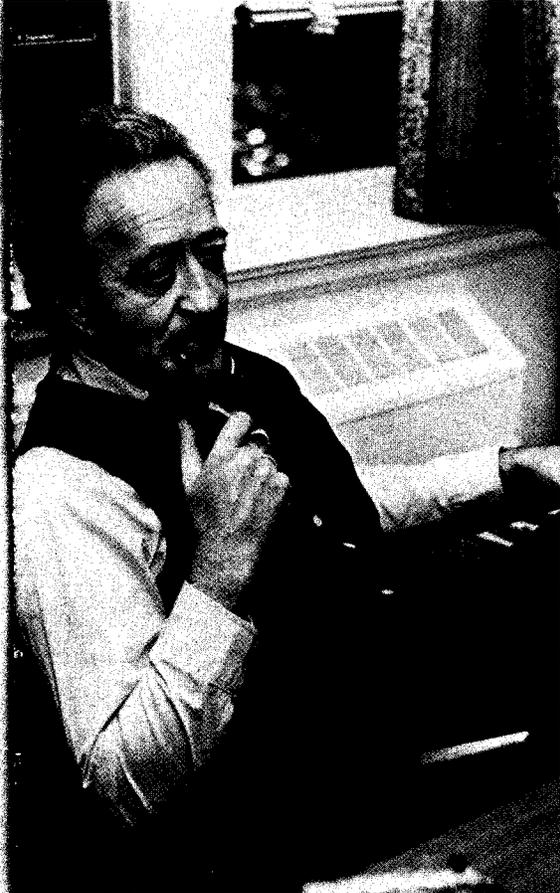


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MEDICAL BULLETIN

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

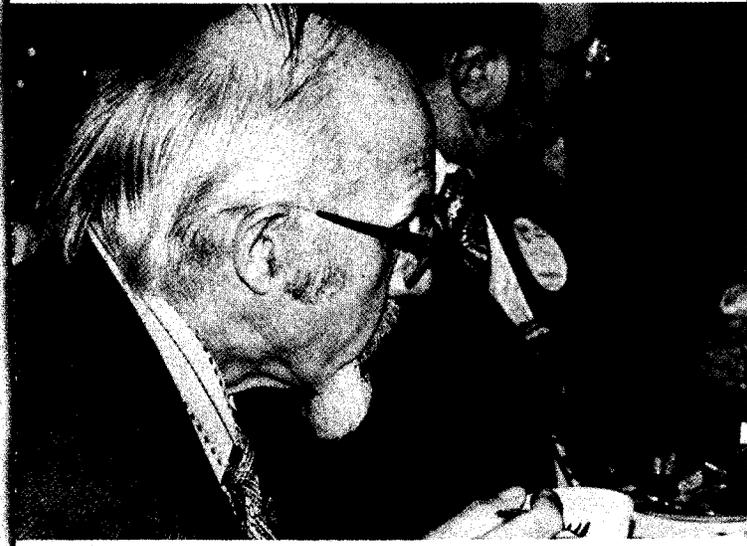
FALL, 1974



BEN HELLER IN CALIFORNIA



JOHN MURRAY IN AFRICA



MEDICAL ALUMNI IN MINNEAPOLIS



EDITORIAL COMMENT

Whew!

The *Medical Bulletin* has Alumni News Notes stacked past the editor's eyebrows and they are still coming in.

We simply had to hold some of the notes for the next issue or face publishing the "Fall, 1974" issue, double-thick, in February of '75. As it is, Christmas is upon us as we release this issue with notes from the medical classes through the 1950s. We'll print notes from classes of the 1960s and 1970s next time. We'll take our lumps and let it stand as the "Fall" issue. (Better you think we don't know *when* Fall is, than have you think we don't know there *is* a Fall).

Keep the notes coming. We'll publish them all in time. If your news changes before you see it in print, please send us an update.

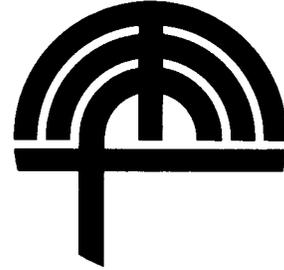
One more thing. It may be true what they say about doctors' handwriting. Please try to write legibly, or better yet, type or print. If we make mistakes in transcribing your notes, let us know and we'll correct them.

Below is a note from a good friend. One of the clearest bits of handwriting we've seen. Please try to emulate.

—tp

*On the
part of practice, a
little teaching, the important
project at Mt. Sinai
and Minnesota Medicine,
it is essentially a
work of genius.*

Paul



THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA MEDICAL BULLETIN

TOM PATTERSON, EDITOR
EIVIND O. HOFF, EXECUTIVE EDITOR

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FALL, 1974

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THE MURRAYS IN AFRICA

In February, 1973, Dr. M. John Murray, professor of medicine and a past winner of a Minnesota Medical Foundation Distinguished Teaching Award, was looking forward to a year-long, safe, secure sabbatical. The University of Minnesota had granted him leave to study iron metabolism at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Then his family intervened. Mrs. Murray, nurse, nutritionist and University of Minnesota Hospitals volunteer, and their children, Nigel, 18, Megan, 14, and Christopher, 10, all wanted to join him in a project in which they could participate. Their destination became Diffa, a small Moslem village of 1,000 subsistence farmers located in North Central Africa in the Republic of Niger, 100 kilometers southwest of Lake Chad. To the north, the parched immensity of the Sahara. To the south, lush tropical jungle. Their purpose would be to establish a medical facility where none existed and where the nearest doctor was 1,000 miles away.

The Niger project was suggested to them by the Ecumenical Council of Overseas Missions. By April 1, 1973, the Murrays were on their way to Africa and an unforgettable experience.

Dr. Murray asked the Minnesota Medical Foundation's help in assembling private resources to underwrite his project. Approximately \$20,000 was donated through the Foundation, mostly at the urging of Murray himself. When word of the Murrays in Africa surfaced at home, many other offers of supplies were received. Most had to be turned down because of immense problems of transport. There were other donations of hardware and medical supplies which Murray obtained before leaving and carried across the desert himself. The Minnesota Medical Foundation also served as the main point of contact with the Murrays during their absence, and handled the difficult financial transactions through various foreign banks on behalf of his expedition.

DR. MURRAY TELLS IT

"Where shall I begin?" said Dr. Murray. "So much occurred on the way and after we arrived. While we were there we could think of little else except how would we ever get out. When we did finally get out we felt empty. It's been more than a year since our journey first began and I still haven't sorted it all out. I wonder if I can. So much happened. In retrospect, though, I think we did some good, achieved something, if not for the people there, then certainly for ourselves. And the family has already said they'd like to go back.



Where roads are truck tracks of those who have gone before you — if anyone has gone before you.

"We flew to London to buy provisions, everything we reasoned, or could imagine, we'd need for the month-long desert crossing. We didn't know it then but those provisions were all we had to sustain us not only for the trip to Diffa, but after we arrived as well. First we bought two LandRovers. And while Nigel went off to learn all there was to know about Land-Rover repair in a day, the rest of us outfitted them. We packed chairs, a table, sleeping bags, first-aid supplies, spare tires, parts, tools, food (dried, powdered, tinned), blankets, a camp stove, buckets, basins, everything. And of primary importance for desert travel we added 35 Gerry cans — 20 for petrol, 15 for water. So, over the Channel, down through Spain, across the Straits of Gibraltar, into Morocco. And there it was — the desert. Nigel got behind the wheel of one LandRover, I behind the other. We had our map.

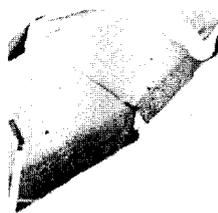
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THE MURRAYS IN AFRICA continued

“On the map the route we were to follow across the desert looked like a transcontinental highway. Actually when we got to it the highway wasn’t a highway at all. It wasn’t even a road. Sometimes it was a single truck track, other times, many truck tracks . . . going in all directions, a few times, no track at all. Sporadically the way was marked by old tires or oil drums filled with rocks.

“We were never really lost . . . except once . . . and that was when we were almost there, after we’d picked up a guide . . . and then only briefly. We did have some nervous moments, however. One evening along about dusk we came to a fork in the road, and no track going either way. Directly in front of us was an immense desert wadi. During the rainy season the wadies are brimming with water, but this was the dry season . . . how dry we weren’t to realize until later. We decided to take the LandRovers down into and across the wadi to pick up tracks on the others side. But when we got there . . . nothing. We had the compass, but all that did was tell us which direction we were heading, and not where the road was. I panicked. But the family, as always marvelously calm, said, ‘Now wait a minute. Let’s think this out.’ And my wife whose hopefulness is absolutely unshakable said, ‘We’ll simply wait here till someone comes along to show us the way.’ We hadn’t seen a soul all that day. By this time it was getting quite dark. Night travel in the desert is forbidden, for many reasons. But mostly because it’s simply impossible to see. We’d about given up for the day when we sighted an ancient truck heading our way. A father and son were inside. Which fork, we asked. The father said, ‘the one to the right.’ The son said, ‘Wait a minute Father, I think the one to the left.’ We laid our sleeping bags on the sand, refreshed ourselves with some food and water, and then just before nightfall we sighted another truck. Nigel and I leaped into the LandRovers and intercepted. ‘I’m going your way,’ said the driver. ‘Wait until morning, first light, then follow my track.’ We rested easy that night. In the morning, first light, we were on our way.

“By this time we considered ourselves seasoned desert travelers. We encountered no further major technical problems. Oh we were hotter than we’d ever



Making a lifesaving spot of shade where there isn't any.

been before in our lives (137° F. inside the LandRovers.) We were stuck innumerable times in the soft sands, blew a few tires, experienced some clogged fuel lines. And once I sheared the LandRover’s gear lever off at the floor trying to negotiate a particularly soft sandy area. Fortunately we were able to reach directly into the gear box and shift with our fingers.

“It was about the time we were nearing Agades, which is about mid-Sahara, that we began to get our first inkling of the drought. We began to see camels and cattle lying dead along the road. In the desert’s intense dry heat all that remained were heaps of whitened bone. As we drew close to a small nomad encampment a beautiful young woman, a gorgeous child at her breast came forward, her bearing enormously dignified, proud, to beg for water. She would accept it only if we would take something in return.

“The first signs of starvation were evident. There was little water in the camp, less food, and no milk. The child was withering at the mother’s dry breast. From there on we met more people along the road, all begging for water — some more gravely in need, some less proud. We shared all we could.

“Finally we arrived in Diffa. We should have been relieved, elated, instead we were terribly depressed. The people lived in straw huts in tiny individually fenced yards. The village goats were kept in a thorn bush compound just outside town. Our medical facility, the village’s best, was constructed



The old and new facilities in Diffa. John Murray sits to talk to a patient.

of mud not straw. Inside we found one kerosene operated primus, one syringe, one needle, about a dozen basic medicines, eye drops, that sort of thing, space for three beds, and an examining room, its earthen floor littered with old truck tires and batteries.

“We asked ourselves, is there any point in staying? Can we do anything? We had no facility and no equipment or supplies except those which we had brought for our own personal use. We were enormously depressed. Fortunately it was the weekend of the total eclipse. We left our questions, the hut, behind and drove north into the desert to await the darkness. As you can well imagine the view was breathtaking. We returned to the hut and began to scrub and dust and organize. We improvised and innovated. We fashioned scalpels from my supply of razor blades. Nigel set up the lab, serviced the cars, made catheters from bits of plastic tubing, and was in general the busiest of the lot. Christopher took charge of the pharmacy. Nursing duties were divided. Mrs. Murray cared for the adults, Megan the tiny babies. We all assisted one another. There was no shortage of patients. The people were delightful, cooperative to the n'th degree. They would let us do anything to them and were incredibly grateful for whatever we did.

