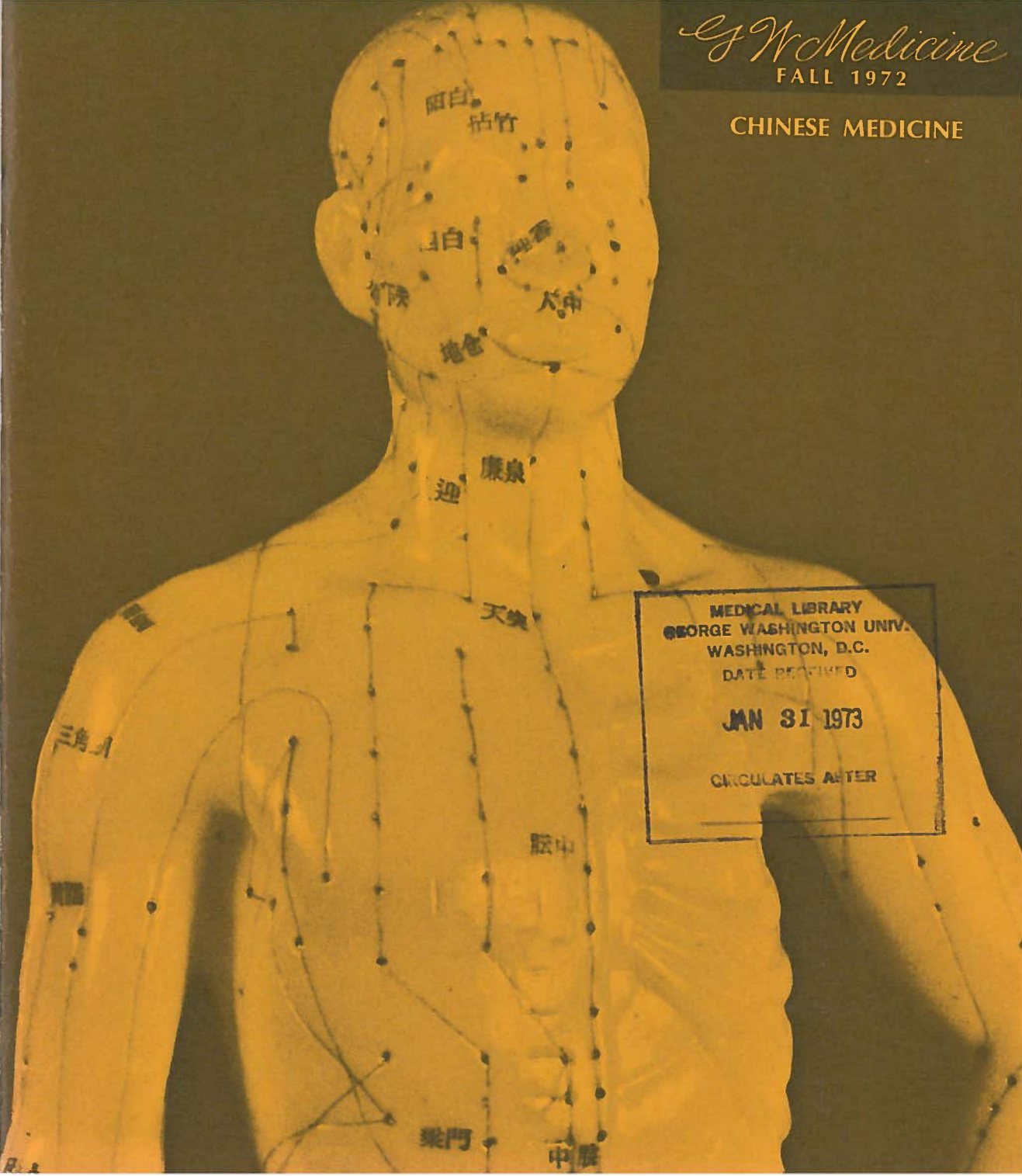


EJW Medicine
FALL 1972

CHINESE MEDICINE



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**This will be dedicated during Alumni Weekend.
You are coming, aren't you? May 24-27, 1973**

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FROM THE ALUMNI PRESIDENT



This issue of GW Medicine witnesses the consolidation of efforts and an all-out drive to achieve the new building, a definite curriculum, and a new (to us) mode of administering a medical center. The component parts of the center are the School of Medicine, the University Hospital, and the University Clinic. To be added are Allied Health, Nursing School (???), graduate degrees, and I don't know. This trend to include new programs is occurring throughout the country, with varying degrees of success and with many changes at variance with old established ideas.

