipate charity by preventing poverty: namely, to assist the reduced fellowman either by a considerable gift, or sum of money, or by putting him in the way of business, so that he may earn an honest livelihood, and not be forced to the dreadful alternative of putting out his hand for charity. This is the highest step and the summit of charity's golden ladder."

As this most humanitarian goal has given power and urgency to the lives of the trustees and the faculty of New York Medical College, may it be the final and most precious lesson to be learned by these graduates.

These young physicians will ultimately prove that they have gratefully received this wisdom of Maimonides conferred on them by Chairman of the Board Jackson Spears, President Frederick Stone, Dean Frederick Eagle, and the faculty when they mirror in their professional lives a concern for other young students and for their fellowman equal to what they have experienced these past years at New York Medical College.

And having thus reached the summit of charity's golden ladder, individually, may you merit the blessings of a long and happy life and thus immortalize those men responsible for this modern school of medicine as we immortalize Maimonides of old. Amen.
Commencement

New York Medical College's 112th commencement exercises were held on June 3 in Carnegie Hall. One hundred and thirty-four graduates from the medical school, the Graduate School, and the Graduate School of Nursing heard Westchester County Executive Edwin G. Michaelian welcome their entry into what he called medicine's "Brave New World." (Excerpts from Mr. Michaelian's address are on page 2.)

Following Mr. Michaelian's talk, Dean J. Frederick Eagle administered the Hippocratic oath to the 119 graduates of the medical school. He then presented President Frederick L. Stone, who conferred upon them the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After receiving their diplomas and a handshake from Dr. Stone, the 8 women and 111 men of the class of 1971 were draped in velvet-bordered hoods by Drs. Joseph C. Bamford, Jr., and Mark L. Peisch. Completion of this ceremony brought to 6,745 the number of physicians graduated by New York Medical College since its founding in 1860.

Dr. Milton Tabachnick, dean of the Graduate School, presented three candidates for Ph.D. degrees. Twelve students from the generic program of the Graduate School of Nursing were presented for the M.S. in nursing by Dean Marguerite E. Kakosh.

The presentation of the class of 1921 was made by Dr. Martin L. Stone. Sixteen living members of that class were honored and seven of the sixteen who attended the ceremonies were warmly applauded as they accepted gold diplomas from Jackson E. Spears.

The college conferred honorary degrees on four men in recognition of their outstanding achievements in education, research, and medicine. The recipients were Dr. Philip Handler, Hon. Ewald B. Nyquist, Dr. Francis O. Schmitt, and posthumously, Dr. Waring Willis.

Dr. Handler, who is president of the National Academy of Sciences, received the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa. The citation noted that "it was a fitting honor for the man who has been called the nation's foremost advocate of the needs of science."

For most of Dr. Handler's professional life he has been in the vanguard of the flight to win recognition and expanded support for the scientific community. One of the most tangible results of these efforts is the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health, which he helped to establish. The Institute provides support for research studies and the training of medical scientists.

A member of the Duke University Medical Center faculty for over 30 years, 18 of these as chairman of the Department
of Biochemistry, and since 1961 as James B. Duke professor of biochemistry, he is best known to medical students as the joint author of the widely used textbook, Principles of Biochemistry.

Mrs. Handler accepted the degree for her husband who was attending scientific meetings in Europe.

The degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa, was conferred upon Ewald B. Nyquist, commissioner of education and president of the University of the State of New York, for his "vigorous advocacy of equitable educational opportunity for all who seek knowledge—regardless of their racial, ethnic, or economic status."

The citation praised the commissioner's "creative contributions to the educational enterprise" and the character of the ideals he has espoused.

Dr. Francis O. Schmitt, Institute professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, also received the honorary Doctor of Science degree. Dr. Schmitt has been a key figure in bringing together for a common purpose scientists of many disciplines.

In 1962 he organized the interuniversity, international organization at M.I.T. known as the Neurosciences Research Group. This program joins mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and engineers with experts in the biomedical sciences for the interdisciplinary study of nerve, brain, and behavior.

In 1941, Dr. Schmitt developed the nation's first center for electron microscopy at M.I.T. Subsequently his wartime studies of wound healing led to his electron microscopic investigation of the body's principal protein, collagen.

His citation stated: "The range of your work stretches from studies of the ultrastructure of primitive invertebrate nerve structure to the synthesis of concepts encompassing the very process of thought itself."

A Doctor of Science degree, honoris causa, was presented posthumously to Dr. Waring Willis, who was director emeritus of the Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Grasslands Hospital. At the time of his death on April 25, 1971, Dr. Willis had given 35 years of voluntary service to the hospital.

The development of an educational medical center in Westchester County was one of Dr. Willis's long-sought goals. He was a member of the original Development Committee and the organization that superseded it—the Westchester Medical Center Foundation, Inc.

Always active in local, state, and national professional groups, Dr. Willis was a founder and past president of the Westchester Medical Society, Westchester Academy of Medicine, and the Westchester Obstetrical and Gyneco-
Dr. Stone awarding the honorary degree Doctor of Science to Dr. Philip Handler, president of the National Academy of Sciences. Mrs. Handler accepted for her husband, who was in Europe attending meetings (above). Mr. Mortimer (below) addressing the graduates on medical education as Dean Frederick Eagle looks on.

Prior to the commencement procession: Mr. Spears; honorary degree recipients Dr. Francis O. Schmitt and Ewald B. Nyquist; Dean Eagle and Dr. Frederick Stone.
logical Society. He was a founder and past vice-president of the Adoption Service of Westchester, founder of the Westchester Heart Association, and past vice-president of the Westchester Cancer Committee of the American Cancer Society.

His citation read: "Your pioneering work to provide medical care of the highest quality for all, and your untiring efforts to ameliorate the conditions of the poor through better housing, education, and economic opportunities, exemplified the nobility of your life."

Dr. William C. Felch, a colleague of Dr. Willis, and a member of the Board of Trustees of New York Medical College, accepted the degree on behalf of the Willis family.

Bearing the mace of New York Medical College, Dr. Walter Mersheimer led the academic procession. Dr. E. Edward Napp served as marshal of the Class of 1921, Dr. Martin L. Stone as marshal of the faculty, Dr. James T. Drew as marshal of the graduating class, and Dr. Robert Goldstein as marshal of the Board of Trustees.

A moving benediction, pronounced by Rabbi Lawrence W. Schwartz, rabbi emeritus of the Jewish Community Center, White Plains, N.Y., closed the ceremonies.

Alumni Day this year was devoted to the subject foremost in everyone's mind, the expansion of the college northward to the Grasslands Reservation in Valhalla, New York.

Because the move concerns every department of the college, as well as the faculty and staffs of our affiliated hospitals, the Alumni Day program, presided over by Dr. Martin L. Stone '44, outgoing president of the Alumni Association, was divided into four 15-minute presentations on the many aspects of the transition from the New York City campus to the about-to-open second campus in Westchester County.

College president Frederick L. Stone began the presentations with a talk entitled "What Are the Problems Associated with the Move to Westchester?" In his brief address, which was enlivened by color slides of the reservation and schema of the new Basic Sciences Building (Chironian, Winter/Spring 1971), Dr. Stone emphasized that the opening of a second campus in Westchester was solely an "expansion" of the college. "We are not," he said firmly, "I repeat not, abandoning our commitments in New York City." The urgent need to provide additional health manpower while maintaining our high standards of health-care delivery made expansion, "clearly not possible in this location," mandatory.

"By opening this second campus we are making it possible to educate greater numbers of physicians and to expand our graduate schools of basic sciences and nursing, which, in turn, can then expand their enrollments and also devise additional programs."

Dr. Stone named several "problems" or concerns upper-
Thomas Bannon, NYMC vice president for finance, and Mrs. Maurice Pate at reception following the ceremony.

Gold diploma recipients from the class of 1921 (l. to r.) Drs. Frances Kardon, Isaac Brodsky, David Hershkowitz, Donald Van Nostrand. Seated: Drs. Forest Hayes, Joseph Kasnetz, Donald Harrison. Dr. Louis Miller, who also attended, is not shown.
most in his mind as president of the greatly expanded complex that New York Medical College is becoming. Among them is the need to establish on the new campus a major center of health care and education of the kind envisioned in the Carnegie Commission Report. Another was the transfer of programs that will make such a center possible. This must be accomplished, he stressed, without compromising our New York City commitments.

For the benefit of those alumni who are unfamiliar with the hospitals with which the college was recently affiliated, Dr. Stone showed slides while describing each facility briefly. For visiting Westchester physicians, he included slides of Bird S. Coler and Metropolitan Hospital Center in this presentation.

