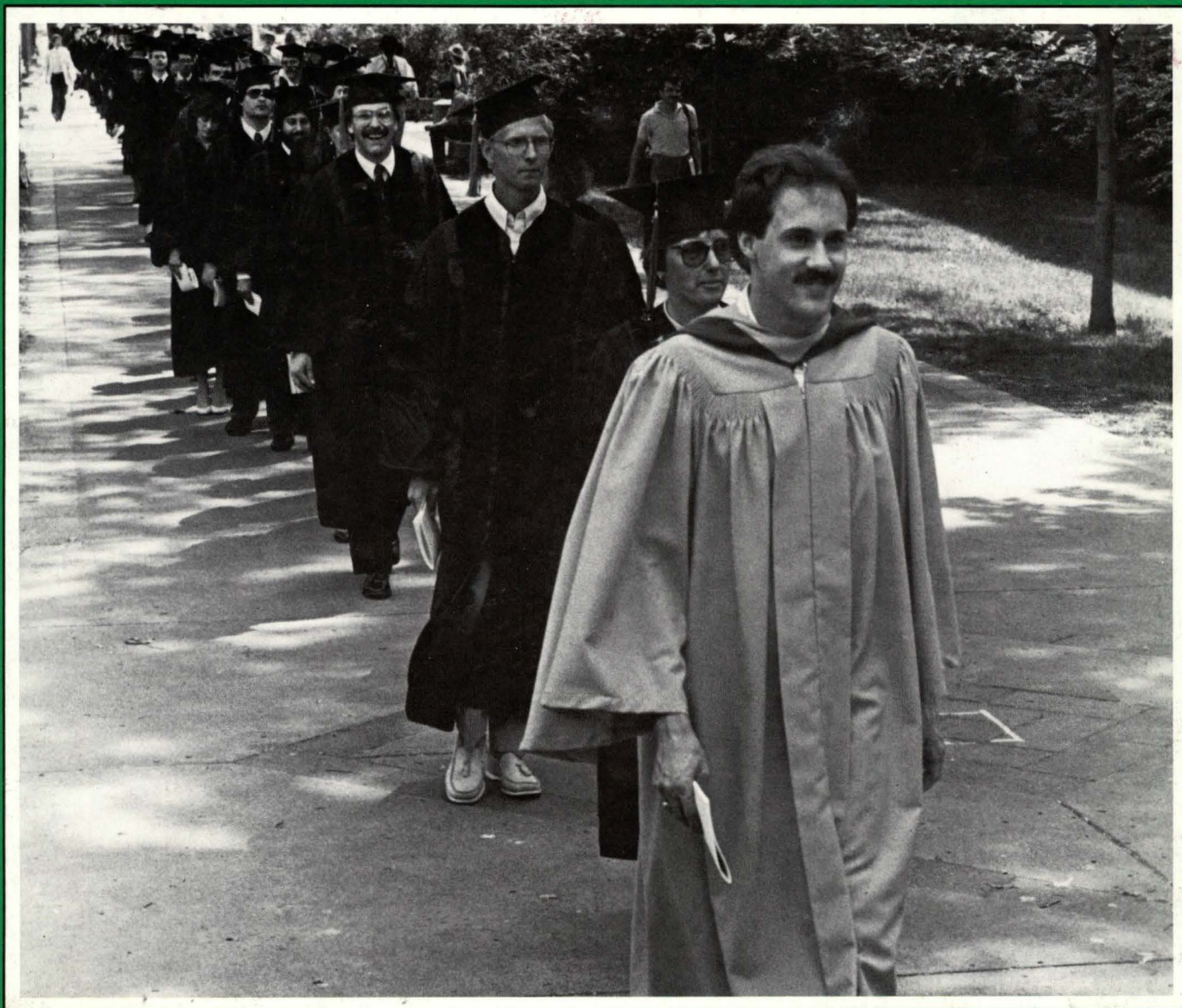


Spring/Summer 1985

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Medical Bulletin

A Publication of The Minnesota Medical Foundation



NOTICE

You are invited to
The Minnesota Medical Foundation's
Forty-Seventh Annual Dinner Meeting
on the evening of

Tuesday, October 22, 1985

at

Town & Country Club

2279 Marshall Ave.

St. Paul, Minnesota

6:30 p.m. Reception

7:30 p.m. Dinner and Program

Awards Presentation

Election of Trustees

Featured Speaker:

Ashley T. Haase, M.D.

Head, Department of Microbiology

University of Minnesota

"A Virologists View of Two Scourges of Our Time: AIDS and Alzheimer's"

Cost: \$25.00 per person

RSVP to 373-8023



Editor's Column

It's hard to believe that summer is ending. We barely had the chance to enjoy the sunshine when the leaves started to change colors.

Now, as the weather and leaves change, so do the medical schools of the University of Minnesota. A new class of students will enter school in just a few weeks. We will see some new faces, some new programs and some new accomplishments.

But, before those new faces arrive, we must bid farewell and good luck to the Class of 1985. On page 17 of this issue of the *Medical Bulletin*, you can take a final look at some of the proud graduates of the University of Minnesota Medical School. You can read about some of their award winning accomplishments and ponder the challenges and rewards that await them in their careers as physicians.

And, talk about changing seasons. A lot have gone by since 1935. On page 19, the members of the Class of 1935 share some of their memories of what the University of Minnesota was like when they were in medical school. These alumni were back on campus to celebrate their 50-year reunion. A tour of the campus revealed to the alumni just how much change does occur through the years.

Just as one season follows another, so does new equipment replace old and innovative techniques replace outdated ones. The University of Minnesota tries to keep up with these changes. Learn about a new sex-selection technique that helps parents choose the sex of their child (page 15). Read about the success of a patient who was the first at the University of Minnesota to receive a bone marrow transplant from an unrelated donor (page 4).

Changes occur with every season. Enjoy the coming fall and enjoy this issue of the *Medical Bulletin*.

Elaine Cunningham
Editor

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Cover: The University of Minnesota Medical School Class of 1985 marched down Northrop Mall on their way to graduation ceremonies in Northrop Auditorium on June 7. This very special day was marked with all the pomp and circumstance associated with graduations. For more photos of the occasion, turn to page 17.

MMF announces award winners

The Minnesota Medical Foundation sponsors a number of awards throughout the year to honor the faculty and students of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth. Recently, MMF announced the recipients of the following awards and fellowships.

Bacaner Awards

Six graduate students in the medical school's basic sciences departments are selected annually to receive the Bacaner Awards from the Minnesota Medical Foundation. Named in memory of Jacob and Minnie Bacaner, these \$500 cash awards are given to recognize creative research in the basic sciences of laboratory medicine and pathology, anatomy, microbiology, biochemistry, pharmacology and physiology. The winners are chosen by the faculty members of their respective departments. For 1985, Bacaner Award winners were: **David J. Hall**, Laboratory Medicine and Pathology; **Gary R. Klinefelter**, Anatomy; **Richard L. Mitchell**, Microbiology; **David M. Arciero**, Biochemistry; **Ronald J. Shebuski**, Pharmacology; and **Andy Schwartz**, Physiology.

Leonard P. Burke Memorial Award

The Leonard P. Burke Memorial Award has been awarded since 1979 to an outstanding resident in the Department of Family Practice and Community Health. For 1985, **Robert Weber** and **Jeffrey Lewis** were selected to share this \$750 award.

Gail Parker-Eady Memorial Award

Established in 1980 in memory of Dr. Eady, a graduate of the class of 1980, the Gail Parker-Eady Award is given to a student among the mi-

nority members of the senior class in medicine who has displayed high academic achievement and humanitarian spirit. Co-winners of the \$500 award for 1985 were **Luther Terry Prince** and **Booker Terry Seymour**.

Herbert G. Lampson Award

Medical students in the sophomore class at the University of Minnesota-Duluth School of Medicine selected **Tammy Lundstrom** to receive the 1985 Herbert G. Lampson Award. This \$100 award has been given annually since 1976 to a female medical student at UMD who exemplified all-around achievement, based on academic standing and contributions to fellow students.

Arnold Lazarow Graduate Fellowship

Dan Garry and **Kate Edson** received Lazarow Fellowships for 1985. These fellowships are

awarded in memory of Dr. Arnold Lazarow, former professor and head of the department of anatomy at the University of Minnesota from 1958 to 1975. The fellowships are to be used to assist in further study in the field of anatomy. Students are selected by the faculty in the anatomy department. Garry received a \$600 fellowship for graduate training in physiology at the University of California. Edson received \$400 to support her studies in physiology at the Marine Biological Laboratory.

J. Thomas Livermore Award

Kathryn Goad and **Donald Northfelt** were selected as co-winners of the 1985 J. Thomas Livermore Award. This \$1,000 cash prize has been awarded since 1971 to a medical student who has accomplished outstanding original research in the field of hematology. The award is made possible by the contributions of the family of Thomas Livermore, who died of leukemia as a young adult.



J. Thomas Livermore award winners Kathryn Goad (left) and Donald Northfelt (right), joined Chuck and Mabel Livermore (center) at an awards reception. The Livermores established the award in memory of their son.

Medical Student Achievement Awards

Student Achievement Awards are made for extraordinary performance and leadership by fourth year medical students. **Elizabeth L. Aronsen, Winston Cavert, Charles Stewart-Carballo, and Celeste Madrid-Taylor** were the 1985 recipients. Each received a certificate and a \$1,000 cash prize. Students are nominated for the awards by faculty and other medical students with the final selection being made by MMF's Honors and Awards Committee.

Mary Bizal Peterson Memorial Award

Christopher F. O'Brien received the Mary Bizal Peterson Memorial Award for 1985. This \$500 award is intended for a meritorious student who is embarking upon a first-year residency in neurology at the University of Minnesota.

Reino Puumala Memorial Award

This \$100 award goes to a medical student at the University of Minnesota-Duluth School of Medicine who shows exceptional promise in the field of family practice. The 1985 recipient was **Roger Lindholm**.

Teacher of the Year Award - UMD

Lillian Repesh, associate professor of biomedical anatomy at the University of Minnesota-Duluth School of Medicine, was named UMD's Basic Science Teacher of the Year for 1985. **Terrence Clark**, a specialist in pulmonary disease with the Duluth Clinic and a clinical associate professor at the medical school, was selected as UMD's Clinical Science Teacher of the Year. Teachers of the Year are chosen by second-year medical students at UMD. Winners receive a plaque and a \$500 cash award from the Minnesota Medical Foundation.



Lillian Repesh



Terrence Clark

Undergraduate Research Award

The Undergraduate Research Award of \$500 goes to a member of the graduating class who submits what is judged to be the best student research paper. The 1985 award was presented to **Daniel E. Stepan**.

MMF approves more than \$64,000 in research grants

More than \$64,000 in medical research grants was approved by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Medical Foundation at its quarterly meeting in July.

Twelve faculty members and two students from the University of Minnesota Medical School were the recipients of the grants which varied in amounts from \$1,200 to \$9,300. Another \$143,610 in special grants was also approved by the board for research equipment and salary support.