Our job, at our Medical Center, is to listen, offer our thoughts when sought, make our comments when we feel justified, and support our school in its undertakings after decisions have been made, so that the medical alumni can help perpetuate the school and the education of physicians with a clinical viewpoint. To this end we have expressed ourselves to the Vice President

for Medical Affairs and to the President of the University and the Board of Trustees.

The Freshman Class was welcomed with the (now) annual first-night meeting with alumni-sponsors. The Student Council president and Senior Class officers were included in Alumni Council meetings. The junior and sophomore classes will have separate class parties . . . the Christmas vacation party is set to go. Plans have been completed for the Annual Meeting in May, to include dedication of the new building and graduation.

Our activities have been and will continue to be more varied. They include plans for postgraduate courses, student liaison of a closer nature, insurance plans for students and alumni, regional groups for alumni, and continued support for the students and The George Washington University Medical Center.

Marvin P. Footer,
President

FRESHMAN PROFILE

This year's freshman class is distinguished by several members who have successfully pursued careers in other fields. Their former vocations run from aerospace to authorship, and include a Catholic nun who wants an M.D. in order to continue and further her medical missionary work among the lepers in Guyana.

There is a former physical organic chemist in mass spectrometry, a former physical scientist for CIA, and an electrical engineer who received NASA's Apollo Achievement Award and was instrumental in planning and executing the behavioral undersea project, Tektite II. Several members of the new class have served in the armed forces and were decorated for gallantry. Two of the freshmen were teachers (physics, math).

There are also two very talented and versatile types whose previous occupations would be hard to classify. One, an "under-30" author of a book concerned with methods of missile testing data analysis, has been a restaurant owner-operator, Hollywood script writer, Vietnam veteran, research assistant on long range study of hypertension, and psychiatric orderly conducting therapy for schizo adults and heroin addicts. The other, "over 30," rose to USAF captain after enlisting right out of high school, and earned his B.S. degree and graduated magna cum laude while flying as a navigator in the Reserve, building a home and raising trout.

As to more ordinary statistics, the class profile shows two students whose fathers and mothers are both GW medical alumni, two whose grandfathers are medical alumni, and nine who have alumni fathers. The 118 men and 25 women come from 28 states

and three foreign countries, and represent 83 colleges and universities, including West Point and the USAF Academy.

REGISTRATION REALITIES



ACS MEETING

There were more than 80 registrants at the American College of Surgeons meeting in San Francisco, in October. Below, left: Angelo May '37, Bob Maher '40 and Vernon Kolze '44. Bottom: Bob Beach '57 and Bill De Vries '57 crack up at one of George Boines' '57 (off camera) remarks.



LEARNING IT LIKE IT IS



Bertel Nelson '48 observes as Bill Gray '73 examines patient under doctor-preceptor program

Dr. Charles W. Thompson, Clinical Professor of Medicine, and Dr. Steven A. Schroeder, Assistant Professor on the full time staff of the Division of General Medicine, are the authors of an experimental program that allows third-year medical students to actually experience two weeks in private practice.

Under the aegis of the Department of Medicine, the plan permits two students from each group of juniors to spend two weeks of their four-week rotation in medicine with a part time faculty member, engaged in the private practice of internal medicine. The doctor-preceptors are all volunteers.

The student shares his preceptor's private as well as professional life, since the relationship necessitates close personal contact at all times. He goes with him on night calls, house calls and daily hospital rounds. He accompanies him on his teaching schedule, at various committee meetings, and at whatever professional activities the physician engages in within the community.

The student attends his mentor at his office practice, learning the various office routines and procedures. He interviews patients, takes histories, and sits in as the physician examines the patient and prescribes treatment or medication. He is encouraged to question, for example, "Why

did you prescribe tetracycline over the phone for Mrs. Smith, while you asked Mrs. Jones, who has the same symptoms, to come in for an office visit?" He learns that the doctor may have been treating Mrs. Smith for a chronic condition that can be adequately managed without necessitating an office visit, whereas the same symptoms, presented by Mrs. Jones without a similar history, may mask a more serious condition.

In treating Mr. Doe's hypertension, it is obviously important to get the lab reports. But the student learns it's also important to spend a little time uncovering the possible causes of Mr. Doe's arterial problem. Perhaps he's just been passed over for a promotion, or can't get an erection, or his son is "dropping out"—things he isn't likely to tell you outside the warm confidence of a doctor-patient relationship.