“There were eight languages represented, none of them English. One was French, but their's was North African French and fast. Mine was classical French

and not good. Oddly enough, though, we had very few problems. We used sign language and French and most of the medical problems were quite obvious. We had outbreaks of measles, polio, hepatitis. We treated patients with various tropical diseases, T.B., snake bite, and knife wounds. Although they are terribly nice people they are very jealous of their women and their land. There were many knife fights and several fatalities, an enormous amount of rheumatic heart disease and nutritional problems galore. And no food. The crops had failed, not enough rain. The village shops or boutiques, as they were called, sold such things as nails, oil, and sweets, but their supplies of food were extremely limited. You could, if you were rich, buy a few cans of sardines or mackerel, but the people were poor. There was one dwelling somewhat finer than the rest with a long sleek Cadillac parked in its yard. This belonged to the District Prefect, an office equivalent to our Governors. There was no fruit, no eggs, no staple crops, very little bread and no milk at any cost. There was sugar, onions, peanuts and peanut oil. The people killed one goat a week. They received shipments of sorgum, not a very tasty food from the U.S. and dried milk powder from Belgium, but had no idea how to use it. They gave it to their children in rock-like chunks. At the hospital, for breakfast, we had bread fried in peanut oil, for lunch a hand full of peanuts, and in the evening, more bread fried in peanut oil. (Continued on next page)

THE MURRAYS IN AFRICA continued

“I think our most heartbreaking experiences, however, were those involving the terrible frequency of cerebral malaria in the children four and five and younger. We could do nothing for them. One day as I was running the clinic I saw an elderly couple come in with a child in their arms. The people were usually quite vociferous in their requests for medical help, but this couple sat quietly and subdued — waiting. As I treated others I could see them, still quiet, still waiting. Finally I left what I was doing, went to them, asked them into the treatment area. They had walked 16 miles across the desert, the sick child in their arms. They reached out indicating I should take him. I extended my arms, and as I did, they saw, and I saw, the child take his last breath.

“Well . . . we had our good moments as well, even our moments of triumph. We’d found ourselves a more modern facility, actually an unfinished hospital built with European funds. We still had no electricity, no kitchen, no water, and no sanitation facilities but we had 30 beds. Actually it was the beds which created the riots. These people had never seen a bed. They slept naked on the sand under the sky. They had no conception of how to get into bed. Inevitably they would sit very near the head, swing their legs up and crack their heads on the wall. I asked one man to lie on my examining table, turned to wash my hands and heard a resounding crash. He’d sat at the very end of the head extension, turned a complete backward somersault, upended the table and landed on the floor on his back. But soon the beds were mastered and full. The families remained with the patients until they were well, cooking for them, sleeping on the sand.

“We ran our clinic, cared for the in-patients, and outfitted one of the LandRovers as a sort of medical unit on wheels. We visited outlying villages. And while the rest of the family and I treated the villagers Nigel nipped out to nearby Nomad encampments with the Rover and a radio. He transmitted symptoms. I transmitted treatments. One weekend we treated 125 people and took seven back to base hospital.

“From time to time the question was asked, what if it was a matter of life and death and surgery could save? Would you do it, Father? What little surgical experience I’d had was over 25 years past and performed then only as an intern. The children decided it. If I wouldn’t they didn’t think they wanted me as a father.

“And then early one morning the moment came. A young woman was brought in already in shock. Diagnosis — ruptured ectopic pregnancy. Surgery was all

there was. The nearest facility was five hours hard transdesert ride away. Within the half hour we were packed and moving. While Nigel drove hell for leather, and the young woman’s husband steadied the drip attached to her arm, I read my textbook of surgery. When we arrived the facility was empty save for the infirmier (male nurse). I began the ether drip and after a few brief instructions handed it to Nigel saying, ‘It’s you old chum.’ While the infirmier fought the flies and Nigel managed the anesthetic I with fear and trembling opened. The diagnosis had been correct. The patient was very sick for quite some time but the ending was happy. We all survived. It had been Nigel’s first experience and I was awfully proud of him. A few weeks later — another triumph. **We delivered a gorgeous baby boy by Caeserean section. The parents were so grateful they insisted the baby be named for me. Can you think what the name was? . . . Doctor . . .**

“We left Diffa in mid-December heading south to Nairobi and home. The track through the desert had been appalling but the roads through the Congo were worse. Mud, innumerable ferries, wooden plank bridges, their safety questionable, and the dense, dense forest. On the desert we’d slept in the open on the sand. Here there was nowhere to sleep. The missionaries were marvelously kind. Along the way we slept in their yards, or at least rested, our ears attuned to the night sounds, the coughing cats. They’d had trouble with leopards coming into the compound. A man with a rifle circled the yard.

“Christmas Eve we ate spaghetti and meatballs at a missionary station. Christmas morning, for breakfast, we sipped champagne (Nigel’s gift). Along the way we met all sorts of nice people heading north. We joined them for a glass of sherry and what we called our ‘mutual scare the hell out of each other sessions.’ We told them of the desert and they told us of the Congo and the difficulties of Americans with South African visas. By mid-January, though, despite the stories, we arrived in Nairobi, our journey essentially over.

“What had we accomplished? It’s difficult to say. When we left Diffa a French doctor and his wife took our place. They planned to stay 15 months. Beyond that a man from Wisconsin had corresponded, saying he would like to come to stay. It’s a hard life those people lead. Oh not that they don’t enjoy it. They do. But they live so intimately with drought and starvation and death. On the desert all is simple. One lives or one dies. I think we did some good. I hope so.” 

VA CHIEF OF MEDICINE RESIGNS TO RUN FARM WORKERS CLINIC

The Peace Movement in Oklahoma was born in his living room, while he was professor of medicine and laboratory medicine at the University of Oklahoma Medical Center. The Civil Rights Movement in Arkansas often operated out of his home while he was professor of medicine at the University of Arkansas.

Today, he believes one of the most important social movements is happening in California, under the leadership of United Farm Workers President Cesar Chavez. So, that is where he has gone, leaving his posts as chief of medicine at the VA Hospital in Minneapolis and professor of medicine and associate chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Minnesota to become director of a small but very busy clinic for Chavez's farm workers in Salinas, Calif., at a considerable reduction in income.

He is Dr. Ben I. Heller, 58, a 1941 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School. He left his office in the sprawling Minneapolis VA Hospital on Nov. 1 to begin a circuitous journey by car to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Oklahoma City and San Diego before arriving in Salinas for his new job by Dec. 1. He lives in picturesque Carmel, about 20 miles from the converted house which serves as medical clinic for about 10,000 farm workers and their children.

At VA in Minneapolis, he spent more time teaching than anything else. He'll be the only full-time physician in the Salinas clinic. He hopes to teach nurses to work as his assistants and also hopes he can get some medical students to come there for on-the-job training if he can work out arrangements for credit with their medical schools. Some medical students began asking about the possibility shortly after it was announced that he had taken the job.

The clinic in Salinas is one of three established by Chavez to provide medical care for the lettuce pickers and other workers who form the United Farm Workers Union in California. Medical care for the workers and their families is paid for by a growers' payment of 10 cents per worker per hour.

Heller has planned to do something like this for a long time. It just became a question of what and when. He considers it a simple case of finding a job more in line with his political philosophy. He and his wife, Doris, have been very active in anti-war activities, civil rights, social reform and Democratic politics. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1968.

He picked three job possibilities out of a newspaper published by the Medical Committee for Human



Dr. Ben Heller

Rights — the clinic in Salinas, a similar clinic in Boise, Idaho, and a ghetto clinic in San Francisco. He wrote inquiries to all three.

Lettuce was in the news at the University of Minnesota at the time of the *Medical Bulletin* interview with Dr. Heller. A University Chicano student was carrying out a starvation fast in the waiting room of University President C. Peter Magrath's office, trying to force a campus referendum to decide what kind of lettuce the University should serve in its cafeterias, that picked by United Farm Workers members or workers under Teamsters contracts.

"What do you think the University of Minnesota should do?" we asked.

"The University has to make a decision that is based on the truth of the situation," he said. "The University ought to be in the forefront of social and political change. The 'two-bowl' philosophy (where both kinds of lettuce are served and the customer takes his choice) is fallacious. It's the Southern political moderate's answer — a plague on both your houses," he said.

"What I think he (Magrath) should do and what he can do in a pragmatic sense are two different things. But you asked what I thought he should do."

Thinking that he might have left the interviewer

(Continued on next page)

HELLER continued



with the impression that the University could not take a stand on the issue, Heller called the day after the original interview to add, "I really believe somebody has to take a position of leadership in areas in which there are fundamental differences in philosophy on important issues." Heller is like that, choosing to leave no doubt where he stands, whether his stand is popular or not.

The Chicano student got his referendum and has gone back to eating. The results of the campus-wide referendum are not known at the time of this writing.

"There is one thing I would like you to point out in your article," Heller said. "That's that I have some conflicts about leaving the University of Minnesota. I like it here. But it's time I did this," he said.

DR. GEORGE SAROSI IS NEW VA CHIEF

George A. Sarosi, M.D., succeeds Ben I. Heller, M.D., as chief of medicine at the VA Hospital in Minneapolis.

Sarosi was born in Budapest, Hungary. He received his medical degree from Harvard in 1964, after completing his first two years of medical training at the University of North Dakota Medical School. He took his post-M.D. training in internal medicine at the University of Minnesota. He is an associate professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota. He joined the staff of the VA Hospital, as assistant chief of medicine, in 1971.

MINNESOTA MEDICAL FOUNDATION ELECTS OFFICERS, TRUSTEES

Lewis W. Lehr, vice president of tape and allied products for the 3M Company, is the newly-elected president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation (MMF), medical benefactor to the University of Minnesota. Lehr succeeds Dr. John F. Alden, a St. Paul surgeon and a 1945 alumnus of the University of Minnesota Medical School, who just completed a two-year term as president.

Lehr, formerly vice president of 3M's health care products and services group, has been a member of MMF's Board of Trustees since 1967. He has been a president and board member of the Health Industries Association and a member of the boards of the Upper Midwest Hospital Association, the American Health Congress, the Great Lakes Health Congress and the Ramsey County Red Cross. He has also served on the board of the Medical-Surgical Manufacturers' Association and has been a member of the health care action committee in support of National Medical Fellowships, Inc.

Other officers elected by the Foundation's Board of Trustees were: Dr. C. Paul Winchell, professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota Medical School and chief of staff at University of Minnesota Hospitals, vice president; Mrs. John Bean, chairman of the board of Children's Health Center of Minneapolis, secretary; and Dr. John G. Fee, St. Paul internist, treasurer.

Six new trustees were elected to the Board at the Foundation's 36th Annual Meeting held at the Minnesota Club in St. Paul October 17.

The new trustees are: Leonard Arling, M.D., Minneapolis; Anthony Bechik, St. Paul, president of Bechik Products, Inc.; Conley Brooks, Long Lake, of Brooks-Scanlon, Inc., Minneapolis; Robert J. Christianson, Sr., Minneapolis, senior partner in the Minneapolis law firm of Faegre and Benson; Litton E. S. Field, St. Paul, insurance executive; and Eugene Gedgaudas, M.D., St. Paul, professor and head of the department of radiology at the University of Minnesota.

