GW MEDICINE

SUMMER 1968

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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ANNUAL SUPPORT— UP, UP, AND AWAY!

We are pleased to report that this has been a tremendous year for the Annual Support Program. The School of Medicine received 1,200 gifts from all sources for a total figure of $97,164.94. We are also proud of the participation increase which showed alumni gifts numbering 1,033 this year as compared to 952 last years. This represents an increase of 8.9%, which compares very favorably with the University program's overall 4% increase in donors.

The percent participation, that is, the ratio of medical alumni who gave to the total number of medical alumni, was 33.8%, the highest percent participation of any school of the University. Overall alumni participation was about 11%. Also, the average gift from medical alumni this year was $67.17.

Our figures will probably be an incentive for the other schools to increase their participation and gifts. We must not relax our efforts in the year ahead, but must aim for well over the $100,000 mark.

We thank you all very much for your cooperation this year and for your continuing and even increasing interest in our school through the Annual Support Program.

GEORGE SPECK '41
HOWARD E. TICKTIN '54
Co-Chairmen

ALUMNI TAP COAKLEY AND THREE PROFESSORS

Four members of the medical faculty were honored by the GW General Alumni Association at the 1968 awards dinner on May 17.

Anesthesiology Professor Charles S. Coakley '37 was the recipient of the alumni service award,

presented to a select group who have contributed to the University through service and leadership. Faculty awards marking 25 years of teaching went to Dr. Virginia P. Beellar, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Dr. Mary Louise Robbins, Professor of Microbiology; and Dr. Myer H. Stolar, Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine.

The awards were presented by Judge L. Jackson Embrey, president of the General Alumni Association.

ETHRIDGE RETIRES WITH NEW HONORS

Before retiring in June as Associate Dean and Medical Director of GWU Hospital, Dr. Clayton B. Ethridge won new honors from the Government, the University and the medical alumni.

The Department of State Agency for International Development presented him with a Certificate of Cooperation. The first such award presented to an individual, it recognized his assistance in providing training for foreign participants sponsored by A.I.D. It was presented at the 12th Annual Conference on Medical Education for Foreign Scholars in the Medical Sciences. Dr. Ethridge organized and conducted this year's Airlie Conference and has had the five previous forums for this purpose.

At the University's 147th Commencement, Dr. Ethridge was honored with the status of Professor Emeritus. At the medical alumni Annual Banquet he received a University chair in recognition of his efforts.

It is a retirement richly earned fter 31 years' distinguished service to GW. Make no mistake about Dr. Ethridge's spending the next few years swinging idly on his Burke, Va., hammock—the vigorous cardiologist has innumerable irons in the fire, all red hot!

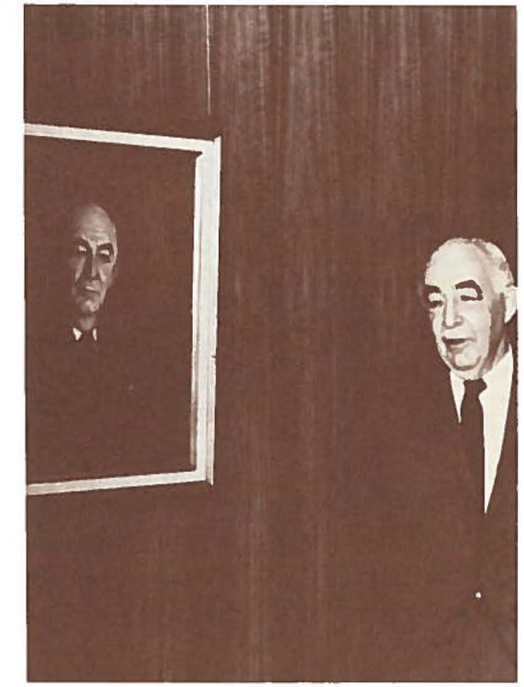
Dr. Ethridge receives Certificate and congratulations from AID's Russel Uphoff.

SURGERY CHIEF BLADES PORTRAIT IS DEDICATED

Surgery Chief Brian Blades, more accustomed to surgical drapes than artistic ones, was honored in June when a fellow surgeon unveiled a portrait dedicated to him.

The 20″ by 24″ oil portrait executed by Washington area artist Daniel B. Mistrik was commissioned by the Airlie Foundation and will hang in the Hospital's Blades Conference Room. Dr. Murdock Head, Airlie Foundation Director, unveiled the painting during the brief ceremony.

A distinguished surgeon, author, consultant and educator, Dr. Blades has been a member of GW's medical faculty since 1946. He is Lewis Saltz Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery in the School of Medicine. Among the hundreds of surgical residents Dr. Blades has trained is Dr. Head, who now heads an academic department himself, that of Medical and Public Affairs.



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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Alumni:

Since 1812, the school building has been where it is now, but in the near future we hope to have the medical school in a building that will make us all proud.

To follow in the footsteps of my predecessors, Drs. Jerome Epstein and George Speck, is a herculean task. I can only do this with the help of all of you. Our alumni have been a great contributing factor in maintaining the high level of preclinical studies in support of the medical school.

Our list of active members has grown to 1,033 and this year I would like to see it doubled. Our contributions are nearly $100,000, and this, too, I would like to see doubled.

