ON THE COVER
Pierre Dionis, 18th Century French surgeon and artist created this oil on canvas depicting preparations for an amputation at the Hotel Dieu, a famous hospital in Paris that was established in the Middle Ages. The painting is from the Martin Silberberg Collection of Art and Medicine, housed in the archives of the Medical School Library.

Outlook is published periodically for the faculty, staff, alumni, students and friends of Washington University School of Medicine. Correspondence is invited, and may be addressed to 660 South Euclid Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.

STAFF
Editor-Photographer, Daniel H. Gashler
Designer, Stan Gellman
Alumni Executive Secretary, Mrs. Audrey Wingfield
Assistant Editor, Myrna Rubenstein
Typography by Graphique Typographers, Ltd.
Printing by Kohler & Sons, Inc.
The Library’s Archives
Repository of Records, Reminiscences and Rhetoric

Roentgenography, introduced to St. Louis in 1895, is a process taken for granted today. But if you are interested in seeing the “picture” produced by the city’s first x-ray machine, the Medical School Library’s archives is the place to visit.

Or, if you are seeking papers related to Nobel Prize-winning research, the files of Dr. Joseph Erlanger may be what you would like to see.

In case you have an artistic bent, perhaps a modern African statuette which depicts an unknown pathological condition would arouse your curiosity.

All of these intriguing objects are on the first floor of the North Building along with the private papers of such outstanding people associated with the Medical School as Drs. Evarts A. Graham, surgeon; William Beaumont, physiologist; Robert J. Terry, anatomist; Sherwood Moore, radiologist; Leo Loeb, pathologist; and Edmund V. Cowdry, cytologist.

Archivist Walter W. Walker is caretaker of the “treasures.” He joined the library staff in 1964 after receiving the B.S. degree from Hampden-Sydney College and the M.A. degree in history from American University. In addition, he earned a Master in Library Science degree from Case-Western University in 1968.

Although the archives mainly provides source material for research in medical history, especially of the Medical School, it also is a repository for art objects, diplomas and a general assortment of items considered valuable by the donors.

“Many clues to the unknowns in medicine are locked in the library, waiting for someone to open the right book at the right time.”
Alphonse Raymond Dochez (1882-1964)
Comment to Dr. David Seegal, 1932

“We have a sterling silver ‘mess cup’ that belonged to Base Hospital 21 officers in World War I,” Mr. Walker related.

“Each member of the group drank champagne from it at weekly formal dinners while stationed at Rouen, France.”

The archives also includes charts of encampments and field hospitals, diaries and war memorabilia of General Hospital 21, which was commanded by Colonel Lee J. Cady in World War II.

Antique research equipment is housed in the archives, too. “We have the first cathode ray oscilloscope used in the early 1900s by Dr. Erlanger and Dr. Herbert S. Gasser in nerve fiber differentiation studies,” the archivist pointed out.

There is even a film taken in Africa by Dr. Edmund V. Cowdry when he was
"The greatest men I have ever known have written their own papers."
Archibald Malloch (1887-)
Quoted by F. H. Garrison in
An Introduction to the History of Medicine (4th ed.)

Among the many rare books in the archives is Dr. Beaumont's famous one on the physiology of digestion.

investigating diseases of cattle. Appropriately, his name has been given to the organism causing one of the diseases.

The archives was started about 40 years ago, but it was not until 1961 when Estelle Brodman became librarian of the Medical School that an active effort to add to the collection began. Dr. Brodman, who also is a professor of medical history in anatomy, received the Ph.D. degree from Columbia University. She is a past president of the Medical Library Association and former librarian of the Columbia University Medical Library and associate librarian of the National Library of Medicine. In 1968, she was a member of the President's Commission on Libraries and has been consultant in Asia for the United Nations and the China Medical Board.

"Always note and record the unusual. Keep and compare your observations. Communicate or publish short notes on anything that is striking or new."
Sir William Osler (1849-1919)
Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital 30:198, 1919

She highly values the acquisition of scientific records to the collection which show the development of ideas.

"We also have the signatures of presidents Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, John Quincy Adams and Zachary Taylor and of historical figures General Robert E. Lee, physician Sir William Osler, Swedish chemist Berzelius, artist Thomas Hart Benton, and many others," she said.

Not satisfied with only written material, Dr. Brodman has added the spoken word to the archives by initiating the Oral History
Ernst Wynder, M.D., drew this cartoon for Dr. Graham when they were experimenting on the effects of nicotine on mice.

Program, a system of interviews, recorded memoirs and important events.

"The most recent we have taped are the reminiscences of Dr. Cowdry," commented Mr. Walker, who conducts the program.

"After twenty years one is no longer quoted in the medical literature. Every twenty years one sees a republication of the same ideas."

Bela Schick (1877-1967)
Quoted by I. J. Wolf in Aphorisms and Facetiae of Bela Schick, "Early Years"

The rare books, papers and pictures shelved here have other uses than their ostensible research value. "We use material from the archives to create displays on medical history," the archivist explained. Recently on exhibit were items from base hospitals staffed by the Medical School in both World Wars. Oil portraits of William Beaumont, Robert Terry and John Thompson Hodgens, St. Louis Medical College dean from 1864 to 1882, also are displayed in the North Building.

The multitude of scientific papers and memorabilia do not always include details that made these great men human to us, but Dr. Brodman, by studying records and by listening to recollections, has discovered interesting facts that reveal more about them.

"Dr. Erlanger did his Nobel Prize-winning work on electrical excitation of the nerve here," she said. "His experiments were disturbed by the streetcar which ran along Euclid Avenue, so he or Dr. Gasser had to stand lookout on the street to tell the other to shut down the experiment until the trolley passed by."
"As a rule disease can scarcely keep pace with the itch to scribble about it."
John Mayow (1640-1679)
De Rachitide, Pt. V

Pregnancy? Ascites? . . . What is the pathological condition depicted in the modern African fetish?
It was purchased by the Martin Silberberg Memorial Fund for Art and Medicine.