Dr. Stone completed his talk by showing slides of the recently refurbished areas of Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. "The hospital," he said, "has been undergoing a rebirth, physically and conceptually. The trustees have authorized improvements that include new elevators, flooring, and equipment. And the efforts of a great many people were rewarded last week when Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals underwent its triennial inspection for accreditation and passed with high commendations."

"The Academic Difficulties to Be Faced During the Transition Period" was Dean J. Frederick Eagle's topic. Most of his remarks were confined to what he called "the root of all evil problems," and their effects on academia. Referring to last year's financial crisis, he said that he believed we had survived by "blind faith and a total disbelief that society would let a major medical school close its doors during this period of acute medical manpower shortage." Speaking of the change in philosophy that now held good medical care to be the right of all, he said: "With this point of view, however, has come a concomitant one: "if this is so, then the government should pick up the tab." For educational institutions, he pointed out, this attitude has resulted in loss of private and philanthropic funds which, in these days of general budgetary crises, private and governmental, means grave cutbacks. These, in turn, adversely affect the college's academic expansion.

Yet another problem that contributes to shrinking funds is what Dr. Eagle called "a general feeling of anti-intellectualism emanating from Washington." This takes the form of cutbacks in research funds and monies spent on projects not clearly labeled "relevant," and reduces research money which helps faculty support. "Although the exact amount of research essential to the maintenance of a first-grade teaching institution has never been fully determined," Dr. Eagle said, "retraction of these funds means reduction in the number of faculty employed which, coupled with the reduction of medical school attendance from four years to three, means longer working hours for them."

The reaction of the Westchester physicians to New York Medical College's expansion was discussed frankly by Dr. Felch, who is president of the New York State Society of Internal Medicine. Dr. Felch said that he had observed a "spectrum of reactions" among both the laity and the physicians of the area. The reactions range from apathy and indifference through hostility and suspicion to open welcome.

On Alumni Day, outgoing president Martin L. Stone moderated a session about the Westchester campus opening which included brief talks by panelists (left to right) Drs. David Schwimmer, Frederick L. Stone, William C. Felch, and Dean J. Frederick Eagle.
Dr. Samuel Rubin, director, Department of Medical Education, Metropolitan Hospital Center, and associate dean of NYMC, with Dr. Lawrence Slobody '36, vice president for hospital affairs, at Alumni Day lunch.

Dr. Kirk Kazarian, chairman of the 10th anniversary, class of '61, at lunch with fellow alumnus and chief, Walter Mersheimer '37, chairman, Department of Surgery.
Those tending to be hostile and suspicious, concerned with what might happen to taxes, schools, transportation, and so forth, were, he said, "people who are generally suspicious of anything new." He added: "Happily, they are in the minority in both groups. The majority of physicians I encounter, knowing that I am connected with the expansion, have accepted it casually, asking me from time to time how it is going and looking forward to the time when the first contingent arrives."

In general, he believes, those who are most impatient for the college's arrival are the health-care workers throughout the county who are engaged in social services, members of the heart and cancer societies, and public health and welfare workers. Dr. Felch did much to dispel the "misconception" that Westchester County is merely a playground of the wealthy. He called its problems "a microcosm of the bigger cities' macrocosmic problems."

"Contrary to the stereotypic view of the Westchester physician as being reactionary and interested only in himself and his earning power," he said, "we have an enlightened and forward looking state society, the only one I know about that has hired a master of social work to help them plan the increases in health services that the citizens of Westchester, rich and poor, white and black, believe the presence of the college will assure."

Dr. Felch added that the old "town and gown syndrome" which sometimes polarizes small college towns had been averted in Westchester by "careful, long-range planning. It is this type of planning that has made possible many cooperative ventures in the county in the past and that will continue to operate successfully after the advent of New York Medical College."

Dr. David Schwimmer, president of the Medical Board of Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, spoke on "The Role of the New York-Based Division of New York Medical College After the Move to Westchester." Quoting Shakespeare's "What's past is prologue," he spoke eloquently of Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals and the college's need to continue fulfilling its role in the urban area in which it is located. "Thanks to the college, faculty and students, we enjoy good relations with the community in these socially turbulent times." He also praised the college's "long tradition of research, teaching, and health-care delivery," pointing out that these can be enhanced only by our becoming a "bi-cam­pused institution."

Scotching all rumors that the hospital would be sold, he said that at the time of the "financial crunch last year, there was discussion of this, but negotiations for the hospital's sale never took place." Like Dr. Stone, he lauded the staff members for the hospital's high rating from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, saying, "we passed with flying colors." He closed by telling the assembly that he looked
Associate members David Schwimmer and Kurt Lange discussing Dr. Lange's trips to Germany and Israel to address the International Congress on Uremia and to lecture on nephrology.

Classmates Alta Goalwin (far right) and Maura Lynch Flynn '51, with Dr. Flynn's husband, Michael Flynn. The well-attended luncheon was held in Hetrick Hall following the morning session on the expansion of the college to Westchester.
Members of the class of '71 and friends at the Alumni Banquet. Left to right: Drs. Edward Smolar and Phyllis Landau, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Deutsch, Drs. Maryann Colenda and Glenn Herman. Class was lauded by President Stone.

Members of the class of '61 celebrating their tenth anniversary. Facing the camera: Dr. Kirk Kazarian, Dr. and Mrs. David Mininberg, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Karp, and Dr. Michael Princer. Dr. Seymour Schlussel '51, was banquet chairman.
forward to a new era for FFAH in New York City, “which many of us believe is still the mecca for excellence in medicine, art and commerce.”

A spirited question and answer period followed the presentations, with topics ranging from staff parking and housing to the role in Westchester of the New York City-based physician. Dr. Schwimmer’s answer to the latter, he said, had been contained in his remarks about the continuing role of the college and its affiliated hospitals in New York City. He added that the Board of Trustees plans to grant continuity of title to clinical and associate clinical professors who continue their contribution to the college in its teaching, research, or patient care activities.

Dr. Eagle added that with the increased number of students enrolled at one time that will result from opening the second campus—some 360 in clinical clerkships—“We will need all of our facilities for teaching, here and there.”

Business Meeting

Luncheon in Hetrick Hall followed the morning’s program and, as it does each year, gave alumni an opportunity to get together and talk about old times and discuss the new Westchester campus.

At the business meeting that followed lunch, Dr. Saverio Bentivegna ’50 announced that the Alumni Association is sponsoring two student loans that will enable qualified students who need financial assistance to attend medical school (see article on page 29).

Alumni Banquet

The joyous climax of every Alumni Day is the Alumni Association’s banquet at the Hotel Plaza. This year’s cocktail party and dinner were especially festive, in keeping with the mood of optimism and good cheer that made the entire day a dual celebration of the college’s expansion to Westchester and its renewed commitments to its urban campus.

Silver certificates were awarded to the class of 1946, whose twenty-fifth anniversary chairman was Edward Wasserman, professor and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics. Other class reunions included the class of 1951, well represented at the banquet, whose chairman was George M. Massell, and the tenth anniversary of the class of 1961, whose chairman was Kirk K. Kazarian, assistant professor in the Department of Surgery.

Although the presidents (present and future) of the Alumni Association, the dean, the chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the president of the college all addressed the large assembly, there was very little formal speechmaking as such. President Frederick L. Stone gave his second slide lecture of the day, saying, “Whenever I start talking about the new Westchester campus everyone always says, ‘Fred, have you got a picture?’ Well, tonight I have a picture; in fact, I have several.” Calling it a “quick tour of our facilities,” he added, “I’m sure you will agree when you see these slides, that things are moving forward and our capacities are being greatly enlarged.”

The slides on view ranged from the entrance gate of Grasslands Hospital, its driveway and towering old trees,
through some of the 550 acres of the reservation. Included were the partially completed Basic Sciences Building and the Mental Retardation Institute. Dr. Stone drew a round of applause from former graduates when he showed his last slide, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, saying: "So here we are at the place you all know so well. The first and still a very significant pillar of our educational health center.

"With a lot of work, goodwill, and a little bit of luck we hope that in next year's report we can tell you even more about our continuing progress."

Alumni of the Year

A moment of warm sentiment was shared by all the guests when Dr. Lawrence B. Slobody '36 awarded to Dr. George R. Nagamatsu '34, the first of two alumni medals awarded this year. Calling him "the man I think of as the spirit of New York Medical College," Dr. Slobody recounted Dr. Nagamatsu's career, beginning with his undergraduate days in the early 1930s. "Dr. Nagamatsu entered New York Medical College as a graduate engineer," he said. "This coupling of disciplines was fortuitous, not only for his patients, but also for the college. For he brought to the study of medicine the precision and meticulous attention to detail that continued to mark his career as a clinician-surgeon. Long before the term "bioelectronics" became a popular phrase, Dr. Nagamatsu recognized the need to bring engineering principles to medicine.