Faculty members who received MMF research grants were: **Steven D. Eyer**, surgery fellow, \$7,000 to investigate the relationship between hepatic blood flow and hepatic extraction of metabolic substrates; **James M. Greenberg**, pediatrics fellow, \$3,500 to study molecular immunology; **Thomas H. Hostetter**, assistant professor of medicine, \$7,500 for research of renal failure, dietary protein and renin hemodynamics; **J. Brooks Jackson**, laboratory medicine and pathology fellow, \$5,000 for the detection of human cytomegalovirus in healthy blood donors; **Elizabeth D. Johnson**, research associate in laboratory medicine and pathology, \$2,800 to look at cellular-immunity

Zagaria Fellowships

The Zagaria Fellowships are given to help provide training to promising medical students who show interest in and aptitude for research in oncology and cardiology. The program was established in honor of Dr. James F. Zagaria, a 1940 graduate of the medical school who died in 1973, and his brother Samuel Zagaria. Two \$1,200 awards are given each year. **Marleen J. Stromme** received the 1985 Zagaria Fellowship in oncology to assist in her study of estrogen and progesterone receptors in ovarian cancer. **Mark E. Rassier** received the 1985 Zagaria Fellowship in cardiology to enable him to participate in a study of an experimental heart failure dog model.

in tubular interstitial nephritis; **Tucker W. LeBien**, associate professor of laboratory medicine and pathology, \$6,000 for research into human leukemia, cell surface molecules, and genes; **Steven C. McLoon**, assistant professor of anatomy, \$1,836 to study axon regeneration in myelin deficient mutants; **Robin L. Saltzman**, assistant professor of medicine, \$9,300 to investigate cytomegalovirus viremia; **Rolf Sigford**, medicine fellow, \$4,000 to look at asthma and house dust mites; **David F. Stroncek**, medicine fellow, \$2,500 for research of atherosclerosis, smoking, neutrophils, and alpha-1-protease inhibitor; **Carol L. Wells**, assistant professor of laboratory medicine and pathology, \$5,000 for translocation of intestinal bacteria; and **Dorothy I. Whitmer**, assistant professor of medicine, \$7,500 to study cyclic nucleotides in pancreatic secretion.

The students who received research grants were: **Barbara G. Bix**, Med. III, \$1,200 to study inflammatory dermal exudation; and **Steve Miltz-Miller**, Med. IV, \$1,200 to look at the effect of ETOH and temperature on efficiency of delivery of technetium-99m DTPA aerosol to the lung.

First unrelated bone marrow transplant performed at Univeristy of Minnesota

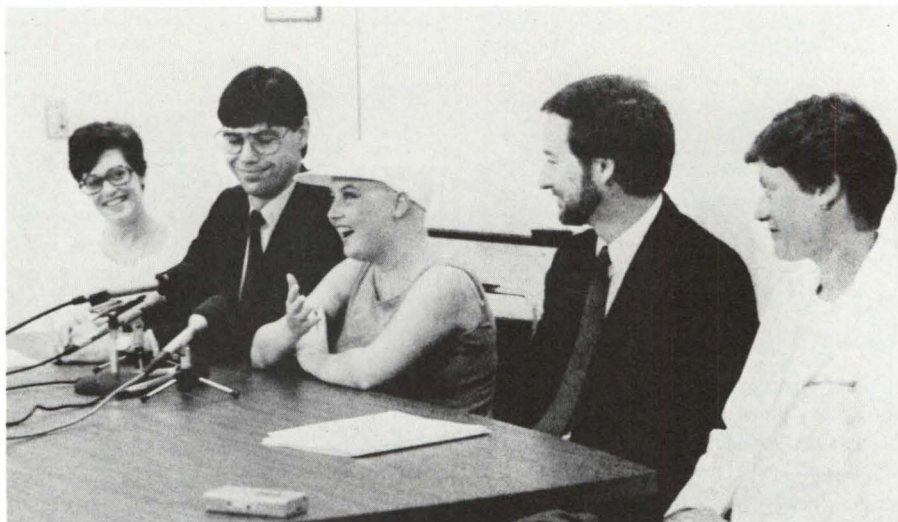
Day 84 for 22-year-old Leslie Alexander was very good. So good, in fact, on day 87 she was scheduled to go home to Vancouver, British Columbia.

The days are counted from May 10, 1985 when Alexander, who suffered from chronic myelogenous leukemia, became the first patient at the University of Minnesota Hospitals to receive a bone marrow transplant from an unrelated donor. On day 84, her doctor Philip McGlave announced that Alexander's body had not rejected the marrow, she had not had an infection, nor had she any signs of graft-versus-host disease. "She has done fantastically well," said Dr. McGlave. "Her prognosis is superb. There is less than a five percent chance that her leukemia will recur."

Before the transplant, Alexander's prognosis was death, probably within a year or two, according to Dr. McGlave.

Bone marrow transplantations have been used to treat chronic myelogenous leukemia, lymphoma, and a variety of blood disorders for many years. The University of Minnesota, in fact, has been a leader in bone marrow transplantations since its first marrow transplant in 1968. Currently, 90 to 100 transplants are performed here annually.

However, bone marrow for a successful transplant must be an identical or nearly identical tissue match. Therefore, most bone marrow donors have been a living relative (in most cases a sibling) of the patient. But, Alexander, like 60 percent of patients needing bone marrow transplants, did not have a relative with a close enough tissue match. What saved her was a bone marrow donation from an unrelated anonymous donor found through a program sponsored by the St. Paul Red Cross Regional Blood Services.



Leslie Alexander (center) was the first patient at the University of Minnesota to receive a bone marrow transplant from an unrelated donor. Her prognosis is excellent, according to her doctor, Philip McGlave (second from left). Also shown are Alexander's mother (far left); Dr. Edward Scott (second from right), assistant director of the St. Paul Red Cross Blood Services - the agency which found the bone marrow donor for Alexander; and Dr. Norma Ramsey, associate professor of pediatric oncology (far right).

More than two years ago, the St. Paul Red Cross began registering volunteers who had agreed to consider donating their bone marrow if matched with a patient needing a transplant. The St. Paul program is one of four bone marrow donor pools in the country. Nationally, out of 15,000 registered volunteer donors, about 70 unrelated bone marrow transplants have resulted in the United States and England. Locally, the St. Paul pool now has 3,000 volunteers listed. So far, 17 matches and five transplants have been made from that pool, according to Dr. Edward Scott, assistant medical director of the St. Paul Red Cross Blood Services.

Of those five transplants, three were done in Seattle and the other two here at the University of Minnesota. Alexander was the first patient to receive an unrelated bone marrow transplant. The second was a 13-year-old boy who is still in the hospital and experiencing some complications of graft-versus-host

disease. Of the cases in Seattle, two of the transplants were performed in July, so it is still too early for a prognosis. The third patient died, but of complications which are not attributable to the marrow having come from an unrelated donor, Dr. Scott explained.

Alexander's success offers hope to other patients who need bone marrow transplants but do not have relatives with matching tissue. According to Dr. Scott, the volunteer bone marrow pools have found potential donors for only five percent of the patients they've been asked to match. However, as the volunteer registry expands, the odds for matching will increase.

The risks to bone marrow donors include blood loss, infection, pain and reactions to anesthesia. Alexander would like to be able to tell her anonymous donor, "Thank you. I had thought there was no hope. It's so nice for someone who doesn't even know you to go through all that."

Jumping genes keep geneticists hopping

The discovery of "jumping genes," mobile bits of DNA that hop from one chromosome to another, upended a lot of notions about how genes and chromosomes evolved. Now, University of Minnesota geneticist Michael Simmons has found that some jumping genes are selective about when and where they jump, and may even be able to restrain their own jumping behavior. Figuring out how they manage such feats will answer some intriguing questions about the nature of genes and evolution.

Jumping genes were discovered almost 40 years ago by Barbara McClintock, who received a Nobel Prize in 1983 for her work. Since then, they have been found in several species of plants and animals, including fruit flies.

Simmons's laboratory is home to thousands of these flies, which flit around inside countless small milk bottles and jars. He studies the peculiar behavior of P elements, a new class of jumping genes that occurs in several strains of the flies.

"One of the biggest mysteries is where these elements came from," said Simmons, a professor of genetics and cell biology. "They may have arisen from viruses that lost the ability to get out of cells, but no one knows."

P elements are rather small genes with several distinctive features. In the middle of each P element lies its "travel ticket" — the gene for an enzyme that cuts the element free from its chromosome and helps it insert in another chromosome or a different spot on the same one. At the ends of the P element are two identical stretches of DNA, which probably signal the enzyme where to cut. In some P elements the gene for the enzyme is defective, but these can still jump by using enzyme made of other P elements in the same cell.

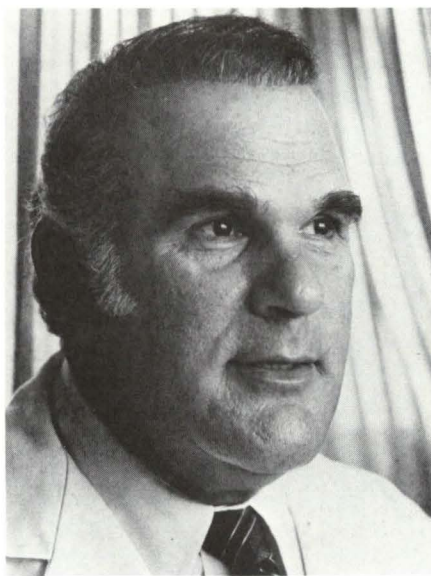
These jumping genes are choosy about their landing spots, Simmons found. They prefer to insert in the

middle of some genes, for instance one for eye color and another for the growth of the bristles that cover the flies. This can wreak havoc with the gene, leaving the fly with white eyes instead of the normal red or with short, stubby bristles.

The genes can even perform their leaping maneuvers while staying safely put on a chromosome. They make copies of themselves, which then do the actual jumping. This activity is quite unusual, if not unique, because chromosomes aren't supposed to make copies of individual genes. Usually, chromosomes copy all their DNA at once, and only when the cell is preparing to divide.

Simmons would like to discover if P elements impose a burden on the fruit flies. "The strains that have them seem no less fit than those that don't," he said. He also hopes to solve the mystery as to how P elements sneaked into the fruit fly population in the first place.

Simmons thinks that because humans have lots of DNA there's a good chance that we, too, have jumping genes. But he has no need to seek challenges outside the world of the fruit fly. The mysteries of how P elements work, and why nature allows such things will occupy Simmons and other geneticists for a long time to come.



Dr. John S. Najarian

Dr. John S. Najarian, professor and chairman of the department of surgery at the University of Minnesota, has been named to a regents' professorship, the highest honor the University gives its faculty members.

Dr. Najarian was given the honor in June by the University Board of Regents. His appointment brings to 43 the number of regents' professorships. The first five regents' professors were named in 1965.

The title carries with it a \$5,000 annual stipend as long as the professor remains on the faculty.

Dr. Najarian is best known for his work in organ transplantation and is credited with making the University an international leader in that field,

Dr. John Najarian named regents' professor

especially in the area of kidney transplantation. He came to Minnesota in 1967 from the University of California at San Francisco and has been chairman of the surgery department since that time. He also served as chief of staff at the University of Minnesota Hospitals from 1970 to 1971.

A member of numerous professional organizations and editorial boards, Dr. Najarian has also served as a consultant to groups such as the U.S. Public Health Service, the National Kidney Foundation and the International Transplantation Society. He holds both A.B. and M.D. degrees from the University of California at Berkeley.

U of M develops new method of cornea storage;

'Organ Culturing': A Step Toward World Eye Bank

A new method for long-term storage of corneas before transplantation may be the first step toward creation of a worldwide eye bank, according to the University of Minnesota researchers who developed the preservation technique.

"The wish of corneal surgeons for years has been to develop a method where corneas could be stored safely and effectively over a long period of time," said Dr. Donald Doughman, professor and head of the department of ophthalmology at the University. "Such a system would allow the transportation of corneas across the room, across the city or across the world."