When Dr. Terry was still a medical student in 1894, he bought this lepidoseteus from a fisherman because he was interested in the fish's anatomical structure.

According to Dr. Terry's meticulous records, this radiograph was taken by the first x-ray machine in St. Louis.

Communal quaff . . . This sterling silver "mess cup" was passed around the table at weekly formal dinners held by Base Hospital 21 officers stationed in Rouen, France, in World War I.
A Beaumont buff, one of the librarian's favorite stories is the account of his 1842 inaugural address as president of the Missouri Medical Society. "He insulted so many people with the speech that there never was a quorum at any meeting that year," she laughed.

"The power, too, to study correctly what has been written I consider to be an important part of the art of medicine."  
Hippocrates (460-377 B.C.)  
Endemics, III.XVI

Apparently Dr. Beaumont had some spats with academic medicine — in the same speech he called the medical faculty "vain, vindictive itinerants and egotistical characters, called Professors, of a self-generated misbegotten semivial institution yclept Medical School."

To keep the archives a fertile field, acquisitions are continuously being sought. "We deeply appreciate the material we have received and encourage other medical alumni and faculty members to consider this as a repository for their papers that have significance to medical history," the archivist said.

"History is not something which happened in the past only," Dr. Brodman put it. "It is today's action, too. That is why we went to Dr. David Kennell (associate professor of microbiology) to collect the records of St. Louis Doctors for Peace, before they were dispersed and lost to future historians."

The library staff has taken a large step towards the goal of excellent material made easily available to users. Collections of Drs. Beaumont, Erlanger and Graham have been microfilmed, and another will be copied this summer.

A computerized index of the Beaumont papers also has been produced, making Washington University's one of the few medical school libraries which have used automation to compile archival indexes. "We hope to do this with other collections," said Mr. Walker.

By using these modern techniques, the library will make its archives more readily available to the entire scholarly community for research purposes. "What good is it to have any of these records," the library staff feels, "if they are not used but just gather dust as in an attic?"

Standing beside Dr. Terry's portrait, Robert T. Terry, M.D., discussed his father's papers with Librarian Estelle Brodman, Ph.D., when the collection was presented to the library in 1969.
A Brief Look at Medicine in Scandinavia

By Robert G. Harmon

Bob Harmon, 26, is a 1966 alumnus of the undergraduate campus and a native of Springfield, Ill., where his father, Thomas F. Harmon, M.D., is a general practitioner. After receiving the M.D. degree this June, he plans an internship in medicine and a career which combines his interest in cardiology, neighborhood medical centers and health care delivery research.

Searching the world for interesting places to spend my free time before graduating, I saw an announcement for the 15th annual Medical Summer School in Scandinavia, August, 1969. Interested in the lectures, medical tours and sightseeing offered in Oslo, Norway; Gothenberg, Sweden; and Copenhagen, Denmark my classmate John Bell and I applied and were accepted.

Participants in the program included eight medical students from the United States, the British Isles ten, Canada three, West Germany two and one each from Greece, Japan, France and Zambia. In each city, medical students there organized and hosted the activities. Fortunately, English was spoken at all functions.

In Oslo, we heard Dr. Karl Evang, Minister of Public Health, explain Norway's successful national health insurance system. We studied the epidemiology, pathophysiology and management of coronary heart disease (the nation's rate of myocardial infarction is among the world's highest). In addition, we toured two teaching hospitals, the 1,000-bed municipal Ulleval Sykhus, and the Rikshospitale, a large state institution.

In Gothenberg, the renowned Dr. Lars-Erik Gelin lectured on the surgery and immunology of renal transplantation. At Sahlgrenska University Hospital, one of the largest and best-equipped in Northern Europe, we joined the staff for rounds. After-hours entertainment was furnished by the charming and beautiful Swedish girls.

In Copenhagen, emphasis was placed on social medicine, a field in which the total environment of the patient, as well as the disease process, is considered in therapy. We visited a modern home for the elderly, child psychiatric hospitals, institutions for the blind, and facilities for unwed mothers. Scandinavia attracts medical students from many countries, including those of the communist bloc, to serve temporary clerkships and externships. Our group shared ideas with these students, and occasionally we even discussed medicine.

Although some European students expressed an eagerness to travel to the U.S. for clerkships, many have been discouraged by language barriers and limited numbers of available positions. Those who had studied medicine here said they were impressed by the hospitals and medical schools but were appalled by slums and crime in the cities.

As in much of Europe, Scandinavians may go directly from high school to medical school after passing compulsory entrance exams. Generally, it takes seven to nine years to obtain a medical degree, and the curriculum is structured to allow ample time for the study of liberal arts and for travel.

In Denmark, for instance, the preclinical period may take three to five years and is accompanied by rigid examinations. About 65 per cent of female medical students and 40 per cent of males successfully complete this segment.

The clinical education requires three to four years, and despite difficult final examinations, few fail. After a mandatory one-year internship, a majority serve residencies, even if they plan to join the 40 per cent of Danish doctors in general practice.

Medical education in Great Britain is similar to Scandinavia's. Students enter medical school right after prep school and can graduate in five years — if they pass all exams. However, qualifying for the medical degree is notoriously difficult, with 30 to 40 per cent failing on the first (and often second or third) attempt.

Finances are not as much a problem to Scandinavian medical students as they are in the U.S. Not only are free tuition and a yearly stipend provided, but many students earn extra money by working in acute care wards during the preclinical years or in small community hospitals during the clinical period.
With a high standard and cost of living in these countries, salaries are quite good. Externs receive 75 per cent of M.D. salaries in Denmark and 100 per cent in Norway and Sweden. For this reason some students postpone taking final examinations.