"From his youthful days as chief resident surgeon to his appointment as professor and chairman of the Department of Urology in 1958, George Nagamatsu has grown steadily as a man, a teacher, and a superb clinician. Innovator of the widely used surgical technique that bears his name, he has, as well, stimulated diversified research in urology, giving tireless support to the many students, here and abroad, whose mentor he has become.

"But if one had to choose from among George Nagamatsu's many contributions to the field of medicine in general, and his alma mater in particular, perhaps that one thing would be his almost single-minded devotion to the building of the Department of Urology—literally a one-man department when he started, and the urology residency program which now enjoys international renown and yearly attracts more residents than it can accept.

"A gentleman of quiet strength and dignity—teacher, advisor, and my dear friend, it gives me great pleasure to award to you the alumni medal of New York Medical College."

Very moved by Dr. Slobody's remarks and the standing ovation that followed them, Dr. Nagamatsu spoke "of this great honor which is made all the more significant because it comes from the place where I have spent my whole professional life." He added: "To me it is symbolic of the way in which the alumni stand behind the college, particularly the opening of our second campus in Westchester. This is the message I want the 1971 graduating class to take with them."

The second alumni medal recipient received his award from President Frederick L. Stone, who quipped, "The wild West had the James Boys, but New York Medical College has the Stone Boys." In a more serious vein he lauded Dr. Martin L. Stone (who is also a Master of Medical Science) as a "member of many distinguished professional groups, and a founding fellow of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, whose national secretary he currently is.

"Dr. Stone's dynamism and intellectual giftedness are best exemplified by the quality of leadership he has brought to

Alumni of the Year, Drs. Martin L. Stone, chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and George R. Nagamatsu, chairman of the Department of Urology, with Dr. Slobody.
At the pre-dinner cocktail party, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Barowsky with Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel Altchek and Dr. Alfred Lowy. Party climaxed day of good cheer and optimism dedicated to discussion of the college's expansion to Valhalla, N.Y.

Herbert G. Kantor, class of '46, accepts certificate from Dean Eagle as Dr. Martin Stone watches. Dr. Edward Wasserman, chairman, Department of Pediatrics (not shown), was class chairman.
the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, which he heads. During the past ten years, this department has recruited an unusually large number of graduates to the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology; the Obstetrical and Gynecological Society of New York Medical College has become the largest alumni specialty society in the country; and New York Medical College is now among those medical schools which can boast of a large percentage of graduates certified by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

“But above all, Marty is recognized for his total dedication to New York Medical College, giving freely of his time and energy to whatever he believes is best for the school. His door is always open to the alumni of his department, many of whom he has helped place in residencies throughout the country. He has served the Alumni Association faithfully and well during his two years as president, and we know he will continue to do so. It gives me great pleasure to award to you, Martin Stone, the alumni medal of New York Medical College.”

In thanking the alumni for his medal, Dr. Stone said he had always tried to be of service to the college, adding, “I believe my career was helped immeasurably by all those who had faith in me.” He also spoke with admiration of the 1971 graduating class, calling them “the whiz kids” in reference to the results of their National Boards.

Referring to his well-known talent for calling the shots as he sees them, he added: “If I have been a thorn, a needler, a conscience, an ombudsman, it was because I believe in New York Medical College and want to see it continue to change and grow.”

Alumni and their guests were greeted by Jackson Spears, who spoke on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the contributions, financial and personal, that the alumni have made to the college, particularly during this past year of unprecedented financial crisis. He, in turn, was affectionately praised by Dr. Martin Stone who reminded the gathering that “Jack has served New York Medical College for over twenty-five years with no remuneration whatever other than seeing it grow into a great educational medical center.”

Incoming Alumni Association president Henry P. Leis, Jr., ’41 addressed the diners briefly, accepting their welcoming greetings while speaking admiringly of the changes he had seen take place at New York Medical College from “its humble beginnings to its position as a leading educational medical center,” and thanked “our generous alumni for helping to make that happen.”

The keynote of the entire day’s festivities was Dr. Schwimmer’s appropriate quote, repeated by Dr. Frederick Stone, who ended the banquet by saying “What’s past is prologue.” For everyone in the Plaza Hotel’s sumptuous ballroom, from the graduates of 1921, celebrating their fiftieth anniversary, to the smiling 1971 graduates seated about the room, it was a fitting comment about their college which, incorporating much of the past, now stands on the threshold of an ever brighter future.

Senior Honors

On the afternoon of June 2, the day before Commencement, 33 members of the class of 1971 received special awards during the Senior Honors program. Before an audience of proud family members and friends, the graduates came for-
ward, past the banked white peonies, onto the platform to receive their honors, always a well-kept secret until the moment of presentation.

Most honored senior was Alan R. Altman who won four awards, including the William Cullen Bryant Award for the highest scholastic average, and the Samuel Spiegel, M.D., Award for the highest scholastic average during four years. He also received the Lange Medical Publications Award for unusual ability and proficiency in the field of medicine, and was elected to membership in Alpha Omega Alpha, the prestigious national medical honor society.

The yearbook of the graduating class, Fleur-O-Scope, was presented to Dr. Louis L. Bergmann of the Department of Anatomy and Dr. Henry Patrick Leis, of the Department of Surgery. Announcing the dedication, the coeditors, Alan Green and Neal LeLeiko, said, “It should not be felt that the honor is divided in half, but rather it has been doubled, just as our lives have been doubly enriched by our exposure to these two fine individuals.”

This year, for the first time, Student Association Awards were presented by Paul Goldstein, president of the Student Senate, to ten professors. Honored and obviously moved by the tributes paid them by the graduating class were:

Dr. Emmanuel Alves,
Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy

Dr. Irving Bieber,
Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry

Dr. Susan E. G. Gordon,
Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics

Dr. Gabor Kaley,
Professor and Acting Chairman of the Department of Physiology

Dr. Eileen Halsey Pike,
Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology

Dr. J. Victor Reyniak,
Assistant Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Dr. George David Rook,
Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics

Dr. Francis Davis Speer,
Professor and Chairman of the Department of Clinical Pathology

Winner of the William Cullen Bryant and Samuel Spiegel awards, among others, most honored senior Alan R. Altman, with parents Mr. and Mrs. Morris Altman, on Senior Honors Day. Youth was also elected to Alpha Omega Alpha and honor society Cor et Manus.
Dr. Donald R. Thursh,
Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology
Dr. Allan B. Weingold,
Associate Professor, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology

The student award recipients were:

Linn J. Boyd, M.D., Award
Kathleen Nelson Cardinale

The William Cullen Bryant Award
Alan R. Altman

The Sprague Carleton, M.D., Award
Daniel P. Hartley

The Karl Harpuder, M.D., Award
Daniel F. Harley

The Stephen P. Jewett, M.D., Award
Richard Silver

The Israel S. Kleiner, Ph.D., Award
Lawrence Deutsch

The Lange Medical Publications Award
Mark J. Friedman

The Bessie Kaplan Morais Award
Harvey Zara

The Mosby Scholarship Book Award
Harvey W. Alges
William P. Bracciodieta
Daniel P. Harley
Frank T. Jordan
Mark S. Stern

The Obstetrical and Gynecological Society Prize
William M. Mayer

The Orthopedic Surgery Award
Kenneth H. Youska

The Parents' Council Award
Paul Goldstein

The Radiology Award
Robert D'Alessandro

The Roche Award
Alan R. Green

The Wilfred F. Ruggiero, M.D., F.A.C.S., Memorial Award
Robert C. Zeller

The Lawrence B. Slobody, M.D. Award
Kathleen Nelson Cardinale

The Samuel Spiegel, M.D., Award
Alan Altman

The Surgical Society of New York Medical College Award
Frank T. Jordan

The Conrad Engerud Tharaldsen, Ph.D., Award
Mark J. Friedman

The Upjohn Achievement Award
Burton M. Fink

The Leonard P. Wershub, M.D., Award
Robert L. Saltzman

The Julian E. Rosenthal Award
Paul Goldstein

The Jonas M. Muller Award
James A. Slater

Alpha Omega Alpha
Harvey W. Alges

The Obstetrical and Gynecological Society Prize
William M. Mayer

The Orthopedic Surgery Award
Kenneth H. Youska

The Parents' Council Award
Paul Goldstein

Student Association awards were given to ten professors this year. Among those to whom the students paid tribute were (left to right) Drs. Irving Bieber, Susan Gordon, Emmanuel Alves, and Eileen Pike.
A Talk With Dr. Leis

Henry P. Leis, Jr., '41, the new president of the Alumni Association, is clinical professor of surgery and chief of the Breast Surgery Service at New York Medical College. His biography appeared in the Spring 1970 issue of Chironian when he was named president of the United States Section of the International College of Surgeons. He is, as well, vice-president of the Section on Cancer of the Pan American Medical Association.