There has been more participation by our faculty and this, too, will increase. Our postgraduate education last year was a success. This year we hope to make it even more fruitful.

I am counting on you to make our alumni an organization of strength, an organization that can look to you and you to it with reassurance and pride.

Many years have passed since I graduated in 1934 and I can only be grateful to the school for the opportunity of making my life a fruitful one. Perhaps I can sum up these feelings best in this poem I call

The Doctor

A patient dies
Part of me is gone,
With each new child
I live again.
The ebb and tide of life
flow into me.
It sucks out
and leaves me drained.
Gauntlets of emotions
tire the happiness and sorrow.
Those around
are my life.
Without them
I die.

WILLIAM BRAININ '34
President

SPRING 1968 SPECIAL SECTION

ALUMNI PG COURSE A REAL EYEFUL

The first postgraduate course sponsored by the Medical Alumni Association led off the alumni weekend in May with an outstanding program in ophthalmology. Dr. John W. McTigue, Professor and Chairman of the Department, began the presentations of "The Eye and You" and demonstrated techniques in microsurgery for the capacity audience of physicans of all specialties at the hospital.

The operating room where Dr. McTigue performed a cataract removal was linked to the Main Conference Room by one-way video and two-way audio connections so that the audience could observe the microsurgery in progress and discuss the procedure with Dr. McTigue.

Visiting Professor for the course, Dr. A. Edward Maumenee, discussed "The Homograft Reaction," correlating problems of transplant, whether they be corneal, kidney or cardiac. Dr. Maumenee is Director of The Wilmer Institute of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Dr. Herbert A. Urweider fields questions from the audience as Dr. John W. McTigue's microsurgery is televised. *Above*, Dr. Lorenz E. Zimmerman warns against the obvious—"inflamed eyes are not always simple eye problems." *Below*, Dr. A. Edward Maumenee, Visiting Professor, makes a point.

Ten members of the Department of Ophthalmology presented studies in subjects varying from cross-eye to cataract and the interrelationships of drugs and diseases of the body.

MADDEN, ZIMMERMAN '68 ALUMNI AWARDS

Surgeon John Leo Madden '37 and opthalmic pathologist Lorenz E. Zimmerman '45 were recipients of this year's Alumni Achievement Awards.

Dr. Madden directs the Department of Surgery at St. Clare's Hospital, N. Y., and is a member of the faculty of New York Medical College. He is President of the N. Y. Surgical Society and of the International Cardiovascular Society, and is former President of the N. Y. Academy of Medicine. A contributing author to many professional journals, he is an award-winning scientific exhibitor and film producer, with 26 medical films approved by the American college of Surgeons.

Dr. Zimmerman, who received both his undergraduate and medical degrees from GW "with distinction," is Clinical Professor of Ophthalmic Pathology here. He is Chief, Division B-General and Special Pathology, Chief, Ophthalmic Pathology Branch; and Registrar, Registry of Ophthalmic Pathology at Walter Reed Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. A former Commanding Officer of a Mobile Medical Laboratory in Korea, Dr. Zimmerman has been honored by the Army both as a medical officer and as a civilian, receiving the Legion of Merit for Military Service in Korea and the Decoration for Exceptional Civilian Service. In 1962 he received the Ward Burdick Award from the American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

Leo Madden '37 *(left)* with Awards Chairman Dee Parkinson '43

Radiologist Tom Meany '53 gives Cleveland Clinic pointers to Jerry Epstein '53, Frank Miller '48, and Medical Director Clayton B. Ethridge before the Scientific Assembly

1968 SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLY

Studies presented by alumni at this year's Scientific Assembly provided a wide variety of subjects and were very well attended by alumni and hospital house staff. Acceptable for credit by the American Academy of General Practice, the program was partially supported by a grant from Roche Laboratories.

Chairman Frank N. Miller '48 chose speakers from the Cleveland Clinic, Georgetown University, Yale, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, University of Montreal and The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center. One unable to attend was William P. Halliday '48, who is full time medical consultant to the State of Washington; he forwarded his paper on medical hazards to spelunkers.

Abstracts from some of the papers follow.

Military Medicine Today

Donald H. Glew, Jr. '48, *GW Associate Professor of Surgery*, introduced a film, "Army Medicine in Vietnam," with:

Over 50 years ago the noted medical historian and army physician Fielding Garrison observed that history has demonstrated a continuing need for armies and their medical support in spite of general revulsion for war. Times have not changed. Regardless of one's personal view of the desirability of or necessity for the current war in Vietnam, we are obligated as citizens and professional men to see that our fighting troops there have all necessary medical supplies and skills to support their efforts and restore them to health. Medical schools and the profession are responding to the need. U.S. military physicians manning stations throughout the world now number 16,200, 7,030 of whom are in the Army, 4,690 in the Navy, and 4,580 in the Air Force. Although this figure represents less than 6% of the practicing physicians in this country, our men under arms represent less than 1.5% of our total population, roughly 3 million. The ratio of physicians to troops in the military forces ranks among the highest in the world. This factor and the facts that the physicians are well trained, well utilized, well equipped and supplied; and the nature of the war with unique and highly developed air ambulances (helicopter service) have combined to bring the recovery rate for those wounded in action to the lowest in our military medical history.