Military service for physicians is required in the Scandinavian countries, with some duty during the summers of medical school plus several months of service later as an M.D. (Many Scandinavian students, especially the Swedes, are actively opposed to war and military agression. Some were sympathetic to the North Vietnamese cause and angered by U.S. intervention.)

Most European medical students appear relaxed and less intense in the study of medicine than U.S. students, perhaps because of the more lengthy educational period and less rigid deadlines. There are many positions awaiting them as hospital-based specialists or as GPs. Doctors' salaries are quite good — equal or better than those of other young professionals. This is in contrast to England, where a limited number of positions are available for hospital specialists, and salaries tend to be lower than in other European countries.

Although there is a common misconception that the Scandinavian countries are purely socialistic, about 95 per cent of business and industry is in the private sector. Indeed, advanced social welfare systems are in operation, with poverty and slums all but eliminated. However, the populations, land areas, natural resources and economic prosperity of these countries are conducive to the establishment of effective welfare programs. Correspondingly, taxes and the cost of living in Scandinavia are among the highest in the world.

A high suicide rate and an ultra-liberal attitude toward morals are often associated with the Scandinavian countries. Norway's Minister of Public Health pointed out that there are no more suicides per unit of population in Scandinavia than in other countries. Studies have shown that Scandinavian countries are simply more accurate in reporting such deaths.

Investigating the myth of liberal moral values, we found that family life is the paramount interest of most Scandinavians. Interpersonal relationships are matter-of-fact, and there is honest expression of emotion. Victorian attitudes and hypocritical standards are replaced by open communication. We also noticed that while motion pictures in Scandinavia rarely are censored for sex, they frequently are for excessive violence.

Health care delivery in Scandinavia is based on a good working relationship between government and the medical profession. The hospital system has almost always been managed as a public utility. Each country has several large central public teaching hospitals, in which all specialty departments are represented, plus many smaller outlying regional and district hospitals. All are staffed by full-time, salaried, public physicians.

Outpatient visits are handled somewhat differently by each country. While Norway and Denmark depend heavily on the general practitioner to handle ambulatory care, hospital physicians in Sweden give about half of outpatient consultations. Although the GP loses contact with a hospitalized patient, he is freer to conduct a busy office practice. In Norway, land of many isolated rural areas, the GP has prestige because he is frequently the local health officer and administrator of national health care. His inpatient referrals are made to nearby provincial hospitals.

This system of health care delivery is financed by compulsory health insurance in which the patient, his employer and the federal government usually share the cost. Coverage includes outpatient doctor fees, hospital costs, essential drugs, visiting nurses, travel, and even funeral fees. Features such as no insurance coverage for Sunday, night-time or holiday ambulatory visits, and only partial coverage for nonessential drugs deter patient overuse. Scandinavians have learned that patients abuse the privilege of completely free drugs.

Problems in this system arise from extended use of facilities. The average hospital stay in Scandinavia, as well as in England, is 16 days, whereas in this country, it is eight. Hospital costs are soaring there as here, and inpatient facilities are being stressed. Improved outpatient facilities possibly would mitigate the problem.

In retrospect, the chance to see medicine practiced outside the U.S. was invaluable. Discovering the comparative strong and weak points about this nation's system of health care delivery and medical education created a new perspective. Scandinavian medical care methods seem worthy of careful study as models for possible future improvements in the U.S. system.
New Chairman Appointed
For Obstetrics-Gynecology

James C. Warren, M.D., Ph.D., of the University of Kansas has been named to succeed Willard M. Allen, M.D., as professor and head of the department of obstetrics and gynecology.

Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot, in announcing the appointment, said that Dr. Warren, 39, is an excellent combination of physician, teacher and medical scientist. He has been recognized nationally for his research in the endocrinology and biochemistry of reproduction, and at Kansas by the award of a prize for excellence in student teaching.

Dr. Warren presently is professor of obstetrics and gynecology and professor of biochemistry at University of Kansas School of Medicine. He will assume the position here on July 1, 1971.

Dr. Allen, who has held his present position since 1940, is renowned for the discovery of progesterone, a hormone which is an essential part of contraceptive pills. For his contributions to the field of obstetrics and gynecology, he was given the first Eli Lilly Company Award in Biological Chemistry in 1935, and honorary degrees from Hobart College in 1940 and from the University of Rochester in 1957.

"The University is very proud of the numerous contributions and achievements of Dr. Allen," Chancellor Eliot commented. "We are pleased that upon his retirement his successor will be someone who like Dr. Allen has made a name for himself while still young so that he can expect many more years of productivity."

Dr. Warren received the A.B. degree from University of Wichita in 1950, the M.D. degree from University of Kansas in 1954, and the Ph.D. degree from University of Nebraska in 1961.

Following internship at the University of Kansas Medical Center, Dr. Warren served as a U.S. Navy medical officer. He then did his residency and graduate studies at the University of Nebraska.

In 1961 he returned to University of Kansas as assistant professor of gynecology and obstetrics. The following year he also was an instructor in biochemistry.

Honored as a Markle Scholar in Medical Science from 1961 to 1967, Dr. Warren also is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha, medical honorary fraternity; the Society for Gynecologic Investigation, the Endocrine Society, and the American Society of Biological Chemists.

Dr. Warren has published extensively in professional and scientific journals, and has contributed chapters on endocrine therapy and disorders of the menopause to the Gynecology-Obstetrics Guide.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren and their four children reside in Prairie Village, a Kansas City suburb.
Anheuser-Busch Charitable Trust Endows Chair for Neurological Surgeon

The appointment of Henry G. Schwartz, M.D., as the first August A. Busch, Jr. Professor of Neurological Surgery was announced in early February. Endowment of $500,000 for the professorship is being provided by the Anheuser-Busch Charitable Trust.