Minnesota scientists and clinicians have been developing a better way to preserve sight-giving corneas for nearly 10 years. The fruits of their labor are found in the compact-sized incubator that sits inconspicuously in the corner of a research laboratory. Inside half a dozen corneas float in clear vials. Some have been there for several weeks, and they are ready to be transplanted tomorrow.

"We are now able to operate on an elective basis," said Dr. Charlotte Hill, assistant professor of ophthalmology and executive director of the Minnesota Lions Eye Bank at the University. "Too often in the past, cornea transplants were done on an emergency basis. We had to operate when tissue was available — in the middle of the night, on weekends and holidays."

The new storage method, called organ culturing, has dramatically prolonged the life of donated cornea tissue, allowing eye banks to use corneas that in the past might have been abandoned.

Minnesota researchers report that cornea storage of up to five weeks is now possible. "We are close to having performed 750 transplants using this method and feel that it is successful," Dr. Doughman said.

The organ culture incubation system for cornea preservation uses a nutritive fluid media which contains antibiotics including the fungicide amphotericin B. The corneas are incubated in the fluid media at close to body temperature.

"We use a standard media mixture," Dr. Doughman said. "There is nothing secret or magic about it. It is simply taking what people have used for other systems of tissue culture and applying it to the cornea."

Preservation of corneas of up to five weeks offers numerous benefits. If a cornea is not appropriate for one patient, it can be returned to storage and given to another patient. There is more time for tissue typing, which is essential for successful transplantation in high-risk patients. It also allows time to repeat bacteriology studies to guard against infection.

The corneas are placed in the media and maintained at about 93.2 degrees Fahrenheit. Checks for fungi and bacteria are made after five days. Then the corneas are left untouched until approximately 10 days before surgery, when the antibiotics and fungicide are removed from the media to avoid inhibition of microbial growth that could mask contamination.

The major disadvantage to this storage system is its cost and complexity. "The system is more expensive because it requires more processing and testing," Dr. Hill explained. "The technicians also must be experienced scientists."

Another problem with the culture process is that the cornea thickens during storage. Following transplant, it returns to normal size within a few hours. Because of the thicker tissue, however, sutures must be made deeper and tighter when the cornea is placed on the recipient's eye. Sutures remain for about a year and leave minimal scars.

Because the storage system and the surgery are more complicated, some ophthalmologists have resisted the use of organ-cultured corneas. But wider acceptance is coming, the university surgeons predict. "By simplifying the method, we hope to reduce its cost and minimize its technical complication," Dr. Doughman said.

With the organ culture storage technique, Dr. Doughman foresees the creation of an international eye bank one day. Already, university eye surgeons have traveled to South America and the Middle East to perform transplants with corneas stored in the new medium.

Medical alumni society elects officers

The University of Minnesota Medical Alumni Society recently elected new officers for 1985-86 and added seven members to their board.

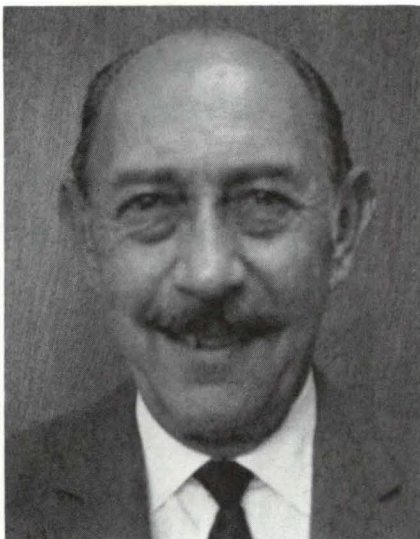
Dr. George T. Tani, class of 1950, was elected to a one-year term as president. Elected vice president was Donald B. Swenson, class of 1952, and elected secretary-treasurer was Nadine Smith, class of 1952.

Elected to three-year terms on

the medical alumni society board were Drs. Tani, Swenson, N.L. Gault, Frank G. Lushine, Celeste Madrid Taylor, Karen Olness and Kristofer Hagen.

As president of the medical alumni society, Dr. Tani, who is a St. Paul ophthalmologist and a clinical professor at the University of Minnesota, also becomes a member of the board of trustees of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

Herz donation establishes teaching awards



Malvin E. Herz

Proposals are now being accepted by the Minnesota Medical Foundation for the first annual Herz Faculty Teaching Development Awards. Established through an endowment fund donated by the late Malvin E. Herz and his wife Josephine, the Herz Award will be presented to encourage faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools to pursue projects which will improve their methods and skills in teaching medical students.

One or more awards are available for 1985 and 1986 to an aggregate amount of \$10,000. The Honors and Awards Committee of the Minnesota Medical Foundation will determine Herz Award recipients from the proposals submitted by faculty. Preference will be given to faculty who have demonstrated an interest in teaching, leadership, creativity and innovation in education. To meet the goals of the Herz Award Program, proposals should be consistent with and advance the general goals of the curricula of the medical schools. In particular, projects are encouraged which stimulate student self-directed learning, and incorporate medical ethics, medical economics, preventative medicine, and uses of computers by physicians. Proposals which bring outstanding United States or foreign

teachers of medical students to the University of Minnesota will also be considered.

Malvin and Josephine Herz have been long-time benefactors of the Minnesota Medical Foundation. Mal Herz died in 1983 at the age of 81. He was an eighth grade dropout who went on to help found a worldwide medical publishing firm. Herz and his partner began Modern Medicine Publications Inc. in 1932. The venture flourished and at one time published four medical journals with foreign editions in 20 nations.

It was sold to Cowles Publications in the early 1970s.

Herz began his association with the Minnesota Medical Foundation in 1954 as a board member, serving in various capacities until 1967. In 1968, he served as the first non-physician president of MMF's board of trustees.

The Minnesota Medical Foundation is extremely grateful to Malvin and Josephine Herz for their many contributions to education and research at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools.

UMD medical school receives AMA support money

The University of Minnesota Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine has received two checks, totaling \$4,516.82, from the American Medical Association Education and Research Foundation (AMA-ERF).

The money is to be used for the pursuit of excellence in the medical school's program as well as for financial assistance for medical students.

Presenting the checks to UMD School of Medicine Dean Paul Royce were William Jacott, M.D., vice-chairman of the AMA Council on Medical Education and a delegate to the AMA from the state of Minnesota, and Carolyn Brueggemann, president of the St. Louis

County Medical Society Auxiliary.

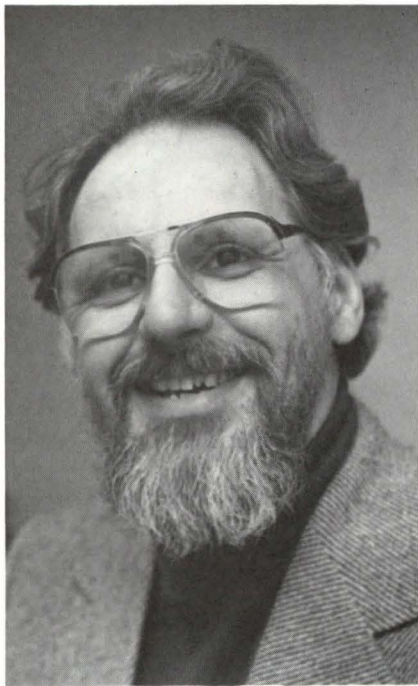
About 95 percent of the funds presented to the UMD School of Medicine were raised locally by the auxiliary, Brueggemann said. The rest represents gifts from individual physicians and others across the state and nation.

In the last two years, the St. Louis County Medical Society Auxiliary has raised more money for this purpose than any other medical auxiliary in the state, she pointed out.

Some \$1.6 million will be distributed by the AMA-ERF this year to medical schools nationwide. The money comes from medical school support contributions received by the organization in 1984.



UMD School of Medicine Dean Paul Royce (center) accepted checks totaling \$4,516 from William Jacott (right), AMA Council on Medical Education and Carolyn Brueggemann (left), St. Louis County Medical Society Auxiliary. The money will be used for medical school programs and medical student aid.



Edwin Haller

Haller receives two grants for study of histamines

Edwin Haller, University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine associate professor of physiology, has received grants from both the Minnesota Medical Foundation and the University of Minnesota Graduate School to study the effects of histamines on neurons located within the hypothalamus of the brain.

Neurons in the hypothalamus control both the regulation of body water and lactation. Histamine receptors are also located there. Haller's study will seek to determine what direct effect histamines may have on the regulation of body water and lactation.

Collaborating with Haller on the project is Virginia Seybold, associate professor of anatomy at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

Haller holds a doctorate in physiology from Western Reserve University, Cleveland. He joined the UMD medical school faculty in 1971.

Tick-borne disease increases in Minnesota

A tick-borne infection called Lyme disease is on the increase in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The disease can cause severe arthritis and occasional neurological disorders and poses a threat to people and dogs who spend time in woodland areas.

Minnesota has witnessed a nine-fold increase in reported cases of Lyme disease since 1980. More than 100 reports were filed with the Minnesota Department of Public Health last year.

"If we follow the pattern of other states, we will very likely have a significant increase this year," said University of Minnesota microbiologist Russell Johnson, who identified the agent that causes Lyme disease last year.

Studies by Johnson and Fred Hyde, a graduate student in Johnson's laboratory, proved that a new species of spirochete, a squiggly worm-like bacteria, is responsible for the strange illness that has perplexed American scientists since 1975 when it was first observed in Old Lyme, Connecticut.

The spirochete, named *Borrelia burgdorferi*, is carried by a new species of woodland tick (*Ixodes dammini*), which infects people, dogs, deer and rodents.

In the United States, Lyme disease has been found in heavy concentrations along the Northeast Coast, in the Upper Midwest — particularly Minnesota and Wisconsin — and, to a lesser extent, on the northwest coast of California. A total of 24 states reported cases in 1984; the majority of these were isolated cases. The disease has been seen in at least 19 countries on three continents.

"The epidemiology is crazy," Johnson said. "It seems to be expanding its territory but we are not sure how. Some have considered that birds may be involved in the spread of the disease."

Lyme disease is most frequently reported in the summer months, primarily June and July. Following a tick bite, a peculiar skin rash ap-

pears. The rash, known medically as erythema chronicum migrans, occurs between three and 30 days after the bite and lasts from one day to one year, though the typical rash persists for about three weeks. The rash is often accompanied by headaches, swollen joints, mild pain, fever, malaise, enlarged lymph nodes and weakness of the extremities.

Untreated, the illness causes arthritis in about 60 percent of patients, and some heart and neurological problems. Penicillin or tetracycline are usually effective treatments in early stages of the disease. The U.S. Agriculture Department recently announced that repellants containing permethrin or deet offer effective protection from the ticks.

Ultimately, however, there is the need for a vaccine. At the University of Minnesota, Johnson and his colleagues have already begun developing a vaccine for testing in hamsters.

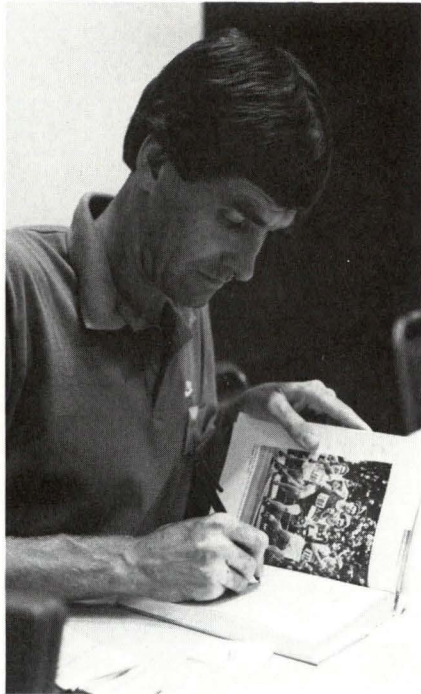
Besides the need for an effective human vaccine, dogs and other animals may also need protection. A recent study of dogs in Connecticut found that 60 to 210 animals or 26 percent were infected. Lameness is a common symptom of Lyme disease in canines.