As the student observes how the preceptor handles himself in his relationships with his patients, his colleagues, and with the people in the community he serves, he perceives the personal touch as well as the professional competency that are the hallmarks of a dedicated physician. He begins to consider whether he has the desire or ability to cope with all types of personalities on a private practice level. It may seem too demanding, or he may feel his interest in medicine does not extend to fostering the close relationships that are a part of private practice. Perhaps he feels himself more a researcher, an academician, or just prefers the setting of a large institution in which to practice his art. Whatever he decides, this innovative program adds another dimension to his education as a physician.

LUTHER RICE LUMINARIES



Mrs. Daniel L. Borden receives the Luther Rice Plaque from Mr. E. K. Morris, Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Trustees. Mrs. Borden is the widow of Dr. Daniel Le Ray Borden, the late Professor of Surgery, and the daughter-in-law of the late Dean Borden of the Medical School. There will be a Borden Memorial Room in the Administrative Office of the new School of Medicine.

FRESHMEN, SPONSORS CONNECT—TURN ON

Incoming freshmen and their alumni sponsors got acquainted at the second annual reception-buffet, held at the Marvin Center on September 9th.

Under the Alumni Association program, instituted by President Footer, freshman students are individually assigned to the sponsorship of interested local alumni, many of whom are participating for the second straight year. The reception serves as a focal point to initiate contact between the student and his sponsor which, hopefully, will continue throughout the student's medical school career.

FEFFER VICE PRESIDENCY HEADS ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

President Lloyd H. Elliott has announced the appointment of Dr. James J. Feffer to Vice President for Medical Affairs and Acting Dean of the Medical Center. He will carry full executive responsibility for all operations of the Medical Center.

Associate Dean

Dr. John P. Naughton, Professor of Medicine and Director of the Division of Rehabilitation Medicine, has been named Acting Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Dr. Ronald P. Kaufman, Associate Professor of Medicine and Medical Director of the Hospital, succeeds Dr. Feffer as Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs. Both doctors will continue in their current positions while assuming the duties of their new office.

Mr. Philip S. Birnbaum has been named Associate Dean for Administrative Affairs. Formerly Consultant in Residence in the Office of the Provost of the University, he became Executive Associate to the Dean of the School of Medicine in 1971.

Dr. Snell Heads Anatomy

Dr. Richard S. Snell is the new chairman of the Department of Anatomy. He comes to GW from the University of Arizona, where he was Professor of Anatomy at the College of Medicine from 1970-71.

He was formerly Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anatomy, New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. He held a professorship at Yale University from 1963-67, and in subsequent years was Visiting Professor at Yale and also at Harvard University, where he headed the teaching of gross anatomy in the new curriculum.



Dr. Feffer



Dr. Naughton



Mr. Birnbaum



Dr. Kaufman

A native of England and educated at St. Paul's School, London, Dr. Snell holds the Ph.D. degree in anatomy and the M.D. degree from King's College University of London. His studies in melanin pigmentation of human skin have been widely published. He is the author of *Clinical Embryology for Medical Students*, Little, Brown and Co., Boston, April 1972; and of *Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students*, to be published by Little, Brown early in '73.

Four Professors Named

Dr. Mario Werner has been appointed Professor of Pathology and Director of the Division of Laboratory Medicine. The new appointment comes with the reorganization of the Department of Pathology, where two new divisions have been formed—



Dr. Snell



Dr. Werner



Dr. McKay



Dr. Leonard

Laboratory Medicine and Anatomical Pathology. Dr. William Newman, Professor of Pathology, heads the latter division.

Dr. Werner was formerly Director of Clinical Chemistry at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, and Associate Professor of Pathology and Medicine at Washington University School of Medicine. The author of numerous publications dealing with blood proteins and microchemistry, he is regarded by his associates as a skilled clinical chemist, a competent investigator and innovative administrator.

Dr. John G. Maier has been named Professor of Radiology and Director of Radiotherapy. He was formerly Chief of Radiology at Walter Reed General Hospital. A Consultant in Radiology to the Surgeon General of the Army, he has served on the faculties of George Washington and Georgetown Universities, and has headed the Radiation Therapy Service at Walter Reed since 1964.

A graduate of St. Louis University School of Medicine, he holds the Ph.D. degree from Rochester University School of Medicine and Dentistry. He has done extensive research in radiation therapy and biology, and has published numerous papers on testicular malignancy.

Dr. Douglas W. McKay is Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery. As Chief of Ortho-

paedic Service at Children's Hospital, he will supervise GW's orthopaedic surgery residents on rotation there.

He comes to GW from Shreveport, where he was Professor and Head of the Orthopaedic Department of the Louisiana State University School of Medicine and Chief of the Handicapped Children's Clinic of Northwest Louisiana. He was also Chief Surgeon at the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, and Director of the Orthopaedic Residency Program of the Confederate Memorial Medical Center. He served as Consultant to the VA Hospital in Shreveport and to the William Hall Hospital, Lackland AFB, Texas.