Dr. Leis assumed his duties as president on June 1, and Chironian asked him the following questions:

Dr. Leis, how do you view your role as president of the Alumni Association?

I am greatly honored by having been elected president. To me it is a great challenge, particularly because we are about to open a second campus in Westchester.

What are your plans?

Many alumni lose track of the affairs of the college, especially those who are separated geographically or who are nearby but not on the faculty. It is my hope to stimulate greater participation in college activities by keeping the alumni well informed, by inviting them, whenever possible, to attend the Board of Governors' meetings now open to every member of the Alumni Association, and by developing strong regional, state, and city alumni groups.

How can the alumni, particularly those who are non-faculty members, participate more in the affairs of the college as well as the scientific and educational programs?

We can and must go beyond having just Alumni Day programs. We must develop a program in which the alumni can participate in the educational and scientific programs of the college. Many of our alumni hold distinguished teaching positions at other medical schools and hospitals; it is our hope to have them invited, in general, as regular guest lecturers and, in particular, to participate in specialty teaching programs.

What is the relationship between the alumni specialty organizations and the Alumni Association? Do they supersede it?

The development of alumni specialty organizations has been criticized by some as competitive to the Alumni Association and even as superseding it. My feeling, however, is that they help the association, as do local alumni groups, by maintaining a constant, up-to-date interest in the affairs of the college.

What do you hope to achieve while you are president of the association?

With the help and guidance of the members of the Board of Governors and the entire alumni body, I hope to help build an even stronger and better alumni association during this crucial period of expansion to Westchester. Eventually I would like to see at the site of the new medical center an appropriate alumni hall and facilities for the association.

Over the years the alumni of New York Medical College have been its strongest financial support, contributing more each year than any other group. A great deal of unrest has been generated among alumni by the opening of the second campus in Westchester. However, with the knowledge that our major affiliations in New York City will be maintained, and that the name of the college will be preserved, I feel sure that our loyal alumni will continue their generous support during the period of transition.

Despite questions that have arisen, we all realize that the move to Westchester will allow us a much needed expansion, larger classes, and a truly magnificent campus of which we will all be proud.

Dr. Leis (right) after the yearbook presentation, an honor he shared with Dr. Louis Bergmann of the Department of Anatomy. With them are Fleur-O-Scope editors Alan Green (left) and Neal LeLeiko.
Alumnus Directs Busy Liberian Hospital

On a hill overlooking the sea, 12 miles from Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, sits the sprawling three-wing ELWA Hospital. When it was built five years ago its cement-block walls and red asbestos roof were set at an angle in order to catch the tropical winds from the nearby Atlantic Ocean. Now a new outpatient building sits across the road, built to accommodate the more than 150 patients who visit this 35-bed hospital daily.

Its director is Dr. Robert S. Schindler, who graduated from New York Medical College in 1958. In addition to supervising the new clinic, the dental office, and the well-baby clinic, Dr. Schindler triples as surgeon-in-chief. In this capacity, he performs more than fifty operations a month for such diverse problems as obstetrical and gynecological disorders, nodular thyroid goiters, hernias, and congenital malformations. A common surgical emergency is rupture due to ectopic pregnancy, which Dr. Schindler believes is related in many areas to lack of prenatal care.

Dr. Schindler supervises the hospital, with its staff of 80, on behalf of the Sudan Interior Mission, an interdenominational Christian mission which has branches throughout East and West Africa. The hospital, which also boasts an obstetrical and a private wing, stands near the mission’s radio station.

“Our medical work,” Dr. Schindler says, “was a natural outgrowth of the mission’s radio work, which attempts to further Christian teaching in the area.” In 1962, Dr. Schindler, his wife Marian, and their sons Bob and John, went to Liberia to provide medical care for the families of ELWA Radio Village staff members and the surrounding community. The need for a hospital soon became apparent, and a campaign was begun to collect $10,000 for a hospital wing.

“In the beginning,” Dr. Schindler says, “it was very much a ‘do-it-yourself’ project. But we received aid from so many sources—donations of equipment that our staff reconditioned, money from people as far away as Texas, incubators from a group of doctors in New Jersey—that it soon became an accomplished fact. Because of these generous donations, we were able to spend our money on much needed modern X-ray, surgical, and obstetrical equipment.”

As people heard of this opportunity, donations came in excess of $65,000; the government of Liberia granted land to the mission, and when a European firm donated a bulldozer, construction got under way.

The hospital was opened in December 1965, with the late President William V. S. Tubman participating. On December 1, 1969, in honor of Dr. Schindler’s five years of service to ELWA (the acronym means Eternal Love Winning Africa), Dr. Tubman conferred upon him the distinction of Knight Grand Commander of the Humane Order of Africa Redemption.

Dr. Schindler had the mission field in mind while attending New York Medical College. After internship and a three-
year general surgery residency at the Saginaw General Hospital, Saginaw, Michigan, the opportunity arose for the Schindlers to go to Liberia. During their last furlough, Dr. Schindler took one year of surgical preceptorship and he will complete one more year in order to be eligible for his specialty board examinations.

Mrs. Schindler has worked closely with her husband, designing the hospital, assisting in his office, and teaching art at the station school, the ELWA Academy. This keeps the Schindler family close together since Bob and John, now 12 and 10, attend the school. All of the Schindlers are unanimous about their life in Liberia, which they term "very enjoyable."

Much of the medical help at the hospital is provided by physicians who come from the United States or Canada for periods ranging from one month to two years. Some medical school seniors on pharmaceutical company scholarships granted for the study of tropical medicine spend from three to six months there studying kwashiorkor, malaria, malnutrition, and the parasitic diseases endemic in the area.

The Schindlers have just returned to the United States for a furlough and possibly a visit to New York Medical College. They report that, after their return to Africa, any fellow alumni who happen to be visiting in Liberia would be very welcome at the ELWA Hospital.

Nurse tends young patient from nearby area where kwashiorkor, malnutrition, malaria, and other parasitic diseases are endemic.

Three-wing, thirty-five bed ELWA Hospital is twelve miles from Monrovia, capital of Liberia. Six-year-old hospital, which was built on a hill to catch tropical winds from nearby Atlantic Ocean, has an outpatient clinic that accommodates 150 patients.
The Coordination of Teaching Efforts in Radiology

By Richard M. Friedenberg, M.D.
Professor and Chairman of the Department of Radiology
New York Medical College

It is estimated that more than 100 million radiological examinations are performed in the United States each year and that today, more than one-third of all the important decisions in patient care are based on radiological judgment. As a result, there is an urgent need for greater radiological knowledge and expertise and a growing belief among radiologists that present knowledge and facilities could be shared regionally to the advantage of all physicians and their patients. Recently, Dr. Friedenberg addressed the American College of Radiology on the subject of coordinated teaching efforts and the need for a coordinated approach to the problems of undergraduate and graduate education in radiology. Because we believed the subject to be of importance to all physicians, the editors of Chironian asked him to write an article based on his talk.

Education is a game requiring two interested players—the student and the teacher. For the game to be concluded successfully, both must be motivated and trained. In March 1970, a seminar on "Undergraduate Radiological Education" was held at New York Medical College (Chironian, Spring 1970). The seminar was an effort to focus attention on the problems of education in our specialty, which sometimes tends to be haphazard, subjective, and inconsistent.

The seminar was well attended by representatives from over 80 medical schools in the United States and Canada, a testimony to the marked interest that radiologists have in education and their desire to exchange information in this crucial area. Many of those at the meeting were stimulated to a thoughtful analysis of teaching methods and teaching problems in their schools and in our specialty. Following this meeting the American College of Radiology formed an Ad Hoc Committee on Education of Teachers of Radiology. It consisted of Drs. Richard M. Friedenberg, chairman of the committee; Sidney Nelson, chairman of radiology, Ohio State Medical School; Theodore Tristan, chairman of the Audiovisual Committee of the Radiological Society of North America; Atis Freimanis, chairman of radiology, Toledo, Ohio, Medical School; and Norman L. Avnet, professor of radiology, New York Medical College. The committee met several times in an attempt to assess the present problems in education. Central to all our thinking was the question: could we recommend a method that would establish continuous interplay between educators, and coordinators of educational activities that would work for the best interests of our specialty.