"A vaccine appears to provide protection in experimentally infected animals. This suggests the possibility of a human vaccine in the future," Johnson said.

Dr. Twiggs elected president of professional society

Dr. Leo B. Twiggs, associate professor and director of gynecologic oncology in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Minnesota Medical School, was elected president of the Western Association of Gynecologic Oncology in San Diego, California, in June. Dr. Twiggs was also the Donald F. Richardson Memorial lecturer at the National Association of Nurses in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

UMD medical school hosts sports symposium



Jim Ryun, Olympic silver medalist for the mile in 1968, autographed books during the sports symposium sponsored by the UMD School of Medicine in conjunction with Grandma's Marathon.

For the third year in a row, the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine sponsored a sports symposium in conjunction with Grandma's Marathon in June.

The theme of this year's symposium was "Performance Psychology: At the Peak of Excellence" and it examined the psychological factors in athletic competition. Topics ranged from the relationship between optimal physiological performance and the psychological state of the competitor to the methods of achieving the "peak of excellence."

Geared to both the health professional and the runner, the symposium kicked off with guest lecturer Lasse Viren, a 1972 and 1976 Olympic gold medalist from Finland. Other lecturers included Ron Daws, a coach and author; William Morgan, professor and director of the Sports Psychology Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin; Richard Swinn, professor and head of the

Department of Psychology at Colorado State University; Valerie Lee, project director of Melpomene Institute for Women's Health Research; Dr. Steve Harrington, family practitioner at the Duluth Clinic West; and world-class marathon competitors Dick Beardsley and Garry Bjorklund.

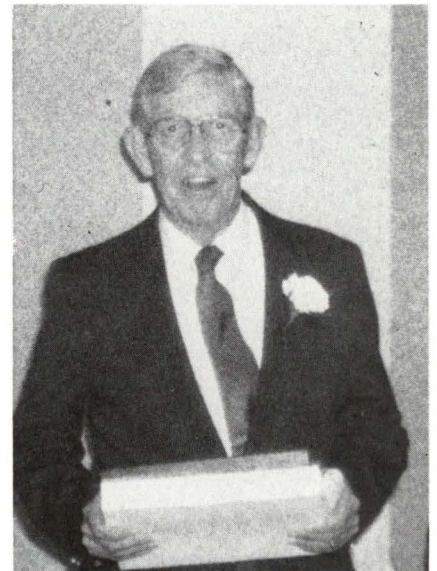
An added attraction at this year's symposium was the maximal oxygen uptake testing which was available

to registrants running in Grandma's Marathon. The testing was conducted as part of a study to determine the relationship between pre-race maximal oxygen uptake and marathon performance time. Oxygen uptake measurements provide the most direct indication of the body's capacity to perform continuous, rhythmic activities such as running, cycling, swimming, or cross-country skiing.

Prince and Brand honored at retirement reception

First and second year medical students and the Minnesota Medical Foundation hosted a reception to honor Drs. K. Gerhard Brand and James T. Prince, both of whom are retiring this year from the University of Minnesota Medical School.

Dr. Brand, professor of microbiology and two-time winner of the Minnesota Medical Foundation's Distinguished Teaching Award, and Dr. Prince, associate professor of microbiology, were cited for their dedication and excellence in teaching.



Dr. James T. Prince



Dr. K. Gerhard Brand was congratulated at a reception held in honor of his retirement and the retirement of Dr. James T. Prince. Both are long-time professors at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

American Heart Association funds U of M researchers

Minnesota researchers have been awarded nearly \$642,126 in fellowships and grants-in-aid from the American Heart Association, Minnesota Affiliate. This includes 21 researchers at the University of Minnesota who received funding.

University faculty members awarded fellowships and grants-in-aid were:

Dr. Irwin Goldenberg - first year fellowship.

Dr. Thomas Barragry, Dr. John Bass, Dr. James Blatchford III, Dr. Ann Dunnigan, Dr. Robert Hebbel, Dr. Catherine Limas, Wayne Shier, Edward Thompson and Dr. Timothy Hammond - first year grants-in-aid.

Drs. Pamela Hargis and Kevin Tveter - first year fellowships and first year grants-in-aid.

Steven Clarke, Dr. Xue-Zheng Dai, Sandra Edwardson, David Klein, Dr. Deborah Lee-Smith Wright, Dr. Tyrone Melvin and Terry Pechacek - second year grants-in-aid.

Dr. Ishik Tuna - second year fellowship and second year grant-in-aid.

Dental school dean resigns

Dr. Richard C. Oliver, dean of the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry since 1977, has announced his resignation effective January 1, 1986. He will remain on the faculty as a professor in the department of periodontics.

Dr. Oliver told University President Kenneth H. Keller that a growing desire to return to teaching and research had prompted his decision. A search committee will be named by Dr. Neal A. Vanselow, vice president for health sciences, to find Dr. Oliver's successor.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota's School of Dentistry, Dr. Oliver served as dean and professor of periodontics at the University of Southern California's School

of Dentistry from 1975 to 1977. Before that, he had held faculty positions at Loma Linda University and University of Southern California. He was also a Fulbright Research Professor at the Royal Dental College, Aarhus, Denmark.

In recommending the acceptance of Dr. Oliver's resignation, Dr. Vanselow credited Oliver with admirable service during a difficult period for all schools of dentistry.

"The field of dentistry is changing rapidly, and Dean Oliver has been in the forefront of relating the nationally changing scene to our school's faculty and to Minnesota's practicing dentists," Dr. Vanselow said. "He has established an excellent working relationship with Minnesota's dental community and has worked tirelessly to improve the school's contributions to dental research. Dean Oliver's national reputation as a leader in dental education has been a good match for the longstanding reputation of the school as one of the top 10 in the country."

U of M experts author book on transplantation

Three University of Minnesota transplant surgeons and the director of the department of biomedical graphics have authored the complete "how to" book on organ transplantation.

Titled the *Manual of Vascular Access, Organ Donation, and Transplantation*, the book was published last fall by Springer-Verlag. The 340-page text includes 231 drawings, 201 of which are in color.

The book is written primarily for surgeons, but has sections of interest to all health professionals involved in transplantation. It is unique in that the text and figures are integrated so virtually no page turning is required to locate a picture or diagram.

The authors are Richard L. Simmons, professor of surgery; Martin E. Finch, director of biomedical graphics, who did all 231 drawings; Nancy L. Ascher, instructor of surgery; and John S. Najarian, professor and chairman of the department of surgery.

The first section covers vascular access for hemodialysis. Next is a

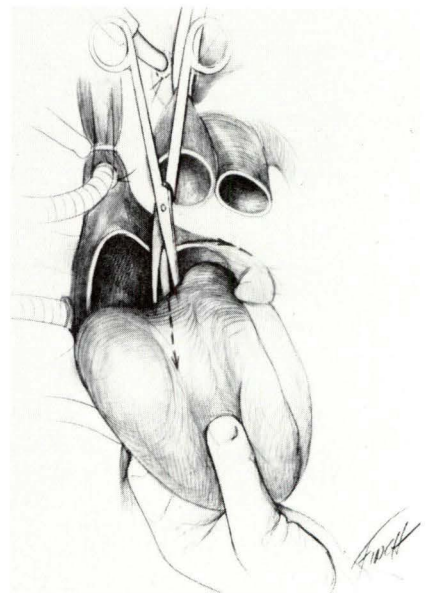
Grimm, MacLeod elected to Heart Association

University of Minnesota faculty members Dr. Richard Grimm and Charlotte MacLeod were recently elected 1985-86 officers of The American Heart Association, Minnesota Affiliate.

Dr. Grimm is an assistant professor in the division of epidemiology at the University's School of Public Health. He was elected to serve as president-elect for the Heart Association which is the only state-wide health agency dedicated to reducing premature death and disability from cardiovascular diseases and stroke.

MacLeod was elected first vice-chairman of the board. She is an assistant professor in the physiology department at the University of Minnesota - Duluth Medical School and has been a Heart Association volunteer for the past 11 years.

discussion of organ procurement and organ preservation, which is expected to make it useful at hospitals that do not perform organ transplantation but serve as organ donation sites. The last section deals with the technical aspects of heart, pancreas, liver and kidney transplantation.



White receives OAA honor

Allen I. White, professor emeritus and former dean of the College of Pharmacy at Washington State University, received the University of Minnesota's top alumni honor during ceremonies on May 4 on the Minneapolis campus.

The Outstanding Achievement Award is presented to graduates who distinguish themselves in their professions. The honor is given following lengthy evaluation by the All-University Honors Committee.

White received a bachelor of science in pharmacy from the University of Minnesota in 1937, a master's degree in 1938 and a Ph.D. in 1940. He joined the faculty of Washington State University in Pullman in 1940, moving up the academic ladder from instructor to full professor in 1948.

He served as dean from 1960 to 1979, when he retired. Under his leadership, the program in clinical pharmacy became a model for other schools in the country.

White also served as a consultant to other universities, and was a member of the National Institutes of Health pharmacy review committee for five years.

Smallest open-heart patient operated on at U of M

A baby girl believed to be the world's smallest survivor of open-heart surgery is "doing just fine," according to her doctor at the University of Minnesota.

The baby, Brittany Hallberg, and her twin brother Brandon, were born two months premature on May 7, 1985. Brittany, who weighed 2.4 pounds, underwent open-heart surgery on June 11 at University of Minnesota Hospitals. Her surgeon was Dr. John Foker, an associate professor of surgery at the University.

The operation was necessary because Brittany had developed a large mass within her heart, composed primarily of fungus. The fun-

gus moved back and forth through a valve within her heart and was larger than the vessel leading to her lungs. If it had broken free, the fungus would have prevented the exit of blood from her heart, resulting in death.

A fungal mass growing within the heart is quite rare but can occur in about three to four percent of infants weighing less than three pounds at birth. Heart catheters, used to feed very premature infants, can trigger the growth of a mass.

Brittany was the third very premature baby to undergo surgery for this ailment at the University of Minnesota. The first was a 2.8 pound girl who was operated on in May 1982 and is now a thriving three-year old. The second was a boy of about the same size. He was treated in April 1983 and is now at home doing well. Dr. Foker was the surgeon for both infants.

Clayton receives Athena Award from Michigan

Dr. Paula J. Clayton, professor and head of the department of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota Medical School, received the 1985 Alumnae Athena Award from the University of Michigan.

A 1956 undergraduate of the University of Michigan, Dr. Clayton was cited for her "outstanding professional achievement, humanitarianism and public and community service." The Alumnae Athena Award is presented annually by the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan to an outstanding graduate of the school.

Widely known for her research on depression and psychiatric diagnoses, Dr. Clayton received her medical degree in 1960 from Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Missouri. She remained in St. Louis after graduating and served as director of Barnes and Renard Hospitals Psychiatric Inpatient Service and professor of psychiatry for the medical school. She came to the University of Minnesota as head of the department of psychiatry in 1980. Dr. Clayton is the co-author of three textbooks and more than 100 scientific articles.

Bagley Scholarships awarded to UMD med students

John Carroll and Douglas Smith, second-year medical students at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine, are this year's recipients of the Dr. Charles M. Bagley Scholarship awards.

