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On the cover
Knowledge . . . relevance . . . and their effect on medical students' happiness throughout history are the subjects of Dr. Paul Lacy's graph.
Alumnus Receives 1971 Nobel Prize

Earl W. Sutherland, Jr., M.D. '42, was the recipient of the 1971 Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology, for "discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones." He is professor of physiology at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

In 1970, Dr. Sutherland won the Albert Lasker Award for his discovery of the chemical intermediary, cyclic adenylic acid (AMP), and for demonstrating its participation in a wide range of biochemical and physiological control and regulatory mechanisms. Earlier he had been awarded the Banting Medal, the Gairdner Foundation Award, the Torald Sollman Award in Pharmacology, and the first Dickson Prize in Medicine.

Dr. Sutherland came to Washington University from Washburn College where he received the B.S. degree in 1937. He started with the medical class of 1941, but due to an extra year's study with 1947 Nobelist Carl Cori, he did not receive the M.D. until 1942. He served his internship at Barnes Hospital.

Before leaving Washington University in 1953, Dr. Sutherland served on the medical faculty as instructor of pharmacology and biochemistry, and as assistant and associate professor of pharmacology.

In 1965, Dr. Sutherland was given Washington University's Founder's Day Alumni Citation, and in 1970 he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree.
The Vice Chancellor Comments

I have been thinking about the medical school’s responsibility to its students, selected from among thousands of applicants and making up a truly outstanding student body. Educating such students represents a trust. We must justify the trust by providing the kind of education students like ours should have.

We must provide an outstanding faculty capable of inspiring students to their fullest achievement. We must provide facilities — classrooms, laboratories, libraries, hospitals, and outpatient areas — that are attractive, comfortable, efficient, and suitably equipped. And we must be guided by a mature, sophisticated philosophy of medical education expressed in a logical, coherent curriculum.

There are only a small number of medical faculties equal to ours, and not many medical schools have the excellent physical facilities we do. Not many would challenge these assertions; certainly not those who are most familiar with other institutions. I want, therefore, to focus my remarks on our educational philosophy and curriculum. As a school, we have not explicitly defined our philosophy, and probably no single member of the faculty is entitled to do so. The school’s philosophy may, however, be inferred from what the faculty does and says.

Contrary to some opinions, we are not interested only in educating medical researchers, though we expect to contribute significantly to this important group. We expect most of our students to practice medicine. The belief by some that our emphasis on science and research belies this expectation points to the heart of the matter. Some believe that medical researchers and medical practitioners should have different experiences in medical school; that the former should concentrate on science and research and the latter on “more practical and relevant” matters.

Our curriculum is based upon the belief that every medical student, whether he plans to practice or do research, should understand the fundamentals of modern biology and acquire a detailed knowledge of the structure and function of the human body in health and disease. In addition, every medical student should study a broad range of patients so as to become familiar with the major areas of clinical medicine.

Whether learning about biological science or clinical medicine, the student should be increasing his capacity for thoughtful criticism. To this end, he needs to learn about the nature of evidence. The difference between haphazard experience and systematically gathered data, the importance of representative observations, the problems of bias and subjectivity and the reliability of measurement, the complex problems involved in selecting proper controls, and the difference between association and cause are all at least as important to the medical practitioner as to the medical researcher. In fact, because, in clinical medicine compared to laboratory research, the systems being studied are more complex, scientific controls are more difficult to apply, and valid evidence is therefore more difficult to obtain, it might well be argued that those who will practice medicine need to be even better grounded in scientific principles than those who will become laboratory researchers.

As a result of these considerations, research plays an important role in the education of our medical students. By studying the research efforts of others and by participating in research themselves, students should be in the best position to acquire the independence of mind and intellectual sophistication that are among the most important goals of education.

Our educational philosophy is not inconsistent with broadening the range of subjects studied in medical school. Medical economics, sociology, and anthropology are important fields, and our students will certainly be learning more about them. But if we do not teach these subjects with the intellectual rigor they warrant, again with a research emphasis, our students will be “short changed.”

Our curriculum is the logical expression of the philosophy just described. The first year is devoted primarily to the preclinical sciences; the emphasis is upon understanding basic biological processes and human anatomy and physiology. This year we have begun a course in the social aspects of medicine as well. The second year introduces the student to disease processes, the application of preclinical sciences to understanding these processes, and the examination and study of patients (clinical history, physical examination, diagnostic radiology, and laboratory medicine). In the third year, the student is exposed to each of the major clinical fields; he learns how patients with different illnesses are studied and treated, and begins to appreciate the wide scope of clinical medicine. The fourth year, entirely elective, permits the students to cultivate individual interests and enables faculty and students to experiment with new courses.

Our educational philosophy is not fixed; it is ever evolving. Our curriculum is not perfect, it is constantly being revised. But there is a coherence and a logic to the education we offer our students. While we ought never to be complacent, we may take satisfaction in our accomplishments. Our students have consistently gone on to become leaders in the profession, whether in clinical practice or in academic careers. Recent data, from the results of national examinations and from the records of professional career achievements, suggest that they will continue to do so.

“Research is fundamentally a state of mind involving continual reexamination of the doctrines and axioms upon which current thought and action are based. It is, therefore, critical of existing practices.”

Theobald Smith

“No warm sympathetic person is frozen by research experience, nor is a cold tactless individual thawed by general practice.”

Dana W. Atchley

Samuel B. Guze, M.D.
Vice Chancellor For Medical Affairs
"It's One of the First Things a Teacher Forgets: How It Feels Being a Freshman Medical Student."

The advance notice of the seminar in the North Auditorium sounded dry, perhaps a little boring. It announced a discussion of the "educational philosophy of the School of Medicine." And you might think it not the sort of diversion that would appeal to a freshman medical student, especially at 4 p.m. on one of the few crisp, crystal clear autumn days St. Louis enjoyed in 1971.

But 60 of the class did see fit to attend. And they left the assembly, not with attitudes radically altered, nor blushing with excitement, but realizing that they had communicated with their mentors. A dialog had been established... between students and professors, between generations, between men and women of different intellectual dispositions who share a common dedication to the healing arts.

On stage were Dr. Richard Hudgens, associate dean for curriculum, Dr. Paul Lacy, professor and head of the department of pathology, and Dr. David Kipnis, professor of medicine. Acting as informal moderator, Dr. Hudgens noted that this was the second of these meetings. The first was held last year with good results.

He opened by explaining that each panelist would give a synopsis of his views on the educational philosophy of medicine. Then the floor would be open to questions. Any questions.

Perched casually on the edge of the stage, Dr. Hudgens told the students "there is no monolithic philosophy" held by the Washington University School of Medicine. "No one person can speak for the school."

He outlined what he feels are the general aims of the school's educational philosophy: first, the student must learn he can never stop being just that—a student; and secondly, integrity and intellectual honesty are by far more important than brilliance or originality.
Relevance versus 2,100 years of smiling medical students

Dr. Paul Lacy took to the blackboard to illustrate his philosophical position, and showed with a simple graph that relevance is closely related to the quality and quantity of knowledge a student learns.

He said that for two millenia, medical students as well as practicing physicians were smiling in blissful unawareness of things most literate laymen know today. But anatomical studies from the Italian Renaissance on, and the development of the microscope in the middle of the 19th Century, caused the collective smile of the world’s student body to fade.

New knowledge threatens. And from the 18th Century until contemporary times, the constant influx of new information has kept students understandably confused. Ideas about human disease change radically, and the old formulae, along with the leeches, must be cast aside.

As recently as 20 years ago, students were frowning about microbiology, Dr. Lacy said. They wondered, "How can this be related to human disease?"

He remarked that the first year of medical school makes students frown. Each succeeding year, however, makes face muscles flex into a happier demeanor. This is not, he added, the happy smile of ancient ignorance. Rather, he said, it is a relevant smile. An educated smile.
Trotsky Axed South of the Border; Lad Chooses Medical Career

When David Kipnis was seven years old, the head of Leon Trotsky, the aging, exiled Russian revolutionary and Marxist theoretician, was laid open with an ax by a Stalinist who had infiltrated Trotsky's household in suburban Mexico City. A Baltimore physician was prepared to go to Trotsky's aid, but Lenin's old comrade was dead before the doctor's journey got underway.

As a boy already interested in medicine, David Kipnis was intrigued with the romance and glamour of the doctor's near-experience. And, he said, it strongly influenced his commitment to a career in medicine.

Explaining that biography was the only appropriate way for him to express his feelings about the philosophy of medical education, Dr. Kipnis told of studying biology as an undergraduate, and as a graduate student. After military service, he felt that his younger inclinations were correct: That he should study medicine. The human element seemed absent from a career in the laboratory.

He added, however, that throughout his career, he has felt a compelling need to be in the laboratory. But he said, "I will never hang up my stethoscope."
"I hope you are uncomfortable for the rest of your lives."

Dr. Kipnis believes there can be no comfortable philosophy of medicine, nor of medical education. "You will not get comfortable philosophy from me."

He concluded his formal remarks, saying that the verbal commitment to excellence at Washington University is not verbiage. It is a true commitment common to both students and faculty. "It is a commitment which places heavy demands on the performance of all."

"Wouldn't it be... shouldn't you... how can you... who cares if... why?"

Questions and observations from students with two months' experience on the medical school campus came rapidly, thoughtfully, and often quite pointedly.

"Are the departments truly independent of each other?"

"Are the courses systematically reviewed?"

"Wouldn't it be better if they were?"

"Why is the lecture format followed so strictly?"

Replies that were equally rapid, thoughtful and pointed were returned. Some seemed satisfactory to the class; many were challenged. And some questions could not be answered that afternoon in the North Auditorium, because the answers depend on the passing of time, and on acquiring more knowledge.

After the seminar was officially adjourned, face-to-face discussion and debate continued. Dr. Lacy was asked if a meeting like this, where students could openly confront and question professors, had been part of his experience as a medical student.

He replied that his alma mater was of the old school, where lines of authority and subordination were clearly drawn, and strictly observed.

"But that's never been the case at Washington University," he said. And smiling an enlightened, relevant smile, he added, "That's why this school is truly great."
The Rural Clinic is a Community Affair

By Margaret Kaufman, Washington University Office of Information Writer

"If I were sick and from a rural area I'd rather be in a hospital in my own community where I would be on a first name basis and get personal care."

Are these the words of an old farmer, suspicious of modern medicine and the big city, or of a hippie, grooving on the beauty of community love and togetherness? No. The man who spoke these words was Dr. Mark May, assistant professor of otolaryngology and Alumni Teaching Scholar at Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. May has the opportunity to learn first hand how rural residents feel every three weeks when he conducts Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) Diagnostic Clinics at two small community hospitals. The clinics are held alternately at Ste. Genevieve Memorial Hospital and Madison Memorial Hospital in Fredericktown. They are sponsored by the county health department.

Dr. May calls these clinics "the answer to health care delivery. They're model clinics because they're community affairs. Everyone works together to make them a success. Everyone's involved, not just the doctor."

"I thought after awhile we'd run out of patients," said Chelita Blake, a public health nurse with the Fredericktown Clinic.
"After all, there are only about 8,000 people in Madison County. But they keep coming, and doctors from Wayne and Iron Counties refer patients, too. We're swamped."

At Fredericktown, Dr. May sees about 60 patients a day; at Ste. Genevieve, about 80.

He has seen as many as 100 in one day. This reflects the desperate shortage of ENT expertise in the area. According to Dr. May, there is a shortage of practicing ENT specialists between St. Louis and Memphis. This is aggravated by the fact that between 30 and 50 per cent of the patients seen by a general practitioner have ENT problems.

As a result, the community's ENT clinics have become a source of continuing education for local doctors. Dr. John Hart and Dr. Phillip Beyer, two young general practitioners who have recently set up a practice in Fredericktown, close their office on clinic days and consult with Dr. May about their problem cases.

"Dr. May is the best thing that's happened here," said Dr. Hart emphatically. "I've quadrupled my knowledge of ENT problems. ENT wasn't stressed much in medical school, so I was weak in that area. Now I'm really learning how to recognize pathology I was overlooking before."