Pheochromocytoma

Bernard H. Ostrow '48, *GW Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine.*

This was a discussion of the rare but variable tumor, Pheochromocytoma, of chromaffin tissue origin, capable of producing remedial hypertension and a wide spectrum of associated clinical manifestations. The adrenergic activities of the catecholamines liberated was stressed, citing alpha receptor manifestations from norepinephrine (elevated B.P., pallor and sweating) or beta receptor properties of epinephrine (increased force [inotropic] or rate [chronotropic] of the heart beat). Diagnosis was shown to be 90% effective by chemical identification of free catecholamines or their metabolites (vanil mandelic acid—VMA, normetanephrine—NM, or metanephrine—M) in the urine. Sharing the honors for advances in therapeutics were: (1) the use of alpha blockers (Phenoxybenzamine) to expand the blood volume preparatory to wide incision, thorough exploring, excisional surgery; (2) beta blockers (propronolol) to prevent cardiac arrhythmias during surgery, and (3) alpha-methyl-paratyrosine, an enzyme inhibitor which prevents pheochromocytomas from produc-

ing catecholamines and is of special use in inoperable (10%) cases. A brief discussion of six cases seen at the Washington Hospital Center was given.

The Differential Diagnosis of Primary Myocardial Disease

Jack P. Segal '48, *Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine, Georgetown University School of Medicine.*

Over 300 patients with primary myocardial disease have been evaluated at Georgetown University Medical Center in the past 10 years. Primary myocardial disease occurs equally in males and females, and may occur at any age, although it is most commonly seen from ages 20-40. Patients may present with signs or symptoms of congestive heart failure or cardiac arrhythmia of any type. A gallop rhythm is almost always present, and cardiac enlargement is the rule. The EKG frequently shows extrasystoles and T wave changes.

Differential diagnosis may be difficult, particularly in the older age groups where coronary artery disease must be excluded. Although classical angina pectoris is not common with primary myocardial disease, it may occur in those patients with advanced primary myocardial disease associated with marked cardiac enlargement. With extensive myocardial involvement QRS changes may occur, resembling those changes seen with old myocardial infarction. In our experience, primary myocardial disease has been confused with rheumatic heart disease (mitral stenosis and mitral insufficiency), congenital heart disease (particularly atrial septal defect), and idiopathic pulmonary hypertension. A high index of suspicion of the diagnosis of primary myocardial disease will often enable a correct differential diagnosis from the other, more common types of organic heart diseases.

Is It Really a Stroke?

Harvey H. Ammerman '43, *GW Clinical Professor of Neurological Surgery*

Cerebral arteriography has permitted a far more accurate evaluation of the etiology of strokes. Approximately 10% of patients suffering from what clinically appeared to be "routine strokes" have been found to have surgically treatable lesions as revealed by arteriograms. These have included subdural hematomas, aneurysms, brain tumors, intracerebral hematomas and partially occluded carotid arteries.

An arteriogram should be considered an integral study of the patient who has sustained what appears to be a typical cerebral thrombosis or intracerebral hemorrhage. The accurate determination of the basis of the intracranial lesion will guide therapy and is helpful in determining prognosis.

Medical Esophagoscopy and Gastroscopy

Benjamin H. Sullivan, Jr. '38, *Department of Gastroenterology, Cleveland Clinic.*

Visual inspection of the interior of the esophagus and stomach is useful in detecting and categorizing lesions not recognized or completely defined by other diagnostic methods. Optical instruments for this purpose have recently been improved by employing fiberoptics for greater flexibility, reduced blind areas, and marked intensification of illumination. Diagnostic accuracy has increased and photography, both still and cine, is now easily possible. At the Scientific Assembly, photographs of common lesions were shown and included peptic esophagitis, esophageal varices, cancer of the esophagus, cancer of the stomach, gastric polyps, atrophic gastritis, and benign gastric ulcer.

Studies on the Role of Histamine in Mediating Gastric Secretion

Robert J. Levine '58, *Associate Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology, Chief, Section of Clinical Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine.*

Whether or not histamine serves a physiologic role as a mediator of gastric acid secretion is a highly controversial issue. The strongest support for this proposed role for histamine is based upon studies done in rats. This presentation was concerned with showing how our studies in humans based upon concepts derived from studies done in rats have begun to yield evidence that histamine may mediate the effects of gastrin or gastric acid secretion in man.

First, we demonstrated that in human gastric mucosa and in human gastric carcinoid tumor (derived from enterochromaffin cells) there is a specific histidine decarboxylase; this indicates that human gastric mucosa can synthesize histamine. As in the rat, the enzyme may be concentrated in enterochromaffin-like cells.

Patients with Zollinger-Ellison (ZE) syndrome have very high levels of gastric acid secretion apparently owing to the synthesis and secretion of large amounts of gastrin by their pancreatic tumors. We found that administration of brocresine, an inhibitor of histidine decarboxylase activity, to 2 patients with ZE syndrome resulted in significant decreases in basal acid secretion but, in one patient, no change in response to augmented histamine test. These findings support the hypothesis that histamine may mediate the effects of gastrin in man. In both patients there was marked symptomatic relief; this suggests that there may be significant therapeutic potential for brocresine in patients with excess acid secretion.