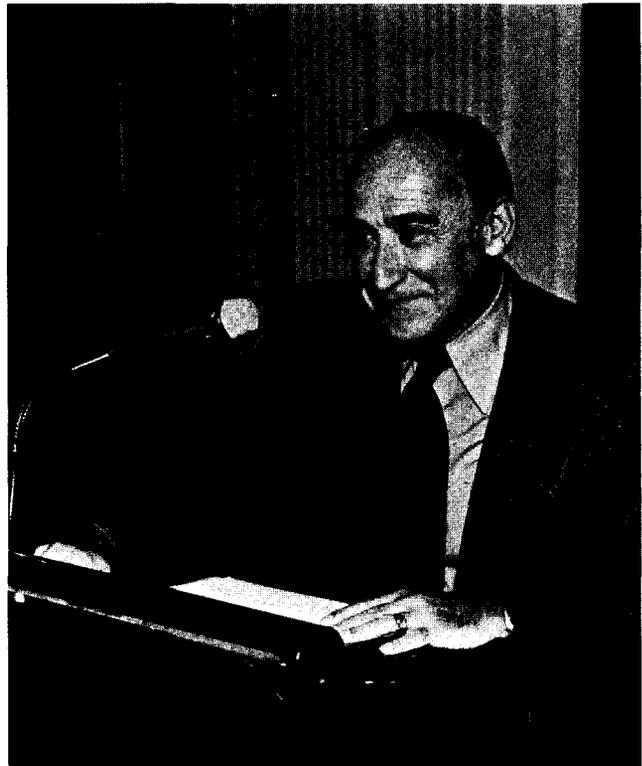


Lewis W. Lehr



Dr. George F. Engstrom '27, St. Peter, Minn., Dr. Jay Arthur Myers '19, Ralph E. "Jeff" Harmon. Mr. Harmon is trustee for the Dr. Frank Warren Fund of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, a charitable trust in Florida, of which the Minnesota Medical Foundation is currently the sole beneficiary. The Warren Trust brings MMF about \$28,000 a year for medical research. Mr. Harmon was a guest at MMF's Annual Meeting and presented a report on the Warren Fund to MMF's Board.

Dr. A. B. Baker, Regents' professor of neurology and head of the department of neurology at the University of Minnesota, guest speaker at the Minnesota Medical Foundation's Annual Meeting. Dr. Baker spoke on "Aging and the Human Brain."



(MMF continued next page)

MMF ANNUAL MEETING continued



Dr. H. A. Knoche '45, Gaylord, Minn., and Dr. Donn Mosser, MMF trustee.



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cornelius.



N. L. Gault '50, dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School, and Philip L. Eckman '59.

FIRST UMD GRANT AMONG 6 BY MMF

The Minnesota Medical Foundation's first research grant to an investigator at the University of Minnesota-Duluth School of Medicine was among six new projects approved for funding by the Foundation's Board of Trustees in October.

Dr. Richard Eisenberg, assistant professor of pharmacology at the UMD School of Medicine, will receive \$5,482 for his study of the effects of librium and valium on the brain. Eisenberg presented a preliminary report on the first stages of his study at a meeting of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics in Montreal in August.

Several UMD medical students have received financial aid through the Minnesota Medical Foundation, but Eisenberg's is the first faculty grant from MMF.

Two of the other five new grants approved by the Foundation (all in Minneapolis) are for \$9,500 each,

to Dr. Jonathan M. Gerrard, research specialist in the department of pediatrics, and Dr. Jerrold M. Milstein, assistant professor of pediatric neurology. Gerrard will study labile aggregation stimulating substance (LASS) as a possible "messenger" substance promoting collection of platelets within cells. Milstein will study the effect of decreased thyroid function on the brain development of newborn rats.

Dr. John R. Balfanz, medical fellow in pediatrics, will receive \$7,727 to study the role of the spleen in bacterial infection; Dr. Leopoldo Raij, assistant professor of medicine, will receive \$8,500 to try to determine the type of structure in the membrane of lymphocytes that reacts with antibodies, and Dr. Joseph Westermeyer, associate professor of psychiatry, receives \$1,500 for a study of mental illness in a peasant society. Westermeyer will conduct his study in Laos, where allegedly mentally ill persons are identified by their community but remain untreated by Western standards.

1974 MMF TEACHING AWARDS GO TO GERHARD BRAND, JESSE EDWARDS, JAMES MOLLER

The 13th Annual Distinguished Teaching Prizes of the Minnesota Medical Foundation have been awarded to Drs. Gerhard K. Brand, Jesse E. Edwards and James H. Moller for excellence in teaching University of Minnesota Medical School students.

The three were selected for the honor by poll of the medical student body and are the 23rd, 24th and 25th teachers to receive the award since 1962. Each received a \$1,000 prize.

Dr. Brand, 52, is a professor of microbiology. He was born in Germany and received his medical degree from the University of Hamburg in 1949. As a 17-year-old inductee in the German Army, he was wounded in an early exposure to combat, contracted typhus, and was saved from further combat by his illness. He came to the United States in 1957 to join the faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical School. Medical students have honored Dr. Brand privately before. The graduating and entering classes

of 1970 each presented him with their own special teaching award that year.

Dr. Edwards, 63, is a full-time clinical pathologist at Miller Hospital in St. Paul and a part-time teacher of medical students. He is an outstanding researcher and has published 555 papers in professional journals, authored or co-authored seven books, and contributed 10 chapters in books by other researchers.

Dr. Moller, 42, is a professor of pediatrics and a specialist in pediatric cardiology. He is the first repeat winner of the Distinguished Teaching Award, having also received it in 1967. He received his medical degree from Stanford University School of Medicine in 1958 and joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1965. He has won national recognition for his application of computers to teaching and research, especially for a model teaching program in pediatric cardiology using actual case histories to teach cardiology to medical students.



Dr. James Moller, left, receives his 1974 Distinguished Teaching Award from Minnesota Medical Foundation President Lew Lehr.



Dr. and Mrs. Jesse Edwards.



Dr. Gerhard Brand and student.

MODERN MIDWIFERY

By Heidi Reidell*

A quiet revolution in maternity care is taking place in the Twin Cities. It is a revolution "wo-manned" by maternity care consumers who are demanding control and choice in what can be one of their most interesting and joyous physical experiences.

Now that advances in medical technology have made a safe birth experience almost a foregone conclusion, women are turning their attention to making their birth experiences emotionally satisfying. The quiet changes in maternity care are coming from both within and outside the medical community.

When the Childbirth Education Association (CEA) started in this area nearly 10 years ago, it held classes twice a year in the basement of a church. CEA trained more than 1,300 couples in prepared childbirth techniques last year. Today its classes are overcrowded and have waiting lists. The women attending classes emerge informed and eager to participate actively in their childbirth experience. They also want their husbands with them.

HUSBANDS

Husbands in delivery rooms were almost unheard of less than 10 years ago. A man in California about that time went so far as to chain himself to his wife so that they could be together. The hospital took legal action against him.

Margaret Hewitt, nurse-midwife at Hennepin County General Hospital in Minneapolis, recalls the struggle of men to re-enter the ceremony of birth. "Less than 10 years ago, I remember a woman who wanted her husband in the delivery room with her. Only one physician would let her husband in with her. That physician, unfortunately, was not her first choice for care," Mrs. Hewitt says. "Now this is such a common practice that most OB's are expecting husbands in the delivery room, or at least inviting them."

Mrs. Hewitt says that the pressure to change has come from the women who are having children, but a little push from the inside has helped too.

"Consumer pressure hit the hospital," she recalls. "Some of us at General who really believed this was important said 'OK — if they won't let your husband in the delivery room, then we'll find another physician for you who will.'"

"We did that a couple of times and it was very effective, because it got back to the chief of the OB staff, who told the doctors that the thing was getting ridiculous — losing patients over such a silly thing as a husband in the delivery room. So he advised the doctors to let husbands in."

'BIRTH STYLE'

"Styles" of giving birth have changed radically within the past 50 years. During that time, women have shifted from deliveries at home to deliveries at hospitals, and from "giving birth" to "being delivered," and now back to giving birth.

Women have gone through ether and forceps, twilight sleep, spinal and saddles for "Knock 'em out, Drag 'em out" deliveries. Now, anesthetics like the peri-cervical block that just numb the patient for a short period provide a helpful rest. Knowledge of breathing techniques and exercises that prepare a woman to relax and "ride" contractions (rather than fight them) can ease a labor considerably.

Today, having gained knowledge of what can be had and what is desirable to avoid, couples are beginning to choose obstetrical care according to their own personal philosophies — even if that means shopping around for the right doctor or midwife.

NURSE — MIDWIFE

One major and quiet change in obstetrical care is the demise of the granny midwife and the rise of a new professional — the nurse-midwife.

Granny midwifery (rhymes with sniffery) in Minnesota is not far behind us. Mrs. Ebba Kirschbaum, the last midwife licensed by the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners, retired in 1972 after aiding the birth of almost 1,700 children. Her retirement also brought an end to home deliveries, at least for the time being.

Lucy Cutler was one of the last women Mrs. Kirschbaum attended. Ms. Cutler has experienced both hospital and home deliveries and is vocal about the difference. She had her first child in a hospital.

Ms. Cutler feels her obstetrician's manner was deceptive. They had discussed her wishes for little anesthetic and no restraints during delivery.

"He seemed to go along with my ideas. He didn't



Dr. Donald Freeman, and Margaret Hewitt, nurse-midwife at Hennepin County General Hospital, in midwifery unit.



disagree with me. He was very relaxed and casual, which I liked," she said. At delivery, despite her protests, she got both anesthetic and restraints.

When her child was born, she thought it was someone else's baby she heard crying, because she did not feel the birth that she had been anticipating for months.

"It was worse than a rape," she said.

Angered by their experiences with hospital delivery, the Cutlers sought out midwife Ebba Kirschbaum to deliver their next child at home.

Lucy Cutler embroidered a special birth dress for the occasion and sterilized it in her oven. Lucy consulted Mrs. Kirschbaum frequently during her pregnancy. When labor began, Mrs. Kirschbaum went to the Cutler home to attend the birth.

"She was like a wedding attendant who arranges the bride's hair," says Ms. Cutler. "In my home I was free to yell without disturbing anyone or getting medication against my will. It felt good to yell. Kirschbaum asked me if I wanted gas. I said 'no' and that was it."

Was she afraid of the home deliveries?

"If you die in a hospital, it's OK," says Ms. Cutler. "But if you cough at home, you're taking a risk!"

Lucy Cutler didn't have much faith in the family-centered maternity care being offered in local hospitals. So when General Hospital was recently planning its new maternity wing, she submitted her own plan (based on her professional background in wildlife management) that considered the instinctual desires of women in labor, patterned after the universal behavior of animals in labor.

THE 'NEST'

Her facility would have as little to do with illness as possible. It would be an atmosphere of soft lamps and a double bed to replace the normal fluorescent lights and conventional hospital bed.

Says Ms. Cutler: "You could come there and kick off your shoes and close the door. You could come with your chosen companions, your own blankets and other nesting equipment and stake out your territorial claim."

At Hennepin County General, there is now, in operation since July, a room with pictures on the wall, lamps, plants, comfortable chairs, a double bed and lots of pillows for propping the tired back of a woman in labor. Patients using this room can labor, deliver and recover in one place.

"The women who are using this facility already want a certain kind of experience in their labor and delivery," says Mrs. Hewitt. They are seeking care that fits their needs.

The midwife unit at General is a pilot project to determine the extent of consumer interest in this kind of treatment. If women make use of this room, there are 10 others in the new hospital that could be used this way.

WOMAN TO WOMAN

Women are also asking for female attendants during labor and birth, a change that parallels the women's movement of the last few years. The "mystical" roles of the male obstetrician are diminishing as woman-to-woman relationships grow stronger.

(Continued on next page)

MIDWIFERY continued

“Male doctors say I will take over and deliver you of your child. I will give you knowledge, be technical advisor and intervene for your safety. But men cannot understand women’s sexuality any more than women can understand the nature of man’s,” Mrs. Hewitt says.

Across the nation, midwifery in a modern, professional form is coming into being. But the image of the crafty, elderly backwoods woman sending anxious husbands off to boil water still hangs on.

Sharon Rising, a nurse-midwife who is training others at the University of Minnesota School of Nursing, says the midwife belongs in hospitals handling the uncomplicated birth, and the obstetrician, whose training is the complications and diseases of pregnancy, should be in the backwoods.

“Midwifery has existed outside the medical community, says Rising. “Doctors have seen only the negative side of it when something goes wrong.”

This is an unfortunate image since midwifery requires that the doctor provide back-up in an emergency. Midwife’s are trained for the more than 90 per cent of births that are normal. But no midwife discounts the value of an obstetrician’s skills. Nor do the women seeking midwives discount this valuable skill. In fact, that emergency back-up is counted on by the women who go to midwives. But they also feel that the pregnant woman requires more than the assurances of physical safety during delivery.