The ENT clinics grew out of the Missouri Division of Health's speech therapy program for preschoolers, directed by Mrs. Inid Jones. Dr. May's first trip to Ste. Genevieve was over two years ago to examine children who were candidates for speech therapy. Finishing ahead of schedule, he also examined 40 high school students who had failed the school hearing test earlier. His remark, "I'd like to do this again some time," prompted Mrs. Jones to encourage the local public health nurse, Mrs. Rosanna Herzog, to set up a permanent ENT clinic at Ste. Genevieve. Local doctors were enthusiastic about the idea, and Dr. Gerald DeGenova, who was chairman of the board of the hospital, gave it official approval. Today Dr. DeGenova says, "The Clinic has really been a service to the community and the doctors. With the big ENT void in this region, it's picked up our knowledge of ENT, and now we can take care of things ourselves that we otherwise would have had to refer to St. Louis."

The ENT clinic at Fredericktown was started about a year later and modeled on the one in Ste. Genevieve.

The clinics are a community affair in every sense. Most of the patients know each other and the waiting room is filled with friendly chatter and local gossip.

Patients are referred to the clinic by their family doctor, and make appointments through the county nursing service. Dr. May encourages medical students to come with him to the clinics. After examining a patient, Dr. May always discusses the case with the referring doctor and the medical students. Far from being embarrassed, the patients seem to enjoy being the center of attention. It doesn't bother them at all to have three doctors, ten medical students, two nurses, and several friends and relatives listening intently to the medical history and diagnosis.

Dr. May also sees the clinics as a superb teaching opportunity for the whole community. For example, he tries to make sure that all present learn how a normal hearing ear can be destroyed by firing guns while hunting, and the important role of ear plugs in preserving hearing. "That's how the word gets around the community, and how attitudes toward hearing problems get changed."

Before the ENT clinic opened in Fredericktown, local hearing aid salesman used to run so-called 'hearing conservation clinics', and fit people with hearing aids without the consultation of an otologist. Similarly, door-to-door salesmen did a brisk business selling hearing aids — in some instances to individuals who derived no benefit from such an investment. Many of these people later came to the clinic, disappointed because their expensive hearing aids hadn't helped them to hear better. By showing these patients the difference between a professional hearing aid evaluation and just a hearing aid fitting, Dr. May eventually made the community aware of the problem.

The ENT clinics have an unusually high rate of follow-ups. "We've now seen over 1,000 cases in Ste. Genevieve," said Dr. May. "And 85 per cent of those have gotten follow-up care. This is important, because most clinics are weak in this area. Most other clinics have no way of checking up on the patient later. However, when a clinic becomes a community affair, with everyone concerned and highly motivated, it's a different story. An 85 per cent follow-up rate is phenomenal. Why, even in private practice it's usually only about 50 per cent."

Thus the success of the ENT clinics would seem to support Dr. May's theories about health care delivery. "The importance of community participation, enthusiasm and responsibility can't be overemphasized," he says. "That's what makes it go."

Dr. May would like to see a program of state-supported hearing conservation centers set up in Missouri similar to the speech therapy centers already in operation. In the meantime, he hopes to make his students (he teaches at both Washington University and Homer G. Phillips Hospital) aware of the rewards of rural medicine. "I look forward to those clinics," he said. "They give me more than I give them. It's a funny thing — no matter how many patients I see there, I always come away feeling refreshed."

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Kaufman's story originally appeared as a special feature in the September 18-19 edition of the ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.)

Mark May, M.D.
Outstanding Teacher of Doctors

By John J. Archibald

Back in 1908 a wiry little educator named Abraham Flexner arrived at the Washington University School of Medicine for a check-up. Flexner didn't let anybody stick a thermometer in his mouth, however, for it wasn't his health but that of the school that concerned him.

Flexner had been appointed by the Carnegie Foundation to inspect all 155 medical schools in the United States. It was suspected that many such schools were merely diploma factories.

Dr. Carl V. Moore, Busch Professor and head of the John Milliken Department of Medicine of Washington University School of Medicine, told us the story as he had heard it.

"The Washington U. people were expecting a pat on the back after Flexner's visit," Dr. Moore said. "Instead, he told them they should do one of two things: Either close the school down or completely restructure it."

Robert S. Brookings, a wealthy merchant who was president of the Washington U. board of directors, was infuriated at the suggestion. A series of conferences with Flexner convinced him, however, that the situation at the medical school was bad indeed.

"Before long Brookings asked for the resignation of every member of the medical school faculty," Dr. Moore said. "A new staff was hired and very few of the previous members were brought back."

Brookings contributed heavily from his own fortune as he directed the work that brought the university's medical school into national prominence.

Flexner's findings at Washington University were typical, by the way, and resulted in the rapid closing of 29 schools of medicine and vast changes in most of the others.

Dr. Moore, who speaks softly and carries a big pipe, chuckled as he described those early days in Washington U. medical history, which were taking place about the time he was born. Mention of Flexner is especially timely now because on October 30 Dr. Moore received the Abraham Flexner Award for distinguished service to medical education, at the annual meeting of The Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C.

This is the eleventh annual Flexner Award and the first to a St. Louisan.

"It is easy at a time like this to over-emphasize the contributions of the head of a department," said Dr. Moore, who has held his present post since 1955. "I believe we have one of the strongest medical schools in the world, but the chief reason is that we have a lot of proud, able people who work like hell."

How does anyone determine whether a medical school is great?

"That's a fair question, and a difficult one," Dr. Moore replied. "I think one of the indications of a school's standing is how much its faculty members are sought by other schools. How many are appointed to national committees and elected officers of medical societies. How the school is treated when it applies for a research grant, a terribly competitive situation now. And how much the promising young people in training want to come to work with our staff."

"By all these measures, the Washington U. Medical School rates extremely high."

Some of the activities of a school are measurable, such as its research accomplishments, but others are not.

Dr. Moore said, "Who can say whether we can take care of your diabetes, for instance, as well as the Mayo Clinic?"

He was asked what his roles are as department head.

"First of all, I think it is important to demonstrate to your staff that you can do a reasonably good job in the three activities of a member of a medical school faculty — clinician, teacher and researcher.

"If the department head does a sloppy job in any of these, he can't expect his staff to do better. I'm not all that great at each of those jobs, but I give it a college try. You must demonstrate that you have very high standards."

The department head is largely responsible for the selection of his staff, of course, but Dr. Moore said that keeping the team happy is then one of the chief concerns.

"I try to get my people what they need in the way of working-space and money, so they can do what they want to do," he said. "And I do my best to protect them, so they'll have enough time. There are always requests for medical school people to serve on committees or to make reports, for instance, and this often amounts to just busy work."

Despite the most diligent efforts of a good department head, members are constantly being lured away.

"This is to be expected," Dr. Moore said, "for one of the purposes of a medical school is to provide teachers for other schools. What we always pray for is that the exodus will be gradual. A school can be hurt if too many top-grade people leave at the same time."

The Washington U. Medical School, which is affiliated with a number of institutions generally known as the Barnes Hospital Group, has 80 full-time staff members in Dr. Moore's department, nearly all physicians, and some 200 part-time members.

"We are fortunate in that we have great depth in talented younger people," Dr. Moore said, "so that despite the departure
COMPARING HONORS: Dr. Moore and R. Joseph Willis Beard, M.D., James B. Duke Professor of Surgery at Duke University, at the awards ceremony of the Association of American Medical Colleges. Dr. Beard received the 1971 Borden Award; Dr. Moore holds the Abraham Flexner Award for Distinguished Service to Medical Education.
of some to become department heads elsewhere, there is no reason our school should not be strong for a long, long time."

We wondered if Dr. Moore had noticed any significant change in medical students in the last 20 years. "This may surprise you," he replied, "but students are a lot better prepared when they come to us. I'm not sure why, I know that high school and college science and mathematics courses are more sophisticated than they used to be."

"Some say that the improvement in these subjects is a result of the big push after Sputnik. Whatever the reason, the students are intellectually impressive." "I don't know of a member of our faculty who doesn't believe today's students are better trained than he was when he entered medical school."

Candidates for medical degrees seem to come from the same economic groups as always, Dr. Moore says. "Many of our students are from families who find it difficult to handle the costs. There are proportionately more scholarships than there used to be, but still not enough. Many students owe as much as $10,000 by the time they graduate, and then there are four or five years before a doctor can start saving money. "At least interns and residents usually don't have to accumulate any more debt. The salary now for an intern at Barnes Hospital is $9,000 a year."

And what was the salary when Dr. Moore was an intern in the mid-1930s? "Zero," he said. "I was furnished room, board and laundry. Then it was decided that an allowance of $25 a month would be appropriate, and a little later it went to $50. About five years ago the salary jumped to about $5,000 and it has moved up since then."

"Interns' salaries are paid by the hospital. A patient in a $40-a-day room contributes around a dollar or a dollar-fifty of that, I'd guess."

Dr. Moore didn't start out with the idea of becoming a physician. After graduation from Yeatman (now Central) High School in St. Louis in 1924, he enrolled at Elmhurst College in Elmhurst, Ill., intending to enter the ministry. After three years, however, he became interested in medicine and transferred to Washington University.

He graduated in 1928, became a member of the faculty six years later, and gradually moved up until he was appointed department head.

Dr. Moore's research has centered on iron-deficiency anemia, and he has received numerous honors for his contributions in this field. Recently he participated in a World Health Organization discussion in Geneva on anemia, one of many times he has been recognized internationally as an expert in this field. "Iron deficiency is one of the world's most widespread problems," Dr. Moore said. "Meat is the best source of iron, but it is difficult to increase the meat intake of the poorer nations. Efforts are being made to get more iron into the cereals that make up the bulk of the diet among these people, although iron consumed through cereal is not assimilated as easily as that obtained through meat."

A person normally needs from 12 to 16 milligrams of iron daily to replace that which is lost, Dr. Moore points out. "Most food will average about six milligrams for each 1,000 calories" he said. "Therefore, you can see that a young girl trying to reduce by living on 1,000 calories a day isn't getting the minimum amount of iron. Most vitamin pills, by the way, do not contain iron."

Dr. Moore was accompanied on his trip to Geneva by his wife, Dorothy, whom he married in 1935. They have a daughter, Judith, whose husband, Dr. James Frisbie, is completing his training at the University of Connecticut.

Dr. Moore has no hobbies. "Medicine is varied enough that I need no other interests," he said. "I usually do about four hours' work every night at home."

(Editor's Note: John J. Archibald is a member of the staff of the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. This story, which appeared in the October 10, 1971, edition of the POST'S "Everyday Magazine" section, is reprinted with permission.)
Wide-eyed blondes are supposed to be natural attention-getters, and at 12 months little Fran was upholding the tradition. But it was not her dimpled charm which caused a team of medical specialists to encircle her in a crowded examination room last spring. What was of concern to them was a congenital defect she had that afflicts one out of every 500-to-750 children born in this country.

The fact that this disorder, cleft lip and palate, is a common one, however, makes it no less easy to bear or to treat. Fran, although little more than one year old, has already had an operation to correct her malformed lip, and within the next year she will undergo surgery on her palate.

Unfortunately, all of Fran’s troubles will not necessarily disappear when the stitches are removed and the incision heals. Most cleft palate victims, even after surgery, have attendant hearing and dental problems, and a fourth of them are plagued with speech difficulties.

Treatment, then, is usually complicated, and requires a multi-discipline approach which is why on this particular day a team composed of plastic surgeons, dental experts, and speech therapists, concentrated on little Fran as she, in turn, played unselfconsciously with the dial of a telephone. Earlier, she had been examined by a pediatrician and an otolaryngologist.

Fran and those who are dedicated to helping her, perhaps until she graduates from high school, met at a highly specialized center, the Washington University Cleft Palate Clinic at Jewish Hospital, one of 84 clinics scattered among some 27 buildings jammed into a seven-block area bordering Forest Park in St. Louis.

Called by a variety of nicknames, this great Medical Center, the largest provider of health care in the central U.S.A., has an official acronym, WUMSAH, which even those who work there cannot always define or explain. WUMSAH is the abbreviation for Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals, an incorporated organization consisting of six entities which own all the buildings in this tremendous Medical Center. The big six who comprise WUMSAH are: Washington University Medical School, Barnes Hospital, Jewish Hospital, St. Louis Children’s Hospital, Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital, and Central Institute for the Deaf. It is governed by a board of directors of 15 who meet formally every two months.

As organizations go, WUMSAH is a fledgling — it was formed just a decade ago, and it is just now really beginning to flex its muscles and tackle the jobs that its creators intended. All of which is not to imply that the center itself is a newcomer on the scene — for decades it has been recognized as one of the world’s great concentrations of medical expertise — but it was not until 1962 that its individual units decided to act together for the common good through WUMSAH.