"Washington University has chosen to name the chair in honor of a man whose contributions to the St. Louis community embrace many aspects of civic life," William H. Danforth, M.D., vice chancellor for medical affairs, said in making the announcement. "As August A. Busch Professor, Dr. Schwartz heads an anticipated long line of eminent scholar-teachers to be named to the chair."

The neurosurgery division head joins another holding a professorship provided by this family. In 1955 Carl V. Moore, M.D., was named Busch Professor and head of the John Milliken Department of Medicine. He occupies a chair that was endowed in 1910 by Adolphus Busch, grandfather of August A. Busch, Jr.

George Dock, M.D., was the first Busch Professor of Medicine, from 1910-22. His successors were David P. Barr, M.D., 1924-41; Barry Wood, Jr., M.D., 1942-55, and Dr. Moore.

Dr. Schwartz came to the Medical School in 1936 as a fellow in neurosurgery at the invitation of Ernest Sachs, M.D., professor of neurological surgery. Dr. Schwartz succeeded Dr. Sachs upon his retirement in 1946.

Commitment to research is a trait Dr. Schwartz traces to his undergraduate days at Princeton University where he studied the anatomy of the nervous system. He received the M.D. degree in 1932 from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, where he won the Howell Award for Student Research and was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha.

After internship in general surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital, he spent three years at Harvard Medical School, first as a National Research Council fellow and later as an instructor in anatomy.

Following his year as a fellow, Dr. Schwartz joined the faculty here and progressed from instructor to professor. From 1965 to 1967 he served as acting head of the department of surgery. In 1967 he went to Vietnam, Japan, Korea and Thailand as a consultant to the Army Surgeon General.

Among the many honors Dr. Schwartz has received are the Legion of Merit for his work in World War II in reducing complications of penetrating wounds of the brain. In 1969 he was honored with a Washington University Alumni Federation Faculty Award at Founders Day.

A past president of both the American Academy of Neurological Surgeons and of the Society of Neurological Surgeons, Dr. Schwartz also has served as a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Neurosurgery. He has been chairman of the American Board of Neurological Surgery and of its residency review committee.
Guy N. Magness, '28, was master of ceremonies for the luncheon.

Marie Greider, Ph.D., assistant professor of pathology, demonstrates the electron microscope.

One intent listener was Carlton C. Hunt, M.D., Edward Mallinckrodt, Jr., Professor and head of the department of physiology and biophysics.
Will They, too, Enter the Profession?

There was no generation gap evident Nov. 28 at the Medical Alumni Association's annual tour for area high school honor students.

Communication lines were opened, as the 24 young scholars listened and observed research under way in the departments of pathology, radiology, internal medicine and physiology and biophysics. Then at lunch with alumni and faculty in Olin Hall Penthouse, the students led the dialogue as they asked about medical education and expressed their opinions on today's happenings.

Now in its ninth year, the success of the event the day following Thanksgiving is apparent; 14 from previous tours are now enrolled in the Medical School.
Contemplation...

Squeeze...

Inflation...

Grasping...

According...

Gyration...

Digitation...

Knuckling...

Togetherness...
By visiting constituents between sessions, members of the Congress have the opportunity to explain what is being accomplished in Washington, D.C. At the same time they can find out what the people they represent expect them to accomplish during their time in office.

Missouri Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, in St. Louis during the Christmas recess, came to the Medical School on Dec. 26. He spent the morning with several department heads and then toured clinics, emergency rooms and the division of health care research.

At noon the Senator addressed the faculty. He spoke on how he saw the problems of American medicine and what type of demands he felt society will be making on physicians in medical schools. A lively question-answer session completed the program.

Although his remarks were not recorded, it is evident from the accompanying photographs that Senator Eagleton gave some animated remarks.

Questioning . . . Oliver H. Lowry, M.D., Ph.D., professor and head of the Edward Mallinckrodt Department of Pharmacology
Today one hears much criticism of medicine, both of practitioners and of medical schools, but I am even more impressed by something else. I am struck by the number of persons who want to take part in medicine, even if only peripherally, because they see in it a great opportunity to help their fellows.

It seems to me that many men and women, perhaps most, have a strong desire to do good, to leave the world a little bit better and more humane place for their having been here. Those of us in medicine are fortunate because it is our professional responsibility to do just those things. Not all people find it so easy to see their good impulses turned into action.

I see businessmen and lawyers who are willing to contribute time and effort in order to devote their specialized talents to making hospitals run better. Others give or raise money for good causes. Countless women volunteer their time.

Many mathematicians, physicists and engineers are seeking to shift their research from physical to biologic problems so that they can bring their professional skills to bear on areas of investigation that will aid in understanding human disease or result in improved methods of patient care.

This remarkable drive to be a part of medicine and thereby contribute to human betterment is quite heartening. One sees it in premedical students, anxious and eager to complete their studies to begin their important life work of aiding their fellows. As I noted above, physicians are lucky people — we are trained to help others. Making the world a more humane and livable place is our business.

William H. Danforth, M.D.
Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs
Studying Pays Off for 17

Myra Lou Collins of Marshville, N.C., was recipient of the first Cowdry Prize in Histology at the annual Student Awards Assembly January 14. Sixteen others earned recognition for scholastic achievement, eight of whom won similar honors in 1968 and four in 1967.

Awards and winners were:

Roche Award — gold wrist watch and scroll — awarded after the second year to the student who best exemplifies the ideals of the modern American physician; Larry J. Shapiro, Skokie, Ill., received the Carter Prize in 1968. Dr. Richard S. Brookings Medical School Prizes — $250-$200-$100 — for meritorious performance; Paul C. Simpson, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., received the Roche Award and the McCordock Prize in 1968 and the Gill and Chouke prizes in 1967; Robert L. Blake, Jr., Durham, N.C., received the Cori Prize in 1968; Leonard M. Glode, Jr., Chadron, Neb.