Many problems were immediately apparent: the stress on service rather than education; the strong competition for increased earnings that result from private practice; the impossibility of legislating educational methods; and the individual egos of teachers of radiology, which often provide much of the stimulus for good teaching.

Radiology is a specialty that is relatively easy to teach. Basically an audiovisual science, its pictorial presentation of conditions and information can be correlated and transmitted readily throughout the country. Radiology could perhaps be the first specialty to establish a central agency, totally devoted to furthering education, which could serve as a model for other medical specialties. This concept was based on the fact that the requirements of medical education do not vary regionally. Various resources, including the methodology of teaching, individual knowledge of disease entities, and audiovisual information, as well as the time of educators in medical specialties, can be shared nationally.

With this in mind, the committee decided to concentrate in the four areas we regarded as the most significant:
1. The evaluation of undergraduate radiologic education with respect to curriculum, teaching aids, and support of radiology educators;

2. The evaluation and support of graduate education relating to radiology residents and residents in other allied specialties;

3. Methods of acquiring financial support for the preparation and development of audiovisual aids, and the effective storage, retrieval, and correlation of this information;

4. A program devoted to a methodology of “Teaching Teachers to Teach,” for young radiologists who intend to enter academic radiology.

There are four major sources of continuing education in radiology today. These consist of:

a. The two or three major radiologic society meetings each year;

b. Numerous postgraduate courses given at various academic institutions during the year;

c. The repository or case material presently in the Radiologic Section of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, which is available to residents and practicing radiologists in Washington and may soon be available as loan sets throughout the country;

d. The Committee on Education of the American College of Radiology, which devotes itself to a consideration of concepts of education.

Each is an independent enterprise without coordination and frequently without correlation. The Radiologic Section of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology is lacking both in funds and space to serve as a national correlator of radiologic materials. Recently, several institutions across the country have requested federal grants to enable them to establish regional centers for radiologic education. These vary from centers to provide postgraduate education and centers for the production of educational material to and subcenters similar to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology for the correlation of teaching material.

We appreciate the interest of institutions wishing to establish regional centers. It is logical to regionalize educational functions, but they must be nationally correlated in order to ensure the optimum utilization of these scarce and much needed resources for all radiologists. A centralized grant for support rather than multiple regional grants should be requested through a central agency such as the American College of Radiology or one of the national radiologic societies. If decentralization of the radiologic section of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology is desirable, this should also be correlated through a national committee rather than through several disparate and totally independent regional centers.

With coordination as our keynote, we should consider the following basic recommendations:

There should be a national institute of radiologic education responsible either to the American College of Radiology or to another national organization, but having the support of all radiologic organizations. This institute would serve to correlate and stimulate undergraduate and graduate education throughout the country. This does not necessarily imply an edifice, but rather a knowledgeable senior faculty committee capable of studying the problems of education. Through this committee, and with the support of the national organization, attempts should be made to obtain federal funding to support radiologic education throughout the country.

Within the proposed national institute, there should be a senior faculty group in each of the various subspecialties of radiology. Each member of this group might donate specified periods of time each year to assist in the formulation of departmental education, whenever such assistance was requested, in order to develop higher standards of teaching.

Regional programs pertaining to teaching methods should be established utilizing local talent and faculty members. Regional centers should be opened similar to the radiologic division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, which would accept residents for training periods and maintain extensive film and slide teaching files that could be borrowed or distributed in their regions.

Whenever requested, the senior faculty groups could lend support to schools to aid in the establishment of radiologic curricula for undergraduate education and to advise radiology preceptors in developing improved programs of residency education.

We fully realize that teaching is an individual experience to each educator and that it is impossible and undesirable to formulate a single method of teaching. However, we believe that good teachers are not necessarily endowed as such at birth, but that physicians can learn how to teach effectively. In radiology, such training is often difficult to accomplish within the confines of individual institutions where service is the primary demand. The “institute” would help develop educators and focus on the problems of education.

What we discussed in the Ad Hoc Committee on Education of Teachers of Radiology were the same problems that all radiologists discuss in their own institutions. That is, the crucial problem of finding teaching talent, obtaining teaching materials, correlating and distributing this knowledge to other radiologists and other specialists. All practitioners who have need of radiologic techniques—and that is nearly all of them—must agree that what we are discussing is a national, not a local, problem. As such, it must be attacked on a national level.
Research Report:

Alumnus Reports On Success of New York Medical College Drug Program To Congressional Committee On Crime

Only 4 milligrams of a narcotic antagonist administered orally is enough to block the euphoric effects of 25 milligrams of heroin injected intravenously up to 28 hours after the antagonist is ingested, a team from the Department of Psychiatry reports.

Two years ago, Chironian (Spring/Summer 1969) described the success the team was having in following up the results of a questionnaire given to young male addicts who had volunteered from the neighborhood served by Metropolitan Hospital Center. The patients were, and many still are, members of an ongoing program that studies the effectiveness of narcotic antagonists for the treatment and prevention of opiate dependence.

Now in its fifth year, the study is being conducted by Drs. Alfred M. Freedman, chairman of the Department of Psychiatry, Max Fink, professor of psychiatry, and Richard B. Resnick, clinical associate professor in the department and a 1958 graduate of New York Medical College.

Last June Dr. Resnick testified before the House of Representatives' Select Committee on Crime about the effectiveness of this group of drugs. "I believe we are on the threshold," he said, "of an important medical breakthrough in both the treatment and prevention of narcotics addiction."

He further told the group that team members were so convinced of the usefulness of the agents that they believed the Department of Defense should "administer narcotics antagonists, not only to returning GI addicts, but prophylactically to soldiers still stationed in Southeast Asia."

The predictive test the young addicts were given was to determine as accurately as possible which group of addicts would respond best to treatment with cyclazocine or naloxone (the narcotic antagonists studied by the New York Medical College team) and which group should enter the department's methadone maintenance program. In 1969, Dr. Resnick told Chironian that in addition to indicating which addicts belonged in which group, test results also allowed the investigators to make determinations of the role opiates play in the daily lives of their patients. "We found," he said, "that addicts are a heterogeneous group. Many patients view heroin as reducing anger, tension, and disappointments, and increasing their ability to work, study, or relate to others. These subjects respond well to treatment with methadone."

"Another group of patients utilizes heroin as part of social interaction, despite their realization that they are not aided in functioning. For these patients, the heroin antagonistic action of cyclazocine—a non-narcotic—may yield optimal results."

Other than the requirement that they be male, over 18 years of age, residents of New York City, and opiate dependent, no other criteria are used for selection of the addicts admitted to the ward. Early in the study, which now includes 75 patients, the addict was informed before admis-
sion about cyclazocine and the study he would be participating in. Now any addict who meets the above criteria can enter the program and choose among several options: during the first week of physical laboratory examinations he is told that he may remain for detoxification only, or that he may apply to either the methadone or the cyclazocine maintenance programs. If his choice is cyclazocine, he will be hospitalized for 21 days before being given his first dose of this blocking agent. During this period he will have been detoxified from heroin by receiving decreasing doses of methadone for five to seven days. The remaining two weeks will be spent in the hospital “clean,” addict argot for being drug-free.

When 21 days have passed, rapid induction of cyclazocine is begun. Induction is over in four days, since the patient is brought up to 4 milligrams a day by increments of 1.0 mg/day, and any discomfort he experiences during this period can be reduced by the administration of 1.0 gms. of naloxone which has a short duration of action but which reduces the intensity of his symptoms.

A complete inquiry, assessing age (patients range in age from 18 to 54, with a mean of 26 years), length of addiction (2 to 30 years), the longest time clean on the streets, and his functioning during that period, is made of each patient. He is then given a “Q” score, so-called because of the questionnaire. Other data required for an assessment include current marital and occupational status, skills, social relationships, history of substance use (including alcohol), current legal status, and a psychiatric history.

From this material the staff members estimate the patient’s prognosis in the cyclazocine program. From past experience, they have determined that those most likely to succeed, that is, to stay on cyclazocine after their release (which occurs when they have been brought up to maintenance dose and stabilized, a period of about seven days), are those patients with an ongoing heterosexual relationship and a high Q score (around 35).

Patients with a preference for methadone or a history of excessive substance use, those who live alone or are socially isolated, and those who have returned to heroin deliberately, are viewed as poor prospects for the cyclazocine program.