The Pathophysiology of Experimental Pulmonary Thrombo-embolism

Steven E. Levy '58, *Chief of Chest Disease, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.*

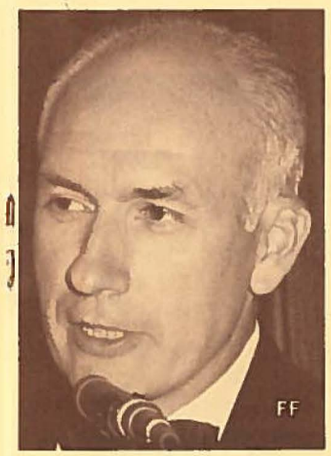
Using the dog as the experimental subject, the effect of pulmonary thrombo-embolism on the pulmonary circulation was studied. Thrombo-emboli were produced in the jugular veins of the dog and released to one lung. The pressure-flow characteristics of the contralateral, non-embolized lung were determined prior to and following embolization. The results in twelve dogs indicate that following embolization, the pulmonary vessels in the non-embolized lung constrict to a moderate degree for a period of fifteen minutes. Further studies suggest that the constriction may be mediated by the release of a humoral substance from the thrombus.

The Control of Hemoglobin Synthesis by Oxygen

Claire Hammel Dupont '58, *Assistant Professor of Biochemistry, University of Montreal.*

We have shown previously that hemoglobin is synthesized in the nucleus of avian erythrocytes. Using isolated nuclei as a cell-free system, hemoglobin synthesis is stimulated by the addition of the prosthetic group, heme, and reversibly inhibited by oxygen. The inhibition by oxygen can be relieved by heme. In view of the fact that oxygen has been shown to reversibly inhibit heme synthesis, these experiments support the hypothesis that oxygen has a direct regulatory effect on the synthesis of the protein moiety of the hemoglobin molecule through its

(Continued on page 14)



Key to Pix

CC Class of 1948 **DD** Chair for Ethridge **EE** Class of 1943 **FF** Prexy: students haven't locked him up yet! **GG** Golf Champ Footer Wraps it up **JJ** Class of 1953 **KK** New Gavelist Brainin

SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLY—Continued from p. 11

action on prosthetic group synthesis. This type of biochemical regulation may be one mechanism for the delicate quantitative adjustment of hemoglobin synthesis and other hemoproteins as well, in response to different oxygen tensions in the environment.

An Experiment in Teaching Family Medicine

Thomas L. Leaman '48, *Acting Chairman, Family and Community Medicine, The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center of The Pennsylvania State University.*

An opportunity to develop a novel experiment in teaching family practice emerged with establishment of a new medical school in Hershey, Pa. Causes for failure in producing more family physicians include: lack of interest by medical schools; failure of faculty support; lack of role models; failure to understand the "family physician" concept; failure to teach ambulatory medicine; and lack of recognition of achievement. Experiment was geared to overcome all but the last, and future board certification should overcome this.

Objectives: to provide students with background and understanding of family practice; and to "imprint" them with the ambulatory patient for this first taste of clinical medicine.

Experiment: a group of practicing local physicians were transplanted into the medical center where they continued to practice, allowing students to observe and participate. The department of family and community medicine was one of the first organized at Hershey. To qualify, faculty were required to gain an additional year's training of their choice and at their expense (suggested for periods of 3 mos. per year for 4 years). This served a double purpose of updating their own education and familiarizing them with working with students and with teaching methods in medical centers at home and abroad. Faculty must have maintained patient records of at least 10 years' duration. During first year, students were taught in faculty private offices; with completion of departmental section, practice will move into the medical center and no private offices will be maintained elsewhere. When hospital is completed, faculty will have full admitting privileges on any appropriate service.

Definition: family physician is one who provides primary, continuing and comprehensive care, within the limits of his competence, to the whole family; and who loves them as individuals.

Curriculum: During first 2 terms, "Introduction to Family and Community Medicine" is required, 17 hours per term; six 1-hour sessions held in offices, seeing patients with faculty and with a particular family assigned to each student. Students initially are briefed on family, then taken to their homes to meet them. Whenever a member calls for appointment, students participate, and also see other office patients, as observers, this first year. Weekly correlation conferences are held in which a patient is presented and his problems discussed by family physician; involved basic science faculty discusses the problems, emphasizing correlation of basic sciences and clinical medicine.

Program has been enthusiastically accepted by patients, students and faculty. Although some problem areas are identified, they fortunately seem readily remediable.

SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLERS

EMBASSY HONORS ARMY SURGEON

Mrs. Walter A. Kostecki, the Colonel, Philippine Ambassador Salvador P. Lopez.

"One of these 'doctors of the century' like Schweitzer or Seagraves," is how one patient described Col. Walter A. Kostecki, a '37 GW medical alumnus who is Post Surgeon and Commanding Officer of the Army Dispensary at Ft. Myer, Va.