Dr. Robert Carter Medical School Prizes — $250-$200-$100 — for meritorious performance; Marilyn Mollman, St. Louis, received the Carter Prize in 1966 and the Dames Prize in 1967; Michael Swartout, Temple City, Calif., received the Brookings Prize in 1968; Mary Rose Glade, Rolling Meadows, Ill.

Medical Alumni Scholarship Fund — $200 — for excellence; Stephen Kamenetzky, St. Louis, received the Lange Award in 1968 and the Carter Prize in 1967.


Antoinette Frances Dames Prize in Physiology and Biophysics — $100 — for superior scholarship in these fields; Mary Susan Basolo, Muskogee, Okla.

George F. Gill Prize in Anatomy — $50 — Kehar S. Chouke Prize in Anatomy — $50 — for superior scholarship in anatomical work; Robert L. Faul, Evansville, Ind.

Edmund V. Cowdry Prize in Histology — $100 — awarded to the freshman student who has performed most meritoriously in microscopic anatomy; Myra Lou Collins, Marshville, N.C.

Howard A. McCordock Book Prize — for general excellence in pathology; Larry J. Shapiro, Skokie, Ill.

Lange Medical Publications Book Awards — to members of each class for high general standing; Bruce Becker, St. Louis; Stephen Ewing, Albion, Ill., received the Brookings Prize in 1968 and 1967; Richard Brown, Chicago, Ill., received the Gill and Chouke prizes in 1968; Paul Goldstein, New Orleans, La., received the Lange Award in 1968; Charlotte DeCreses, Kingsport, Tenn.; and Douglas K. Miller, Wichita, Kan.
IN TRIBUTE TO
ANNE S. GRAY
AND
W. ASHLEY GRAY, JR.
WHOSE DEDICATED EFFORTS MADE POSSIBLE THESE
COMMUNICATIVE DISORDERS LABORATORIES FOR
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CLINICIAN INVESTIGATOR.
19 DECEMBER 1969
Philanthropic Investments Provide Three Facilities in Medical Center

Generous contributions by many have made possible the addition of countless refinements (some of them unique) to the Medical Center. Unveiling plaques during the past several months have signaled the opening of increased benefits to an enlarged audience.

Barnes Hospital's coronary care unit on the 8th floor of the Rand Johnson Building was opened ceremoniously in October. Special attention was given the Auxiliary which through fund-raising projects provided $400,000 to finance construction and buy equipment. This was added to a $310,000 bequest from the Albert M. Keller Trust Fund.

The 15-bed facility is the first in this country to use computers to continuously monitor patients' heartbeats instantaneously. Cardiologist Gerald A. Wolff, M.D., '61, is director.

The Biomedical Computer Laboratory, directed by Jerome R. Cox, Jr., ScD., developed the monitoring system. This computer application is financed by a grant from the National Institutes of Health.

In December the staff of the Department of Otolaryngology's division of communicative disorders welcomed first-day guests who came from as far away as Nebraska. Joseph H. Ogura, M.D., Lindburgh Professor and head of the department, gave particular thanks to W. Ashley Gray, Jr., president of General Steel Industries, Inc., and to Mrs. Gray for the successful drive they directed to raise funds for the renovation of the south wing of what was formerly Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.

Research in the Medical School's newest basic sciences facility includes that concerning development of the bone surrounding the hearing organ, changes in the hearing level associated with endocrine disfunction, and scanning electronmicroscopy of the hearing receptor. Co-directors are William F. Marovitz, Ph.D., and David Crowley, Ph.D., both assistant professors of otolaryngology.

Renal dialysis machines now occupy the area where for many years interns resided on Barnes' second floor. George E. Schreiner, M.D., president of the National Kidney Foundation, spoke at the January 18 dedication of the Chromalloy American Kidney Center.

It is believed to be the first of its kind to be funded entirely by a corporation. Half of the $250,000 contribution was made through the Chromalloy American and Valley Lines Company foundations; the remainder was personally subscribed by the companies officers.

Eduardo Slatopolsky, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, directs the center. Every day the five beds are used by persons using the dialysis machines that in about eight hours take over the function of human kidneys. These outpatients are learning how to operate the equipment so they will be able to do the dialysis in their own homes and cut the yearly cost of treatment from about $15,000 in the hospital to $5,000 in the home.
New Facilities Open
Student and faculty gatherings at colleges and universities throughout the country have been held to urge the ending of U.S. military involvement in Vietnam.

Three moratorium observances, sponsored by the St. Louis Doctors for Peace, have been staged here in the Medical Center.

On October 15, almost 1,000 gathered in front of the Cancer Research Building to hear faculty members and students call for an immediate end to the Vietnam War. Speakers included Carl G. Harford, M.D. '33, professor of medicine; Gerald Perkoff, M.D. '48, professor of medicine and of preventive medicine and head of the division of health care research; and Park J. White, M.D., assistant professor emeritus of clinical pediatrics.
A "teach-in" attended by about 250 was held in the North Auditorium November 14, featuring speakers from the Main Campus (Theodore Von laue, Ph.D., professor of history, and Dan Bolef, Ph.D., professor of physics) and from St. Louis University (Moisy Shopper, M.D.).

On December 12, following a "March for Peace" around the Medical Center, a memorial service was held in the North Auditorium where chaplains of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths addressed the 250 who attended.
Alumni Activities
The President's Letter

As indicated in my first communication to you, the letters from your President will be published, for the most part, in OUTLOOK rather than mailed separately.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all of you who have sent in your dues checks. The response has been most gratifying and we are indeed pleased that so many members sent in checks in "round numbers."