Dr. Fred Leonard has been named Research Professor of Medicine and of Orthopaedic Surgery. In the dual appointment, he is responsible for the development of research programs in the areas of tissue damage, calcium metabolism and bioengineering applications to rehabilitation.

Former Director of the Biomechanical Laboratory at Walter Reed Medical Research Institute, Dr. Leonard is the recipient of four federal civilian distinguished service awards. He serves in an advisory capacity on numerous committees for scientific agencies including the National Academy of Sciences, the National Science Foundation and the National Heart and Lung Institute.

BEYOND THE GREAT WALL

Two Chinese-born members of the faculty—one a clinician and the other a basic scientist—realized a common ambition this summer when they returned to their homeland after an absence of more than 20 years.

In May, Dr. Tsung O. Cheng, Professor of Medicine, became the first native-born Chinese physician to visit the People's Republic of China from the United States in 22 years. Dr. Yang-ming Chu, Assistant Professor of Microbiology, returned in August for primarily a family visit, but he carried research papers on immunology from his GW co-workers to exchange with scientific colleagues across the sea. Both teachers were impressed by the numerous changes they encountered, but most profoundly by the spirit of altruism that pervades the minds of the people of China today.

Dr. Cheng spent two and a half weeks visiting seven medical facilities and conferring with over a hundred physicians, in addition to visiting his 75-year-old father, 74-year-old mother, and two brothers and sisters.

According to Dr. Cheng, China has revitalized its traditional medicine and integrated it with Western medicine. The fusion of these two philosophies has resulted in some highly successful techniques that enable the Chinese to treat a host of diseases and other medical problems more effectively than is often possible under what are considered more sophisticated means by Western doctors.

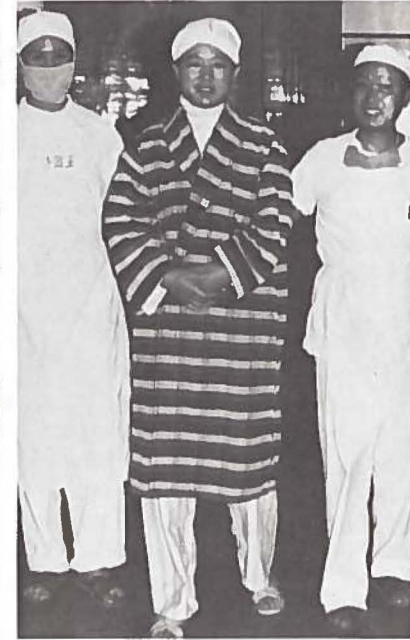
Acupuncture, used in China for over 5,000 years, has become widely used as an anesthetic in Chinese hospitals, both for its effectiveness in inhibiting pain and its ability to free patients from the risks and after-



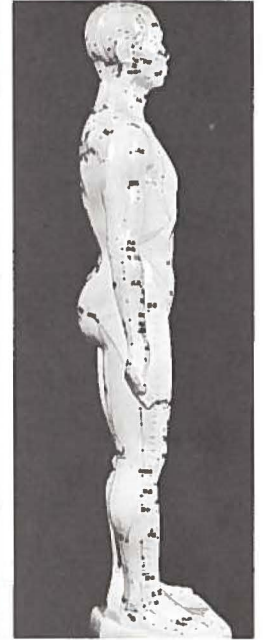
Dr. Cheng (second from left front) with colleagues at Capital Hospital, Peking. Sign says, "Serve the People"



Mitral commissurotomy (above) done under acupuncture anesthesia and (below) while patient took nourishment



Patient walking out of OR immediately after thyroidectomy



Dr. Chu's acupuncture model

effects of more conventional anesthetics. It also has wide application in other aspects of treatment and therapy, and is attracting increased interest and respect from Western medical minds.

China has not only advanced in the practice and application of medical techniques, it has combined the innovative with the age-old to develop ways of getting medical care to its people. Such practical institutions as its "barefoot doctors," and the decision to give immediate health care precedence over basic research, has enabled

Other photos inside back cover

China to deliver health care very efficiently to its vast population.

In October, Dr. Cheng acted as an escort for the delegation of 10 leading physicians from the People's Republic of China who were invited to this country for a three-week visit by the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine. Dr. John R. Hogness, President of the Institute, was recently appointed Professor of Medicine at GW.