What this means to those in the greater St. Louis area, and indeed to the entire Midwest region, can be expressed in a variety of ways. For Fran, and the 400 other children who are

Specialists gather at the Washington University Cleft Palate Clinic at Jewish Hospital to examine little Fran who is held by her mother. Clockwise in the circle are: Dr. Frederick L. Remark, clinic director, assistant professor of plastic surgery; Dr. Marcy A. Goldstein, assistant professor of clinical plastic surgery and director, division of plastic surgery at Jewish Hospital; Dr. Akiyoshi Kohno, research fellow in otolaryngology; Eva Jedlickova and James Meyer, medical students; DeborahWaterson, Elaine Kolman and Merlyn Salley, speech therapy students at Central Institute of the Deaf; Dr. Dan Patrick O'Brien, a prosthodontist at the Washington University Dental School; Dr. William S. Brandhorst, associate clinical professor of cleft palate dentistry at the Dental School; and Dr. Thomas Schiff, Jewish Hospital’s department of dentistry.
currently treated at the Washington University Cleft Palate Clinic, it means that there is a place where they can receive attention from a variety of specialists affiliated with many parts of the Medical Center including the Washington University Medical and Dental Schools, Children’s, Barnes and Jewish Hospitals, and Central Institute for the Deaf.

For a more typical patient — perhaps your neighbor who was hospitalized with appendicitis at a WUMSAH affiliate — it means that there is a place large enough to handle his medical problems and the complaints of 54,000 others who were admitted as bed patients to this medical complex in 1969-70. During the same period, the WUMSAH aggregation provided treatment to 217,000 outpatients, constituting 34 percent of all clinic visits made by patients to all St. Louis area health centers and hospitals and 50 percent of all new patients seen in this area.

Some 7,000 WUMSAH employes were required to take care of all these patients — making this center the largest employer in the St. Louis area aside from McDonnell Douglas, Monsanto, General Motors, and Chrysler.

Who are these people who come to WUMSAH and why do they flock there in such large numbers? Many poor people come to the numerous clinics within the WUMSAH complex. They seek help ranging all the way from treatment of serious eye disorders such as glaucoma to surgery for malignancies. Dr. William H. Danforth, WUMSAH president, reported that “even with Medicare and Medicaid in force, more than $3.5 million was spent in this Medical Center to provide for indigent patients.”

But the majority of WUMSAH patients are members of the middle class, and some are quite wealthy. Both the privileged as well as the poor are frequent users of the emergency rooms of the WUMSAH Center which can, and do, handle everything from automobile accident victims to Little Leaguer casualties. It is estimated that between 1,700 and 2,000 people visit the walk-in clinics and emergency rooms at WUMSAH each week.

And even though WUMSAH is a good stationwagon ride away from much of suburbia, large numbers of residents from sprawling St. Louis County are regularly admitted to its hospitals because they elect to make the trip to take advantage of the Medical Center’s vast array of talent. Indeed, even members of the jet set check into WUMSAH facilities when they are sick. Among recent patients from abroad was a South American tycoon and a princess from a Middle East oil empire. Nobody knows how many out-of-town visitors are admitted to the WUMSAH center each year, but it is a fact that in 1969 41 percent of the patients hospitalized in the Barnes group alone came from outside of the metropolitan area, while 18,000 of all patients in WUMSAH institutions were from outside this area.

These people made their way to the WUMSAH Center because of its reputation for excellence. Dr. Stanford Wessler, John E. and Adaline Simon, Professor of Medicine at Washington University and physician-in-chief at Jewish Hospital, stressed this fact in an interview. “There are,” he said, “only about 15 places comparable to this center. The reason it is good is that it has in one area all the things needed for complete care. We can take care of the person who not only comes in to see a doctor for the first time, but also people who require very sophisticated medical treatment.”

Dr. Danforth elaborated on this point. “We provide very good general hospital care. If you need an appendectomy, in my opinion, you can’t get it at a better place. But, also, we are

Photographs by
Donald Schleuter
WUMSAH is a regional resource, a place where the very sick person with a complicated ailment can come to get specialized kinds of care. In this respect we are hospitals of last resort. We are," he concluded, "a central core hospital center that can handle the most difficult cases."

WUMSAH's capability is attributable in part, of course, to its cluster of hospitals which are tied in directly with the Washington University Medical School, many of whose faculty have international medical reputations.

Dr. Louis V. Avioli, for example, Sidney M. and Stella K. Schoenberg Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine, is widely recognized for his work in endocrinology, particularly in the area of bone disease. A specialist on Paget's Disease, a bone malady which cripples and deforms, he heads a unit which is one of only five places in the country where a new drug is being successfully used to treat this ailment.

Because of WUMSAH, Dr. Avioli moves freely back and forth between Jewish and the Barnes group of hospitals for consultations. Some of his patients are treated in the Washington University Clinical Research Center, supported by the National Institute of Health and headed by Dr. David M. Kipnis, a distinguished researcher and professor of medicine. The Center, which works to bridge the gap between laboratory findings and medical practice, receives referrals by physicians throughout Missouri and the Midwest. It has wards in Barnard Hospital and Children's Hospital.

The breaking down of boundaries between hospitals within the WUMSAH complex is of enormous significance to patients and doctors alike. Such cooperation is eliminating duplication of effort. "The blood clotting or coagulation lab at Jewish Hospital is so set up that it can be utilized by the entire Center," Dr. Wessler emphasized. "As medicine becomes more complicated and expensive," he added, "everybody doesn't have to do everything."

Dr. Danforth believes that WUMSAH has an obligation to develop better ways of providing medical care at lower cost. "I see us becoming more efficient, and making better use of our resources," he declared. "More automated equipment may be one solution to spiraling costs. There are others." He pointed out that Dr. Gerald T. Perkoff, professor of medicine and of preventive medicine and director of the Washington University division of Health Care Research and associate physician at Barnes Hospital, is in charge of a major project "looking into our entire operation and how to make it better." "Through an experimental type of group practice instituted by us and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, we are trying to find out more about medical costs and the handling of patients," Dr. Danforth explained.

Dr. Perkoff is also concerned with the problem of better organization of the four emergency rooms and various walk-in clinics in the Center. Out of his study has come a recommendation for a common emergency room and ambulatory center serving the entire WUMSAH complex. This idea is one of many far-reaching proposals being considered by a WUMSAH planning committee. These proposals, if adopted, could effect important changes in present routines.

But it would not change the essential and time-honored functions. The Washington University Medical School as an integral part of WUMSAH will continue to be a major
educational center for this region. "About 50 percent of the medical specialists in the St. Louis phone book took some or all of their training here," Dr. Danforth said. "Also, we are going to continue to serve as a model resource for the development of new programs. For example a computer in this medical center plans treatment for cancer patients in hospitals scattered from Springfield, Ill. to Springfield, Mo.," Dr. Danforth added.

As WUMSAH struggles to meet the challenges, not only of today but of tomorrow, it has been given a major assist by two of its staunchest supporters, J. S. McDonnell, a former WUMSAH board chairman, and J. S. McDonnell, III. In December, 1970, they presented WUMSAH with a grant of $42,000 for endowment. Dr. Danforth regards this contribution as a milestone in the history of WUMSAH which traces its origins back to the late Edgar M. Queeny, who is credited with giving the organization its first major impetus.

WUMSAH has functioned as a viable organization to look at the problems of the Medical Center as a whole. Edward B. Greensfelder, current board chairman, emphasized that such "common problems as recruitment of para-medical personnel and parking are being attacked cooperatively and the promise is for ever closer collaboration." But the increasingly united approach to mutual problems has not diminished the autonomy of the individual units. What WUMSAH is now, was summed up by Dr. Perkoff who declared, "I think of this Medical Center as a particular kind of constellation composed of separate stars."

**Dr. Guze Succeeds Dr. Danforth as WUMSAH President**

Samuel B. Guze, M.D., vice chancellor for medical affairs, was appointed president of Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals (WUMSAH) at a meeting of the group's board of directors in October. Dr. Guze succeeds William H. Danforth, M.D., chancellor of Washington University, who has served six years as WUMSAH president.

In other business conducted at the board meeting, the following WUMSAH officers were re-elected: Edward B. Greensfelder, chairman; Norfleet H. Rand, vice-chairman; Raymond E. Roland, treasurer; and Edwin G. Shifrin, secretary.

In his final annual report to the WUMSAH board, Dr. Danforth said that WUMSAH's member institutions last year admitted 55,593 patients who required a total of 591,860 days of care. These institutions also accommodated 221,939 outpatient and emergency visits — more outpatient visits than any other group of hospital clinics in the area. "While the number of patients has steadily increased over the years, there has been no slackening of efforts to care for indigents. Last year, $4,347,529 in free medical service was provided," Dr. Danforth added.

Dr. Danforth pointed out that WUMSAH institutions assumed responsibility for the education of 1,819 students last year. "This teaching function is vital to the community. One-half of the specialists in the St. Louis region received some or all of their training at this Medical Center. Nineteen percent of the physicians in Missouri are graduates of Washington University School of Medicine. Many more received postdoctoral education as members of the house staffs of the teaching hospitals. These figures represent a truly significant contribution to the nation's health personnel," he said.
December, 1971

Dear Fellow Alumni:

This is the first time that an officer of your Medical Center Alumni Association has reported to you through OUTLOOK. I do so now with dual purposes in mind.

First, I want officially to welcome to our membership those of you whose postdoctoral training was taken on the Washington University service of one of the School's Associated Teaching Hospitals, although your M.D. degree was received elsewhere. It is to reflect this broader representation that the name of our organization was changed during my administration last year to the Washington University Medical Center Alumni Association. Tracking down the addresses of former house staff members, many of whom completed their internship and residency many years ago, was a difficult and time-consuming job and, unfortunately, there are some individuals we have not succeeded in locating. We are delighted, however, that we can add so many alumni to our membership roster. Most of you have been receiving OUTLOOK over the past year. Beginning this fall, all of you will receive the mailings that have in the past gone only to alumni of the School.

Second, with this issue of OUTLOOK, the Medical Center Alumni Association presents its first report of alumni giving to the Association's Annual Giving Fund. Many alumni formed the habit of contributing regularly to the School soon after they were graduated and have provided excellent support. Many also made generous pledges and gifts to the Seventy by Seventy Program, energetically and unselfishly giving both time and money; most pledges to that effort have been paid. Now the School must look to the alumni annual giving program for the ongoing contributions that can make the difference between mediocrity and excellence in medical education.

I want to congratulate all of you on the fine support you've given in 1970-71. You have contributed $126,123.66, with 24.6 per cent participation. The most outstanding performance came from the Class of 1946, which achieved 44.8 per cent participation. It is my hope that next year the Association as a whole may equal their record.

To express our thanks to those who have contributed during the past fiscal year, we have prepared the listings of donors shown on the following pages. Listings for Medical Center alumni who are not graduates of the School of Medicine — nonalumni faculty and house staff — are shown separately. It was a pleasure to find that many house-staff alumni, although they've never been asked to support the annual giving fund, voluntarily made gifts last year. This is a wonderful expression of loyalty and, I hope, an omen of good things to come. We have also prepared a table showing giving by class.

I'd like to comment on the University's gift recording procedure. When a couple, both of whom are alumni of the University, makes a gift, the total is divided, a portion being credited to the wife's school and a portion to the husband's — unless the donor states specifically that the whole gift is to come to the School of Medicine. In that case, the records show that both members of the couple made a gift to the School. Many alumni also give to the School through the American Medical Association — Education and Research Foundation. Gifts made through the AMA-ERF in 1971 will not be received by Washington University until 1972. This report includes those gifts made in 1970 and received here in 1971.

Many of you are already members of the Eliot Society and the Chancellor's Committee of 500. At this time, I'm happy to report that a Medical Century Club has now been formed. Eligible for membership in the Century Club are those alumni who express an intention to make annual gifts to the School of $100 or more. As of December 1, 1971, 266 alumni had made such a commitment. Other professional schools of the University have benefited greatly by alumni backing of the Century Clubs. The School of Dentistry, for example, boasts 20 per cent membership in its Century Club. I'm delighted that the Medical Century Club is off to an encouraging start.

In conclusion, allow me personally to thank every donor. Alumni backing of the School of Medicine is one of its great strengths. We hope you will continue to provide this extra margin of support.