The \$1,000 awards were presented to the students by Dr. Bagley at a Parent's Day ceremony at the UMD medical school in May.

The Bagley scholarship was established in 1981 in recognition of Dr. Bagley, a long-time Duluth physician. It is awarded to one or more second-year medical students who show exceptional promise in clinical medicine.

Dr. Bagley, a surgeon, began his medical practice in Duluth in 1938. He was active in both state and local medical and surgical organizations, was past president of the St. Louis County Medical Society, and played a key role in the development of the UMD School of Medicine.



John Carroll



Douglas Smith

Deluxe Check donates \$5,000 to CCRF

Deluxe Check Printers Foundation has donated \$5,000 through the Minnesota Medical Foundation to the Childrens Cancer Research Fund. The gift will be used by Dr. Mark Nesbit, professor of pediatrics, and his staff to further their research into the treatment and cure of cancer in children.

Specifically, the money may be used for fellowships and the training of CARE volunteers. CARE volunteers provide information and support to parents and patients undergoing treatment at the University of Minnesota.

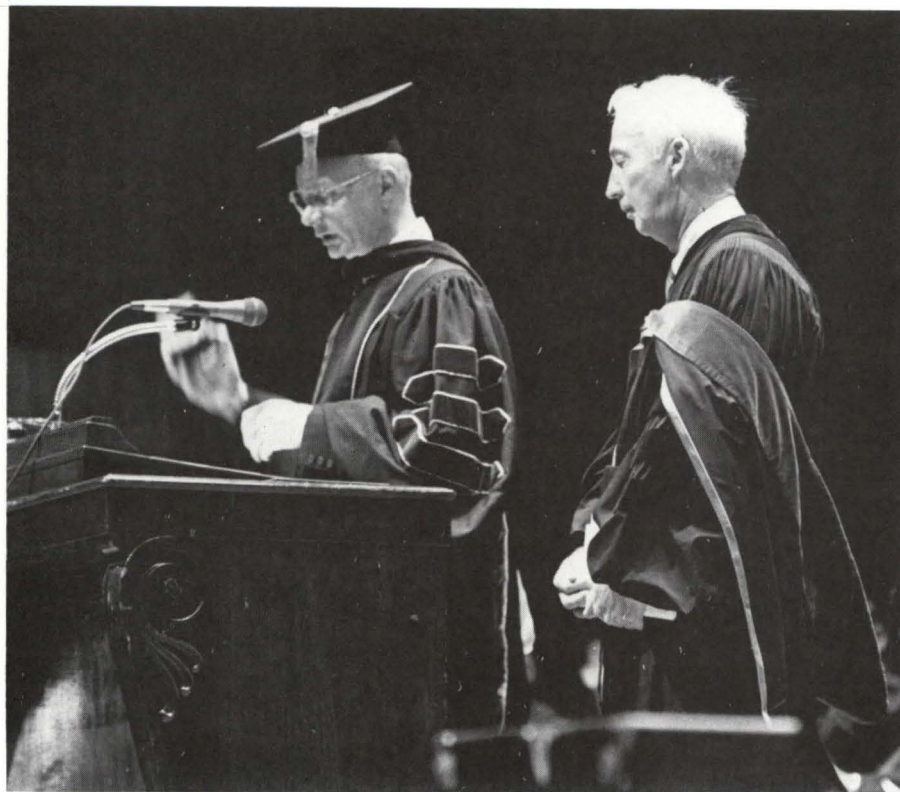
Medical school faculty receive grants

The Medical School Faculty are proud of their accomplishments in research. The University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis ranks sixth in the nation in the number of principal investigators (the lead investigators on grants) and thirteenth among all medical schools in the amount of outside funded research expenditures per faculty member. We will be announcing in each issue of the *Medical Bulletin* some of the recipients of new grants

- David Brown, M.D. Dean, University of Minnesota Medical School

Department Principal Investigator	Grant Agency Amount	Research Project
Anatomy Elde, Robert	NIH \$288,346	Biomedical Image Processing System
Giesler, Glenn	NSF \$55,363	Role of Cat Spinocircivithalamic System in Nociception
Hamilton, David	NIH \$116,497	Structure and Function of the Epididymis and Vas Deferens
Letourneau, Paul	Spinal Cord Society \$37,151	The Role of Adhesion in Axon Growth & Regeneration by Spinal Cord Neurons
Linck, Richard	NIH \$144,681	Flagellar Microtubules; Molecular Structure-Function
Laboratory Medicine and Pathology LeBien, Tucker	NIH \$137,790	Differentiative Programs of Lymphoid Progenitor Cells
McCarthy, James	NIH \$52,875	Matrix Mediated Tumor Cell Migration and Metastasis
Orr, Harry	University of Minnesota Foundation \$11,000	Oncogenes and the Major Histocompatibility Complex
Segall, Miriam	March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation \$28,000	HLA and the Genetics of Development Anomalies
Yunis, Jorge	NIH \$166,913	Fine Chromosomal Defects in Leukemia and Myelodysplasia
Microbiology Faras, Anthony	NIH \$146,881	Human Papilloma Viruses and Malignant Disease
Schmidt, Edwin	NSF \$104,360	Adaptions of Nitrifying Bacteria to Acid Soil Environments
Medicine Barbosa, Jose	US-Spain Joint Committee \$ 85,000	Immunogenetic Studies of Type I Diabetics and their Nondiabetic Siblings
Hrushesky, William	Medtronic Inc. \$414,796	Programable Anticancer Drug Delivery
Hunninghake, Donald	Burroughs-Wellcome Company \$329,040	Continuation Safety & Efficacy Study of BW 207U Given to Patients with Primary Hyperlipidemias
King, Richard	March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation \$5,000	Genetic Services for Central and Southwestern Minnesota
King, Richard	March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation \$1,495	Micro BDIS System
Kinlaw, William	NIH \$70,111	Biologic Function of AT3 Responsive Hepatic Protein
Murray, Brian	National Kidney Foundation \$1,500	Study of the Response of the Renal Vasculature to Angiotensin II in Potassium Deficiency and Cirrhosis
Nath, Karl Hostetter, Thomas	National Kidney Foundation \$1,800	Determination Whether Institution of a Low Protein Diet will Influence Established Injury in Remnant Kidney Model of the Rat

Department Principal Investigator	Grant Agency Amount	Research Project
Tolins, Margo Hostetter, Thomas	NIH \$29,004	Mechanisms of Chronic Progressive Renal Failure
Neurology Knopman, David Mackenzie, Thomas	Oxford Research International Corp. \$58,000	A Trial of Suloctidil in Patients with Dementia
Neurosurgery Ebner, Timothy	NIH \$121,967	Role of Climbing Fiber Afferents in the Cerebellum
Turner, Dennis	B.S. Turner Research Foundation \$4,800	Effects of Aging on Cholinergic Excitation in Hippocampus
Obstetrics & Gynecology Foreman, Harry	Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp. \$109,801	Norgestimate Triphasic Study
Pediatrics Chavers, Blanche	NIH \$70,836	Immunohistochemical Studies in IDDM Families
Giebink, G. Scott	Burroughs-Wellcome Company \$34,500	Chronic Otitis Media Intervention Trial
Kaplan, Edward	Thrasher Research Fund \$60,000	Epidemiological Studies of Group A Streptococcal Upper Respiratory Infections In Children
Nesbit, Mark	University of Southern California \$3,500	Cooperative Group Outreach Program
Pi-Nian, Chang	Minneapolis Health Department \$13,900	Psychological Services to the City of Minneapolis
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Cameron, Jeffery	Spinal Cord Society \$6,756	Facilitation of Ejaculation in Spinal Cord Injury
Pharmacology Sparber, Sheldon	National Institute of Alcohol Abuse \$95,963	Opiate Addiction and Abstinence During Development
Wilcox, George	National Institute of Alcohol Abuse \$72,968	Nociception: Neuropharmacology of Drugs and Abuse
Physiology Fohlmeister, Jurgen	NSF \$102,498	Harmonic Analysis and Resonance in Electrical Gating
Soechting, John	NIH \$56,715	Organization and Control of Movements
Soechting, John	NSF \$40,511	Arm Movements in Three-Dimensional Space
Psychiatry Clayton, Paula	Patrick & Aimee Butler Foundation \$25,000	The Mood Clinic
Meisch, Richard	National Institute of Alcohol Abuse \$142,096	Drugs as Reinforcers
Westermeyer, Joseph	Alcoholic Beverages Research Foundation \$10,600	Modification of Drinking Practices Among Hmong Refugees
Westermeyer, Joseph	World Health Organization \$9,250	Manual and Guidelines of Techniques for the Management of Alcohol and Drug Dependency in Primary Health Care
Surgery Simmons, Richard	NIH \$109,127	Pathogenesis and Treatment of Experimental Peritonitis
Therapeutic Radiology Vallera, Daniel	NIH \$175,217	Irradiation and the Immune System



Dr. Norman E. Shumway (right) received the Outstanding Achievement Award, the University of Minnesota's highest alumni honor, from Health Sciences Vice President Neal A. Vanselow (left) during 1985 graduation ceremonies.

Dr. Norman Shumway receives Outstanding Achievement Award

Heart transplant pioneer Dr. Norman E. Shumway received the University of Minnesota's highest alumni honor in June.

During the graduation ceremony of the medical school Class of 1985, Dr. Neal A. Vanselow, vice president for health sciences at the University of Minnesota, presented Dr. Shumway with the Outstanding Achievement Award and cited him for his distinguished contributions in the field of cardiovascular surgery. Dr. Shumway earned his Ph.D. in surgery and physiology from the University of Minnesota in 1956.

Now head of cardiovascular surgery at Stanford University, Dr. Shumway performed the first human heart transplant in the United

States in 1968. While at Minnesota, he studied with Dr. Christian N. Bernard, the South African surgeon who performed the world's first human heart transplant.

Since 1968, Dr. Shumway has led surgeons at Stanford in performing hundreds of heart transplants with a success rate of approximately 50 percent. Stanford is the leading heart transplant center in the world, performing half of the world's total.

A native of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Dr. Shumway received his medical degree in 1949 from Vanderbilt University. As an undergraduate student at the University of Michigan, Dr. Shumway had wanted to become an engineer. An aptitude test, however, revealed his interest in medicine and he enrolled in a

premedical program at Baylor University.

Dr. Shumway was an intern and resident at the University of Minnesota Hospitals before spending time in the United States Air Force from 1951 to 1953. After military service, he returned to Minnesota for his doctorate in surgery.

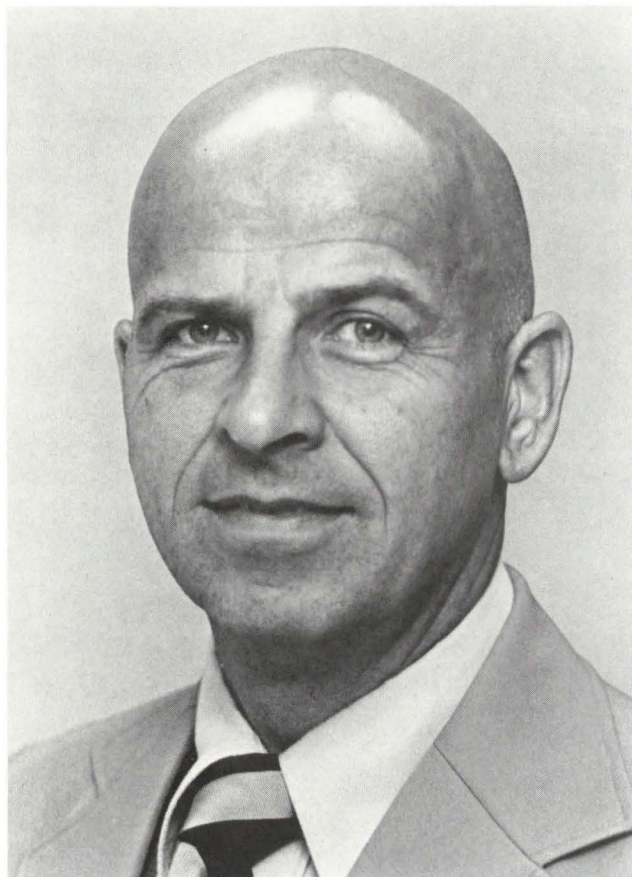
For two years, Dr. Shumway was a special trainee at the National Heart Institute. Then, it was on to Stanford as an instructor of surgery in 1958.