In June, Col. Kostecki received the Philippine Legion of Honor Medal with Rank of Officer, one of that country's highest military awards, and equivalent to the highest U.S. non-combat decoration, the Distinguished Service Medal. Philippine Ambassador Salvador P. Lopez, acting for President Ferdinand Marcos, made the presentation at a reception in honor of Col. Kostecki on June 12, in Washington. In the presidential proclamation accompanying the award, Col. Kostecki was cited for his continued dedicated service to the people of the Philippines during World War II as a prisoner of the Japanese and since. He is presently serving as the Army's chief medical liaison to the Philippine

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THE NEW ALUMNI

Eight women and 97 men made the transition from undergraduates to alumni after amassing four years of concentrated study, passing their Boards, taking the Oath of Hippocrates and receiving their M.D.'s at Commencement in June.

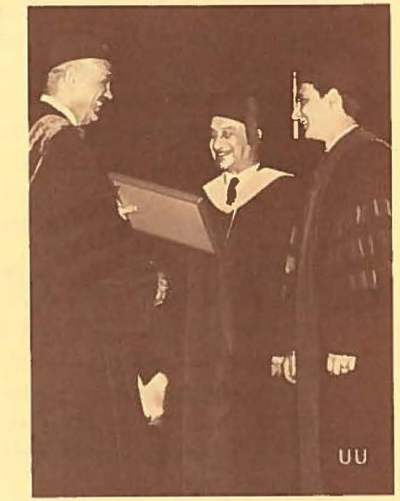
Led by Howard B. Dickler, who earned the top graduate's Ordronaux and the Freed (preventive medicine) Prizes, eight students were honored at President Elliott's Awards Tea. They were: Barbara Meyer Meyers, the *Benjamin Manchester Prize;* Daniel F. Marcus, the *Walter Freeman Prize;* Myron I. Murdock, the *Alec Horwitz Prize;* David D. Davis, the *Huron W. Lawson Prize;* Charles J. Bleifeld, the *Julius S. Neviaser Prize;* Vitolds C. Vitums, the *William G. Schafhirt Prize;* and Gary M. Levin, the first annual *Samuel H. and Miriam S. Dodek Prize.*

The seniors heard "Temple of Learning or Tower of Babel?" from the professor they chose to deliver their final lecture at Closing Assembly. Neurologist Harold Stevens delivered a thought-provoking valediction bridging the gulf between professor and student, between academe and community, and between scientist and humanist.

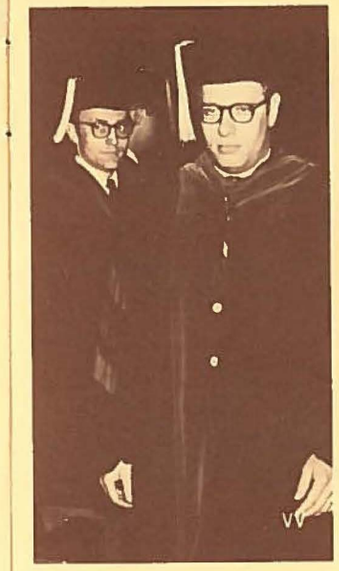
The Class of '68 selected Arthur J. Sober to receive the Roche Award as the most outstanding student. Sober also collected the Oscar Benwood Hunter Award in pathology, presented by the Medical Alumni Association. Other closing Assembly awards were: *American Medical Women's Association,* Letha Kay Foss Barber, Leah Thronson Fontaine and Barbara Meyer Meyers; *Jacobi Medical Society,* Howard B. Dickler; *Kane-King Obstetrical Society,* Lynn Taylor Dayton; *Lange Awards,* Dickler and Gordon R. MacDonald, Jr.; *Mosby Book Awards,* Rodney U. Anderson, Jr., Marvin Jack Feldman, Kenneth Alan Fisher, Allan W. Lohaus and James W. Smith; *Upjohn Award,* Denis M. Carroll.

GW's 147th Commencement was rained out from its scheduled University Yard location. Medical and law graduates moved into Lisner Auditorium for their first separate ceremony while other schools and colleges gathered at Constitution Hall where Yale President Kingman Brewster delivered the address. President Elliott conducted the Commencement downtown while Dr. Harold F. Bright, Vice President for Academic Affairs, conducted the Lisner event.

University Awards: D. F. Marcus, G. M. Levin, Barbara Meyers, H. B. Dickler; Pres. Elliott, Dean Miller; C. J. Bleifeld, V. C. Vitums, D. D. Davis, M. I. Murdock
Below: Lisner First



Closing Assembly and Prof. Stevens **RR**—Doctors Meyers, Fontaine, Sealy, Clum, Barber, Pacella, Nelsen **SS**—Dr. Brainin congratulates Roche, Hunter Awardee Sober **TT**—A medical habit for the MacDonalds, Gordon R. and Sally (Steele) '43 with Gordon, Jr. 15 M.D. parents assisted with Commencement, including Ardeshir B. Irani, Jr. '43, Frances E. Russolillo '36, and **UU**—Prof. Reginald S. Lourie and son Ira **VV**—Top grad Dickler leads Class President Rod Anderson



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Embassy, providing out-patient care to the embassy's military staff and to visiting Philippine dignitaries.