Sincerely,

James C. Sisk, M.D. '46
President, 1970-71
Medical Center Alumni Association
Contributions by Class to the 1970-71 Medical Center Alumni Association Annual Fund

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TOTAL: 4,058 donors 997 donors 24.6

$126,123.66

NON-ALUMNI FACULTY
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HOUSE STAFF

$7,832.47
$7,995.89
$1,855.00
Eliot Society
Members

Bricker, Eugene M.
Bromser, Milton A.
Bussman, Donald W.
Conrad, Marshall B.
Hampton, Stanley F.
Hardaway, Robert M.
Jean, J. Ted
Kallenbach, Glen P.
Kanter, Stanley
Kernen, Jules A.
Luer, Carlyle A.
McFarlane, John A.
Moore, Carl V.
Pearl, Sydney S.
Pessel, Johannes
Polan, Charles M.
Rapp, Harold B.
Robins, Bernard
Sakimoto, Richard Y.
Senturia, Hyman R.
Shahan, Philip T.
Soule, Samuel
Strominger, Donald B.
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Swarm, Richard L.
Wilson, George S.

Adams, John P.
Advocate, Seymour
Ascher, Eduard
Auer, Cecil R.
Barrow, Jack
Bates, R. Robert
Beamer, Parker R.
Berg, Leonard
Berger, Grace
Black Jr., C. Ellsworth
Blades, Brian B.
Bottom, Donald S.
Boyers, Sidney S.
Broadwater, John R.
Brown, Seymour
Bryan, James H.
Cannady Jr., Edward W.
Cockett Jr., Patrick
Covington Jr., Terrell
Crider, Russell J.
Crossen, Philip S.
Day, Jane M.
Doane, Clarmont P.
Drews, Robert C.
Duemler, Robert H.
Eagleton Jr., Mark D.
Edgerton, Winfield D.
Edwards, David R.
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Emura, Edward T.
Forsyth, B. Todd
Friedman, David
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Fuller, Roger L.
Garfinkel, Bernard T.
Gassner, Seymour
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Glassen, Mary T.
Glenn, Frank
Goetsch, Anne T.
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Haslem, John R.
Headrick, John A.
Henrich, Alfred G.
Hensel Jr., Albert E.
Herweg, John C.
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Horner, John L.
Ikeda, Donald H.
Innes, Constantine S.
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Johnston, Freeman L.
Justus, Bertram W.
King, Francis C.
Kirkpatrick, Wendell C.
Knowles, John H.
Kobashigawa, Stanley E.
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Lanske, W. Edward
Lay, Obert M.
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Lockhart, Charles E.
Loeb Jr., Virgil
Lyss, Carl A.
Magne, Guy N.
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Rucknagel, Donald L.
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Schmidtke, John C.
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Spitz, Richard H.
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Stern, Thomas N.
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Sweazy, Donald L.
Ternberg, Jessie L.
Topp, William L.
Turner, Glenn O.
Wald, Stanley M.
Walker Jr., Howard S. J.
Walker, Wilard B.
Wallace, John M.
Wallace, Robert N.
Honor Roll of Contributors to the 1970-71 Annual Fund

* Indicates member of Medical School Century Club
1 Indicates member of Eliot Society
2 Indicates member of Chancellor's Committee of 500

Class of 1910
Duden, Charles W.
Ehrhardt, Oliver E.
Feller, Harold H.
Isbell, D.

Class of 1911
Broemser, Milton A.

Class of 1914
Denison, Walcott

Class of 1915
Allen, C. Curtis

Class of 1917
*Callaway, Guy D.

Class of 1918
*Pessel, Johannes F.

Class of 1919
Thompson, Lloyd J.
Walter, Archie L.

Class of 1920
Barker, Paul S.
*Black, C. Ellsworth, Jr.
Briggs, Clifton H.
*Goldman, Alfred
Jenkins, William N.
Priest, Walter S.
Rice, Carl E.
*White, H. Lester

Class of 1921
*Ruski, Harvey S.
Spinzig, Edgar W.
Wise, David C.

Class of 1922
Hanser, Theodore H.
Krumm, John F.

Class of 1923
Bradford, William L.
Deutsch, Hans
Trowbridge, Juel E.
Wise, Mrs. David C.
Edith P. Wise

Class of 1924
Koppenaal, Elizabeth E.
Lindsey, Maude L.
Shearer, Beryl C.
Ulrich, Henry J.

Class of 1925
Bailey, George P.
Christopher son, Einor H.
Fox, Ben
Glassberg, Bertrand Y.
Howorth, M. Beckett
*Levy, Jerome S.
Magidson, Joseph
*Nemours, Paul R.
Robinson, Roy W.
Slater, Roland A.
*Stacy, Winton T.

Class of 1926
Bartlett Jr., Willard
Bauer, Joseph A.
Deutch, Max

Class of 1927
Fischer, Theodore

Class of 1928
Arneson, A. Norman
Dixon, Henry H.
Eison, Julius
Hood, Dwight L.
*Jean, J. Ted
*Magness, Guy N.
Malone, Leander A.
Maxwell, Earl
Schaller, Edward H.
Schneidewind, Oswald G.
Shelton, B. Wright
*Soule, Samuel D.
*Wood, George H.

Class of 1929
Boren, Paul R.
Hamm, Lee N.
Horwitz, Irwin B.
*Kovitz, Louis
*Mueller, Adolph R.
*Mueller, Roland F.
Parker, Robert F.
Salzman, J. Marvin
Weber, Frank C.

Class of 1930
Bowman, Harold S.
Boyles, Joe M.
*Glassen, Mary T.
*Harrison, Stanley L.
*Lawson, Dwight
Margolin, Ellis S.
Meyer, George E.
*Newmark, Israel D.
Orenstein, Joseph M.
Scriver, Willard C.

Class of 1931
*Cannady Jr., Edward W.
Ent, Lewis S.
Friedman, Benjamin D.
Greenberg, George A.
Kaiser, Lloyd F.
Magnes, Max
*McCarroll, Henry R.
Simon, Benjamin
Smadel, Mrs. Joseph E.
Elizabeth Moore
Smith, Stanton G.
Sundwall, Peter V.
*Wray, Rolla B.

**Class of 1932**
Adams, Mrs. William B.
Julia Lindsey
Allen, Benjamin I.
Amos, James R.
*Blades, Brian B.
Bowers, Copeland C.
Hadsell, Lillian
*Hamlin, Courtney N.
Kloess, Edward J.
Mack, J. Keller
Max, Paul F.
Meinberg, William H.
*Moore, Carl V.
*Pearl, Sydney S.
Rebillot, Joseph R.
Snow, Harold E.
*Sunderman, Raymond C.
Tucker, Albert M.
*Wasserman, Helman C.
Weisman, Soloman
*Winn, George W.
Wyle, Irving

**Class of 1933**
Adams, William B.
Bagby, James W.
Barnhart, Willard T.
Canseco, Francisco M.
Dean Jr., Lee W.
*Doane, Clarmont P.
Eveloff, A. Raymond
*Good, C. Allen
Harford, Carl G.
*Haslom, John R.
Herman, William W.
Kippen, A. Arnold
Knewitz, Ralph W.
Loverde, Albert A.
Miller, Alvin R.
Motchan, Louis A.
Penn, Lloyd L.
*Roufa, Joseph F.
*Sakimoto, Richard Y.
Schroeder, Morrison
*Senturia, Hyman R.
*Smith, Robert S.
Terry, Robert T.
Wachter, Harry E.
Warren, Wirt A.
Wulf Jr., George J. L.
Zingale, Frank G.

**Class of 1934**
*Aff-Drum, Helen M.
*Alvis, Edmund B.
Anderson, Vern H.
Baker, James M.
Bowers, Garvey B.
Bowers, John A.
*Bricker, Eugene M.
*Caldemeyer, Everett S.
Culbertson, Roy F.
*Friedman, David
Gist, William W.
*Hampton, Stanley F.
Jones, Ralph R.
*Kunkel, Paul
*Marcus, Morris D.
Marshall, Bromell M.
*McKenzie, Walten H.
Orgel, M. Norman
Reynolds, Frederick C.
*Rogier, Jean F.
Rosenbaum, Harry D.
*Schrick, Edna W.
Smith, John R.
Telfer, James G.

**Class of 1935**
Amlin, Kenneth M.
Barnett, Floyd A.
Berman, William B.
Bortnick, Arthur R.
Cariss, Daniel G.
Echternacht, Arthur P.
*Graul, Elmer G.
*Haffner, Heinz
*Hamann, Carl H.
Lane, Henry J.
Langsam, Charles L.
Leoffel, Ellen M. S.
Massie, Edward
*Maughes, Sydney B.
*McAdam, C. Rush
*Mclrory, Richard H.
Needles, Joseph H.
*Porter, Clark G.
*Rothman, David
*Senturia, Ben H.
*Steiner, Alexander J.
*Stephens, Robert L.
*Sutter, Richard A.
*Wallace, Edwin S.
*Weiner, David O.
*Williams, John

**Class of 1936**
Allen, Wallace E.
Breslow, Lawrence
*Bryan, James H.
*Donnell, R. Hart
*Elliott, Robert W.
*Ellis, Orwyn H.
*Ellis, Stephen S.
Engel, Edgar L.
*Horner, John L.
*Kahn, Nathan R.
Lockhart, Bernard S.
Lundmark, Vernon O.
*McMillan, Thomas E.
*McVety, Wilson
*Morison, James D.

**Class of 1937**
Adler, Morton W.
Bassman, Roland S.
Compton, Martin A.
Day Jr., Samuel M.
Douglas, John M.
*Gellhorn, Alfred A.
*Goldman, Gilbert S.
Hayward, Willis H.
Humphrey, Kenneth E.
Iltner Jr., George W.
Kingsland, Robert C.
Lischer, Carl E.
*Little, Robert A.
McCauley, John D.
Owen Jr., Walter E.
*Polan, Charles M.
Rosenbaum, Lloyd E.
*Russell, Thomas G.
Stevenson Jr., Walter D.
Trowbridge, Barnard C.
Wittler, Marie H.

**Class of 1938**
*Carter, Kenneth L.
Conrad Jr., Adolph H.
*Finchley, James W.
*Hartman, Paul T.
Hempelmann Jr., Louis H.
Hetzel, Clarence C.
*Legow, Albert
*Lionberger Jr., John R.
*Lynn, Robert B.
*Mangum, J. Robert
*Meeker, Cornelius S.
*Mueller, Alexander A.
*Pratt, William C.
*Rose, William F.
*Rosenblatt, Philip
*Smith, Warren F.
*Spitz, Milton A.
*Stull, John D.
*Weber Jr., Frank J.
*Wedig, John H.

**Class of 1939**
Ackerly, Roscoe H.
Berman, Benjamin B.
*Boyars, Sidney S.
*Cochrart Jr., Patrick M.
Damron, Edward O.
Elsworth, John N.
*Fleming, Ruth
*Fraser, Richard S.
*Hansen, Phil
*Harrell, Julius G.
*Hess, George
*Keys Jr., Edgar H.
*Kuhlmann, Raymond F.
*Milder, Benjamin
*Mullen, Jack
*Passanante, Bart
*Mueller, Robert John
Nussbaum, Robert A.
Rutherford, Robert H.
*Saphir, Nelson R.
Trowbridge Jr., Ellsworth H.

**Class of 1939**
Adler, Morton W.
Bassman, Roland S.
Compton, Martin A.
Day Jr., Samuel M.
Douglas, John M.
*Gellhorn, Alfred A.
*Goldman, Gilbert S.
Hayward, Willis H.
Humphrey, Kenneth E.
Iltner Jr., George W.
Kingsland, Robert C.
Lischer, Carl E.
*Little, Robert A.
McCauley, John D.
Owen Jr., Walter E.
*Polan, Charles M.
Rosenbaum, Lloyd E.
*Russell, Thomas G.
Stevenson Jr., Walter D.
Trowbridge, Barnard C.
Wittler, Marie H.

**Class of 1940**
Anschutz, Robert R.
*Bottom, Donald S.
*Brown, Seymour
Buck, Robert E.
*Crider, Russell J.
Cross Jr., Roland R.
Crowell, Thomas W.
*Edwards, David R.
*Foerster, James M.
*Friedman, Henry T.
*Garrett, Robert L.
*Goldring, David
*Growdon, James H.
*Hirst, Russell N.
*Kallenbach, Glen P.
*Mira, Joseph J.
Moore, Gordon F.
*Obermeyer, Charles G.
Pearce, Lee J.
**Read, William T.
Rowland, Willard D.
*Sale Jr., Llewellyn
Schoen, Frederic L.
*Skinner, John S.
Smith, Joseph J.
*Strehman, Benjamin G.
*Tomlinson Jr., William L.
*Wiley, Horace M.
*Wright, Sydney T.