Midwives are trained to deal with the pregnant woman through a close and continued woman-to-woman relationship. An office visit to a midwife encompasses the woman’s feelings, fears and “trivial,” yet important, questions, as well as the physical side of her pregnancy. Sometimes these visits include fathers, too.

Many women find solace in being attended and guided through their labors by a midwife rather than waiting alone, hoping the doctor will arrive in the nick of time to catch the baby.

COST

Another factor important from the consumer standpoint is cost. Utilizing midwives could lessen the cost of OB care. Care would be more extensive in terms of time spent with the patient, but equipment costs could be lessened by reserving the expensive equipment for an emergency center.

Another cost factor that was limiting the expansion of midwifery is insurance coverage. Recently, however, Blue Cross established a midwife’s services as insurable. And with continued consumer pressure, other companies are expected to follow suit.

When Sharon Rising and Margaret Hewitt got their licenses there were few places to practice midwifery. Now they have substantial caseloads and another midwife, Sister Arlene Wiskerchen, has begun practicing here.

In Sharon Rising’s two-year master’s degree program, six full-time and 10 part-time students began training last fall. Response to the training program was greater than expected — 90 women applied for entrance.

OBSTETRICIAN’S SAY

How do obstetricians react to work with midwives? Dr. Larry Cohen, resident in obstetrics at University Hospitals says he can’t speak for other OB men but he has seen several deliveries by midwives and has yet to assist in an emergency. “Basically we stand around in case any complications occur,” he said.

What does this doctor, who plans on private practice, think of midwives joining group practices? “I think it’s a good addition,” says Cohen. “Most kinds of medicine are team efforts and if a midwife could be part of that team, fine. Basically it’s what makes the patient happy. If she’s satisfied — fine,” he says.

“They provide a real service and there’s a need for them. I think 95 per cent of labors are normal and if they can give the kind of close relationship that should surround a pregnancy I think everyone’s better off for it. Besides, I don’t particularly enjoy getting up all the time at four in the morning,” he says.

How might other obstetricians and general practitioners react to the rise of midwifery?

“This is a physician dominated specialty,” says Cohen. “And by and large a male dominated one. Perhaps this is a threat to some doctors’ images of themselves, or to them being the man at the center of the action. And if he feels someone is threatening that or displacing him, he may react negatively. But by and large most physicians, I think, are happy to welcome the midwife.”

* Heidi Reidell is a free-lance writer.

MEDICAL ALUMNI REUNION HELD OCTOBER 18

The 37th Annual Meeting of the University of Minnesota Medical Alumni Association was held Oct. 18 in Minneapolis. Dick DeRemee '59 was master of ceremonies for the banquet at the Radisson South Hotel.

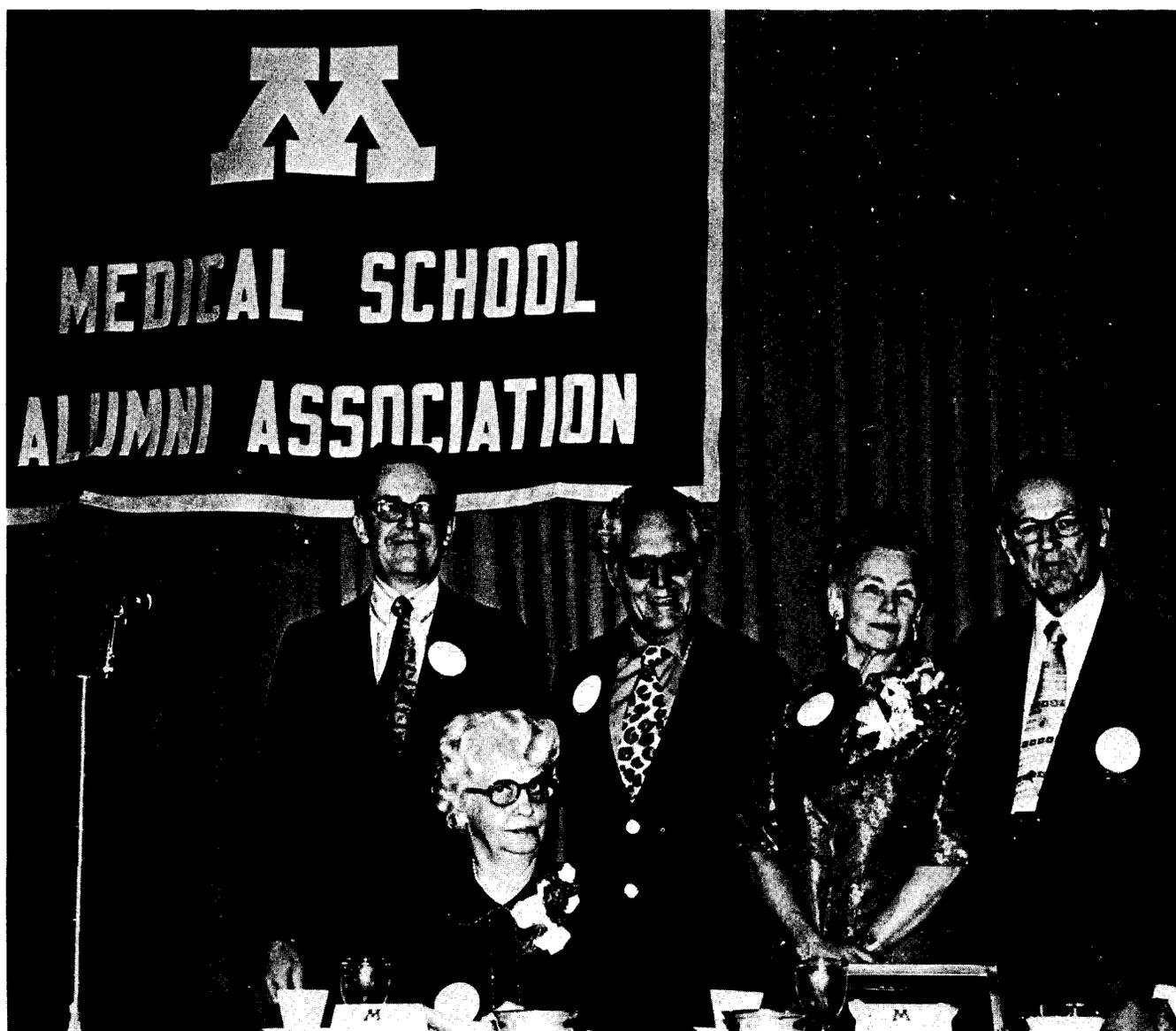
Highlight of the alumni activities for the evening was presentation of the association's 1974 Harold S. Diehl Awards for outstanding contributions to medicine to Drs. Ann Whelan Ar-

nold, Roger MacDonald '46, Carl O. Rice '25, and Ragnvald S. "Pat" Ylvisaker '26.

Dr. Arnold's citation called her "pioneer in the investigation of infertility, fierce fighter for the right of all women to proper maternity care, dedicated clinical practitioner and teacher who has earned the gratitude and devotion of generations of medical students, mothers and children."

Dr. MacDonald, family physician in Grand Marais, Minn., was honored for his preceptorship in the Medical School's Rural Physician Associate Program and for his very personal style of practice which often includes counselling for marital problems and chemical dependency.

Dr. Rice, emeritus clinical professor of surgery at the University of
(Continued on next page)



1974 Diehl Award winners, left to right: Roger MacDonald '46, Carl O. Rice '25, Ann Whelan Arnold, Ragnvald S. "Pat" Ylvisaker '26. The lady seated in front is Mrs. Ylvisaker.

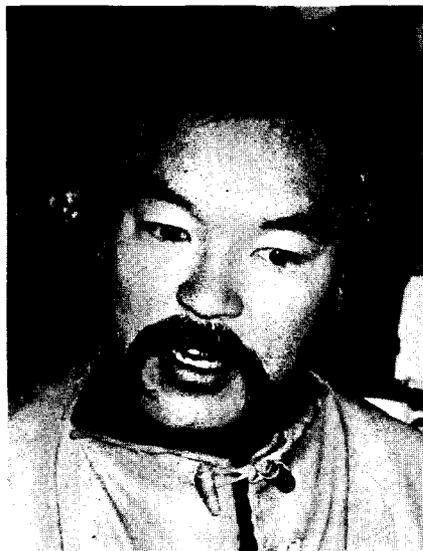
ALUMNI MEETING continued

Minnesota, inventor, editor and authority in forensic medicine, has combined a long and successful career as a surgeon with award-winning medical writing, frequent courtroom testimony as an expert witness and many technical innovations. He was formerly editor of *Minnesota Medicine*, magazine of the Minnesota State Medical Association.

Dr. Ylvisaker is a former president of the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Minnesota Society of Internal Medicine. He has long served as a clinical professor of internal medicine at the University of Minnesota.



Richard Engwall '56, Mrs. Engwall, Mrs. Lyle A. French.



Toshio Akamatsu '59.



Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon Lagaard '43,
Minneapolis.



Gloria and Martin Segal '44



Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Thielen '34.



James M. Louisell '44, Houghton, Mich., at Medical Alumni reunion.



Dr. Archie Smith '29 and Mrs. Edward Emerson. (See item on Dr. Smith under Alumni Notes, class of 1929).



Mrs. Don Dahlstrom and Dr. John Nilsen '57.

BOB CARTER RESIGNS AS UMD MEDICAL DEAN; ART AUFDERHEIDE NAMED ACTING DEAN

Robert E. Carter, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Minnesota-Duluth since long before it opened its doors to students three years ago — he set up the school and hired the faculty — has resigned.

Dr. Carter had made it clear when he accepted the deanship for the new two-year medical school that he would not serve longer than five years. He plans to practice medicine and teach.

Arthur C. Aufderheide, M.D., head of the pathology department at St. Mary's Hospital in Duluth and a clinical professor at the Duluth Medical School, has been named acting dean.

Both Carter and Aufderheide were graduated from the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1946.

PAUL QUIE OFF THE FARM

By Bob Lee*

Colleagues, friends, and patients share similar views of Dr. Paul Quie, a physician and a man dedicated to his faith, medicine and people:

"I saw this beaming person bending over an intriguing-looking gadget in the laboratory. He said he was trying to perfect a device to grow bacteria in an airless container."

"He's a man of few, but well-chosen, words."

"He doesn't just pursue activities, he attacks them with all systems go. Whether it's cutting down a tree or playing golf."

"He's just a down-to-earth guy. I could really relate to him because he took such a personal interest in my child."

Quie, a University of Minnesota pediatrics professor and an international authority on white blood cells and infectious diseases, retains the virtues learned on a Dennison, Minn., dairy farm. In fact, until he attended St. Olaf College in Northfield, Paul Quie thought he would run the family farm. But his parents' encouragement and an interest in science turned him to medicine.

The "intriguing-looking gadget in the laboratory," recalled by a member of the pediatric infectious diseases group at University Hospitals, was an electric milking machine that Quie adapted for a fellow researcher at the Rockefeller Institute in New York more than 10 years earlier.

Dr. Lewis Wannamaker, an early mentor of Quie, recalled that the Rockefeller researcher was trying to grow anaerobic bacteria that can live without oxygen but he couldn't find or manufacture an airless container that would hold a vacuum. Working in the next lab on his own project, Quie thought of the milking machine he had used on his father's farm. It worked.

A major part of Quie's time is spent in his laboratory where he is researching white blood cells and their role in fighting infection. He finds it impossible to separate his laboratory basic research from his medical practice. He spends nearly every Saturday morning in the University's biomedical library



Dr. Paul Quie

reading general articles about pediatrics.

His ability to relate to and work with both basic scientists and clinicians is appreciated by associates in several disciplines, at Twin Cities hospitals and around the world where he is a frequent guest lecturer.

As a physician in a University health sciences center, Quie has a strong feeling about the academician's role in community stewardship.

A friend of 10 years standing, Dr. Tague Chisholm, recalls Quie's early and continuing support "bringing town and gown together" over the establishment of the Minneapolis Children's Health Center.