Col. Kostecki's military-medical career began in 1939, when he entered the Army and was assigned to the Philippines. Captured during the fall of Corregidor in 1942, he survived the Bataan "Death March" and four years' imprisonment in three different prison camps. Despite his own suffering from ill treatment and disease, he managed to treat his fellow prisoners and to save many lives. When he was finally liberated from Fukuoka, Japan, near Nagasaki, he weighed a mere 75 pounds. The first American doctor to observe the victims of the atom bombing of Nagasaki, the records of some 150 blood counts and histories he took are now on file at the pathology library in Washington.

Today Col. Kostecki commands the new Rader Clinic at Ft. Myer, a two million dollar dispensary and diagnostic center whose staff of 50 doctors handles 1,200 patients a day. Named for Capt. Walter Andrew Rader, a courageous doctor-buddy who did not survive Japanese imprisonment, the clinic is the culmination of eight years of Kostecki's planning and effort.

Col. Kostecki, who combines the compassion of the humanitarian with the skill of the highly trained specialist, has been called "the most beloved doctor in the military service." He accepted the award saying he was "deeply gratified by his long association with the people of the Philippines" and would "always cherish this honor."

GRANTS

HEW

Dr. Ariel Hollinshead: "Continue Investigations of Virus-Induced Tumors."

Dr. Ervin A. Gombos: "Renal Genesis of Human Hypertension."

Dr. Leon Yochelson: Training, Psychiatry-GP Residency.

Lederle Laboratories

Dr. Kenneth L. Becker: "Metabolic Aspects of Antibiotic Actions."

National Science Foundation

Dr. Charles S. Tidball: "Water Movement Across Intestinal Epithelial Membrane."

Washington Heart Association

Prof. George V. Vahouny: "Branched Chain Fatty Acids and Atherosclerosis."

VRA

Dr. T. McP. Brown: Rehabilitation Research & Training Center.

Dr. A. E. Mastellone: A Training Grant in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

PHS

Prof. J. Martyn Bailey: "Lipid Metabolism in Cultured Cells.

Prof. Melvin Reich: "Isolation and Characterization of Mycobacterial Antigens."

Dr. Leon Yochelson: Training, Undergraduate Psychiatry.

Dr. Cecil B. Jacobson: "Cytogenetic Study of Early Gestational Abnormalities."

Prof. Ethel Joan Blanchette: "E/M Observation of Ovarian Steroid Cells."

Council for Tobacco Research and *American Thoracic Society*

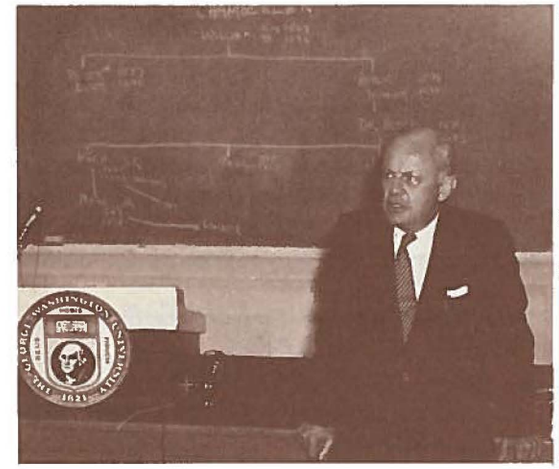
Dr. Donald Massaro: "Alveolar Cells: Protein and Glycoprotein Biosynthesis" and "Tracheal Protein Synthesis and Secretion."

DRS. KING, BARNES GUEST LECTURERS

Two outstanding physicians, one a pathologist, one an obstetrician, delivered guest lectures of note in May. Dr. Donald W. King, Jr., and Dr. Allan C. Barnes addressed hospital and medical school audiences.

Dr. King, Delafield Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the Department of Pathology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, discussed "Fundamental Concepts of Pathology." Dr. King is widely known for his research and writings in Pathobiology, a word he uses to signify the union of pathology and biology and the universality of cellular injury which occurs in plants, animals and unicellular organisms. His hospital lecture was sponsored by the Department of Pathology.

Dr. Barnes delivered the 31st Annual Kane-King Obstetrical Lecture, in Hall A, on "The History of the Obstetrical Forceps." He is Professor and Chairman of the Department of Ob-Gyn, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and editor of the *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*.



DODEKS SET PRIZE MEMORIALIZING FRIEND

Gary M. Levin is the first recipient of The Samuel M. and Miriam S. Dodek Endocrinology Prize, awarded in 1968 and thereafter "to a member of the graduating class of the School of Medicine who has attained a commendable knowledge and understanding of the fields of female endocrinology and steroid chemistry."

Dr. and Mrs. Dodek established the prize to memorialize their beloved friend, Professor Bernhard Zondek, of Jerusalem, the eminent discoverer of the endocrinology of the human female reproductive cycle.

ROBBINS IN JAPAN ON MYCOBACTERIAL STUDIES

Microbiology Professor Mary Louise Robbins' previous travels in the interest of virological research have taken her to Baghdad, Cairo and Moscow. Now she is off to Japan on a USPHS Special Research Fellowship that will take her to Tokyo and Fukuoka, and will enable her to practice in earnest her diligently learned Japanese.