**Class of 1941**
Canaga Jr., Bruce L.
Cook, Robert J.
*Day, Jane M.
Dickerson, Robert B.
Dills, Joseph N.
*Flodas, Charles E.
*Goetsch, Anne T.
Gollub, Samuel W.
Graybill, John G.
*Hagood Jr., Robert B.
*Jackson, Thomas S.
*Kerr, David Nae
*Koerner, Kenneth A.
Kohl, Mathias F. F.
*Leimon Jr., George B.
*Martin, Samuel P.
*McCann, Harold E.
*McGinnis, William F.
*Noah, Joseph W.
*Ozment, Thomas L.
*Schechter, Samuel E.
Shier, Julius M.
*Topp, William L.
*Torin, Mrs. Dave
*Bernice Albert
*Walker Jr., Howard S. J.

**Class of 1942**
Anderson, William M.
Class of 1951

Cavaness, J. Dale
* Dunlevy Jr., James H.
Evenson, Edward S.
Faw, Melvin L.
Foster, Eugene A.
Gissen, Harold
*Goldstein, Marcy A.
Goto, George
Harris, Forest D.
*Hartmann Jr., Alexis F.
Holz, Alan S.
Jennings III, Charles J.
*Kirkpatrick, Wendell C.
*Knowles, John H.
Krietmeyer, George R.
Levin, Marvin E.
Mendenhall, Max K.
*Morgan, Jack N.
*Mullen, Jack
Pitts, Kenneth E.
Serkes, Kenneth D.
Simmons, John L.
*Smith, Gerald L.
Swarm, Mrs. Richard L.
*Pauline H. Swarm
Taylor, Helen L.
Tyler, H. Richard
Van Prooyen, Cornelia M.
Veit, Harvey W.

Class of 1952

Adkins, Lewis E.
*Auner, Cecil R.
Bradley, Richard V.
Braverman, Alan Eliot
Davidson, John D.
Dennan, John L.
Frederick, Raymond O.
*Gilden, Jerome J.
*Gillette Jr., William M.
Gist, Joseph M.
Hooper, Anne
Hooper, W. Dale
Kersh, Robert S.
*Kaufman, Leonard A.
*King, Francis C.
*Lansche, W. Edward
*Luecke Jr., Percy E.
*Markowitz, Alfred M.
*Miller Jr., Charles
*Murphy, George E.
*Neu, Robert E.
Parker, Brent M.
Pronto, Robert C.
Rennard, Marvin
Robins, Bernard
Rowell, Peter P.
Sachter, Sherman O.
Scott, Ronald L.
*Shapiro, Robert S.
*Susman, Noah
*Titus, Jack L.
*Washburn, Stephen L.
*Windsor, Richard B.

Class of 1953

Almond, Carl H.
*Auner, Philip M.
*Burris, Stanley A.
*Chapman, Jean A.
*Commerford, John F.
Errickson, La Verne S.
Ernst, Richard E.
*Flanigan, Stevenson
*Heeb, Max A.
Humphreys, C. Fillmore
*Marks, A. R.
*McKeithen, Murdoch R.
*Nelson, J. Roger
*Oda, Ruth E.
*Oishi, Noboru
*Pace, Mary G.
*Reaume, Ralph B.
*Reitman, Stanley
*Salzman, Edwin W.
*Scheiner, Albert P.
*Shieber, William
*Shmagranoff, George L.
*Siner, Joel L.
*Strominger, Donald B.
*Taylor, Ellis R.
*Ternberg, Jessie L.
*Turner, James K.
*Wenneker, Alvin S.
*Winograd, Herbert L.
*Winship, Robert D.

Class of 1954

Backus, Byron C.
Corser, David H.
*Costen, William S.
*Crossen, Philip S.
*Freiermuth Jr., Leo J.
*Globus, David L.
*Grant, John Mosby
*Hermann, Robert E.
*Hoxworth, Gerald M.
*Hyland, John W.
*Kobashigawa, Stanley E.
*Kushner, Irving
*Lerner, A. Martin
*Lichtwardt, John R.
Lucas Jr., Russell V.
Martin, Joseph L.
*McCanse, Andrew
*Mendelsohn, Robert S.
*Meredith, Donald C.
*Nathans, Daniel
*Neely Jr., Charles L.
*Parsons, Robert W.
*Pipes, Keith E.
*Rinsky, Donald B.
*Rosenstein, Daniel L.
*Rucknagel, Donald L.
*Schultz, Leon
*Shulman, Kenneth
*Ulmer, David D.
*Weiss, Stuart
*Willman, Charles R.
*Zink Jr., Oscar C.

Class of 1955

Abel III, Oliver
*Berger, Merton B.
*Clizer, Edwin E.
*Cooper, Walter W.
*Dakin, Richard L.
*Davis, John I.
*Drews, Robert C.
*Freiman, Michael
*Goldenberg, Mitchell E.
*Grantham, S. Ashby
*Holmes, Daniel E.
*Kaplan, Selna L.
*Katz, Herzl
*Katz, M. Richard
*Kernes, Jules A.
*Kraus, Frederick T.
*Lay, Obert M.
*Lester, Theodore H.
*Marks, Bernard H.
*Martin, John B.
*McCleure Jr., James N.
*Morse, Stephen I.
*Murray, David G.
*Newton, Gwendolyn G.
*O'Dell, Robert A.
*Kennedy, Richard A.
*Bryant, Richard E.
*Buck, Myron L.
*Gassner, Seymour
*Gasteyer II, Theodore H.
*Geppert, Charles H.
*Graff, Ralph J.
*Grimm, Clark A.
*Guidotti, Guido
*Harder, Ralph H.
*Ikeda, Donald H.
*Justus, Bertram W.
*Kayes, Jack
*Kendrick Jr., Frank E.
*Kolker, Allan A.
*Nelson, Richard A.
*Nishi, James A.
*Pakula, Lawrence C.
*Peterson, Frederick D.
*Seibert, Warren C.
*Simon, William C.
*Smith Jr., Kenneth R.
*Stunkle, Gene
*Uliger, Robert D.
*Weiss, Leonard S.

Class of 1956

Auer, Arthur I.
*Brydon, William L.
*Clark Jr., James F. W.
*Divack, Daniel M.
*Drake, John W.
*Duemler, Robert H.
*Fox, Richard O.
*Hartwig, Raymond W.
*Hubel, Hubert C.
*Ikuyan, Herbert F.
*Jasinski, Doris
*Johnston, Glen P.
*Kaku, Michio
*Kelch, Harold E.
*Lilly, Douglas R.
*Lyss, Carl A.
*Meyer, John S.
*Parish Jr., Havner H.
Petersen, Robert J.
*Sadler Jr., Theodore R.
*Silberman, Harold R.
*Smith, Mrs. Dennis H.
*Ether Ray
*Szpiez, Richard H.

Class of 1957

Barker, Edward T.
Bauer, Donald J.
*Forgetson, Edward H.
*Friedman, Paul L.
*Gassner, Seymour
*Gasteyer II, Theodore H.
*Geppert, Charles H.
*Graff, Ralph J.
*Grimm, Clark A.
*Guidotti, Guido
*Harder, Ralph H.
*Ikeda, Donald H.
*Justus, Bertram W.
*Kayes, Jack
*Kendrick Jr., Frank E.
*Kolker, Allan A.
*Kolker, Allan A.
*Pakula, Lawrence C.
*Peterson, Frederick D.
*Seibert, Warren C.
*Smith Jr., Kenneth R.
*Stunkle, Gene
*Uliger, Robert D.
*Weiss, Leonard S.

Class of 1958

*Bartlett, Eugene F.
*Bohannon, Richard A.
*Borowsky, Benjamin A.
*Broadwater, John R.
*Bryant, Richard E.
*Buck, Myron L.
*Gassner, Seymour
*Glass, Richard L.
*Goldman, Donald Y.
*Headrick, John A.
*Hejna, William F.
*Holemon, R. Eugene
*Innes, Constantine S.
*Karshner, Paul H.
*Keller, Daniel F.
*King, Lucy J.
*Levy, Jerome F.
*Lubowitz, Herbert
*Mckinney, Joseph K.
*Mennitz Jr., Roland B.
*Parsons, Richard P.
*Rabin, David L.
*Rice, Raymond D.
Non-Alumni Faculty Contributors

Alexander, France
Allen, Willard M.
Alvarez, Luis
Anderson, Donald C.
Anderson, John M.
Apirion, David
Bartlett, Robert W.
Becker, Bernard
Berry, John W.
Biller, Hugh
Bowles, William T.
Bradshaw, Ralph A.
Bricker, Neal S.
Brodman, Estelle
Brown, Barbara I.
Brugger, Thomas C.
Burton, Robert M.
Butcher, Jr., Harvey R.
Calodney, Martin M.
Carlin, M. Richard
Canaan, Jr., Samuel A.
Chesanow, Robert L.
Choi, Sung C.
Cibis, Lisa M.
Cohen, Adolph I.
Cohen, Robert S.
Collins, John A.
Costello, Jr., Cyril J.
Cox, Robert Davis
Cutler, Harold M.
Daughaday, William H.
Davis, Hallowell
Dodge, Philip R.
Duffy, Francis G.
Edwards, Joseph C.
Eigner, Joseph
Eldredge, Donald H.
Eller, C. Howe
Enoch, Jay M.
Eyermann, Charles H.
Feldman, Arnold
Ford, Jr., Lee T.
Gall, Ira C.
Gay, Andrew J.
Gearhart, Wilbur H.
Gilday, Edwin F.
Haddad, Jr., John G.
Hampton, Jr., Oscar P.
Hankin, Norman
Hattfali, Belaya
Holscher, Edward C.
Holt, Jr., Earl P.
Hunt, Carlton C.
Hutchinson, Jr., James H.
Jackson, Craig M.
Jones, Andrew B.
Kahn, Lawrence I.
Kaplan, Alex H.
Karl, Michael
King, M. Kenton
Kipnis, David
Kirk, J. Esben
Klaff, Daniel D.
Knowlton, Norman P.
Krause, Jr., George L.
Kuttner, Marianne
Lonergan, Warren
Lonsway, Maurice J.
Lowe, Nancy Jane
Lowry, Carmelita
Lowry, Oliver H.
Marr, J. Joseph
Matthews, Martha
May, Mark
McAlister, William H.
McMahan, John H.
Moses, Robert A.
Moyer, Carl F.
Nash, Helen
O'Leary, James L.
Othmer, Ekkehard
Paine, Robert
Peden, Jr., Joseph C.
Perez, Carlos A.
Platt, William R.
Powers, William E.
Price, Joseph L.
Price, Kenneth C.
Purkerson, Mabel L.
Rao, B. Ramanath
Robins, Eli
Rolf, Doris B.
Roos, Albert
Rosenbaum, Herbert E.
Rovainen, Carl
Salmon, Mickey L.
Scheff, Harold
Schlesinger, Mitton
Schlessinger, David
Schwartz, Henry G.
Sharpe, Lawrence G.
Sherman, William R.
Sisson, Richard G.
Sly, William S.
Smiley, William L.
Smith, Morton E.
Steinberg, Franz U.
Strauss, Arthur E.
Stutman, Albert C.
Swisher, Charles N.
Tolmach, Leonard J.
Tucker, George L.
Viers, Wayne A.
Vietti, Teresa J.
Wattenberg, Carl A.
Wessler, Stanford
Wette, Reimut
White, Newton B.
White, Jr., Park J.
Windsor, Charles E.
Winokur, George
Woodruff, Jr., Robert A.
Woolf, Ralph B.
Zografakis, George H.
Introducing the Class of '75

Where Do They All Come From?

From among the more than 2,500 who sought admission to Washington University School of Medicine and the 25,000 who applied to medical schools across the country as first-year students, 113 were selected to form the Class of 1975 at Washington U. There are also two students with advance standing.

The age range of the 15 women and 100 men extends from 20 to 29, with a median age of 22 years. Twelve come from minority groups. Fourteen were married at the time of enrollment. Parents of four students are Washington University Medical School alumni, and three have parents who are on the medical faculty. Eight are the children of physicians or dentists.