Once at Stanford, Dr. Shumway rose quickly through the ranks. He was named an assistant professor of surgery in 1959, associate professor in 1961, chief of the division of cardiovascular surgery in 1964 and professor of surgery in 1965. In 1974, he was named chairman of the department. He is also the Frances and Charles D. Field professor of cardiovascular surgery, receiving that honor in 1976.

Considered by many international leaders in cardiovascular surgery to be the prime pioneer and world authority on human heart transplantation, Dr. Shumway also is known for his massive contributions to cardiac physiology and related fields. He has published more than 300 articles in scientific publications.

Dr. Shumway is a member of many professional organizations including the American Surgical Association, Society of University Surgeons, American College of Cardiology, Medical Society of the U.S. and Mexico, The Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand and The Canadian Cardiovascular Society. He is also the recipient of numerous honors and awards.

While in Minnesota to accept his Outstanding Achievement Award, Dr. Shumway was also invited to deliver the first Owen H. Wangensteen Visiting Professor and Surgery lecture. He spoke on the history and results of heart transplantations. The lectureship honors Dr. Owen Wangensteen, a surgeon and professor at the University from 1921 until his death in 1981.



Introducing David R. Teslow

David R. Teslow has been named executive director and chief executive officer of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, it was announced by Terrance Hanold, president of MMF's board of trustees. The appointment was effective as of August 1, 1985.

In this position, Teslow will assume responsibility for the overall management and direction of the non-profit organization which raises and disburses private funds for medical education and research at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth. He replaces Eivind O. Hoff, who stepped down after 26 years as MMF's chief executive. Hoff will remain with the organization as a senior consultant.

Teslow is well-acquainted with MMF having served as development officer for the foundation from 1973 to 1979. He left to accept the position of executive director of the Methodist Hospital Foundation, where he has been for the past six years.

"David Teslow's appointment," said Hanold, "is the result of a long and intensive search for a new director well-suited for the expanding programs and responsibilities of MMF which reflect the increasing needs and national standing of the medical schools."

A native of Casper, Wyoming, Teslow attended Concordia College for two years before transferring to the University of North Dakota where he received a bachelors degree in business administration and marketing.

During his ensuing career, Teslow compiled an impressive record in public relations, fundraising and community service. Upon graduation, he became a sales representative for Kellogg Sales Company in Seattle, Washington. After five years there, he accepted a position with the national office of the American Lutheran Church as assistant to the director of stewardship. He served as director of development for Augsburg College for three

years before coming to MMF the first time back in 1973.

"David Teslow is uniquely qualified to lead the operations of MMF into a new stage of achievement," said Hoff about Teslow's appointment.

A Bloomington resident, Teslow is active in many community organizations. Currently, he is a board member of the Twin West Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Park Rotary Club, St. Louis Park Rotary Foundation, and Vail Place. He also holds professional membership in the National Association for Hospital Development and the Twin City Deferred Giving Officers. In addition, Teslow serves as a consultant to nine area hospitals, instructing them on how to establish hospital foundations and new fund raising programs.

Teslow is married and has three children.



Boy or Girl?

A new University clinic helps parents choose sex of baby



It used to be that when you'd ask a pregnant woman which she preferred, a boy or a girl, you would get the standard reply, "I don't care as long as it's healthy."

Today, however, with many couples wishing to limit the size of their families, the sex of an expected baby is becoming more important. After all wouldn't it be nice to have one of each?

Folklore is filled with strange and foolish suggestions on how to conceive boys or girls. In recent years, however, folklore has given way to science. Now, at the University of Minnesota, a new clinic has opened that helps parents conceive the baby of the gender of their choice.

The Sex Selection Program at the University of Minnesota uses a method involving sperm separation and artificial insemination. By using the method, couples increase their chances of getting a boy to 75 to 80 percent and their chances of getting a girl to about 70 percent, according to Hugh Hensleigh, chief reproductive scientist at the University clinic. Normally, the ratio is one to one, or 50 percent odds.

The method used by Hensleigh and Dr. Theodore Nagel, both from the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Minnesota, was adapted from a process developed by Dr. Ronald Ericsson, a California fertility expert. Dr. Ericsson's data and research results have shown the delivery of a desired sex in 79 percent of his cases.

"I think the research shows this works. There can be little doubt of it now," said Hensleigh. He bases that opinion on the results of about 30 clinics in 16 states that offer the sex-selection procedure.

The boy-girl sex selection process relies on separating sperm samples from the prospective father. The

sperm cell determines whether the baby will be a boy or a girl. Sperm carrying an X chromosome will produce a girl and sperm carrying a Y chromosome will produce a boy. The female egg always carries an X chromosome. The sperm sample is placed in a test tube filled with albumin, a thick protein substance



Dr. Ronald Ericsson, a California fertility expert, developed the sex selection technique which the University of Minnesota adapted for its Sex Selection Program, recently established by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

present in blood. The theory is that the Y-carrying sperm are stronger and will "swim" to the bottom of the test tube faster than the X-carrying sperm. After about an hour, the sperm is collected from the bottom of the test tube. The process is repeated to further concentrate the sample.

The sperm sample, which now contains about a three to one ratio of Y-carrying sperm to X-carrying sperm, is artificially inseminated into the mother. There are no guarantees, but the odds now favor that if a pregnancy results, the baby will be a boy.

A different solution is used in the test tube to collect X-carrying sperm. According to Hensleigh, the

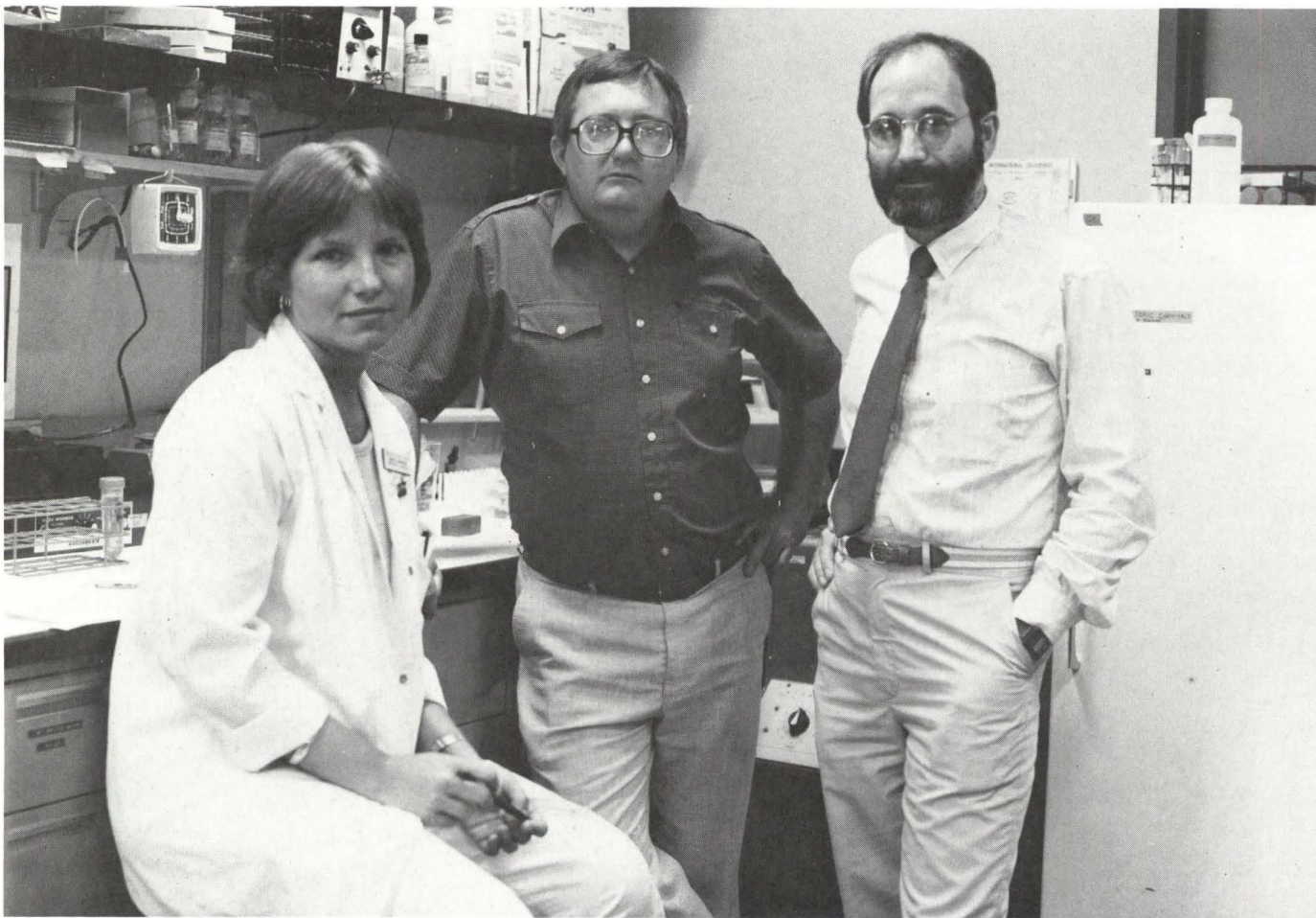
girl selection method is newer, which most likely explains why the percentage of success is slightly lower than the boy selecting process.

There has been some criticism of the sex selection technique, Hensleigh says. Many fear that sex choices would lean toward boys, especially for first-borns. However, data from the University and other clinics have found that couples usually opt for sex selection only after they have had other children. Parents of boys want a girl and parents of girls want a boy.

At the University of Minnesota, the sex-selection procedure is offered only to couples who already have at least one child or to couples who carry genetic diseases known

to affect one sex and not the other. Dr. Nagel, who is clinical director of the program, points out that the procedure may be of special benefit to couples who have hereditary conditions such as hemophilia, color-blindness or muscular dystrophy. According to Dr. Ericsson, only four birth defects have been reported among the 400 births resulting from his technique. This is well below the two percent birth defect rate found in the general population.

How many couples are interested in sex selection? Hensleigh says he doesn't know, but reports that the clinic has been receiving many calls. The University of Minnesota is the only licensed facility that offers sex selection in the state of Minnesota.



Dr. Ericsson (center) talked with the staff of the University of Minnesota's Sex Selection Program. Denise Truzinski (right) is a junior scientist and Hugh Hensleigh (left) is the chief reproductive scientist for the Sex Selection Program.

Graduation day for the Class of 1985

Black gowns, mortarboards, pomp and circumstance, speeches, friends and families . . .

All of this made June 7, 1985 a very special day for the University of Minnesota Medical School. Two hundred and eighty-one medical students marched down the aisle of Northrop Auditorium to receive their medical diplomas.