Even though his days are busy, Quie finds time to listen to colleagues or patients, his low-key manner belying the intensity of his schedule.

"Paul's never tried to force his life. He's sort of let it unravel and it's been very good to us," Betty, his wife of 23 years, said.

He is not the type of man attracted to committee work, but his opinions are sought and respected. Quie was recently elected vice chairman of University Hospitals medical staff council. According to one observer he seeks accord by persuasion and conciliation rather than by edict.

His quiet authoritative demeanor at a child's bedside strengthens concerned parents while his warm, twinkly smile heartens any child.

The Rev. David Preus, president of the American Lutheran Church, and a friend for 17 years, said he thinks Quie has a "pastoral" concern for desperately sick children and their families. "He's a warm human being," he said, "counter to any notion of a scientist as cold, remote and impersonal."

The Preus and Quie families are summer neighbors on Lake Kabokona near Walker, Minnesota. The two men spend hours clearing scrub trees and reforesting behind their cabins. They also play golf.

"Paul is an enthusiastic but frustrated golfer," Rev. Preus said. "Three good holes are inevitably followed by three bad ones."

Accolades and awards started coming to Quie while he was still a student at Yale Medical School. He returned to Minnesota for his internship at Hennepin County General Hospital and residency at the University of Minnesota. In 1961 he was named a Markle Scholar in Medical Science and received a five-year Public Health Service Career Development Award. He received an award from the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1971 for his contribution to understanding white blood cells, and later that year he went to Oxford, England on a Guggenheim Fellowship.

This fall he was named American Legion Memorial Heart Research Professor at the University of Minnesota, succeeding Dr. Robert A. Good, now president of Sloan Kettering Memorial Cancer Institute in New York. The Minnesota American Legion and its Auxiliary established a \$500,000 endowment in 1952 to finance the professorship to study the causes, prevention, and treatment of rheumatic fever and heart disease — an early career interest of Quie.

*University of Minnesota
Health Sciences Writer

CONCEPTS IN ETHOLOGY

Animal and Human Behavior

by M. W. FOX

Foreword by René Dubois



The second volume in the printed series of Wesley W. Spink lectures on comparative medicine has been published by the University of Minnesota Press. The book contains the lecture of M. W. Fox, associate professor of psychology, Washington University, St. Louis. The first lecture in the Spink series was entitled *Frontiers in Comparative Medicine* and was presented by W. I. B. Beveridge, professor of animal pathology, University of Cambridge, England. Dr. Spink, retired Regents' professor of medicine and comparative medicine, was honored with establishment of the lecture series in his name in 1971.

MEETING HELD FOR CHICAGO-AREA ALUMNI

A social and informational meeting for University of Minnesota Medical School alumni in the Chicago area was held Nov. 13 at the home of Dr. Morris T. Friedell ('36) and Mrs. Friedell.

Dr. Friedell is a well-known surgeon. Mrs. Friedell (Barbara Fishbein) is a 1937 graduate of the University of Minnesota's school of medical technology. Her father, Dr. Morris Fishbein, is editor of *Medical World News* and former long-time editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association, JAMA*.

Dr. N. L. Gault ('50), dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School, was present, along with other representatives of the faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools at Minneapolis and Duluth, and representatives of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

ALUMNI NOTES

1918

Tom Lowe of South St. Paul was featured in the "Oliver Towne" column of the St. Paul paper when, at the age of 80 and after 56 years as a family physician and surgeon, he took out a new 10-year lease on his office space and published a book, *Image of a Doctor*, about his experiences. He walks a mile every day, does sit-ups in the bathtub and walks up and down stairs 20 or 30 times each night before going to bed.

1919

Leo Rigler was elected a member of the policy advisory board of *Impact*, a new health care system being formed in California.

1920

Harold C. Stratte was honored Sept. 22 for 50 years of practice by the Windom Area Hospital Auxiliary.

Dr. Homer Basinger, a graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, was also honored for 50 years of practice at the same party. Dr. Basinger's son, **Harold** (Minn. Med. '53), also practices in the Windom area.

1921

Helen M. Deane is retired from du Pont and conducts the Aiken, South Carolina, County Family Planning Clinic. She is a recipient of the Carleton College Alumni Achievement Award. She travels with the World Medical Association, works with United Way, the Red Cross blood program, the American Association of University Women, and raises African violets.

Frank L. Roberts, 172 Kimbrough Place, Memphis, Tenn. 38104, was a medical educator to Iran, 1959-1961, an associate dean of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, 1948-1966, and has been director of the VD program of the Shelby County Health Department from 1966 to the present. His special interest is venereal disease. He has been a medical administrator for 40 years.

1922

Carl S. Gydesen, Colima, Mexico, retired in 1963 from practice of internal medicine. He and his wife, Jeanette, had three children: Fred, a specialist in nuclear medicine in Colorado Springs; Carl H., a chemical

engineer in Handford, Wash., and Penny, housewife and mother of three.

1923

Esther M. Greisheimer lives in Wayne Hall, 139 East Lancaster Ave., Wayne, Pa. 19087, a retirement home. She taught physiology to medical, nursing and inhalation therapy students for 51 years. Now teaches a class in lipreading.

1924

Fritz D. Hurd, 216-3rd Ave. N., Great Falls, Mont. 59401, is now engaged in community activities, including Park Board. His specialty was otolaryngology. His son received his medical degree this year from the University of Virginia Medical School. His daughter is a registered nurse at Columbus Hospital, Great Falls.

Lester W. Paul received the emeritus faculty award of the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association. He was a member of the UW faculty for 40 years, seven of them as chairman of radiology. He practiced in Canby, Minn. for five years after graduating from medical school. He received the 1974 Interstate Post-Graduate Teaching Award of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. With another UW radiologist, he is author of two tests, *Essentials of Roentgen Interpretations*, and *Roentgen Diagnosis of the Skeletal System*.



Lester Paul '24

(Continued on next page)

ALUMNI NOTES continued



Cecil J. Watson '24. Photo by George Miles Ryan.

Cecil J. Watson, emeritus Regents' professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota and senior consultant to the Abbott-Northwestern Hospital teaching unit in internal medicine, received the Charles Bolles Bolles-Rogers Award from the Hennepin County Medical Society. An internationally-known authority on liver disease, Dr. Watson was director of the University of Minnesota medical unit at Abbott-Northwestern from 1966 until 1972, at which time he became senior consultant to the program.

1925

Daniel E. Affeldt was recently honored by Kasson, Minn., for his many years of service. He began his practice in 1928.

Otto N. Glesne, 1426 N. 12th St., Ft. Dodge, Iowa, was elected to the St. Olaf College Athletic Hall of Fame this year. He is a founding member of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology and a member of many other medical societies. He has been chairman of health services for Fort Dodge Community Schools and a member of the Webster County Board of Health since 1969. Except for a two-year stint as director of the Student Health Center at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minn., he has practiced in Fort Dodge since 1926. He is former chairman of the public relations committee of the Iowa Medical Society, and former president of the Webster County Med-

ical Society, the Iowa Medical Society, and the North Central Medical Conference. He served the military as a private during World War I and as a commander in the Navy Medical Corps in World War II.

Henry Van Meier was recently featured in the Robert T. Smith column of the Minneapolis Tribune, where the writer described the continuing medical practice (and well-known clowning) of the long-time Stillwater, Minn. doctor. He is 74 and still makes house calls day or night.

1926

F. B. Exner has practiced radiology in Seattle, Wash. since 1935. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Radiology, a fellow of the American College of Radiology, and a member of the American, Washington State and King County medical associations, and is a past president of the latter. He was attending specialist in radiology to the Veterans Administration in Seattle from 1936 to 1942, a consultant to the Washington State Board of Health from 1940 to 1950, and a part-time lecturer on medical ethics and public relations on the faculty of the University of Washington from 1950 to 1955. He is co-author of *The American Fluoridation Experiment* and has been a successful and well-known opponent of fluoridation of public water supplies. He played an important part in the fight against tuberculosis, doing pioneer work in X-ray case-finding of TB in the early 1930's. He served on the commission on legislation and public policy of the American College of Radiology and is past national secretary of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons. He is interested in jazz and has owned and operated a recording company. He received the Liberty Award from the Congress of Freedom in 1959.

Carl O. Rice received the Harold S. Diehl Award of the Minnesota Medical Alumni Association in 1974 for outstanding contributions to medicine. He received the St. Barnabas Bowl in 1968 and the Minnesota State Medical Association President's Award in 1971. He was editor-in-chief of *Minnesota Medicine*, publication of the state medical association, from 1962-1972. His major field of practice has been surgery and breast surgery.



Carl O. Rice '25

His most recent publications have been on adenomamectomy and reduction mammoplasty. Disability evaluation is a special interest and he is frequently called on to testify in court as an expert witness.

R. S. "Pat" Ylvisaker was also a recipient of the Harold S. Diehl Award for 1974. He retired in 1973 after a long career as an internist in Minneapolis and recent service at Abbott-Northwestern Hospital.

1927

William C. Bernstein, emeritus director of the division of colon and rectal surgery, University of Minnesota, has received the Clifford Emerson Hardwick Award for 1974, the highest honor given by the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons.

Sam F. Seeley, 7206 Alaska Av. N.W., Washington, D.C., retired as a brigadier general in 1958 after 31 years in the Army Medical Corps. From that "retirement" until 1972 he worked as a professional associate, division of medical sciences, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, where he coordinated committees on shock, trauma, emergency medical services, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and revised Red Cross First Aid texts and other publications. He received the Outstanding Achievement Award of the University of Minnesota in 1970 and an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Nebraska the same year. He was named an honorary member of the American

Academy of Orthopedic Surgery in 1968. The December 1972 *Journal of Trauma* was dedicated to him for his contributions to military surgery, emergency medical services and research in shock, trauma and vascular surgery.

1928

Dexter Lufkin, 3612 Carey Av., Cheyenne, Wyo., retired, he says, from being "all mixed up with government, administrative medicine and VA," in 1970. He received national honors in rehabilitative medicine from the American Legion in 1970.

Joseph O. Rude, 102-7th St., Juneau, Alaska 99801, is partially retired from general practice. He works part-time in public health and as an aviation examiner. He was Rotarian Man of the Year in 1964 and received the Robins Award of the Alaska Medical Association in 1970. He received the Christian Citizenship Award of Sheldon Jackson College of Sitka in 1966. He served on his local school board for 20 years. He has two sons and two daughters. One doctor son served in Africa six years with the Lutheran Church.

Fred H. Wiechman has moved back to Minnesota from Crescent City, Fla. His new address is 201 Nevada, Northfield, Minn. 55057. He is retired from his practice of general surgery.

1929

Lewis Hanson was elected to the board of the Minnesota Society for Crippled Children and Adults.



Carl Holmstrom '30

Carl H. Holmstrom is now retired at Warren, Minn., due to total disability with Hodgkin's disease. He had a full-time and active practice until 1973. He has received many awards, including the first-ever "Builder of Warren Award." He received the Harold S. Diehl Award of the Minnesota State Medical Association in 1969, the Citation Loving Cup from the Warren Chamber of Commerce in 1971, an appreciation award from the Lutheran Church Synod in 1971 in recognition of his 40 years of service to Warren, and many other awards and citations. He practiced general medicine, mostly surgery and obstetrics.

Archie M. Smith is still in general practice with his son in Edina, Minn. He practiced in Thief River Falls, Minn., 1930-1937; St. Louis Park, 1937-1961, and in Edina since 1961. He was chief of staff at St. Barnabas Hospital in 1953 and 1964-65. He and his wife, Eileen, have two sons, two daughters and 13 grandchildren, all living in Edina near him. (See picture page 17.)

Maurice L. Whalen, long-time Bruce, Wis., physician, received the 1974 Max Fox Preceptor Award of the University of Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association. Dr. Whalen began as a "preceptor" in 1954 in the University of Wisconsin program which sends senior medical students to practice with small town doctors. During his 19 years in the program, more than 100 medical students learned small town medical practice from Dr. Whalen and his associates. He is a native of Hibbing, Minn.