Without exception, they are bright and well educated. Eighteen graduated Phi Beta Kappa; 12 surged cum laude; and 25 with "Highest Distinction." The cumulative grade point average on the 4-point scale (4 = A, 3 = B, etc.) was 3.53 for the mean, and 3.63 for the median, an increase of .13 over last year. Four have earned Ph.Ds, three, M.S.s; one, an M.A., one, a B.S.Ch.E., one, a B.S.E.E., 36, B.S.s, and 62, B.A.s. Thirteen students were admitted without a degree, although four are expected to receive bachelor degrees after completing their first year of medical school.

While their major fields of study as undergraduates reflect a focus on premedical coursework, their interest and avocations were far from concentrated. There are numerous musicians and several athletes, including an Olympic Gold Medalist. A significant number have been tutors for the underprivileged. The class also claims two disc jockies, a member of the Big Brother Organization, a newspaper contributing editor, the editor of an underground news magazine, the president of a campus Christian Fellowship, a "Miss Air Force R.O.T.C.," a pharmacist, a drug abuse board member, and a skydiver.
As this issue of OUTLOOK goes to press, the Class of '75 is hard at work, fulfilling the demands put on it by a strenuous work load. But back in September . . . for a few hours anyway . . . there was time for beer and pretzels and a buffet sponsored by the Medical Alumni Association on the roof of Olin Residence Hall.

The new vice-chancellor, Samuel Guze, M.D. '45, chats with new members of the Class of '75.

UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES

Albion College
Alcorn A. & M. College
Augsburg College
Boston University 2
Brandeis University
Brigham Young University
California Institute of Technology 2
California State College, Long Beach
University of California — Irvine
University of California — San Diego
Cameron State College
University of Chicago
Colgate University
Colorado State University
University of Colorado
Columbia College
Cornell College
University of Dallas
Dartmouth College
David Lipscomb College
Douglass College
Emory University 2
Grinnell College
Harvard College 2
University of Idaho
Illinois College
University of Illinois 5
Indiana University
University of Iowa
Iowa State University
Johns Hopkins University
Kansas State University
Loyola University (Illinois)
Marquette University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
University of Michigan 3
University of Missouri 2
University of New York at Stony Brook
Northwestern University 4
Oakland University (Michigan)
Oberlin College
Ohio State University 2
Pacific University (Oregon)
University of Pennsylvania 3
Portland State University
Princeton University 3
Queens College
Rice University
University of Rochester
St. Augustine's College
St. Louis University 3
Savannah State College
Southwestern University (Texas)
Southern Illinois University
Spelman College
Stanford University 2
Tennessee A. & I. State University
University of Toledo
Tougaloo College
Transylvania University
Tuskegee Institute
U. S. Air Force Academy
Wabash College 4
Washington University 14
Washington and Lee University
University of Washington
Weber State College 2
West Virginia University 2
Williams College
University of Wisconsin 2

Samuel Soule, M.D. '28, meets two freshmen.
Carl Harford, M.D. '33, and incoming medical students.

Jack Barrow, M.D. '46, president of the Medical Center Alumni Association, relaxes with new students.
The Straub Clinic and Dr. J. E. Strode

Dr. George Francis Straub, the founder of the Straub Clinic in Honolulu, Hawaii, was a graduate of Wurzburg and Carl Friedrich (Heidelberg) Universities and a lineal descendant of the famed German medical dynasty of von Siebold. After further study in New York, Dr. Straub began the practice of medicine in Honolulu in 1908.

Being a man of unusual ability, ambition and determination, he soon developed a large following. In order to improve the care of his clientele and relieve himself of the many exhausting and time consuming duties of general practice, he conceived the idea of establishing a group practice limiting the activities of its members in so far as possible to a specialty in which they were most interested. This came about in 1921, the original organization consisting of five men representing the fields of general surgery, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, eye, ear, nose and throat, and clinical pathology and bacteriology.

One cannot help conclude that this type of medical care has appealed to the residents of Hawaii, for in order to take care of its ever-increasing following, the staff of physicians has increased over the ensuing 50 years from 5 to 85.

At its inception, the non-physician help consisted of two registered nurses, one nurses' aid, and one young man whose duties were multitudinous. Now, exclusive of physicians, the staff numbers over 300 employees — registered nurses, laboratory technicians, medical secretaries, operators of computer machines, and various other activities necessary for running such an organization in an up-to-date manner.

To further emphasize the increasing complexity of the practice of medicine, the original five specialties have been increased to 29, with an inevitable increase in number as new discoveries in medicine demand the services of individuals knowledgeable in a particular field. Over the years the increasing following of the Clinic, with its corresponding growth in staff, has necessitated frequent additions to its physical plant. At present, a hospital of 152 beds adjacent to the Clinic building is under construction (see photograph).

Washington University Medical School has contributed substantially to this development of medical care in the bosom of the Pacific, since eight members of the
Straub Clinic staff are its graduates and two others had their special training at Barnes Hospital. Its first graduate, Dr. Joseph E. Strode, joined this organization in 1922 in general surgery; Dr. George Ewing, 1951, pediatrics; Dr. Walter S. Strode, 1955, urology; Dr. Truett V. Bennett, otolaryngology, 1962, Dr. T. Roy Kaku, otolaryngology, 1963; Dr. John Balfour, general surgery, 1968; Dr. Judson McNamara, cardiovascular surgery, 1970; Dr. Roy Kamada, cardiology, 1971.

Trained at Barnes Hospital: Dr. Reginald Ho, hematology, 1963; Dr. Daniel Newbill, otolaryngology, 1964.

Dr. Joseph Strode, the first of Washington University graduates (1915) to join the Straub Clinic, came to Hawaii in 1916, after completing one year of surgical internship at Barnes Hospital, to be on the resident staff of the Queen’s Hospital, now Queen’s Medical Center. He was influenced to do so by a classmate, Dr. Jay M. Kuhns, from Hawaii, who at the time was a resident in the Queen’s Hospital. During the First World War he graduated with honors from the Army medical school in Washington, D.C., later being stationed at the base hospital in Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. At the completion of the war he returned to Honolulu and engaged in private practice before being invited to join the Straub Clinic in 1922.

Dr. Strode was president of the Hawaii Medical Society in 1923, and of the Hawaii Territorial Medicine Association in 1931. He was a founder and one time president of the Honolulu Surgical Society, the founder and later president of the Hawaii Chapter of the American College of Surgeons. He served as Chief of Surgery at Queen’s Hospital from 1947 to 1963, and Chief of Staff from 1958 to 1963. For the past 15 years, he has been the overall chairman of the program committee of the Pan-Pacific Surgical Association, and in 1960 was elected to its presidency. Dr. Strode is certified by the American Board of Surgery and the American Board of Thoracic Surgery, Founders Group. He has contributed over 170 articles to current medical literature. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, the American Surgical Association, the International Surgical Society, the American Thoracic Association, the Pacific Coast Surgical Association, the Pan-Pacific Surgical Association, the Honolulu Surgical Society, the Hawaii Surgical Association, and Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternity. In 1961, his cover portrait and profile appeared in Modern Medicine.

In 1969, he was chosen to give the annual Edward D. Churchill Lecture of the Excelsior Surgical Society.

In 1964, a testimonial dinner held in Dr. Strode’s honor was attended by over 700 of his friends. The principal speaker on that occasion was Dr. Alton Ochsner, a distinguished graduate of Washington University. Dr. Strode retired this year on his 80th birthday, in his 50th year of association with the Straub Clinic. This being the Golden Anniversary of the Straub Clinic, the occasion was jointly celebrated at a dinner attended by several hundred old-time friends.

(Editor’s Note: OUTLOOK Magazine appreciates receiving “The Straub Clinic and Dr. J. E. Strode.” We welcome any article of interest to alumni, faculty, students and friends of the Washington University School of Medicine. Articles, and photographs if available, may be sent to OUTLOOK, 600 South Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.)
Don Graham is a medical student and six long years away from the completion of his medical education. But as a result of the 10 weeks the Springfield native has spent assisting local doctors this summer, he feels he will be able to put his enhanced medical skills to use this fall, working in a free community medical clinic.

He isn't making much money with a summer job shadowing Springfield doctors, but he doesn't seem to mind.

"I'd do it for no pay," Graham claims.

In fact, he feels he is especially fortunate to have a summer job which brings him in close contact with the practice of medicine in the Springfield community. The learning itself, he feels, is invaluable.

"Springfield is a pretty sophisticated medical community," Graham said. And the Washington University Medical School sophomore-to-be is spending 10 weeks in a community-oriented summer program, assisting several local doctors in their specific medical fields.

Medical Education and Community Orientation is the official name of the project which provides pre-freshman and pre-sophomore medical students with a first-hand opportunity to work in a hospital or a medical community.

Graham is doing his work primarily through the Springfield Clinic and not a local hospital because "they couldn't get too involved since the new (Southern Illinois University) medical school is coming in."

Supervising the 23-year-old student and overseeing his varied tasks is a team of doctors from the clinic. Drs. Charles Wabner, Edward Budil and James Graham have served as co-ordinators of the project and are so pleased they intend to have more students involved next year.

"The project has been highly successful," Dr. Graham said. "It exposes the student, in his early medical years, to the practice of medicine and, moreover, exposes the practice of medicine to the student. Both of these are needed.

"We found it was a good thing for the doctors in practice, as well. It brings them into a teaching situation which anyone can use," the doctor said.

"This is the best opportunity I've had to reinforce what I've learned in the first year of school and I've learned more in the scope of actual office practice," Graham said.

Although he is at least six years away from actually practicing medicine himself, Graham is planning to put the medical "nuts and bolts" he learned during his MECO summer to use this fall.

It seems some students from Washington University joined forces with men from a local poverty area housing project to set up a free day-night "storefront clinic."

"This is where the community orientation phase of the summer program really comes into play," Graham said. He will be one of the medical students who will staff the small clinic, servicing people who can't always afford medical care.

"I'd like to work with that concept, applying what I've learned during the summer. Before, I wouldn't have been any help,
Lab work, part of any medical practice, was also a part of Graham's summer. Here he examines a prepared biopsy slide in the St. John’s Hospital lab.

Graham examines a Springfield Clinic patient, under the supervision of Dr. James Cunningham.
A 1966 graduate of Griffin High School, Graham received a bachelor’s degree from Notre Dame University before attending Washington University.

He applied for the MECO program last Christmas.

"Since the Springfield clinic has doctors who will be teaching at the SIU medical school, they were anxious for the teaching experience my presence might provide," Graham said, explaining his selection.

The clinic was looking for a local student to keep the expense down and Graham was chosen as Springfield’s first MECO participant. He originally applied for the program at Lincoln but readily accepted the bid from his home town.

Arrangements with the local hospitals were also made for Graham’s summer learning experience and he feels several rewarding opportunities have been offered through them.

"I’ve been able to scrub (prepare) for surgery through the authorization of the hospital boards. Some of the surgery I’ve seen is better than some I might have seen at school.”

Being near the surgeon during some intricate operations was one opportunity which left Graham impressed.

"Open heart surgery, which I’ve seen several times here, is an example of something I might never have seen. A physician might not have time to explain a difficult surgical maneuver to several students, but he has time to explain many things to just a single observer.”

Graham has actually been moving from doctor to doctor, both within the Springfield clinic, and among the members-at-large of the Springfield medical community. Some of his weekly assignments include:

- One week in St. John’s Hospital emergency room under supervision of four emergency room physicians. "Almost a specialty of its own," Graham termed emergency work. He also said he was allowed to stitch up some minor cuts while assisting there.
- Orientation involving St. John’s recently opened area trauma center, although no trauma cases were received while he was present.
- Indoctrination with the Memorial Hospital burn treatment unit.
- One week making the rounds with an obstetrician, including one "after hours" delivery.
- Three days spent in a general practice clinic in Auburn for an orientation to the practice of medicine in a rural community.
- One week each in areas not covered by Springfield Clinic specialists, St. John’s Hospital pathology department, radiology at Memorial Hospital and one week observing a practicing psychiatrist.

From his many and varied medical experiences, Graham was unwilling to isolate any specially significant area of medicine over any other. "There hasn’t been one of the 10 weeks that I felt I was wasting any time. I haven’t spent enough time on anything to get bored," he said.

In its 4th year in Illinois, MECO now provides summer experiences for nearly 200 students in the state — over 800 nationally. Twenty states have some kind of MECO program.

The Student American Medical Association (SAMA) which, according to Graham, has been very active in the field of "community medicine" is largely responsible for the success of the job-education project. Through the cooperation of state medical societies, hospitals and clinics the SAMA has noted a yearly expansion of the program.

Extensive evaluation of recent MECO summers has been done by students, physician-program directors and hospital administrators.