Microbiologist Chu's China visit took him to Canton, Peking, and Hankow, for a reunion with his daughter, now a veterinarian, whom he'd had to leave behind when she was one day old. One-time Secretary to the Chinese delegation in Denmark, Chu's political fortunes changed when the Danes recognized Peking, and he emigrated to the U.S. to begin a new career in medical science.

In October, Dr. Chu met the visiting delegation of Chinese physicians, at the Chinese Mission to the U.S., in New York, where he discussed tumor immunology with research scientists from the Tumor Research Institute of the Academy of Chinese Medical Science in Peking, that he had visited in August.

Faculty Notes

■ Dr. Henry L. Feffer, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, visited Moscow, Leningrad, Stockholm and Copenhagen as a participant in the Soviet-Scandinavian-American Special Joint Congress on Orthopaedics and Traumatology, in August.

■ Dr. Brian Blades, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, has been named Acting Director of the Surgical Service for the Veterans Administration, where he continues in the post of Distinguished Physician.

■ Dr. Samuel M. Fox, III, Professor of Medicine, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Washington Heart Association. He recently chaired a research committee of the President's Council on Physical Fitness, and was also a panelist at a cardiac rehabilitation symposium at the University of Southern California School of Medicine.

■ Dr. Bela Gondos, Assistant Clinical Professor of Radiology and Director of residency training at D. C. General Hospital, attended the Leo Rigler lectures in Tel Aviv, Israel, in May. He presented a paper, "Neuropathic osteopathy and the sensory neuropathic syndrome."

■ Dr. M. Elizabeth Tidball, Professor of Physiology, gave the Opening Convocation address at Chatham College, Pittsburgh, and served as Chatham Visitor, meeting with committees to study women's education and the role of women's colleges in

particular. She was also speaker for a panel of women's colleges at the annual meeting of the American Council on Education, at Miami Beach, in October.

■ Dr. Andrew M. Margileth, Professor of Child Health and Development, was a member of the guest faculty at a symposium on pediatric dermatology at Stanford University School of Medicine, in July.

■ Dr. Haikaz M. Grigorian, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, served on the steering committee of a national conference-workshop program entitled, "The Psychiatrist as a Teacher," at Airlie House, October 3-6.

The workshop, sponsored jointly by GWs' Department of Psychiatry and NIH, focused on teaching methods, curriculum design, educational evaluation and innovative pedagogic strategies. Work groups included medical school preclinical, clinical, residency, and teaching of allied mental health workers.

■ Dr. John P. Naughton, Professor of Medicine and Director of the Division of Rehabilitation Medicine, recently lectured on stress testing at the State University of New York, Albany, and at the Quantico Marine Corps Base, Virginia.

■ Dr. Burton S. Epstein, Professor of Anesthesiology, gave a talk on In-and-Out surgery at GW, at the American Society of Anesthesiologists' annual meeting in Boston, in October. As Chairman of the ASA's Special Task Force on Acupuncture, he recently attended a meeting at HEW, Food & Drug Administration, to discuss means of developing a reasonable and regulatory approach toward devices in acupuncture.

■ Drs. Paula R. Kaiser and Patricia H. Russell, Associate Professors of Anesthesiology,

attended the 5th World Congress of Anesthesia in Kyoto, Japan, in September. Dr. Kaiser also attended the IBM symposium on "Application of Computers to Medical Record Keeping," in Heidelberg, Germany.

WINDOW ON POLAND

Dr. John P. Adams, Professor and Chairman, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, gave a series of lectures on hand surgery before Polish surgeons, in October, at the invitation of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The first American orthopaedist to be invited as Visiting Professor, he lectured at the Medical Academies of Poznan and Cracow, and at Warsaw, where he also spoke at the National Arthritis Center. He shares some of the highlights of his visit.

"The people are extremely warm and friendly, with close ties to the U.S.; 'I was repeatedly reminded that Chicago is the second largest Polish city in the world.' I was impressed by their willingness to accept the economic limitations in material goods, housing, travel, etc., resulting from WW II devastation. I was equally impressed by their provision for enjoyment of the art, music, and education offered inexpensively through government subsidy.

"Medicine is completely subsidized by the state. All physicians are state employees although some non-hospital private practice is permitted. The hospitals, almost all built since WW II, are adequately constructed and equipped. Medicine and medical education are directed by the Ministry of Health. The medical schools, of which there are ten, were separated from the universities a few years ago and are now called academies. Medical education is free, with admission on a competitive basis. The medical work lasts six years, during which time

the students work in hospitals from the onset, beginning as orderlies and eventually becoming clerks. After qualification, an internship of one year is customary, followed by a year of compulsory military service. Specialty training encompasses about the same period of time as in this country.