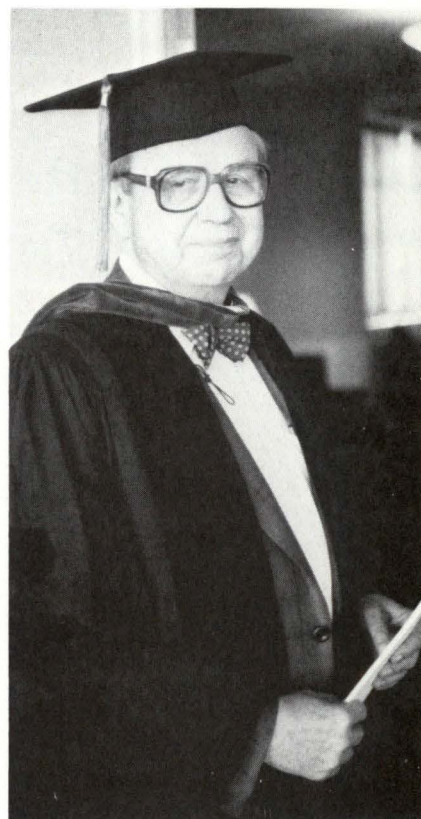
Dean David M. Brown officiated and other members of the medical school faculty participated in the commencement ceremony, which marked the Class of 1985's last few hours as medical students.

During the ceremony, several students were honored with a variety of awards. Terrance Hanold, president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, recognized the recipients of the awards sponsored by MMF: Daniel E. Stepan - MMF Undergraduate Research Award; Elizabeth L. Aronsen, Winston Cavert, Charles Stewart-Carballo, and Celeste Madrid-Taylor - MMF Medical Student Achievement Awards; Lu-

ther Terry Prince and Booker Terry Seymour- Gail Parker Eady Award; Kathryn E. Goad and Donald W. Northfelt- J. Thomas Livermore Award; and Christopher F. O'Brien- Mary Bizal Peterson Award.

Other graduating seniors recognized for their award winning achievements were: Sue E. Ravenscraft and Jeffrey G. Weingarten- Nicollet Clinic Founders Scholarship; Jeffrey E. Magnuson and John C. Roberts- New York Life Scholarship; Margaret W. King- American Cancer Society Scholarship; David M. Crippin and Carol J. Potter- Southern Minnesota Medical Association Outstanding Senior Award; Jane M. Achenbach-Ng, Elizabeth L. Aronsen, Catherine M. Bendel, Nancy B. Cockson, Lorrie J. Melby and Veronica Petty- Janet M. Glasgow Memorial Award for Women; and Elizabeth L. Aronsen- AEI Foundation Award.

The highlight of the afternoon, however, came when Dr. Neal A. Vanselow, vice president for health



Terrance Hanold, president of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, took part in the graduation ceremonies to recognize the students who won awards from MMF.



Graduating medical students recited the oath for new physicians during commencement ceremonies for the Class of 1985.



Dean David Brown congratulated Elizabeth Aronsen, one of the Medical Student Achievement Award winners.

sciences, conferred the M.D. degree on the graduates. Dr. Paul C. Royce, dean of the University of Minnesota, Duluth-School of Medicine, then led them in the oath for new physicians.

As the graduates left Northrop Auditorium, they could reflect on the four years of hard work and studying that had finally been rewarded. They are now officially doctors of medicine.

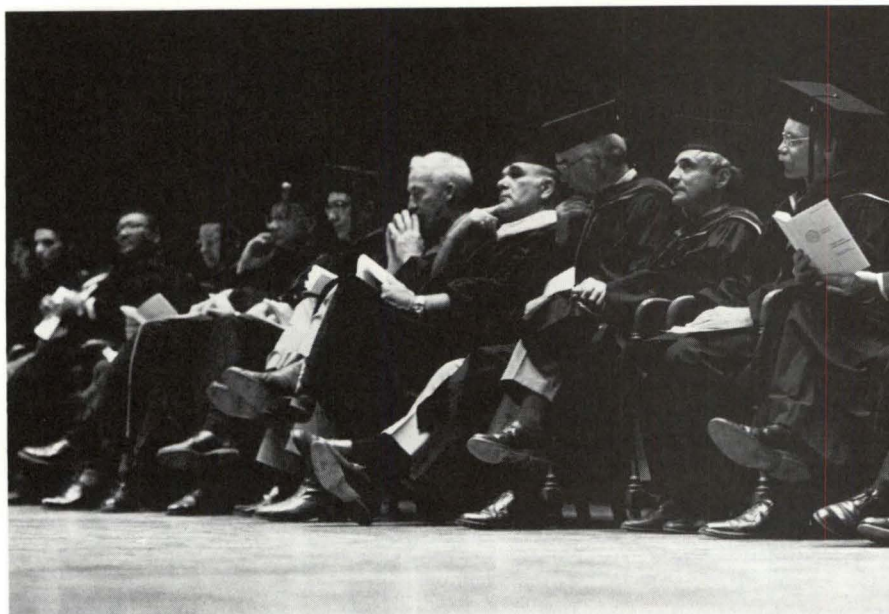
Congratulations and best wishes to the Class of 1985!



Many proud family members turned out for the graduation ceremonies to help celebrate the special occasion.



After graduation ceremonies, students congratulated each other on the completion of four years of hard work and studying.



Many members of the University of Minnesota Medical School faculty participated in the commencement ceremonies.



Associate dean Mead Cavert (back left) and assistant dean Pearl Rosenberg (right) place the hood on one of the graduating students.

Medical alumni return to campus for reunion celebration

In 1935 there was no penicillin, no polio vaccine, no CAT Scans, no arteriograms, no angiograms, no nephrograms. There was sulfanilimide. Later, there was sulfadiazine which was useful in pneumonia. In 1935 there was no television, no air travel, no air conditioning in homes or cars no power steering, no space exploration.

So summarized Dr. Charles G. Sheppard about the year he and his fellow classmates graduated from the University of Minnesota Medical School. Dr. Sheppard and 22 of his classmates had the opportunity to reminisce about those days when they returned to the University of Minnesota campus on June 6, 7 and 8 to celebrate their 50-year reunion.

The three days on campus were packed with activities, but still allowed the Class of 1935 plenty of time to become reacquainted. Dr. Sheppard chaired the event which used the University Radisson Hotel as a reunion headquarters.

The reunion kicked off on Thursday, June 6 with an update on some of the new equipment now available at the University. Dr. Richard Morin, assistant professor and director of radiology, introduced the alumni to the new magnetic resonance imager recently added to the radiology department. A bus tour, following Dr. Morin's presentation, showed them just how much, not only the medical school complex, but the whole campus had grown.

On Friday, the Minnesota Medical Foundation sponsored a luncheon for the 50-year alumni, where they heard Dean David M. Brown talk about the exciting progress the medical school was making in education and research. The alumni were then invited, as very honored guests, to participate in the commencement ceremony for the Class of 1985 in Northrop Auditorium.



Dr. Charles Sheppard (right), chairman of the 50th Reunion Committee, and his wife Lola greeted Class of 1935 alumni as they returned to the University of Minnesota for their reunion celebration.



Dr. Richard Morin, assistant professor and director of radiology, introduced 50-year alumni to the magnetic resonance imager, recently added to the radiology department.

Friday evening was capped off by the Grand Reunion Banquet, where a good time was had by all. The Class of 1950, back to celebrate their 35-year reunion, joined the Class of 1935 for the social hour.

The reunion weekend concluded on Saturday with New Horizons in Medicine, a continuing medical education seminar sponsored by the faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical School.

In addition to the Classes of 1935 and 1950, reunion celebrations were also held for the classes of 1940, 1945, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975.



Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Mouritsen (left) chatted with Dr. Harold Scheie at the 50-year reunion banquet.



The Class of 1935 were honored guests at the graduation ceremonies for the Class of 1985. Here, Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Medof marched down the aisle of Northrop Auditorium.



Class of 1935 reunion participants boarded a bus for a tour of the University of Minnesota campus. Many are wearing 50-year reunion hats, compliments of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

First-time reunions a hit with new grads and ob/gyn residents

June was a popular time for reunions on the University of Minnesota campus. While medical school alumni were reminiscing with old friends, two other medical groups got together for their first-ever reunions.

An unusual twist to reunions was the First Class of 1985 Reunion held on the St. Paul Campus.

Although they had yet to graduate, the Class of 1985 felt a reunion was appropriate. During their last two years of medical school, students are kept busy with rotations, studying, and research projects. They barely have time to see the classmates they had grown close to in their first two years of school. So, a reunion celebration was held on June 5, two days before graduation. Sponsored by the Minnesota Medical Foundation, Minnesota Medical Alumni Society and the Medical Student Council, the reunion was an opportunity to see classmates again and enjoy hors d'oeuvres and dancing. A good time was had and informal planning was done for future reunions.

Graduates of the University of Minnesota's obstetrics and gynecology residency program from 1937 to 1984 were invited to return to campus for a reunion celebration, held in conjunction with the graduation of the current group of OB/GYN residents.



Photo by Karen Swenson

Graduates of the obstetrics and gynecology residents program at the University of Minnesota wrote a song about their residency experiences and performed it at the First Annual Obstetrics/Gynecologic Alumni Society Reception.



Photo by Karen Swenson

Dr. Konald Prem, former head of the obstetrics/gynecology department, was honored for his years of service during the resident alumni reception.

The first Annual Obstetrics-Gynecologic Alumni Society Reception was held on June 14 at the University Radisson Hotel. Alumni, graduating residents and their families enjoyed dining and dancing, sponsored by the University's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

On hand to share stories of the good old days, were Dr. Mancel T. Mitchell and Dr. Albert T. Hayes, the first and second graduates of the OB/GYN residency program back in 1937. In those days, Dr. Mitchell recalled, the OB/GYN Department had only three faculty members and three residents. The chairman of the department, Dr. Litzenberg, was only part-time. Dr. Mitchell remembers when Dr. John L. McKelvey was named the new department chairman in 1937. "When the new chairman was named, we didn't know what to expect," Dr. Mitchell said. "Then in August he arrived, 37-year-old, red-haired, blue eyed

and Canadian. We were stunned." Dr. McKelvey made many changes, according to Dr. Mitchell. He became full-time and on-call 24 hours a day for immediate consultation. He also increased the number of residents to four. "Dr. McKelvey was the greatest thing to happen to OB/GYN and University Hospitals," Dr. Mitchell said.

Dr. Hayes recalled the hard work during his days as a resident. "When you are a resident," he said, "you feel that you work harder than any of the ones who follow you. We never got a night off, not even Sundays.

"Early on Sunday mornings, Dr. McKelvey would come over to the hospital for staff rounds. After rounds, we would gather in his office and he would tell stories and bum cigarettes from us. These chats with Dr. McKelvey would usually last until about 3:00 in the afternoon. Then, we would have to hurry off to admit the surgical patients. It made Sunday another long day, without a break."

Dr. Hayes explained that at that time residents received \$50 a month in salary which had to pay for room and board. "We lived in our scrub suits," he said, "so we didn't have to pay for laundry and we conned the girl in the cafeteria to give us free meals." Dr. Mitchell verified the story. "That's right, we did do that," he said. "The times were hard, but we survived."

The OB/GYN graduating residents of 1985 shared Dr. Mitchell's and Hayes's view of hard work and long hours. The graduates performed a song entitled "The Humbling of a Resident" that illustrated that point. "We've had the distinction to survive," they sang, "all four years as a resident. We're the grads of 85! Yes, we're amazingly adequate. For whatever it's worth, and it's worth a lot, we're through!"