A staff member—usually a nurse, social worker, activity therapist, or nonprofessional research assistant—is assigned to each patient as a “case manager” before he is discharged from the hospital. Whenever possible, arrangements are made with a concerned family member to administer the patient’s daily dose of cyclazocine. Family members are also encouraged to report to the case manager any return to drug-seeking behavior they have observed in the patient, or any failure to take his dose, which, to remain effective, must be repeated every 24 hours.

Other responsibilities of the case managers include ob-
as with these illnesses there is constant interaction between the program’s development, Drs. Resnick, Fink, and Freedman emphasize that “the present concept of treating narcotics addiction with cyclazocine is not one of ‘cure’ but is analogous to the treatment of chronic illness, for example the use of digitalis for congestive heart disease or phenothiazine for schizophrenia.” Dr. Resnick adds: “We have to be aware that as with these illnesses there is constant interaction between recurrent symptoms and the circumstances of a patient’s life. This is particularly true of the heroin addict who may have a limited capacity to cope with his problems by means other than heroin use. Events reactivating acute symptoms may then cause readdiction.”

Critics of cyclazocine treatment studies contend that because there is an absence of controls, results are difficult to evaluate. “The criticism is valid,” says Dr. Resnick, “but almost all of our patients who stay on cyclazocine, like George, try heroin on one or more occasions. When they try heroin while taking cyclazocine, they report a feeling of ‘relief’ at being able to ‘clear their minds’ about thinking about heroin. Other patients who have not put it to the test are willing to accept the experiences of fellow ex-addicts who have. The consideration that a placebo rather than the pharmacologic effect of a blocking agent may be operative in these experiences is offset by a failure of other pharmacologic treatment programs in this same population.

“In our opinion and in our experience, cyclazocine is a useful treatment method for many opiate addicts. By first defining which patients are most likely to benefit from this type of treatment, we have achieved a ‘success’ rate of 65 percent in our group. Using the patient’s preference for cyclazocine over methadone or merely detoxification yields a ‘success rate’ of 50 percent.”

One of the more promising aspects of the use of blocking agents, the team members believe, is the development, in the near future, of longer-acting antagonists that can be capsules for sustained release. If these capsules can be implanted subcutaneously in residents living in areas where the use of narcotic drugs is endemic, and this includes American GIs in Southeast Asia, team members believe they could act as a type of “inoculation.”

Dr. Resnick is doubtful about the legal distribution of either methadone or heroin as a long-range solution to the problem of increasing addiction in the United States. On the other hand, he says, “While no one treatment method may work for every addict, our experience to date with the antagonists has been very encouraging. With the development of longer-acting blocking agents, and increased physician confidence in their administration, they appear to us to provide a more logical therapeutic and prophylactic mode of treatment for our increasing addict population.”
Student Loan Program
Established by Alumni Association

A student loan program, sponsored by the Alumni Association in cooperation with the First National City Bank, began functioning in July. The program, the first of its kind to be sponsored by the Alumni Association, was planned by the Finance Committee to grant loans to students in amounts up to $1,500 yearly.

The Board of Governors and the Alumni Association will select the loan recipients and preference will be given to the sons, daughters, wives, and grandchildren of alumni who, unless they receive such assistance, would otherwise be unable to attend medical school. Sons and daughters of faculty members will also receive preference, but if no member of the college family is eligible, other students will be considered.

According to Finance Committee members, Drs. Saverio Bentivegna, David Mininberg, and Howard Bellin, the student receiving such a loan is required to repay it with interest within a seven-year period beginning six months after graduation. While the student is in medical school interest on the loan will be paid by the Alumni Association. During this period, collateral for the loans will be posted by the Alumni Association in the form of interest-bearing securities.

"At a time when outside financial support for students is diminishing," says Dr. Mininberg, "the Alumni Association members wanted to offer assistance to qualified students who need aid. The establishment of the scholarship program, we believe, is the alumni's way of offering such help."

College Opens Comparative Pathology Program

An Indian rock python suffering disequilibrium was among the first "patients" in the Department of Pathology’s new Comparative Pathology Program. Holding the twenty-foot reptile are the program’s directors, Ralph E. Strebel, Ph.D., associate professor of pathology, right, and Edward Garner, D.V.M., assistant professor of comparative pathology. This cooperative program is funded in part by the New York Zoological Society and aided by the city’s four other zoos. Its research results, according to Dr. David Spiro, chairman of the Department of Pathology, will provide insight into diseases that man shares with his animal brothers.
Internship and Residency Appointments For the Class of 1971

One hundred and nineteen students received M.D. degrees from NYMC in June and have started serving internships and residencies. Thirty-one of the new graduates are interning at Metropolitan Hospital Center.

Robert H. Adams
Harkness Community Hospital
San Francisco, California

Harvey W. Aiges
Bronx Municipal Hospital
New York, New York

Alan R. Albom
Mount Sinai Hospital
New York, New York

Steven B. Anstey
University of Iowa Hospitals
Iowa City, Iowa

Robert S. Bartolomeo
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Steele S. Belok
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center
Los Angeles, California

Steven J. Bock
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Leonard S. Bodell
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine
Rochester, Minnesota

Steven R. Bolkin
UCLA Affiliated Hospitals
Los Angeles, California

Walter E. Bottizer
Staten Island Hospital
Staten Island, New York

William P. Bracciodata
Presbyterian Hospital
New York, New York

Kenneth P. Burres
Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center
Los Angeles, California

Francis S. Cardinale
UCLA Affiliated Hospitals
Los Angeles, California

Kathleen Nelson Cardinale
Children's Hospital of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Frank Chieu
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Newton J. Cochran
New England Deaconess Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Mark B. Cohen
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Maryann J. Colenda
Presbyterian Hospital
New York, New York

John A. Conway
Los Angeles County-USC Medical Center
Los Angeles, California

Rubin S. Cooper
Strong Memorial Hospital
Rochester, New York

William Cristo, Jr.
Lenox Hill Hospital
New York, New York

Robert D'Alessandri
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Henry M. Dauber
Yale-New Haven Medical Center
New Haven, Connecticut

Elliot Davidoff
Lenox Hill Hospital
New York, New York

Lawrence S. Deutsch
Children's Hospital
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

James R. Dickson
Greenwich Hospital
Greenwich, Connecticut

Dominick F. DiFabio
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

John J. Di Iorio
New York University Medical Center
New York, New York

Stanley S. Donnenberg
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Alan Shawn Dunn
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York
Roland P. Durham, Jr.
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Richard F. Dynia
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Stephen Fassino
Bexar County Teaching Hospital
San Antonio, Texas

Burton M. Fink
Cleveland Clinic
Cleveland, Ohio

Denis J. Frank
Los Angeles County-
Harbor General Hospital
Torrance, California

Andrew G. Franks
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Mark J. Friedman
Mount Sinai Hospital
New York, New York

John Gabianelli
Lenox Hill Hospital
New York, New York

Edward J. Goldstein
Bronx Municipal Hospital Center
New York, New York

Paul Goldstein
University Hospitals
Boston, Massachusetts

Richard E. Goodwin
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Alan R. Green
Johns Hopkins University Hospital
Baltimore, Maryland

Philip A. Greenhill
Long Island Jewish Hospital
New Hyde Park, New York

Thomas V. Gregory
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Mark D. Gronsbell
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Daniel P. Harley
North Shore Hospital-Memorial
Manhasset, New York

Robert D. Hasselgesser
Los Angeles County-
USC Medical Center
Los Angeles, California

John J. Hughes
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Frank T. Jordan
University of Michigan
Affiliated Hospitals
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Robert A. Kaplan
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Alan M. Klein
Montefiore Hospital
New York, New York

Jeffrey Kluger
Beth Israel Hospital
New York, New York

Ronald B. Koch
Beth Israel Hospital
New York, New York

Ronald B. Kolber
Lenox Hill Hospital
New York, New York

Richard A. Kresch
Children's Hospital
San Francisco, California

Paul A. Krieger
Presbyterian Hospital
New York, New York

Phyllis S. Landau
Montefiore Hospital
New York, New York

Martin L. Lapkin
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

David A. Lazovitz
Memorial Hospital of Long Beach
Long Beach, California

Mark W. Leitman
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Neal S. LeLeiko
Mount Sinai Hospital
New York, New York

Solomon Lerer
Lenox Hill Hospital
New York, New York

Lewis M. Levin
Long Island Jewish Hospital
New Hyde Park, New York

Louis G. Lopyan
Long Island Jewish Hospital
New Hyde Park, New York

Terence J. Matthews
Greenwich Hospital
Greenwich, Connecticut

William M. Mayer
North Shore Hospital-Memorial
Manhasset, New York

Joseph R. Mazzaglia
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Harold Michlewitz
Beth Israel Hospital
New York, New York

Conrad S. Miller
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital
Santa Barbara, California

Richard L. Mones
Presbyterian Hospital
New York, New York

Alan D. Morris
Metropolitan Hospital Center
New York, New York

Robert B. Morrison
St. Vincent’s Hospital
New York, New York

George W. Mowry
Harkness Community Hospital
San Francisco, California

Aron Neuhaus
University of Michigan
Affiliated Hospitals
Ann Arbor, Michigan
College Mourns Distinguished Alumni

The alumni, faculty, and Board of Directors of New York Medical College were deeply saddened by the recent loss of two distinguished alumni, Stephen P. Jewett ’10, and Virginius D. Mattia ’50.