"The majority of physicians are female, and one chair in orthopaedics is held by a woman. Recent admission procedures limit the number of women to 50% of incoming classes.

"There is only one established center for hand surgery, located at Poznan; however, there is a hand society of some 50 members. The orthopaedic care in the three medical centers I visited is on a par with most similar centers in this country. The development of rehabilitation and of chronic disease centers is advanced; such centers are available to all eligible individuals.

"The per diem cost of hospitalization is astounding when equated with ours: \$5.00 vs. \$100 at GW. The waiting lists for non-urgent surgery are long (three to four years), but admissions policies are liberal enough to ensure that cases requiring care can be admitted as indicated. Trauma is becoming an increasingly important cause for medical care.

"While travel to non-Communist countries is limited, principally because of lack of money, the Polish surgeons I met were well aware of medical developments in the Western world. Research I saw was largely clinical, but there are said to be programs in basic research in all of the medical centers.

"Polish medicine, like the Polish people, has survived a long period of unbelievable adversity and emerged strong and determined to hold its proper place among the nations of the world."

LETTER FROM AN ALUMNUS

The following excerpt is from a recent letter to Dr. Donald Glew from retired pathologist George J. Brilmyer '25, of Belmont, Massachusetts.

Eighty-one years has dulled neither his wit nor his wits, only proving that long and continued use of one's capabilities keeps them in good working order. After much delightful banter and reminiscing, Dr. Brilmyer concludes the letter with his theory on cancer.

"In my over 7000 autopsies, I think that I have seen about every type of malignancy . . . I have the idea that every malignancy may have a common cause and that this cause may be 'inherent' in our bodies. If so, all the millions of dollars spent on looking for external factors, have just gone 'down the drain.' I also feel that our investigators (thus far) have not 'stressed' searching for the cause of malignancies. Instead, they have been bent on the cure. . . .

"Why do I think the cause of malignancies is internal and not external? Well, about all possible outside causes have been investigated. Right now a 'viral' cause is in 'first place' in the school of suspicion. However, I do not believe it is a virus, for two reasons: 1. True viral diseases run in epidemics and are contagious (like smallpox and polio). Cancer and other malignancies are not in epidemics and are not contagious. If cancer were contagious, doctors, nurses and all contacts would 'catch' the disease like 'wildfire.' 2. In my autopsy work, I have 'handled' malignant tissue with my bare hands (even with 'cuts' in my skin). I have had malignant cases in which 'fluids' from these malignant tissues have 'splashed' into my mouth (and eyes). To date, I have not developed a malignancy.

"Now why do I think the cause of malignancy is internal and not external?

"1. I found a WILM's tumor (adenosarcoma) in an 'unborn' dead baby whose mother's complete autopsy revealed no evidence of malignancy. And EWING'S sarcoma is found in young people, not in adults.

"2. Every now and then a case of malignancy arises suddenly in a hitherto apparently well and rugged person. ('Vince' Lombardi, the rugged, tough and strong football coach is in this category.)

"I ask you, how do we get infections? They occur in three ways: (1) through the respiratory system (inhalation); (2) through the digestive system (eating and drinking); (3) through breaks, cuts or punctures in the skin. Now, if malignancies are due to a virus, just how do the viruses get to their primary site in the body? We have sarcomas of the bone, cartilage, connective tissue, muscle, fat, etc., many being very deep seated. How did they get there from the outside?

"I believe that the cause of all malignancies is tied in with some sort of faulty metabolism involving our enzymes, excretions, secretions (external and internal). Our endocrine glands must be involved. Theelin, given to a case of CA of the prostate, will stop the pain and slow its growth. Testosterone given to a case of CA of the breast, may also stop its pain and slow its growth.

"I believe that we should 'transplant' malignant human tissue into monkeys. If it grows there, we should run all sorts of tests on the monkeys' excretions, secretions, endocrines, etc. Then we might find out something. By now, we should know the value and shortcomings of cobalt, x-ray, radium, etc. Personally, I have never seen a case of cancer 'cured' by cobalt. My sister and my niece had

CA and were given cobalt. They got ungodly sick and died. Do you know of any cases cured by cobalt?

"Well, I've 'spouted off' enuf for one letter so will close. I hope you will write me your opinion of my 'crazy thoughts.' Best wishes to you, your brother and everyone."

GRANTS

HEW/PHS/NIAMD

Dr. Lewis F. Affronti: "Tuberculin-Active Components of PPD Sensitins."

HEW/PHS/NIAMD

Dr. Michael J. Jackson: "Intestinal Acid-Base Transport."