Marland R. Williams was honored this past summer in Cannon Falls, Minn., for his many years of service to the community.

1930

Harold R. Hennessy, 616 Sheridan Rd., Highwood, Ill. 60040, is retired from Army medical career, where he attained the rank of colonel and received many military honors. He was a founder and first president of the International Health Society of the United States. A hobby is genealogy and he has prepared a number of family reports based on intensive research.

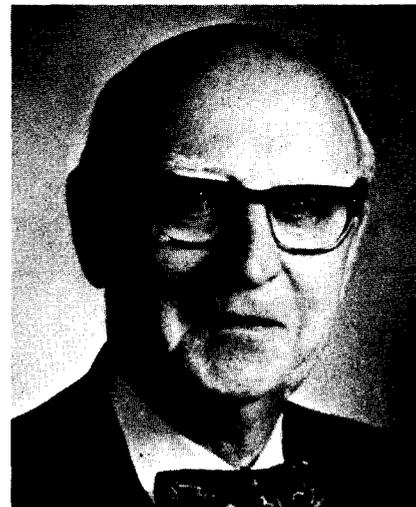
Cyril R. Tift retired from active practice this past summer after more

than 40 years. He was associated with St. John's Hospital in St. Paul from shortly after entering practice in 1932. He started the Arcade Medical Clinic in St. Paul in the early 1930's. He has been chief of staff at St. John's Hospital and represented the medical staff on the hospital's governing board. He is active in the International Student Association for foreign graduate students at the University of Minnesota. He and his wife, Jean, can often be seen riding their tandem bicycle through their neighborhood.

1931

Corrin H. Hodgson, now medical consultant for the 3M Company, retired as 3M medical director in 1972. He received the President's Award of the Minnesota State Medical Association this year. He specialized in internal medicine and was board certified in 1946. He is a past president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation. He and his wife live in St. Paul. Their two sons are members of the Mayo Clinic staff, Rochester.

O. L. Norman Nelson received the 1974 Distinguished Service Award of the Minnesota State Medical Association. He was president of the association in 1968. He is immediate past president of the North Central Medical Conference, a five-state regional association of physicians. He was certified in internal medicine in 1946. He became an instructor in internal medicine at the University of Minnesota in 1932 and is currently a clinical associate professor.



Leonard T. Peterson '31

(Continued on next page)

ALUMNI NOTES continued

Leonard T. Peterson lives at 5320 Kenwood Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. 20015. He has published many papers and book chapters pertaining to orthopedic surgery. He is a member of the American Orthopedic Association and the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. He served in the Army from 1931 to 1946 and has been in private practice in Washington, D.C., since 1946. His son, Kent, has been associated in practice with him since 1964. He was a consultant to the office of the Surgeon General and has been a clinical professor at George Washington University. He says, "I especially enjoyed the last *Medical Bulletin* and am glad you found my friend, Mally Nydahl."

1932

Reuben Berman has received a President's Award of the Minnesota State Medical Association for 1974. He was a member of the board of editors of *Minnesota Medicine* from 1961 to 1967, associate editor from 1967 to 1972 and editor from 1972 to 1974. He is a clinical professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota and is on the staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital. He is a member of the Minneapolis and Minnesota Societies of Internal Medicine. He is a fellow in the American College of Cardiology and the American College of Physicians and a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine. He was president of Minnesota Heart Association in 1965 and was president of the Twin Cities Diabetes Association in 1955. From 1966 to 1971, he was principal investigator in a national cooperative study, Coronary Drug Project, and is currently principal investigator on a similar study of hypertension, with Mt. Sinai being one of 14 clinical centers throughout the country engaged in a cooperative study of hypertension.

Earl W. Ellis Appreciation Days were held in May in Elgin, Minn., featuring an open house and a "Beat Doc Ellis" golf tournament. His active practice spanned more than 40 years.

Robert R. Kierland retired as senior consultant in dermatology at the Mayo Clinic in April. He was chair-

man of Mayo's dermatology department from 1962 to 1970. He is a past president of the Minnesota State Dermatological Society, the American Academy of Dermatology, the American Dermatologic Association and the Dermatology Foundation. He was a member of the AMA House of Delegates and has been chairman of the AMA section on dermatology. He was chief editor of the *Archives of Dermatology* and a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Investigative Dermatology*. He is an honorary corresponding member of 13 foreign dermatologic societies. He has published extensively. He and Mrs. Kierland have moved to Sun City, Ariz.

Russell O. Sather is semi-retired, with a limited practice in Crookston, Minn.

1933

E. T. Maitland is in Willmar, Minn. He had a general practice in Jackson, Minn., for many years.

William J. Watson lives at 555 Hiawatha, St. Paul, Minn. His son, John D., is a 1963 graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School.

1934

Jere Wright Annis was named 1974 Distinguished Internist of the Year by the American Society of Internal Medicine. He is managing partner of the Watson Clinic in Lakeland, Fla., and chairman of the medical advisory committee at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

Harold G. Scheie, world-renowned ophthalmologist practicing in Philadelphia, has received three major awards in 1974 to be added to many in his lifetime: the Horatio Alger Award of the American Schools and Colleges Association; the Louis Braille Award from the Center for the Blind, Philadelphia; and the Distinguished Service Award of the Pennsylvania Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. He is director of the Scheie Eye Institute in Philadelphia and chairman of the department of ophthalmology of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Dr. Scheie is widely known for his surgical techniques in treating glaucoma and cataracts. He raised \$10 million

through donations for the construction of the institute named in his honor. The January-February, 1973, issue of the *Medical Bulletin* carried a major cover story on his life.



Harold Scheie '34

John M. Snyder has returned to solo practice from an incorporated partnership, Bethlehem, Pa. He served in the Army from 1941 to 1946, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel and winning the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star. He returned to the service as a colonel and served in a surgical unit from 1952 to 1958. He was certified by the American Board of Surgery in 1946 and the American Board of Thoracic Surgery in 1952. He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American College of Chest Physicians and a past president of the Pennsylvania chapters of both organizations. He is also a member of several other societies for his specialty, including international organizations. He is assistant chief of surgery at St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, and is consultant and staff member at other area hospitals.

1935

Lillian A. Olson is semi-retired at Bertha, Minn. She practiced for many years in Bemidji, Minn.

Alden Risser, Stewartville, Minn., received the T. S. Roberts Award of the Minnesota Ornithological Union as the outstanding "bird man" of the year.

Henry J. Roemer reached retirement age this year but is by no means retired. He has an active internal medicine practice and will continue working at the Winona Clinic in 1975.

L. F. Wasson retired this past summer. He practiced in Chisago City, Osakis and Alexandria, Minn.

1936

Frederick A. Smith, 300 Haverling St., Bath, N.Y., retired from the Veterans Administration in June. He practiced general medicine and anesthesiology. He is now school doctor for three rural schools and hopes to continue some practice until he is at least 68, the age at which his father, Frederick L., retired from the Mayo Clinic.



Philip Beckjord '37.

1937

Philip Rains Beckjord, New Orleans, is professor (since 1960) and director, program in public health administration, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane University, and is also director of Tulane's general preventive medicine

residency training program. He was a Fulbright professor at the University of Hamburg, 1966-67, and was a visiting professor at the University of Beirut and the University of Edinburgh. He was certified by the American Board of Preventive Medicine in 1951. He was in general practice in Willmar, Minn. for 27 months (1938-1940) before beginning a 20-year career as preventive medicine officer with the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He was made a colonel in the Regular Army in 1956. He held command and staff positions in field medicine, civil affairs and military preventive medicine for 20 years. He was a consultant with the Louisiana State Health Department from 1968 to 1973 and a consultant in medical education to the U.S. Agency for International Development, South Vietnam, in 1969 and 1970.

Lyle J. Hay received a 1974 President's Award from the Minnesota State Medical Association. He is coordinator of medical education at Metropolitan Medical Center, Minneapolis. He was formerly director of surgical research and education at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Minneapolis, and director of the intern and resident training programs at St. Barnabas and Swedish Hospitals. He received a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1949 and was professor of surgery here until 1958. In 1970 he was the first president of the Minnesota chapter of the American College of Surgeons. In 1966 he was honored by the American Cancer Society for distinguished service in cancer control.

M. Douglas Hursh, Wheaton, Ill., is retiring to Sebring, Fla., for winters and Lake Thunderbird, Putnam, Ill., for summers. He is a member of the American Board and American Academy of Ophthalmology and the American College of Surgeons.

1938

Ernest S. Palmerton is an ophthalmologist in Rapid City, S.D.

William Sawyer Eisenstadt is president of the American College of Allergists. He is a clinical instructor in allergy at the University of Minnesota Medical School and is on the staffs of Mt. Sinai Hospital and Metropolitan Medical Center, Minneapolis.

1939

Lyle A. French, vice president for health sciences at the University of Minnesota and head of the department of neurosurgery, is serving on the new Advisory Commission on Multiple Sclerosis. A consultant for the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, he is a specialist in peripheral nerve injuries, cerebral edema and brain tumors in children.

Marjorie Hartig is in private practice in gynecology in St. Paul.

1940

John R. Haserick is president of the American Board of Dermatology. He practices in Pinehurst, N.C., and is a clinical professor of dermatology at Duke University Medical School.

Elizabeth Mussey retired at the end of 1973. She was certified by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 1949. She was appointed to the staff of the Mayo Clinic, where she had done her post-M.D. study, and advanced to associate professor. She has a special interest in chemotherapy for gynecologic cancer and has been a consulting physician in the Mayo Oncology Clinics. She is a fellow of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and is a member of many other professional societies.

Fredrick W. Schilla, San Jose, Calif., is chairman of the surgery department at O'Connor Hospital. He is a specialist in colon and rectal surgery.



Robert Rowland '41

(Continued on next page)

ALUMNI NOTES continued

1941

Robert T. Rowland, San Diego, was elected to the board of trustees of Blue Shield of California by the California Medical Association. He is an internist.

1942

Thomas F. Dougherty (Ph.D., Anatomy, in graduate medical education program of the University of Minnesota) received a 1973-74 Distinguished Research Professorship from the University of Utah, where he is professor and chairman of the anatomy department and director of the radiobiology laboratories.

Sewell S. Gordon has been named director of the department of radiology at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Minneapolis. He was formerly affiliated with the St. Louis Park, Minn., Medical Center. He is a clinical associate professor of radiology of the University of Minnesota and a consultant to the V.A. Hospital and Hennepin County General Hospital.

Kristofer Hagen and his wife, Bert, began a three-year assignment as medical missionaries in Ethiopia in July. He reports to friends and relatives that the drought and famine were almost unbelievable but that relief teams from several countries and boatloads of grain and medical supplies saved many. He says that failure of Ethiopian landowners to cooperate in famine relief made the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie's regime inevitable. The Hagens will visit India for Christmas and return for the Ethiopian Christmas which is celebrated on January 7.

The doctor-patient ratio in Ethiopia is one doctor to every 63,000 persons. With most of the doctors serving urban areas, the ratio is as high as one to 400,000 for large geographical areas. The hospital in Waldia has 32 beds, but the daily patient census runs to 60 as patients double up in beds and some sleep on the floor. The Hagens earlier served twice in India under the Santal Mission and served in South Vietnam in 1968. Dr. Hagen had a general practice in Edina for about 10 years before returning to missionary work. Gifts of cash and supplies for Ethiopia

have been received from friends in the Twin Cities. Friends can write to:

P. O. Box 24, Waldia
Wollo, Ethiopia

1943

Forrest H. Adams was president of the American College of Cardiology, 1971-72 and was principal investigator of an adult cardiovascular training and manpower study of all cardiologists in the United States. He is professor of pediatrics and head of the division of cardiology at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is former director of the pediatric heart clinic of the University of Minnesota. He received a Distinguished Fellowship Award from the American College of Cardiology in 1974 and has been the recipient of many other awards, including a Career Research Award from the United States Public Health Service. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics and the American Board of Pediatric Cardiology. He is also a member of the Society for Pediatric Research, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American and Southwestern Pediatric Societies, and the Western Society for Clinical Research, of which he is a past president, and many other professional organizations. He is a consultant in cardiology to the office of the U.S. Surgeon General and to the State Board of Public Health in California. He has been on the editorial board of the *American Journal of Cardiology* since 1966.