Dr. Mitchell laughed as he heard the song. Back in 1938, he explained, the residents' theme song was "I Can't Give You Anything But Love, Baby."

Written by Cindy M. Huttner, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Class Notes

'23 Dr. Frances H. Arthur has retired and now resides at Pine Run Nursing Home in Pennington, New Jersey. She would love to hear from her old friends.

'36 Dr. Vernon L. Lindberg retired fully in June after 10 years of semi-retirement. An ophthalmic surgeon, Dr. Lindberg spent his semi-retirement wintering in Guadalupe, Mexico where he taught in the eye department at the University of Automoma of the Guadalupe Medical School. His plans for retirement include six months vacationing in Florida and six months in Minneapolis doing volunteer photography work for the Wangenstein Historical Medical Library at the University of Minnesota. Most of Dr. Lindberg's 45-year medical career was spent in private practice. However, that practice was interrupted by medical missionary work in India and Taiwan and four years of medical military service, which included a stint in Oak Ridge, Tennessee during the development of the atomic bomb.

'39 Dr. Hanns C. Schwyzer is retiring gradually. He discontinued surgery in 1981, and is now working only in the emergency room of of Miners Hospital in Raton, New Mexico. He owns 45,000 acres of ranchland which he devotes to raising Texas Longhorn cattle.

'42 Dr. Clarence J. Rowe, supervising psychiatrist at Wilson Center for Adolescent Psychiatry in Faribault, Minnesota, was presented the Distinguished Service Award from the Minnesota Psychiatric Society of St. Paul. Dr. Rowe is one of only three individuals to receive this award in forty years. He was cited for his contributions to the advancement of psychiatry during his 40-year career. In addition to his work at Wilson Center, Dr. Rowe serves as a clinical professor of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota, directs



Dr. Clarence Rowe, Class of 1942.

the adult psychiatric program at United Hospitals in St. Paul, and maintains a private practice in St. Paul.

'43 Dr. Forrest H. Adams is serving as director of research at Children's Hospital and Health Center in San Diego, California.

Dr. James C. Breneman, in behalf of the Midwest Immunology Center, received a Recognition of Excellence for the sixth consecutive year from the College of American Pathologists. The Midwest Immunology Center, located in Galesburg, Michigan, specializes in clinical immunology studies, including testing of allergy and rheumatology specimens.

Drs. Kenneth W. Covey and Frank E. Johnson were presented the Harold S. Diehl Award from the University of Minnesota Medical Alumni Association. The Diehl Award is given to alumni of the University of Minnesota Medical School who have made outstanding contributions to the medical school, the University and the community. Dr. Covey is an orthopedic surgeon from Moorhead, Minnesota. Dr. Johnson has his practice in cardiovascular surgery in Minneapolis.



Dr. Neal Gault (left), former dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School and board member of the Minnesota Medical Alumni Society, presented the Harold S. Diehl Award to Dr. Kenneth W. Covey (top right) and Dr. Frank E. Johnson (bottom right).

'47 Dr. E. Omer Burgert Jr. has been appointed to the childhood cancer subcommittee of the American Cancer Society, Wisconsin Division. Dr. Burgert is on staff in the pediatrics department at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota.

'49 Dr. Lillian S. Wong has just retired from the practice of anesthesiology. She is looking forward to more time for playing the piano, traveling and trying her hand at fiction writing.

Dr. Philip M. Margolis, professor of psychiatry and community mental health at the University of Michigan, has been elected to the American Psychiatric Association board of trustees. Dr. Margolis has served in the Peace Corps, and has been active in state and national psychiatric associations. He has done post-graduate work at Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital.

'50 Dr. Terence B. McManus has been elected to fellowship in the American Psychiatric Association. He is medical director of a nine county mental health center in Spencer, Iowa. Dr. McManus is seeking a psychiatrist to help him out so he can travel a bit and spend more time with his children and grandchildren.

'63 Dr. (Colonel) Robert L. Schneider, United States Army, has been assigned to the 97th General Hospital, Frankfurt, West Germany. He will serve as consultant in physical medicine and rehabilitation for the Surgeon, United States Army Europe.

'64 Dr. George Norbeck has been named chief of the psychiatric outpatient unit of the Menlo Park Division of the Palo Alto VA Medical Center. His duties include coordinating six sections, developing patient ser-

vices, teaching and research. Dr. Norbeck is active in the Northern California Psychiatric Society and the San Mateo County Mounted Patrol Search and Rescue posse. He also serves as flight surgeon and hospital commander for the California Air National Guard Air-Sea Rescue Unit.

'65 Dr. Daniel B. Collin completed 20 years, three months and two days of service in the Army Medical Corps. During his military career, he completed boards in internal medicine, gastroenterology and radiology. In June, he retired as chief of radiology at Blanchfield Army Community Hospital in Fort Campbell, Kentucky. He began a second career as a radiologist with the Kaiser HMO in Honolulu, Hawaii on July 1.

'67 Dr. Beverly Frank reports that she has "remarried, sold my house and moved with kids and housekeeper to Greenwich, Connecticut." She and her husband, who is a child psychiatrist, are building an office in the basement of their new home. Dr. Frank also reports that her practice is "as busy as ever" and she is doing volunteer work for the ACS.

'69 Dr. Charles M. North has just completed a two-year fellowship in neuroradiology at the Los Angeles County University of Southern California Medical Center.

'71 Dr. Ivan D. Frantz, III has been named director of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at the Floating Hospital for Infants and Children in Boston. Dr. Frantz was also appointed associate professor of pediatrics at Tufts University School of Medicine and director of Tufts Affiliated Neonatology Program. Dr. Frantz is a member of numerous national and regional professional societies. He resides in Natick with his wife, Gudrum.

'73 Dr. Thomas J. Diem is serving as president of the Minnesota Academy of Plastic Surgeons. His surgery office is located in Fridley, Minnesota.

'77 Dr. Mary Lu (Beigle) Stewart has opened a private practice in Anchorage, Alaska, after completing a combined hematology-oncology fellowship at Los Angeles County University of Southern California Medical Center. She is married and has a one-year-old son.

'78 Dr. Lee A. Norman has accepted the position of associated director of family practice residency at the Swedish Hospital Medical Center in Seattle, Washington. He will also be an assistant professor of family practice at the University of Washington Medical School.

Dr. Thomas W. Montag has completed his residency in obstetrics/gynecology at the University of Vermont, and a fellowship in gynecologic oncology at the University of Southern California Medical Center. He assumed the position of assistant professor and director of gynecologic oncology at University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver, Colorado on August 1.

Dr. Gregory Jerome Jurkovich has joined the faculty of the University of Southern Alabama as an assistant professor of general surgery. He and his wife Jeanne are expecting their first child.

'79 Dr. Helen Story and Dr. Rik Santaguida were married on June 1, 1985. Dr. Story has joined a group practice in Littleton, Colorado.

Dr. Philip Halverson completed an allergy/immunology fellowship at the University of Iowa in June 1984. He is now in private practice at the Mankato Clinic.

'80 Dr. Bradley J. Narr is a senior associate consultant in the department of anesthesiology at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. He began a residency in internal medicine at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in 1980, and in 1983 transferred his major field of study to anesthesiology.

'82 Dr. Dean A. Kaihoi has joined the staff of the Cambridge Medical Center in Cambridge, Minnesota. Dr. Kaihoi recently completed a three-year residency at the Creekside Family Practice Clinic and Methodist Hospital. Dr. Kaihoi is married and lives in Minneapolis.

Dr. Russ Olson has completed a three-year residency at the Creekside Family Practice Clinic in Minneapolis. He now plans to enlist in the Navy Flight Surgeon Program.

Dr. David Tosteson has joined the staff of the Chisago City Medical Center in Chisago City, Minnesota. He will work in the group's Wyoming, Minnesota office. Dr. Tosteson recently completed a three-year residency in family practice.

'83 Drs. Kathleen R. Annette, David Craig Eitrheim and Amy Doran Keppel received \$1,500 awards recently from the American Academy of Family Physicians to help finance their graduate training in family practice. These Minnesota alumni were selected from a field of 170 candidates on the basis of scholastic achievement, leadership qualities, and qualifications for and interest in family practice. Currently, Dr. Annette is in the Duluth Family Practice Residency Program, Dr. Eitrheim is a family practice resident at the Sioux Falls Family Practice Center, and Dr. Keppel is a resident at Bethesda Lutheran Hospital in St. Paul.

In Memoriam

Dr. Paul A. Bjelland Class of 1929, died in May at the age of 84. Dr. Bjelland had practiced medicine in Amboy, Minnesota and practiced public health medicine in Minneapolis and Duluth. He is survived by his wife, Lillian.

Dr. Alexander E. Brown, Class of 1922, died on May 4 at the age of 87. During his career, Dr. Brown served as assistant and chief of the clinical laboratory at the University of Minnesota Hospitals from 1919 to 1920. He then interned at Ancher Hospital in St. Paul from 1921 to 1922 before entering private practice in Stillwater. In 1925, he went to the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in Rochester as a resident in medicine. He was appointed to the Mayo staff in 1928. He held the position of head of a section of medicine from 1953 to 1960, when he became a senior consultant. Dr. Brown retired from Mayo in 1963 and moved with his wife to Cortey, Florida. He then served as a consultant at Bay Pines Veteran's Hospital in St. Petersburg for 10 years following his retirement.

Dr. Aaron Friedell, Class of 1923, died in June at the age of 95. Dr. Friedell immigrated to the United States in 1907. After receiving his medical degree from the University of Minnesota, he served as an adjunct faculty member from 1924 to 1958. He received the Merit Award from the Minnesota State Medical Society in 1957. Dr. Friedell is survived by his sons, Gerald H., and Dr. Gilbert H., eight grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Dr. Dean Schamber, Class of 1931, died on June 10 at age 80. He retired in 1958 from a career in military medicine. Following his retirement, Dr. Schamber had been active in disaster planning with the American Medical Association and several state governments. He had recently completed a text on the nerves of the hand. Dr. Schamber is survived by three sons and nine grandchildren.

Dr. Royal V. Sherman, Class of 1930, died July 28 at the age of 83.

He had been a physician with the Interstate Medical Center in Red Wing, Minnesota from 1940 until his retirement in 1975. He is survived by his daughter, Susan Donaher and five grandchildren.

Dr. Anton W. Skoog-Smith, Class of 1942, died in August at age 66. He had received both his undergraduate and medical degree from the University of Minnesota. Following service in the U.S. Army Medical Corps during World War II, Dr. Skoogs-Smith practiced medicine at Hennepin County General Hospital in Minneapolis. He then moved to New York General Hospital where he specialized in radiology. He accepted a position as head of the department of radiology at Bishop Clark Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska and remained there until 1962. He was working at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Lincoln, Nebraska when he retired in 1967. For the past nine years, Dr. Skoog-Smith has resided in Santa Barbara with his children. He is survived by his two daughters, one son and three grandchildren.



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Back Cover: - Some of the Class of 1935 alumni who returned to the University of Minnesota for their 50-year reunion gathered for a group photograph. They are: Seated, (left to right) Julius Winer, Catherine Corson West, Lillian Olson Nelson, Antone Pasek, Dorothybelle McCree Kaufman, and Isadore Fisher. Standing, (left to right) Sidney Medof, Edward Kaufman, Hymer Friedell, Charles Sheppard, Arthur Pearson, Phil Roy, Malcolm Pearson, Larry Underdahl, Harry Hall, Alden Risser, Glenn Mouritsen, Lawrence Hammar, Percy Johnson, Robert Mattison, Harold Scheie, and Robert Brotchner.