Taking a year's sabbatical, Dr. Robbins left in June for Tokyo, where she will work with Dr. Tohru Tokunaga of the Japanese National Institute of Health, Department of Tuberculosis. She will conduct studies on phage-host relationship between Mycobacteria, including tubercle bacilli, and their phages. One of the barriers of bacteriology for Mycobacteria consists in that no method of genetic exchange has been known. Studies toward discovery of the method of gene transfer will embrace genetic transduction with

mycobacteriophages, biological character of spherplasts of Mycobacteria, and genetic transformation of Mycobacteria. Dr. Robbins took with her mutants she had developed in the laboratory.

For the second part of the year Dr. Robbins will be at the Kuyshu University, School of Medicine, in Fukuoka. Working with Dr. Kenji Takeya of the Department of Bacteriology, she will conduct electron microscopy studies to determine the relationship between mycobacteriophages and mycobacteriocins.

RAPID MICROBE GROWTH ATTEMPTED BY AFFRONTI

Microbiologist Lewis F. Affronti chaired the Section on Immunology at the annual meeting of the National TB Association, and presented a paper on polysaccharides written with student Susan E. Birnbaum. According to the May *National TB Bulletin,* . . . "There is evidence that those much-discussed atypical mycobacteria really are cousins of the tubercle bacillus. Dr. Affronti has found that polysaccharides from the cell wall of the tubercle bacillus and those from the wall of two strains of atypical bacilli are identical, strong evidence of a common ancestor. Of particular interest, too, is the discovery in his laboratory that the polysaccharide fraction of the bacillus appears to have antigenic qualities, which brings up the question of its potential value as a diagnostic test for tuberculosis.

"Like all scientists working with the tuberculosis germ, Dr. Affronti is impatient at the slow growth of the bacillus in the laboratory. So he is trying to develop a process that will speed up the growth of the microorganism. Normally, the tubercle bacillus takes from six to ten weeks to form colonies on artificial media commonly used in laboratories. By the new method, Dr. Affronti anticipates possibly cutting the period down to 10 days."

BERG FELLOWSHIPS IN ORTHOPEDICS

The Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation announces establishment of two Carl Berg Traveling Fellowships to enable young orthopedic surgeons to broaden their education by visiting clinics in the U.S. and abroad.

The annual fellowships were made possible by funds willed to the foundation by the late Dr. Carl Berg.

At the time of his death in 1964, Dr. Berg was Assistant Clinical Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at GW. He served the community with distinction for many years and was a valued member of the University staff.

Information and applications for the fellowships may be obtained from Mrs. Margaret VanDell, Executive Secretary, Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation, 29 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 60602.

ALPERT HEADING ASA D. C. ARRANGEMENTS

Dr. Seymour Alpert is Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee for the 1968 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, to be held in Washington, D. C., October 19-23.

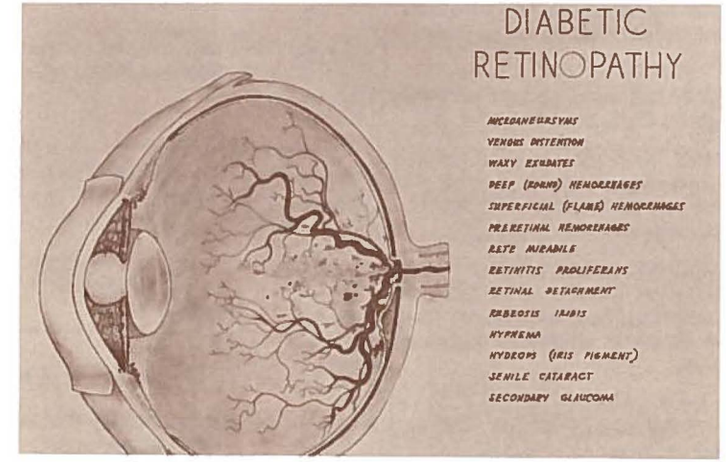
Dr. Alpert's resume of the Committee's plans, featured in the June *ASA Newsletter,* is a tempting preview of the cultural attractions awaiting members and their wives on their visit to the Nation's Capital.

SAMA ART AWARDS TO EBERDT, MOUNTJOY

Medical student Arthur J. S. Eberdt won honorable mention for his illustration in the 10th annual SAMA-Eaton Medical Art Competition (Student/House Staff Division), and John R. Mountjoy '66 took top prize in medical photography.

Eberdt's drawing of "Diabetic Retinopathy" was done in watercolor, charcoal dust and felt tip pen on scratch board.

Dr. Mountjoy, a resident at the University of Iowa Hospital, won for his photograph of "Pagets Disease of Nipple with Carcinoma." It was shot with a Nikon F with Micro-Nikkor at f8, 1/30 strobe, on Agrachrome Ct-18.



ALUMNI

'37 EDWIN C. GREEN visited former classmate Carolos Quilichini at Ponce, Puerto Rico. A highlight of the trip was a visit to Casa del Medico, Distrito Sur—a modern, attractive, well-appointed building for meetings, lectures and parties that accommodates about 210 physicians and surgeons in the southern district. Dr. Quilichini, through his untiring efforts, raised $138,000 from his professional colleagues for the cost of the building—a project that was considered not only infeasible but impossible.