Maxwell M. Barr was director of the 1974 Cancer Crusade for the Minnesota division of the American Cancer Society.



Maxwell Barr '43

J. William Devney, Ellensburg, Wash., practices general surgery. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and former president of the Washington chapter of the American College of Surgeons.

Frank J. Dixon is director of the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, Calif., where he was formerly head of biomedical research. He will continue to direct basic and clinical research activities and post-doctoral education in addition to administrative operations.

Edward D. Henderson, Rochester, Minn., was elected second vice president of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. Under academy policy, he will succeed to the post of first vice president in 1975 and president in 1976. He is a professor and a consultant at the Mayo Clinic. He is also a member of the board of governors of the Mayo Clinic and the board of trustees of the Mayo Foundation. He is a member of the American Orthopaedic Association, the American College of Surgeons, the American Society for Surgery of the Hand, AMA, the International Society of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Minnesota-Dakota-Manitoba Orthopaedic Club.



Edward Henderson '43

Roberta Rice is director of operating rooms for Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea, and professor of surgery. She sends greetings to any Minnesota alumni coming Korea way and says she expects to see many in 1975 or 1976 at the SNU Hospital opening.



Roberta Rice '55

1944

Chester A. "Chet" Anderson, Hector, Minn., received the Merit Award of the Minnesota Association of Family Practice for his contributions to family practice in Minnesota in 1973.

Craig Burns says he has been in general "mountain" practice in Northern California for the past 12 years. Each year he and his wife take a one to two-month vacation abroad, often serving with the CARE volunteer medics program. Over the past five years he has served in South Vietnam, Tehran, Iran, Kabul, Afghanistan and Nicaragua (after the recent earthquake). This past summer he was the guest speaker at the annual meeting of CARE. Over the past two years he has been studying and practicing acupuncture, until it currently amounts to about one-third of his general practice. He says, "As I grow older I become more appreciative of the excellent general education I received at the University of Minnesota and for my medical education at the University of Minnesota Medical School."



Craig Burns '44

George W. Haugen has specialized in emergency medicine and lives in Mound, Minn.

James S. Robertson is a visiting scientist in the diagnostic nuclear medicine section of the Mayo Clinic, while on leave for one year from the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y.

1945

James Chester Breneman, Breneman Clinic, Galesburg, Mich., is president and founder of Allergy, Immunology International. He is certified as a diplomate of the American Board of Allergy and Immunology (a conjoint board of the American Board of Internal Medicine and the American Board of Pediatrics). He has received a number of awards, including the Ross Award (1959), the International College of Angiology Award (1964), the Angiology Research Foundation Award (1964-1965) and the Certificate of Honor of the International Academy of Law and Sciences (1964).

Dagfinn Lie is in outpatient service at the VA Hospital in Boise, Idaho.

George W. Miners spent a two-month volunteer tour of service aboard the S.S. HOPE in northeast Brazil. He is a partner in the Redwood, Minn., Medical Clinic and is affiliated

with Sequoia Hospital. He is a specialist in internal medicine.

Matthew K. Plasha was elected alternate delegate to the American Academy of Family Physicians' Congress of Delegates by the Minnesota Academy of Family Physicians. He is a former president of the Minnesota Academy.

1946

Robert A. Good, president of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research and director of the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York City, has been elected president of the American Society for Experimental Pathology. Dr. Good served on the faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical School for 24 years. He has authored or co-authored nearly 500 papers on immunology and pioneered in the clinical application of immune processes to the treatment of immunodeficiency diseases, approaches to prevention of transplant rejection and possibly to effective therapy against some kinds of cancer.

Donald M. Gumprecht and **Jane Doering Gumprecht** are in general practice, with emphasis on surgery and OB-GYN, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Dr. Jane was elected to the Kootenai Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees in a recent county election. Their son Donald is a graduate of the University of Washington Medical School, where their son Thomas is a senior.

Harold W. Herman, Evansville, Ind., is director of the department of clinical investigation at Mead Johnson Research Center. He was in general practice in Caledonia, Minn., in 1948 and 1949, and operated a private practice of pediatrics in Minneapolis from 1952 to 1966.

Richard G. Norby, Shaker Heights, Ohio, is a clinical instructor in medicine at Western Reserve University Medical School. His major fields of practice are internal medicine and cardiology. He has coached ice hockey for the Cleveland Skating Club for the past 10 years.

William Nuessle, former assistant medical director of IDS Life Insurance Company, has been named vice president and medical director.

(Continued on next page)

ALUMNI NOTES continued

Troy G. Rollins has moved from Portland to Eugene, Ore. He is a clinical professor of dermatology at the University of Oregon. He is the Western Representative of the Minnesota Alumni Association.

William H. A. Watson recently received a citation from the Minnesota High School Football Association for his 25 years of service to college football. He was the Macalester College team physician from 1947 to 1973.

1947

David Feigal left his Wayzata, Minn., practice in July to become chairman of the division of family medicine at the University of Utah College of Medicine, Salt Lake City.

Stanley VonDrashek is in private radiology practice in Minneapolis.

1949

Stanley B. Troup, as of July, is director of the University of Cincinnati Medical Center and a vice president of the University. He was formerly physician-in-chief of the Rochester, New York, General Hospital and professor of medicine at the University of Rochester.



Edward Donatelle '50

1950

Edward P. Donatelle is chairman of the new department of family practice and community health at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Grand Forks. He founded the Southwest Clinic in Edina in the

mid-1950s. He is a past president of the Minnesota Academy of Family Physicians. He has been a clinical assistant professor in the University of Minnesota Medical School's department of family practice and community health, and is former chief of staff at Fairview-Southdale Hospital, Edina.

Alan R. Hopeman, Englewood, Col., left private practice in July to become chief of thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at Denver General Hospital. He was one of five medical students to receive Minnesota Medical Foundation scholarships the first year they were given.



W. L. Pew '51

1951

W. L. Pew has been appointed associate editor of the *Journal of Individual Psychology* and official biographer of Rudolf Dreikurs, M.D. He is consulting psychiatrist at the Bar None Ranch, a lecturer at the University of Minnesota, and a consultant at the Minneapolis V.A. Hospital and St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital. He and his wife, Miriam, a Ph.D. candidate in social work, received the Distinguished Service to the Family Award of the Minnesota Council on Family Relations, and the Rudolf Dreikurs Award of the Alfred Adler Institute of Minnesota. Dr. Pew is co-chairman of the International Committee for Adlerian Summer Schools and Institutes

and three times past president of the American Society for Adlerian Psychology. He is on the staff of Metropolitan Medical Center and Abbott-Northwestern Hospitals in Minneapolis and is co-director of the Marriage and Family Education Center of St. John's Hospital, St. Paul.

Bruce C. Prentice received the Max Fox Preceptor Award of the University of Wisconsin Medical School for his service as a teacher of senior medical students assigned to his practice for eight-week stints. He practiced in Ashland, Wis., until a year ago, when he accepted an anesthesiology fellowship at the University of Minnesota.

H. R. Thysell, Hayden Lake, Idaho, is Idaho chapter president of the American Association of Family Physicians.

1952

Russell J. Eilers, professor of pathology at the University of Kansas Medical Center becomes director of the Moen Laboratories of Bio Science in January, after more than 17 years at the University of Kansas. He received the Worner-Lambert Lectureship Award from the American Association of Clinical Chemistry last August.

Donald E. Roach is president-elect of the Ramsey County Medical Society, St. Paul, Minn.

1953

Everett H. Karon is 1974-75 president of the Northlands Chapter of the American College of Chest Physicians. His field is internal medicine with special interest in pulmonary disease and chest allergy. He lives in St. Paul.

Donald R. McFarlane moved to LaGrande, Ore., in August to enter radiology practice with John Indihar (Med. '51). He has practiced radiology in Lansing, Mich., for the past 14 years.

1954

Richard Anonsen, Minneapolis, received the 1973 Shotwell Award of the Metropolitan Medical Center.

Jean Carlin, chief of professional education at Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa, Calif., has been appointed executive associate dean for

the University of California at Irvine College of Medicine. She holds a concurrent appointment as assistant clinical professor of psychiatry in the college of medicine. In October and November, 1969, she served as a volunteer physician for Vietnam in Pro-Vince Hospital. Again during October, November and December of 1971 she was a volunteer physician for Vietnam in the Plastic Surgery Hospital in Saigon. She taught psychiatry to Vietnamese medical students and consulted at the Children's Hospital there. She is a past president of her local chapter of the American Women's Medical Association.



Jean Carlin '54

Eunice Davis, director of the child development section in pediatrics at St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, has been appointed to the local Mental Health Area program board. She has worked with retarded children for 19 years.

Oleg Jardetzky is professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology at Stanford University School of Medicine. He was chairman of the school's curriculum committee from 1971 to 1973. He received the Henry J. Kaiser Award in 1973 for outstanding and innovative contributions to medical education. He received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Macalester College, St. Paul, in 1974. He is the author of more than 80 original papers in scientific journals and has served on the editorial boards of seven major scien-

tific publications and as a consultant to the National Institutes of Health and the Council on Drugs of the American Medical Association. He has lectured in more than 100 educational and research institutions throughout the world on biochemistry, biophysics, physiology and pharmacology. In 1972 he delivered a lecture at the International Congress of Biophysics in Moscow.

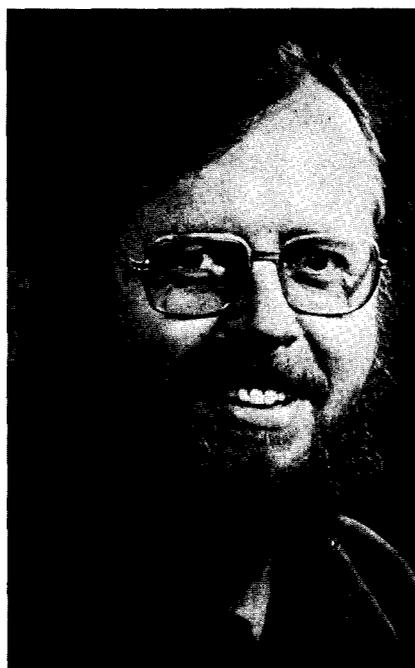
Ronald G. Johnson built the Family Medical-Dental Center at 718 East Bethany Home Road, Phoenix. He is one of a few charter fellows of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

1955

Oscar D. Anderson practices ophthalmology in Mankato, Minn.

1956

Donald E. Dougherty has completed a three-year residency in psychiatry at the San Diego County Mental Health Clinic and is chief psychiatrist in charge of new admissions at the same clinic. He also is engaged in a part-time private practice in the San Diego area.



Donald E. Dougherty '56.

Harold B. Kaiser, an internist, has rejoined the board of editors of *Patient Care*, a family medicine journal, where he was a member of the original

board of editors. He is board certified in both internal medicine and allergy and is a clinical assistant professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota Medical School. He is a former editorial consultant to the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and is immediate past president of the Twin Cities Allergy Society.

Harold Renollet, Fair Oaks, Calif., left private practice in Los Gatos, Calif., in 1973 to join the staff of the University of California-Davis and Sacramento Medical Center. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Family Practice and a fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians. He has special interest in emergency medicine and is an expert on venomous animals.

Margaret G. Robinson in April joined the department of pediatrics at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo as a full professor to establish a pediatric hematology and oncology unit.

1957

S. Paul Ehrlich, Jr., who has been the director of the Office of International Health at HEW since 1970, was named alternate representative of the U.S. on the executive board of the World Health Organization. He has been in government service since 1957, beginning as a medical officer in the Coast Guard.