Some of the conclusions reached, according to the February, 1971 issue of the Illinois Medical Journal, revealed 70 per cent of participating students returned to their MECO hospitals and clinics for further practice. Also shown was that 143 of 146 MECO students polled, recommended the program to their classmates.

The students overwhelmingly agreed, according to the journal, that the five pre-established goals of the project were met. The goals are:

- Introducing the student to the total scope of health care and to the operation of a hospital in a health care delivery system.
- Relating the aspects of hospital care to specific patients in scope of medical treatment.
- Increasing the level of awareness about the changing nature of health care — e.g., use of new technical equipment, personnel implementation, etc.
- Introducing the medical student to all the clinical aspects of medicine.
- Reinforcing learning in the first year of medical school by relating specifics to clinical medicine, e.g., anatomy, biochemistry, physiology.

Graham basically agreed with these published conclusions and added a few of his own.

"You need to study the community you practice in to treat the whole patient to his greatest benefit," he said. "If you are to be an effective physician, you have to be familiar with all phases of community life and medicine.

"The dilemma of modern medicine is that it is so complex you almost have to specialize. But there is a great need for some general practitioner in every doctor."

These are the things he believes the summer MECO program is aimed at — an involved overview of medical practice in a given community situation.

No specific direction for Graham’s medical life has been provided this summer. He didn’t really expect any. But he does advance a very favorable summation of 10 weeks spent in medicine in Springfield.

"Everything I’ve done has been good for me. This summer puts medicine in a better perspective. I have three more years of medical school and three years of residency after that, so I have a lot of time to decide what I want. But, as I said, I feel very fortunate to have had the opportunity to work this summer with the clinic."

("Med Student Assists Local Doctors," by Michael Murphy, was in the Springfield, Ill. STATE REGISTER JOURNAL "Saturday" magazine on August 21, 1971. The article and photographs are reprinted with permission.)
The 1971 Reunions — Recognize Your Classmates?
Alumni Activities

PRE '20s AND '20s

Lloyd J. Thompson, '19, Chapel Hill, N.C., was awarded an honorary fellowship in the Missouri Academy of Psychiatry in April. He is clinical professor emeritus of psychiatry at the University of North Carolina.

Alton Ochsner, '20, gave a speech entitled "Venous Thromboembolism and the Prevention of Pulmonary Embolism" at the Washington University School of Medicine last May. After his talk, Dr. Ochsner was presented a Congratulatory Resolution by the Alumni Association.

Paul I. Robinson, '28, Montgomery, Alabama, has been appointed director of Alabama's Medicaid program.

George H. Wood, '28, Carthage, Mo., was honored in a ceremony in April when a new street, Wood Avenue, was named for him.

F. L. Harms, '29, Salisbury, Mo., was recognized in the Press-Spectator for completing 40 years of practice in that community.

'30s

Edward L. Cannady, '31, East St. Louis, Ill., has been given the Award of Merit by the Illinois Public Health Association.

Marvin L. Napper, '31, was named a Fellow of the American College of Radiology during the 48th meeting of the College.

Richard A. Sutter, '35, St. Louis, director and founder of the Sutter Clinic, has been named to the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health. The Committee consults with and makes recommendations to the Secretaries of Labor, and of Health, Education and Welfare on matters relating to the administration of the Williams-Steiger Act of 1970.

Joseph L. Fisher, '38, St. Joseph, Mo., stepped down as president of the Missouri State Medical Association at its annual meeting last April.

Frank McDowell, '36, Honolulu, Hawaii, has arranged for two special cases to tell the story of plastic and reconstructive surgery from Egyptian times to the present at the Smithsonian Institution, with the help of Gordon S. Letterman, '41. The contributions of Vilray P. Blair, '39, St. Louis, are noted on one panel of the cases.

'40s

James O. Davis, '45, received the 1971 Sigma Xi Research Award at a banquet given in his honor in Columbia, Mo. Dr. Davis is professor and chairman of the department of physiology at the School of Medicine, University of Missouri-Columbia.

James Mann, '40, professor of psychiatry at the Boston University School of Medicine, has been on a year's leave to write a book on a time-limited psychotherapy he has devised, with a Commonwealth Fund grant. In September, he became the first dean of the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute. His son, Jonathan, is a second-year student at WUMS.

Llewellyn Sale, '40, has resigned as head of the Washington University Health Service after 23 years. He has assumed the position of associate director of the department of medicine in charge of uncovered medicine and the admitting office at Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

Ann Tompkins Goetsch, '41, Berkeley, Calif., is assistant medical director of Student Health Services at the University of California, Berkeley.

The Class of 1921, with wives.
ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

Ewald W. Busse, '42, newly-installed president of the American Psychiatric Association, suggested society was more "chaotic" than "sick" in an address to the 12th annual meeting of the group in Washington. Dr. Busse is Gibbons Professor of Psychiatry at Duke University and chairman of the department.

Samuel A. Levy, '42, chairman of the Washington University Alumni Council of Houston, Texas, has been named a member of the university's newly-formed Alumni Board of Governors.

Frances M. Love, '42, Tarrytown, N.Y., has been elected to the board of directors of the Industrial Medical Association. Dr. Love, director of medical services at American Cyanamid Company's Lederle Laboratories, is the first woman board member of the 3000-physician national association.

C. Barber Mueller, '42, Hamilton, Ontario, delivered two lectures at WUMS in September through the department of surgery's Visiting Professor series. He was also moderator at the Annual Invitational Conference of the National Board of Medical Examiners in March.

Melvin L. Goldman, '43 (March), St. Louis, presented a paper on Modular Vasculitis at the International College of Angiology in Copenhagen, Denmark. He also served on a panel discussing gangrene of the extremities.

C. Read Boles, '43 (December), St. Louis, is co-chairman of the Alliance for Regional Community Health (ARCH), which plans and coordinates health facilities and services in St. Louis and St. Louis County, St. Charles, Franklin and Jefferson Counties in Missouri; and St. Clair, Madison and Monroe Counties in Illinois.

Robert W. Tichenor, '43, St. Louis, was installed as president of the St. Louis Academy of Family Physicians.

Samuel P. Bessman, '44, professor of pharmacology and chairman of the department at the University of Southern California, has developed a sensing device that produces an instantaneous assay of serum sugar levels and is designed as the first step towards creation of a miniature, implantable "artificial pancreas". It is known as the inorganic catalyst membrane electrode for monitoring oxidizable sugar in body fluids.

C. Stuart Exon, '44, Jefferson City, Mo., served as a medical missionary in Chengmai, Thailand, during May and June.

Lamar H. Ochs, '44, Belleville, Ill., has been named to the Illinois Heart Association board of directors.

Hugh E. Stephenson, Jr., '45, Columbia, Mo., was named president-elect of the Missouri State Surgical Society, in April.

Marshall B. Conrad, '45, St. Louis, was the director of a four-day American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons' sponsored training course on emergency care and transportation of sick and injured persons in St. Louis in September. He was also recently elected a councilor of the Missouri Chapter of the American College of Surgeons.
Leonard Leight, '45, St. Louis, is president of the Jewish Hospital Medical Staff and chief of medical staff.

Robert H. Ramsey, '45, assistant professor of clinical internal medicine at St. Louis University, was chairman of the Missouri Governor's Conference on Arthritis in Jefferson City last May.

Betty Geren Uzman, '45, Newton, Mass., has been promoted to professor of pathology in the Harvard Medical School, where she has been a faculty member since 1948.

Lawrence W. O'Neal, '46, St. Louis Medical Society president, is a member of the Alliance for Regional Community Health (ARCH) Task Force.

Helen Hofsommer Glaser, '47, New York, N.Y., has spent the last two years studying hospital design with architectural experts, the results to appear in a book, *Environments for Sick Children*, to be published this spring by Harvard University Press. Dr. Glaser, who is now in psychiatric residency training, hopes the study will help to generate planning of hospital environments sympathetic to different aged children.

J. Neal Middlekamp, '48, St. Louis, was elected vice-president and president-elect of the St. Louis Children's Hospital Medical Staff Society.

Gerald T. Perkoff, '48, St. Louis, had an article in the June *Missouri Medicine* on "The Medical Care Group of Washington University".

Charles Lockhart, '42, and James Brown, '48, Springfield, Mo., members of the Singing Doctors of the Greene County Medical Society, performed for the AMA House of Delegates in Atlantic City in June. Earlier they had sung at the Kansas and Georgia State Medical Association's meetings.

Elected to the executive committee of the Missouri Heart Association for 1971-72 were G. Comer Bates, '45, Kansas City; H. Mitchell Perry, '46, St. Louis; and Glen O. Turner, '42, Springfield. David Goldring, '40, St. Louis, and Dr. Turner will serve three-year terms on its board of directors. Dr. Perry is secretary of the board.

James N. Haddock, '43 (December), St. Louis, and Edmund V. Cowdry, '45, St. Louis, have been elevated to fellows in the Missouri Academy of Psychiatry.

'Bass's office with a computer at the University of Missouri-Columbia, which analyzes test information and aids in diagnosis.

John H. Knowles, '51, will leave his position as general director of Massachusetts General Hospital to become president of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York in July, 1972.

Jack Mullen, '51, has been elected to the board of directors of the Commerce Bank of Bonne Terre, Mo.

Philip S. Norman, '51, head of the Allergy and Hypersensitivity Service at Good Samaritan Hospital in Baltimore, and associate professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins, was appointed to a four-year term on the National Advisory
Council of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, a branch of the National Institutes of Health.

James E. Vester, '51, has left private practice in Bismarck, Mo., to join the staff of the Marshall, Mo. State School and Hospital as its sixth full-time physician.

John D. Davidson, '52, St. Louis, has been elected vice-president of the St. Luke’s Hospital Staff Association.

Harry S. Jonas, '52, Independence, Mo., has been elected chairman of the Missouri section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Dr. Jonas is assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Missouri at Kansas City School of Medicine and instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Kansas School of Medicine.

Brent M. Parker, '52, St. Louis, has been elected to the executive committee and board of directors of the Missouri Heart Association.

Paul Siebert, '52, Aurora, Colo., is assistant professor of radiology at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. In 1967, he was a hospital commander in Vietnam, and has been chief of radiology at the Denver Veterans Administration Hospital.

Mary Parker, '53, succeeded Llewellyn Sale, '40, as head of the Washington University Health Service this fall.

David Witten, '54, is chairman of the department of diagnostic radiology at the University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham.

Wolff Kirsch, '55, Denver, Colo., a neurosurgeon and biochemist, is head of the division of neurosurgery in the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

Robert Kuhlman, '56, St. Louis, has been elected vice-president of the St. Louis Rheumatism Society.

Edward C. Lynch, '56, Houston, Tex., has been appointed associate dean of Baylor College of Medicine, after having served as associate professor of medicine. He will recruit applicants, counsel students regarding health career opportunities, and implement the new curriculum.

Leroy Pesch, '56, has been appointed the first full-time president of Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center in Chicago. The appointment becomes ef-
Frederick D. Peterson, '57, Richmond Heights, Mo., has been elected president of the St. Louis Children's Hospital Medical Staff Society.

Ronald J. Catanzaro, '58, Palm Beach, Fla., is the medical director for the Palm Beach Institute, a center for alcohol and related problems.

Alexander Gottchalk, '58, Chicago, was appointed chairman of the department of radiology at the University of Chicago's Pritzker School of Medicine. Dr. Gottchalk has been serving as director of the university's Argonne Cancer Research Hospital.

Richard D. Aach, '59, was voted a fellow of the American College of Physicians.

H. Denny Donnell, Jr., '60, Columbia, Mo., has been named director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the Missouri State Division of Health.

Leo Koeshian, '60, is a clinical instructor in the department of surgery, Stanford University Medical Center, and a consultant in hand surgery. He is a member of the American Board of Surgery, American College of Surgeons, and American Board of Plastic Surgery.

Louis H. Miller, '60, has been named head of a malaria research program in the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health.

Joseph A. Sisson, '60, is the author of The Bare Facts of General Pathology, published in September, 1971, by J. B. Lippincott and Co. Dr. Sisson is professor and chairman of the department of pathology, Creighton University.

Benje Boonshaft, '61, St. Louis, has been accepted into membership in the American College of Physicians.

Philip W. Majerus, '61, St. Louis, has been appointed coordinator of the over-all cancer center program projected by the Ad Hoc Committee on Cancer Planning at WUMS. He is professor of medicine and assistant professor of biochemistry.