'38 MARK M. SCHAPIRO of the Ministry of Health, San Jose, Costa Rico, has conducted a preliminary clinical trial of Furamide T/c in the treatment of intestinal amebiasis. His investigation proves the therapeutic effectiveness of the new drug against various protozoal infections in a "poor risk" test group. A report of his study was published in **The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene,** Vol. 16, No. 6.

'44 THOMAS A. WILSON commented on estrogen treatment of menopausal women in the June 17th issue of **Modern Medicine.**

'45 IRVING S. COOPER is head of the Society for Cryosurgery, dedicated to fostering the expansion of research and exchange of information on surgical procedures necessitating extremely low temperatures. The newly-formed society will hold annual scientific meetings and publish a quarterly **Journal for Cryosurgery,** the first issue appearing in June.

'45 EDWARD J. KOWALEWSKI won the Medical Tribune Auto Safety Award for "lifesaving achievement in the service of health." In 1960 he launched a successful public campaign for installation of a median barrier along the entire Pennsylvania Turn-

pike which, upon completion in 1965, resulted in a 60% decrease in the pike's fatality rate.

'39 ERNEST A. GOULD and '46 ALLAN W. LOBB have been selected as Councilors of the Lahey Clinic Foundation Alumni Association. Dr. Gould, former Chairman of Department of General Surgery, Washington Hospital Center and former President of the Hospital's Medical Staff, is Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery. Dr. Lobb is Medical Director of The Swedish Hospital Medical Center in Seattle, Washington.

'47 JACK W. MILLAR has been appointed a Liaison Officer for International Activities for the Division of International Medical Education, Association of American Medical College.

'50 C. STUART LITTWIN has been appointed acting chief of ophthalmology at Englewood Hospital, N. J.

'54 ROGER M. MORRELL received the Ph.D. in Biochemistry from the University of Miami in June. The title of his dissertation was "Biosynthesis of Peptides in the Canine Hypothalamus."

'58 RAYMOND RADEMACHER, pediatrician and teaching staff member at Denver Children's Hospital, received the "Best Pediatrics Teacher Award" at a dinner for interns and residents who have completed training at the hospital.

'59 PAUL F. LARSON received the first George Meaney Postdoctoral Research Fellowship of the Muscular Dystrophy Association of America. Selected unanimously by the Scientific Advisory Board of the MDA for the fellowship, to be awarded annually to an outstanding scientist in the field of muscle research, Dr. Larson will be working in England with Dr. John N. Walton, one of the world's top authorities on diseases of the neuromuscular system.

'60 JACK STODDARD JOHNSON and Mary H. Johnson, RN, are co-authors of an article outlining clinical advantages of a new electronic body temperature indicator (March, **Medical Times**). The unit they describe is an "inexpensive, compact, portable, well constructed metal unit utilizing interchangeable flexible 'safety probes' over which fit rather ingenious disposable probe cots. The unit is adaptable for oral, rectal, skin, and axillary measurements. . . . In two years time, thousands of temperatures have been taken with this unit in the office and have proven to be much more accurate than regular glass thermometers."

'62 MELVIN P. COOLIDGE, recently on active duty with the U.S. Army at Walter Reed General Hospital, has opened a private practice in dermatology in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

'63 ROBERT W. HOBSON, Major, USA, has been awarded the First Oak Leaf Cluster to Air Medal, which was presented for 25 aerial missions in the combat area of Vietnam, where he was stationed with the Fifth Special Forces Group.

'63 ROBERT M. HIGGINS has joined The Norwich Pharmacal Company's medical department as associate director in the division of systemic therapeutics.

'63 WALTER J. LEWIS, III, has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Medical College of Georgia.

'65 KENT M. HARDY, a fellow in dermatology at the Mayo Clinic, is serving a three-month tour of duty with MEDICO in Kabul, Afghanistan.

NECROLOGY

Macatee, Henry C. '00
Washington, D. C.

Bennett, Adolphus B., Jr. '01
Washington, D. C.

Cox, Oliver C. '11
Washington, D. C.

Groesbeck, Bertram, Jr. '17
Barcelona, Spain

Glenn, Joseph B. '21
Washington, D. C.

Rhame, Harold E. '25
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cox, Ronald A. '26
Washington, D. C.

Diatz, Philip '26
Washington, D. C.

Orem, John M. '30
Washington, D. C.

Medical Alumni Calendar

SEPTEMBER 29 **WASHINGTON**
Reception—All Metropolitan Area Medical alumni
Shoreham Hotel, Empire Room—
5-7 p.m.

OCTOBER 14 **ATLANTIC CITY**
American College of Surgeons
Reception—Hotel Claridge, West Room—6-8 p.m.

NOVEMBER 3 **HOUSTON**
Reception—Association of American Medical Colleges honoring Dean Parks, AAMC President
(time and place to come)

NOVEMBER 19 **NEW ORLEANS**
Southern Medical Association
Reception—Roosevelt Hotel, Baronne Room—
6-8 p.m.
Associate Dean Frank Miller '48
representing the Medical School

NOVEMBER 22 **WASHINGTON**
D. C. Medical Society Annual Alumni Luncheon, Washington Hilton
Reception—12 noon—International Ballroom East
Luncheon—12:30 p.m.—International Ballroom East

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