At the time of his death in April, Dr. Jewett was emeritus professor of psychiatry, an appointment he received after his retirement from New York Medical College where he had been professor and chairman of the Department of Psychiatry for over thirty years. In recent years he was also a member of the Board of Trustees of High Point Hospital and of the Grasslands Foundation.

The Medical Board of Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals extended condolences to Dr. Jewett’s family at the time of his death, calling him “a warm and compassionate human being, a wise teacher, and a distinguished physician.” To this the Board of Directors added: “Because of his inspired teaching, many young doctors will carry forward the work to which he was dedicated, thereby perpetuating his memory through fresh achievement in the field he served so well.”

Dr. Mattia’s death, on July 4, 1971, cut short a life dedicated to research, medicine, and the wellbeing of others. In the Spring/Summer 1969 issue of Chironian, an article appeared about Dr. Mattia, who had received dual awards, from his alma mater an honorary degree of Doctor of Science, and from B’nai B’rith which honored him at its annual Humanitarian Award dinner. At that time, we told Chironian readers that Dr. Mattia was “well known for his many innovations in management as well as research. He exemplifies the new breed of industrialist and corporate executive who believes that social consciousness and civic involvement are inseparable from good business.”

Since 1965, Dr. Mattia had been president and chief executive officer of Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., one of the world’s major pharmaceutical corporations. In that role, and during the years before he became president, Dr. Mattia introduced personnel programs at Hoffman-La Roche which ensured greater employment opportunities for the socially and economically disadvantaged, the handicapped, and the hard-core unemployed.

A physician who devoted many years to research, he helped establish the Roche Institute of Molecular Biology, recently opened in Nutley, New Jersey.

The editors of Chironian join in offering sympathy to the family and friends of two physicians whose loss will be felt keenly by all the members of the New York Medical College family.

Chironian Records with Sorrow the Death of the Following Alumni:
Samuel J. Bloom, M.D. ’32
William Burg, M.D. ’26
John L. Capalbo, M.D. ’41
W. B. Degan, M.D. ’41
Philip Factor, M.D. ’25
Sidney Hoffman, M.D. ’37
Arthur H. Jentes, M.D. ’63
John C. Lord, Jr., M.D. ’35
Charles L. Murdock, M.D. ’48
Daniel J. O’Connell, M.D. ’38
John W. Pangburn, M.D. ’17
Alfred E. Passera, M.D. ’29
Richard J. Phalen, M.D. ’46
Harry C. Philips, M.D. ’27
Samuel Philipson, M.D. ’18
Julian E. Rosenthal, M.D. ’43
Walter F. Schmidt, M.D. ’30
Jacques G. Squillace, M.D. ’51
Ermete J. Torregrossa, M.D. ’33
Benjamin Treiber, M.D. ’15
Abraham L. Umansky, M.D. ’42
Elaine Weston, M.D. ’42
Louis S. Wondolowski, M.D. ’29
Dr. Robert Goldstein Appointed Chairman of the Department of Medicine

Dr. Robert Goldstein, a noted physician, researcher, and teacher in the field of hematology, has been appointed chairman of the Department of Medicine. The appointment was announced by Dr. Frederick L. Stone.

Dr. Goldstein, who also holds the rank of professor of medicine, has been engaged since 1948 in research on bleeding diseases and the mechanisms of blood coagulation, specifically on the isolation and function of different blood clotting factors and the mechanism of interaction which controls bleeding. Dr. Goldstein and his colleagues are also studying the effects of oral contraceptives on blood coagulation, and the role of white cells in thrombotic diseases.

Dr. Goldstein received his A.B. degree from Princeton University in 1933, and his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1937. He interned at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. From 1939 to 1941, Dr. Goldstein was house physician at Bellevue Hospital in New York City and then became assistant medical resident at Goldwater Memorial Hospital. On active duty as a physician with the U.S. Navy from 1941 to 1946, he served in the South Pacific with the First Marine Division for two years, rising in rank from Lieutenant (j.g.) to Commander. At the close of World War II, he returned to Beth Israel Hospital in Boston as chief resident in medicine.

From 1948 to 1951, Dr. Goldstein was assistant, then instructor, in medicine at Tufts Medical School, and assistant in medicine at Harvard Medical School. He subsequently became an instructor and later a clinical associate at Harvard and then returned to Tufts as assistant professor in 1937. He joined the New York Medical College faculty in 1961 as associate professor of medicine and director of the Hematology Section of the Department of Medicine.

Dr. Goldstein favors the early introduction of clinical medicine into the curriculum but "not at the expense of time devoted to the study of the basic pre-clinical medical sciences." It is his belief that a strong foundation in science is an essential element in the development of well-trained physicians. He feels that the urgent national need for changes in the delivery of health care requires innovative and careful planning on the part of medical schools which goes beyond just producing more physicians and shortening their period of training.

The author and co-author of more than 70 articles on hematology and cardiovascular disease, Dr. Goldstein holds memberships in many professional societies, including the American Society of Hematology, the International Society of Hematology, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the American Physiologic Society, and the American Heart Association.

Dr. Goldstein, his wife Theodora, and their son and daughter live in Scarsdale, N.Y.
Dr. Catherine N. Hinterbuchner Appointed Chairman of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine

The first woman physician in the United States to be appointed chairman of a department of rehabilitation medicine is Dr. Catherine N. Hinterbuchner, who last July was appointed to that post by New York Medical College.

Dr. Hinterbuchner, an authority on physical medicine and rehabilitation, has concentrated much of her professional life on training people in various fields to work with the physically handicapped. These include, in addition to occupational, speech, and physical therapists, personnel in paraprofessional jobs who return to their own communities to practice. She has also trained physicians from developing countries who have returned to establish treatment and personnel training programs in their homelands.

Dr. Hinterbuchner, who is professor of rehabilitation medicine at the college, now heads and coordinates the clinical services and teaching programs of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine at Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, Metropolitan Hospital Center, and the Center for Chronic Disease at Bird S. Coler Hospital, where New York Medical College provides medical services. She will also direct rehabilitation medicine services at Grasslands Hospital in Westchester County, New York, on the college’s new campus in Valhalla.

Dr. Hinterbuchner joined the staff of New York Medical College as assistant instructor of rehabilitation medicine in 1959. She subsequently served as instructor at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, later returning to New York Medical College. She became chief of rehabilitation medicine at Metropolitan Hospital Center in 1964.

Dr. Hinterbuchner graduated from the University of Athens in 1951 and took her postgraduate training at New York University, St. Luke’s Hospital, French Hospital, Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center, and at New York Medical College. She is trained in the specialties of internal and rehabilitation medicine, and is a diplomate of the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. She is a member of the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, the American Congress of Rehabilitation Medicine and Rehabilitation, and the American College of Physicians.

Her particular field of interest lies in the use of artificial limbs and bracing and in the rehabilitation of medical and surgical disabilities.

Dr. Hinterbuchner, nee Catherine Nicolaides, was born in Greece. She is the wife of Dr. L. P. Hinterbuchner, who is director of neurology at the Brooklyn-Cumberland Medical Center and associate professor of neurology at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn. The Hinterbuchners live in Woodmere, Long Island.
Chironian Class Notes

1910
Edwin C. Braynard was honored at the Alumni Banquet on June 1 for his 61 years in the general practice of medicine. He was the oldest alumnus present at the gala affair at the Plaza Hotel.

1916
Charles Yerbury and his wife attended a party for the Class of '46 given by the New England Chapter of New York Medical College Alumni at Pier 4 in Boston on June 12.

1920
Ralph Brennan and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last February with 60 relatives and friends at a dinner party at The Manor in West Orange, N.J.

1930
Saul A. Schwartz has been elected president of the Bronx Society of Internal Medicine, an affiliate of the State Society of Internal Medicine, which has named him to the environmental health and pollution committee.

1931
Morris Greenberg has been re-elected for a second two-year term as chairman of the Department of Surgery of North Miami General Hospital, North Miami, Fla.