Ronald E. Rosenthal, '61, St. Louis, has been appointed to a Public Health Service Special Fellowship at Harvard Medical School, doing a study on synovial response in the orthopedic surgery department at the Robert B. Brigham Hospital. He is on leave of absence as assistant professor of orthopedic surgery at WUMS.

Gerald A. Wolff, '61, St. Louis, has been granted a fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

Edward Stewart, '62, is an assistant professor of radiology at the Medical College of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. He completed a residency in diagnostic radiology at the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco.

Altom Ochsner, M.D. '20, received a Congratulatory Resolution from the Medical Center Alumni Association. Heinz Haffner, M.D. '35, represented the association at the presentation.
Gerald Wool, '62, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Children's Hospital Medical Staff Society.

Luis O. Vasquez, '62, has been named assistant professor of plastic surgery at the College of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Robert H. Waldman, '63, Gainesville, Fla., assistant professor of medicine and microbiology with the College of Medicine of the University of Florida, has been given a five-year Research Career Development Award by the U.S. Department of HEW-Public Health Service. His project is entitled "Cell Mediated Immunity on Secretory Surfaces."

Ronald S. Bloom, '64, has been appointed director of neonatal services at King Hospital, and assistant professor at the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School in Los Angeles. He holds a joint appointment as assistant professor-in-residence of pediatrics at the U.C.L.A. Medical School.

David Hussey, '64, a Houston, Tex., radiologist, spent two months on the SS Hope in the West Indies. He is assistant radiologist at the University of Texas' M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute.

Donald D. Hubbard, '65, Bellevue, Wash., has been awarded a one-year clinical fellowship at the University of Washington's Children's Orthopedic Hospital and Medical Center by the United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation.

Robert Porter, '67, is on duty as a captain with the Air Force at Langley AFB, Va. He was named as the Aerospace Defense Command's Flight Surgeon of the Year.

Bruce Becker, '70, an Air Force captain, is on duty at Cam Rahn Bay AB, Vietnam.

Health Care Administration Alumni

Gary Silvers, '69, has been appointed executive vice president of the Medford Corporation Hospital Division in St. Petersburg, Florida. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Silvers served as administrator of the Palms of Pasadena Hospital in St. Petersburg.

Monty P. Drespling, '70, formerly assistant administrator at South Chicago Community Hospital, has been appointed associate administrator of the Palms of Pasadena Hospital, St. Petersburg, Florida. The appointment was effective January 1.

Harold L. Hutchins, '48, was named director of Planning and Program Development at the Springfield Hospital Medical Center, Springfield, Mass. Prior to this appointment, Mr. Hutchins was executive director of the Berkshire Medical Center in Pittsfield, Mass.

Lester E. Johnson, '54, administrator of the Willmar State Hospital, Willmar, Minn., was elected President of District E, Minnesota Health Council.

Medical Center Alumni Association Executive Council

President:
Jack Barrow, M.D. '46

President-Elect:
James M. Stokes, M.D. '48

Past-President:
James C. Sisk, M.D. '46

Vice-President:
Carl G. Harford, M.D. '33

Secretary-Treasurer:
Richard D. Aach, M.D. '59

Local Council Members
(Serve three year term)
Term expires in June, 1972
William R. Cole M.D. '52
Ronald G. Evens, M.D. '64
C. Rush McAdam, M.D. '35
Donald C. Sauer, M.D. '60
Norman Muschany, M.D.
(Former House Officer)
Term expires in June, 1973;
G. Russell AufderHeide, M.D. '43M
Grace H. Bergner, M.D. '43M
John M. Kissane, M.D. '52

Frederick D. Peterson, M.D. '57
G. Lynn Krause, M.D.
(Former House Officer)
Term expires in June, 1974
John M. Grant, M.D. '54
Allan E. Kolker, M.D. '57
Maurice J. Lonshey, Jr., M.D. '50
Joseph W. Noah, M.D. '41
J. Leslie Walker, M.D.
(Former House Officer)
Out-of-Town Council Members
(Serve one year term)
John P. Adams, M.D. '45
Washington, D.C.
John T. Akin, Jr., M.D.
(Former House Officer)
Atlanta, Georgia
Mary Jane Gray, M.D. '49
Burlington, Vermont
Bertram W. Justus, M.D. '57
Fullerton, California
Glen O. Turner, M.D. '42
Springfield, Missouri

Ex Officio Members
Representative to the Corporate Board of the University:
Eugene M. Bricker, M.D. '34

Chairman, Alumni Student Loan Fund:
John C. Herweg, M.D. '45

Chairman, Alumni Relations Committee:
Heinz E. Haffner, M.D. '35

Samuel B. Guze, M.D. '45, Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, Washington University
M. Kenton King, M.D., Dean
Mr. Winston Forrest, Alumni Director
Mr. Roy Muir, Assistant Alumni Director
Mr. Daniel H. Gashler, Director, Medical News Service and Medical Alumni Affairs

Representatives to the Alumni Board of Governors: (Serve a two year term)
Paula L. Clayton, M.D. '60
William S. Costen, M.D. '54
Holding joint memberships in Alpha Omega Alpha are Peter C. Brazy and Jane Elmblade Brazy; Mary Rose Glode and L. Michael Glode.

TWO COUPLES AMONG 16 ELECTED TO A.O.A.

The School of Medicine has announced the election of 16 new members to Alpha Omega Alpha, national medical honorary society. The medical faculty and senior class made their selection from 96 eligible students. For the first time at Washington University, two married couples have been elected from the same class. They are Peter C. Brazy, Menomonee Falls, Wis., and Jane Elmblade Brazy, Greeley, Colo.; and L. Michael Glode, Jr., Chadron, Neb., and Mary Rose Glode, Palatine, Ill. The Glodes attended the University of Nebraska as members of the same three-year premedical honors program.


"Teachers of the Year," Philip Needleman, Ph.D., assistant professor of pharmacology, center, and Mark May, M.D., assistant professor of otolaryngology, received plaques from Senior Class President Arthur D. Friesen at the Annual Senior Program on May 30. An added benefit of the selection by the Class of '71 was the appointment of Drs. Needleman and May as this year's Alumni Teaching Scholars.
SCOR ESTABLISHED WITH $463,133 N.I.H. GRANT

A Specialized Center of Research (SCOR) on thrombosis has been established by Washington University with a $463,133 grant from the National Institutes of Health. This is one of 34 grants from the National Heart and Lung Institute totaling $16.4 million for creating SCORs at 29 universities and hospitals throughout the country.

The SCOR, which utilizes facilities in Washington University School of Medicine, The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, and Barnes Hospital, is directed by Stanford Wessler, M.D., John E. and Adaline Simon Professor of Medicine, and Jewish Hospital physician-in-chief. Assistant director is Laurence Sherman, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, and Jewish Hospital vascular division director.

Major study areas of the Specialized Center of Research on Thrombosis include: Plasma components involved in coagulation, their mechanisms of action, and their interactions with each other and with the blood vessel wall. The role of "extraneous" factors, such as blood lipids, endotoxins and exotoxins in thrombosis. The influence of biophysical factors, such as blood velocity, stasis and viscosity, in thrombus formation. The function and metabolism of blood platelets and factors influencing their aggregation and deaggregation. Diagnostic techniques for detecting hypercoagulable states that may predispose to clotting complications and for detecting, localizing and assessing the extent of clinical thrombosis.

The projects have been divided into two categories: 1) Studies of basic mechanisms and thrombus formation, and 2) clinical studies of groups of patients who are known to have an increased incidence of thromboembolic disease.

New diagnostic techniques will be developed and evaluated, both for identifying predisposition to thrombus formation, and the detection of existing thrombosis. These newer assays will be performed in a centralized coagulation laboratory. As techniques become more standardized, they will be made available to the general medical community.

The NIH grant is scheduled to be continued for an additional four years.

RECOGNITION GIVEN . . .

Herman Eisen, M.D., head of the department of microbiology, who was the featured speaker at the 11th annual Jules Freund Memorial lecture at the National Institutes of Health.

Estelle Broadman, Ph.D., librarian and professor of medical history in anatomy, who was honored by the Medical Library Association. She delivered the Janet Doe Lecture at the Association's meeting in New York, and was also given the annual Maria C. Noyes Award for distinguished contributions to medical librarianship.

E. James Anthony, M.D., Blanche F. Ittleston Professor of Child Psychiatry, who received three honors: he was selected to give the Kenneth Cameron Memorial Lecture at the Maudsley and Bethlem Royal Hospitals, London; he was declared President of Honor for the Second Latin American Congress of Child Psychiatry and Adolescence in Brazil; and he was given the William A. Schonfeld Award for Distinguished Service to Adolescence.

Neal S. Bricker, M.D., professor of medicine and director of the renal division, who was named president elect of the American Society of Clinical Investigation.

John M. Kissane, M.D., professor of pathology, who was elected chairman of the School of Medicine Faculty Council. He succeeded Mark A. Stewart, M.D., professor of psychiatry, Virginia Weldon, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics, was elected vice chairman, and Stanley Lang, Ph.D., associate professor of physiology, secretary.

Dr. Daniel Rosenbloom, instructor in medicine, who was named the first Simon Scholar in Medicine at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

MEDICAL SCHOOL AND BARNES HOSPITAL ARE BREWERY BENEFICIARIES

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., presented a 6.6-acre tract of land, valued at $390,000, as a gift jointly to Barnes Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine.

August A. Busch, Jr., chairman of the board and chief executive officer, gave the deed to Henry G. Schwartz, M.D., professor of neurological surgery and Barnes Hospital associate surgeon and neurosurgeon-in-chief, and to Robert E. Frank, Barnes Hospital director, in a ceremony in the brewing firm's executive offices. Also at the presentation was Samuel B. Guze, M.D., Washington University vice chancellor for medical affairs.

The land, on the northwest corner of Clayton and Newstead Avenues, is being considered for a parking area for employees, faculty, students, and patients. Dr. Guze said.
IN MEMORIAM

Alumni

Paul Baldwin '04 June 19, 1971
Allen G. Fuller '04 January 21, 1971
G. B. Crow '07 February 27, 1971
Frank Luckey '07 June 26, 1971
Harry F. Craig '10 January 25, 1971
Adrian J. DeHaan '10 June 10, 1971
Edwin H. Roberts '15 July 24, 1971
Paul H. Stevenson '16 April 21, 1971
Mynie G. Peterman '20 October 14, 1971
Henry Snyderman '20 May 12, 1971
Ford J. Lowrey '21 July 29, 1971
Curtis H. Lohr '22 May 27, 1971
Guy S. Richards '23 June 18, 1971
Eugene S. Auer '24 May 22, 1971
Bertrand Y. Glassberg '25 September 23, 1971
Clarence P. Jasperson '25 January 1, 1971
Samuel J. Roberts '25 May 23, 1971
Paul Baldwin '26 June 19, 1971
Karl D. Dietrich '26 June 4, 1971
M. F. Engman, Jr. '28 September 22, 1971
Helen Price-Rowland '28 August 10, 1971
Harold E. Schneider '28 August, 1969
Walton C. Finn '29 May 14, 1971
Burchard S. Pruett '29 July 14, 1971
Walter W. Ritchey '31 September 25, 1971
Dominic C. Macaluso '32 May 2, 1971
Karl V. McKinsty '34 August 24, 1971
Daniel G. Cariss '35 May 19, 1971
Vernon O. Lundmark '36 October 23, 1971
John E. Miksicek '37 December 6, 1971
Philip C. Risser '37 September 6, 1971
Cecil G. Aker '38 July 10, 1971
George H. Zillgitt '39 November 12, 1971
Calvin C. Ellis '41 September 28, 1971
William P. Callahan, Jr. '43M August 16, 1971
Arthur J. Meagher '44 December 12, 1971
Jack Lee Foster '44 April 8, 1971
Thomas G. Edison '45 November 28, 1971
Norton E. Johnson '45 June 10, 1971
Charles P. Adams '52 February 14, 1971
Gilpin C. Matthews '55 March 22, 1971

Faculty

Harry N. Glick, M.D. March 12, 1971
Paul W. Preisler, Ph.D. November 20, 1971
Hiromu Tsuchiya, Sc.D. December 2, 1971
Louis S. K. Yuan, M.D. July 3, 1971

Former Faculty

Robert A. Moore, M.D. September 24, 1971
Eugene L. Opie, M.D. March 12, 1971
Michael Somogyi, Ph.D. July 21, 1971