By the time this is published, Founder's Day will have come and gone. Of the nine alumni cited by the University, two were graduates of the School of Medicine: William Bradford, M.D. '23, and C. Alan McAfee, M.D. '42. Cecil Charles, Ph.D. '29, M.D. '33, received one of the four faculty awards. We feel justly proud of this fine representation of medical alumni and extend sincere congratulations to these worthy recipients.

Please remember to mark your calendars and plan to attend the alumni functions in connection with commencement. The dates are May 28th and 29th. A fine post-graduate seminar has been scheduled for Thursday, May 28th to be presented by the medical and surgical services of the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis. In addition, James Sisk, M.D. '46, president-elect of the Alumni Association, is preparing an outstanding Scientific Program for Friday, May 29th, with speakers selected from the classes celebrating reunions. Plans for the various reunion parties are being finalized and we are looking forward to a large and enthusiastic turnout.

There are four alumni receptions scheduled for spring and early summer: April 4th at the Missouri State Medical Association meeting in Kansas City; April 13th at the American College of Physicians meeting in Philadelphia; April 15th at the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists meeting in New York; and at the annual AMA meeting in Chicago on June 22nd. We hope the local alumni and former house officers will attend these receptions, as well as those attending the meetings.

My thanks, again, for your generous response to the dues notice.

Marshall B. Conrad, M.D. '45
President, Medical Alumni Association

PRE '20s AND '20s

Paul Baldwin, '07, Kennett, Mo., board chairman of the Dunklin County Memorial Hospital before his retirement, was guest at groundbreaking ceremonies for the three-floor hospital wing that will bear his name.

George F. Cresswell, '18, Potosi, Mo., a practicing physician for 51 years, was honored by the community October 27 at a special "Dr. Cresswell Day."


Jerome S. Levy, '25, Little Rock, Ark., organized the scientific program at the Arkansas-Oklahoma Regional Meeting of the American College of Physicians.

Roland A. Slater, '25, Peoria, Ill., was named Alumnus of the Year at Eureka College, Eureka, Ill.

Frank R. Bradley, '28, received an Honor Membership certificate at the annual meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society January 6.

Guy N. Magness, '28, St. Louis, was presented a commendatory plaque upon his retirement from the St. Louis Blue Cross board of trustees.
Doctors of General Hospital 21, which was sponsored by the Medical School and Barnes Hospital in World War II, held a reunion late last year at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel. Members of the unit who attended, seated from the left, are: Avery Rowlette, ’29, Moberly, Mo.; Edmund Alvis, ’34, St. Louis; Oscar Hampton, St. Louis; Mrs. Gale Hagelshaw; David Kerr, ’41, St. Louis; Lee Cady, ’22, Houston, Tex.; Adolph Conrad, ’38, St. Louis; John Powers, Baton Rouge, La.; Gayland Hagelshaw, Bay City, Mich.; Earl Shepherd, St. Louis. Second row left: John Patton, ’28, Columbia, Mo.; Eugene Bricker, ’34, St. Louis; Benjamin Charles, St. Louis; Stanley Hampton, ’34, St. Louis; George Roulhac, St. Louis; Robert Kelley, ’36, St. Louis; Robert Peck, Syosset, N.Y.; Mr. Theodore Benes, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Woodrow O’Brien, St. Louis; James Rose, St. Louis; Paul Max, ’32, St. Louis; Russell Crider, ’40, St. Charles, Mo.; Sim Beam, ’32, St. Louis.

Avery P. Rowlette, ’29, formerly chief surgeon of the Woodland Hospital and Clinic, Moberly, Mo., has moved to Ft. Myers, Florida.

THE ’30s

Frederick L. Liebolt, ’30, New York City, associate professor of orthopedic surgery at Cornell University Medical School, has been named “Man of the Year” by the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity.

Albert L. Olsen, ’31, Ft. Meade, S.D., is now a Veterans Administration hospital director.


Michael K. O’Heron, ’35, Houston, Tex., has been installed as president of the International College of Surgeons.

Wendell G. Scott, ’32, editor of the journal Cancer and chairman of the cancer committee of the Bi-State Regional Medical Program, urged for continuation of adequate RMP funds when he testified before a Senate appropriations subcommittee.

Robert S. Liggett, ’33, Denver, Colo., has been elected president of the Webb-Waring Institute for Medical Research.


William F. Melick, ’39, St. Louis, who presented a paper on the use of the urethral pacemaker in urology at the University of Chicago, has been reelected secretary of the South Central Section of the American Urological Association.

Robert E. Shank, ’39, St. Louis, participated in the White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health last December.

THE ’40s

Roland R. Cross, Jr., ’40, Chicago, Ill., has been appointed chairman of the Department of Urology at Loyola University’s Stritch School of Medicine.

Virgil N. Slee, ’41, Ann Arbor, Mich., has been named to honorary fellowship in the American College of Hospital Administrators.

Ewald Busse, ’42, Durham, N.C., is co-editor of the book Behavior and Adaptation in Late Life.

Earl W. Sutherland, ’42, Nashville, Tenn., professor of physiology at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, has been elected to the National Academy of Arts and Sciences. He also has received a 1969 Gairdner Foundation Award (the "Nobel Prize" of Canada), the Torald Sollmann Award from the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the Banting Medal from the American Diabetes Association.

Major Robert C. Holley, left, received from Capt. Robert S. Williams the award and citation of the Air Force Commendation Medal (second Oak Leaf cluster). Both are enrolled in the Medical School’s Graduate Program in Hospital Administration, attending under Air Force sponsorship. Major Holley was cited for meritorious service as commander of Detachment 1 of the 56th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron in Vietnam.
Leo F. Donley, '43 (December), St. Louis, spoke on "Emergency Care of the Industrial Accident," at the October Missouri Academy of General Practice Assembly.