1945
Edward H. Mandel was elected president of the Dermatologic Society of Greater New York for the year 1971-1972. Dr. Mandel is clinical professor, Department of Medicine at NYMC, and directs the dermatology sections at Metropolitan Hospital Center and Bird S. Coler Hospital.

Felix Wimpfheimer is now assistant clinical professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and medical officer of the New York City Fire Department.

Jane C. Wright has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Association for Cancer Research. On May 31, 1971, she received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Denison University in Granville, Ohio. The degree reads in part: "learned physician; resourceful teacher, writer, and medical administrator; internationally recognized medical researcher in cancer chemotherapy." On June 26, Jane received the Golden Plate Award presented by the American Academy of Achievement, which recognizes outstanding people in all fields of endeavor.

1947
Robert C. Taymor is the new director of medicine at Peninsula General Hospital in Far Rockaway, N.Y.

1948
William H. Brown headed a seminar for teenagers at the YWCA last March. The topic, "Effective Family Planning," was the third in a series of seminars on sexual development and responsibility.

Arthur S. Kaplan enjoyed a get-together with classmate Bruce Ebbels while Bruce was at Virginia Naval Hospital in Portsmouth on a 2-week stint of active duty. Both men reminisced and looked forward to their 25th reunion.

1949
Martin A. Shearn of El Cerrito, California, has just published a book on arthritic disease titled "Sjogren's Syndrome." The disease, named for Dr. Henryk Sjogren of Sweden who first described it in detail in the 1930's, is not rare, occurring in 25 percent of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Martin is director of medical education at the Kaiser Foundation Hospital in Oakland.

1951
Norman Brust was elected secretary of the medical staff of Peninsula General Hospital, Far Rockaway, N.Y. Dr. Brust is attending physician in the Department of Medicine at the hospital.

1952
Richard J. Calame has been promoted from clinical assistant professor to clinical associate professor of OB/GYN at Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn.

1954
(Harold J. Lurla)

(Col. Budd Appleton)
Herve Byron, Robert D. Green (Class of '61), and a third ophthalmologist have founded the Bergen Eye Institute in Englewood, New Jersey, which will serve as a clinical, teaching, and research facility in Bergen County.

1955
Robert Willner is vice president of the staff of Parkway General Hospital and on the Board of Directors of both the Dade County and Florida Academy of General Practice.

1956
(Harold J. Luria)
Joseph Fennelly is in the private practice of pulmonary inhalation therapy but still finds time to publish a great deal.
Dick Green, practicing dermatology in Manhattan, is associated with New York University and Bellevue. Dick and his wife have two children.

Bill Hart, from Loma Vista Medical Group in Ventura, Calif., is in internal medicine, his practice limited to cardiology. He was board certified in 1962 and is the director of the cardiopulmonary lab at his hospital and chief of staff of the Community Memorial Hospital in Ventura. He also teaches at the U.C.L.A. cardiac clinic.

Cort Headland, living in Walnut Creek, Calif., is a radiologist in a 65-bed hospital, and classmate Sandy Sherman is a pediatrician in Lafayette, Calif., nearby. Cort is married to a former student nurse from Flower. Cort and Rhoda have three children.

Arno Hohn is director of the Division of Pediatric Cardiology at the Medical University of South Carolina. Arno reports that he is “very happy living in Charleston.”

Milton Lee is in the private practice of psychoanalytic psychiatry on Park Avenue in Manhattan.

Phil Levy is practicing ophthalmic surgery at the University of California at Davis. Phil has a boy and a girl.

Harold Luria has been in general practice in Glens Falls, N.Y., for 15 years. He has become health officer of the community and a member of the medical staff of the Wilton State School for retarded children. Harold lost his first wife, the mother of three of his children, but remarried happily and has two more children. He invites all members of the Class of ’56 to visit the Lake George region and spend the day with the Lurias.

Joe O’Connor thinks it’s “incredible” that we located him after all these years. Joe runs the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine at the E. J. Meyer Memorial Hospital in Buffalo.

Ron Pion is now a professor in the School of Public Health at the University of Hawaii.

Robert Small practicing OB/GYN in Merced, Calif., has six children ranging in age from eight to 19 years. He’s not a grandfather yet!

Joel Zisk is a surgeon (member of the FACS and FICS) in Los Angeles. He has one child, age 13.

Dorothea Zucker Franklin is an associate professor in the NYU Department of Medicine and runs her own electromicroscopy lab. She and her husband, Dr. Edward C. Franklin, live in New York City but spend weekends in the Berkshires growing tomatoes and pressing apple cider.

1958
(Charles McCullough)
Robert J. Blankfein recently became a diplomate in Neurology and the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and has been appointed clinical assistant professor of neurology and assistant attending neurologist at New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals.

1959
(William McKeon)
Stanley P. Filewicz has been elected a fellow in the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. He is an associate attending orthopedic surgeon at New Britain General Hospital in Conn.

1960
(Robert W. Conway)
Arthur Botting is presently living in Islip, L.I. When not doing pathology, he looks forward to fishing on the Great South Bay. Sonny mentions that John Derry is associated with Dr. Rock (of the Pill fame) in the practice of OB/GYN outside of Boston.

Robert Conway maintains his office and home in Rockville Centre, N.Y. He is enjoying pediatrics and his two sons and two daughters.

Floyd Donahue runs the Donahue Clinic in Elizabeth, N.J. Floyd, his brother John, and another partner are specializing in chest and vascular surgery. Sailing at the Jersey shore is what Floyd and Sally enjoyed this summer.

Harvey Hammer gave a talk on “pressures” at Ridge High School in Bernards Township, N.J. Dr. Hammer, who maintains a practice in child and adult psychiatry, is on the staff of both Morristown Memorial Hospital and All Soul’s County Drug Abuse Clinic.

Joseph McDonald is also practicing in Elizabeth, N.J. Joe is kept busy with his practice of endocrinology and internal medicine. Although Judy and the six children take up most of his free time, Joe still manages to be fairly active in politics and continues his study of the Civil War.
Andrew Peters is in partnership in Rockville Centre, N.Y., specializing in gastroenterology and internal medicine. Andy and his family went to British Columbia last summer camping, and really enjoyed the outdoor life.

1963
Edward B. Wotycha, assistant attending physician in the Department of Surgery at Monmouth Medical Center, has recently become associated in the practice of surgery with Dr. Lester A. Barnett, at 255 Third Ave., Long Branch, N.J.

1967
(S. A. Berger)
Sanford Schate has begun a residency in Diagnostic Radiology at Johns Hopkins, following army service in Virginia.

Bruce Miller is serving with the Air Force in London following completion of an obstetric residency at Stanford University Hospital.

Joel Katz, wife Carol and daughter Lauren (age 3) have moved to Columbia, Md., where Joel has begun work as staff pediatrician.

Randy Maloney, Bob Scalise, Gerry Ahneman, and Nancy Baker send regards from St. Vincent's Hospital, N.Y.C., where they serve in the Departments of Surgery, Medicine, Anesthesia, and Radiology.

Patricia and Bob Scalise announce the birth of their daughter, Melanie Kate, on Oct. 2, 1970. Not to be outdone, Mary and Randy Maloney announced the birth of Marielle on February 13, 1971.

Jerome Solomon is completing service at Mather AFB, California, and will begin an OB/GYN residency this year.

Judy and Arthur Topilow are on the staff at Flower. Judy is an attending in pediatrics and Arthur is a hematology fellow.

1969
(H. Hanff)
Rory Dolan is a resident at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn with Nicholas Gualtieri, Rory's in ophthalmology and Nick in internal medicine.

Lynn Carol Glasser has returned to New York City after a year of internship in Southern California. She is now a pathology resident at Montefiore Hospital.

Richard Hirsh is a radiology resident at Met. He has recently been seen limping around on crutches following a ski accident.

Edward Leary is presently a surgery resident at the University of Wisconsin. He recently married his favorite nurse, Patricia, while an intern.

Ron Shugar is doing a residency in internal medicine at Metropolitan. He reports that he is still girl-chasing in his fourth Corvette.

1970
(N. Maron)
Michael Berman and his wife will be visiting a part of the U.S.A. new to them when he begins his duty in the Public Health Service this July.

Marshall Lewis is flying high since he got his orthopedic residency at Lenox Hill Hospital. Wife Robbi continues to work for a major airline.

Carol Manberg, interning at Lenox Hill, is learning to fly in her spare time.

Kenneth Patak will go on enjoying the fun and sun of Miami as he continues his pathology residency at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Robert Rogers will remain in New York City one more year. Wife Francine is teaching and Robert is doing a fellowship in ophthalmology.
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