1958

Frederick V. Featherstone is program director for health for the Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich. He joined the foundation staff in 1971.

James W. Larson is professor and chairman of the department of psychiatry, Texas Tech University School of Medicine, as of March.

A. A. Nwokeuku is practicing radiology at Ellison Hospital, Owerri, Nigeria.

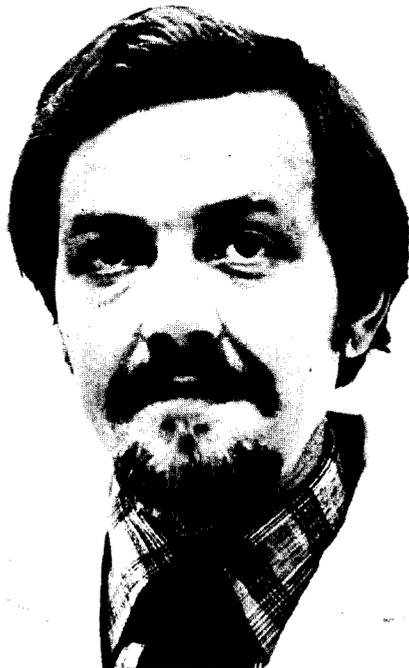
Mark J. Wegleitner, a colonel in the Army Medical Corps, has been appointed chief of the department of otolaryngology at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C. He was formerly in general practice in West St. Paul and St. Louis Park, Minn.

1959

Carl G. Evers is professor of
(Continued on next page)

ALUMNI NOTES continued

pathology and associate dean for student affairs at the University of Mississippi Medical Center. He is a past president of the Mississippi Association of Pathologists, a faculty senator at the University of Mississippi, a member of the board of trustees of the Mississippi State Medical Association,



Carl Evers '59

a member of the board of directors of the local chapter of the American Cancer Society, a member of the board of directors of the Mississippi Foundation for Medical Care and a member of the executive committee of the Central Medical Society. He received the Professor of the Year Award from the University of Mississippi School of Medicine in 1973 and the Best Faculty Award in 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1970.

Stephen A. Kieffer became professor and chairman of the department of radiology at the State University of New York Upstate Medical Center Sept. 1.

Robert L. Powers, St. Paul, was re-elected secretary to the Minnesota State Medical Society.

Robert L. Sadoff is associate professor of clinical psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania, a lecturer in law at Villanova University School of Law, and director of the Center for Studies in Social-Legal Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania. His specialty is forensic psychiatry. He is a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, the American College of Legal Medicine and the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and is a past president of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law.

William N. Spellacy, formerly professor of obstetrics and gynecology at

the University of Miami School of Medicine, is now professor and chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Florida College of Medicine.

Robert L. Telander has been appointed a consultant in pediatric surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgery and the American Burn Association and a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Pediatric Surgical Association.



Robert Telander '59

ALUMNI NOTES FOR MEDICAL CLASSES OF THE 1960s and 1970s WILL BE CARRIED IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE MEDICAL BULLETIN.

ALUMNI DEATHS

Kellogg F. Bascom — 1929

Died May 3 while actively engaged in research on unproven cancer remedies. He was named the 1972 Distinguished Older Citizen of Kansas by the Kansas Citizens Council on Aging. He was the principal organizer and chairman of the group that built the Manhattan Kansas Medical Center and was instrumental in the establishment of the College Hill Nursing Center in Manhattan. He was a past

president of his local medical society and his county chapter of the American Cancer Society. He was an avid student of early pioneer medicine in Kansas and was known to gather evidence about early epidemic diseases from old tombstones. The Sertoma Club and Chamber of Commerce once named him the most popular man of Manhattan. He was a member of the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce, the Red Cross and served on the local school board 12 years. His four sons are all physicians.

James W. Bratholdt — 1937

Died Nov. 25 in Watertown, Minnesota. He was 62.

Carl H. Coombs — 1935

Died May 14 at age 63. Dr. Coombs practiced in Cass Lake, Minn.

Raymond D. Davis — 1933

Died June 1 at age 69. Dr. Davis was in general practice for 30 years in Clearbrook and Waseca, Minn., and eight years in Stockton, Calif.

ALUMNI DEATHS continued

Matthew Eich — 1925

Died Sept. 17 at 76 years of age.

Robert F. Fischer — 1953

Died July 31 at age 47. He was a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and was chairman of the Minnesota State Medical Association's subcommittee on psychiatric training for non-psychiatric physicians. He was also active in MINNPAC, a group encouraging political activism among physicians.

Arthur P. Lapierre — 1921

Died July 24 at age 78.

Leonard W. Larson — 1921

Died Sept. 30 in Bismarck, N. D. at age 76. He was a former president of the American Cancer Society and was elected president of the American Medical Association in 1961. As AMA president he was a backer of prepaid, closed-panel health care plans and leader of a reform drive within the ranks of AMA.

Leonard J. Monson — 1932

Died July 7. He was former director of the American Academy of Physicians, Southwest Chapter.

Ralph L. Olsen — 1941

Died Oct. 17 at age 71. He was a physician and surgeon in St. Paul for 35 years.

C. L. Oppegaard — 1921

Died July 13 at age 76. He was one of the founders of the Northwestern Clinic in Crookston, Minn.

Max Seham — 1910

Died Oct. 15 at age 86. Dr. Seham was a pediatrician, a University of Minnesota emeritus clinical professor and a champion of social causes. He was a crusader for improved medical care for the poor and recently published a book entitled, *Blacks and American Medical Care*, which criticizes treatment of blacks by the American health care system. He was chief of staff at Abbott-Northwestern and Mount Sinai Hospitals and had

been director of the Lymanhurst Heart Clinic. He also was director of the Children's Heart Clinic at Hennepin County General Hospital. He was born in Lithuania and came to the United States with his family in 1894.

Hyman J. Wolkoff — 1932

Died Nov. 17 at age 68. He practiced in St. Paul where he was on the staff of St. John's Hospital. He had been semi-retired for the past seven years.

NON-ALUMNI OBITUARIES

James A. "Jimmy" Johnson

Died Sept. 24 in Minneapolis at age 91. A founder of the Nicollet Clinic, Dr. Johnson was a faculty member of the University of Minnesota Medical School from 1915 to 1952. He was a past president of the Eitel Hospital board and a consulting surgeon to the Glen Lake Sanitarium. He was the first president of the Hennepin County Chapter of the American Cancer Society. In 1923, the University of Minnesota accepted a gift of \$250,000 from Mrs. George Case Christian through the Minneapolis Citizens Aid Society for establishment of a Cancer Institute on the campus. Dr. Johnson was appointed co-director. In 55 years of private practice he held staff appointments at Northwestern, Asbury, Abbott and Eitel Hospitals. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons for more than 50 years and was a charter member of the Minneapolis Surgical Society and its president in 1940-41. He was also president of the Hennepin County Medical Society and the Minnesota Academy of Medicine. He received his M.D. from Northwestern University School of Medicine.



Dr. James A. Johnson.

Frank S. McKinney

Died Nov. 1 at age 88. Dr. McKinney was a loyal and generous friend of the University of Minnesota Medical School. He contributed \$20,000 to finance the publication in 1966 of *Masters of Medicine* by J. Arthur Myers, M.D., a major historical work on the development of medical education at the University of Minnesota. He was a former member of the department of surgery in the Medical School and was for a time in charge of the outpatient surgery dispensary. He received his medical degree from Northwestern in 1911. He served as a surgeon in the Second Balkan War in Serbia at Nisch. He began his surgery practice in Minneapolis in 1916.

Ernst Simonson

Died recently at age 76. He was professor emeritus of the laboratory of physiological hygiene at the University of Minnesota.

Letters to the editor

To the editor:

I read the **Medical Bulletin** with considerable interest.

Again, I must report that I think it is extremely well done and the fact that it is so very "human" is, in my opinion, what it should be. It should help in effective communication which I know is a problem — particularly with medical people.

However, with Mayo and others, I notice that this is changing.

Jack Cornelius
Advertising Consultant
Minneapolis

To the editor:

I was happy to receive copies of the Spring **Medical Bulletin** recently. The piece on "Jock Docs" was first-rate and I am sure the Docs would say all is forgiven, no penalty whatever.

It was interesting to see letters friends had written in my behalf. It's great to be remembered. Comments and letters resulting from the article have brought me a great deal of pleasure.

I was delighted to see the picture of Dr. Louis Lick, one of my near neighbors at the lake.

Many thanks and best regards.

Mally Nydahl, M.D. '34

To the editor:

Many, many thanks for your thoughtful and affectionate letter and for the coverage in the **Medical Bulletin**. It is the best PR I have gotten since coming to the University of Minnesota, and is certainly a long way from previous presentations — pictureless, one liners.

But especially, thank you for the absolute stroke of genius which concludes the article. I applaud both the courage and the audacity. The picture captures the long-odds against which I have struggled for these past seven years and speaks the proverbial 1,000 words.

I am, of course, deeply moved and grateful for the continuing support of MMF. A number of colleagues at

other institutions and personal friends would be interested in receiving the current magazine. And because of the assistance given to me, several of them may show their appreciation by sending a contribution to the MMF.

Toni Mariani, Ph.D.
University of Minnesota

To the editor:

The **Medical Bulletin** "Spring" 1974 is a winner. You picked a good day for it to arrive on my desk, July 11, 1974, which is the first cool day we have had in Minneapolis. I rather thought you would label this Fall, 1974.

The "letters to the editor" attest to the value of mistakes. Errors stimulate letters and it is obvious the stimulation was widespread. Incidentally, to be noted, is the fact that the only person who writes a letter to the editor is one who reads the Bulletin. We must have a pretty good readership.

These are my great criticisms for the current issue labeled "Spring."

I don't lose sight among this forest of nit-picking of the beautiful trees. This is an outstanding issue.

Best regards.

Reuben Berman, M.D. '32

To the editor:

In reply to your letter, it is true that I am the same Eric Sanderson who used to write for **Modern Medicine**, but has not done so for a year and one-half.

I was a student at the University of Minnesota from 1931 through 1935. From 1933 to 1935, I was in the medical school, and I transferred from Minnesota to Harvard at the end of my sophomore year in medical school. I have never been quite sure why I did it, but I did move on to Boston where I completed my medical school training at Harvard. I stayed around there to complete my training in surgery prior to going into the U.S. Army.

I have been in practice in Seattle since 1946.

The records appear to have me listed with the Class of 1934 at the University of Minnesota, because they keep giving me the pitch for money with that group.

This will bring you up-to-date with regard to my wanderings. I hope this is what you require.

If you are interested in more, please let me know. Thank you for asking. I am always flattered when somebody says they have read my material. The most recent article that I have had published is in the A. O.R.N. Journal, and is entitled "Why Surgeons Behave Like Surgeons." You might enjoy reading it.

Eric R. Sanderson, M.D.
Seattle, Wash.

To the editor:

You out-did yourself in the preparation of my profile which was published in the last issue of the **Medical Bulletin**. I am particularly pleased, and not a little amazed, with the presentation of my oral statements which, in the write-up, came out in good syntax and as complete sentences.

I must say, however, that my wife was more than a little nettled to read that I married Mary Bradley. She is completely certain that her maiden name was Mary Della Elizabeth Garland. I expect, also, that Dr. Mary Bradley (associate professor of laboratory medicine and pathology at the University of Minnesota) will be astonished to read that she is married to me.

I am now Acting Director of Intramural Research in the National Institute of Dental Research of the National Institutes of Health. In other words, I am a bureaucrat!

Wallace Armstrong

To the editor:

I see in the **Medical Bulletin** that Dr. Thomas Kottke will intern at McGill University, Toronto. He will have a hard time since McGill University is in Montreal — nearly 400 miles east of Toronto. Best of luck to him!

Since this is the second time I have seen this error in a University publication, I thought I should draw your attention to it.

Haddow M. Keith, M.D.
Rochester, Minn.

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For the Foundation,

Vernon D. E. Smith, M.D. '31

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