William A. Seidler, Jr., '43 (March), Jamaica, Iowa, has been installed as president of the Iowa Chapter of the American Academy of General Practice.

Samuel P. Bessman, '44, Los Angeles, has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology and professor of pediatrics at University of Southern California School of Medicine.


The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis has announced plans for a $21.5 million expansion program, including the construction of a nine-story patient facility and a six-level parking garage. In addition, renovations will be made in the departments of radiology, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, and in clinical laboratories. Pictured is an artist's conception of the new buildings facing Forest Park Boulevard. Completion is scheduled by 1974. Work has begun on the parking garage.

Marshall B. Conrad, '45, St. Louis, was chairman of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons' seminar on "Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured," held in October at the St. Louis Medical Society.

James Pascoe, '45, Nevada, Mo., is one of four physicians practicing at the newly opened Nevada Medical Clinic.

Charles H. Nicolai, '46, St. Louis, is serving as president of the Deaconess Hospital medical staff.

Rosellen Cohnberg, '47, St. Louis, has been appointed director of the student health service at the University of Missouri at St. Louis.

Albert G. Smith, '47, has been appointed head of the department of pathology at the Louisiana State University Medical School at Shreveport.

Seymour Reichlin, '48, Hartford, Conn., has been selected head of the department of medical and pediatric specialties at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine.

Robert H. Tanner, '48, Jefferson City, is a member of the executive committee of Memorial Community Hospital.

Fred O. Tietjen, '48, Jefferson City, has been named president and chief of the medical staff at Memorial Community Hospital.

Frank L. Kozial, '49, Crystal City, Mo., is the new director of the Jefferson County Health Department.

Russell D. Shelden, '49, Kansas City, has been elected district director of the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

THE '50s

Ernest L. Wynder, '50, New York City, has been elected president and appointed medical director of the American Health Foundation.

George T. Gafney, '51, St. Louis, has received the Mercy Award from the Religious Sisters of Mercy for outstanding service to St. John's Mercy Hospital and to the healing arts.

John H. Knowles, '51, Boston, Mass., received the John M. Russell Award for outstanding contribution to academic medicine, presented by the Markle Foundation.

Gerald Berndsen, '52, St. Louis, is serving as secretary-treasurer of the St. Joseph Hospital medical staff.

Jennings M. Grisamore, '52, Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed clinical associate at Emory University Medical School.


Noah Susman, '52, and Lawrence Steinberg, '60, St. Louis, wrote "Bleeding Renal Vascular Malformations," in the August 18 Journal of the American Medical Association.

C. Jay Hoyt, '53, San Diego, has been named assistant clinical professor of plastic surgery at the University of California School of Medicine.

Leo J. Freiermuth, Jr., '54, Portland, Ore., has been installed as president and chief-of-staff at Woodland Park Hospital.

Robert E. Hermann, '54, Cleveland, Ohio, was appointed head of the department of general surgery at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation.

Malcolm McGavran, '54, St. Louis, associate professor of surgical pathology, spoke at the 21st annual Penrose Cancer Seminar in Colorado Springs, Colo.

John D. Vavra, '54, St. Louis, associate professor of medicine, spoke at the professional program "The Challenge of the Dying Patient" held at Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital, Columbia, Mo., in November.


Miles C. Whitener, '55, St. Louis, was installed as president of the St. Louis County Medical Society Jan. 30.

Frederick Peterson, '57, has been elected treasurer of the St. Louis County Medical Society.
Kenneth R. Smith, ’57, St. Louis, presented a paper on “Ultrastructure of Brain Tumors Grown in Tissue Culture” at the American Association of Anatomists meeting in Boston. He is project director of a newly-established stroke unit at St. Louis University School of Medicine, where he is associate professor of surgery and chairman of the section of neurosurgery.

Navy Commanders Robert C. Meredith, ’57, San Diego, Calif., and Eugene F. Bartlett, ’58, Seattle, Wash., have been elected fellows of the American College of Surgeons.

Lester S. Garkinkel, ’59, Columbia, Mo., was program chairman for the Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital semi-annual professional program, “The Challenge of the Dying Patient.”

Charles Kuhn, ’59, St. Louis, is a member of the executive committee of Lung Specialists of St. Louis Against Air Pollution.

**THE '60s**

Martin J. Fischer, ’61, St. Joseph, Mo., is now associated with the Thompson-Brymm-Knepper Medical and Surgical Clinic.

Gerald A. Wolff, ’61, St. Louis, instructor in cardiology, is director of the newly-opened coronary care unit at Barnes Hospital.

Alan Bisno, ’62, Memphis, Tenn., assistant professor of medicine at University of Tennessee College of Medicine, has received one of three national awards from the American College of Physicians as a Teaching and Research Scholar.

Sheftel J. Cohen, ’63, Denver, Colo., has been certified as a diplomate of the American Board of Anesthesiology.

Alan L. Goldman, ’63, St. Louis, instructor in clinical pediatrics, has started an intensive care unit at St. Louis Children’s Hospital for premature and sick newborns.


Stanford I. Lamberg, ’63, Chicago, Ill., is now assistant professor of dermatology and pediatrics at University of Chicago’s Pritzker School of Medicine.

Charles D. Leonard, ’63, Seattle, Wash., will become associate professor of medicine at the University of Kentucky School of Medicine in July.

Ernest L. Lewis, ’63, Atlanta, Ga., has joined the faculty of Emory University School of Medicine in the departments of surgery and nephrology, where he is working with the transplant program and expanding the urology curriculum.

Army Maj. Ronald W. Sowa, ’63, Philadelphia, Pa., will join a group orthopaedic surgeon practice in Evansville, Ind., after release from active duty.

Elizabeth Sowa, ’63, will set up a private practice in ophthalmology.