Dr. Lawrence S. Lessin: "Erythropoiesis Structural Basis of Hemolysis."

Dr. James C. Smith, Jr.: "Effect of Infectious Micro-Organisms upon Zinc Metabolism."

HEW/Lister Hill Center for Biomedical Communications

Dr. Charles S. Tidball: "On-line Orientation for MEDLINE."

HEW/NIH/National Cancer Institute

Dr. James A. Straw: "Solid Tumor Pharmacology in Laboratory Animals."

HEW/PHS/ National Eye Institute

Dr. Mansour Armaly: "Workshop in Diabetic Retinopathy." "Graduate Training Program in Ophthalmology."

HEW/Social & Rehabilitation Service

Dr. William P. Fortune: "Prosthetic and Orthotic Evaluation Procedures."

Washington Heart Association, Inc.

Dr. John C. La Rosa: "The Effect of Estrogens and Progesterones on Lippoprotein Lipose."



Dr. Darrell C. Crain '32, President of the D. C. Medical Society (left) presents check on behalf of the Society's Women's Auxiliary and the AMA Education and Research Foundation, to Dean Frank N. Miller, as Mrs. George H. Hyatt, President of the Auxiliary, looks on.

FACULTY AUTHORS

Michael J. Halberstam, M.D. *The Pills in Your Life*, Grosset & Dunlap, 1972.

A handbook for laymen on the comparative composition and uses of the 200 most commonly prescribed drugs. In somewhat breezy style, the author covers the field, from birth control to weight control, including some of his own philosophy by which he endeavors to return the patient to the "person he was" before his illness.

"Rational Treatment of Migraine," Ronald Weber, M.D., *Southern Medical Journal*, Vol. 65:6; 737-740, June 1972.

"Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health," Drs. Samuel Fox, John Naughton and Patrick Gorman, *Modern Concepts of Cardiovascular Disease*, Vol. XLI:6; 25-30, June 1972.

Alumni Notes

'27 **Julius S. Neviasser** was chairman of a round table discussion of "Chronic ruptures of the rotator cuff of the shoulder," at the International Society of Orthopaedics and Traumatology meeting in Israel, in October.



'28 **Francis L. Hummer** examines patient aboard S.S. Hope in northeastern Brazil. A Sun City, Arizona, internist, he recently completed two months' volunteer service on the hospital ship during its 10th medical teaching-treatment mission. Before his retirement, he was an Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine at University of Wisconsin Medical School.

'33 **Earl Elkins** was one of five Minnesota physicians recently honored for their long service to medicine, at the 119th annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical Association. Head of Mayo Clinic's Department of Physical Medicine for 14 years, he retired in 1969, and was appointed to the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

'39 **Harry A. Feldman** gave the First Harry F. Dowling Lecture on "Some Recollections of the Meningococcal Diseases," in Chicago (published in JAMA, May 22, 1972).

'48 **Jack P. Segal**, Chief of Medicine at Sibley Memorial Hospital, has been elected President of the Washington Heart Association.

'50 **John M. Keshishian** was Visiting Professor at the University of Missouri School of Medicine in August.

'52 **Arthur Donald Merritt** and his wife, **Doris Honig Merritt '52** have achieved success in their separate full-time careers while maintaining a successful joint career on the home front. Donald is Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medical Genetics, and Professor of Medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine. Doris is Dean of Research and Sponsored Programs at Indiana University-Purdue University, Associate Professor of Pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine, and Chairman of the Consortium for Urban Education, in Indianapolis. Together, they are the parents of two teen-aged boys, Kenneth Arthur and Christopher Ralph.

'54 **Otto E. Senft** is Chairman of the Committee on Religion and Medicine of the Iowa Medical Society. He is a Fellow in the Academy of Family Practice.

'64 **Todd E. Anderson** is an assistant professor in the Department of Radiology at the University of North Carolina.

'64 **Herbert I. Suesserman**, former chief resident at Yale-New Haven Hospital, has been appointed director of obstetrics and gynecology at Waterbury Hospital, Connecticut.

'66 **Dennis S. Weiss** heads the new Alameda, California, Mental Health Clinic, a long sought community outpatient facility.

'67 **William F. Thompson** was recently appointed Clinical Instructor in Psychiatry at GW. He maintains a private practice in Washington.

In Memoriam



DR. LELAND E. STEVENSON

Dr. Stevenson died at his home in Washington, D. C., on September 14, after a long illness.

Born in Salt Lake City on December 2, 1900, Dr. Stevenson completed his pre-medical studies at the University of Utah and was graduated from The George Washington University School of Medicine in 1934.