Eugene J. Valentine, ’63, St. Paul, Minn., has received the master of science degree in radiology and radiation biophysics from the University of Minnesota.

Robert H. Waldman, ’63, Gainesville, Fla., who was named one of Florida’s Five Outstanding Young Men of 1968 by the Jaycees, is a consultant to the World Health Organization on the immunology of cholera.

**Hospital Administration**

The following promotions and changes in position of Hospital Administration alumni have been announced:

Lloyd G. Jenson, ’50, Administrator, Hastings State Hospital, Ingleside, Neb.


Robert J. Shakno, ’51, Associate Administrator, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Joseph L. R. Mazur, ’56, Barberton Citizens Hospital, Barberton, Ohio.

Edward Rensh, Jr., ’57, Director, 518 University Tower Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

Max L. Barbsong, ’59, Vice President and General Manager, Hospital Division, Charter Medical Corporation, Macon, Ga.

Donald W. Fundingsland, ’62, Vice President and Assistant Secretary, Waukesha Memorial Hospital, Inc., Waukesha, Wisc.

Charles H. Mason, Jr., ’65, Associate Director, Wesson Memorial Hospital, Springfield, Mass.

Gary Silman, ’66, Governor’s Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, Austin, Tex.

Eugene R. Darby, ’66, Assistant Superintendent of Administration, Richmond State Hospital, Richmond, Ind.

Harvey E. Penwell, ’67, Administrator, St. Joseph Hospital, Port Charlotte, Fla.

Gerald S. Sjobeck, ’68, Administrator, Luth Hospital and Lakeview Long Term Care Unit, Beaver Dam, Wisc.

Clarence E. Lay, ’68, Assistant Administrator, Methodist Hospital and Medical Center, St. Joseph, Mo.

Floyd Blincow, ’69, Administrator, Brook House, Brookline, Mass.

**IN MEMORIAM**

Alumni

Samuel B. McPheeters, ’06 ....... May 2, 1969
Leo G. Bartels, ’07 ............. Jan. 24, 1970
Robert L. Andrae, ’20 .......... Aug. 12, 1969
Alfred P. Briggs, ’22 ............ Sept. 28, 1969
Roland W. Stahr, ’24 ............ June 21, 1969
James L. Benepe, ’26 ........... Date Unknown
Hobart O. Deaton, ’26 ........... Aug. 17, 1969
August W. Spittler, ’26 ........ June 20, 1969
William C. Goodlett, ’27 ....... July 9, 1969
Sim F. Beam, ’32 ............... Jan. 25, 1970
Dominic T. Russo, ’35 ........... Aug. 6, 1969
Arthur A. Brewer, Jr., ’37 ....... Sept. 27, 1969
Lafayette Young, Jr., ’43 (December) .. .. Nov. 24, 1969
James W. Davis, ’44 ............. Sept. 3, 1969
James A. Brown, ’45 ............ Aug. 11, 1969
Richard M. Strong, ’45 ........ Jan. 11, 1970
Keith G. Medley, ’49 ............ June 21, 1969

**Faculty**

John B. O’Neill ................. Jan. 28, 1970
Our Thanks to the 549 Readers of Outlook...

...who followed the urging in the Autumn issue to HOLD EVERYTHING, fold out the flap that said TAKE A MINUTE and then complete the card, detach it and mail.

Since Outlook's audience is more than 8,900 this isn't the representation we were hoping for, but in this age of heavy competition for readership, maybe we didn't fare badly.

Among those who responded were one each from the classes of 1895 and 1913, and from all classes 1917 on, at least one member.

More than 280 who had served as a house officer here sent cards. Many of the hospital administration, physical therapy and occupational therapy graduates also took the time.

We are always pleased to get correspondence from our readers, and would welcome suggestions for future issues.

A.O.A. INITIATES NEW MEMBERS

Fifteen senior students were elected to membership of Alpha Omega Alpha at the winter meeting of the honorary society which recognizes outstanding scholarship and leadership in medicine and related fields.

New initiates are Donald C. Anderson, Ft. Collins, Colo.; Bruce H. Becker, St. Louis; Robert L. Birns, Forest Hills, N.Y.; William A. Blattner, Houston, Texas; Robert C. Brasch, St. Louis; Stephen L. Ewing, Albion, Ill.; Scot G. Hickman, DeKalb, Ill.


RECEPTION SCHEDULED

Alumni, faculty, staff, former house staff, spouses and friends are invited to the receptions held in conjunction with.

112th Annual Session
Missouri State Medical Association
Kansas City
Hotel Muehlebach Towers 21-22
April 4, 1970, 5 — 6:30 p.m.

51st Annual Session
American College of Physicians
Philadelphia
Bellevue-Stratford Hotel
April 13, 1970, 5:30 — 7:30 p.m.

18th Annual Clinical Meeting
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
New York
The New York Hilton Nassau Suite
April 15, 1970, 5:30 — 7:30 p.m.

119th Annual Convention
American Medical Association
Chicago
Palmer House
June 22, 1970, 6 — 8 p.m.

LIKE TO SEE THE NEW CATALOG?

The 1970 catalog of the School of Medicine comes off the press in June. It has an exciting new format and the latest information about the school. With the thought that the volunteer faculty and some alumni might like to have a copy, we have made arrangements to order an extra supply.

Individuals who wish a copy are asked to send a request by May 1 to: Registrar, Washington University School of Medicine, 660 South Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63110.

Beneath the mosaic "Mother and Child" she created to brighten up the radiation therapy reception room is the late Mrs. Elsa Schmid Neuman, Rye, N.Y. artist who had been a patient here. In November she gave the artwork to Carlton C. Hunt, M.D., professor and head of the department of physiology and biophysics, and Mrs. Hunt, with the understanding that it would be so placed.