He was a member of Phi Chi medical fraternity and was most active in its alumni relations. Several generations of medical student-members will recall his devotion, loyalty and material help. His large heart and pocketbook made it possible for many students to complete a medical education that would otherwise have been obtained with delay, or under strained circumstances, or not at all.

His feeling for nature and his tenderness toward living things, his fondness for

flowers and spirit of hopefulness distinguished him. He enjoyed sport as an observer and as a participant.

Dr. Stevenson is survived by his wife, the former Fay Siddoway, in Chevy Chase; his son, Leland E. Stevenson, Jr.; five brothers, and three sisters, all of whom reside in the West.



DR. WILLIAM H. STANBRO

Dr. William W. Stanbro, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Radiology from 1947 to 1971, died June 23 in Salina, Kansas.

While at GW he was program director of the radiology residency training program and was a consultant in radiology to the NIH, D.C. General Hospital and the Veterans Administration. He was senior consultant to the Nuclear Institute in Cleveland, and a member of the advisory committee in radiology at the Washington Technical Institute. In 1971 he moved to Salina where he was chief of radiology at the Mowry Clinic.

WALTER FREEMAN, M.D.

November 14, 1895—May 31, 1972

Walter Freeman left an indelible impression on the community and his chosen field of neurology.

In cooperation with James W. Watts, he introduced psychosurgery into this country. Psychiatrists looked on him as a neurologist, neurologists looked on him as a psychiatrist, and when he personally began to perform transorbital lobotomy in 1949, neurosurgeons considered him a maverick. Much of his time in the last twenty years of his life was devoted to a followup of lobotomy patients, so that the end results would be available to the world.

Dr. Freeman joined the faculty in 1924, and was named to head the Department of Neurology when it was established in 1932. He was also Director of the Laboratory at St. Elizabeth's Hospital from 1924-33. He was in private practice in Washington from 1926 until 1954, when he moved to California. During these years



he was author of four books and over 200 scientific papers. His two books on psychosurgery, with Dr. Watts as co-author, appeared in 1942 and 1950. He was a member of many professional societies and president of several.

Dr. Freeman last visited the medical school in the spring of 1970, when he came from San Francisco for the presentation of his portrait, by the Italian artist, Roberto Fantuzzi, to the medical center.

Few people were indifferent to Walter Freeman. He thrived on controversy. He was never dull and had something stimulating to add to every scientific discussion. Generations of medical students remember him as a teacher who made neurology a living thing.

From a tribute to Dr. Freeman written by James W. Watts, M.D.

NECROLOGY

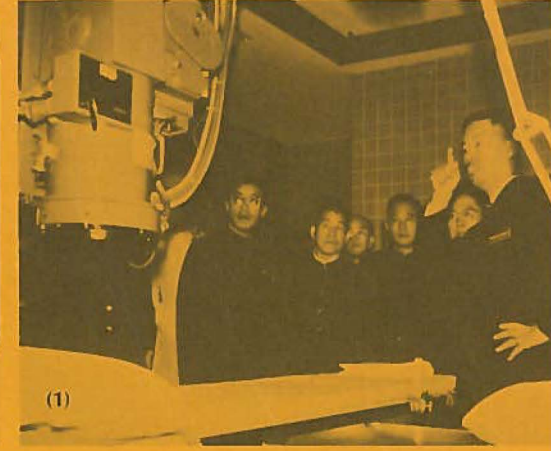
Epstein, Nathan J. '21
Cleveland, Ohio

Potter, Harold, W. '25
Metuchen, New Jersey

Rossano, Thomas A. '28
Bronx, New York

Bacharch, Louis B. '29
Washington, D. C.

Stevenson, Leland E. '34
Washington, D. C.



EAST TO WEST

Dr. Cheng, escort for the Chinese doctors visiting the U.S., brought them to GWU Hospital, for a visit to his catheterization lab (1); tea with Dr. George A. Kelser '49, Director of Division of Cardiology (2); a view of surgery from observation gallery (3); exercise lab tryout (4); and a look at an early EKG (5) a GW Hospital artifact.



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Nassau
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Paradise Island

DECEMBER 14

Christmas Reception
Main Dining Room
University Club
Marvin Center

1973

FEBRUARY 2-7

Las Vegas
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons

APRIL 8-13

Chicago
American College of Physicians

MAY 21-24

Bal Harbor, Florida
American College of Ob-Gyn

MAY 24-27

Alumni Weekend
Washington, D.C.
Scientific Sessions
Dedication of new school
Golf Match, Dinner Dance
Graduation